

The **CALIFORNIAN**
Understanding the past, involved with the present, committed to the future.

Volume 3
Number 2
January 1982

Water in the
Santa Clara Valley



EXHIBITS

Topics in Focus: **Water for Life and Growth**

An underlying theme of our Fall quarter "Valley in Transition" program was the impact of urban and industrial growth upon finite resources. These resources range from public services to green space, to the basics of clean air and available water.

Jim Riley provided insight into a human dimension to these resources, stating "We are living not in Silicon Valley, but *Silicon Island*: those who are on can't afford to leave and those on the outside can't afford to get on".

Development of this region has stretched resources to the maximum. One such resource is water. It's lack of availability during the drought of 1976-78 hit all of us. Few families didn't adjust plumbing or bathing habits to accommodate this precarious tie to Mother Nature. Valley residents seldom stop to consider how water resources must be managed to accommodate this state's fourth growing region. What is that quiet public entity that assures that you and 1.3 million other county residents have fresh water when you open the tap? Today it is called the Santa Clara Valley Water District, back in the farming years of the 1900's it was Santa Clara Valley Conservation Committee.

The struggle, power politics, and technical engineering feats necessary to manage this resource is the topic of a new CHC book *Water in the Santa Clara Valley; A History*, and a Winter course offering designed by Dick Gates of the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Your Support

It is *your* membership in the CHC Foundation which allows us to document and share with the public the meaning and significance of the change

occurring around us. The college district has cut our operational support by 50 %. We cannot continue our efforts of helping our community understand and cope with the impact of change *unless you help. Please join our Foundation and encourage your friends to join.* We must all learn from the past to shape a better future.

Television Programming

The impact of recent technological growth upon the Valley's environment, economy, communities and life-styles continues to be videotaped for later cable-casting over the Sunnyvale TCI and Cupertino Allied cable systems. Those of you who are subscribers to those systems, or who wish to view the tape series called "Valley in Transition" should contact the California History Center for viewing information.

Seonaid McArthur
CHC Director

The Fall 1981 issue of "The Californian" explored the theme of "Valley in Transition". In that issue we ran an article called "The Making of Slurban America" written in 1970 by former Santa Clara County Planning Director Karl Belser. The article was an indictment of federal, state and local governments, as well as special interest groups, in their total lack of land use planning as the valley began to change from a rich agricultural area to a valley of high technology.

A copy of the article was sent to the present county planning director, Leon Pollard for response. During a phone conversation with CHC Director Seonaid McArthur, a representative of the planning department said that there was little disagreement with Belser's article in the present planning department. It was also stated that due to budget cutbacks in the department, no one could be spared the time to write a response for "The Californian".

Cover photo:
Mud Slough, between Alviso and Newark, Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Winter 1978. Photo by Bruce MacGregor. (See related article, page 4).

Much of the curriculum for fall quarter's theme, "Valley in Transition" was put on film to be used as original television programming for the DeAnza station. Silicon Valley pioneers participated in a round table discussion for Jim Riley's class on high technology in the valley. Seated left to right Howard Bobb, Robert Noyce, Jim Riley, Victor Grinich, Joe Van Poppelen. (Photo by Pat Hjelmhaug)

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Friday, February 12

“Eureka and the Northern California Coast”
students depart with instructor Pat Lynch for a four-day tour of the Eureka area, Feb. 12-15.

Sunday, March 7

Join the **“Search for Alexander”** on the History Center Foundation trip to the DeYoung Museum. Led by Marion Card, participants will see such ancient Grecian artifacts as the golden chest, gold wreath of oak leaves and acorns, armor, metalwork, coins and more. Members, \$20, non-members \$30 includes bus, museum entrance fee and champagne brunch at El Torito. Two introductory lectures Jan. 11, Mar. 1. Payment must be made by Jan. 11, seating limited to 45.

Saturday, March 20

Opening for the next CHC exhibit, “Santa Clara Valley and Santa Cruz Mountain Wine Growing, 1798-1981.” Join us for a special day, 9am.-1pm. for presentations on wine heritage, tours of the exhibit and select tastings.

Working on delicate curved molding, master carpenter, George McGarry, plans to have the Stockmeir Regional History Library completed for Winter quarter classes. (Photo by Pat Hjelmhaug)

Friday, December 11

Celebrate the holiday season with CHC trustees and staff at a gala party at Mimi’s Rooftop Cafe, Old Town Los Gatos. From 8pm. to midnight enjoy dancing to the Squires Combo, hors d’oeuvres, no host wine bar and good company. Members \$5, non-members \$10. RSVP by December 9.

Thursday, December 17

An old-fashioned holiday party-open house from 2-4pm. at the Trianon. Cookies, breads, Wassail, carols and even jolly old St. Nick will be there. Stop by for a cup of cheer and festivity.

Monday, January 4

Winter quarter classes begin

Tuesday, January 5

Registration assistance CHC staff will be available all day to assist you with registering for winter quarter history center classes (only).

Friday, January 29

Book Release Reception Help us celebrate the release of the latest CHC publication, “Water in Santa Clara Valley: A History” with an educational water and wine tasting. Co-sponsored with the Santa Clara Valley Water District, 7-9pm.

Friday, March 26

End of Winter Quarter

Dorothy Varian, [second from left], CHCF Trustee and former President, relaxes after winning a Bocci ball contest at Peter and Carole Pavlina’s home in Los Altos. The bar-beque-social for the CHCF Board was hosted by the Pavlina’s. Carole Pavlina is currently serving as a trustee also. (Photo by Pat Hjelmhaug)





Marsh Uplands near
Drawbridge, Winter
1978 (Photo by Bruce MacGregor.)

On Becoming a Wilderness... In Search of The South Bay

The largest purchase of land in the recorded history of the San Francisco Bay Area occurred in the mid-1970's when 23,000 acres of privately owned wetlands became the nucleus of the new Bay National Wildlife Refuge. Founded on conservation principles and the protection of wildlife, the new refuge was not situated in the isolated wilderness. Instead, it bordered one of the densest urban centers in the nation, and the problems of defining conservation goals for the management and use of the land were, and are, challenging.

CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Efforts in The San Francisco Bay Area

Perhaps the greatest irony of the American environmental movement is that it is consciously trying to put back the wilderness that the country systematically removed over the past two hundred years. It seems to be trying to un-invent something: to remove the marks of development, technology, land filling, clearing and draining and restore instead a primitive landscape that once flourished, and challenged, the American settler. For example: in only one hundred and fifty years the great San Francisco Bay was dramatically changed by man's hand. More than half of its surface area-more than two thirds of the marsh habitat- was filled to make space for cities, roads, railroads and airports.

