

# The Institute for Historical Study Newsletter

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Fall 1993

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In this column, I want to highlight briefly some upcoming Institute events. On 20 November, we will be having a program on "Turner and the West," put together by our indefatigable Program Committee, led by Lorrie O'Dell. As has been the case in the past, the program will be at the Laurel Heights campus of UCSF. These programs provide an opportunity to learn, a chance to enjoy an excellent dinner or lunch, and time to socialize with fellow Institute members; I urge everyone to attend who can. [See Calendar of Events on page 8.]

Early next year, the American Historical Association will be holding its annual meeting in San Francisco. This will be the first AHA convention to be held after New Year's Day, rather than between Christmas and New Year's. For its part, the Institute will be sponsoring a reception on Friday, 7 January, between 5 and 7 p.m. in Teakwood Room A at the Hilton. This event should provide an excellent opportunity to meet other independent scholars from around the country and also to introduce ourselves to potential new members. As is noted elsewhere in this issue, arrangements are being made for the display of Institute members' publications. [See announcement on page 5.] I hope as many members as possible will attend and that the Institute will have outstanding representation at this gathering.

Finally, looking well down the road, 1995 will be the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter in San Francisco. It has been suggested that this anniversary would furnish an excellent occasion for an Institute program, in conjunction with other groups or institutions. I think this is an admirable idea, and I encourage any member interested in such an event to call any Board member with proposals or suggestions.

—Michael Griffith



## ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP POTLUCK DINNER

On Sunday, 19 September, over fifty members attended a superb potluck dinner in the spectacular setting of Al Baxter's home in the Oakland hills. Al's generous contribution even extended to supplying all the paper goods and cutlery, but even more important at IHS events, wine, beer, and oh, yes, soft drinks! A very large THANK YOU to our gracious host. In addition, Membership Chair Myrna Smith acted as organizer of the menu and the party. Kudos to her, also! It seems to me that the food was even more varied and delicious than in the past—or maybe it was the company, the ambience, and the beautiful day. One of the nicest things about the occasion was the presence of many of our newer members, giving them and longtime members a chance to meet, eat, and get to know one another and the kinds of work they do. I strongly urge all members, new and old, to plan to attend annual dinners and other special events; the fun and stimulating talk are truly something special that only the Institute offers to independent scholars!

—Elaine Rosenthal

## MINIGRANT TIME IS HERE AGAIN!

The deadline for the Institute's second 1993 Minigrant scholarship support awards is **1 NOVEMBER**. During the summer, the Board approved an increase to \$800 semiannually for the maximum available from IHS endowment funds for members' travel and/or necessary support services such as translating, photocopying, or preparation for publication. Application by letter may be made to IHS at 77 Panoramic Way, Berkeley 94704-1827, or directly to the President, Michael Griffith, or the Treasurer, Wolfgang Rosenberg. The Grant evaluation committee meets in early November to recommend winners. Unsuccessful applicants are urged to reapply in six months.

Recent awards have included funds for on-site visits to local California historical societies; a stop-over at the British Museum in London on route to an international conference in France; and art history documentation with inspection of artifacts overseas during a trip already planned and paid for. Favorable consideration is given to scholarship projects presented and discussed at Institute Work-in-Progress sessions. Rather than financial need, the purpose of the Minigrant is to help bring a scholarship project to successful completion.

—Wolfgang Rosenberg

## ANNUAL FILM PROGRAM

In June, the Institute joined the California Historical Society and the San Francisco Historical Society to present a two-part program of films based on the works of Bay Area authors, entitled "Literary San Francisco." Both programs were held on Saturday afternoons at the A.P. Giannini Auditorium in the Bank of America Center in downtown San Francisco; they were sponsored in part by the BankAmerica Foundation.

On 19 June, Eric von Stroheim's 1923 silent film, *Greed*, based on Frank Norris's 1899 novel, *McTeague*, was shown. Jules Becker introduced the film by describing the historical context in which the events depicted in the film were placed, and discussing Norris's place in the literary movements of that time. Bob Vaughn provided live musical accompaniment, which added greatly to the appreciation of the presentation.

