

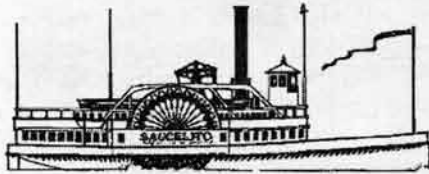
Moments in Time

SAUSALITO HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

WINTER 2006

Library Centennial Issue

Commemorating the founding of the Sausalito Public Library in 1906. Published in cooperation with the Friends of the Library



SAUSALITO LIBRARY — THE EARLY DAYS

After adopting an *Ordinance Providing for the Establishment of a Public Library in the Town of Sausalito* on March 3, 1906, the Sausalito town trustees took no further action on the matter for the rest of the year. Perhaps they were distracted by the April 1906 earthquake in San Francisco. Perhaps they were fully occupied with routine business. In any event, as reported by the *Sausalito News*, after the adoption of the ordinance the matter seemed to have "taken a quiet slumber."

Work was going on behind the scenes, however. The Rev. George Maxwell, the rector at Christ Episcopal Church, was collecting and storing books for the new Library. In addition, the *Sausalito News*, which had, from the outset, taken a leading role in promoting the establishment of the Library, continued to prod the town trustees to appoint library trustees and take whatever other action was required to bring the library into existence.

In early 1907, after a further editorial nudge by the *Sausalito News*, the town trustees finally appointed library trustees who hired Mrs. Eugenie Melville to be Sausalito's first librarian. Mrs. Melville had previously been employed in the San Francisco Library, but had lost her job after the earthquake when the San Francisco Library had been forced to close its doors.

On April 20, 1907, the Sausalito Library, containing 177 volumes, officially opened in a room on the second floor of the Sausalito Land and Ferry Company. By June, 1907 the collection had already expanded to 709 circulating books.

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SAUSALITO LIBRARY—100 YEARS OF GROWTH



The Sausalito Library was located on the second floor of this building, at 1035 Water Street (now 731 Bridgeway) from 1909-1974, when it moved to its present quarters.

For sixty-five years the Sausalito Library was housed in one downtown location at 731 Bridgeway. It settled into the Bank Building (later the City Hall) in 1909 and stayed there until 1974 when it moved to its present location in the auditorium of the old Central School (now Civic Center) at 420 Litho Street. Through all of these years the staff, the patrons and the collection were challenged to work within very limited space.

For twenty-six years of its life in the Bank Building, the Library was in one room. The other rooms on the second floor of the building were used for doctors' offices. So when in 1935 the doctors moved out and the library expanded to occupy the entire second floor, the situation changed very much for the better. After climbing the long, steep stairs, one arrived into a very pleasant environment: "The reading room was spacious, light and welcoming, some 7000 books lining cream-colored walls. Along the front, bay windows, open in all but the coldest, rainiest weather, looked across a little park and the tracks

of the railway terminal to Richardson's Bay and the rocky west side of Belvedere. All the furniture was light oak, simply designed and newly built by convict labor in San Quentin Prison. The centerpiece, a large round table, held a good selection of current magazines spread like spokes of a wheel around a bowl of flowers...." It was not long, however, before the library again needed more space. In the 1940s, with the coming of thousands of workers to Marinship, demands on the library increased to the point where a small branch was set up in the new Marinship housing.

The need for adequate library space was not limited to Sausalito. In the early 1900s, small towns around California were working with Carnegie philanthropists to establish free-standing library buildings. A few grants as large as \$50,000 were given in California and many more at the \$10,000 to \$20,000 level were granted to towns willing to

(Continued on page 2)

SAUSALITO LIBRARY- 100 YEARS OF GROWTH

(continued from page 1)

provide the land and on-going funding for library services. For example, San Rafael received \$25,000 from Carnegie in 1909 to fund its Classic Revival-style library which serves the public to this day. In 1910 Carnegie philanthropists granted \$10,000 to the City of Mill Valley for its Classic Revival-style library, and, in 1914 they gave San Anselmo \$10,000 for its Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival structure which also continues to serve patrons today.

