

141320

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

88 Howard Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

2015 JAN 16 AM 11:03

January 14, 2015

[Handwritten signature]

Ms. Angela Calvillo
Board of Supervisors
City Hall
Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

The Commonwealth Club plans to demolish most of their building at 110 Embarcadero and 113 Steuart Street including its front façade.

The Board of Supervisors has already determined that the building is an historical resource and demolition work "may result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource requiring the preparation of an EIR."

We expect the Board to stand by its previous findings and not give special treatment to one group.

Sincerely
[Handwritten signature of Bob Pittman]
Bob Pittman

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88 Howard Street
Apt. 1520
San Francisco, Ca 94105
January 11, 2015

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
Room 244
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, Ca 94102

Dear Ms Calvillo,

I believe in the historic preservation of older buildings and am surprised that the Planning Department would allow the building at 110 Embarcadero to be changed so drastically.

It is important that cities respect their history, and maintaining older buildings is a primary way of doing that. I enjoy seeing the buildings around San Francisco that have been restored, including City Hall. Maintaining the historic look of a block of buildings helps retain this area's history.

I encourage the Board of Supervisors to support this appeal and do what it takes to preserve both sides of this very historic building.

Sincerely,


Barbara Randlett 1520

Cc: Supervisor Jane Kim

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SAN FRANCISCO

2015 JAN 15 PM 4:47

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January 15, 2015

Angela Calvallo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Dear President Breed and Supervisors,

I ask that you reject the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for 110 the Embarcadero, also 113 Steuart Street passed by the Planning Commission.

The CEQA basis for the approval rests on very incorrect mistakes of fact and must be rejected because of these false foundations.

Please find included documents that refute the claim that 113 Steuart/110 the Embarcadero had no association with persons of significance. Harry Bridges and the entire leadership of the 1934 events are directly associated with 113 Steuart Street. Also please note that there was no serious

consideration to the claim of architectural significance for the building as the record by the known architect is available, which the proponents and Planning Commission chose to make no effort whatsoever to explore.

Additionally there was no serious labor history done to verify the claim that there was nothing happening on the Embarcadero or that the building was not involved on both streets.

The Historic Block setting with six out of nine building retaining historic resource presence for the 100-198 Block of the Embarcadero which were central to the events of Bloody Thursday and the Great Maritime and General Strike of 1934. In addition this block is the last surviving mostly intact block of the 36 central district waterfront blocks that stretched from Broadway to Rincon Hill. This block has been unwisely excluded from Historic District consideration because of several development proposals which were giving unequal treatment and exemption from normal historic survey. The Hines Project six years ago, and now the Commonwealth Club proposals have moved forward by seemingly being exempt from preservation laws of our city.

Please find enclosed Images of the strike events on the Embarcadero at the 110 the Embarcadero site.

Also please find images of the work of the architect for 110 the Embarcadero and 113 Steuart Street that show the significance of this architect's (Etienne A. Garin's) work. Included please find the case for the architectural significance of the building and use of a mode and style which the SF Planning Department has incorrectly not cataloged.

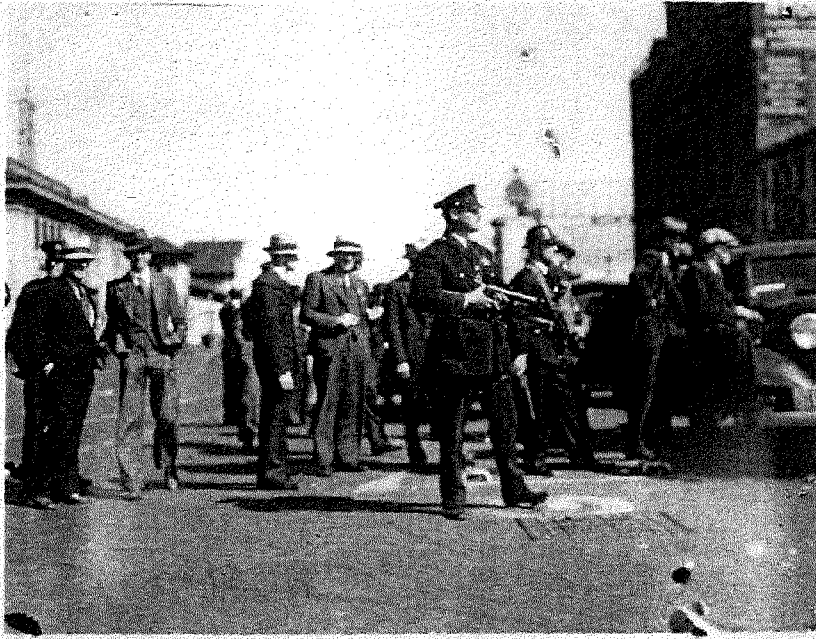
Please ask the proponents these questions and pursue complete answers. The Planning Department and Commission have not honored the facts and this is the second time that this parcel has had to come to the Board of Supervisors for review and appeal. First, does the Commonwealth Club deny that Harry Bridges has an association with 113 Steuart Street. Second, does the proponent deny that strike actions occurred on the Embarcadero during the events of 1934, and that 110 the Embarcadero was impacted. How do their statement impact the MND? Third, will they restore the Stuart Street front to the 1934 period of significance or merely rehabilitate the existing irrelevant changes which have occurred in the last half century? Will they follow established preservation practice and make the 3rd floor addition step back 15 feet? Fourth, do they find nothing to the History of the Mission to Howard and Steuart to the Embarcadero block that gives them pause to remove parts of its historic resource. Fifth, will they landmark the building now before the proposed changes render it impossible to landmark? Sixth, will they review the architect of the building with some kind of respect and thoroughness? And finally will they explain why they changed from the first design concept of Architect Dan Phipps which called for utilizing the existing Embarcadero Front. These are questions they have refused to answer.

Please honor our San Francisco Urban Legacies, that make this the place share. This is a landmark that should be officially one, as the ILWU Convention has called for declaring it one. The documents of the city cannot be based on falsehoods. Please reject the MND.



#10 The
Embarcadero
behind the
mounted officer
and the horse head.

Police and tear gas guns

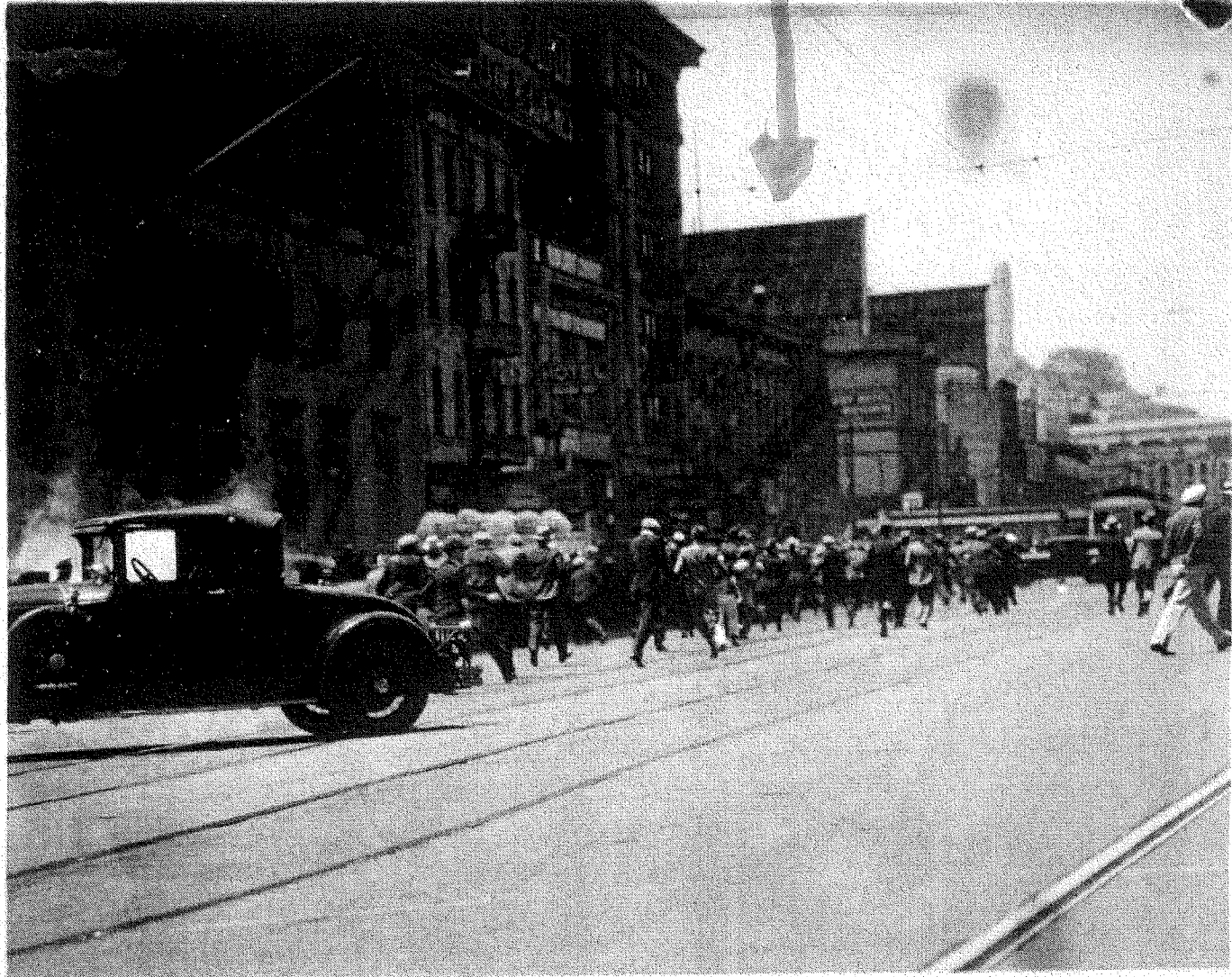


Police
Gas
Attack on the
Embarcadero
Across from
110 the
Embarcadero
and Mission
Street.



Strikers surging

110 The Embarcadero





←
"Rooms"
Sign on
the main
Hotel, 2 -
Doors from
110 the
Embarcadero

Embarcadero South of Intersection with Mission
in Vicinity of 110 The Embarcadero.



↗

↑ Police Attack with Gas across Howard
on the Embarcadero # 220 Seaboard Hotel
Injured man hit with Police Gas Canister.



SE 5x 246 p7
r- } MAN DISABLED BY TEAR GAS SHELL being lowered down fire escape at rear
n. } of Seaboard Hotel, into which gas was fired to dislodge hiding strikers.

Hotel So Filled with gas, emergency
Exit was down Fire Escape.

