

III. United States

III-1 Vermilyea, Natalie. "Krank's Delight: California Baseball 1858-1888," *The Californians*, 8, No. 6 (March/April 1991), 32-41.

California's first baseball club, the San Francisco Base Ball Club, was organized in 1858 but no evidence exists that the group played any games or even practiced. The first active team was the Sacramento Base Ball Club, founded in November of 1859. Because of the six-day work week and Blue Laws regarding Sunday amusements, it was difficult to schedule games during the 1860s but teams and leagues were continually formed. Several baseball parks including San Francisco's Recreation Grounds, Garfield and Central Parks were developed for the ever increasing number of teams and between 1869 and 1888 Bay area residents saw eleven future Baseball Hall-of-Famers in action. Based on primary and secondary sources; no notes; bibliography; 7 photo/illustrations.

—Lynne Emery

III-2 Still, William. "The Common Sailor: The Yankee-Blue Jacket at Work and Play Aboard Union Warships," *Civil War Times Illustrated*, 23, No. 10 (February 1985), 24-39.

During the Civil War recreational pursuits among military personnel, though greatly curtailed, were never eliminated. Diary entries account the work and play routine among sailors aboard Union warships from 1863 to the close of the war. Most recrea-

tional pastimes were confined to the ship as crews occupied their leisure time with everything from spinning yarns, singing and dancing, to board games of checkers and dominoes, to swimming and fishing, to wrestling and sparring matches. But because life aboard any warship carrying out routine operations in unfamiliar southern coastal waters could be irksome and dull, a sailor's most frequent wish was to go ashore for even the shortest time. When liberty was possible sailors eagerly braved snake and alligator infested islands and shorelines just to walk or run on an earthen surface. Based on primary and secondary sources; 12 notes; 16 photographs.

—Jerry Jaye Wright

III-3 Carlson, Lewis. "The Universal Athletic Sport of the World," *American History Illustrated*, 19, No. 2 (April 1984), 36-43.

Baseball promoter and former player Albert G. Spalding was convinced that America's national pastime had international possibilities. In 1888 he set out with two teams on a world-girdling tour, calculated to make baseball the universal athletic sport of the world. An overview of early baseball history from evolution through events leading to the world tour set the stage for the major focus, day-to-day tour routine; games played, team activities off the playing field in various cities, media promotion abroad and in the United States from country to country, and Spalding's personal assessment of the tour and the game of baseball. Based on primary and secondary sources; 1 note; 8 photographs.

—Jerry Jaye Wright

III-4 Emery, Lynne. "From Social Pastime to Serious Sport: Women's Tennis in Southern California in the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries," *The Californians*, 8, No. 4 (November-December, 1990), 38-42.

Prior to the turn of the century, tennis was primarily a pastime of upper class socially-prominent leaders. In Southern California the few tournaments held were connected with large resort hotels and the teas, social gatherings and victory balls were as important as the matches. Emerging from this social milieu were several young women with exceptional tennis skills including Violet, Ethel, Florence, and May Sutton, Elizabeth Ryan and Mary K. Browne. With the arrival of these athletes, tennis changed from a game of little friendly courtesies between "pretty" and "nice" contenders to a major event reported on the sports pages rather than society sections of local newspapers. This change was due to the combination of socio-cultural factors and the athletic abilities of Southern California's outstanding women players. Based on primary, secondary sources and newspapers; no notes; bibliography; 4 photographs.

—Lynne Emery

III-5 Hylton, Kin and Mary. "The Tuttle Brothers: Hawaii's Aviation Pioneers and First Glider Pilots," *Hawaiian Journal of History*, 24 (1990), 117-128.

Born in Pasadena, California, in 1896 and 1897 respectively, Malcolm and Elbert Tuttle moved with their parents to Honolulu in 1907. Students at Punahou School, the boys quickly learned to surf and became charter members of the Outrigger Canoe Club. They also became interested in aviation and built Hawaii's first flying model airplane in 1908. Continuing their interest in flying, on October 23, 1910, the Tuttle brothers flew a glider they had built and thereby became significant in Hawaii's aviation

history. Based on primary and secondary sources; personal interviews; 29 notes; 5 photographs.

—Lynne Emery

III-6 Stewart, Robert Campbell. "My Boyhood in Pa'auilo," *Hawaiian Journal of History*, 24 (1990), 155-162.

Between the ages of three and seven (1913-1917), Robert Stewart lived in Pa'auilo, Hawaii, with his extended family. The adult males fished and hunted wild boar to provide food for the commune. Riding horseback and playing cowboys and Indians were popular pastimes for Stewart and his playmates as was hooking sardine cans together to simulate a train. Holidays such as the Fourth of July and Memorial Day were occasions for train trips to Hilo where sporting events and horse races were attended. Based on personal recollections; no notes; 2 photographs.

—Lynne Emery