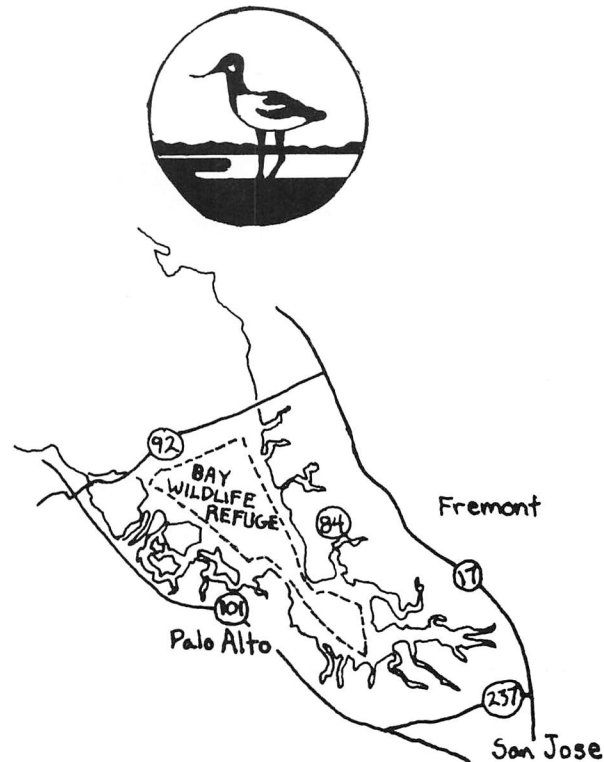
Wildlife habitat was critically reduced, hunters scattered in legion on its waters, sewage disposed of, garbage dumped, whole populations of wildlife moved out or destroyed completely. Only in the 1960's was this massive erosion of environmental quality brought into sudden focus. Suddenly, there was a public outcry, a search for conscience, for solutions -a search for an ethic to fall back on - something to use to reinvest the values of wilderness into an expanse of open water, marsh, mudflat and upland that had been all but integrated into suburbia. There arose, well intentioned and sincere, a search for wilderness values in the wetlands of a bay that hadn't been wilderness for several hundred years. In the South San Francisco Bay, the search uncovered a complex overlay of values, each stubbornly attached to a use man had found for the baylands. There was wildlife habitat still- small fringes of marsh or mudflat still in its natural condition that harbored reclusive, delicate, sometimes endangered species of plants and animals. But there was also active industry-thousands of acres of salt ponds-that could coexist with wildlife habitats nearby, even offer some protection for them in this form of a barrier to public access, helping to insulate the rare, beautiful harbor seal on Mowrey Slough.

There was public use; in ever increasing numbers, boaters, hunters, hikers, bird watchers, photographers, bikers and tourists used lands on or near the bay for recreation. There were transportation corridors: new bridges, like the Dumbarton, that would destroy small amounts of marshland in exchange for high density highways between the East Bay and the Peninsula. There were communities outlying the South Bay-like Alviso-whose population is unique and prideful of its ethnic identity, for whom drastic changes in the use of the baylands would mean change-perhaps even destruction-of life style. There are huge tracts of bayland devoted to garbage disposal and sewage disposal. There are commercial shrimping operations, commercial barging and dredging. All the facets of land use in or near the South Bay, and the human values they represent, suddenly become objects of debate in an attempt to find a single ethic-something like wilderness-that might become an umbrella for the protection of the baylands. No one value could be singled out as all good or all bad; all had to be considered as part of a valuing

process to define anew what was important about the South Bay, what was worth changing, defending, eliminating, compromising. The complexities of such a search are enormous, and they are ongoing. But at their center lies a sense of something simple, a sense of place, a sense of preservation. It is the part of wilderness that remains to be defined by us, a balance that must be struck between men's need to use land, and his need to see it from a distance-wild, alone, beautiful. ↘

Bruce MacGregor.

MacGregor, who has taught history center courses on the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge and Pacific Coast Railroad History is the Training and Education Coordinator for staff training programs at the University of California, San Francisco.





Water tanks served as personal reservoirs for valley families and were a common part of the landscape in the early 1900's. They also served as an excellent viewing platform as illustrated in this 1912 photo by J.O. Tucker.

(Photo courtesy of Margaret Jenkins)

Water for Life and Growth

The Santa Clara Valley Story

The history center recently published a book in cooperation with the Santa Clara Valley Water District called "Water in the Santa Clara Valley: a History." In acknowledgement of the book publication, the center asked author, Santa Clara Valley native and friend of the center Robert Couchman, to write of his personal reminiscences of water in the Santa Clara Valley as he was growing up.

Some 20 years ago, my youngest son returned home from work at General Electric Company's nuclear division in evident agitation. He declared that he could not understand how well-educated adults could be so stupid. I, of course, asked for more information about the cause of his annoyance.

There had been some discussions among his associates, he said, about the operations of the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District facilities and the possible need for additional water supplies here from the State Water Project. The discussions had resulted from reports carried in local newspapers about negotiations for firm contract deliveries to the District by means of the South Bay Aqueduct. Most of the participants in the discussions were recent arrivals in California from the East and Midwest.

"In all seriousness," my son exclaimed, "they argued that all of the District's operations except the collection of rain run-offs should be stopped and all the water in the reservoirs should be distributed to local residents and industrial or commercial users. They insisted we should simply stop supplying water to farmers."

He was irate. All of our neighbors had orchards that had to be irrigated and for them to have their water supplies curtailed, he knew well, would simply put them out of business.

The well on our small place had recently gone dry and we had to have a new, deeper well drilled and a new pump installed. We had read with deep concern the newspaper reports about the dropping water levels in the Valley's wells and the steps being taken by the District to restore underground water supplies. He thought that rational persons should well understand the critical nature of the District's water problems.

This incident illustrates well how greatly different our attitudes toward water resources can be, based upon our own individual personal experiences and

interests and the environment in which each of us had lived.

After having been born here and having spent all but six of my 81 years in Santa Clara County, I willingly admit I have rather strongly held views about conserving water and avoiding wasting it. I value water as an essential, basic resource, and in this Valley in not sufficient abundance for our needs. I further admit that I dislike to see dripping faucets and I greatly dislike to see water from an over-watered lawn running into a gutter and flowing down the street and into a storm drain. A lifetime of varied experiences has contributed to my attitudes about water.

