

BANCROFTIANA

PUBLISHED OCCASIONALLY BY THE FRIENDS OF THE BANCROFT LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720-6000

No. 110

March 1997

Retrospect & Prospect

JANUS-LIKE, Bancroft faces forward to the past and backward to the future. As an institution dedicated to conserving the past as well as making it come alive for the future, we must every so often re-examine both our roots and our route, where we have come from and where we are going.

These thoughts are motivated by the year just past, my first as the James D. Hart Director of The Bancroft Library. It has been both exhilarating and exhausting. I am profoundly grateful to the Bancroft staff and to the members of the Council of the Friends, particularly to Chair Tom Worth, who has been a tower of strength, and to Peter Hanff, who has guided me through the intricacies of the management of a large research library. Bancroft owes Peter a special debt of gratitude for having led the library through very difficult times after the death of Jim Hart and during the University of California's worst budget crisis.

I have been impressed by the willingness of Tom and the other members of the Council to invest their time, energy, and talent in helping me to carry out Bancroft's mission. I have learned much from them and from the Bancroft staff; but possibly the most important lesson is the realization that I still have much to learn. I know that I shall receive the same kind of help and advice from the officers of the Council, Cindy Barber (chair), Dorian Chong (vice chair), and Bill Barlow (treasurer).

STRATEGIC PLAN

One of my first actions last fall was to set in motion a process leading to a comprehensive review of Bancroft's relations with the Berkeley campus and the larger scholarly communi-

ty, as the first step toward the creation of a strategic plan to deal with the issues most critical to Bancroft as we head into a new century. The review committee was chaired by David Farmer, Director of the DeGolyer Library at Southern Methodist University; other members were Genaro Padilla, Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs, Joe Duggan, Associate Dean of the Graduate Division, Bill Simmons, Dean of Social Sciences, Richard Walker, Chair of the Department of Geography, Ling-Chi Wang, Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies, Elizabeth Witherell (UC Santa Barbara), General Editor of the Papers of Henry David Thoreau, and Charles Weiner (MIT), Professor of History of Science.

The committee's report served to guide our deliberations during a retreat held at the end of May and attended by all Bancroft staff, members of the Council of the Friends, library staff from outside Bancroft, faculty, and users. After two days of intensive discussions, we identified three critical issues facing Bancroft: collection policy, outreach, and the physical plant.

A Strategic Planning Committee has just finished a comprehensive plan for dealing with these issues over the next five years. Collection policy must reflect the dramatic demographic changes of contemporary California so that the twenty-first century can understand its immediate past. Outreach is concerned with a reinvigoration of Bancroft's engagement with the campus, the scholarly community, and the general public. However, neither of these initiatives can be successful without an adequate facility for the library. The State of California will provide funds for seismic upgrading of our building, but for nothing else. All of the other

There were over fifteen only—

*The Costume of the Californios is peculiar, but
beautiful and well adapted to their habits of
life—The sombrero is often the fashion of the
old Spanish hat.—broads rimmed peaked crown
and a short plumed hat to dress.*

From the Wilkes Journal: "The Costume of the Californios is peculiar, but beautiful...."

improvements that need to be made—climate control, improved working conditions, computer networking, enlarged reading room and exhibition space—must be financed with private funds. We are faced with the prospect of raising substantial sums in order to carry out the kind of comprehensive renovation required to take Bancroft into the next century.

For acquisitions and certain ongoing operations we rely heavily on private contributions. Less than half of Bancroft's budget—essentially salary and supplies—is provided by the state of California. Eighty percent of the support for acquisitions comes from current contributions and endowment income.

For decades the Regional Oral History Office has depended almost entirely on gifts and contracts for the creation of specific oral histories. This approach must continue, but ROHO has also begun to build endowments with support from Ruth Teiser, Edmund and Bernice Layne Brown, Mina Schwabacher, and the Class of 1931. This, we trust, is just the beginning: ROHO needs a much larger endowment base to give it the flexibility to undertake worthy projects that cannot otherwise find a sponsor.

The Mark Twain Project, Bancroft's ongoing effort to edit all of Mark Twain's works in impeccable scholarly editions, counts on grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities for almost half of its budget. Most of the rest must be raised privately in the form of matching funds. Bancroft is unique among Berkeley campus libraries in its reliance on private funding for a majority of its budget.

Volunteers and staff are working to increase the level of annual donations. We have reorganized our fundraising procedures and have established a schedule of activities which is di-

rected toward augmenting Bancroft's donor base. Having just completed service as the Chair of the Council of the Friends, Tom Worth has graciously agreed to head the revitalized Bancroft Development Committee, which will be working with Bancroft friends to identify areas of possible interest and support.