On 26 June, the 1941 film version of Jack London's novel, *The Sea Wolf*, was presented. The movie features Edward G. Robinson, Ida Lupino, and John Garfield, and the plot—as pointed out by Michael Griffith in his introduction—bears little resemblance to the plot of the novel. Michael also discussed the film in relation to the experiences of London's life, which he used to create his work.

Discussion of the films continued in the lobby over coffee and cookies.

—Lorrie O'Dell

## WORK-IN-PROGRESS

### Myrna LeFever Smith

Myrna Smith spoke to a capacity crowd about her detailed study on what is now known as Joseph D. Grant County Park, situated on the way to Mount Hamilton. Her presentation, "From Land Grant to Grant's Land: The History of the Rancho Cañada de

Pala," is part of her Master's thesis. Meeting at the Marin hilltop home of Patricia Swensen, Institute members followed Myrna's cultural and economic odyssey into Native-American, Hispanic, California, Anglo-American, and Asian-American history. Obviously, Myrna had persevered: finding physical evidence of each culture and economy, locating maps, legal and business documents, and identifying extant sites. She showed orientation slides, and then crowned her achievement by introducing a 91-year-old man who had lived on the grounds from 1911 to 1921, when it was still a ranch.

The Bernal family had marched to California with the Anza Expedition in 1776. Ranch life began when members of the family obtained a 97,000-acre land grant in 1839. The Bernals chose their land carefully, selecting open, grassy, well-watered terrain on which to raise cattle; the branch that lived on the de Pala section engaged in California's colorful hide trade. Other branches settled in other sections of the greater Bay Area. During the fateful year of 1846, the Bernals began selling portions of their land to pay legal fees and meet U.S. Government interpretations of Mexican law. Because they were unsuccessful against American land-grabbers, by the 1870s the de Pala descendants of the original Bernals had become hired hands on the family rancho.

In 1881 San Francisco industrialist Joseph D. Grant acquired the ranch. From then until his death in 1942, he purchased adjoining lands very quietly and methodically to increase the size of his holdings. As an absentee landowner, Grant operated his working ranch through a resident manager. Finally, in 1974, partly because there were no Grant offspring who were interested in continuing the operation, the Grant Ranch became a county park.

Since 1989, Myrna has served as the volunteer historian member of the Grant Ranch Task Force for the Department of Parks and Recreation of Santa Clara County. She has collected furnishings, documents, and photographs for an ongoing history display at the Ranch House in the Park.

—Bill Strobbridge

### Francesca Miller

Francesca Miller, one of the founding mothers of our Institute, and a scholar of Latin-American women's history, reported on the 1993 International Interdisciplinary Women's Conference, which was held in Costa Rica in February. Members and friends gathered at Lyn Reese's home on 10 July to hear Francesca's enthusiastic and enlightening report. The conference was the fifth triennial of this event held since its inception in 1981 and the first to be held in Latin America. It was underwritten by the Ford Foun-

dation. Earlier conferences were held in Europe, Israel, and the United States.

The conference was extremely well organized and attracted more than 2,500 women from forty countries. Sixty percent of the those present were from the Western Hemisphere. Scandinavia, Eastern Europe and sub-Saharan Africa were also well represented, but there were few delegates from Southeast Asia and the Arab countries. (A women's studies conference in Korea and a human rights conference in Vienna conflicted with the Costa Rica event.)

Six hundred sixty-two presenters gave papers in English and Spanish on a variety of issues. One major theme, "Women's Rights Are Human Rights," originated in Latin America, and dealt with the problem of domestic violence and its companion, violence within nations. One of the speakers who addressed this topic was Margaret Peñon de Arias, wife of the president of Costa Rica. She discussed war crimes in Brazil, Venezuela, and Bosnia-Herzegovina, pointing out that pressure from women's groups has helped keep the issue of human rights alive internationally.

Another theme was women's studies around the world; a different panel met every day of the conference to discuss women's studies as programs for action. The issues of women's health and environmental concerns were other important topics. Francesca noted that eco-tourism, promoted to inform tourists about the natural environments of third-world countries, is affecting fragile regions adversely.

