TULARE CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HONOR BESTOWED ON POET WILMA MCDANIEL

Tulare’s very own Poet Laureate, Wilma Elizabeth McDaniel is known by many names and distinctions, both unofficially and officially: the “Okie Poet”, “Biscuits and Gravy Poet”, “Dust Bowl Poet”, and “California’s Walt Whitman.” Officially, she was named Tulare’s Bicentennial Poet for 1976, as well as Tulare’s official Poet Laureate. She was also made an Oklahoma Literary Landmark in 2013. On March 28th of this year, another distinction will be bestowed upon the late poet, that of becoming a California Literary Landmark.

In the realm of poetry, Wilma Elizabeth McDaniel is acclaimed throughout the United States for her ‘folk poetry’, and her work is regarded in the same company as the writings of John Steinbeck, the photography of Dorothea Lange, and the music of Woody Guthrie. Her works are celebrated as poetic masterpieces that evoke the hardscrabble and simplicities of everyday life of the “common folk.” McDaniel drew heavily from her life experiences growing up in Oklahoma during the Great Depression and Dustbowl, and her subsequent migration to California’s San Joaquin Valley. While simplicity was the tone of her prose, her words on paper conjured up visible, real-life images, playing like a movie in the mind of its reader. In reviewing McDaniel’s 1982 work ‘Sister Vayda’s Song’, Mary McAnally of the New Women’s Times Feminist Review wrote, “There is no romanticizing of poverty here, nor is there a bemoaning of its desolation…just a tin-roof-in-the-rain description with clear metaphors and clean connections of how people live with it in dignity…McDaniel has

(continued on page 2)

TULARE HISTORICAL MUSEUM

HOURS:
Thursday-Saturday (10a.m.-4p.m.)
Sept-May:
3rd Sunday of each month open free
(12:30p.m.-4:00p.m.)

CONTACT US:
Telephone: (559) 686-2074
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info@tularehistoricalmuseum.org
www.tularehistoricalmuseum.org
444 W. Tulare Ave 93274

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brought us down to earth—to the tillers of it and toilers on it—like a magnet drawing us down into the beauty and bareness of her reality…There is no unnecessary word or phrase here, and no unnecessary poem…This is regional writing at its best, echoing the lives of a people who still inhabit these hills (of Oklahoma). As history, McDaniel’s book…(is) ageless in its scope and implications…As art, it is poetry of the people, simple and austere, yet graceful in its form. It is this grace that captures and embraces the reader and leaves me wanting to be held again in the thin but strong arms of the earthy poet.”

The Literary Landmark Program is a project of the United For Libraries organization. United For Libraries helps support individuals and organizations nationwide, who govern, promote, advocate, and fundraise for all forms of libraries. The Literary Landmark Program began in 1986 as a way to recognize and dedicate historic literary sites and artists.

Librarian Jonathan Waltmire of the Tulare County Library nominated Wilma for this great distinction, and the Tulare Historical Museum was chosen as the site to proudly display her plaque. Ms. McDaniel had a strong connection and love with the Tulare Historical Museum dating back to 1994 when she returned to Tulare, where she lived for the remainder of her life. Upon her passing in 2007, her celebration of life was held at THM. Over the years, Ms. McDaniel graciously donated many of her personal and literary effects to the Museum’s Tom Hennion Archives Center. A permanent display on McDaniel is currently being prepared and is slated for the future.

Wilma McDaniel will be honored as the 6th California Literary Landmark. She and THM will join the likes and places of 891 Post Street in San Francisco, the home of Dashiell Hammett, Heinold’s First and Last Chance Saloon in Oakland, which was Jack London’s home away from home, the Mother Colony House in Anaheim, the home of Nobel Prize winning author Henryk Sienkiewicz, John’s Grill in San Francisco, which Dashiell Hammett frequented and where he purportedly wrote some of his classic novel The Maltese Falcon at (which also served as a setting in his novel), and City Lights Bookstore in San Francisco, which has served as a meeting place for beat poets since 1953.

Be sure to join us at THM on Saturday, March 28th with festivities throughout the day honoring Wilma McDaniel, and culminating with the official California Literary Landmark designation and the unveiling of its plaque. While it is indeed a huge distinction and honor for the legacy of Wilma McDaniel, it is truly a huge distinction and honor for THM to be allowed to be the historical caretakers of her plaque! Celebration events and times will be released soon.