ACQUISITIONS

The generosity of our friends, both present and past, has allowed us to make some significant acquisitions this past year. We used endowment funds to buy the journal of Dr. John Fox, naval surgeon on the U.S.S. Vincennes during the Wilkes expedition of 1838-42, recording detailed information about the lands of the Pacific, including customs of the Californios and California coastal trade. In collaboration with the Mathematics & Statistics Library we acquired for the History of Science and Technology Collection a late-15th-century Italian manuscript containing a set of anonymous treatises on geometry, algebra, and weights and measures. Berkeley resident Elise White gave us the letters of her great-grandfather, Edward P. Reed, that record his life in California from 1849 to 1876. Perhaps our most important acquisition, however, is the series of sixty-one trial records from the Mexican Inquisition, dating from 1595 to 1817. The most extensive and spectacular of these trials, from the end of the 16th century, deal with the Inquisition's attempts to suppress the secret practice of Judaism by Jewish converts, Spain's *cristianos nuevos*; but there are also rich resources for studying many other aspects of colonial Mexican society. Coupled with our existing materials, this collection gives Bancroft the largest such holdings outside of Mexico.

GRANTS

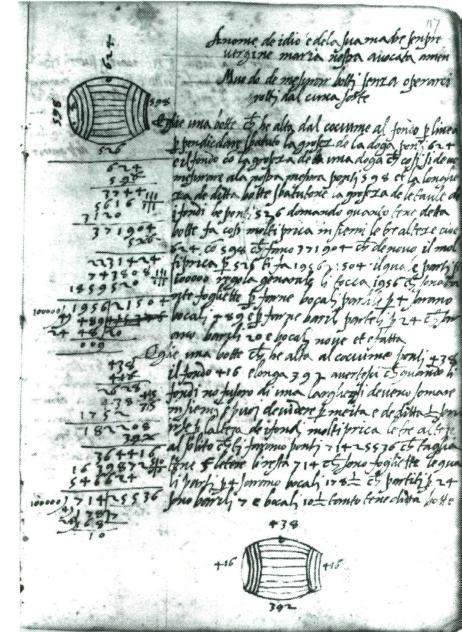
While most gifts and donations are channeled toward acquisitions, grant support allows us to

make headway on large-scale processing projects that cannot be covered with our normal resources.

Currently the National Endowment for the Humanities supports our California Heritage Project to digitize and make available on the Internet 25,000 images from our pictorial collections; a National Historical Publications and Records Commission grant is allowing us to gain bibliographical control of those collections (over three million images). We have finished microfilming the Japanese-American War Relocation papers, one of our most heavily used collections, and both microfilming and cataloguing the papers of pioneer Berkeley anthropologists Theodore Kroeber and Robert Heizer. Finally, we have just received approvals of four new grant projects: a Department of Education grant to record the history of the disabled persons independence movement, which got its start in Berkeley; an NEH grant to a consortium of major universities (Duke, Princeton, Michigan, Yale, Columbia, and Berkeley) to preserve and process our collections of Greek papyri; a second NEH grant in collaboration with Columbia, Duke, Stanford, and Virginia focused on intellectual access to our American history collection; and a grant from the Mellon Foundation to work with Columbia University on digitizing our respective collections of medieval manuscripts. All of the finding aids and inventories created by these projects will be made available to scholars and students around the world via the Internet, using the Encoded Archival Description format developed at Berkeley and now accepted as a national standard.

ACTIVITIES

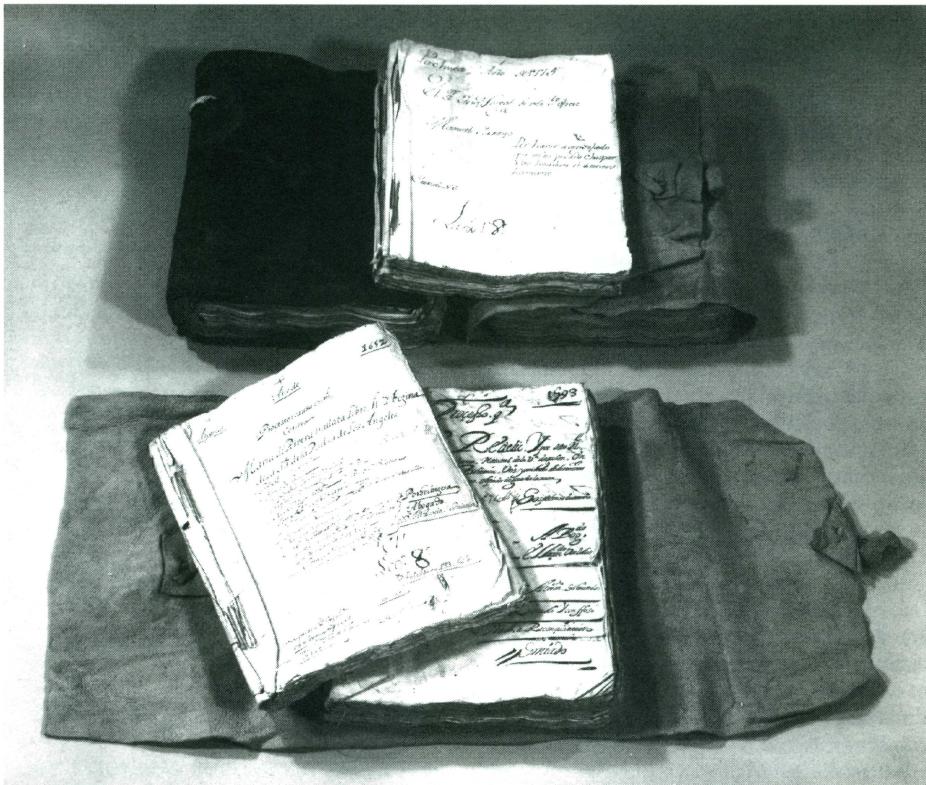
Last spring we held three events: at the end of March we reprised our workshop on rare books and book collecting, with talks by Tony Bliss, Peter Hanff, and the Library Conservation Department's Lynn Jones; at the beginning of May, we joined forces with the Friends of the Botanical Garden for a lecture by horticultural historian Tom Brown, "California Gardens, 1769-1915." Our most exciting event, however, was a symposium organized around poet Lawrence Ferlinghetti, owner of the City Lights Bookstore and Publishing Company in San Francisco. We put together a day-long symposium, with three panel discussions and a poetry reading on April 12th, and wound up