Did Sausalito make an effort to receive Carnegie money to build a free-standing library? The pieces of evidence that we have – and there may be more not yet found – show some early awareness of the Carnegie opportunity, and between about 1915 and 1917 a clear effort to get a piece of land for the library structure. We have notes dated April 17, 1915, stating: “*Rev. Ross Turman [a Library Trustee] discussed the Carnegie library building and stated he had written to the Carnegie foundation and had received a form to be filled out but the important feature was to get a lot to put the building on.*” Then, on August 30, 1915, Sylvester Pratt writes on behalf of owner James Stanley to sell “*a Carnegie Library site on the north side of Excelsior Lane for \$4,000.*” It was not purchased. The Library’s 1918-19 Annual Report notes the library received a building site on Bulkley Avenue given by Mrs. H.C. Campbell as a memorial to her late husband. In the 1921-22 Annual Report a reference is made that a request for money from Carnegie was given “*no favorable reply.*”

We do not know for a fact why Sausalito did not get a Carnegie grant, but we do know that by 1917 and the start of World War I funds were much more scarce, and that the last grant given in California for a library was in 1921.

Meanwhile, growth of the Sausalito Library collection was controlled by its location and size. The City Engineer forbade any more weight on the second floor and required that for every book added, one needed to go. But it was not until the 1960s that the issue of a new site for a larger library for Sausalito came up for public debate. Once more, the confounding issue was securing a site for a library building. A strong group of library supporters proposed a building on city land that was at the time

leased to Herb Madden, Sr. Opponents, including Madden, felt strongly that the waterfront should have only waterfront usage and others pointed out that the proposed Aaron Green building, if constructed on the waterfront, would forever block one of the best Bay/City vistas in the region. Opponents also argued that a new library would be better located in New Town outside of the increasingly busy downtown tourist traffic. Robin Sweeny led a heated campaign to preserve the waterfront site (now known as Gabrielson Park) and to locate the library elsewhere. Herb Madden Sr. tilted the scale by offering his leased land at no cost to the City for a park, but at a price for a library! The measure to locate a free-standing library on the waterfront site was defeated.

Another measure was put before Sausalito voters two years later to acquire a former railroad station (located between Caledonia and Bridgeway across the street from present-day Robin Sweeny Park) for a building site. It was also hotly debated and richly imbued with local passion before its defeat. Over time, many ideas about where to put the library were aired including citizen proposals to house the books on one of two recycled ferry boats, the *Charles Van Damme*, which was actually aground outside of City limits, or the *Berkeley*.

In January 1975 the library’s search for a more spacious home was finally realized when the former Central School was transformed into the town’s Civic Center. Although locating the library in the former school auditorium was considered temporary at the time, after a few years its permanence was established. While less impressive than a Carnegie Classic Revival-style structure, and lacking the glamour of a Bay view, still the chosen library location hidden inconspicuously inside the old Central School has worked well. At this location its caregivers – a devoted library staff and the Friends of the Library – have brought the library proudly to its 100th year and the community remains well served into the 21st century.

By Margaret Badger

SAUSALITO VOICES

PATRICIA SHEPARD
SAUSALITO LIBRARIAN
1970-1977

Patricia Shepard (now Patricia Shepard Lawrence) served as Sausalito’s librarian both in the old downtown Library and after the move to the former Central School. The debate about the location for a new library appears to have had little effect on the operation of the Library itself. Patricia and her staff went about their business, offering friendly and capable service to their patrons.



Patricia Shepard in the downtown Library in 1973

Patricia describes the downtown Library as “*small and crowded,*” but emphasizes that “*it was well used and well loved,*” and that it had a “*nice comfortable feel*” and “*an excellent collection for the size of the place.*”

The move to the Central School location had an enormous impact on the resources available to patrons. Not only was there almost three times as much space for books, but the Library joined the Marin County on-line book system, thereby gaining access to all libraries in Marin County.

Patricia speaks highly of the dedicated professional staff, many of whom stayed with the Library for decades. She also pays tribute to the Friends of the Library whose support enabled the Library to stay open long hours, seven days a week, even after Proposition 13 passed.

Interview recorded by Carol Cotton for SHS

CHILDREN'S STORY HOUR AT THE SAUSALITO LIBRARY—A TRADITION SINCE 1911



Many Sausalito residents fondly recall Dolly Georgetti who conducted Children's Story Hour from the late 1950s until about 1973. The smiling young fellow with the striped shirt in the front row is Adam Politzer, now Sausalito's Director of Parks and Recreation.

If you drop in at the City Council Chambers on a Thursday afternoon, you're likely to see Phil Sheridan, a Sausalito reference librarian and actor, reading to a bunch of young children who sit clustered at his feet. Phil is conducting the weekly Children's Story Hour and the kids are having a ball.