Indigenous women from Mexico, the Andes, and North America were a very real presence at the conference. A plenary session focused on the special problems of these women. Many of the middle-class participants were shocked to learn of the hardships suffered by their indigenous sisters who are denied citizenship because they migrate across borders in Panama, Nicaragua, and California. Voting rights, health care, education, business licenses, and other services are denied these women. Violence and genocide in Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Guatemala were also addressed. The main purpose of the conference was to identify such problems and to work for their solutions.

One of the highlights of the meeting was a march from the University of Costa Rica, where the conference was held, to a plaza in the city center of San José. Its theme was "Women's Rights Are Human Rights." Music, dance, poetry, and art enhanced the event. At night, candles were lit for all people in the world who have lost loved ones at the hands of death squads.

Francesca was asked by Latin-American women to address the panel on "Learning from Past Experiences." Her paper was titled, "The Women's Movement and Feminism in Latin America." She gave the paper in Spanish, even though Portuguese is her second language. She discussed the history of the

women's movement in Latin America, which began in 1947 when women organized in Guatemala City to protest for peace in response to the Rio Conference. Francesca found a continuous thread of women's activism connecting that event with the 1993 International Conference in Costa Rica.

The new technology has had a notable impact on women's issues since the 1990 conference. Women from Eastern Europe used computer E-mail to contact women in New York for information on establishing women's groups and in coordinating efforts with other newly emerging groups.

Francesca found the conference had a definite impact in Latin America. It was widely publicized and reported in the media. The impact was most evident in the Central American countries and Venezuela. She noted that this important international event was not reported in the U.S. press.

At the end of Francesca's report, members of the audience asked her if there were any negative views of the conference. There was criticism that women's issues are really human issues, and that there is no need for events that focus solely on women. The response to that criticism is that women are a metaphor for the problems that concern the world and are, therefore, a proper subject for discussion and study.

Another question was about the involvement of the radical fringe. Francesca noted that the most radical feminists are disheartened because they have not been supported by their male comrades and that their specific concerns are not pertinent to women's issues in general. In addition, many Roman Catholic nuns of the political Left were in attendance at the conference; they were concerned with birth control and abortion as well as economic and social welfare for poor women.

—Myrna LeFever Smith

## BOOK REVIEW

*The Discovery of San Francisco Bay: The Portolá Expedition of 1769–1770.* Peter Browning, editor. Lafayette, California: Great West Books, 1992, xxxviii, 215 pp., maps, in Spanish and English, \$14.95, paper.

A view into the distant past of California as it was 224 years ago with descriptions of its landscape, its indigenous peoples, and the experiences and hardships of its explorers is provided by the journals of three men who accompanied the first overland expedition of Euro-Americans to explore this region. Peter Browning has edited and republished the diary of one of these, Miguel Costansó, in *The Discovery of San Francisco Bay*, and printed the edition in bilingual Spanish and English format on facing pages of the book. Peter used the Frederick J. Teggart translation of 1911 and made minor revisions for clarity and ease

of expression. Teggart had used the Spanish original of a contemporary copy that is presently in the Sutro Library in San Francisco. Peter added English footnotes, table of contents, preface, and introduction to his edited version of Teggart and then had them translated into Spanish, so that the entire book is bilingual. His maps, index, appended chronology with list of campsites, and a description of how to follow the expedition's route on modern roads make the book an added pleasure for readers.

Beginning in 1542, several Spanish ships had sailed along the California coast, had made a few landings, and claimed the region for the Spanish crown. Spain's concern about Russian encroachment southward along the California coast was the impetus for sending priests and soldiers northward to establish presidios and missions at San Diego and Monterey. This particular expedition was divided into two parts, one traveling by land and the other by sea. Each of these was further divided into two groups. One of the ships was lost at sea. After the groups recombined at San Diego, the sixty-four men who were to continue to Monterey rested, and then started on their journey on 14 July 1769. They left behind at San Diego many companions who were ill with scurvy and a few healthy men, who had to create an enclave in a harsh environment.

Each day brought a new first: first sightings of landscape features, first contact with various Indian groups, severe earthquakes experienced near present-day Santa Ana and in the Los Angeles Basin, and seeing the first redwood trees. The Indians usually offered the intruders trays of food and received beads and ribbons in exchange. On the return trip, when the expedition was dangerously low on food, the Indians' food offerings were to help preserve the soldiers' lives.