*Calculating the cubic capacity of a barrel without calculus.
From Regole di Geometria, ca. 1520.*

our activities the next day with a continuous showing of selected Beat Films in the Pacific Film Archive and the 49th Annual Meeting of the Friends of The Bancroft Library. The business meeting was followed by a reading by Ferlinghetti himself to a standing-room-only crowd of over 500 people. After the annual meeting, we formally opened the exhibition on "Ferlinghetti, City Lights, and the Beats in San Francisco," drawn from Ferlinghetti's papers as well as Bancroft's rich holdings in manuscripts and letters from other writers of the period. The next keepsake will serve as a permanent record of these events.

This past fall we mounted a special exhibition, "California Arrivals: the International Heritage of the State," at the bookfair of the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers. In October we had a reception for Hal Holbrook to celebrate his performance of "Mark Twain Tonight" at Zellerbach Hall. October also saw our special visit and tour of the De Young Museum's exhibit "Beat Culture and the New America," and in November we sponsored a lecture by Stephen Tobriner, Professor of Architectural History, entitled "The



The Mexican Inquisition documents: legal cases in their original leather covers.

Phoenix Rises: the Aftermath of the 1906 Earthquake and Fire."

FUTURE

I look back on the past year with a good deal of satisfaction. I think that because of the groundwork laid, Bancroft is well poised to meet the challenges of the future. As we put into effect the strategic plan, the Friends of The Bancroft Library can expect to see a heightened program of events and exhibitions and a strengthened publication program. Just one example: our annual meeting this coming spring will feature Chancellor Chang-Lin Tien as the speaker, reflecting on his years at Cal. Fittingly, it will be held on Cal Day, April 19th, 1997. The accompanying exhibition, curated by University Archivist Bill Roberts, will be dedicated to the Berkeley chancellors, 1952-1997, the men responsible for this remarkable period in Cal's history.

Charles Faulhaber

Un Gran Marinero (A Great Mariner)

Much has been written about the great Spanish navigators who explored unknown waters on the Pacific Coast of North America and claimed land for Spain. Much has also been written about the great Spanish soldiers who explored by land from Sonora and about the priests who accompanied them and founded missions in California. Even the men, women, and children who were brought to settle in California have had their moments of glory in print. But very little has been written about the men who took the essentials of life to these new settlements, the navigators of the Spanish supply ships. While these mariners were not sailing in uncharted waters, they still faced the dangers of uncertain or contrary winds, rough seas, storms, injuries, and illness, particularly

scurvy, the scourge of all seafarers in the days before refrigeration.

One of these hitherto unsung heroes was Esteban José Martínez. Born in Seville in 1742, he attended a school there to learn pilotage. His first voyage about which we have specific information was a commercial voyage in 1758, from Cádiz, Spain, to Peru. He next appears late in 1773 in San Blas, between Mazatlán and Puerto Vallarta, and left on his first voyage of exploration, as second pilot, only a few months after his arrival. Its primary purposes were to claim land for Spain and to determine the presence of Russians on the northwest coast of North America. Maritime historians have given quite a bit of attention to this voyage, but more for what it did not accomplish than for what it did. It was not able to claim any new lands, nor did it see any Russians.

From 1775 to 1787 Martínez made at least one voyage per year from San Blas carrying people, food, clothing, animals, and military equipment to the presidios and missions on the coasts of both Californias. He received a promotion in 1777 to first pilot, in 1781 was commissioned ensign (alférez de fragata), and in 1787 became a lieutenant (alférez de navío). San Blas had been established as a shipyard and supply base in 1770, only one year after the mission and presidio of San Diego were founded and the same year as the foundation of Monterey. It was much faster, less expensive, and safer to supply these new establishments, not at all self-sufficient, by sea than by land.