My earliest, faintly remembered experiences were of the special water that slaked my thirst or made my face and hands acceptable. I had the idea then that the water I bathed in was somehow different—a kind not suited for drinking.

I think I was somewhat confused by the realization that rain was a sort of water, too. When I visited my Grandmother, I gradually realized that rain water had a use. The run-off from the roof of her house was piped into a separate water tank and was saved for doing the weekly wash and occasionally for washing the hair. I early learned that it was not for drinking. Later I knew why. The specks in the stored rain water were mosquito larva.

It was perhaps about the same time when I was about four years old—that I heard an adult conversation that made me realize that water was a commodity of value. We first lived on a newly planted prune orchard near Sunnyvale, where I was born, and had moved into a house in Mountain View. My father was talking to other adults about the fortunate orchardists who had artesian wells from which to irrigate their trees and the unfortunate ones who had to pump water for the same purpose.

When we moved into a house in San Jose several months before the 1906 earthquake a whole new world of water opened up for me. Water wagons with sprinklers went by our house on San Carlos Street frequently to keep the dust settled on the unpaved street. The Guadalupe and Los Gatos Creeks were only a few blocks away and they provided the most unbelievable attractive places for small boys to play in. There were sticklebacks and larger fish in the pools, and occasionally a crayfish or turtle. Close to the Park Avenue bridge over the Guadalupe Creek was a large patch of watercress tended by a nearby neighbor. I was greatly surprised that people ate the watercress. When I tried it, I thought it tasted peppery.

The winters brought exciting experiences. As the winter rains filled the creeks, the bigger boys in the neighborhood got out their wood spears, wood shafts to which metal points were attached. Each spear had a heavy cord or light rope attached to it, the other end—when the spear was in use—being tied to its owner or to a nearby bridge railing.

At every bridge, when the creeks ran high, there would be a group of bigger boys spearing for the tree limbs, tree trunks, and pieces of lumber floating

downstream. The speared piece would be hauled up on the bridge deck to be taken home. Almost every home here in that first decade or so of the century used wood for fuel in cook stoves and heaters. The swift-flowing creeks in winter were inexpensive and exciting sources of much wood.

I should comment in passing that from time to time a door or wooden gate or a part of a structure would be retrieved. Occasionally, a privy overhanging a creekbank, would be undermined by the rising water and float away. Most often, it would soon be hung up by a low bridge where the owner and a few helpers would reclaim it.

I recall that infrequently a boy would become reckless in his efforts to spear wood and would fall into the creek. Occasionally there was a drowning. A boy I knew in Lincoln Elementary School was drowned in such an escapade.

On one occasion when I was on an exploratory jaunt along the Guadalupe Creek near the Grant Street bridge I suddenly came upon a large pool of water on which a small flock of wild ducks had settled for a short, noisy rest and search for food. My sudden appearance not only startled them, but they shot out of that pool so suddenly and noisily that I, too was greatly startled. How clearly the recollection of such experiences remain with you.

At the turn of the century and for some years afterward a great many homeowners had their own wells, tankhouses, and windmills for their water supply. Our water in that first San Jose home came from our neighbor and landlord. In those years and for many years afterward, the commercial suppliers of water usually charged a flat rate per month to each household, such as \$1.50 a month, regardless of how much you used. That was a great bargain for those who had gardens, especially vegetable gardens, which many households had. In older parts of San Jose a few tankhouses still remain, the windmills long since dismantled.

In those long-years when the creeks ran bank-full during the winter, they occasionally overflowed their banks. I remember especially the winter of 1910-11 when—the record shows—12.38 inches of rain fell in San Jose in January 1911. We lived then in a house on Spencer Avenue, now a part of the Guadalupe Freeway, not far from the Guadalupe Creek. The overflowing creek made a shallow lake of our neighborhood and even flooded the area eastward to South First Street. Our yard and our basement, too, were flooded and we were housebound for days. As the water subsided, pools of standing water were numerous. Shortly we were further housebound by swarms of mosquitoes. It was my misfortune to contract malaria. So I acquired another different sort of water-related experience. I suspect now that our flooded basement was an especially favorable breeding place for mosquitoes.

Later that year when we moved into a house of our own in the Burbank district, I came to realize how important water was in fruit and nut production. There were many orchards in the area then where we observed the irrigation operation in the

summer and picked prunes in the fall. Some of the wells in use then were dug shafts, timbered down 40 or 50 feet, with a huge motor setting at the top over the shaft and a centrifugal pump set deep in the shaft. Other wells were drilled with casing up to the surface. The new deep-well pumps were installed in them.

I remember that by that time we were beginning to hear that many wells that had been artesian had greatly reduced flow or none at all. The steadily increasing draft on the underground water supply by the additional wells drilled for orchard irrigation forced well drillers to go deeper and deeper.

Although an increasing preponderance of farmers on the valley floor had orchards, a few of them continued to favor non-irrigation farming. They grazed livestock or raised hay and grain, for the most part. There was a ready market for both hay and grain. Since horses still provided almost all of the motive power for farm operations, for drayage, and for local transportation, there was a ready, local market for hay. In earlier decades, barley from this area was a major crop mainly because of its exceptional quality for brewing purposes. For many years, most of it was shipped to Great Britain and western Europe.

After orchards were established, growers had to set aside open areas for dryyards, where the fruit was spread on trays in the sun to dry. Usually, these dryyard areas were planted in barley to provide at least a part of the fodder for the farmer's horses.

Serving those farmers in those years were custom threshers and hay balers, that moved from farm to farm to thresh the grain or bale the hay during the

harvest season,

I had the very special privilege when 12 or 13 years old to be invited to visit a dry-farming relative during the threshing season. I watched the horse-drawn binders cutting and bundling the sheaves, the bundles shocked, then the loading of the header-bed wagons, the hauling of the bundles to the stationary harvester powered by a straw-burning engine. I joined the threshing crew at mealtime in the horse-drawn cook wagon and in their horse-drawn bunkhouses after work.

Because of the ever-present danger of fire in the dry harvest season in the stacks of straw nearby and the clouds of dry strawdust and chaff that hung over the area, a water wagon and barrels of water were always kept close by, available for instant use in an emergency.