One of the ironies of the expedition was that its members didn't recognize Monterey Bay from the 1603 description of its discoverer. For this reason, Portolá led the men further north in pursuit of the elusive bay.

On Thursday, 2 November 1769, several soldiers requested permission to hunt for deer. While hunting, they saw to the East beautiful plains covered with trees, columns of smoke from Indian villages scattered over the plains, and a magnificent bay. This was the first sighting of San Francisco Bay by Europeans. It had remained hidden in fog and protected by the rough Pacific for more than two centuries since the first sailing vessel had passed nearby.

The men further explored the area, marching south through the valley that is presently covered by Crystal Springs Reservoir and then eastward along San Francisquito Creek to the marshy area near the bay in the neighborhood of present-day Palo Alto. They camped under a tall redwood tree beside the

creek and several scouts were sent to circle the bay. The scouts got only as far as Hayward, but learned enough to ascertain that this was a new bay, or—as they called it—an immense estuary, and not Monterey Bay.

The men were exhausted from the difficult journey and suffered from the dwindling food supply. They retraced their steps southward, attempting to find Monterey Bay so that they could complete their assignment. Again they arrived at the wide bay and did not recognize it from Vizcaino's early description. They continued on to San Diego.

One of the most poignant entries in the diary is that for Wednesday, 24 January 1770, when the expedition was approaching the infant settlement of San Diego on its final part of the journey. Costansó noted the mood of the group after its arduous six-month-long expedition, with each man either looking with hope toward the comfort and relief that awaited them or with dread that the struggling colony had perished during their absence and that they, too, must meet the same fate. The two camps of opinion debated the issue during the last weary days before their arrival, when they suddenly noticed fresh tracks of men and horses. They soon saw the humble palisade and buildings of the presidio, fired their weapons to signal their arrival, and were quickly greeted by San Diego's inhabitants, who "immediately came out with the greatest joy to receive us in their arms." Eight of the San Diego group had died in the interim.

Peter notes in his preface that there are very few places where we can view our state's landscape exactly as Portolá's group saw it in 1769. Standing on the beach looking out to the Pacific with our backs to the changes we have wrought on the land is the only sure way of obtaining the pristine views they saw. Even the color of the hills changed forever with the accidental introduction of European oat grasses.

The joy of reading original accounts lies in sharing in the joy of discovery, in 'seeing' what the discoverers saw. There is sadness in reading these records as well—a regret for what is lost forever. We might also regret that Costansó and other explorers did not leave us more detailed descriptions, but, given their mission and the hardships of their journey, we can be extremely thankful for their diligence in keeping a daily record and for Peter Browning's elegant and scholarly republication of the Costansó diary.

—Myrna LeFever Smith



## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Scholarly Inquiry

For a project on working conditions in factories and large corporations, I am looking for descriptions (scholarly, first person, or even fiction) that describe hours of work, penalties for tardiness or other offenses, close oversight by employers/foremen, etc., from early industrialization through World War II, especially in North America. I'm interested in large white-collar organizations as well as manufacturing. Please send suggestions to Deborah Frangquist at 874 Alvarado St., San Francisco, CA 94114 or call her at (415) 648-4026.

### IHS at the AHA

During the IHS reception at the January meeting of the AHA [see President's Message], we would like to have as large a display as possible of books, videos, catalogues, pamphlets, etc. written or created by Institute members. Would any member who has something for display but who will not be attending the AHA, please contact Ellen Huppert at (415) 665-1529 (for SF and West Bay) or Elaine Rosenthal at (510) 658-4403 (for East Bay) to make arrangements for their work to be present at the reception. If you are going to be there, be sure to bring your creation(s) with you.

### Call for Papers

The 1995 meeting of the AHA will be in Cincinnati 5-8 January 1995. Call for proposals for sessions, panels, or workshops by 29 October 1993. Since 1995 is the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II, they are interested in sessions that focus on the aftermath of war in different times and places, especially those that provide a comparative perspective. Send proposals to Robert L. Harris, Jr., Africana Studies and Research Center, Cornell University, 310 Triphammer Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850.

