

PH05-07725

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE
NOV 18 1977 RECEIVED
SEP 6 1977
DATE ENTERED OHP
MAR 31 1978

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Golden Sheaf Bakery

AND/OR COMMON

Golden Sheaf Bakery

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 2069-2071 Addison Street

CITY, TOWN

Berkeley

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

CA.

VICINITY OF
CODE

06

COUNTY

Alameda

CODE

001

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: garage

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Harry Haimovitch AIA

STREET & NUMBER

7000 Westmorland Drive

CITY, TOWN

Berkeley

VICINITY OF

STATE

CA

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Alameda County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

1225 Fallon Street

CITY, TOWN

Oakland

STATE

CA. 94612

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Golden Sheaf Bakery was built in 1905 and designed by a prominent California architect, Clinton Day of San Francisco and Berkeley with the terra cotta ornamentation fabricated by Gladding, McBean of Lincoln, California. Clinton Day was the architect for such notable buildings as the City of Paris and the Union Trust Company in San Francisco and the Memorial Chapel at Stanford University. Further- more, he was the architect for many of the original University of California at Berkeley's academic buildings which have since been demolished.

The architectural character of the bakery is a classically inspired two-story brick building with Tuscan ordered pilasters. Each of the four two-story high pilasters frame three well proportioned, ten foot wide vertical bays which support the simple, unornamented entablature above. The brick facade, endowed with a rich, reddish- brown patina, is harmoniously divided into two horizontal levels. The lower story consists of three rectangular portals spanned by flat arches and centered with an ornamental keystone. In the upper story, each bay contains two arched, double- hung, wooden sash windows (one over one light) with each framed by Tuscan ordered pilasters and topped by decorative, corble-like arches. At the top of the building, terra cotta ornamentation by Gladding, McBean adorns the Golden Sheaf motif and volute design as well as the bakery's name. Further use of terra cotta is found on the pilaster's base and capitals and on the cornice. A high quality, Roman-shaped brick is used for the rest of the exterior facing.

The interior consists of two floors with eighteen and thirteen foot ceilings, respectively. All the walls are faced with common brick and the only openings are those facing the street. On the first floor, there are three large structural steel columns located along the center line of the cement slab floor. The second floor is a column free space, sixty feet wide, spanned by four steel riveted Fink trusses. The wood joist flooring system is in a state of deterioration and would have to be replaced. The original gas lighting system has since been converted to electricity.

The bakery has a rectangular plan of 51' x 59' and a total area of 6000 square feet. The primary construction consists of load bearing brick walls, fifteen inches thick at the base and four Fink trusses sheathed over by a wood and tar roof.

The major alteration for the bakery consists of a brick infilled portal bay on the side adjacent to Kress Department store. Kress uses this entrance for delivery runs and as a fire exit. Other alterations and disfigurements include a hand operated, sliding garage door, white painted pilasters and portals, a fluorescent lighting system and a mercury-vapor, exterior light standard in front of the bakery.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1905

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Clinton Day

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Golden Sheaf Bakery was founded by an Englishman, John G. Wright, in 1877 and became Berkeley's first wholesale/ retail bakery. The original bakery was a two story, wooden frame building located at 2026 Shattuck Avenue which housed the Wright family, student boarders, a public dining room and the bakery. (see attached plan). From its very beginning, the bakery became known for its large selection of high quality pastries, breads, pies, cakes, puddings, jellies and ice-creams. Evidence of J. G. Wright's uncompromising, steadfast attitude toward quality and purity can be found in his world-wide search for the finest baking ingredients, for example, Italian lemons and currants and Australian wheat, to name a few. He also offered baking courses to his staff by skilled bakers brought over from Europe.

As the bakery's reputation grew, its popularity and sales dramatically rose and extended from Sacramento to San Jose. J. G. Wright and his son, J. C. Wright, continually expanded the bakery's capacity and physical plant to keep up with demand. F. H. Wheelan opened a block away a steam-powered flour mill in 1881 to support the Golden Sheaf's large production output. The Wright's used the most innovative facilities available at the time, oil-burning stoves instead of oak-fired, brick ovens and the first gasoline powered delivery trucks in the area. Furthermore, the Wright's provided living quarters for their cooks and bakers which numbered fifteen in 1903 and a large barn which housed their fleet of horse drawn delivery trucks and motor cars that numbered forty by 1905. It was on the second floor of this barn, known as the Golden Sheaf Hall, where alternative school instruction and "radical" groups such as Temperance Societies and Woman's Suffrage groups met. During the Golden Sheaf's peak production years, 1903 - 1908, it produced twenty-six varieties of bread, twelve types of cakes and pies and had a regional wide catering service, including the University of California.