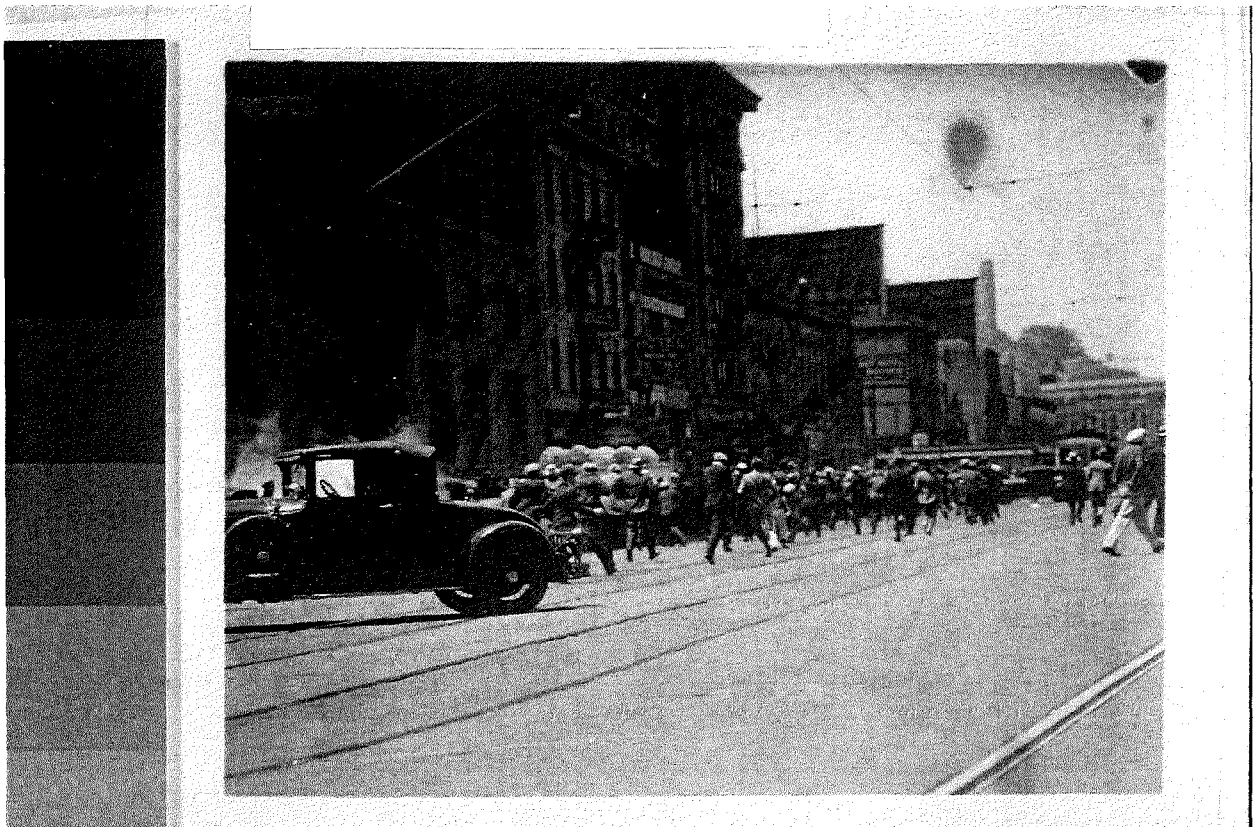
Another
Gas
Attack
Up & Down
the Embarcadero



Photo
"Used in"
"SF News"
July 6 1934



Teargas explosion (behind car) drives rioters along the Embarcadero
toward Mission St.
—San Francisco News Photo

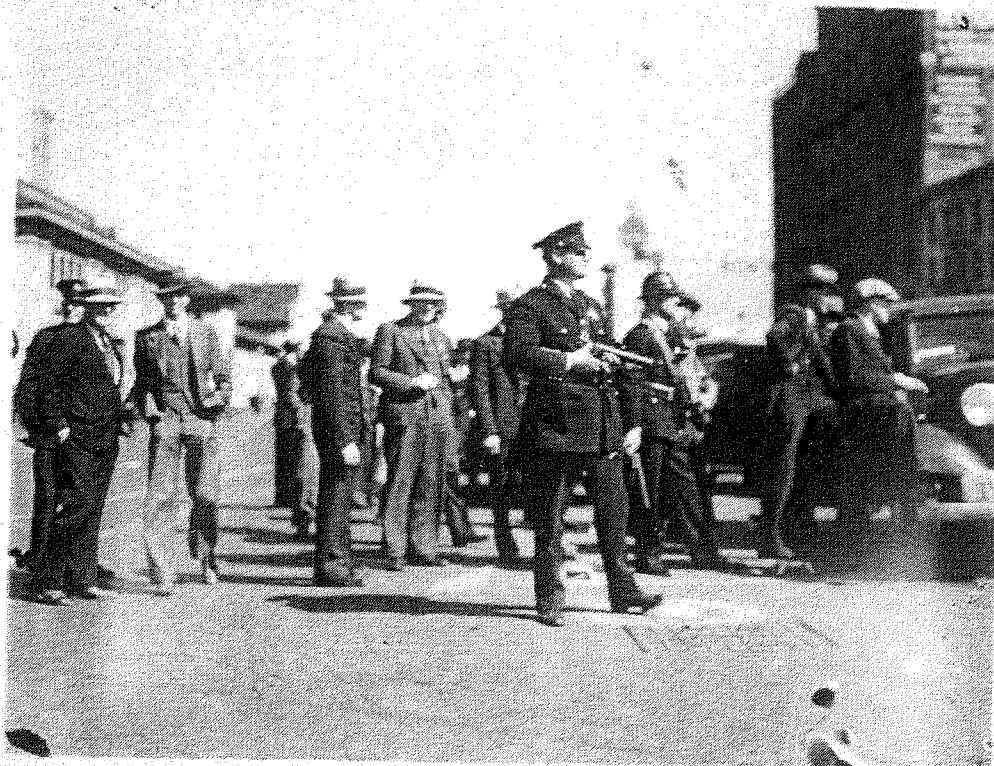




Teargas explosion (behind car) drives rioters along the Embarcadero toward Mission St.
—San Francisco News Photo

↖ 110 The Embarcadero

Police and tear gas guns



Police
Fire Gas
Across
from 110
The
Embarcadero



Striker Supporters In front of YMCA which Press said was hit w/ Gas



Embarcadero Across from 100-198 the Embarcadero

BRADLEY WIEDMAIER & RALPH SCHOENMAN

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January 14, 2015

Angela Calvallo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ETIENNE A. GARIN – ARCHITECT, DESIGNER AND BUILDER OF 113 STEUART STREET

The organized efforts in 2008-9 to conceal and falsify the significance for San Francisco of 113 Steuart Street began with the attempts to deny and suppress the historical, cultural and political importance of this site as the nerve center of the Great Maritime Strike and the General Strike of 1934. In 2015 The Commonwealth Club is seeking to conceal the association of 113 Steuart Street/110 the Embarcadero with the leaders of the 83 day Maritime Strike. But, this was the ILA Hall from which Harry Bridges, head of the Strike Committee, emerged as a labor leader of national significance who would be featured on the cover of Time Magazine.

The Commonwealth Club has used the fraudulent denial of any association of persons of significance with the building, to skirt preservation law in their proposed reconstruction of the property. They conspired with the Planning Department to utilize this stratagem to demolish the Embarcadero front and to rehabilitate the late changes to the Steuart Street front which have been made after the period of significance in 1934. They intend to add an a third floor that violates setback standards for landmarks. The falsehood that "no one of significance was associated with the building" has only been pursued to achieve an illegal exemption from required Historic Resource practices.

HANDS OFF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND HANDS OFF THE ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF 1934!

True to the history of the Commonwealth Club, their opposition to the actual record of 1934, in regards to their building program, pales to their misuse of history in their recent Legacy of 1934 Forum that echoed the theme of the maritime bosses today. As the Pacific Maritime Association is turning up the pressure to force the ILWU into mandatory mediation, the Commonwealth Club's Forum on the Legacy of 1934, pushed the abstracted line that mediation was the source of the victory in 1934. But, mediation can not be considered, alone and independent from the context in which it takes place. Mediation in 1934 was only accepted by the workers after the dramatic 83-day defense of the right of collective bargaining and the winning of mass support and public opinion. In fact at the beginning of the strike mediation was rejected. In today's current setting, mediation is in the interest of the bosses as the PMA is trying to dictate. Vast pressure has been brought to force the ILWU to accept mediation now. Today it has been imposed to substitute for and to further gut collective bargaining rights. The preposterous theme of the Commonwealth Clubs December Forum on the Legacy of 1934 contributed to the strong arming of the ILWU today, as much as their gross lie about Bridges having no association with the strike Headquarters in 1934, both contributed toward destroying the legacy of 1934.

The Commonwealth Club hired Page and Turnbull in 2013 to put forward the preposterous proposition that no one of significance was associated with 113 Steuart/110 the Embarcadero based on one wrong 1980s newspaper article. They also claim that the owner-builders and architect are unknowable. Page and Turnbull is wrong on all of these points as they were wrong in 2008-9 when they first said the building was somewhere else, and then next that it was so changed as to be unrecognizable. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors in March 2009 rejected those falsehoods. Now, it is time for the Board to reject again the false stratagems, put forward to manipulate the planning process and fool the Planning Commission.

The importance, however, of 113 Steuart Street to the architectural history of San Francisco is, it turns out, a further important, if suppressed part of the story.

The designer and builder of 113 Steuart Street was the accomplished San Francisco architect, Etienne A. Garin, of 37 Belvedere Street. Etienne Garin first came to architectural distinction with his prominent multiple designs of churches and collateral buildings for the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of the San Francisco Bay Area at the turn of the twentieth century.

GARIN 'S SACRED HEART CHURCH ON NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

In 1901, Garin designed the Sacred Heart Church at 40th and Martin Luther King, Jr. Way in Oakland. Opened in 1902, the building was considered so distinctive that it was later listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Church survived the 1906 earthquake, but suffered damage during the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989 and did not survive, thus lending 113 Steuart Street even more importance as one of the few remaining designed buildings of Etienne Garin.

The association of Garin and his architectural output with 113 Steuart Street is highlighted by the fact that Garin's St. Andrew's Church, built in 1908, was the Oakland Parish church designed for William J. Yore, one of the two owner-builders of 113 Steuart Street which was constructed in 1913. St. Andrews church edifice remains in Oakland today as St. John's Missionary Baptist Church. It was moved subsequently to 19th and Market.

Garin rebuilt San Francisco's Notre Dame des Victoires Church after 1906 and, his parish structure adjacent remains today on Bush Street in San Francisco across from the Sutter-Stockton Garage. Not long thereafter, his first St. Anne's Church in the Richmond District was constructed on Irving Street.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ETIENNE GARIN TO SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

Garin was trained in part by his father, Paul A. Garin, who was Head of Technical Drawing at Oakland Public Schools and who taught many years first at Oakland High School and then after 1900 at Mission High School in San Francisco. Paul Garin published in 1892 a highly regarded manual on technical drawing. His students are a who's who of Bay Area architects from the era.

The young Etienne Garin honed his craft and architectural experience while a member of the firm of the noted San Francisco commercial architect, John J. Clark, beginning in 1895 when Garin turned twenty years of age.

Having made his mark, Garin started out on his own at the age of twenty-three in 1898 when he designed a series of parish buildings and churches for the Archdiocese. He went on to create varied commercial building designs, highlighted by the widely admired flats Garin prepared for Mortimer Fleishhacker – an important commercial developer of the time who donated Fleishhacker Pool to the city.

The Fleischhacker Flats are located on Broadway, east of Octavia, in Pacific Heights. Garin went on to design distinctive residences in Presidio Heights, St. Francis Wood, Jordan Park and across the city of San Francisco.

Garin would design, as well, a series of commercial strip store buildings, including one for himself that he designed ten years after he completed 113 Steuart Street. What is of note is that Garin replicated the parapet silhouette of the ILA headquarters at 113 Steuart Street – a feature he considered distinctive and in the modern mode. It wasn't the machine modern side of the modern but the arts and crafts side.

Garin built 113 Steuart/110 the Embarcadero in 1913 for two partners. He utilized completely different styles for each street front to take commercial advantage of the different uses that had evolved on each street. On the Embarcadero as the waterfront

boulevard, it contained the potential for more "front office" and maritime business tenants. Garin allotted most of the budget on the more elaborate Embarcadero Front. On the Steuart Street Front, Garin utilized a more innovative style, rendered in a less elaborate, yet direct manner, than that on the Embarcadero. Light industrial uses and loft space were established on Steuart by 1913. Where on the Embarcadero Garin employed the formal classic vocabulary and details, he contrasted on the Steuart Street Front with the early-California inspired "Portola" Style which mixed the Arts and Crafts with an updated Mission Style, that looked more closely at Spanish prototypes. The distinctive parapet employs an Arts and Crafts motif as do the simple piers without capitals. Above the piers, stylized beam ends "protruded" through the reinforced concrete walls which were covered in stucco to suggest adobe. The popularization of the "Portola" in San Francisco is represented by the 113 Steuart Street Front. The "Portola" style is one the SF Planning Department does not even acknowledge, as it is an element of Californian Architecture, and is not well known outside the state where most of the department staff originate.

Many of Garin's commercial buildings were exceptional, exemplified by his design for one building on Fillmore in the Pacific Heights commercial district near California Street.

Etienne Garin enjoyed an innovative career with varied output, denoting him as a distinctive figure in San Francisco architectural history.

His career was cut short tragically in 1927 when he died at the age of 52 from a skull fracture, whose cause remains unknown to this day.

