H-L HOUSE RECEIVES COSTUME COLLECTION

The Haas-Lilienthal House is the fortunate recipient of a fine costume collection spanning the period from about 1895 to the 1950s. It is the family collection of Margaret Perry Garvin, a San Francisco resident for the past 30 years who grew up in Buffalo, New York.

When Mrs. Garvin returned to the family home after the death of her mother, Jane Balcom Perry, she discovered the costumes in the attic, carefully folded and placed in boxes. "I had always known that there was a store of old family clothing in the house, but I had no idea of its extent," said Mrs. Garvin.

Back in San Francisco, she asked Birgitta Anderton, whom she knew through the Metropolitan Club, who might be interested in the collection. Of course, Birgitta, who has devoted many hours in the last two years to textile conservation for Heritage, suggested the Haas-Lilienthal House. When Mrs. Garvin offered the collection, Stacia Fink, coordinator of tours and docent activities at Heritage, was delighted to accept.

"The collection is particularly appropriate for the House," Birgitta and Stacia agree, "because, although not of the Haas-Lilienthal family, it corresponds to the period of the family's residence here." There are —continued on page 10

NORTH BEACH CHURCH REOPENS

The venerable North Beach church of St. Francis of Assisi, the first Catholic parish founded in California after the mission period, closed since 1994, reopened on February 22. No longer a parish church, it has become the national shrine of St. Francis of Assisi, in the care of the Franciscan Friars, who will raise funds for seismic work on the structure. Offering a venue for art exhibits, concerts, lectures and other community activities, St. Francis is expected to attract many more visitors as a shrine than it did as a parish church.

This good news prompts a review of the status of other historic Catholic churches whose future just four years ago seemed uncertain, because of the combined effect of a pastoral reorganization and the requirements of the City's seismic ordinance (See January/February 1994 Newsletter).

As readers learned in the last issue of the newsletter, St. Boniface has launched a fundraising drive to pay for a seismic retrofit. In this effort, the Tenderloin parish follows the example of two other designated City Landmark churches, Old St. Mary's and St. Patrick's, whose seismic programs have been well underway for some time.

Besides St. Francis, churches the San Francisco Archdiocese closed or threatened with closure include the Bayview's All Hallows, which re-opened last year as an adjunct to a neighboring parish (See November/December 1997 Newsletter), and St. Paul's in Noe Valley. Originally on the closure list, the latter won an early reprieve and has been raising funds to pay for seismic work. The parish recently demolished its intermediate school building, however.

Holy Cross, at Eddy between Scott and Divisadero, is in the hands of a private developer who plans a sensitive adaptation of the historic church to residential use (See November/December 1995 Newsletter).

St. Brigid, Sacred Heart, and St. —continued on page 8
ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENTS

- Lerner + Associates
Architects announces the addition of two new staff members. **Lawrence Schwin, III**, senior design associate, has over 20 years of experience in historic preservation that includes historic site interpretation, preparation of historic inventories and historic structures reports, historic material conservation and contextual design. **Roxanna C. Rivera**, design associate, has worked on accessibility projects for historic buildings and on renovation of buildings for low and moderate income housing. **Arnie Lerner**, AIA, the firm’s principal, has just been elected to the board of trustees of the Pardee Home Museum, an Oakland City Landmark, built in 1868.

- The 23rd annual **California Preservation Conference** convenes in Berkeley, on May 7. The co-hosts, California Preservation Foundation and Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association, anticipate 400 participants in the four-day gathering, whose theme is “New Perspectives in Preservation.” Classroom sessions and mobile workshops will cover such subjects as the documentation and preservation of cultural landscapes, architectural history and techniques for expanding preservation’s constituency. Headquarters for the conference will be the Berkeley City Club, designed by Julia Morgan, and the Hotel Durant. Saturday night’s gala dinner dance and live auction will be on Treasure Island. Call (510) 763-0972 for information.