Written by: Chris Harrell
A WINDOW INTO HISTORY

Feb. 24, 1933

Jan. 29, 1960

Jan. 23, 1973

Mar. 3, 1981
NEW TO THE THM GIFT SHOP

Women Trailblazers of California
This book, written by Gloria Harris & Hannah Cohen, documents the stories of 40 remarkable women, such as Delores Huerta and Mary Pickford, and their impact on California’s history. By focusing on women, this book sheds light on an often overlooked side of history.
Each book costs $19.99

Images of America: Wells Fargo
In this picture filled book, written by Dr. Robert Chandler, the history of the Wells Fargo company is explained since its founding in 1852. It also elaborates on its significant role in California following the Gold Rush and Wells Fargo’s place in the modern banking world.
Each book costs $21.99

California and the Civil War
This book, written by Richard Hurley, explains events in California during the Civil War. While history recalls the war as being primarily fought in central and eastern parts of the U.S., this book highlights the important role California played.
Each book costs $21.99

Images of America: Delano Area
In both of these books, written by Dorothy Kasiner, the history of the Delano area is explored through text and pictures. The first book (left) covers the history of the Delano area between 1776 and 1930, while the second book elaborates on the more modern era of 1930-2000.
Each book costs $21.99

Gift certificates for Museum admission are available for purchase. A great gift for friends and family!
Tickets are $6.00 each
On January 18, 1967, the city of Tulare officially adopted Angra do Heroismo as their Sister City. While some Sister City relationships are established through small connections, Tulare’s relation to Angra do Heroismo was created before this official declaration. For generations before 1967, Tulare has been the destination for people emigrating from the Azorean Islands of Portugal. Many of those who have migrated here are from the island of Terceria, which is where Angra do Heroismo is located. If you live in Tulare, there is a good chance that you know someone that is Portuguese or of Portuguese decent, because they make up Tulare’s largest foreign population. January 18th of this year marks the 53rd anniversary of Tulare adopting Angra do Heroismo as their Sister City, however, the history between these two cities can be traced back over one hundred years.

The strong bond between Tulare and the Azorean Islands was created by migration. Portuguese Historian, Susana Goulart Costa, stated in her book, *Azores: Nine Islands, One History*, that, “…immigration seems to be a part of the Azorean genetic code” (Costa, 327). The economic conditions on the Azorean Islands influenced the desire for so many to leave. There was an unbalanced distribution of land, which resulted in high levels of renters, and therefore few people owning their own land. Furthermore, opportunities for jobs were limited, which is historically a major motive for people to migrate. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the country of Brazil was the best option for those who decided to migrate because of its Colonial ties to Portugal. In the 19th century, however, the United States became an option for Azorean to immigrate to and by the end of the 1800s, surpassed Brazil as the main destination for Azorean immigrants. While some Azoreans communities were established on the East Coast of the United States, in places like Massachusetts, California later became the most desired location for those who immigrated.

The California Gold Rush in the mid-1800s inspired people in the United States and around the world, to move to California in hopes of striking it rich. Azorean migrants were one of the many groups that decided to follow that aspiration. Despite being drawn to California by the Gold Rush, most Portuguese arrivals did not directly benefit from it economically. Instead, those early arrivals found themselves providing labor in a rapidly growing state (Costa, 330). Some Portuguese migrants settled in places near the coast like San Jose, but many went inland and found a new home in the San Joaquin Valley. The San Joaquin Valley gave many migrants jobs in the growing agricultural and dairy industry. Tulare’s well established agricultural and dairy industry made it a beacon for Portuguese/Azorean immigrants who had done that type of work in their home country.

Portuguese migrants have been documented in the Tulare area prior to the city’s incorporation. While the City of Tulare was incorporated 1888, an article published in the *Tulare Advance Register* on January 31, 1973, stated that Portuguese migrants had settled in the Tulare area as early as 1878 (Knudson and Silveira Jr.). This indicates that
Portuguese migrants have been a part of Tulare’s history since its founding. For those early arrivals to Tulare, immigration to the United States was largely unrestricted. Unfortunately, Portuguese and Azorean people who aspired to migrate to the United States in the 20th century had to deal with a stricter U.S. immigration policies.

Due to the rapid physical growth of the United States since its founding, migration had been welcomed as a way to populate newly acquired territory. This open immigration policy changed in the 1920s with the 1921 Emergency Quota Act and the 1924 Johnson-Reed Act, both of which placed a limit on the amount of people who could migrate to the United States (Costa, 331). As a result of these policy changes, those who were trying to migrate after a year’s quota was met, had to migrate to Brazil instead. The number of people allowed to migrate to the United States varied from year to year. In 1948, only 152 Azorean migrants were allowed to migrate to the United States, which was the lowest quota they ever received. Following the end of World War II, the United States loosened its restrictive policies and in 1950 allowed more migrants entry on the condition that they be sponsored by a family member who had already established residency. The quota system ended in 1965, which allowed many Portuguese/Azorean migrants to resume their quest to find a new home in the United States.