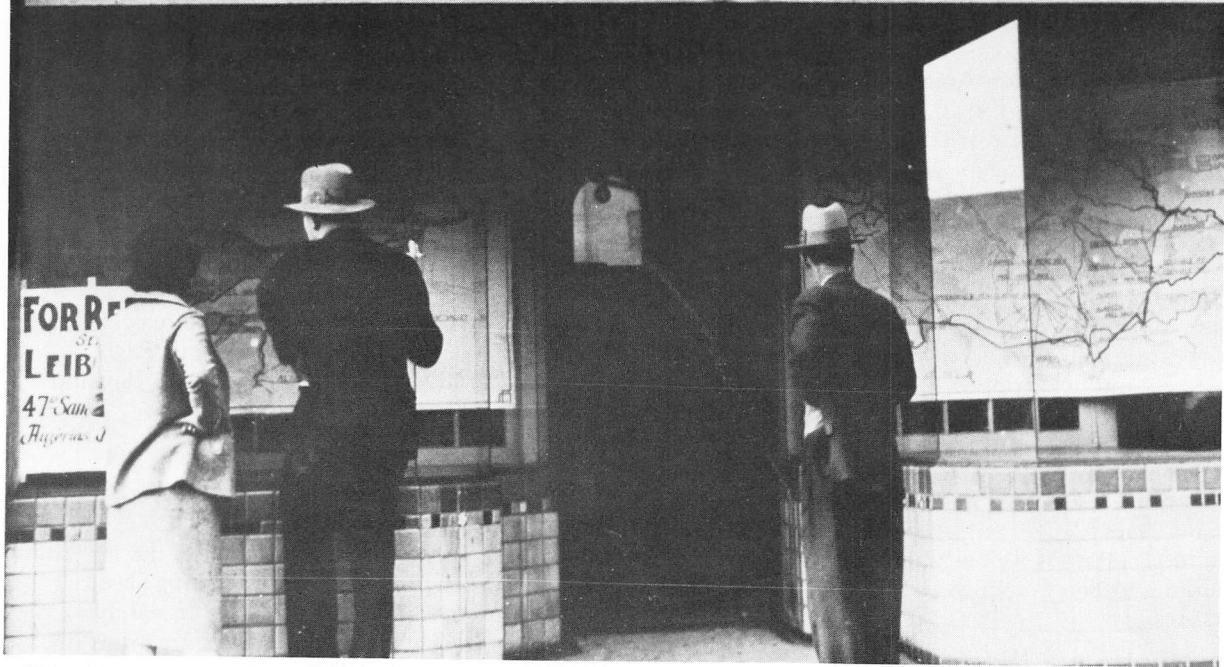
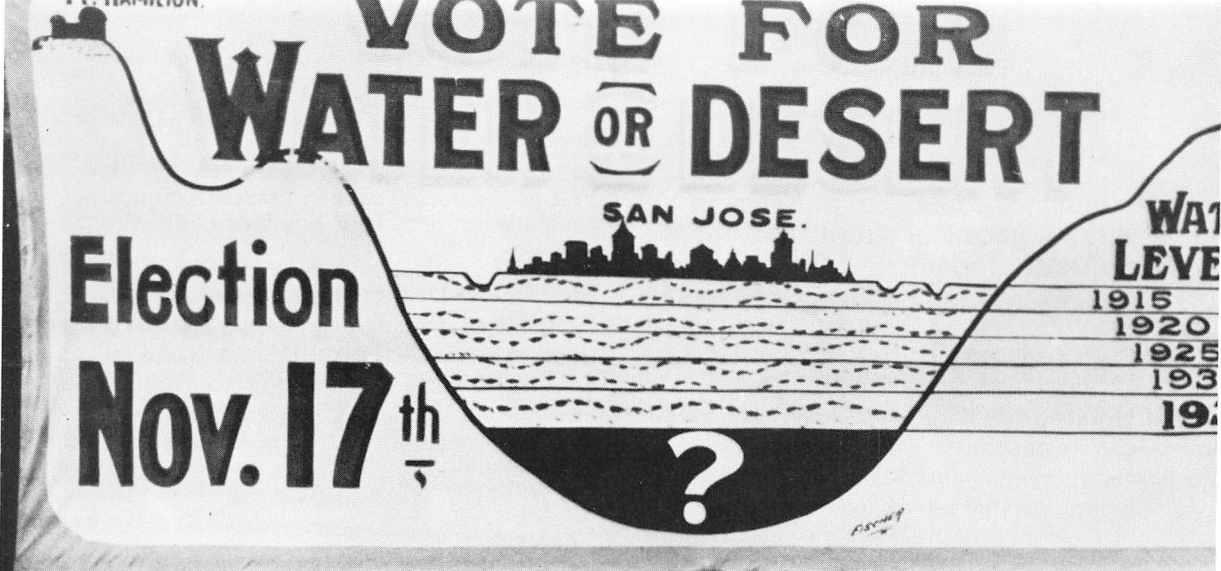
All of the time I was enjoying this new and exciting experience, I was conscious that there in the distant background were the cool green orchards that summer irrigation made possible.

As my middle teenage years approached, I developed new interests and enthusiasms. I began to explore the upper reaches of the Los Gatos, the Alamitos, the Almaden, the Llagas, the Uvas, and the Stevens Creeks. They were to me places of beauty, pleasure, and inspiration. I greatly hope some of those qualities still remain.

I vaguely recall that when I was a small child, my parent's family lived for a short while in a house whose water source was a hand pump on the side of the porch. One needed but move the pump handle up and down to get whatever amount of water he was willing to work for.

Uncontrolled flooding in 1911 was one factor which made valley farmers aware of the need for a "managed" water system. (Photo from San Jose Mercury News file.)





The Great Depression was the backdrop to the statewide election in 1931 to finance the dam and reservoir system.

During my middle and later years, we (my own family) lived in the country and our water supply came from a well and storage tank. Our sons knew well where water came from. We were always conscious of how much water there was in the tank so knew when to start the pump to refill the tank. On rare occasions when a hose was left running in the garden overnight and the first one up in the morning turned on a faucet that was dry, the careless one received unsolicited and embarrassing advice from others in the family. You see we had to wait around while sufficient water had been pumped into the tank for it to flow again.

On one occasion, a motorist passing by during the night evidently had radiator trouble. He saw the hose in our front yard and helped himself to the water his radiator needed, but he neglected to turn off the faucet. Our tank was empty when we arose and we hurried outside to see what might have happened. We quickly figured out what it likely was. Our sons voiced their own uncomplimentary opinions about a person who could be that thoughtless.

I mentioned these latter experiences because of my feeling that a great many people today--perhaps a majority of those in the community--have little or no idea where our domestic water comes from. You simply turn on a faucet and water flows. Perhaps it

has not occurred to them to wonder or inquire about it.