In 1993 The Bancroft Library purchased the original autograph diary of Martínez's voyage of 1779 with revenues from the Peter and Rosell Harvey Memorial Fund. The purpose of the voyage was to take supplies to the three California presidios: San Francisco, Monterey, and San Diego. The history of the original manuscript is not fully known, but it was apparently always in private hands. It is sewn into a contemporary sheepskin cover and is on good paper with relatively little damage except water stains, considering the fact that it is over two centuries old.

From service records of 1787 and 1790, copies of which are in the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, modern maritime authors have known that Martínez made a supply voyage to California in 1779, but not much more. The only mention our own Hubert Howe Bancroft made of Martínez and this voyage in his His-

tory of California is the statement "The *Santiago* returned to San Francisco in 1779, but we have no further information about her trip than that several of her officers served as godfathers at the baptism of natives on the 6th of July. The officers included Captain Estévan José Martínez, Piloto José Tobar, and Chaplain Nicolás de Ibera" (I: 328). The information on which Bancroft based his statement is to be found in the extract his workers made of the baptismal register entry for Mission San Francisco on July 6, 1779 (Bancroft manuscript C-C 39). The name of the chaplain was actually Nicolás de Loera, as is shown in other documents. The priests present were Fathers Francisco Palou and Pedro Cambón.

The frigate *Santiago* did not sail until April 9, late in the year for such a voyage, probably because the workers at the San Blas shipyard were busy outfitting two other ships for a voyage of exploration. Martínez, whose official rank was first pilot, commanded the ship and the voyage. He attempted to sail the usual route out of San Blas between the mainland and the Tres Marias Islands, but was unable to do so because at this late date the prevailing winds were from the north. He worked north almost to Cabo San Lucas but was then forced by winds back south of San Blas, where he was able to set a westerly, then, as winds permitted, a northwesterly, and finally northeasterly course. His first stop was to be in San Francisco. He sailed into San Francisco Bay on the afternoon of June 26, two and one-half months out from San Blas.

The next day he was greeted by the commandant, Lieutenant José Joaquín Moraga, and Father Cambón. Moraga had led the settlers there three years earlier, accompanied by Fathers Junípero Serra, Palou, and Cambón. Martínez completed unloading the clothing and food (he was carrying corn, beans, rice, flour, cheese, tallow, lard, and unrefined sugar) but after taking on ballast and filling his fresh water barrels quickly enough, he had difficulty in putting to sea again because of adverse winds and dangerous ebb tides. While waiting to set sail, he found the time to write a narrative description of the presidio, mission, troops, buildings, armaments, gardens, and domestic animals.

The description of the presidio gives the number of settlers there in the summer of 1779: one lieutenant (also commandant), one

sergeant, three corporals, fourteen soldiers, seventeen women, twenty-five boys, and seventeen girls. The domestic animals were forty tamed horses, fifteen mares, 124 head of cattle, eleven sows, and fifty-six mules. There were eighteen wooden houses, a church, and a warehouse. The presidio had two four-pounder cannons.

The mission had two priests and a garrison of one corporal and five soldiers, with six seamen as servants and one hundred new Christian Indians. There were six wooden houses "beautifully arranged, especially the house of the reverend fathers" (f. 43v-44). He listed the number of mares, tamed horses, oxen, cows, sheep, sows, goats, and mules. Crops included cabbage, lettuce, mint, parsley, onions, radishes, turnips, beets, broccoli, cauliflower, hazelnuts, strawberries, pears, cherries, apples, oranges, and grapes. He apparently did not go to Mission Santa Clara, but he did say that there had been a flood the past winter, which had obliged the fathers to move the mission.

While Martínez was preparing to leave San Francisco, the ebb tides were so strong that the frigate pulled loose from her moorings, and "... we ran over the point that is the lowest part of the cliff of San Carlos [Lime Point in Marin County], which we hit three times but without damage" (f. 45v). The next day the force of the current twisted the rudder. There was no blacksmith or forge at the San Francisco presidio to repair it, so they used the cooking stove on the ship to make temporary repairs. While the captain and the boatswain were recovering the lost anchors and cables, the second pilot was fighting to keep the frigate from capsizing.

Once out of San Francisco Bay, Martínez took only four days to sail to Monterey, arriving there on July 28. While sailing, Martínez made observations about the landmarks and the best sailing route between the two bays. The stay there was much longer than the captain would have liked because the governor, Felipe de Neve, had had seventy-three pine trees cut, averaging over twenty feet long and over four feet in diameter, which he expected the *Santiago* to deliver to the presidio at San Diego. The unloading of clothing and food was interspersed with the loading of logs, which were tied together into rafts and pulled to the ship by a launch. Apparently Martínez had already started taking on a fresh supply of water and ballast when he learned about the

logs: "At the same time, gathering together the ballast and stowing the water barrels continued in order to leave space for the timber that the governor insists that I take to San Diego. I cannot do it without having the ship well balanced" (f. 53v). Again, while in Monterey, he wrote descriptions of the presidio and the missions.