Despite the obstacles of U.S. immigration, the Portuguese community in Tulare continued to grow and prosper. When the quota system finally ended, a new wave of Portuguese/Azorean migrants arrived to Tulare at the same time that the dairy industry stated to change and grow. This coincidence resulted in those migrants providing the labor that was needed for the local dairy industry to sustain its growth. Many of those Portuguese dairy laborers saved up money and eventually became Tulare dairy owners themselves (Goulart, 290). While Tulare’s Portuguese population has impacted the dairy industry the most, they have always made valuable contributions in all aspects of the community.

The Mayor of Angra Do Heroísmo Terceira, Azores, Mr. José Gabriel Meneses (l) with Chris Harrell of THM, during his official visit to Tulare (November 8, 2019). The significance of Tulare’s Sister City relationship with Angra Do Heroísmo, is the history of migration that connects the two. In a conversation with Teresa Fagundes, who emigrated from the Azores in 1974, she stated that prior to immigrating, “I honestly thought that California’s roads were paved with gold.” This statement is reminiscent of those early Portuguese/Azorean immigrants who first came to California in search of prosperity during the Gold Rush. From the earliest Portuguese/Azorean migrants to the most recent, the city of Tulare has become their casa longe de casa (home away from home).

References

Written by: Tyler Caffee
MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS as of Jan. 1st

In Memory of...

Gloria Jean Bowman
Curtimade Dairy, Inc.

Marion Lassen Deissler
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Michael Doucette
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Dollie Faria
Terry Brazil
John & Mary Coito
Curtimade Dairy, Inc.
Lynn & Annette Dredge

Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick
Pat Hillman
Jeff & Marlene Poston
Mike & Janice Saltzman
Hon. William & Marilyn Silveira
Gene & Rosalie Terry

Loreda Mae Hope
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Richard Basil Isham
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Billie Anne King
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Bill Mason
Terry Brazil

Robert W. Moore
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Donald “Don” Leon Sharples
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Marijane Troiani
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

Soichi Uchita
Doug & Kristie Canby
Hon. Walt & Ellen Gorelick

HERITAGE ART GALLERY OPEN FOR RENTALS

The Heritage Art Gallery at THM is available to rent for your next event!
For more information, please call (559) 686-2074 or email info@tularehistoricalmusuem.org

STORIES FROM STORAGE

The Honda Kick ‘N’ Go was recently on display as part of THM’s Christmas Memories exhibit in the Rotating Exhibit Gallery. Honda sold this self-propelled three wheeled scooter for $60 in their dealerships between the late 1960s and the mid-1970s. This unique design and concept of a self-propelled scooter was Honda’s attempt to compete with the skateboard craze during that time, however it may have been ahead of its time. While this toy was fairly successful, production stopped in 1976 after two children were in fatal accidents. Consequently, the Honda Kick ‘N’ Go is a rare find, which makes THM very lucky to have one!

Everything has a story at THM!

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Written by: Tyler Caffee
GET YOUR TICKETS NOW!

Join us on Saturday, February 15, 2020 at THM for

A Night of...
Wine, Cheese & Chocolate!

Tickets are $35 each

For more information visit THM or call
(559) 686-2074
Tickets via PayPal at www.tularehistoricalmuseum.org
WHO WAS WILMA ELIZABETH MCDANIEL?

For those of you unfamiliar with W.E.M. (a normal McDaniel ‘sign-off’ in her voluminous correspondences) and her poetry, let Jim Chlebda introduce you to her like no one else could. Jim was a close friend of Wilma’s and helped introduce her work to a larger network of fans through his Back40 Publishing company. The following entitled ‘Who Was Wilma Elizabeth McDaniel?’ was written by Jim for Back40 Publishing.

…

“Arguably the most iconic American poet of the 20th Century, Wilma Elizabeth McDaniel stands without peer. Of German, Irish and Cherokee heritage, this extraordinary woman’s keen perspective through prose and poetry turned her life experiences into a wealth Wilma mined with a writer’s clarity, a poet’s insight, and a conviction and intensity etched through raw experience.