While I had heard about the water utility's reservoirs and deep wells, I do have especially pleasure-filled memory of the reservoirs. On a reporting assignment as a young man, I met a water company official who kindly gave me several passes to fish for bass in a water company reservoir. The freshly caught bass made a very tasty meal, but the hours spent fishing in that beautiful setting were unforgettable.

I have been forever grateful that two of my great grandfathers were drawn to this valley during and right after the gold rush years of 1849. Even with its water problems, it has been a most wonderful place to live.

Robert Couchman

Couchman, who was born in Sunnyvale in 1900, is a retired magazine and newspaper man. He worked on the editorial staff of the San Jose Mercury, has been city editor of the Stockton Independent, was publisher of the Morgan Hill Times, editor of Western Fruit Grower, publisher of Pacific Fruit News and author of "The Sun-sweet Story," a history of the dried tree fruit industry.

Courses designed around community interest, visiting historical sites-with credit/no credit option.

State and Regional History

Grand Hotels

and Great Restaurants: *Walt Warren*

The heritage of cosmopolitan San Francisco region is reflected in the evolution of great hotels and restaurants. The history of these 'cultural' establishments will be treated through lecture, gourmet dining, and conversations with proprietors and chefs. Evenings are being held in conjunction with the San Francisco Bay Area Gourmet Society. Orientations: Jan.6, Feb.10, 2-6pm. -CHC- South Gallery. Trips:1/9, Le Trianon; 1/16, Armenian Gourmet; 1/23, Le Club; 1/30 Pebble Beach Lodge; 2/6, Liason; 2/20, Doro's; 2/27, Shogun; 3/6, Estrada; 3/13, Alexis; 3/20 Taj of India; 3/24, Ernie's. Cost: approx.\$10-15 per dinner.

Yugoslavs of California: *Elsie Matt*

The unique and fascinating history of the Yugoslav-Americans will be explored through lectures, films research and field trips to historic points of interest in the Bay Area and the Gold Country. The experience will provide the student with an insight into the culture, traditions and contributions of the Yugoslavs to the development of California and the Santa Clara Valley. Students will attend a Yugoslav Cultural event as well as visit Yugoslav communities in San Francisco and Jackson. Thurs.eve. lectures.

Faculty History Dinner Seminar:

Card/Norfolk/Sullivan

This popular program features three of the CHC faculty who lecture on their favorite area of expertise. Marion Card will treat the history of Senator James Phelan, three times mayor of San Francisco, millionaire and philanthropist who endowed Saratoga's Villa Montalvo; Skip Norfolk, San Francisco architect, will discuss European and Eastern U.S. sources for California's architectural styles; Charles Sullivan, professional wine historian and connoisseur will discuss the history of several regional wineries. Dates for the dinners to be held at DeAnza Racquet Club will be announced at the orientation, 7:00pm., Jan.6, CHC. Cost of \$17.00 will include light buffet dinner open to all DeAnza students.

Victorians to Glass and Steel:

Regional Architecture: *Skip Norfolk*

Welcome back Skip Norfolk, San Francisco architect and Virginian. His courses have included Eastern roots of California's architecture, Washington D.C., Charlottesville, Williamsburg, New York and will this quarter include European roots of Paris. Patterns of study/tours will follow: Jan.18, Victorian Eccentricity/San Francisco Tour, 1/30; Feb.1, Contemporary 'Style'/Downtown San

Francisco Tour, 2/20; San Francisco/South Bay comparisons, 3/8; Tour Stanford University, San Jose area, 3/13.

Sir Francis Drake: *Hugh Thomas*

Sir Francis Drake plundered the Spanish treasure ships, defeated the Spanish Armada and sailed around the world 1577-1580. Learn about Drake's life and time and visit Drake's Bay and other sites in Northern California. Three Wednesday evening lectures: 1/6; 3/3, 17. Trip to Drake's Bay, 3/13.

Water -

The Real California Gold: *Chatham Forbes*

Indians, Californios, and latter-day Californians all have ordered their lives by the location and supply of water. Today, this basic commodity has become liquid gold; political and economic fortunes of California and Californians, indeed the whole motley parade of California history, have danced to the tune of this pivotal determinant. Tues.eve. lectures with first orientation 1/12 at Villa Montalvo. Field trips to Los Gatos Pumping Plant, Lexington Reservoir. Other trips to Pulgas Water Temple, Crystal Springs and San Andreas Lakes, Filoli, Tracy Pumping Plant, and South Bay Aqueduct, Sausalito, Corps of Engineers Bay and Delta water flow model.

A California

Festival of the Arts: *Betty Hirsch*

The Bay Area is a virtual landscape of the arts comprised of music in all its forms including classical, pop, jazz, dance, drama and special art exhibits. This class will sample a potpourri of art forms in various settings from the San Francisco Symphony in the beautiful new Davies Symphony Hall to the San Francisco Ballet in the classical San Francisco Opera House to the Bach Dancing and Dynamite Society jazz sessions at Half Moon Bay, to ACT at the Geary to Beach Blanket Bingo Goes to the Stars in colorful North Beach. Historical events will be discussed in on-campus lectures. Join us to share California's cultural heritage in all its glory. Thurs.eve. lectures with six trips to performances. Cost-admission fees.

The Southern

California Coast: *Brian Smith*

'Not only are the sights grand, wonderful and surprising in the highest degree, but the climate is exhilarating and favorable to an active life...' The Southern California Coast, since its discovery by Cabrillo and its rediscovery by Vizcaino, has attracted millions. This class will examine the history of the area, the people who've lived there and the changes that have taken place since its inhabitation. "We are different in pursuits, in tastes, manner of thought and manner of life. We call ourselves, not Californians, but Southern Californians." Wed. lectures. Field trips: San Luis Obispo, Pismo Beach, Morro Bay, Santa Barbara and San Simeon.

EDUCATION

Introduction to

Museum Studies: *Jill Serota-Braden*

What is a museum? What sorts of things belong there? How can you improve the museum you work for or how can you get a job in the museum world? The answers to these and many other questions about museums will be explored in a class designed to introduce all important aspects of museum work. Whether you direct a major metropolitan art museum, a community all-volunteer museum, or are just one of the many who would like to know more about how museums operate, please join us. Thurs.afternoon lecture. Serota-Braden is a former archivist with San Jose Historical Museum and has her Master's degree in Museum Science from Cooperstown University in Washington, D.C.

One-Day Heritage Bus Tours

Limited seating. Registration does not assure a seat on the bus. Available space will be given on a first come, first served basis. Reservations and payment must be made in person at the California History Center no later than January 15. No refund for cancellations made after one week prior to trip.