The captain's depiction of the presidio of Monterey is less detailed than that of San Francisco. It was built in a large square with four bastions and had two cannons. The governor's house was still under construction. He detailed the thickness and height of the walls and gave a count of the cattle, goats, sheep, cows, and mules, but not of the troops or Christianized Indians. Martínez did not have the opportunity to visit the three closest missions (Carmel, San Antonio de Padua, and San Luis Obispo), but learned that they had had good harvests of wheat, beans, fodder, peas, and corn. He was apparently too busy with the pine logs to take note of much else, although he did record his advice on the best time for entering and leaving Monterey Bay.

After lading, the *Santiago* was windbound in Monterey Bay for over a week. Martínez was distraught at the delay and wrote in his diary, "The concern that attends me is not thinkable, considering the necessities and scarcities I contemplate in the presidio of San Diego, but without my being the means of aiding the inhabitants" (f. 58v).

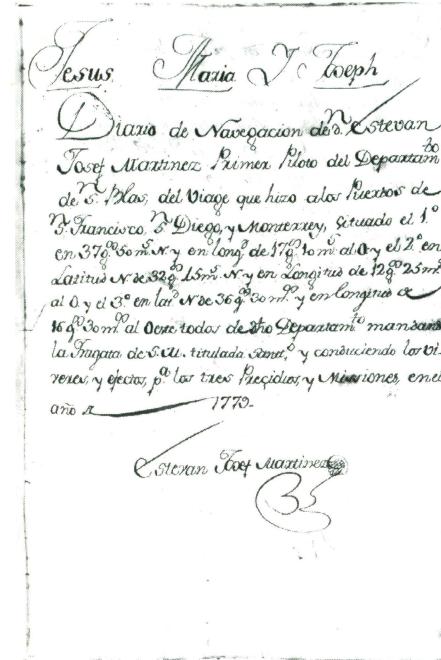
The ship finally sailed at noon on August 28, and the voyage to San Diego was very quick: thirteen days. Again Martínez described the coastal landmarks and recorded sailing directions for future pilots. Arriving in San Diego on September 9, he was welcomed by the commandant of the presidio, Lieutenant José Francisco de Ortega, who had served on the expedition led by Father Serra and Captains Fernando de Rivera y Moncada and Gaspar de Portolá, which had resulted in the founding of San Diego. Unloading there was even more difficult than in Monterey because the mule string was old, worn out, and insufficient in numbers. Martínez had to make arrangements to borrow mules from Fathers Antonio Cruadá and Miguel Sánchez at Mission San Gabriel and Fathers Pablo Mugártegui and Gregorio Amurrió at Mission San Juan Capistrano. The last two missionaries were well known to the captain because they had sailed

they had harvested wheat and barley from the mission gardens, though the corn had not been picked as yet. He described the river as flowing well during winter and spring but having only a few small pools left by summer. It provided only enough water for domestic use and the livestock during summer and fall, but not for irrigation. The *Santiago* sailed out of San Diego Bay on October 6, arriving at San Blas on the 25th. Between San Diego and San Blas, the captain again described the landmarks and gave useful sailing advice. The entire voyage had taken five and one-half months.

In addition to delivering clothing and food, the *Santiago* also carried official correspondence to each presidio. At each stop there was some rotation of personnel as sick seamen were left ashore to recover and serve in the missions while others, presumably left behind from previous voyages because of illness, were returned to San Blas. This was evidently a common practice. The only two illnesses specifically cited on the 1779 voyage were jaundice and malaria. Scurvy was mentioned only at Monterey where Governor Neve asked the captain for a jar of pitahaya juice syrup, because some of his troop had the disease. The diary makes frequent references to injuries.

The diary of a supply voyage can provide valuable information beyond mere nautical and meteorological details if the author was observant and interested in more than his compass and cargo. The descriptions given by Martínez provide more information about life and conditions than a dozen official letters or reports. One could wish that he were as precise in naming his crew, the missionaries with whom he conversed, the names of personnel at the presidios (other than the commandants), and even perhaps the settlers as he was in telling us how many cows, pigs, and goats each mission had. Nevertheless, we now have much more information about that 1779 supply voyage than Mr. Bancroft had.

The captain's style of writing and spelling make translating the diary somewhat of a challenge, but his handwriting was very good, especially considering that the ship was always rocking to and fro and at times in San Francisco, at the ebb tides, "shivering from stem to stern." When published, this diary will give researchers many useful details of the missions and presidios of California in 1779. Attempting to piece together Martínez's career during this



First page of the Martínez diary.

period is even more of a challenge because the official correspondence is largely silent. Of him, the late Spanish naval captain and historian, don Roberto Barreiro-Meiro, who wrote one of the brief sketches of Martínez's life and

career, said in conversation with another maritime historian, "¡Era un gran marinero!" ("He was a great mariner!").