- The 21st annual **San Francisco Decorator Showcase** returns to 2930 Vallejo Street, featured as the showcase house in 1990, and included in a Pacific Heights house tour offered by Heritage in October 1991. John H. Powers, of Powers & Ahnden, designed the Georgian Revival residence for Oscar Hueter, in 1919. The showcase will be open to the public Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Sunday 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Thursday evenings 6 to 8 p.m., from May 2 through 31. Tickets, available only at the door, are $20/$18 for seniors. Proceeds benefit the financial aid program and enrichment fund of the San Francisco University High School. For more information call (415) 447-3115.

- On February 22, the **California Preservation Foundation** presented its 1998 Preservation Design Awards. Of the thirteen winning projects, three were in San Francisco: the War Memorial Opera House, in the category of restoration; Notre Dame des Victoires Church and Rectory, in the category of rehabilitation; and the Westin St. Francis Hotel, in the category of craftsmanship and preservation technology.
With a sharp up-turn in the commercial real estate market this past year, a number of long-dormant projects have become active again. Some of these, like the office tower planned for 2nd and Stevenson Streets (See January/February 1991 Newsletter), incorporating the historic California Farmer Building, will be built substantially according to the design that the Planning Department approved.

It is a different story with respect to the Redevelopment project site at the northeast corner of Third and Mission. The project approved in 1989 proposed construction of an office tower with retention of the front portion of the Jessie Hotel, to a depth of about forty feet, for adaptive use as the home of the California Historical Society. The developer has now proposed a residential structure and claims that design constraints of this new project will not permit retention of the Jessie Hotel.

Heritage went before the Redevelopment Agency Commission in January to remind its members of the 1985 resolution of the Board of Supervisors that called for retention of this historic structure in response to new information. Research subsequent to a 1984 agreement with state and federal agencies which sanctioned its demolition turned up the previously unknown fact that the Reid Brothers had designed the 1912 hotel. The importance of this premier San Francisco firm raised the structure's significance substantially.

Hoping to find a design solution that accommodates the new project and retains the hotel, Heritage organized a workshop with the developer, their architects and principals of the three largest preservation architectural firms in the city. In response, the project architect is currently working out several preservation alternatives.

**NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION**

Increasing residential development continues to threaten the historic character of San Francisco's older neighborhoods. Present conditions remind us why voters passed Proposition M, in 1986, which set eight priority planning policies, including preservation of landmarks and historic buildings and conservation of neighborhood character.

Two recent cases, from opposite ends of the city, illustrate the problem.

The owner of 1446 11th Avenue has applied for a demolition permit to replace this 1907 Queen Anne/Colonial Revival house in the Sunset District with a larger, multi-family dwelling. Neighbors have filed for a discretionary review of the case.

The house at 1446 11th Avenue, like many in San Francisco, was not architect designed. Nonetheless, it is a well-proportioned and elegant structure that forms a visually harmonious streetscape with the three adjoining houses to the south of similar scale and proportion.

Built right after the 1906 earthquake, 1446 11th Avenue shows characteristic features of the Queen Anne style popular in the 1890s, including the front-facing gable-end roof, the overhanging attic story and the three-sided forty-five degree bay window. Yet the details, of a decidedly simpler tone than the typical Queen Anne, reflect the growing influence of Colonial Revival upon vernacular design during the first decade of this century. With the exception of the front porch, which appears to have been replaced in the '20s, the exterior has been little changed.

Coincidentally, on North Point Street, between Larkin and Hyde, stands another quartet of houses, one of which is a candidate for demolition. This group of finely detailed Classical Revival two-family residences was the product of a 1907 speculative development on a single 107-foot wide lot. Today the houses are on separate lots.

The owner of 834-36 North Point, at the eastern end of the row, has applied for demolition. Like its neighbors, it is a two-story wood-frame structure with a hip roof and a rusticated base. The simple, graceful facade is organized into three bays, with three windows on the second floor and two windows plus the entrance on the first, flanked by fluted pilasters and surmounted by restrained classical caps. Straight-cut surrounds and elegant sills with carved pendants frame the upper-floor windows. A
PRESERVATION NOTES

bold dentil course runs below the eaves.

