

Board of Directors
Bay Area Rapid Transit District -2-

September 16, 1975

The Congress of Valley Agencies further objects if the present bus service would in any manner replace eventual permanent rail service to the Livermore-Amador Valley.

Should BART continue in its consideration of discontinuance or curtailment of service to the Valley and this subject becomes an item on BART's Agenda, COVA would expect to be notified in sufficient time to prepare an adequate presentation to the BART Board of Directors.

Very truly yours,

STEERING COMMITTEE
CONGRESS OF VALLEY AGENCIES

By: Bette E. Meyer
Bette E. Meyer
Executive Director

BEM:l

cc: City of Livermore
City of Pleasanton
VCSD
Zone 7, ACFC&WCD
LARPD ✓

LIVERMORE
LONG AGO

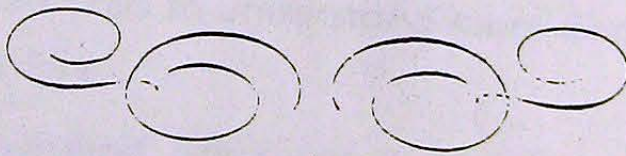
by
Olive Townsend

Drawings
by
John O'Lague
Alameda County
School Department



1961

Livermore School District
Joe P. Michell, Superintendent



LIVERMORE
LONG AGO

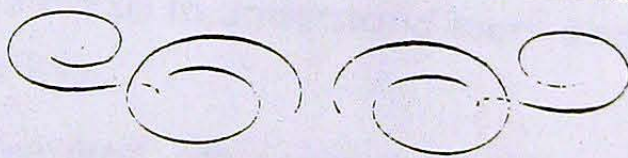
by
Olive Townsend

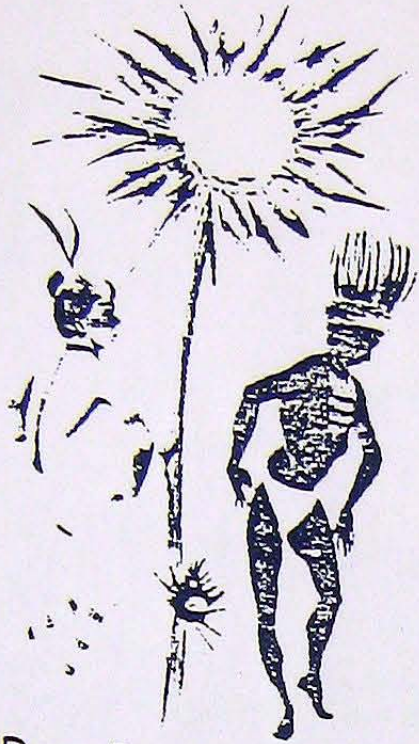
Drawings
by
John O'Lague
Alameda County
School Department



1961

Livermore School District
Joe P. Michell, Superintendent





Dear Boys and Girls:

June, 1961

When Mrs. Olive Townsend, the author of *Livermore Long Ago*, learned that we needed a story about the early days of Livermore for our boys and girls, she wrote this book and gave it to us. We are glad to have this story of bygone days in Livermore. It will help us to understand more about the community in which we live.

Mrs. Townsend has lived in several countries. She was born in Ireland. When she was seven she moved to England with her family and went to school in London. Later she lived in Belgium for a time and also in South Africa. Settling in Canada as a young woman, she taught a small one-room school on Valdez Island off the coast of British Columbia. Here she wrote stories and plays for her pupils.

Living now in Oakland, Mrs. Townsend makes many trips to Livermore to visit her daughter, Mrs. Kathy Mackay. It was through her daughter that she learned from Miss Ruth Straley

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I
LONG AGO IN LIVERMORE VALLEY
PAGE 1

CHAPTER II
THE TOWN OF LIVERMORE
PAGE 1

CHAPTER III
THE EARLY DAYS OF THE TOWN
PAGE 1

that our schools needed a story of the early days in Livermore. Without Miss Straley's help and interest this book would not have been written.

While writing our book, Mrs. Townsend read many histories of Alameda County. She also talked to people who have lived in Livermore for a very long time. Among these people were Mr. H. J. Callaghan, Mr. Malvern Sweet, Miss Myrtle Harp, and Mr. H. L. Hagemann, Jr. Mr. Edward T. Planer, a professor of history at Oakland City College, and Mr. Albert E. Norman, who lived in Livermore as a young man, helped in giving correct dates and facts. Mr. Maitland Henry of the Livermore Herald, and Mrs. Leona McGlinchey, one of our third grade teachers who grew up in Livermore, were especially helpful in making the story of Livermore Long Ago historically correct.