113 Steuart Street is one the few remaining examples of Etienne Garin's opus. Like his important Sacred Heart Church, which is no longer with us, 113 Steuart deserves equally to be on the National Register of Historic Places, not solely because of the great historic significance of this building and the union hall that became ground zero for seminal events in the history of labor, but also because the building itself at 113 Steuart Street, as the record shows, enjoys a distinctive place in the architectural history of San Francisco and the Bay Area. The "Portola" style which was referred to contemporarily provided the link between the Mission and the more archeological styles of Spanish Colonial, Italian villa and Mediterranean Revival of the late teens and twenties. Garin achieved with the 113 Steuart/110 the Embarcadero an example of a single building utilizing different fronts to connect with different commercial uses. He utilized a style that was central to modernism and connected San Francisco esthetically with European Arts and Crafts. Garin was a serious architect who contributed to the evolution of Bay Area Architecture.

113 Steuart/110 the Embarcadero deserves amply to be a land-marked building *of the*

city of San Francisco, on the National Register of Historic Places, and to be a National Landmark.

The refusal by the Commonwealth Club to landmark shows their true attitude to the legacy of 1934.

Bradley Wickman

Sacred Heart Church Oakland EA Garin

08/14



3

Savin
Archit.

Sacred Heart Church

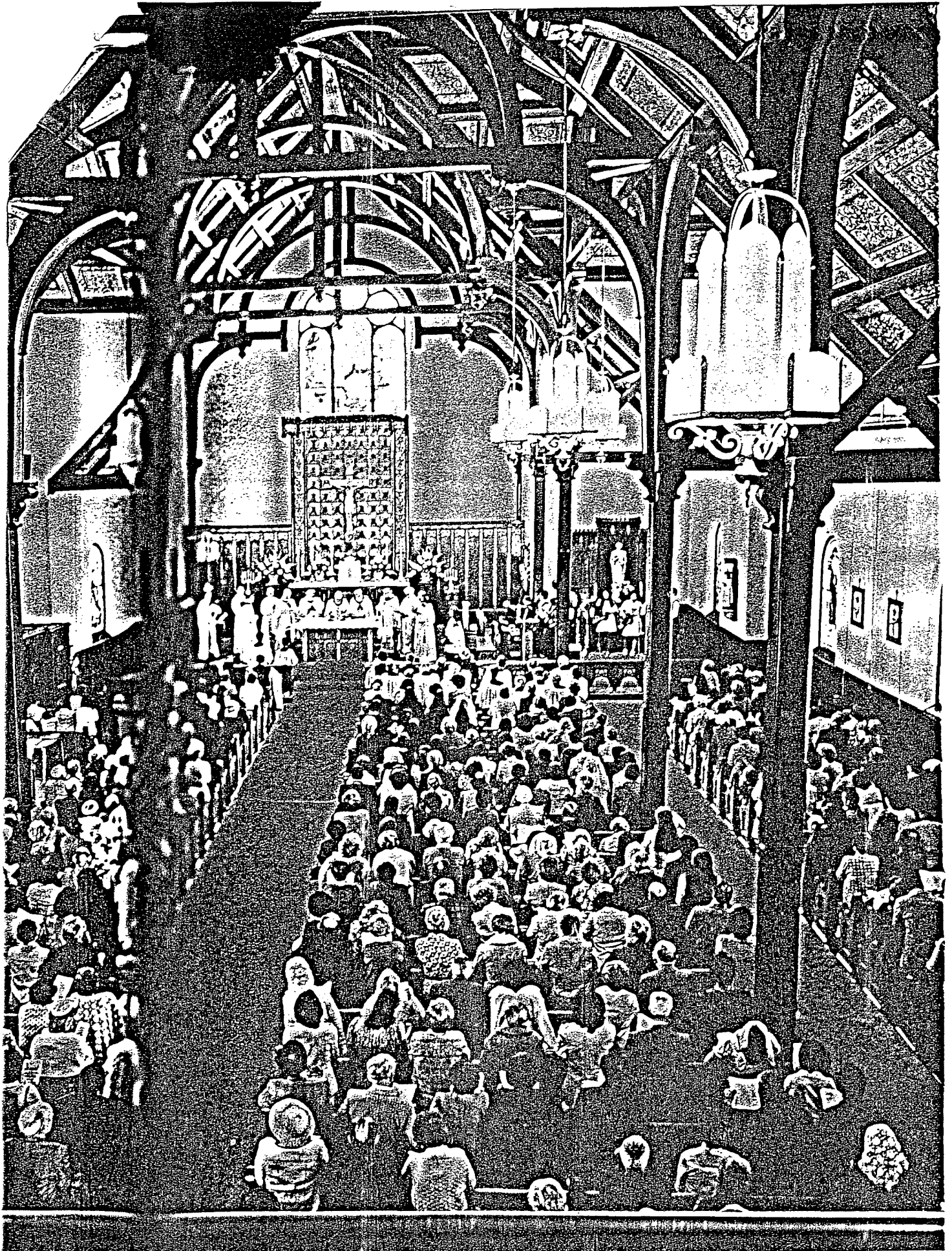
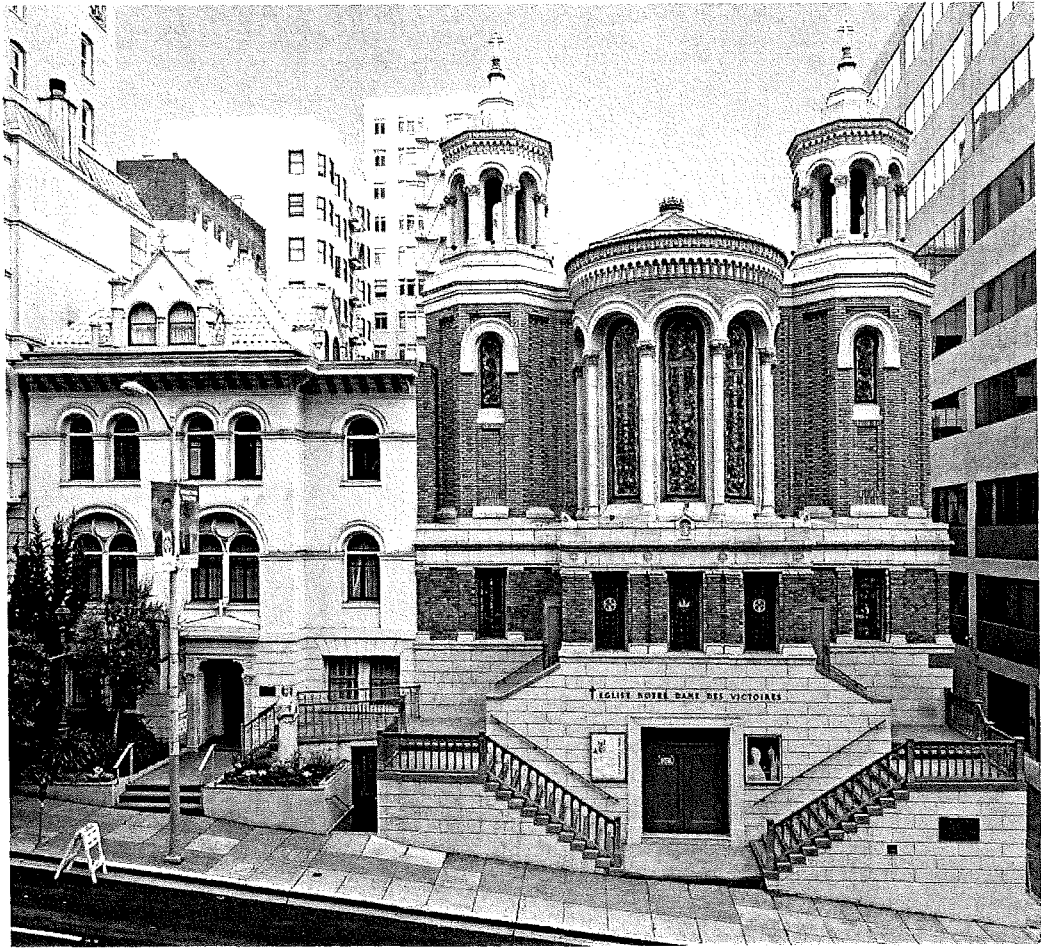


Image Search

Historic Photos ILWU 1934 Strike San

↓ Parrish House Notre Dame des Victoires



Church of the Nativity, Fell Street 1906 (Ruins of City Hall Dome on right edge)