Children's Story Hour dates back to at least 1911. Apart from brief breaks, particularly around World War I, Children's Story Hour has been a regular feature at the Sausalito Library since that time.

Margaret ("Dolly") Georgetti, who ran the Story Hour from the late 1950s until about 1973, is remembered fondly by many Sausalito residents. Born and raised in Ireland, she had been an art student in Paris during the 1930s and had traveled

LIBRARY HISTORY EXHIBIT AT CIVIC CENTER

An exhibit of Library memorabilia and photographs, commemorating the centennial of the Library, will be on display at the Civic Center beginning in early March 2006. Keep an eye out for notices of the opening date and of a reception at the Library celebrating the opening of the exhibit.

widely. Married to Sausalito artist Wedo Georgetti, who died late last year, she had actually spoken to James Joyce and knew Henry Miller. She spoke with an Irish brogue and was known as a natural born storyteller.

Adam Politzer, now 40 years old and Sausalito's Director of Parks and Recreation, began attending Dolly's story hour at about the age of five. He recalls that "You forgot you were in a library. You had escaped the walls of the library and been taken on some kind of magic adventure." Sausalito parents who took their children to Story Hour have similar recollections. According to Sausalito poet Jackie Kudler, "It was the place to be for the kids. All of the kids just loved it." Novelist Gloria Broder concurred, saying "She really made the stories come alive."

First the assistant librarian under Mabel Wosser, Dolly became "acting" librarian when Mabel retired in 1961. Probably because she lacked formal library training, she never held the title of librarian, but as one admirer wrote at Dolly's death, "For many users, Dolly constituted a living link to literature, the world of art and 'la vie boheme'."

By Betsy Stroman

FRANCES CLARKE SAYERS: LIBRARY TRUSTEE, TEACHER AND WRITER

Frances Clarke Sayers, who moved to Sausalito with her husband in 1932 and later went on to become the children's librarian for the New York Public Library, served as a trustee of the Sausalito Library from 1935 until 1941. A graduate of the Carnegie Library School in Pittsburgh, she taught a course at the Berkeley Library School. She also recruited Sausalito's first professionally trained librarian to work with Mabel Wosser, was in charge of selecting books for the children's book section, arranged for authors to come to speak, set up special exhibitions for Children's Week, taught a story-telling course for mothers, and often conducted Children's Story Hour herself. She became known throughout Marin County for her expertise in children's literature and her story-telling skills.

In addition to her many activities with the Sausalito Library and her teaching



responsibilities at Berkeley, Mrs. Sayers found time to write at least three children's books while she was living in Sausalito. Two of these, *Bluebonnets for Lucinda* and *Tag-along Tooloo*, were based on remembered childhood experiences in Galveston, Texas. The third, *Mr. Tidy Paws*, was a fantasy about a circus cat. Unfortunately, these books are long out of print and none of them is in the Sausalito Library.

By Betsy Stroman

SAUSALITO LIBRARY — THE EARLY DAYS (Continued from page 1)

This was not the first time that a library had opened in Sausalito. In early 1888 a group of Sausalito residents, including the rector of Christ Church and his wife, had founded a "Free Reading Room and Library." By April 1889, however, the *Sausalito News* reported that the trustees of the Free Reading Room and Library were lacking funds to pay a monitor and that two thirds of the books had been stolen. The *Sausalito News* reported in June 1889 that the Free Reading Room and Library had moved to a new site and in August of that year that new books had been received. The library may have closed by 1892, however, because during that year the *Sausalito News* reported that the H. Parmelee Library Company, which was promoting a "rotating package library" for small towns, would be sending a representative to Sausalito to explore the possibility of opening such a library. That effort appears to have been unsuccessful.

Conditions had changed, however, between 1892 and 1906. Incorporated as a town since 1893, Sausalito could take advantage of state legislation authorizing municipal governments to tax their citizens to pay for a library. In addition, the California State Library in Sacramento had established a "traveling library" program, offering a rotating collection of books to any group that could provide a sponsor and a location and custodian for the books. Beginning in late 1905 and continuing through 1906, the State Library campaigned throughout the state for the expansion of its traveling library program. The campaign was effective and 1906 has been described as "the great year" for creation of municipal libraries in California.

Ironically, conditions that had led to Sausalito becoming known as the "capital of vice" also contributed indirectly to a climate that favored the successful creation of a library. In 1894 the Town Trustees authorized the opening of the first so-called "poolroom" (in actuality a place gamblers congregated to place bets on horse racing results). Gamblers immediately began pouring into Sausalito and saloons quickly opened to serve them. Sausalito's town trustees, a majority of whom were tied to the gambling interests, turned a blind eye to the situation.