The four buildings form an unusual ensemble. The two center houses, 838-40 and 842-44, are paired, sharing a common wall, with entrances side-by-side. The two flanking buildings, 834-36 and 846-48, are free standing with wide set-backs defining the separation from the two center structures. Their entrances are at opposite edges, visually framing the group. Loss of any one of these houses would impair the aesthetic effect of the remaining three.

It is remarkable that these buildings have escaped recognition in Here Today and in the 1976 Planning Department survey. Nevertheless, recognizing their obvious significance, Planning staff have initiated a discretionary review. This will require a hearing of the application for demolition before the Planning Commission.

NEW LANDMARKS

The Board of Supervisors has approved designation of two new landmarks: the firehouse at 1088 Green Street and Shriners’ Hospital on 19th Avenue (See September/October 1997 Newsletter).

Because the owner initiated the first of these nominations, it was an easy win. In the case of the hospital, there was a development proposal on the table to clear the two-block Sunset District site for construction of 152 residences. However, the Shriners’ nomination had strong neighborhood support that carried it successfully through hearings before the Landmarks Board, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors.

The lesson is clear: even in a case where development pressures are great, preservation can prevail if there is strong community support.

The landmark designation of Shriners’ Hospital includes the historic structure and the landscaped northern portion of the site. Exclusion of the southern portion with its 1970 wing clears the way for demolition and redevelopment of the property.

Mayor Brown signed the designating ordinances on March 20. These are the first landmarks initiated and approved during his administration.

POLK ST. THEATRES

The closing in February of two historic Polk Street theaters, the Royal and the Alhambra, was sad news for all lovers of old neighborhood movie houses.

The Royal, built in 1915, underwent a remodel in 1925 designed by Miller & Pflueger. (The present marquee and blade sign date from a later alteration.) Miller & Pflueger were also responsible for the larger—and much grander—Alhambra, several blocks north of the Royal.

At its opening, in 1926, the local press claimed the Alhambra was the first theater on the West Coast to be expressed, inside and out, in the “Moorish style.” Timothy Pflueger had already established his skill as a theater designer with the Castro (1922), but he exceeded that achievement with the Alhambra, setting a standard he would not surpass until the luxurious Art Deco Paramount in Oakland (1931).

While the exterior has lost some integrity—there have been street-level alterations, the ticket booth is gone and much of the polychrome decorative detail of the upper façade appears to have been painted or plastered over—the auditorium is intact. It managed to survive the installation of a CinemaScope screen in the mid-1950s, which obscured the elaborate proscenium, and the construction of a

—continued on page 7
SAN FRANCISCO CONTRACTOR CELEBRATES A MILESTONE

Founded in 1888 in Bakersfield, California, as The Lindgren Company, the general contractor known today as Swinerton & Walberg has left its mark in the construction of scores of buildings throughout the western states. Yet Swinerton & Walberg’s historical presence is felt most in San Francisco, which became the builder’s headquarters in 1900. Over the years, its crews gave form to designs by the city’s foremost architects, including George Keiham, Timothy Pflueger, Arthur Brown, Jr., Weeks & Day, Lewis Hobart, and Bliss & Faville.

The Lindgren Company was nearing completion of the Fairmont Hotel when the 1906 earthquake and fire ravaged the city. The fire’s heat melted to the sagging point some of the hotel’s steel frame. In record time, the firm reinforced the structure and proceeded to complete the job.

Out of the ashes of 1906 came a number of prominent jobs, including the Olympic Club and the YMCA Building on Golden Gate Avenue. Completed in 1908, the YMCA’s cornerstone was put in place by President William Howard Taft in a dedication ceremony. That was a significant year for the company, its 20th anniversary. By then it had become one of the biggest builders in the city, and it was also the year in which it hired a young estimator by the name of Alfred B. Swinerton.

The ensuing years were prosperous for much of the country. San Francisco flourished and announced its recovery to the world with the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, in 1915. The Lindgren Company won the prestigious contract to build Exposition Auditorium in the city’s new Civic Center (1914), the one constructed in the expositon, Lindgren received a rush order to build the French building, a copy of the Legion of Honor in Paris. Its crews completed the job in a brief nine weeks, under difficult conditions. It rained five of those nine weeks, and construction had to contend with crowds in the opening weeks of the exposition.