Picking up a pencil as a child of eight, Wilma transformed the wrenching reality of Depression-era hopelessness into a lifetime of writing steeped in hope, perseverance, revelation and renewal. McDaniel distilled down observations and thoughts whenever and wherever she could find suitable scraps receptive to pencil or pen. In the hardest times in her earlier days, lined paper was not an option and a pen more often a luxury as well… yet write she did, with her inimitable sparkle of insight, wit and sincerity. Wilma’s first published poem, Nature is Unfair, appeared in the Depew Oklahoma Independent in 1933 when she was just fourteen years old.

Explore the lifework of a woman whose mother bore her amid the grip of the Great Influenza Pandemic of 1918; one of eight children in a family of sharecroppers in the heart of Dustbowl Oklahoma, struggling for survival and dignity as the very soil they clawed for sustenance blew away through their fingers and before their eyes—while their country sank into the depths of the Great Depression. The McDaniel’s were forced to uproot their family and migrate across the continent to California, leaving their home near Stroud, Oklahoma on March 7, 1936—all to reclaim some degree of that dignity and a second chance at survival without facing “acute starvation”.

The poetry and stories Wilma has left behind provide profound first-hand insights and snapshots of an epic set of chapters in modern American history: the Great Depression… the Great Dustbowl exodus to California… the Great Postwar Boom in America [and California in particular], with corresponding levels of continued low income and poverty maintaining the status quo in pockets liberally sprinkled across this Great Central Valley of our ‘Golden’ State—all rich fodder for Wilma’s mind and pen to wade through; whether reconciling her loss of roots in the ‘Big Muddy’ of her youth; or chronicling her ‘new’ life in the small towns in California’s Central Valley that dominated the following six decades of her life.

This remarkable woman was, above all, a survivor. Wilma wore her Okie heritage proudly; focusing on details and events the length of a long, winding road through the majority of her 88 years doing what a great poet or writer does so well—transcending the joys; the hopes; the highs; the tragic lows; the shattering losses encountered—and nimbly narrating her way back to something resembling sanity through each pared-down poem or completed story, with the plain-spoken humility that remains her trademark.

Wilma’s pen, her prose, most especially her poetry was her grounding rod—making sense of even the most unbearable by honing words as a point of reckoning to re-center and gain the strength to carry on—and just as importantly—to tell her story; to write it down; to pass it along so that it in turn can be re-lived through the reading and re-telling of each poem or prose.

In her lifetime, Wilma published much of her 51 known editions of books and chapbooks—fifteen were self-published—her first not until she was over 50 years old. Her work was also accepted and widely published nationally in over seven dozen periodicals and poetry journals, and has been included in numerous anthologies in California and across the US; while still more of her original pieces she sent off in correspondence to friends spread far and wide—making any complete accounting of a body of work encompassing at least 80 years of writing an impossible task!

Nonetheless, this open invitation to discover the wonder and magic that was Wilma Elizabeth McDaniel, and is the gathering of poetry and prose she left us to marvel at and ponder over. Wilma passed away April 13, 2007 in Tulare, California. Her literary legacy lives on as a testament to the stories and people she refused to let be lost to time—her beloved Okies and the equally beloved Oklahoma of her childhood.”
“SEE YOU IN THE FUNNY PAPERS!”

*SCORCHY SMITH*  
By Rodlow Willard  
Feb. 24, 1947

*TOM & JERRY*  
By Fred Quimby  
Mar. 25, 1950

*Gordo*  
By Gus Arriola  
Jan. 22, 1973

*The Amazing Spider-Man*  
By Stan Lee and Steve Ditko  
Mar. 3, 1981
This year marks the 100\textsuperscript{th} anniversary of the birth of Tulare’s top Admiral, Elmo Russell Zumwalt, Jr. THM will be celebrating his centennial in various ways throughout the entire year. As a lead-up to his centennial, a special screening of the TV movie adaptation of his book ‘My Father, My Son’ was held this past November (copies of the film are still available on request with a donation of $15).

On THM’s social media sites, special ‘ERZ100’ posts will be released throughout the year on significant dates in the life of the Admiral. Each edition of this year’s quarterly Historical Society ‘Then&Now’ newsletters will have a section devoted to his life.

For this edition we start at the beginning, from his birth to his growing up in Tulare, and to his appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy. Throughout his storied Naval career, even while serving at the highest echelon as Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Zumwalt was known to Tulareans simply as “Bud” the hometown boy who made good. Throughout his life, Bud Zumwalt remained a Tulare boy at heart, through and through, remaining in close contact with his Tulare friends and visiting his hometown on many occasions.