Very truly yours,
Mr. Joe Michell

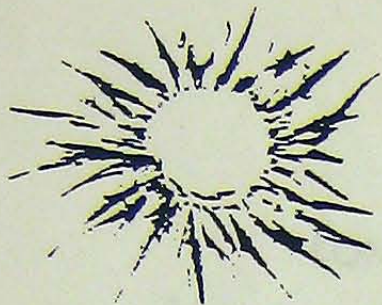


TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE	
Long Ago In Livermore Valley	
PAGE 5	
CHAPTER TWO	
The Indians In Livermore Valley	
PAGE 8	
CHAPTER THREE	
White Men Come To The Valley	
PAGE 10	
CHAPTER FOUR	
Robert Livermore Settles In The Valley	
PAGE 11	
CHAPTER FIVE	
In The Days Of The Gold Rush	
PAGE 15	
CHAPTER SIX	
Rancho Las Positas	
PAGE 19	
CHAPTER SEVEN	
Laddsville Is Founded	
PAGE 22	
CHAPTER EIGHT	
The Beginning Of Livermore	
PAGE 24	
CHAPTER NINE	
Livermore Becomes A Town	
PAGE 29	
CHAPTER TEN	
The City Of Livermore Grows	
PAGE 34	
Bibliography	
PAGE 41	
Historical Notes	
PAGE 42	

CHAPTER ONE

LONG AGO IN LIVERMORE VALLEY

Alice is not the only child living in a Wonderland. When you wonder about the world in which you live, its beginnings, and the people who have made it what it is, you are living in a wonderland of your own.

Perhaps you wonder a great deal about the small piece of world you live in. You may be every bit as curious as Alice was. As you walk to school in the morning, you may be wondering what the children were like who walked over this very same ground in years gone by. You may wonder how they dressed, what kind of houses they lived in, and where they went to school. You may wonder about the town of Livermore, and how it came to be built. You may wonder about the valley of Livermore, and what it looked like before there were any people living here.

Instead of going down a rabbit hole as Alice did, and following a rabbit with a waistcoat and a watch, let us try a little magic of our own. Let us put on a pair of time-glasses and go back over the years to the days long before you were born.

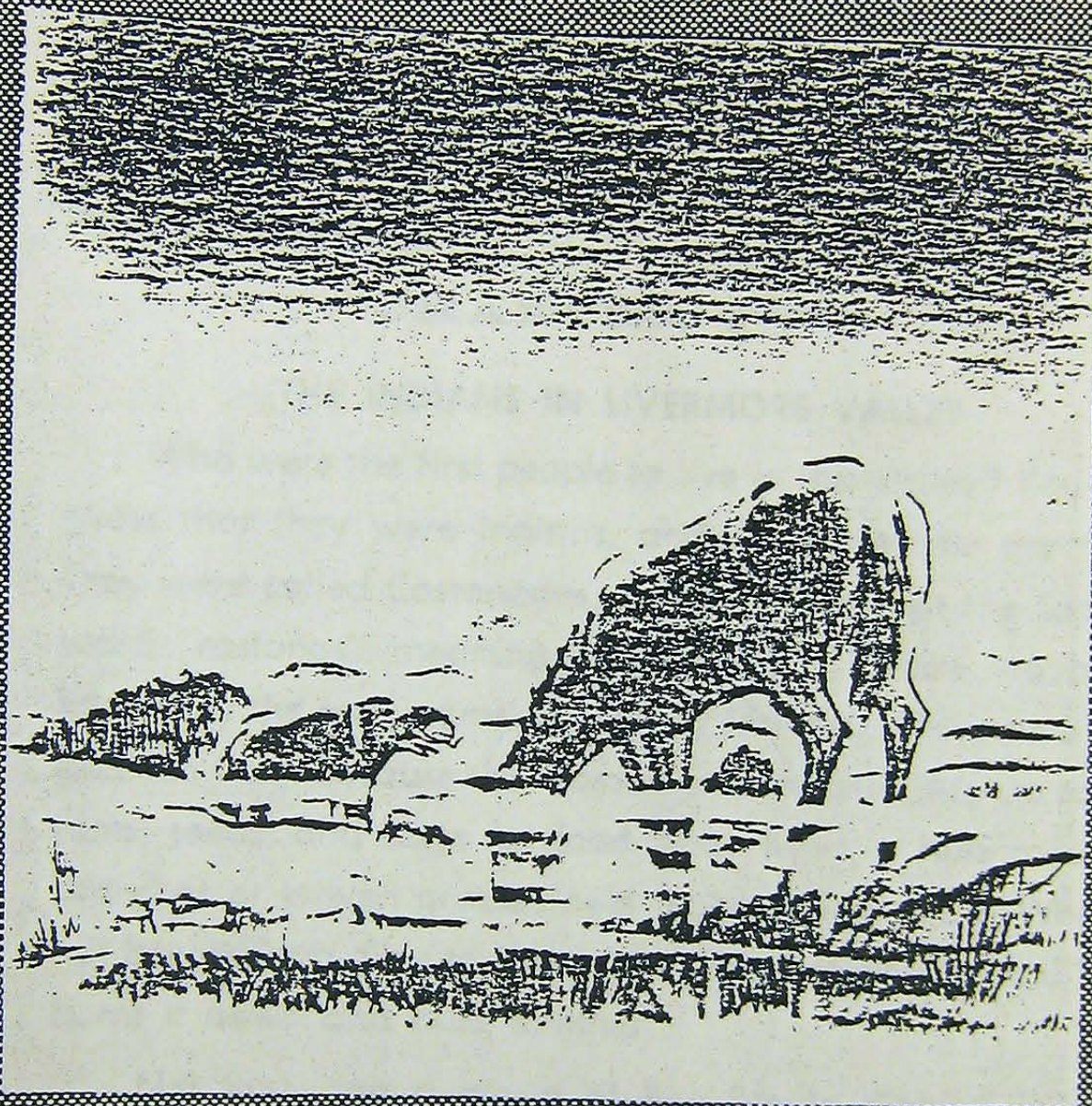
As we slowly turn back the dial of our glasses, the whole scene begins to change. First the Radiation Laboratory disappears, then streets and whole rows of houses melt away. Yes, there goes the house you live in, and only an empty lot is left in its place. One by one the schools and the churches and the stores vanish. The Veterans Hospital and even the flag pole is gone. Now nothing remains but some frame houses, fields