Vivian C. Fisher

The Bancroft Library

Major Donors to the Library 1994-1996



1994 - 1995

Adobe Systems
Mildred Albronda
Lesley Alexander
Donald Allen
Foundation of the American Academy
American Academy of Ophthalmology
Ivan Argüelles
Arthur Askins
Damaris Atwater Trust
William Atwood, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. John P. Austin
Anne Avakian
Sharon Bacon
Baden Sports, Inc.
Mae G. Bancroft
Mr. & Mrs. Charles F. Barber
William P. Barlow, Jr.
Carol Barret
Gunther Barth
Bechtel Foundation
Catherine Bengston
Mary Woods Bennett
Carole Berg
Kirsten & Stephen Bickford
Diane Birchell
Black Sun Books
Mrs. Howard Bobbs
Boeing Company

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Bridges
Brigham Young University Library
Mrs. Edmund G. Brown, Sr.
Mr. & Mrs. Gene A. Brucker
Robert Bruegmann
Allan & Jill Buch
Peggy Cahill
California State Archives
CSU Fresno, Dept. of Social Work Education
CSU Fullerton, Oral History Program
Capra Press
Thomas Cara
Carmel Bach Festival, Inc.
Evelyn Hemmings Chambers
Lawrence J. Chazen
David A. Cheit
June Andrews Cheit, in memory of her sister, Rev. Barbara Andrews
Chemstar Lime Company
Mr. & Mrs. Michael N. Chetkovich
Norman Cleaveland
Cleveland Cavaliers
Eugene V. Coan
William Coblenz
Mr. & Mrs. Jerry C. Cole
Columbia Foundation

Rhoda H. Goldman
Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon L. Goodin
Graham Foundation
Evelyn & Walter Haas Jr. Fund
Mr. & Mrs. Peter E. Haas
Robert D. Haas
Mrs. Walter J. Haas
Robert M. Haldeman
Renée Renouf Hall
Jane Richardson Hanks
Agnes Vredenburgh Harrison
Robert L. Hawley
Hazen Research, Inc.
Wayne C. Hazen
Brian Heath
Edith Heath
Hecla Mining Company
Louis Heilbron
Alfred & Ruth Heller
James L. Henry
Ilene Herman
Robert H. Hirst
Homestake Mining Company
Matthew Jalbert
Jewish Community Endowment Fund
Jewish Community Federation
Mary Ann Johnson
Alastair Johnston
Juniper Von Phitzer Press
Maxine Hong Kingston
Arthur Kinneberg
Anelle M. Kloski
Knight, Inc.
Harold E. Korf
Connie L. Kruse
L. W. Lane, Jr.
Brother Hilary LaTour
George Leitman
David A. & Evelyn T. Lennette
Mr. & Mrs. John P. Lindley
Albert Locher-Bartschi
Lolita L. Lowry
Madera Unified School District
Rhoda H. Goldman
Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund
Joan Merrill
Jeanne T. Miller
Ed & Harriet Nathan
National Association of Social Workers, California Chapter
Newgita Phi Delta Sorority
Friends of the Novato Regional Library
Dorothy B. Nyswander
Selma Ordewer in memory of Daniel Berkeley Updike
William H. Orrick
David & Lucille Packard Foundation
David Packard
J. G. Paltridge
Peninsula Community Foundation
David Pesonen
Richard T. Pettijohn
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro
Port of Sacramento
Marjorie Powell
Lois Rather
Elizabeth Reid
William Reiss
William F. Riess
Arthur Rock
Bernard M. Rosenthal
Harriet Ross in memory of William Fenton Ross
Saperstein, Mayeda & Goldstein
Save the Redwoods League
Virginia C. Scardigli
Amy Schirmer
Joseph Schlotthauer
Leah Selix & Add Bonn in memory of Ruth Teiser
Serendipity Books
The Sierra Club
Patricia Snyder
Jane & Marshall Steel, Jr.
Maryanna & Sophie Stockholm
Mildred Stewart
MAGMA Copper Company
Estate of John McCone
Wesley B. Tanner in memory of Roger Levenson
Jean Stone
John E. Swett
Hatherly B. Todd
Helen R. Tremble
King & Mary Ann Tuck
Phillip G. Twitchell
Gene Ulansky
UC Berkeley Class of 1928
UC Berkeley College of Engineering
UC Berkeley Department of History
UC Berkeley Haas School of Business
UC Berkeley Japanese Studies Endowment Fund
UC Davis Centers for Water & Wildland Resources
UC San Francisco AIDS Clinical Research Center
U.S. District Court, Northern District of California Historical Society
Vicki Veltkamp
Alfonso Vijil
Paul A. Violich
Virolab, Inc.
Katharine Shaw Wallace
George Bruce Walton
E. M. Warburg, Pincus & Co., Inc.
William E. Warne
William T. Waste
Murray L. Wax
Francis J. Weber
Burton Weiss
Emmy F. Werner
Joyce Lancaster Wilson
John Windle
Wine Spectator Scholarship Fund
Mary P. Winsor
Women's Forum West Legacy Foundation
Tom & Amy Worth