A major reason for Zumwalt’s deep love of Tulare stems from the fabric of his family’s make-up. The Zumwalt name has been synonymous with Tulare County ever since 1877, when Elmo’s great-grandfather, John Brown Zumwalt settled near the Tulare area. Bud’s parents, Elmo Sr. and Frances were both well respected doctors and pillars of the community; the senior having served among other roles, on the Tulare City Council as Mayor and as medical officer and administrator of Tulare County General Hospital.

The junior Zumwalt was born on November 29, 1920 in San Francisco. Upon his arrival home to Tulare, big sister Saralee (shy of 2 years old at the time) enunciated “budda” rather than “brother” after baby Elmo was introduced to her as her new brother. Now affectionately known as Buddy, Elmo Jr. started going by Bud in junior high school. Even throughout his Naval career, he would generally sign off his naval communications as Bud. It is especially important to note, either by coincidence or Divine intervention, that the patron saint of sailors is none other than St. Elmo!

Until the age of 8, Bud and his family lived on North H. Street, across from the Congregational Church, of which they were members of. The family then moved to a larger home on Sycamore Avenue. Along with sister Saralee, Bud had two younger brothers, Bruce Craig and Jim.

Tragically, young Bruce Craig became ill contracting tubercular meningitis and passed away at the age of 10. At that time, tubercular meningitis was incurable. Looking back on that time years later, Bud recollected in his book ‘My Father, My Son’ that “My parents always felt especially bad about losing him because even though they were doctors they could not do anything to prevent his death.” If things could not get any worse, their mother Pearl had a minor lump in her breast, which was to have been biopsied at the time of Bruce Craig’s death. Due to the tragedy, the surgery was put on hold for a year. By the time the lump was removed, it was malignant and a mastectomy was then performed. Five years later, during Bud’s senior year in high school, the cancer would unfortunately return, this time in a terminal stage. Pear Zumwalt would pass away a year later, while Bud was attending school at the U.S. Naval Academy.

During his high school days Bud Zumwalt, the Eagle Scout, was known more for his antics than good works, leaving his brother James to recount years later in his family memories, “Few people in my home town would have predicted in 1938 that the Class Valedictorian of Tulare Union High School, locally famous for his humorous pranks and hell-bent ways, would someday achieve unparalleled acclaim as the Navy’s top officer.” His antics are legend and could most likely fill up several pages of this newsletter. A somewhat tame example is the following: one Halloween night when Bud and some of his friends were up to mischief, the police were called. As the boys hid in the bushes, young Bud suddenly yelled “Here we are!”, which caused the others to start running and subsequently getting caught, while Bud stayed put, unscathed! Years later, Bud himself even admitted, “The lack of strict discipline and the temptation of youth led me to flirt very seriously with a less responsible life.” His wild ways actually convinced his parents that West Point Military Academy would help shape his discipline and individual responsibility.
But despite his mischievous streak, Zumwalt was very active and studious throughout his high school years. As a Freshman he was a member of the Latin Club, Honor Society and played in the school band. As a Sophomore, he played in the band, served as Vice President of the Honor Society, was a member of the Debate team, participated in track and played on the Class B Football squad. In his Junior year, Zumwalt was part of the Junior Council, associate editor of the Argus yearbook, Treasurer of the Honor Society, member of the Debate team (which won the County title), and member of the Scalper’s Club, track team and on the Varsity Football team. And as a Senior, Zumwalt was part of the Honor Society, Golden T Club, Scalpers and track team. He served as Vice President of the Senior Body Council, and again helped the Debate team win another County title. He was also in the Senior Play “Ladies of the Jury” which was regarded as a popular 3-act comedy, and part of the newly established Radio Programs, which were student talent broadcasts done by remote control over local radio station KTKC. Zumwalt again played guard on the Redskin varsity football team, which set a league record that year with an unbeaten, untied season. Coincidentally, another member of the team, playing end was William Preston, the younger brother of another of Tulare’s future top military leaders, Air Force General Maurice Preston. As previously mentioned, young Bud Zumwalt had the distinction of being named Class Valedictorian and as such, he gave the Senior class Valedictory Address during their commencement exercises.

With no congressional appointments available at the time of Bud’s graduation, he decided to enroll for a year at Rutherford Preparatory School in Long Beach to help hone his secondary education studies.