Since the Golden Sheaf was the largest bakery in the entire region, Mr. Wright became a significant actor in organizing and bringing support for a baker's union. The official establishment of such a union was signed into existence in 1904 at the Golden Sheaf Bakery. Soon after the union's formation, many of the traditional family bakeries were taken over and modernized by large baking companies; an era of bakery history was soon to end.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

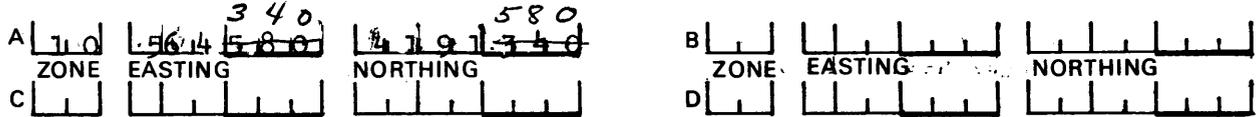
Architect and Engineer, "A Tribute", January 17, 1916
 Daily Berkeley Gazette: October 14, 1905 and February 20, 1905
 Pettit, George, Berkeley: The Town and Gown of It, Berkeley, CA., Howell-North Books, 1964.
 Richey, Elinor, The Ultimate Victorians, Berkeley, CA., Howell-North Books, 1970.

Interviews: Ms. Carol Wright Purdie (daughter of J±C. Wright-owner)
 Mr. Louie Stein (local historian)
 Mr. Harry Haimovitch (owner)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/16 acre

UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Downtown Berkeley, California, North Addison Street, 150' West of Shattuck Avenue.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Robert Y. Feldman 7/4/77
 ORGANIZATION: graduate architecture student -- U.C. Berkeley CED DATE
 STREET & NUMBER: 2618 Hillegass Ave. TELEPHONE (415) 848-7268
 CITY OR TOWN: Berkeley STATE CA.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE: *K. Mellen* 11-17-77

TITLE: State Historic Preservation Officer DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	DATE: 3-31-78
ATTEST: <i>W. Lawrence Cole</i>	KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE: 3-15-78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET Golden Sheaf ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

In 1905, J. C. Wright commissioned Clinton Day of San Francisco to build an addition to the bakery proper for a storage and loading zone. With the addition of this building, the Golden Sheaf became one of the largest bakeries in the state of California. When the 1906 earthquake and fire hit San Francisco, the state drafted the bakery to feed the great numbers of homeless people, since most of the local bakeries were destroyed and the Golden Sheaf's facilities were adequately large enough to meet the demand.

The bakery was sold by the Wright family in 1909 for 250,000 dollars to the Wonderbread Bakeries. Shortly afterwards, the bakery moved and had the 2026 Shattuck Avenue bakery torn down and replaced with a commercial building. The Clinton Day addition was first converted into shops and offices in 1911 and latter in 1927 into a garage which it still maintains. In the early '50's, Kress Department Store, located next to the Golden Sheaf, bought an easement to use one of the ten foot bays on the first floor as a fire exit and delivery entrance; it subsequently infilled this bay with brick.

The significance of the Golden Sheaf Bakery lies in the preservation of the exterior of the building, one of Berkeley's very few extant brick commercial structures in its downtown center. Furthermore, the bakery is a very fine example of a classically inspired commercial building dating from the early 20 th century. There is major significance in preserving one of the few surviving Clinton Day buildings left from his prominent San Francisco practice which outlived the 1906 earthquake and fire and reckless demolition.

GOLDEN SHEAF BAKERY

GOLDEN SHEAF ADDITION (1905)
: Clinton Day- architect:

- flour storage
- loading zone

Baker's
Dormitory

Acacia Tree
x

2nd floor:
Cooks Rooms

Well
Cold Storage
Ice Cream
Jelly

Garden

Employee Dining

Bakery

Ovens

(Kress Department Store)

Kitchen

Sitting
Room

Pantry

Family
Dining

NORTH



Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"

▬: existing

▬: demolished (1909)
(built in 1877)

Shop

Public
Dining

ADDISON STREET

SHATTUCK AVENUE