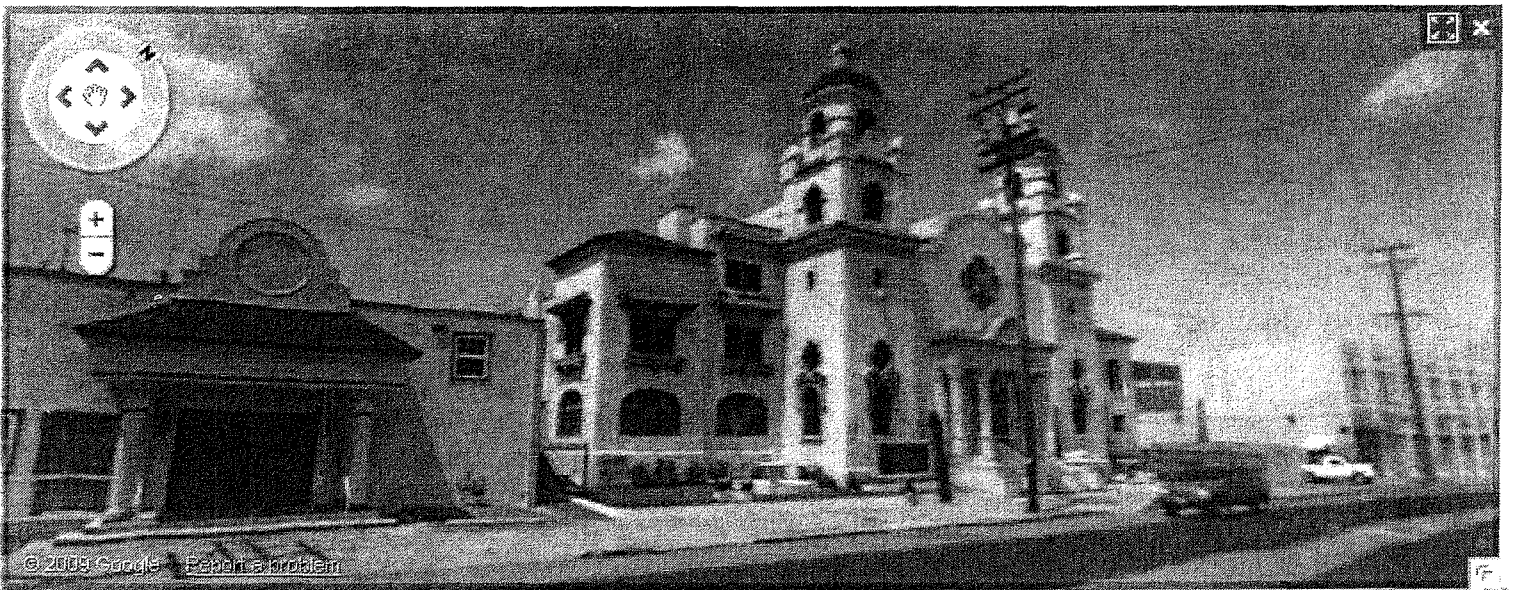
Architect Etienne Garin

Google maps Address

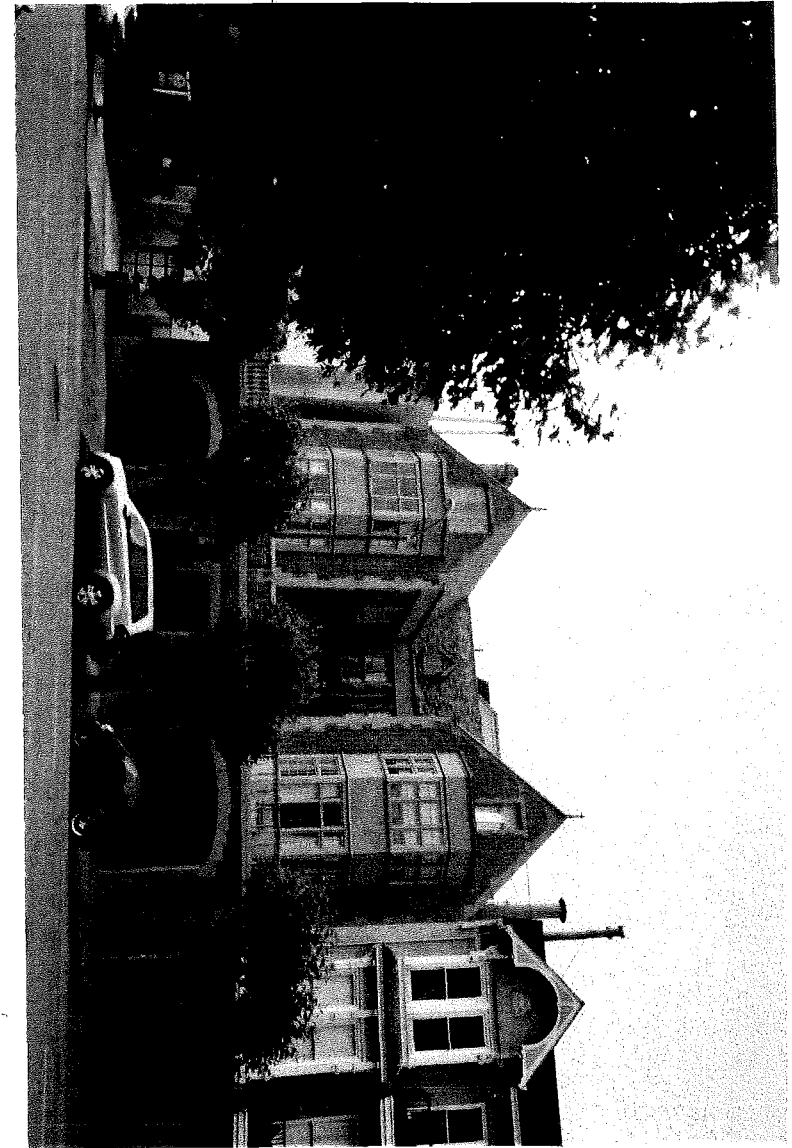
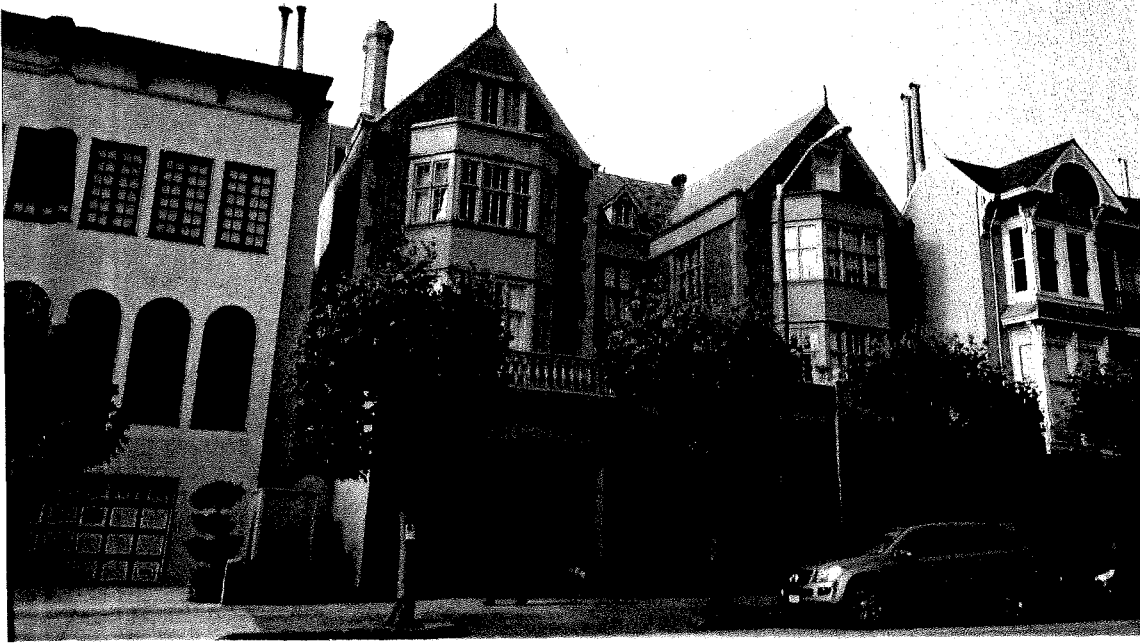


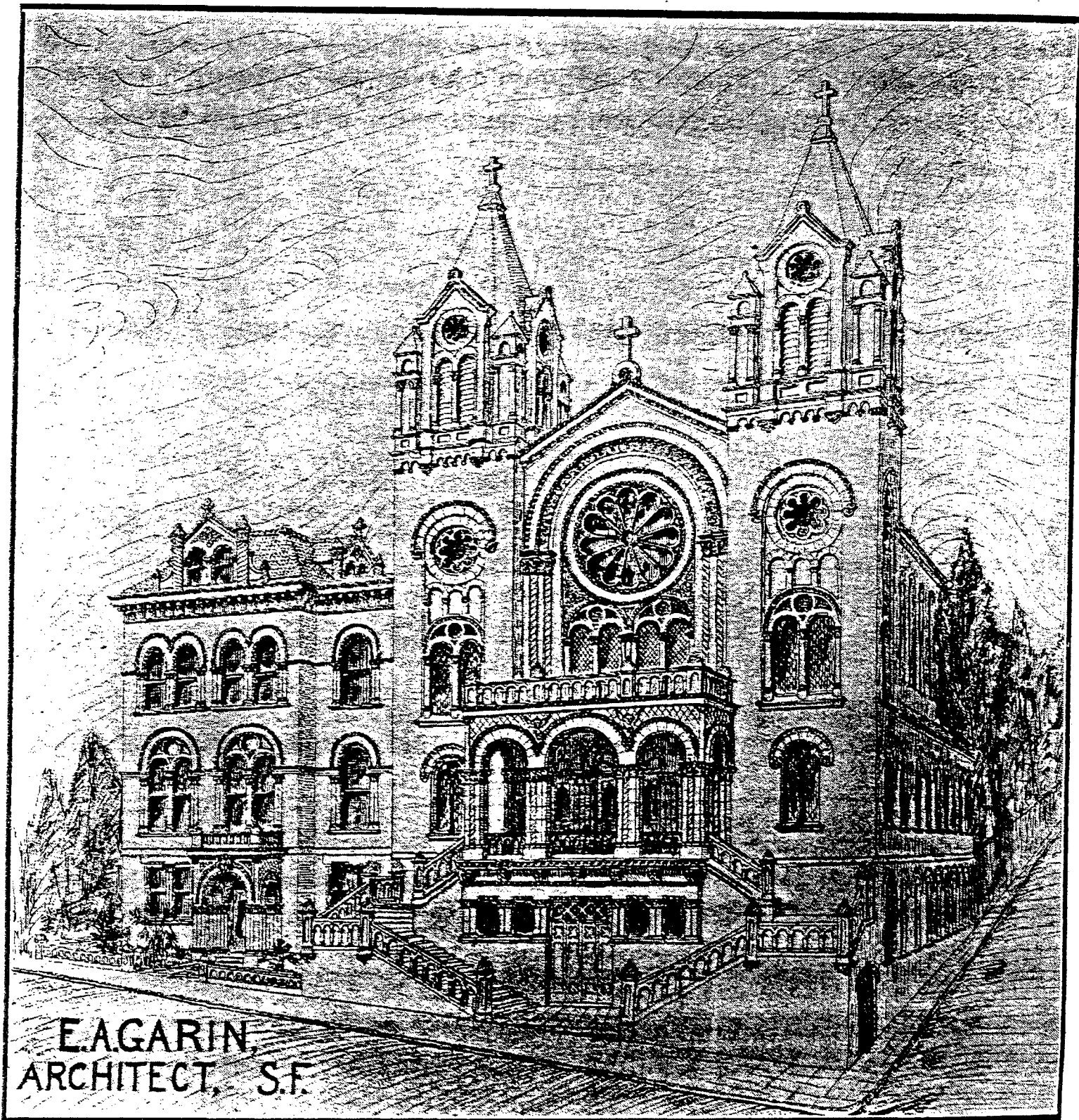
St Anthony's Oakland 19th c
 moved now on Market
 as St John's Missionary Baptist

Google maps Address



Fleishhacker Flats





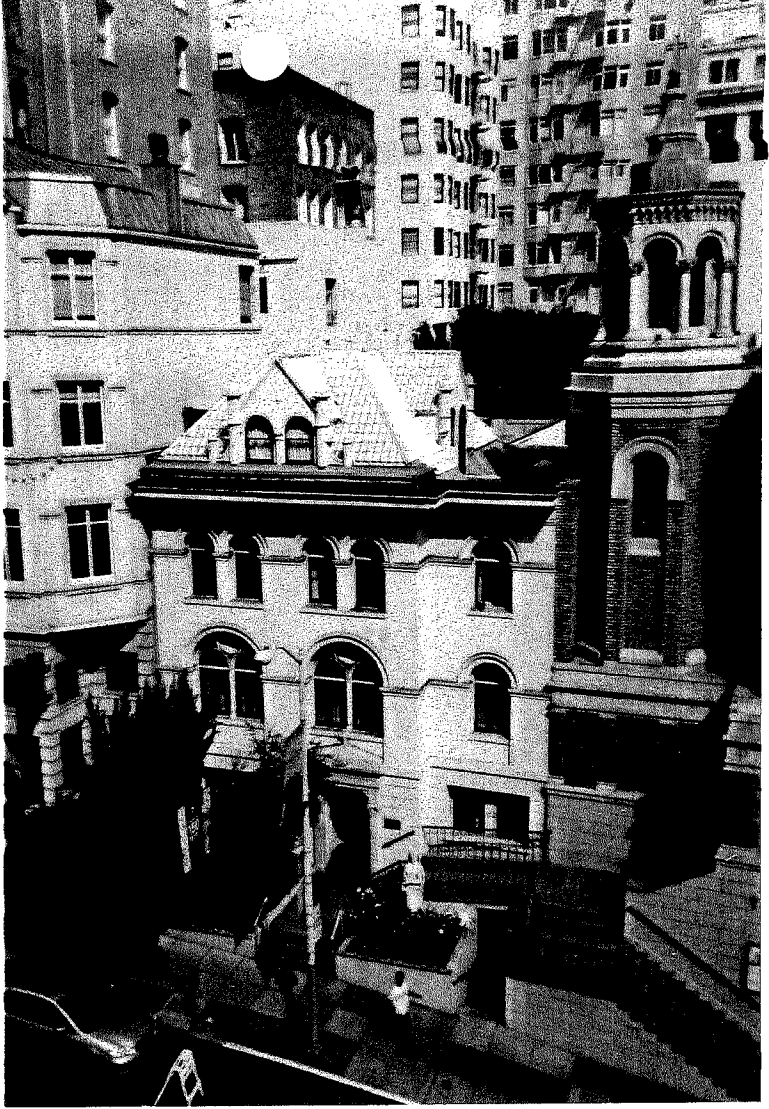
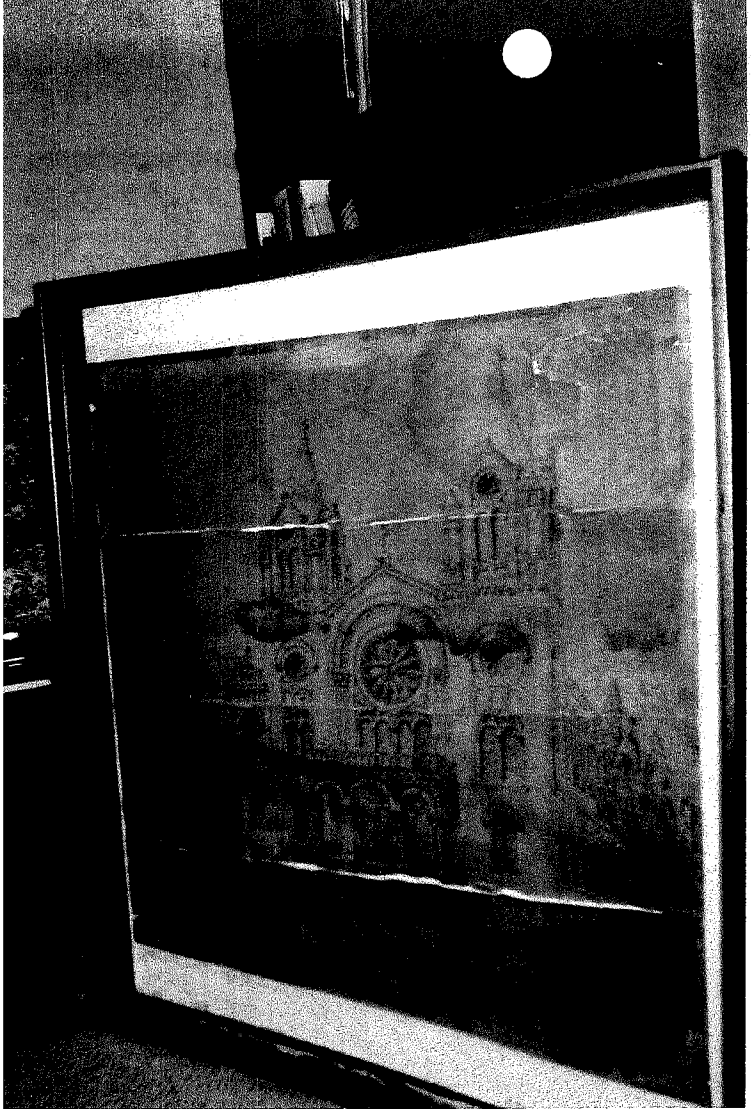
Nouvelle Eglise N.D. des Victoires, et Résidence, San Francisco, Californie.