Museums of

Early San Francisco: *Frank Clauss*

A one-day field trip to several museums of early San

Francisco: Old Mint Museum (built in 1874 as the federal mint), State Historic Maritime Museum (the ferryboat EUREKA and coastal schooner C.A. THAYER at the Hyde Street Pier and old photographs and exhibits at the museum on Beach Street), and the San Francisco Fire Department Museum (old hand-pumpers from the 1850's to more modern equipment). Lunch at Ghirardelli Square or the Cannery, or enjoy your own picnic at Aquatic Park. Tour 2/20; \$10.00 bus only

Victorians to Glass and Steel:

San Francisco Architecture: *Skip Norfolk*

Led by San Francisco architect Skip Norfolk, the tour will begin at historic Mission Dolores where tiles and adobe will provide a contrast to the modern steel and glass buildings of Downtown and to the recently completed Davies Symphony Hall. Of equal contrast will be Victorian houses visited on a walking tour and the gothic Grace Cathedral on Nob Hill. Tour: 1/23; \$10.00, bus only.

Discovering

Steinbeck Country: *Marion Card*

John Steinbeck immortalized the Monterey/Salinas area through his novels. Students will visit some of the locales from which those novels were drawn, such as Cannery Row. You will enjoy lunch at the Victorian home where he was born, which houses memorabilia of his life and has certainly become a Salinas Valley landmark. Lec/Orient. 1/15, 2-6pm. Tour: 3/12; \$17.00 includes bus and lunch.

Refer to DeAnza College 'Schedule of Classes' for additional information or call the CHC at 996-4712

It is the policy of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District not to discriminate on the basis of race, sex, physical handicap, religion, color, creed, national origin, or age in any of its educational and employment programs, activities, policies, practices and procedures.



Students in Frances Fox's Spring Quarter class, "The Big Four" enjoy their field trip to New Almaden, one of four areas they visited in this popular class (Photo by Ursula Ramos.)

Alcatraz

and Angel Islands: *Frank Clauss*

Though the two islands are prominent features of San Francisco Bay, most people know little more about them than that Alcatraz was once a notorious federal prison. Yet both islands have played very full and important roles in the history of northern California -as the sites for Army forts and gun batteries, the first lighthouse on the Pacific Coast, a quarantine station, and immigration center (the 'Ellis Island of the West') et al. Over a hundred old photographs and maps of the islands will be presented during the two lectures on the history of the islands, and the field trip will provide a first-hand view of the islands today. Lect./orient. 3/4, 11. Tour 3/13; \$10 bus only.

Cable Cars

of San Francisco: *Frank Clauss*

An in-depth study of cable cars -their invention in San Francisco in 1873, their worldwide use in municipal transportation systems, their general demise caused by newer technologies, and their special place today in San Francisco. The two slide-illustrated lectures will cover their history and how they work, and the field trip will include rides on the surviving lines, a look at some of their unique features, and a visit to the Cable Car Barn and Museum to see equipment that drives the cable cars today. Lec/orient. 2/18, 25; Tour 2/27; \$10 bus only.

California's Big Sur Coast: *Brian Smith*

The rugged, magnificent Big Sur Coast---This picturesque area has been the haven for many a dramatic and historical event in the history of California. Robert L. Stevenson received his inspiration for Treasure Island here. The largest jade was procured in the region. Stately groves of redwoods made many lumbermen wealthy. Hollywood starlets of bygone eras have escaped North to the tranquility of the blue sea, dynamic cliffs and the white sand beaches. Explore with us the history and reality of the Big Sur Coast. Orient. 2/22: Tour 3/6; \$25 includes bus and lunch

Gardens and Water Temples: *Betty Hirsch*

Tour Filoli, an elegant mansion in Woodside built in the grand European style, and surrounded by exquisite gardens. Built by Scotsman William Bourn, goldrush millionaire who founded Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco, it was later purchased by William Matson Roth. At the far end of the estate, overlooking Crystal Springs reservoir is the Pulgas Water Temple a tribute to the opening of the pipeline direct from the Hetch Hetchy reservoir, to San Francisco. After lunch, the tour will continue to Rod McLellan's acres of orchids, a most unusual florist where one may see flowers in every stage of growth, from laboratory bottles and growing houses to gift shop showroom. They even have a boarding service for orchids. Lec/orient. 3/10; Tour 3/20; \$15 for bus and Filoli Tour.

twelve

'Search for Alexander' Exhibit De Young Museum

California History Center Foundation Trip

Key cities across the United States have shown the 'Search for Alexander' exhibit with phenomenal success. This display features one source of Western civilization's roots -the culture of ancient Greece. Through tracing the times of Alexander as world conqueror, leader of the Greeks, Pharaoh of Egypt, ruler of Persia and King of Asia, participants will see such ancient Grecian artifacts as the golden chest, gold wreath of oak leaves and acorns, armor, metalwork, coins, sculpture and jewelry.

Lec/orient.: 1/11, 3/1. Cost: Approximate \$20.00 California History Center Foundation members, \$30.00 for non-members, includes bus, museum entrance fee and brunch. Seating limited to 45 on a first come, first served basis. Payment to be made in person at California History Center no later than January 11. Tour, Sun. 3/7. Led by Marion Card.

Four-Day Tour

Limited seating. Registration does not assure a seat on the bus. Available space will be given on a first come, first served basis. Reservations and payment must be made in person at the California History Center no later than January 15. No refunds for cancellations made after Jan. 29.

Eureka and

the No. California Coast: *Pat Lynch*

Travel through the Valley of the Giants to the heart of the Redwood Empire --Eureka! For four days we will immerse ourselves in the coastal life visiting fish hatcheries, and oyster companies. We will tour one of the world's largest lumber mills at Scotia, enjoy a boat trip on this magnificent coastal bay, visit the exciting Victorian town of Ferndale. To add to our total enjoyment, we will have lodging at the historic Eureka Inn. Lec. 1/14, 28, 2/4, 22, 3/1. Tour Feb. 12-15; \$125 includes bus, lodging (double occupancy), 2 dinners.

Special Program Themes: Water and Wine

The following courses relate to the thematic areas being explored by the CHC Winter Quarter. One course is being developed by the Santa Clara Valley Water District in conjunction with the release of a new CHC book on the history of water in the Santa Clara Valley. The courses on the wine industry feature the opening of the new CHC exhibit 'Like Modern Edens: A History of Winegrowing in the Santa Clara Valley and the Santa Cruz Mtns., 1878-1981'



CHC faculty, staff and their families gather at a picnic held at the Duveneck Ranch in Los Altos Hills. The event marked the beginning of the new academic year at the CHC.