In the building boom of the late teens through the 1920s, the Lindgren Company served as a contractor for a number of important structures designed for civic uses or to house executive offices of major San Francisco corporations. These included the Main Library, the Southern Pacific Building, the Standard Oil Building, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Building and the Matson Building. Construction of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel and the Hunter-Dulin Building also date from this period.

In 1923, Alfred B. Swinerton became co-owner of the thriving construction company, which changed its name to Lindgren & Swinerton. Two years later, founder A.F. Lindgren, who was ailing, sold his interest to Mr. Swinerton.

Ironically, Lindgren & Swinerton was in the final months of construction of the San Francisco Stock Exchange when the 1929 crash brought good times to an end. The firm had just completed 450 Sutter Street. In the next two years, it took on the Opera House and the Veterans Building, and the 22-story Mills Tower (completed in 1932), which was the last financial district highrise built in the city until after World War II.
Lindgren & Swinerton did not escape the Great Depression unscathed. The company was about to merge with Los Angeles-based Scofield-Twaits Company when the market collapsed. Plans for “Scofield-Swinerton Ltd.” were scuttled, though Scofield’s chief negotiator in the deal, Richard Walberg, decided to join Swinerton. Within a few years, Scofield-Twaits had closed its doors, and Lindgren & Swinerton opened a Los Angeles office, primarily staffed by former Scofield builders.

Despite the depression, the company continued to find opportunity. Acquisition of a pipeline contractor, in 1931, led Lindgren & Swinerton into construction of gas and oil distribution systems. In the spring of 1942, a general partnership was formed, adopting the name Swinerton & Walberg Company. The wartime economy generated government contracts that promoted the firm’s expansion throughout the west.

That expansion continued in the postwar period, with years of pent up demand for construction released. “Right after the war,” said retired chairman Milo S. “Ned” Gates, “the country didn’t have distribution lines for natural gas and petroleum. We built much of the infrastructure, and they were wild times.” After the 1960s, Swinerton & Walberg sold the pipeline business to focus on its core activity—the construction of office buildings, hotels, apartment buildings, medical facilities and biotechnical laboratories, industrial plants, and entertainment and retail centers.

The company was in on the growth of what became Silicon Valley from the start. In San Jose, Swinerton & Walberg built the 31-building United Technology complex and all of IBM’s facilities, including the giant computer company’s research park and think tank in the hills above the Coyote Valley. It has continued to serve high-tech clients, currently putting the finishing touches on McCandless Towers II, the valley’s newest highrise.

Mr. Gates. While his favorite preservation job was done at the Filoli Estate near Woodside, the company’s largest current project is Macy’s Union Square. Swinerton & Walberg will rehabilitate and bring all of the existing Macy’s buildings, including the former I. Magnin, up to seismic code and build a new, 225,000 square foot poured-in-place concrete building with a glass and granite facade. When complete, the total project will approach one million square feet.

One of the company’s more noteworthy recent projects involving a historic structure was the Oriental Warehouse. Originally constructed in 1868 as a bonded warehouse for trade goods from Asia, the building is all that remains of the once prominent Pacific Mail Steamship Company waterfront complex. Saved from near demolition on several occasions by the intervention of preservationists, the Oriental Warehouse has been converted to 66 residential loft units.

Although damaged by a fire in 1988 and by the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, the historic structure remained intact, requiring only repair and seismic upgrade. Reliance Development was to begin conversion of the structure when a major fire in the summer of 1994 destroyed much of the north bay of the warehouse.

Reuse of historic materials conveys some of the original character of the Oriental Warehouse interior.
As it celebrates its 110th anniversary, Swinerton & Walberg is working on the edge of the future, as well as the past. Its Northern California managers, Charlie Kuffner and Andy Holden, collaborated last year with a software company, called BidCom, to develop an "Extranet," a private website to manage the flow of information related to a project for the interior of 211 Main Street in San Francisco. When the job is completed this summer, hundreds of hours and thousands of sheets of paper will have been pared from the communication process related to coordinating the construction between owners, architects, consultants, the builder and all of its subcontractors on the project. And the client will have documentation of the job on CD-ROM disks, instead of a shelf full of thick manuals. Congratulations to Swinerton & Walberg and its employee-owners on the achievement of 110 years of building.