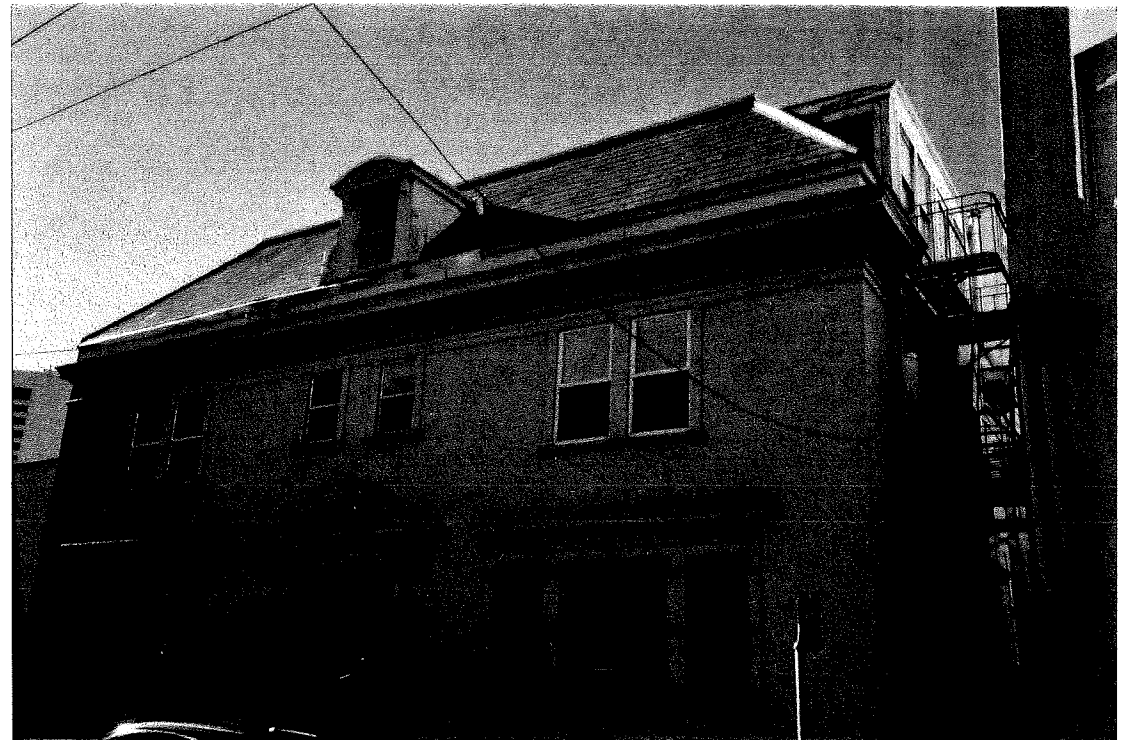
Architect of 113 Steuart St.

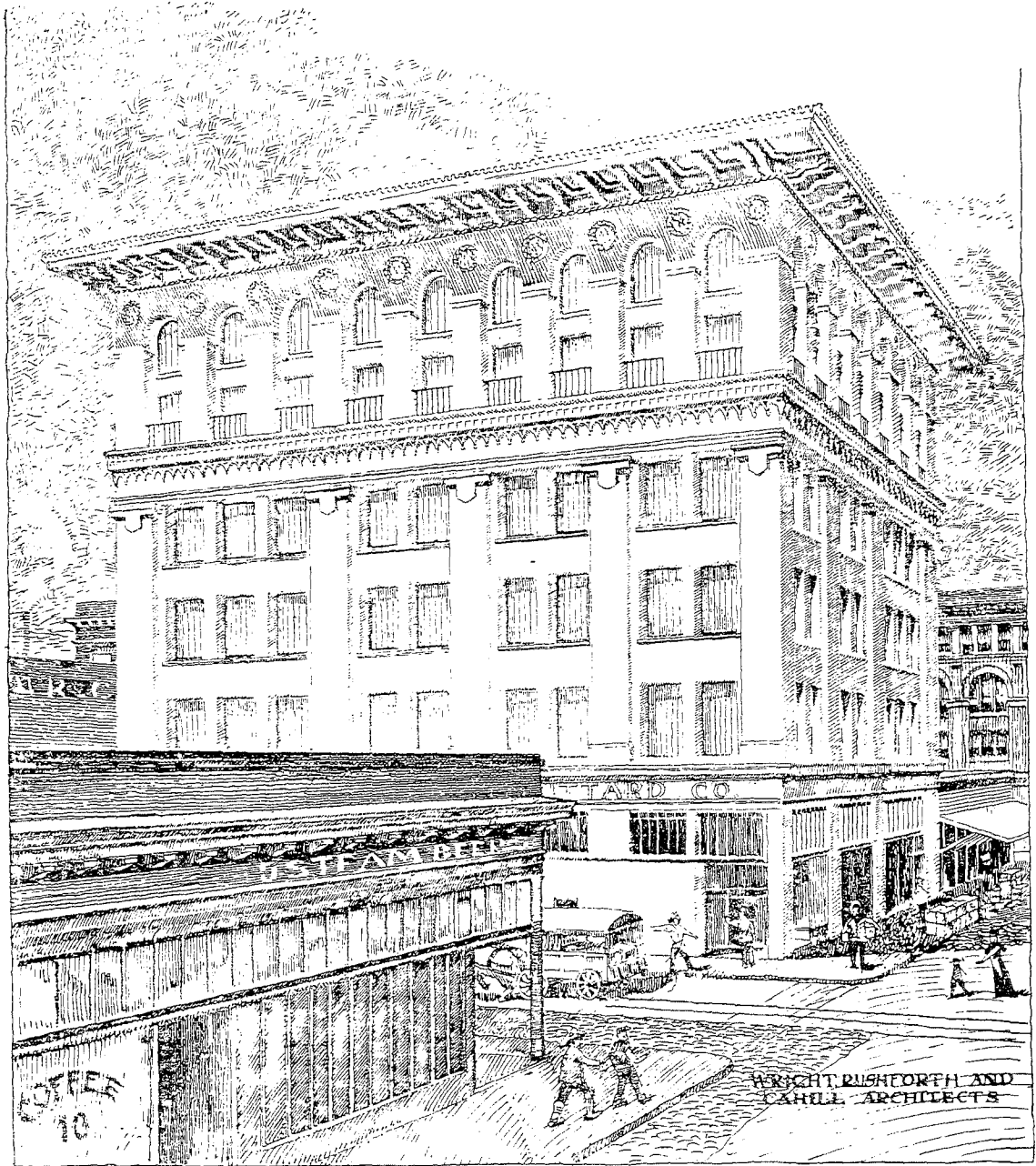
Notre Dame des Victoires, Bush Str.



Architect Etienne Garin designed the Rectory (white building to the left) and a larger proposed church not built.







*Design of a Wholesale House for Judge Dorn, San Francisco
 (Note the Portola Spirit in the Spanish Decorations)
 Wright, Rushforth & Cahill. Architects*

Portola
 Spirit

Passive Philosophy

Now when a man to silence clings
 Steadfastly day by day,
 There are a lot of foolish things
 A fellow doesn't say.

... his daily round

January 14, 2015

Angela Calvallo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Dear Board members:

Restore the History and Building of Bloody Thursday

Harry Bridges' presence in the history of the ILWU at its founding headquarters and on the 1934 Strike Committee was declared "non-existent" by the San Francisco Planning Commission, Thursday September 18, 2014.

This bizarre act was carried out based upon duplicitous claims advanced by the Commonwealth Club which arrogates to itself the right to revise history selectively for its convenience. The Commonwealth Club has asserted that they honor the ILWU's history as it applies specifically to the very building in which that history was ennobled through courage and sacrifice that the Commonwealth Club thus dishonors

The Commonwealth Club purports to respect the 1934 General Strike while demanding and inducing the Planning Commission to place the City of San Francisco on record with the false statement "Owners and occupants (of 113 Steuart Street) include a variety of commercial tenants serving the waterfront uses and NONE appears to have made a significant contribution to local, state or national history." [page 25, paragraph 2, case no. 22011.1388E, PMND. The Commonwealth Club induced the Planning Commission to put on record the falsehood that Harry Bridges was not present at the 1934 Strike Committee which he led, nor present daily throughout the momentous struggle in the besieged offices of the very ILWU local where his leadership was consolidated throughout the 1934 Strike.

The National Register of Historic Places in Washington, D.C. in contrast has demonstrated its support for landmarking not just the building but the surrounding area.

The Commonwealth Club wants a free hand to tear down and restructure the 113 Steuart Street Headquarters and birthplace of the ILWU and Maritime Strike. They want to exercise their plan with minimal historic oversight. The strategy of revising Harry Bridges out of history enables the Club to have minimum interference. The plans call for the rehabilitation of changes after the 1934 period of significance on Steuart Street. The Club plans the removal of the Embarcadero Front of the building and a third floor addition to the Steuart Street side, which will keep the building from ever being a landmark, because of the indecent loss of integrity through vandalizing what will remain. They want to make these alterations without having to mitigate changes that alter the historic resource needlessly and irreparably, and thus preclude it from ever becoming an actual landmark. They have limited one half of the history by removing Harry Bridges' presence, making one of the most significant historic sites in San Francisco less than half a landmark. Illegal complicity of the Planning Commission has made this farce possible.

Given the fact that a tear gas barrage was launched at the Embarcadero side of 113 Steuart Street, the attempts to dismantle the components of the landmark on the Embarcadero as well as on 113 Steuart highlight the extent of this duplicity that cries out to be repudiated and rejected.

For a public affairs organization that claims to seek the truth to blur the very history it should embrace, celebrate and memorialize has been carried out to impose construction alterations that are incompatible with landmarking 113 Steuart Street.

They have failed to honor history by landmarking the building, because they want to prevent landmark standards from being enforced.

But the depth of dishonesty of this attack on San Francisco history goes even deeper. The block on which the 1934 ILA/ILWU HQ sits, is the last of over three dozen waterfront blocks with its distinctive character and structure. Housing for waterfront workers together with marine service loft and industrial spaces stretched along the waterfront from Broadway to Townsend. This block, Howard to Mission, and Steuart to the Embarcadero, contains this structure of the maritime waterfront from the post 1906 earthquake period. It also contains other buildings attacked by the police in 1934.

This block is the sole survivor of the 36 water blocks whose historic presence has been erased. The police fired gas projectiles into the 110 The Embarcadero side of the ILA/ILWU 113 Steuart building. The YMCA was assaulted as well. There were pictures of Bloody Thursday in the press. The crowds supporting the strikers were on the Embarcadero around the foot of Mission Street and Howard Street because of the effort to block the Belt Line Railway serving the docks. This is well documented in the period news coverage. There is nothing of this in the Commonwealth Club commissioned Page and Turnbull HRE or the error-packed Planning Department HRE documents. This omission and the grotesque censorship involved in this elimination of Harry Bridges from the scene make these reports a mockery.