Determined to take back their town, a group of reformers organized around the turn of the twentieth century to rid the town of gambling and control the saloons. The reformers' efforts met with strong resistance. It was not until 1909, when



California outlawed off-track gambling, that the last poolroom was closed and, as was duly noted in the *Sausalito News*, there were still "plenty of saloons" in Sausalito in 1906. Life in downtown Sausalito, however, was improving, and, as one leading reformer later noted, the people who had organized to clean up the town were now determined that something should be done for the cultural life of the community. Thus, it is not surprising that



Father John Valentini, pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church (top) and the Rev. George Maxwell, rector of Christ Episcopal Church (bottom) were two of the Library's original trustees and have been credited with taking a leading role in founding the Library.

the Sausalito Municipal Improvement Club, founded at the turn of the twentieth century for the purpose of ridding the town of its poolrooms, is listed as a donor during the early years of the Library's existence. Nor should it be unexpected that some of the names of individuals associated with the reform movement also appear in connection with the early history of the Library.

In California, as throughout the country, temperance leaders were among the strongest promoters of the library movement during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and a number of California libraries were explicitly organized with the hope that they would provide an alternative to saloons. Thus, when the editors of the *Sausalito News* urged Sausalitans to support the creation of a library because "it provides a place of innocent recreations," and noted that the "uplifting tendencies of saloons are hardly to be compared with those of a library," they were merely repeating a message that was being delivered by others throughout the country.

It is unlikely that temperance forces were directly involved in the creation of the Sausalito Library. However, Father John Valentini, the pastor at St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church, and the Rev. George Maxwell, the rector at Christ Episcopal Church, were among the Library's strongest supporters and they probably shared, very likely with other civic leaders, the belief that a library, in contrast to the saloons, would operate as a force for good in Sausalito.

By Betsy Stroman

HELP PRESERVE SAUSALITO'S HISTORY!

If you have any old photographs of Sausalito buildings, places or people, or correspondence, diaries, journals, memoirs or other Sausalito-related memorabilia, please let the SHS know. We can make copies for the SHS Collection and return the originals to you. Thank you.

THE "WOSSER LIBRARY"



This photograph, showing six of the Wosser sisters, members of a very old Sausalito family, hangs on the mezzanine floor of the library, which is officially known as the Mabel Wosser Reading Room. One or more of the Wosser sisters was closely associated with the Sausalito Library, either as a trustee or staff member, for more than fifty years.

When asked how long she had worked at the Library, Mabel Wosser, who served as Sausalito's librarian from 1937 until her retirement in 1961, would respond that she had been born under the librarian's desk. Her joking comment reflected the extraordinary degree to which she and two of her sisters, Florence and Bertha, had been involved with the Sausalito Library. At one point the connection was so close that the Library was sometimes referred to as the "Wosser Library."

Mabel, Florence and Bertha were three of the 14 children of Thomas Wosser, a native of Ireland who was for many years the engineer on the *Princess*, the first ferryboat from San Francisco to Sausalito (as our town was then spelled) and who built one of the first homes in Sausalito's New Town on Pine Road (now Pine Street). Five generations of the Wosser family worked on the ferries and the trains.

Florence was appointed as one of the original Library trustees, holding that position until 1913. While still a school-girl,



The Library as it appeared in 1914, when Bertha Wosser was the librarian

Mabel, the youngest of the Wosser girls, worked as a part-time assistant to the first librarian, Eugenie Melville. In 1909 Bertha was appointed as librarian, a position she held until her death in 1922.

As an adult, Mabel often helped Bertha operate the library, but she showed no early interest in pursuing a career as a librarian. An accomplished pianist, she taught music to children. An enthusiastic rower like her sisters, she sometimes rowed across the Bay to give piano lessons to children in Tiburon. She also served as organist for St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church in Sausalito and for some years she and Father Valentini, the priest at St. Mary's Star of the Sea, drove a horse and carriage across Mt. Tamalpais to Bolinas where Father Valentini conducted mass and Mabel played the organ.

After Bertha's death in 1922 Sausalitans encouraged Mabel to take on the position of librarian. At first, Mabel resisted these suggestions. She loved books and was a great reader, but music was her true vocation. During the Depression, however, when many of her piano pupils were forced to give up their lessons, Mabel accepted a position as assistant librarian. Four years later she was appointed head librarian.