—Prepared by Gary Marsh

Preservation Notes continued from page 4

cinder block wall and false ceiling, in 1974, when the auditorium was divided in two.

When the theater operator returned the Alhambra to single-screen operation in 1988, these alterations were removed, revealing the original exotic details, which were carefully cleaned, repaired and repainted as part of an overall interior restoration (See September 1988 Newsletter).

The Olympic Club, 524 Post Street

Architects Fisher Friedman Associates devised a solution that stabilized the partial north and west walls and built a new, modern structure within the historic. Although steel and concrete replaced original timber floors to provide a sturdier base and sound insulation, reuse of salvaged wooden posts and trusses in the interior design of the project recall the historic character of the building.

The Oriental Warehouse was one of seven designs to receive a 1998 Honor Award from the San Francisco chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

As it celebrates its 110th anniversary, Swinerton & Walberg is working on the edge of the future, as well as the past. Its Northern California managers, Charlie Kuffner and Andy Holden, collaborated last year with a software company, called BidCom, to develop an "Extranet," a private website to manage the flow of information related to a project for the interior of 211 Main Street in San Francisco. When the job is completed this summer, hundreds of hours and thousands of sheets of paper will have been pared from the communication process related to coordinating the construction between owners, architects, consultants, the builder and all of its subcontractors on the project. And the client will have documentation of the job on CD-ROM disks, instead of a shelf full of thick manuals. Congratulations to Swinerton & Walberg and its employee-owners on the achievement of 110 years of building.

—Prepared by Gary Marsh

Royal Theatre, 1529 Polk Street

Word on the street and in the daily press is that the Royal may be a candidate for alteration and adaptive reuse for commercial purposes of some kind. The Alhambra enjoys some protection as a City Landmark (designated in 1996), although its most treasured feature, the interior, does not. Chances of its reopening as a movie house or other entertainment venue are enhanced by its lower Russian Hill location in a section of Polk Street that has recently experienced some upscale development, with the opening of several new restaurants, antique shops and other attractive retail businesses.

—Please see related item on page 10.
There is a sign of hope. The architectural blight in many of San Francisco's neighborhoods often referred to as "Richmond Specials" because of their prevalence in that district, may not be an irremediable curse. Usually featureless residential structures unsympathetic to their neighbors in scale and materials, these buildings, built in the 1960s, '70s and early '80s, are beginning to show their age badly, inviting alteration.

The dramatic transformation of one of these recently came to our attention. Accomplished with a modest expenditure, the remake amply demonstrates that good contextual design is possible without resorting to slavish imitation of historical styles or tacking on false historical details. The project, on States Street just below Corona Heights, is the work of Selander Architects, which has provided the following account.

"Our clients are members of the international medical community and frequently entertain guests from around the world. While the original plan of their residence, built in 1965, was workable, the façade did not present the attractive cosmopolitan image that they desired. Having seen a new home we had designed on Diamond Street, they asked us how we could work with them to give their home a new distinctive character.

"We were influenced by the proportions and details of the traditional San Francisco Victorian house. A cornice and belt molding were added along the full width of the building, and elements of the façade were arranged to lead the eye from left to right rather than bottom to top. To achieve this on a budget of under $40,000, the rough window openings and the garage door were saved. Old windows and window boxes were replaced to create an elegant and well-proportioned composition."

Selander Architects is a three-person firm, founded in 1980, whose wide range of commercial and residential work, from modest budget remodels to high-end, ground-up designs, can be found throughout the Bay Area.
An exhibition at the California Historical Society will survey the history of architecture in Northern California, from the late 18th century to World War II, as the cultural product of a broad spectrum of natural and social factors.

On view from May 8 through August 15, at the CHS gallery, 678 Mission Street, the installation is entitled Building California: Technology and the Landscape. Using photographs, architectural and engineering drawings, patent applications, advertisements, building tools and other materials, it examines the architectural regionalism of Northern California as a response to such conditions as climate, availability of raw materials, organization of labor, development of building materials and response to natural disasters.