National maritime history experts in the Interior Department and beyond are stunned that this landmark and block of national significance is being degraded in this primitive provincial manner. It is even more shocking that the San Francisco Planning Department pushed the destruction of 110 The Embarcadero side and the diminution of the 113 Steuart landmark and waterfront block setting.

Support the repeal of the Planning Commission documents which must be changed decisively. The Planning Commission must reverse this falsification on November 13th to reflect the truth and the actual history they purport to describe with a view to raising this if necessary with the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Tell the Commonwealth Club to recognize the whole history of this building which is part of San Francisco's proud and unique maritime legacy.

415/694-3605

Bradley Wiedmaier

JUN 9 1971

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

SAN FRANCISCO TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

JULY 1934 ISSUE

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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A A Cleaning & Dyeing Co
358 Eddy. OR dway-5673

A Amer Automobile Assn
150 Van Ness. HE mlock-3400

A Auto Wreckers 419-10th. UN drhil-9113

A Letter Shop 55 New Mtgy. DO uglas-7170

A Painting Co 1461 Steiner. WE st-1640

A Service Co painters 860 Oak. MA rket-7778

Arrow Express Co 978 Bush. TU xedo-1831

Mission Typewriter Exchange
2214 Mission. HE mlock-5680

Victor Coal Co 865 Valencia. AT water-6565

C Auto Wreckers 53 Oak Grove. DO uglas-9746

C Bazaar 1530 Haight. UN drhil-4902

C Cigar Stores
Branches
Main Office 207-9th. HE mlock-3610

Aaron Gustave r 502-19th Av. BA yrlow-0246

Aaron J T r 68-7th Av. BA yrlow-3847

Aaron Leopold knitted wear 154 Sutr. EX brook-4640

Aaron Locksmith & Fishing Tackle Co
1843 Polk. PR ospet-1880

Aaron Oscar plumbing 243-3th. EX brook-0941

Aaron Robt r 344-12th Av. BA yrlow-5693

Aaron Victor Aaron Victor Jones & Co
Financial Center Bldg. GA rfd-3377

Aaron Victor Mrs r 3030 Cabrillo. BA yrlow-4922

Aaron Victor Jones & Co cert pub accts
Financial Center Bldg. GA rfd-3377

Aaron W E dentist 450 Sutter. DO uglas-8960

Aaron W E Dr r 301 Junipero Serra. EL kridge-8456

Aaronson Philip V Dr ofc 323 Geary. EX brook-2686

Aaronson Philip V Dr r 333 Santa Ana. DE laware-1045

Aarberg Lawrence L r 65 Bradford. MI ssn-4006

Asse Esther A r 1255 Grove. WA lunt-4768

Assland T r 925 Prague. DE laware-3018

Abad Carlos r 1800 Anza. EV rgreen-9146

Abbott Ralph H r 14 Santa Paula. MO ntrose-6602

Abbott S L Jr Co chemicals 209 Calif. SU tier-8802

Abbott Soph r 195 Lexington. MA rket-6757

Abbott W G Mrs r 325-9th Av. BA yrlow-3517

Abbott W Lindley atty Mills Bldg. EX brook-4973

Abbott W Lindley r 840 Lake. SK yline-5294

Abbott Wm r 100-9th Av. BA yrlow-6723

Abbott Wm M atty for Mkt St Ry Co
58 Sutter. SU tier-3200

Abbott Wm T Mrs r 3069-18th. VA lencia-2212

Abbott's Bitter Agcy 2439 Sutter. WA lunt-9100

Abbott's Cakes Mrs 508 Fulton. FI lmor-1000

Abuhl Hewitt r 408 Pelton. EL kridge-2088

Abderhalden L r 443 Paris. RA ndlph-7830

Abe T r 1023 Sutter. FI lmor-5608

Abe W S r 2107 Pine. FI lmor-2389

Abe's Japanese House Cleaners
1468-8th Av. MO ntrose-1416

Abel Cecil Coast Radio Co 1106 Mkt. UN drhil-3335

Abel Cecil W r 195 Alhambra. FI lmor-8723

Abrahams Max Inc jeweler 150 Post. DO uglas-255

Abrahams Morris r 695-3rd Av. BA yrlow-335

Abrahams Richard D r 50 Palm Av. SK yline-114

Abrahams Alfred r 99 Divisadero. MA rket-618

Abrahamsen G O r 710-16th Av. SK yline-684

Abrahamson . . . see also Abrahamson

Abrahamson A grocer 2601 McAllister. SK yline-311

Abrahamson Albert r 1275 Crown. GR ayson-925

Abrahamson B P r 845 Hyde. PR ospet-6601

Abrahamson C J r 1767-8th Av. MO ntrose-711

Abrahamson Jules r 1800 Broadway. OR dway-225

Abrahamson M G r 22 Corrales Blvd. FI lmor-6651

Abrahamson Peter G r 437 Staples. DE laware-893

Abrahamson R W r 768-27th Av. SK yline-566

Abrahamson Rose Miss r 806 Maple. SK yline-302

Abraham Ben r 1426 Fulton. FI lmor-807

Abraham Samuel r 165-18th Av. EV rgreen-8501

Abram I M Monarch Gold Tip Printing Co
58-2nd. EX brook-659

Abram Isidor M r 5540 Fulton. BA yrlow-654

Abram L F . . . see also Abram

International Labor Defense

121 Haight. UN drhil-3425

International Ladies Garment Workers

Union Local 8 767 Market. SU tier-9309

International Longshoremens Assn strike

committee 113 Steuart. GA rfd-8051

International Longshoremens Assn

Local No 38-79 113 Steuart. GA rfd-4062

Photographic Service Mills Bldg. DO uglas-1081

Machine Polishing Co 1913 Fillmor. WE st-1468

How The 1205 Jackson. PR ospet-3524

Holstering Co 2311 Irving. OV erland-0818

Water Filter Co 2136 Market. MA rket-3772

Wine & Liquor Co
No 1 3505 Geary Blvd. BA yrlow-2434

W No 2 2138 Chestnut. FI lmor-2434

W Soc 315 Front. EX brook-3643

W Paper Co Balboa Bldg. SU tier-2533

W School Berkeley

W Operator for. BE rky-3334

W Electric Co 210 Post. DO uglas-5300

W Mending Co 406 Sutter. SU tier-2148

W Dyeing & Dyng Shop 1714 Hayes. WE st-5762

W Novelty Co 171-2nd. SU tier-8196

W Tavern 432 Castro. HE mlock-5890

W Grocery 2080-22nd. MI ssn-4909

W Produce Co whole produce
426 Front. DO uglas-5281

W Transfer & Storage Co
393 Leavenworth. PR ospet-2266

W Lane r 64 Delano. RA ndlph-3509

W Ebe r 500 Leavenworth. PR ospet-5706

W Locksmith Co 435 Jones. TU xedo-0708

W Viktor M J r 810-45th Av. EV rgreen-5854

W Furniture Co 748 McAllister. WE st-8744

W Cleaning Co 762 Valencia. AT water-4651

Abbott-Brady Printing Corp See Sunset Press 1045 Sansone. EX brook-0430

Abbott C E Mrs r 1712 Bush. GR ayson-3533

Abbott C T r 2588-15th Av. MO ntrose-1855

Abbott C V r 1940 Clay. GR ayson-5630

Abbott C W r 575 O'Farrell. PR ospet-0278

Abbott Carpet Cleaning Co 1859 Mkt. UN drhil-6510

Abbott Catherine M r 12-30th. MI ssn-9268

Abbott Cleon r 630 Bellevue. DE laware-5591

Abbott E R r 1372 Pine. TU xedo-2614

Abbott Ed R r 400-40th Av. SK yline-8691

Abbott Ed R lne 481 Market. EX brook-6442

Abbott F H r 69 Vickburg. AT water-6419

Abbott F P r 1755 San Jose. DE laware-6359

Abbott Frank H Jr Sunset Press
1045 Sansone. EX brook-0430

Abbott Frank H Jr r 3090 Pacific Av. WA lunt-3408

Abbott Golde Mrs r 1207 Chestnut. GR ayson-3532

Abbott Grace r 1709-22nd Av. OV erland-9471

Abbott H A phys & surg 2588 Mission. AT water-0324

Abbott H A Dr r 467 Turk. PR ospet-3020

Abbott Helen M r 3255 Laguna. WA lunt-1488

Abbott Howard J r 2673 Greenwich. WA lunt-2235

Abbott J L Mrs r 1270-26th Av. MO ntrose-1239

Abbott James Francis Mrs r
1048 Union. GR ayson-7282

Abbott James H r 346 Bybee. EL kridge-2148

Abbott James S r 139 Madison. MO ntrose-6882

Abin Suit Cleaning Co 1604 Larkin. OR dway-8621

Abinanti N S Mrs r 1000 Sutter. OR dway-8699

Abinanti Peter r 105 Bond. EL kridge-4564

Abington Press The 85 McAllister. MA rket-0072

Abitsch G r 202 Downey. UN drhil-8160

Able Machine Works 1308 Harrison. HE mlock-5664

Able Window Cleaning Co
1885 Lombard. WA lunt-3350

Abney C L r 56 Vesta. RA ndlph-6015

Abney J K r 370-11th Av. EV rgreen-8660

Abraham Alma Mrs r 1369 Hyde. GR ayson-0231

Abraham B M r 795 Sutter. PR ospet-4980

Abraham Chas r 378-4th Av. EV rgreen-1746

Abraham Clara Mrs r 1455 Lymth. GR ayson-6440

Abraham Clara Mrs r 68 Jordan. BA yrlow-6332

Abraham Flora r 68 Jordan. BA yrlow-6332

Abraham Harold J atty deYoung Bldg. DO uglas-0390

Abraham Harold J r 474-40th Av. BA yrlow-3062

Abraham Harry r 48 Loyola Ter. BA yrlow-2573

Abraham Isidor r 960 Fulton. WA lunt-2716

Abraham M r 670-30th Av. BA yrlow-5738

Abraham N r 687-8th Av. SK yline-8466

Abraham N Co Inc army goods
1054 Mission. HE mlock-3020

Abraham Nate r 348-8th Av. SK yline-4508

Abraham R Mrs r 456-43rd Av. EV rgreen-6145

Abraham Robert Mrs r 2954 Baker. FI lmor-7139

Abrams Lewis r 388 Funston Av. SK yline-2211

Abrams M Mrs r 5450 Fulton. EV rgreen-2187

Abrams M L Mrs r 736 Geary. GR ayson-8054

Abrams Max r 1755 Van Ness. OR dway-5192

Abrams Minnie Miss r 1668 Wash. OR dway-6156

Abrams Morris J r 2200 North Point. WE st-3490

Abrams N underwear 520 Mission. DO uglas-2590

Abrams P r 1916 Balboa. BA yrlow-6180

Abrams Percy C r 80-7th Av. BA yrlow-6333

Abrams R r 4719 Geary Blvd. EV rgreen-1146

Abrams Ray Mrs r 940 Hayes. FI lmor-7682

Abrams Robt B r 229-19th Av. BA yrlow-4014

Abrams Ruben r 30 Prado. WA lunt-0651

Abrams Samuel lbr 149 California. SU tier-6883

Abrams Samuel r 1809 California. GR ayson-7401

Abrams Sidney H The Mutual Benefit Life Ins Co O Spreckles Bldg. SU tier-5520

Abrams Sidney H Mrs r
20th Av & Sloat Blvd. MO ntrose-3485

Abrams Sol A atty 333 Montgomery. DO uglas-7694

Abrams Stella M Mrs r 825 Ashbury. UN drhil-0993

Abrams Sylvain S r 2069 Jackson. WE st-1559

Abrams Walter B r 1401 Jones. PR ospet-6858

Abrams Wm Mrs r 3538 Webster. WA lunt-5814

Abramson . . . see also Abrahamson

Abramson C r 420 Funston Av. SK yline-8242

Charles Larrowe

70 HARRY BRIDGES: the Rise and Fall of Radical Labor

hell out of here!" an officer shouted, "or you'll get what they got!" An ambulance arrived to take Sperry and Olsen to the hospital, where Sperry died moments after their arrival.