Water=Power/Need vs. Greed:

An overview of California's Development as related to Water Resources: Dick Gates

With the Water District for twenty years, Dick will cover a wide range of topics of concern to residents of Santa Clara Valley including: Pheripheral Canal, water reclamation, water conservation and our future, water rights and where do we get our water? Open course using film, and guest experts to stimulate class discussion. Lect. 1/11, 18, 25. Trip 2/6 to Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant.

California and the World of Wine:

Charles Sullivan

While many wines that have developed in California have their counterparts in Europe, some, however, are unique to this state. Join noted wine historian Charles Sullivan as he introduces the student to the major wine styles and types of Europe and California. Special emphasis will be placed on the evolution of California wines and the use of specific grape varietals. Trips to area wineries for comparison wine tasting will be included. Tues. eve. lec.

Exhibit Opening:

Santa Clara Valley and Santa Cruz Mtn.

Winegrowing 1798/1981: Charles Sullivan

The valley in 1900 was internationally renown for its wines, grapes being a regular part of farm production. This day will feature special presentation on wine heritage, tours of the new California History Center exhibit, and select tastings. Opening 3/20.9:00 am. -Lecture and preview of book written by Sullivan, 'Regional Winegrowing 1798/1981'. 11:00am. -Docent tour of exhibit. -12:00 pm.- Bring gourmet picnic lunches to enjoy select educational tastings.

Wine Exhibit:

Docent Program: Charles Sullivan.

'Like Modern Edens: The History of Winegrowing in the Santa Clara Valley and Santa Cruz Mountains' is the title of Sullivan's book and the Spring CHC exhibit. Documenting for the first time this region's pioneer winegrowers, as well as developments of the last decades. The exhibit will be a one-of-a-kind presentation on this subject. Enjoy an 'up close and personal' look featuring visits with winery owners at wineries. Lec. 3/15, 17, 19.

NOTES:

- Nicholas Rokitiansky, who teaches classes on the Russian settlement of Fort Ross for the center, will be leading a tour/cruise to Alaska in the summer of 1982 called the Russian American Heritage Cruise.
- Instructor Brian Smith will be conducting a tour to New Zealand, Australia and the Fiji Islands during Spring Quarter, 1982. Contact Brian for more complete details.
- Students in Ilse Gluckstadt's class at the Mountain View Senior Center published a book last summer called "Dipping Into Our Past." The book is a series of vignettes, as remembered by the students, of what life was like at the turn-of-the century.
- Another CHC instructor, Frank Clauss also published a book recently called "Alcatraz: Island of Many Mistakes". Frank will also have another book out within a month or two called "Cable Cars: Past and Present".

CHCF Association News

The CHC opening of the fall exhibit "Passing Farms: Enduring Values: was a lot of fun. The Early Day Gas & Tractor Ass'n.-Branch 3 had old farm machinery in the CHC Staff parking lot and the machines were all in working condition and running.

We had many willing hands to help dispense the hot dogs(from an old-fashioned cart), chips, pie, iced tea, coffee and soft drinks. Besides many people who have worked in the past -like **Mandy Dean, Hazel Lester, Sue Berfield, Zee Tieger, Mary Moss, Helen Ewbank, Lorene Speth, Marion & Bud Card, Marian Lord, Ann Lyle** and my dependable husband **Ken Givens**-we had some new people to help with the work load. **Ann Hines** from the Sunnyvale Historical Heritage Commission and **Deon & Ed Ryan** were 3 of our newest volunteers.

Sept. 19 (exhibit opening day) was memorable for another reason. As a special treat there was a tour of the **Picchetti Ranch** (now part of the Mid-Peninsula Open Space District), conducted by **Tish Picchetti**

The October Docent/Volunteer meeting was very productive with many new ideas presented to spread the news of the opportunities available by becoming a supporter and member of CHCF. If all of us can each get one new member for the Foundation, we will attain the goal we have set for ourselves in the coming year.

The "Passing Farms: Enduring Values' exhibit is having a good response for tours. Our smallest tour(so far) was for 10 people but all the rest range anywhere from 35 to 70 persons. This shows that we need more Docents to be working so that no one Docent has to guide more than two tours a month. One of our new Docents is a young man - **Jeff Harris**. In the future we hope to have more men volunteer to be Docents. It certainly is a most rewarding way to donate volunteer time. I, personally, get far more out of being a Docent than I could possibly give.

The CHCF Christmas Party at **Mimi's** in Los Gatos Old Town promises to be a delight with live music for dancing, goodies to eat and champagne and wine to drink. I hope all of you plan to attend so mark **Dec. 11th** on your calendars.

March 20, 1982 will be the opening of our next exhibit about the Wine Industry in the Santa Clara Valley. This should be an exhibit that will generate a lot of interest so we are really hoping many more people will take the Docent training when it is offered in mid March.

Since you will probably receive The Californian around the middle of December, I want to take this opportunity to wish all of you a very Merry Christmas and Hanukkah and a Happy New Year.

Mary Jane Givens
Director of CHCF
Docent/Volunteer Services

In Memorium Ruth Sahlberg

Ruth Sahlberg made many contributions to the California History Center. Starting as a student she was active in the early years when it was organized as a student club.

During those important transition years as we developed into a community foundation and a more formal center in the social science division, Ruth's activity as a student, a community member, later Board member and teacher was crucial.

She was first selected to the Board of Trustees of the Foundation by the evening student association as their representative, and was later elected as a regular member. In those formative years of the center, she participated in every important, crucial discussion.

As a teacher she organized the Scandinavian class. The Scandinavian activities reflected well on the center and the success of this course led to the establishment of other ethnic heritage courses, and we now find this series recognized in the school curriculum.

She organized the first pre-class orientation program where the community was invited to a meeting where teachers explained their courses.

In all her activities with the center, her drive and energy left their mark and we are grateful. Her contributions to the center were unique, enthusiastic and important.

The history center is a much better place because of Ruth Sahlberg, and we will sorrowfully miss her.

Walt Warren
Founding Director
CHC

Ruth, who taught many classes on many topics for the center over the years, passed away on Thursday, September 17.

Sahlberg Memorial

The Sahlberg family requested that instead of flowers, friends should send a contribution to the CHC in memory of Ruth.

We would like to thank Bud Sahlberg and family plus the many friends and relatives for their generosity.