Mabel attended the opening of the new Library. She died in her 98th year in the Pine Street home in which she had lived since her birth.

By Betsy Stroman



100 Years Ago in 1906

JANUARY 13, 1906

It hardly seems necessary . . . to dwell on the benefits to be derived from a free library. . . . A library's greatest good, of course, is the knowledge it disseminates, but aside from this, it affords another feature which Sausalitans should not overlook - it provides a place of healthy and innocent recreations. For several reasons Sausalito is lacking in such a place. There are plenty of saloons here, and the youth and young men are always welcome in them, but the uplifting tendencies of saloons are hardly to be compared with those of a library.

July 28, 1906

Some months ago, amid great public enthusiasm, our Trustees passed an ordinance having in view the creation of a free public library for the benefit of the citizens of this town. Singular to state, no action has since been had upon this subject. It seems to have taken a quiet slumber, and no one except a minister of the gospel with whom we are acquainted has entered any protest on the non-action, forgetfulness, or delinquency of the Trustees. . . .

It is useless to recall the fact that institutions of this kind are more necessary just now than ever - not, perhaps, to scan over literature more fit for entertainment than for use, but for the latter especially, which pertain to matters found in books of reference and encyclopedias relating to matters of all kinds. Culture in its broad sense may take a back seat. We ask no works on morals or philosophy, or books on abstract subjects, but those relating to use and fitness for active life and that strenuousness of which Roosevelt himself is the example.

Compiled from the 1906 Sausalito News

SAUSALITO LIBRARY CONTRIBUTES TO THE WAR EFFORT

With the entry of the United States into World War II, the Library became involved in the national Victory Book Campaign, which was being sponsored by the American Library Association, sorting and classifying books that had been collected for shipment to the armed forces. During the following years the Library also participated in several state and local book drives for shipment to the soldiers overseas and provided books to the hospital at Fort Baker.

The Library also set itself up as a defense information bureau. In cooperation with local defense headquarters it gathered up, for use by the community, all available materials on civil defense.

In June 1942 the Library trustees sent a letter to Kenneth Bechtel, the president of the Marinship Corporation, inviting the Marinship workers to use the facilities of the Sausalito Library. By the fall of 1942

large numbers of men who were living in the "Dormitories," housing that had been built for single Marinship workers on the site of what is now the Bayside School, were borrowing books from the Library.



After discovering that the Marin City-Sausalito line ran directly through the middle of the Dormitories, the Library trustees decided to waive the \$1 charge ordinarily demanded of nonresidents for use of the Library.

In January 1943 a separate library was opened at the Dormitories. Books were loaned to the Dormitories Library on a regular basis. Miss Ruth Burt, who had been the co-librarian at the main branch, went to work for at the Dormitories location. The Library also loaned juvenile books to the pre-school that had been set up for the children of Marinship workers.

At the time of the Marinship's first launching, the Library was asked to provide information on William Richardson, for whom the first ship was named. Librarian Mabel Wosser supplemented the materials in the Library with notes from her father's diary. The company wrote a letter of appreciation to the Library, enclosing an invitation to the launching of the *William Richardson*.

The Library's focus on the War even extended to book selection. Purchase of technical books relating to the defense efforts was given first budgetary consideration, followed by books which interpreted the war, America's role in the war, and democracy. So-called "recreational titles," which were placed in the "morale-builder" category, were given lowest priority.

By Betsy Stroman

SAUSALITO ARTISTS' WORK EXHIBITED AT LIBRARY



Crowded though the downtown Library may have been, its staff regularly hung paintings and exhibited sculpture created by Sausalito artists. Acting Librarian Dolly Georgetti is shown above accepting a piece of art donated to the Library. More often artists lent their work for temporary display. Over the years, several dozen artists exhibited in the downtown Library.



HOLD THE DATE!

The Friends of the Sausalito Library Annual Dinner
 Bay Model, Saturday, March 25, 2006
 5:30-7:00 p.m. Cocktails and Silent Auction
 7:00 p.m. Dinner and Program

Phil Frank has once again graciously agreed to host the festivities, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Sausalito Public Library. We don't want anyone to miss this memorable occasion. But, a word to the wise — your invitation will be sent to you only if your Friends membership is current! A donation to the Centennial Fund of \$20 or more automatically renews your membership in the Friends of the Library for the coming year. Invitations will be sent in early March!