The exhibition is open during normal gallery hours, Tuesday through Saturday, 11 am to 5 pm. Admission is $3 for adults/$1 for students and seniors. First Tuesday of every month is free.

CHS is producing this exhibition and the companion catalog in collaboration with Heritage, the National Archives and Records Administration, Pacific Region Documents Collection, and the College of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley.

CHS is also offering a related series of lectures by architects and architectural historians. Stephen Tobriner of UC Berkeley College of Environmental Design will speak on strategies for building in response to earthquakes; Gray Brechin of UC Berkeley will lecture on the environmental impact of San Francisco's development since the Gold Rush; Gary Kurutz of the California State Library will describe the history, use and significance of terra cotta in Northern California architecture; and Alice Carey of Carey & Co., Inc., will discuss case studies of the preservation of historic buildings in the Bay Area, including San Francisco City Hall.

Lectures are free and open to the public. For dates and times call (415) 357-1848, extension 7.

FRIENDS OF CITY PLANNING EVENT

The Friends of San Francisco City Planning (FOCP) will hold a dinner on April 22, to pay tribute to retiring San Francisco Examiner urban planning writer, Gerald Adams, and the Planning Department's zoning administrator, Robert Passmore. The event, held at the Gold Mountain Restaurant, 644 Broadway in San Francisco, begins with a reception at 5:30, followed by dinner at 7:00 pm.

Individual tickets are $125. Community and neighborhood organizations may buy tickets at $50 per person.

FOCP is a nonprofit organization that makes grants to supplement the Planning Department's regular budget. Contact: Ron Wong, (415) 920-9764.
plenty of costume collections around, according to Birgitta, but what is significant about Mrs. Garvin’s donation is its continuity within a single family. And the condition of the pieces is outstanding.

Birgitta has catalogued and accessioned nearly 100 pieces, including shoes, lingerie and accessories. The trousseaus of three generations of women: Mrs. Garvin, her mother and her grandmother, Margaret Wiedemann Balcom, form the heart of the collection. The best pieces are from the turn of the century, the 1920s and the 1930s. There are also some items of children’s clothing.

Stacia plans to display small portions of the collection in the Haas-Lilienthal House, on a rotating basis. “This will add a new dimension to our House tours,” she notes with enthusiasm. As for Mrs. Garvin, she is delighted to have found a home for her family collection where she knows it will be appreciated and well cared for.

The building itself had little architectural distinction, but the blade sign, the marquee, ticket booth and polychrome tile base and decorative terrazzo floor at the entrance gave it some Art Deco dash. These have all disappeared in the recent alterations for retail use. Only the pylon that bore the colorful neon blade sign and a canopy barely suggestive of the marquee (which had been previously modified) remain to suggest its original character.

According to research completed by Anne Bloomfield in 1981, the Pagoda Palace opened in April 1909 as the Washington Square Theatre and was home to the Compagnia Comica Drammatica Italiana until August 1910. Thereafter it offered legitimate theater performed by a variety of local companies, including an American theater group and, briefly, a Jewish company. The 1925 City Directory lists the Washington Square as a movie house; by 1932 it appears under the name Milano Theatre and by 1940, the Palace. “Pagoda” was added sometime before 1981.
Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 1997

ASSETS
Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits $132,760
Grants and Other Accounts Receivable 32,112
Securities 2,313
Bookstore Inventory 8,725
Prepaid Expenses 10,275
Furniture and Equipment - Net 10,067
Cash and Investments Permanently Restricted for House Endowment (1) 324,163
Haas-Lilienthal House (2) 220,000
TOTAL ASSETS $740,415

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
LIABILITIES
Accounts and Taxes Payable $30,186
Deferred Revenue 5,354
Deposits 10,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES 45,840

NET ASSETS
Unrestricted 53,967
Board-designated 41,310
Undesignated 599,290
Restricted
TOTAL NET ASSETS 694,575

NOTES
(1) The income from a money-market account and U.S. Treasury bills is irrevocably dedicated to maintenance of the Haas-Lilienthal House.
(2) The Haas-Lilienthal House is carried at its estimated value when donated in 1973.

Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 1997

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| Changes in Net Assets | 45,064 | 22,043 | 10,225 | 77,332 |
| Net Assets 1/1/97 | 50,213 | 79,221 | 487,808 | 617,343 |
| Net Assets 12/31/97 | $95,277 | $101,265 | $498,033 | $694,575 |

Treasurer's Certificate
I certify that the accompanying statements were prepared from the books and records of The Foundation, without audit.

/s/ Bruce Miller, Treasurer, 3/26/98

NOTICE
This issue of the newsletter was mailed April 10, 1998. If you receive delivery later than three weeks after that date, notify your carrier.
CONTINUING HERITAGE EVENTS

Sundays 11 am to 4:15
Haas-Lilienthal House Tours $5

Wednesdays 12 noon to 3:15
Pacific Heights Walking Tour $5

Sundays 12:30 pm
Haas-Liienthal House Tours

Sundays 11 am to 4:15

Wednesdays 12 noon to 3:15

Until further notice, Heritage has suspended the Yerba Buena Tour, usually offered the first Saturday of every month.

All regular Heritage tours are free to Heritage members and their guests.

Group Tours by Arrangement
Call (415) 441-3000.

For information about current Heritage events, call (415) 443-3004.

Heritage programs supported in part by the City of San Francisco Grants for the Arts

APRIL

Through April 28
Exhibition: Fabrications: Bodybuildings. SFMOMA
(415) 357-4000

Through May 9
Exhibition: Book Design in Switzerland. California College of Arts & Crafts/SF. (415) 703-9500

Through June 23
Exhibition: A.G. Rizzoli: Architect of Magnificent Visions. SFMOMA
(415) 357-4000

Through July 26
Exhibition: Gold Rush: California’s Untold Stories. Oakland Museum
(888) 625-6873

The Foundation for San Francisco’s Architectural Heritage
2007 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco, CA
Permit No. 10581

April 18 - July 5
Exhibition: Achenbach Foundation for Graphic Arts, 1948-1998
Legion of Honor (415) 863-3330

MAY

May 2 - August 16
Exhibition: Ancient Glass from the Holy Land. De Young Museum
(415) 863-3330

May 2 - 31
San Francisco Decorator Showcase
(See page 2)

May 7 - 10
Annual California Preservation Conference in Berkeley (See page 2)

May 8 - August 15
Exhibition: Building California: Technology and the Landscape.
CHS (See page 9)

May 9, 11 am - 1 pm
Barbary Coast Trail ribbon cutting
Union Square

May 10 - 15
National Preservation Week

May 12, 8 pm
S.F. Historical Society. (415) 775-1111

JUNE

June 6, 9:30 am - 12 noon
Heritage Annual Meeting (See page 9)

June 9, 8 pm
Slide lecture: Historic Houses of Presidio Terrace. Patrick McGrew
S.F. Historical Society. (415) 775-1111

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BAY AREA TOURS

Allied Arts Guild, Menlo Park
Tours Call (415) 322-2405

Camron-Stanford House, Oakland
Tours Call (510) 836-1976

City Guides Walks of San Francisco
For schedule call (415) 557-4266

Falkirk Victorian Estate, San Rafael
Tours Call (415) 485-3528

Dunsmuir House Gardens, Oakland
Tours Call (510) 615-5555

Lathrop House, Redwood City
Tours Call (415) 365-1564

Luther Burbank Home & Gardens
Santa Rosa Call (707) 524-5445

McConaghy House, Hayward
Tours Call (510) 276-3010

Octagon House San Francisco
Tours Call (415) 441-7512

Palo Alto-Stanford Heritage
Tours Call (415) 299-8878 or 324-3121

Pardee Home Museum, Oakland
Tours Call (510) 444-2187

Strybing Arboretum Golden Gate Park
Tours Call (415) 661-1316 ext. 312

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2007 Franklin St.
San Francisco, CA 94109

Contributions are tax deductible.