When the ambulance pulled away, strikers chalked off a 12-foot square where the fallen men had lain, banked flowers and wreaths around it, and placed the American flag and the union banner up against the wall. Minutes later, a paddy wagon pulled up. Three policemen and a lieutenant climbed out. Quickly they scooped up the flowers, threw them into the wagon, wiped away the chalk, and left. Almost as quickly, the graffiti and the flowers were back, with strikers standing guard. This time, the police let them stay.

After the inquest, the coroner's jury found that Sperry's death was justifiable homicide: "He died of buckshot wounds inflicted by an unknown police officer while said officer was engaged in suppression of a riot." The verdict in Counderakis's case was: "Shot by party or parties unknown to the jury."

Just around the corner, the union headquarters had taken on the appearance of a front-line medical aid station as the wounded and gassed were carried or stumbled up the narrow stairway to the second floor hall, where they were laid in rows on the floor. A doctor was found who was willing to treat them and as he moved among the wounded, a tear gas shell came crashing through a window, to spew its sickening smoke in the room. Someone had bolted the door to protect the wounded from the police, who insisted that they were going to take the casualties to the emergency hospital. Over the racket of the shots and the shouting outside and the moaning of the wounded inside, the men heard an insistent pounding on the door. The upper half was frosted glass, and they could see a head and shoulders silhouetted against it. "Don't let him in!" someone shouted, "It's a goddam cop!" Then, as the man outside turned toward the stairs, a cry went up, "Hey, you guys! Look at that nose! It's Harry! It's Harry! Let him in!"

At almost the precise moment that the intersection of Steuart and Mission was being turned into a battleground, the Adjutant General of the National Guard in Sacramento was calling Major General David Prescott Barrows, Commanding General of the 40th Division to order the guard to the waterfront. "By midnight," Barrows has written (in the *California Guardsman*), "steel helmeted soldiers were on guard in front of every dock from Fisherman's Wharf [the long dock at the extreme left on the frontispiece map] to China Basin, equipped with rifles, bayonets, automatic rifles, machine guns . . ."

in the U.S.A

WHERE DID YOU STUDY

General Barrows was the guardsmen under his and administrative detail waterfront. "Fourteen years have gone into our work front with dispatch, and

For division headquarters, a river boat which tied up at Pier 3, near Regiment was strung along the Ferry Building. The area from the Ferry Building 185th infantry held the gauntlet from Pier 3 down Third to the Chinatown from there to a few blocks also called out two battalions, but these never happened, General Barrows headquarters company (based by an army base), in reserve.

With the arrival of down.

"Next day [July 6th] Barrows wrote, "there was Man's Land for strikers wide; the Belt Line movement impunity . . . Reason Australian chairman of "We can't stand up a Guard bayonets."

Bridges's action was later when company guards were on the other side of the police, he argued, it was a victory massacre. Moreover, sympathy with the strikers later, "I stood there, every single man in our few, maybe, and they

from Harry Bridges by ~~Larrowe~~
Larrowe

DAVID F Selvin

150

A TERRIBLE ANGER!

The 1934 Water-front and General strikes in S.F.

dropped. A third, Nick Bordoise, was also shot; he was picked up nearly a block away. "He must have dragged himself there from the scene of the shooting," said Chief of Inspectors Charles Dullea. Sperry and Bordoise died; Olsen recovered. Police disclaimed any knowledge of who fired the fatal shots. Four captains, a lieutenant, seven officers, three inspectors declared "they [did] not know who fired the shots, if any were fired." Coroner T. B. Leland concluded the deaths were the result of "justifiable homicide by an unknown officer in lawful performance of his duty in suppressing a riot."⁶

Soon after, Wheeler saw men emerge from the ILA hall to carry three wounded back to the hall where a doctor could provide first aid. Police objected, insisting—at gun point—the men had to be taken to an emergency hospital. The men were carried out again. When a fourth injured man was carried in, a plainclothesman fired directly into the stairway. Police threw tear gas. When men started to run out they were ordered back in. A witness added: "At the height of the attack, the headquarters telephone rang 'Are you willing to arbitrate now?' said the voice on the wire." In the confusion, a man rattled the door, yelling to let him in. Schmidt heard somebody say, "Don't let him in; we don't know who it is." Then the individual at the door turned sideways. "Everybody said simultaneously," Schmidt remembered, "let him in. It's the 'Limey.' And here was Harry [Bridges], crying like a kid—tear gas."

Panic gripped the east end of Market Street that afternoon, too, threatening to engulf commuters heading for the ferries. Three men—Joseph Roush, salesman for Federal Laboratories, and two uniformed policemen—started lobbing long-range gas shells across Market Street into the Seaboard Hotel, near the waterfront. (Roush's competition, Ignatius McCarty, had advised his home office that the police were concerned by a giant slingshot, put together by the longshoremen from inner tubes and 2-foot by 3-inch poles, throwing a 1- to 3-pound cobblestone 300 to 400 feet—it made short-range projectiles dangerous to use.) One long-range projectile struck James Engle, a 26-year-old longshoreman, as he emerged from the hotel. An eyewitness said Engle half rose to his feet, felt the side of his head with hand, looked at the blood, and collapsed. "His arms and legs flapped like a chicken whose head has

been cut
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January 14, 2015

Angela Calvallo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2015 JAN 15 PM 4:50
K

Dear Board members:

I understand that the building located at 113 Steuart Street is once again threatened by commercial development.

In 2009 I wrote in support of ongoing efforts to landmark the building as a historically significant site for labor scholars. That summer, as part of the American Sociological Association meetings taking place in San Francisco, I led a well-attended walking tour of the city's rich labor history.

One of the highlights of the tour was visiting 113 Steuart Street, the former headquarters of the longshoremen's union -- an organization that transformed the face of the national labor movement during the 1930s.

While I have written a scholarly book and several articles on the west coast longshoremen's union, I readily acknowledge that I am not an expert on historical preservation. From my expertise on labor history, however, I can say unequivocally that 113 Steuart Street is a location with great historical significance. It was the operational headquarters during the early 1930s of the International Longshoremen's Association, whose insurgent members, led by the fiery and colorful Harry Bridges, initiated one of the most important labor struggles of the twentieth century, and arguably the most important conflict in the rich history of San Francisco labor: the 1934 west coast maritime strike that culminated in a city-wide general strike that summer.

The role of 113 Steuart in these events was pivotal. Not only was this building the command center for the strike, it was also the location of one of its most dramatic -- and still celebrated -- moments when strike-supporter Howard Sperry was killed by police on Thursday July 5, 1934 directly in front of the building. Grieving strikers traced the outlines of his lifeless body in chalk on the pavement to remind themselves and others of their fallen hero. Sperry's family held his funeral at 113 Steuart, and his death, along with another maritime worker, are still commemorated every year with "Bloody Thursday" activities sponsored by the ILWU, the ILA's successor. Few events in labor's past are as resonant today.

Beyond these dramatic events, 113 Steuart remains historically significant because of its close association with Harry Bridges. Indeed, when students of American labor think of Bridges, they think also of 113 Steuart where he first rose to prominence. Many books have been written on his enormous influence over the direction of American labor, but suffice to say that, among his west coast contemporaries, Bridges had no equal. He was the prime mover in transforming labor relations on the San Francisco waterfront, forging coast wide solidarity among the squabbling maritime unions, and articulating for labor a wider political vision of equality and social justice -- those are all part of the unique Bridges legacy that is worth preserving.

I realize you face conflicting agendas regarding the future of 113 Steuart Street. I hope that you will take fully into account the significance of this building in the broader sweep of American labor history, and that you will make every effort to preserve this historical landmark for future

generations of scholars and citizens whose lives have been shaped in no small way by the events and people that revolved around 113 Steuart Street nearly 80 years ago.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Howard Kimeldorf". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial 'H' and a long, sweeping tail on the 'f'.

Howard Kimeldorf
Professor of Sociology
University of Michigan

From: Kimeldorf, Howard <hkimel@umich.edu>
Subject: Landmarking 113 Steuart Street
To: "chris.daly@sfgov.org" <chris.daly@sfgov.org>
Cc: "bradley_wiedmaier@yahoo.com" <bradley_wiedmaier@yahoo.com>
Date: Monday, August 17, 2009, 7:28 AM

Dear Supervisor Daly:

I am writing on behalf of the ongoing efforts to landmark 113 Steuart Street so that this historic site can be preserved for future generations. I have read the statement, submitted last March, from Bradley Wiedmaier and Ralph Schoenman detailing the significance of this site, its place in the history of the San Francisco labor movement, and the resulting case for historical preservation. I will not add here to that very thorough statement on behalf of the site's historical significance.

I wish only to add that 113 Steuart Street figured prominently in a recent "walking tour" of San Francisco labor history that I helped to organize in connection with the national meeting of the American Sociological Association, which was held last week in San Francisco. The tour, which was sponsored by the "labor movements" section of the ASA, was very well attended. As part of our tour of the waterfront, we stopped at 113 Steuart Street to discuss its significance in the pivotal 1934 maritime strike, and how the incidents that took place outside that location in July of that year had widespread ramifications not only for the city's labor movement but for working people across the entire region and beyond.

Visiting 113 Steuart Street was a valuable part of our walking tour. We owe it to the citizens of San Francisco, scholars, and future generations to preserve this historical landmark.

My own interest in this case stems from my first book, *Reds or Rackets?* (University of California Press, 1988), which explored the divergent political trajectories of American longshore unionism, comparing the Harry Bridges'-led west coast ILWU with its conservative counterpart, the ILA, in the port of New York from 1920 through 1960.

Sincerely,

Howard Kimeldorf
Professor and Chair
Department of Sociology
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
(institutional affiliation for identification)

purposes only)

141320

Mya Shone

111 Clayton Court
Vallejo, CA 94591
Phone: 707.552.9992 Cell: 707.694.5695
mshone@pacbell.net

2015 JAN 15 PM 4:50

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

January 14, 2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
c/o Angela Calvallo, Clerk of the Board
Room 244, City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: 113 Steuart Street development by the Commonwealth

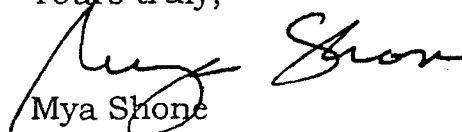
Dear Supervisors,

As someone who has worked for San Francisco union organizations (SEIU-United Healthcare Workers West, IFP for Elders in the Central City and the IHSS Public Authority in San Francisco for Ten15, Inc., one of the City's longshoremen, a former resident of San Francisco, I cherish the preservation of buildings and neighborhoods.

I join with others to urge you to ensure the restoration of the Embarcadero facade to reflect their appearance in the building was at the center of the General Strike and the longshoreman's struggle, of which Harry Bridges was a leader. The longshoreman's struggle, of which Harry Bridges was a leader, transformed labor throughout the United States and internationally and will

Please do not let us miss this opportunity.

Yours truly,


Mya Shone

141320

Ralph Schoenman

111 Clayton Court Vallejo, CA 94591 - USA
phone: 707.552.9992 mobile: 707.694.5699
email: rbs1@pacbell.net

January 14, 2015

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
c/o/ Angela Calvallo, Clerk of the Board
Room 244 - City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2015 JAN 15 PM 4:50

Ref: 113 Steuart Street Development by the Commonwealth Club

Dear Supervisors,

I write to you in part in my capacity as former Communications Director of the Million Worker March, initiated by leaders and activists of ILWU Local 10 whose antecedent local was International Longshoreman's Association Local 38-79. This was the local of Harry Bridges located at 113 Steuart Street where its meetings, decisions and actions there served in the most dramatic fashion as ground zero for the 1934 General Strike.

In its application before the Planning Board, the Commonwealth Club placed on record the falsehood that Harry Bridges and his local were not situated in this building.

On this basis they would alter its structure, adulterate its façade and deprive it of status as a National Landmark. as urged by leading members of the National Historic Landmark Commission in Washington, D.C.

I attach "Resolution #R17 - 113 Steuart Street," passed by proclamation at the International Longshore and Warehouse Union 34th International Convention in Seattle, Washington on June 12th 2009. (see attached)

It reads in part:

"Whereas 113 Steuart Street, the landmark building that was ground zero for the Great Maritime and General Strike of 1934, was targeted for demolition... and

Whereas, from 1933 to 1935, the International Longshoremen's Association was located on the second floor of this very building and...