The conference "A New Labor History?" will meet in Madison, WI 5-7 May 1994, to assess the problems and the premises of American Labor History in the late 20th century. Proposals for papers, sessions, or roundtables are requested by 1 November. Contact R. David Myers, Library Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State St., Madison, WI 53706.

"World War II: A Fifty-Year Perspective" will meet 2-3 June 1994, focusing on 1944, but papers dealing with broad issues of earlier years will be welcome. Call for papers by 1 December; contact Thomas Kelly II, Dept. of History, Siena College, 515 Loudon Rd., Loudonville, NY 12211-1462.

"Narrating Histories Workshop," sponsored by the California Institute of Technology, will be held in Pasadena 1-2 April 1994. The workshop will focus on experimental ways of writing about the past. Call for papers by 15 January 1994; contact Robert Rosenstone, Division of the Humanities and Social Sciences, 228-77, CALTECH, Pasadena, CA 91125.

The second annual conference of the National Coalition of Independent Scholars will be held at Mills College in Oakland, California, 21-23 October 1994. "Independent Scholars: Finding an Audience" will feature panels, video presentations and workshops, and open sessions. Independent scholars are invited to send a paragraph or two summarizing a 20-minute paper on any subject (directed at a multidisciplinary audience) or a summary of a video or other presentation to Alice Marquis, 8963 Caminito Fresco, La Jolla, CA 92037 by 1 April 1994.

### Conferences/Meetings

Humanities West is sponsoring a symposium, "Galileo's Universe: Science, Art, and Music in the Renaissance," which will be held 22-23 October at Herbst Theater in San Francisco. Featured speaker is Theodore Rabb (Friday night); other speakers include Albert Van Helden, Mario Biagioli, Victor Coelho, and Valerie Thornhill, with Roger Hahn acting as moderator and leader of a concluding panel discussion with all speakers. There will also be performances of contemporary music. Tickets are \$30 for Friday night (student tickets available) and \$15 for Saturday. Reservations: (415) 392-4400.

The Oral History Association will be meeting in Birmingham from 4 to 7 November; for information, contact Kim Rogers, History Dept., Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013.

The annual meeting of the National Council on Public History, "Public History and the Environment," will be held in Sacramento 18-20 March 1994. Contact Alan S. Newell, Program Chair, HRA Inc., PO Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086.

### Grants and Related Topics

The History of Science Society offers Grants-in-Aid aimed at Independent or unemployed/part-time scholars for travel and other expenses. Deadlines are 30 October and 30 April. Contact: Michael Sokal, 35 Dean St., Worcester, MA 01609.

The American Council of Learned Societies has resumed its program of Travel Grants to attend scholarly meetings. Deadline is 1 February for conferences after 1 June 1994. Contact ACLS, 228 E. 45th St., New York, NY 10017.

The California Council for the Promotion of History is pleased to announce its annual competition

for mini-grants. Now in its sixth year, the program awards grants to California nonprofit organizations and units of state or local government for projects involving historians and promoting quality history experiences for significant audiences. Typical grants range from \$100 to \$750. Applications must be post-marked by 14 January 1994. Applications are simple and are available from the California Council for the Promotion of History, 21250 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014, Attn.: Jim Williams.

Institute member Rella Lossy, Director of Theater/Literary Arts at *Musicsources*, Center for Historically Informed Performance, announces the first annual Patsy Cooper contest for a new 45-minute play based on an historic theme. Open only to writers resident in the SF Bay Area. Prize: \$150. Entry reading fee: \$10/script. The winning play will receive a staged, directed reading in Berkeley in Spring 1994. Write for contest guidelines (with SASE) to: Rella Lossy, New Plays Contest, 96 Highland Blvd., Berkeley, CA 94708. Script submission deadline: 31 January 1994. For further information, call Rella at (510) 527-2293.

## MEMBERSHIP NEWS

"Cultural Dissonance and the Ideology of Transition in Late Victorian England," by Mary Anderson, SNJM, was published in the Summer 1993 issue of *Victorian Periodicals Review*. She also went to Russia for a Russian-American seminar offered by the Council on International Educational Exchange, "Russia in Transition: An Experiment in Democracy."