While at Rutherford, Zumwalt enlisted in the Naval Reserve in Long Beach and took the qualification exam given for Senator Hiram Johnson’s potential academy appointments. The exam was a highly competitive one and was based solely on merit alone, with no political connections. Zumwalt passed the exam with flying colors, receiving Senator Johnson’s appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland as a member of the Class of 1943.

But while back home in Tulare just weeks away from departing to the Academy, it seemed hard for Bud to break from his “old ways.” Or maybe it was meant to be just one last hurrah. Either way, Bud and a friend landed in serious trouble when a warrant was issued for their arrest and they were charged with malicious misdemeanor. It seems the two had perfected (in their minds) the technique of ‘dive-bombing’, which was driving a car at full-speed towards hitchhikers, while simultaneously letting loose with a battery of eggs directed at the terrified individuals. After one instance, their license plate number was taken down, which ultimately led the Police to the door of the Zumwalt home with the warrant.

“My father reacted more strongly than I have ever seen him react about that one,” reminisced Bud. Dr. Zumwalt ended up persuading the Judge to send both young men to court, in order to get the scare of their lives. And it did just that for the junior Zumwalt, who was now wondering if his appointment to the Naval Academy had faded away before his very eyes. With the encouragement of the good doctor, Judge Smith sentenced the soon to be Naval apprentice to a work detail at the Zumwalt home, for several hours each day until he left for the Academy.

And as they say, the rest is history!

Written by: Chris Harrell
Tyler Caffee — THM Spotlight

The Tulare Historical Museum is pleased to have THM’s Historian and Special Projects Developer Tyler Caffee as our “THM Spotlight” for Winter of 2020.

Tyler Caffee was born in Visalia, California on June 26, 1996. He grew up in Visalia, where he lives today. Tyler attended El Diamante High School in Visalia.

After high school, he went to COS where he obtained an Associate’s Degree in History. In 2017, Tyler transferred to Fresno State. During his time at Fresno State, Tyler discovered his love for public history. He participated in Fresno State’s Valley Public History Initiative, and helped start “The Other Football” project which aims to document the history of soccer in the San Joaquin Valley.

Tyler’s public history research was centered on the history of soccer in Visalia. He completed an honors thesis about the role of migrants in establishing soccer in Visalia. His research has been presented at multiple academic conferences and was featured on KVPR’s Valley Edition.

In May of 2019, Tyler graduated with his Bachelor’s Degree in History from Fresno State. He was named as the History Department’s Outstanding Undergraduate and a College of Social Sciences Standard Bearer. Tyler began working for THM upon graduation. He stated that, “The opportunity to work for THM has allowed me to continue what I love to do; research and preserve local history.”

Outside of his love for history, Tyler has many interests. In his free time, Tyler enjoys traveling to new places, camping, hiking, and simply being outside. Tyler also has a strong passion for soccer. He plays on a co-ed soccer team, and coaches soccer at La Joya Middle School in Visalia.

Tyler says that his favorite part about working at THM is being able to add to the historical archive. Furthermore, he explained that it is vital to have institutions like THM that continuously work towards preserving the stories of our past. Tyler looks forward to the projects he will work on and the memories that he will make along the way at THM. From all of us at THM and the Tulare City Historical Society, thank you Tyler for all that you have done and will continue to do for this organization.

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TULARE CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS & RENEWALS
(as of Jan. 1st)

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<tr>
<th>New Individual</th>
<th>Family Renewals</th>
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<td>Roxanne Yoder</td>
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Welcome to the family and thank you for your continued support!
Tulare City Historical Society
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

Name ________________________________________________
Address ______________________________________________
City, State, ZIP _________________________________________

Membership categories are as follows:

- Individual - $40 annually  Free admission, Newsletter, 10% discount in gift shop.

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- Individual Patron - $100 annually  Free admission, Newsletter, 6 guest passes, 10% discount in gift shop, VIP invitations to receptions and special events.

- Business Sponsor - $200 annually  Free admission, Newsletter, 8 guest passes, 10% discount in gift shop, VIP invitations to receptions and special events.

- Lifetime - $1,000 One-time contribution per individual. Includes all benefit privileges for life.

- Friend of the Museum - Optional donation. Your annual financial contribution helps us maintain our beautiful museum.
  Optional donations may include estate and inheritance bequeaths, and Memorial and Honorary contributions.
  - Check enclosed. Payable to Tulare City Historical Society
  - Please charge my Visa/MasterCard/American Express/Discover card.
    Account number: ____________________________
    Expiration Date__________  Signature____________________

Mail to:  Tulare City Historical Society  •  444 W. Tulare Ave.  •  Tulare, CA 93274