CONTRIBUTIONS

The Board of the SHS wishes to thank the following people for their recent contributions to the renovations at the Ice House: **John Mair**, Master Cabinet Maker of Sausalito Woodworks for building the magnificent redwood display and storage cabinet just installed, **Don Olson**, Architect, for his cabinet design, **Orlando Lobo** who contributed the old redwood for the cabinet end pieces, and **D.J. Puffert**, President of SHS, for overseeing the design and building of the new cabinet as well as the many reconfigurations of the Ice House displays. Thanks also to Board Members **Phoebe Fielding**, **Darlene Plumtree** and **Kenn Roberts** for many hours of planning and to Kenn for donating the handsome wooden shelves in the front room. Thanks again to **Phil Frank** for the exhibit layouts in the new cabinet. And finally, we thank the **Ice House docents** for their input in helping to make the Ice House both docent and visitor-friendly.

Thank you to the **Sausalito Woman's Club** for a donation of \$200.00. The Woman's Club remains a consistent donor to the Society helping us to insure the preservation of the town's history.

Thanks to **Bill Foss** of FISH Restaurant for donating five historic bottles marked with the American Distillery, Sausalito



label. The American Distillery (formerly Mason) burned to the ground in the disastrous fire of 1963.

In addition, the **Floating Homes Association**, which represents houseboat owners in the Gate 5 and Gate 6 area of Waldo Point, has donated \$500.00 to the SHS in recognition of Phil Frank's presentation for SHS on the history of the houseboats at the annual 2005 Houseboat Tour. Thank you!

VOLUNTEERS

The SHS is an entirely volunteer organization. Everything accomplished, cared for and shared is the result of individuals contributing their time and abilities. We never have too much help! We count on reliable, creative participants to write our publications, design our exhibits, conduct oral history interviews and do research! Please consider joining us by calling or coming by.

This month we would like especially to acknowledge **Betsy Stroman** for this Library Centennial issue of the Newsletter. Thanks to her vision, research and close cooperation with **Mary Richardson**, Head Librarian, a timely bit of Sausalito's history has been made available to us all. Helping her out have been **Lou Wilkinson** doing newspaper research and **Carol Cotton**, who interviewed Patricia Shepard Lawrence, did research into the 1960-70's phase of library history, and interviewed a Wosser family connection who provided some new information about that family.

Special thanks to **Herman Frenzel** for building and installing the much needed custom, horizontal shelving for the history Research Room.

ICE HOUSE EXPANDS GIFT OFFERINGS

The Sausalito Historical Society's exhibit and visitor center on Bridgeway — better known as the Ice House — has a new look! The entry room has been painted and reorganized to better display the expanded selection of books now available. On showcase is the newly published book "Sausalito," which features eight chapters on different themes of the town's history as well as including numerous photographs, some never before published. Among the new titles for sale, many of which feature persons with a connection to Sausalito, are "The Wanderer" by Sterling Hayden, "Sea Wolf" by Jack London, and "The Muir Woods Handbook" by Susan and Phil Frank. The DVD created by Luther Green "In Wake of the Zaca" is also available for sale. Note cards, photographs and posters round out the current selection with more variety to be available over the coming months. Please consider stopping at the Ice House for your gift shopping!



D.J. Puffert and Phoebe Fielding standing beside the new display cabinet recently installed at the Ice House

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Friends of the Library and SHS Supporters:

We are very pleased to be able to publish this Library Centennial Issue together with Friends of the Library and hope that our two organizations will share future joint ventures to the benefit of the community. Happy Birthday to the Sausalito Public Library!

The SHS, like the Library, has been working to create a more permanent revenue source to maintain and expand our historic collection and to improve our research facilities. Briefly summarized, our recently published book *Sausalito* is selling well, the Ice House — our downtown historical exhibit and visitors' center — has new merchandise and display space to augment sales to the hundreds of visitors, we've a new computer system to improve data management as our outreach increases, and our Newsletter and Oral History program are interacting with the community.

For those of you who are not members of the SHS, we invite you to pay us a visit and to support us by becoming a member. Membership categories for one year are as follows: Senior (\$10.00); Single (\$20.00); Family (\$30.00); Sponsor (\$50.00); Patron (\$100.00); Life (\$200). Please send check to SHS, 420 Litho St., Sausalito, CA 94966.

Sincerely,

D.J. Puffert

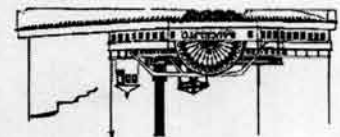
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