1995 – 1996

F. M. Al-Bassam
American Academy of Ophthalmology
Robert H. Anderson
Elizabeth Arnot in memory of Paul H. Arnot
Mrs. Paul Arnot
Arthur Askins
Mr. & Mrs. John P. Austin
Baden Sports, Inc.
Ruth Bancroft
Angela Banbara
Bank of America
William P. Barlow, Jr.
Bechtel Foundation
Behring-Hofmann Educational
Carole B. Berg
Berg Family Charitable Foundation
BHP-Utah International
Kirsten & Stephen Bickford
Diane Birchell
Mr. & Mrs. Emanuel Boasberg
Mrs. Howard Bobbs
Mr. & Mrs. Alexander L. Brainerd
Edgar M. Branch
Sue V. Bransten
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Bridges
Delmer M. Brown
Mrs. Edmund G. Brown, Sr.
Gene A. Brucker
Allan & Jill Buch
John Burns
California Writers' Club
Carmel Bach Festival, Inc.
Evelyn Hemmings Chambers
David A. Cheit
June Andrews Cheit, in memory of her sister, Rev. Barbara Andrews
Chemical - The Private Bank
Chemstar Lime Company
Mr. & Mrs. Michael N.

Chetkovich
Dorian Chong
John A. Clausen
Norman Cleaveland
Eldridge Cleaver
Cleveland Cavaliers
William Coblenz
Columbia Foundation
Mr. & Mrs. Wilson G. Combs
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Conger
Converse, Inc.
Caroline C. & Thomas Crawford
Afton Crooks
Ruth McLean Cuneo
Lawrence Dawson
Lois M. DeDomenico
Mrs. George T. Dettner
Joan Didion
Mr. & Mrs. J. Ward Downey
Mr. & Mrs. Morris M. Doyle
Vic & Ellen Doyno
Mark DuBois
East Bay Community Foundation
Robert O. Easton
Elizabeth H. Eisenhardt
Roy & Betsy Eisenhardt
William Russell Ellis, Jr.
William W. Escherich
Jeffrey Fadiman
David Farmer
Peter Farquhar
Cheryl Farr
Mr. & Mrs. Charles B. Faulhaber
Warren Fenzi
John & Carol Field
Lawrence Fixel
Elizabeth Friedenthal
Friedman Family Foundation
Ernest Gallo Foundation
The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation

The Ann & Gordon Getty Foundation
Giauque Scientific Papers Foundation
Lisa & Douglas Goldman Fund
Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon L. Goodin
Graham Foundation
Marjorie Rice Gray
Robert Gumbiner
Elaine Gutleben
Evelyn & Walter Haas Jr. Fund
Mr. & Mrs. Peter E. Haas
Robert D. Haas
Mrs. Walter J. Haas
Robert M. Haldeman
Renee Renouf Hall
Janice V. Hampson
William J. & Susan K. Harrison
Robert L. Hawley
Wayne C. Hazen
Hazen Research, Inc.
Brian & Edith Heath
Hecla Mining Company
Louis Heilbron
Edward Dixon Heise
Alfred E. Heller
James L. Henry
Joyce Hester
Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth E. Hill
Robert H. Hirst
Tannia Hodges
W. Stanley Holt
Homestake Mining Company
Timothy E. Horan
Mr. & Mrs. Martin Huff
William Humphrey
James Jensen
Jewish Community Endowment Fund
Jewish Community Foundation
Mary Ann Johnson

Mr. & Mrs. G. Frank Joklik
Catherine J. Julien
Ralph H. Kellogg
Holger Kersten
Maxine Hong Kingston
Arthur H. Kinneberg
Knight, Inc.
Peter Koch
Edward S. Kotok
The Kritikos Family, in memory of William Kritikos
Mrs. Le Roy F. Krust
Thomas H. & Joan Ladd
L. W. Lane, Jr.
Jervis Langdon, Jr.
Roger K. Larson
David A. & Evelyn T. Lennette
Howard Lester
Libros Latinos
Mr. & Mrs. John P. Lindley
John Livermore
Erle Loran
Denise Lubett
MAGMA Copper Co.
Linda Rose Maio
Fundación MAPFRE America
Georgiana & Frank Massa
J. N. Matschek
Sylvia C. McLaughlin
Faith McNulty
Virginia H. Meyer
C. H. Mooney
James M. Morley
Edward & Harriet Nathan
Laird Norton Family Fund
Dorothy Nyswander
Jeanne G. O'Brien
Richard Ogar
James M. Orr
Margaret Wentworth Owings
David & Lucille Packard Foundation
David E. Pesonen
Mr. & Mrs. Rudolph Peterson
Richard T. Pettijohn
Phelps Dodge Foundation
Thomas & Elizabeth Pigford
Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro
Kenneth S. Pitzer
Port of Sacramento
Portuguese Studies Program
Thomas A. Price
Elizabeth Reid
Sally M. Reid
William Reiss
Walter E. Rex, III
John H. Reynolds
Toni & Arthur Rock
William Matson Roth
Marguerite Rowe
Richard Allen Runnels
San Francisco Conservatory of Music
Saperstein, Mayeda, Larkin & Goldstein
Arnold Schoenberg Institute
Ruth P. Schorer
William Schuppel
Glenn T. Seaborg
Leah Selix & Add Bonn, in memory of Ruth Teiser
Bruce Seymour
Mr. & Mrs. Michael Shelden
Mr. & Mrs. John Robert Shuman
The Sierra Club
John Oliver Simon
Laura E. Skandera-Trombley
Engel Sluiter
Jane & Marshall Steel, Jr.
Gunther Stent
Maryanna Shaw Stockholm
Simon D. Strauss
Charles L. Sullivan
Lois L. Swabel, in memory of Mary Woods Bennett
Wesley B. Tanner
Harry A. Tennyson, Jr.
Roy Thomas
Robin Tichane
Elizabeth V. Todd
King & Mary Ann Tuck
UC Berkeley Class of 1928
UC Berkeley College of Engineering
UC Berkeley Department of History
UC Berkeley Haas School of Business
UC Berkeley Japanese Studies Endowment Fund
UC Davis Centers for Water & Wildland Resources
UC San Francisco AIDS Clinical Research Center
U.S. District Court, Northern District of California Historical Society
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit
Paul A. Violich
Virolab, Inc.
Elizabeth J. Wade
Katharine Shaw Wallace
George Bruce Walton
E. M. Warburg, Pincus & Co., Inc.
Mrs. Paul Wattis
Ed Wayburn
Dickinson Weber
Samuel P. Welles
Elise G. White
Mirth White
Ralph Wilcoxen
James W. Wilder
Wilderness Press
The Wine Spectator Scholarship Foundation
Mr. & Mrs. Bernard E. Witkin
Myrtle Wolf
Women's Forum West Legacy Foundation
Tom & Amy Worth