Whereas, it was that Bloody Thursday occurred at this very site on July 5, 1934, that the funeral of the longshore martyrs, Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise took place in this Hall, that their bodies lay in state there for four days, that the massive funeral procession for labor's martyrs across San Francisco began here;

Whereas, this great silent march electrified working people around the world and galvanized the broadest support for the General Strike;

Whereas, police and armed goons fired shotguns, tear gas, chemical gas bombs and explosives into the windows of the Hall, killing and wounding untold numbers of working people;

Whereas, Harry Bridges and the leaders of the ILA emerged from this Hall and the great struggles that were planned and organized there;

Whereas, Harry Bridges and the Great Maritime and General Strike of 1934 taught us that working people need to stand together as a mighty, mighty union;

Whereas, the jobs we want will only come through the mobilization of all working people as in 1934...


Resolved: That the ILWU Convention calls for 113 Steuart Street to become a landmarked labor history museum, labor education and training center and calls for good union jobs for working people on projects that restore our cities and serve the needs of our people and not the greed of duplicitous developers."

This unanimous proclamation, issued by the highest legal body of the ILWU, was responsive as well to the call by leading members of the National Landmarks Commission in Washington, D.C. that 113 Steuart Street should be landmarked and its distinctive architectural features preserved.

These features were, as architectural historian Bradley Wiedmaier documented, the contribution of Etienne Garin whose stunning architectural legacy across the Bay Area in itself marks this building as worthy of the national landmark called out for it.

I urge the Board of Supervisors to require the current applicant to acknowledge the historic role of 113 Steuart Street and preserve the distinctive architectural character of this living legacy of a struggle bestowed upon the nation by working people of San Francisco in passionate anticipation of signal battles for justice yet to be won.

Yours very sincerely,



Ralph Schoenman

**International Longshore and Warehouse Union
Thirty-fourth International Convention
Seattle, Washington - June 8 – 12, 2009**

Resolution #R-17 passed unanimously

113 STEUART STREET

- WHEREAS:** 113 Steuart Street, the landmark building that was ground zero for the Great Maritime and General Strike of 1934 was targeted for demolition by the multi-billion dollar developer Hines Real Estate; and
- WHEREAS:** from 1933 to 1935, the International Longshoremen's Association (now the ILWU) Local 38-79 was located on the second floor of this very building and that this Local is the direct predecessor of ILWU Local 10; and
- WHEREAS:** Hines Developers concealed the address of the building to prevent Maritime workers and organized labor from discovering their plan to demolish this historic site; and
- WHEREAS:** Hines ordered a false "Historic Study" stating that neither the building nor anyone associated with it had made any significant contribution to the history or development of the city of San Francisco; and
- WHEREAS:** It was that Bloody Thursday occurred at this very site on July 5, 1934, that the funeral of the Longshore martyrs, Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise took place in this Hall, that their bodies lay in state there for four days, that the massive funeral procession for labor's martyrs across San Francisco began here; and
- WHEREAS:** This great silent march electrified working people around the world and galvanized the broadest support for the General Strike; and

- WHEREAS:** Police and armed goons fired shotguns, tear gas, chemical gas bombs and explosives into the windows of the Hall killing and wounding untold numbers of working people; and
- WHEREAS:** Harry Bridges and the leaders of the ILA emerged from this Hall, and the great struggles that were planned and organized there; and
- WHEREAS:** Hines claimed falsely that the building no longer exists in any recognizable form when it is unchanged in all essentials and the Hall is today as it was in 1934; and
- WHEREAS:** In 1934 the employers sought to make concessions to longshore workers alone, and the newspaper headlines screamed "Strike Over"; and
- WHEREAS:** Harry Bridges refused to allow the employers to pit workers against each other; and
- WHEREAS:** Harry Bridges and the ILA leadership declared that "an injury to one is an injury to all" and that the struggle was for good jobs and decent wages and workers' power for organized labor; and
- WHEREAS:** Working people everywhere today need good paying union jobs; and
- WHEREAS:** There is vast work to be done in creating decent and affordable housing for all working people, schools that are not collapsing around the heads of the students and teachers, restoration and renewal of the infrastructure of San Francisco and of cities across the United States; and
- WHEREAS:** What Harry Bridges and the Great Maritime and General Strike of 1934 taught us that working people need to stand united as a mighty, mighty union; and

WHEREAS: The jobs we want will only come through the mobilization of all working people as in 1934; and

WHEREAS: It was the very mobilization of Maritime and organized labor across San Francisco and the Bay Area that exposed the lies of Hines and led to a huge victory for all working people on March 17 when the Board of Supervisors voted overwhelmingly to reject the Hines project and the lies presented about it by the developer and his supporters; and

WHEREAS: Hines seeks to impose a ten story glass building 66% over the height restrictions for the entire Waterfront District; and

WHEREAS: The San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted overwhelmingly to reject the Planning Board's "negative determination" and the demolition of 113 Steuart Street; and

WHEREAS: Former seven-year ILWU International President Brian McWilliams led the fight against the destruction of 113 Steuart Street; and

WHEREAS: Officers, executive board members and ranks of all major Maritime and other unions joined this fight, **THEREFORE BE IT**

RESOLVED: That the ILWU Convention calls for 113 Steuart Street to become a landmarked labor history museum, labor education and training center and calls for good union jobs for working people on projects that restore our cities and serve the needs of our people and not the greed of duplicitous developers.

(BOS)

From: Board of Supervisors (BOS)
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2015 9:30 AM
To: Lamug, Joy; Carroll, John (BOS)
Subject: FW: Supervisory Hearing Jan 27

Categories: 141320

FYI:

From: Roland Salvato [mailto:rolandsalvato@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 15, 2015 2:38 PM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS)
Cc: Taylor, Adam (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Chu, Carmen (ASR); Breed, London (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Christensen, Julie (BOS)
Subject: Supervisory Hearing Jan 27

Re: 110 The Embarcadero appeal 1-27-15

Dear Supervisors,

I am writing to you in support of the appeal of the Neg Dec affecting the [historic] building at 110 The Embarcadero on the grounds that multiple architectural historians and indeed the BoS itself (a few years ago) deemed the structure worthy of preserving.

I'm sure you are aware of the union history of the structure.

I understand that the Commonwealth Club is a popular institution. They have appealed to their membership to support the changes to the building. The membership to which they are appealing to not understand and are not told about the issue at hand, which is preservation of the Western facade, and rehabilitation of the building. If you listen closely to their testimony, this becomes obvious.

Nobody doesn't want to support the Commonwealth Club. I am a member and a volunteer there. But this hearing and the issue before you *is not about the Commonwealth Club*.

Please judge this case on its merits and respect for San Francisco's historic Waterfront.

Thank you.

Well done is better than well said.
--Benjamin Franklin

(BOS)

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 5:17 PM
To: BOS Legislation (BOS)
Subject: FW: BOS File#141320 Appeal of Mitigated Negative Declaration, 110 The Embarcadero
Categories: 141320

For the file

From: NINERSAM@aol.com [mailto:NINERSAM@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 2:30 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Breed, London (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Christensen, Julie (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Yee, Norman (BOS)
Cc: osgood@rinconneighbors.com
Subject: BOS File#141320 Appeal of Mitigated Negative Declaration, 110 The Embarcadero

January 13, 2015

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
December 13, 2014

Re: Appeal of Mitigated Negative Declaration, 110 The Embarcadero,
Board of Supervisors File No. 141320

Dear Ms Calvillo:

The Richmond Community Association urges the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to support the Appeal of the Negative Declaration for 110 The Embarcadero (2011.138Se) by The Rincon Point Neighbors Association. This project will destroy one of the most iconic labor sites in the United States. The bloody events that occurred in 1934 Longshoreman's strike at this site should not be allowed to be forgotten, and the building should be preserved as a historic resource.

The Planning Department recommended to the Commonwealth Club to change their original design which attempted to preserve the facade and to change the design to a modern glass facade. TERRIBLE recommendation. When I did a remodel on my 1913 house, I wanted to remove a dry rotted window lintil, and the Planner said I must not change it because of historic preservation regulations. I don't understand how the new glass facade can be allowed for 110 the Embarcadero project. The glass facade is not compatible with the block face, and must be changed. Planners need to follow the codes.

In 2009, the San Francisco BOS in 2009 "found there was substantial evidence to support a determination that the building is an historic resource because it retains integrity associated with important historic events, and that there is a fair argument that the 2009 project demolition may result

in a substantial adverse change in the significant historic resource requiring the preparation on an EIR.”

Bradley Wiedmaier, architectural historian and activist in the workers' Movement, strongly supports the historic events and site as a historic resource. 2013 report by Page and Turnbull was erroneous because it was based on one wrong 1980's newspaper article. The report also stated that the builders and architect were unknown, wrong. The designer and builder was the accomplished San Francisco architect, Etienne A. Garin. He designed the Sacred Heart Church in Oakland, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Garin also rebuild San Francisco's Notre Dame des Victoires Church after the 1906 earthquake. He also designed the first St. Anne's Church, and the Flesihacker Flats on Broadway St. Garin went on to design distractive residences in Presidio Heights, St. Francis Woods, Jordan Park, and other parts of the city.

Please support the Appeal of the Negative Declaration for 110 the Embarcadero. Do not allow the San Francisco Planning Department's error in judgement destroy a historic resource.

Sincerely,
Hiroshi Fukuda, President
Richmond Community Association

Cc: San Francisco Board of Supervisors

(BOS)

From: Caldeira, Rick (BOS)
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 5:17 PM
To: BOS Legislation (BOS)
Subject: FW: Board of Supervisors File# 141320, Appeal of Mitigated Neg Dec, 110 Embarcadero
Categories: 141320

For the file please

From: NINERSAM@aol.com [<mailto:NINERSAM@aol.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 1:51 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Breed, London (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS)
Cc: Farrell, Mark (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Yee, Norman (BOS); osgood@rinconneighbors.com
Subject: Board of Supervisors File# 141320, Appeal of Mitigated Neg Dec, 110 Embarcadero

January 13, 2015

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
December 13, 2014

Re: Appeal of Mitigated Negative Declaration, 110 The Embarcadero,
Board of Supervisors File No. 141320

Dear Ms Calvillo:

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods Land Use Committee voted on January 12, 2015 to urge the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to support the Appeal of the Negative Declaration for 110 The Embarcadero (2011.138Se) by The Rincon Point Neighbors Association. This project will destroy one of the most iconic labor sites in the United States. The bloody events that occurred in 1934 Longshoreman's strike at this site should not be allowed to be forgotten, and the building should be preserved as a historic resource.

The San Francisco BOS in 2009 "found there was substantial evidence to support a determination that the building is an historic resource because it retains integrity associated with important historic events, and that there is a fair argument that the 2009 project demolition may result in a substantial adverse change in the significant historic resource requiring the preparation on an EIR."

Bradley Wiedmaier, architectural historian and activist in the workers' Movement, states the Page and Turnbull report in 2013 was erroneous because it was based on one wrong 1980's newspaper article. The report also stated that the builders and architect were unknown, wrong. The designer and builder was the accomplished San Francisco architect, Etienne A. Garin. He designed the Sacred Heart Church in Oakland, it was considered so distractive that it was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Garin also rebuild San Francisco's Notre Dame des Victoires Church after the 1906 earthquake. He also designed the first St. Anne's Church, and the Flesihacker Flats on

Broadway St. Garin went on to design distractive residences in Presidio Heights, St. Francis Woods, Jordan Park, and other parts of the city.

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (CSFN) General Assembly passed the following Resolution on the August 19, 2014:

- Resolved that the Coalition of San Francisco Neighborhoods strongly urges the Commonwealth Club and Planning Department to maintain the dignified façade at 110 Embarcadero; and be it further,
- Resolved that the CSFN urges the commonwealth Club and Planning Department to preserve and maintain the four trees on Steuart Street.

San Francisco has always supported the labor movement and labor unions, the Board of Supervisors should emphatically vote to support the Appeal of the Negative Declaration for 110 the Embarcadero to honor Harry Bridges and the labor movement.

Sincerely,
Hiroshi Fukuda, Chair
CSFN Land Use and Housing Committee

Cc: San Francisco Board of Supervisors