The Medieval Academy of America has awarded the 1993 Van Courtlandt Elliott Prize, given annually for a first article of outstanding quality in the field of medieval studies to Susannah F. Baxendale for "Exile in Practice: The Alberti Family In and Out of Florence, 1401-1428," published in the Fall 1991 issue of *Renaissance Quarterly*.

Al Baxter presented a paper, "Notes on the Grabhorn Press Ephemera" at the Roxburghe Club in San Francisco in May. The essay will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Quarterly* of the Book Club of California.

Lucia Chiavola Birnbaum's book, *Black Madonnas: Feminism, Religion, and Politics in Italy*, was published in June by Northeastern University Press.

Deborah Frangquist has a new position as Director of Alumni Relations at Golden Gate University in San Francisco. She reports that she misses the hummingbirds on the SFSU campus, but otherwise enjoys working downtown.

Leslie Friedman has been busy! She had an article in the March issue of *Dance Now*, "For the Love of Irish Step Dancing." Leslie also led a seminar spon-

sored by the American Center, USIS in Warsaw for directors of theaters, symphonies, and operas on "How the Arts Survive in a Free Market Economy." Part of the project was to moderate panels of international corporate leaders and local journalists. The seminar was only part of a ten-week tour in Eastern Europe to perform, choreograph, and teach. She performed at the Palace of Culture in Warsaw and the Baltic Opera House in Gdansk, while she taught modern technique to members of the Grand Opera Ballet in Warsaw.

Sondra Herman had her article "From International Feminism to Feminist Internationalism: The Emergence of Alva Myrdal," published in the Autumn issue of *Peace and Change*, as well as a review in *Scandinavian Studies* of Jan Myrdal's *Childhood and Confessions of a Disloyal European*. Sondra has also received a two-year appointment as Affiliated Scholar at the Institute for Research on Women and Gender at Stanford University.

Institute members chair all four 1993-1994 committees for prizes awarded by the Western Association of Women Historians: Ellen Huppert: Judith Lee Ridge Prize; Frances Richardson Keller: Kanner Prize; Bogna Lorence-Kot: Graduate Fellowship; and Francesca Miller: Sierra Prize. In addition, Lyn Reese continues as cochair of the K-12 Standing Committee.

Eli Leon is curator of three shows featuring quilts. "Putting the Pieces Together: American Quilts by 19th and 20th Century Migrants to California," opened 17 September and runs until December at the Falkirk Cultural Center in San Rafael. He has a second exhibit that will be on display at the Mary Porter Sesnon Gallery at UC Santa Cruz during November and December. His third show, "Models in the Mind: African Prototypes for American Patchwork," will be shown at the Center for the Arts in San Francisco from January to March.

Jeanne McDonnell, who is Executive Director of the Women's Heritage Museum and Editor of their Newsletter, tells us that the Museum will be having its second annual Book Fair on 5 December at Fort Mason. Among those helping is IHS member Frances Richardson Keller, while Joanne Lafler and Glenna Matthews will be panelists. The event provides a forum for authors, the public, book sellers, and publishers. For information and a schedule, contact the Museum at its new headquarters at 870 Market St., No. 547, San Francisco, CA 94102, or call them at (415) 433-3026. Frances Keller is a member of the Museum's Board of Directors, while Karen Offen is on its Advisory Council.

Francesca Miller is a Faculty Fellow at the UC Davis Washington DC Center from 1 September through December.

Gretta Mitchell had an exhibition of her photographs of flowers at the Pepper Gallery in Boston in

June and July. She now has seven dealers around the country exhibiting and selling her work. Now that she and her husband are back in their rebuilt home, she welcomes any member of IHS who is interested in seeing (buying?) her prints. You may call her at her new number: (510) 652-8609.

Edith Piness is the incoming President of the California Historical Society. She encourages all IHS members to join the Society—you do not have to be in the field of California history to find being a member interesting and rewarding.

Anne Richardson's essay, "Tyndale's Quarrel with Erasmus: A Chapter in the History of the English Reformation," has been accepted by *Fides et Historia* for its Winter/Spring issue.