With our Grateful Thanks

Desiderata

Bancroft is seeking to build up its holdings of the works of Edward Abbey. If any Bancroftiana readers have copies of the following Abbey titles to present to the Library, we would love to hear from you. Please call Bonnie Bearden at (510) 642-8171.

- Abbey, Edward, 1927-. *Black sun; a novel*. New York: Simon and Schuster [1971].
- _____. *The brave cowboy: an old tale in a new time*; introduction by Neal Lambert. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, [1977] c1956. (Series title: A Zia book).
- _____. *Confessions of a barbarian / Edward Abbey. Red Knife Valley / Jack Curtis*. Santa Barbara: Capra Press, 1986. (Capra back-to-back series; v. 7).
- _____. *Desert solitaire: a season in the wilderness / by Edward Abbey; drawings by Edward Abbey; photos. by Gibbs Smith*. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1981.
- _____. *Down the river; with drawings by the author*. 1st ed. New York: Dutton, c1982.
- _____. *Down the river; with drawings by the author*. New York: Plume, [1991].
- _____. *Fire on the mountain / Edward Abbey; introd. by Gerald Haslam*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1978, c1962. (Series title: A Zia book).
- _____. *The fool's progress, an honest novel*. 1st ed. New York: Holt, c1988.
- _____. *Good news*. 1st ed. New York: Dutton, c1980.
- _____. *Hayduke lives! A novel*. 1st ed. Boston: Little, Brown, c1990.
- _____. *Jonathan Troy*. New York, Dodd, Mead [1954].
- _____. *The monkey wrench gang*. 1st ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott, [1975].
- _____. *The monkey wrench gang / Edward Abbey; illustrations by R. Crumb*. 10th anniversary ed. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1985.
- _____. *One life at a time, please*. 1st ed. New York: Holt, c1988.
- _____. *Slumgullion stew: an Edward Abbey reader / edited and illustrated by the author*. 1st ed. New York: Dutton, c1984.
- _____. *A voice crying in the wilderness: notes from a secret journal = Vox clamantis in deserto / Edward Abbey; illustrations by Andrew Rush*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1989.
- Blaustein, John, 1947-. *The hidden canyon: a river journey / John Blaustein; a journal, Edward Abbey; introduction, Martin Litton*. New York: Penguin Books, 1977.
- Gaede, Marc. *Images from the Great West / photographs by Marc Gaede; essay and quotations by A.B. Guthrie, Jr.; tribute by Edward Abbey; foreword by Charles Bowden; edited by Marnie Walker Gaede*. 1st ed. La Canada, Calif.: Chaco Press, c1990.

THE COUNCIL OF THE FRIENDS OF THE BANCROFT LIBRARY 1996-1997
Cindy Arnot Barber, Chairperson

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| William P. Barlow | Rita Fink | Martin Huff | George Sears |
| Peggy Cahill | Ann Flinn | Lawrence Kramer | Julia Sommer |
| Kimo Campbell | Victoria Fong | Allan Littman | Katherine Wallace |
| Dorian Chong | Roger Hahn | Robert Livermore | Thomas B. Worth |
| Gifford Combs | Peter E. Hanff | William Petrocelli | Charles B. Faulhaber, |
| Carol Hart Field | E. Dixon Heise | Bernard Rosenthal | Secretary |