Ester Bergendahl	Robert & Tanya Johnson
Jeanne Blend	Birgitta Kellgren
Ruth Burton	Anita Peterson
Shirley Chappell	Evan & Bernice Resnick
Mary Edith Clifford	Beatrice Resnick
Hugo & Virginia Endrigo	Marion Schaeffer
Beverly Gustafson	Mary Tripiano
Phyllis Hanley	Gerda Wik
W.R. & Yvonne Jacobson	Shirley Wik

Library Funds Donated

A sincere thank you is in order to **Miss Ida Trubschenck and Mr. Lorin Trubschenck**. They have very generously donated funds to purchase a large reading table for the soon-to-be completed Louis Stockmeir Regional History Library.

Project Immortality Phase II is Under Way

The Trianon restoration is in the final chapter of a long and arduous history. During the last 12 years, tremendous support of time and money has come from individuals, community groups, the College District, City of Cupertino, and state and federal grants. The preservation has been supported because it is one of a few structures in the Santa Clara Valley which has architectural and historic significance.

One room, the Stocklmeir Regional History Library, named for Louis Stocklmeir the man most instrumental in saving the Trianon from demolition, remains to be completed. When it is finished, the final chapter of the restoration can be written. However, another story, synonymous with the restoration, will continue to unfold as the California History Center maintains its operations from this historic mansion. While receiving much acclaim for the restoration effort, the CHC has also been recognized and emulated for its innovative educational and cultural programs. Now the challenge ahead is to continue to refine the program, or to coin a phrase pass from adolescence into maturity. We have all the components necessary for continued success with our tremendously supportive Board of Trustees and members, our highly qualified faculty and staff, and most important an endless resource of untapped California heritage.

Needless to say we are entering into this maturity in a troubled fund raising climate with intensified competition for donations, and a federal tax structure that decreases the opportunity for charitable giving.

The facts can't be ignored. It takes money, if we are to continue to help our community understand and interpret the change occurring around them. It takes your support to maintain quality and improve our services.

With \$20,000 still needed to complete the 1980-81 capital campaign goal, Project Immortality, Phase II is under way.

Project Immortality is a fund raising effort that began in 1975 to help finance the restoration. More than 100 memorial tiles personalized with the name requested by the donors, were purchased. Those tiles currently pave a portion of the courtyard. Phase II will broaden it's purpose to include support for the Center's cultural programs. For a \$100 donation, a 6"x12" ceramic tile with your name permanently imprinted on it will be placed in the courtyard adjacent to the Trianon. For those desiring to make a more significant contribution, a limited number of special memorial border tiles are available for \$500.

When buying a tile, you support the final restoration effort, and the ongoing cultural programs. Plus the satisfaction in knowing, that you are a member of one of the finest efforts in regional history preservation in the State

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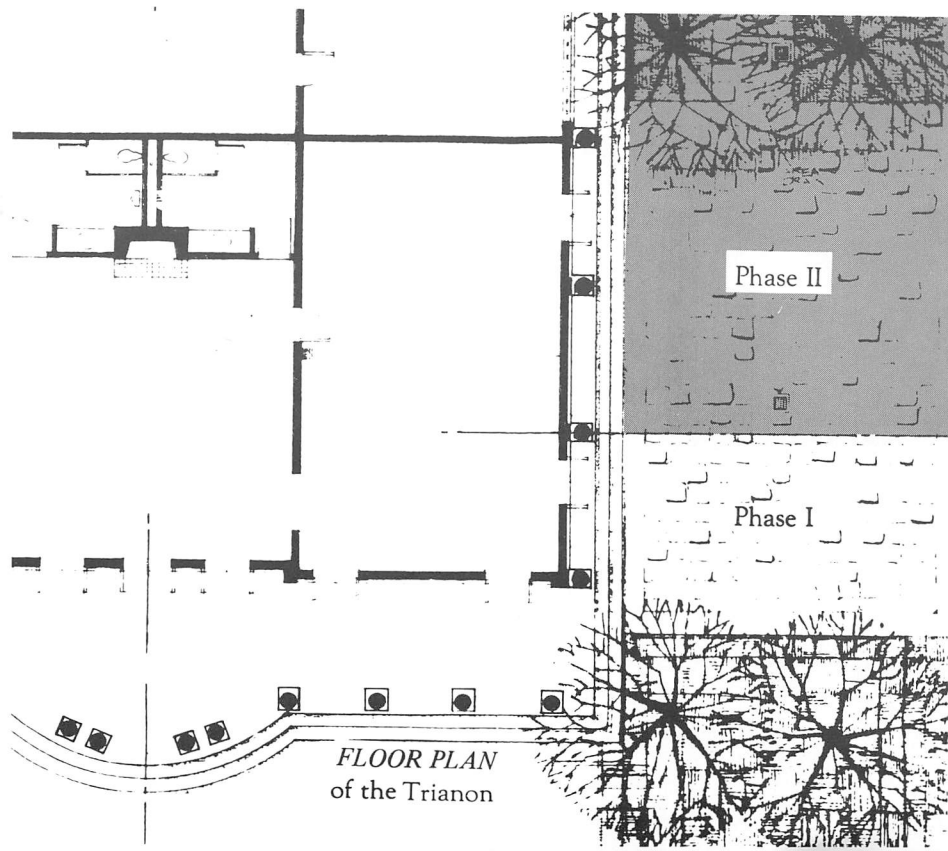
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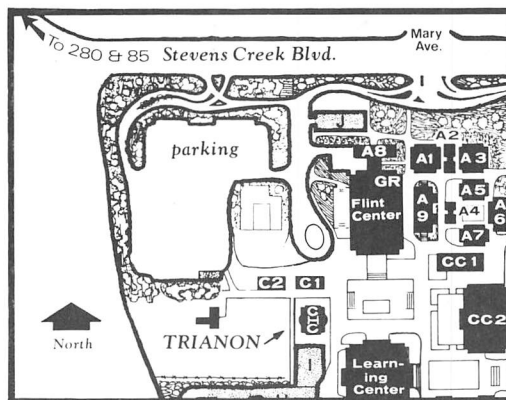


California History Center & Foundation
A Center for the Study of State and Regional History
DeAnza College

21250 Stevens Creek Blvd. Cupertino, Calif. 95014 (408) 996-4712

Trianon Bldg. Hours:
Monday—Friday:
8:00 am—noon, 1:00—5:00 pm

Exhibit Hours:
Monday—Friday:
9:00 am—noon, 1:00—4:30 pm
Docent Tours may be scheduled
by calling 996-4712.



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