Mae Silver has developed a map leaflet of four trails (available from her) called "Riding Through San Francisco's Historic Rancho San Miguel." Her slide show on the Rancho has been videotaped by the San Francisco Public Library for showing on PBS Channel 54. In addition, Mae is Vice President of the San Francisco History Association and Chair of its History Express Committee. The Association's exhibition, called "A Centennial Journey," celebrates the 1894 California Midwinter International Exposition in San Francisco. The exhibition will include a slide show, music of 1894, letters, and other documents. It opens 29 October at the Sutro Library and will move to the S.F. Main Public Library from 12 January through 31 March 1994.

After fourteen years of work, Autumn Stanley has had her book on women inventors published! The book is *Mothers and Daughters of Invention: Notes For a Revised History of Technology*, and it's being spoken of as the definitive work in the field. Congratulations to you, Autumn!

Sponsored by the Institute, Georgia Wright has been awarded a grant of \$103,580 by the Educational Division of the National Endowment for the Humanities to produce a 45-minute educational video on "Three English Cathedrals: Norwich, Lincoln, Wells." Because she was told of the grant in late August, she has been able to push the production date from fall of 1994 to this September, assembling a crew from Norwich, Paris, and Geneva. The video will be accompanied by a study guide, written with the help of one Scottish and two American art historians as well as historian Robert Brentano and Richard Crocker, who will help select and direct the music. After the shoot, she will visit medieval villages, market halls, and parish churches in eastern England, moving around them and shooting with her camcorder mounted on a SteadicamJR. This project will be used in part for a short tape and eventually for a videodisc.



## RETURNING MEMBERS

Welcome back to the fold to Lucia Chiavola Birnbaum and Ursula Sherman. We're glad to have you among us again!

## NEW MEMBERS

Leslie Friedman graduated summa cum laude from Vassar College, and received her MA and PhD from Stanford University in Modern British History. She is currently writing a biography of Mary Lamb, is a consulting educator and writer, writes dance, theater, and music reviews, and is a professional dancer and choreographer. She has published articles on politics, dance, art, film, and books. Leslie seeks information and guidance from our Institute on opportunities for independent scholars in publication and financial support. She is also interested in dialogue with other scholars and writers. She learned about IHS from Peter Stansky. [For more of her activities, see under Member News.]

Larry Kramer is Chairman of the Board of Kramer, Blum & Associates, Commissioner of the Marin County Free Library, and a Trustee of the Mechanic's Institute. He received his BA in History and Literature from Antioch College and his MA in Far Eastern History and Languages from Harvard. He was a Fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies, and also studied at Harvard's School of Public Health. His eight journal publications include "The K'aifeng Jews: A Disappearing Community," in *Jewish Social Studies*, as well as several articles on foundations and volunteers. Larry's current interests include the U.S. Civil War and library collections. He would like to develop and complete a project that would use the history skills he developed in his graduate work. He learned of the Institute from Jules Becker.

Gretchen Schneider is the new Executive Director of the Society of California Pioneers. She has been affiliated with museums and historical agencies for the past 25 years. She was the founder and principal executive officer of Granada History Productions, a consulting venture. Clients included the Smithsonian, the National Gallery of Art, the Winterthur Museum, and the Oakland Museum. In addition, she has worked as Associate Curator with the Oakland Museum (five years) and curriculum development and teaching at Mills College (twelve years), as well as experience in computer literature, editing, and film and television production.

Gretchen received her BA and MA in Anthropology of Performance and Art History and her PhD in Cultural History from UC Davis. She looks forward to the Institute's network of scholars for mutual support and enhancement of the Society of California

Pioneers long-range goals, and hopes for cosponsored events between the two organizations.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- October 24 Work-in-Progress—Joanne Lafler, "Ben Jonson's *Epicoene* and the Woman Actor."
- November 14 Work-in-Progress—Dennis Kelly, "The Mayoral Recall of 1946 and the Social Basis of Voting in San Francisco, 1938–52."
- November 20 Institute Dinner in San Francisco, with program on the Centenary of Frederick Jackson Turner's thesis of the closing of the frontier. [See President's message.]
- December 5 Work-in-Progress—Rose Scherini, "Internment of Civilians in the U.S. During World War II."

Final Deadline for the Winter Issue is 24 December.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Direct membership inquiries to Myrna L. Smith, Membership Chair, 3130 Alexis Drive, Palo Alto, CA 94304

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