and fields of wheat, and a wagon trail leading across the valley to the pass. Soon the frame buildings have gone, and all you can see are a few adobe houses and herds of cattle grazing on the hills. But even this scene changes. The ranchos melt away and all that is left is the valley dotted with oak trees. Near the creek there are a few Indian huts with roofs of woven grass.

As we keep turning our magic glasses back and back, this scene changes very little for a long time. Then the picture begins to get dim, and it seems as though our valley is covered with water. The only land to be seen is a little island to the Northwest. Now everything is hidden in the mists of time, and our magic glasses cannot take us any further. We must stop here and begin to look through our history books to piece together what has happened in our valley during all these hundreds of years.

We are told that long ago water covered our valley. It was part of an inland sea filling the central valleys of California. The island that lifted itself out of the water was in fact Mount Diablo. Very slowly the water drained from the valleys, forming rivers. These rivers we now call the San Joaquin and the Sacramento Rivers.

All kinds of animals must have roamed this valley when it became dry land. Some, perhaps, were different from the animals we know today. We read that fossils of elephants with four tusks were once found in this part of California. The bones of one-toed and three-toed horses were also dug up. We know that oyster fossils eight inches long were found



in this valley. One oyster was big enough for a meal. Robert Livermore found the skeleton of a whale on his ranch. It was on the highest land and seemed as if it had been washed up by the tide. The skeleton fell apart when it was touched, but Robert Livermore saved many of the bones. People who visited him at his ranch have told about seeing these bones.



CHAPTER TWO

THE INDIANS IN LIVERMORE VALLEY

Who were the first people to live in this valley? You may guess that they were Indians, and of course you are right. They were called Costanoans, which comes from the Spanish word "costanos" meaning "coast people." They are better known by the easy name of "Digger Indians." This name was given to them because the women and children dug up edible roots, seeds, and bugs for food. They lived in huts made of branches or woven grasses held together with mud. When a hut became too dirty to live in they did not clean it up. They burnt it down and built another.

Not long ago a group of Boy Scouts digging in their camp at Rancho Los Mochos, found the skeletons of two Costanoan Indians. They also dug up a stone bowl, a pestle and a grinding rock. These scouts are hoping to uncover other treasures and establish an Indian museum.

The Indians were great basket weavers. They even cooked in baskets that were water tight. Of course they did not put the baskets over the fire. Instead they put hot stones into them. The heat from the stones cooked the food. These people used shells for money. They also traded with beads.

From the soft rock we call magnesite they made beads, and baked them till they turned pink and red and brown. These beads were valued even more than shells.

Oak trees dotted the valley, and from them the Indians gathered acorns and ground them into flour. They soaked this meal in water and ashes to take away the bitter taste. The only clothes these people wore were the skins of wild animals. In winter they would put gobs of mud on their bodies to keep out the cold wind.

There were no jails in these Indian villages. The wrongdoer was sent away from his village to live by himself. To be separated from his friends was a real punishment.

The Indian children had no schools to go to. They learned the songs and dances of their people, and listened to the tribal legends. Here is one of the legends which the children living in this valley must have often heard. It is the legend of how fire came to the earth.

Once there were two suns in the sky. One sun rose as the other one set. There was no darkness and no cold, for there was no night. Eno-Tok, an evil medicine man, wanted part of this warmth for himself in his own tent. By his black magic he found a way to fly up to the smaller of the two suns. With a branch which he had brought with him, he reached into its fiery surface. As soon as the wood touched it, the sun died and became yellow and cold. The piece of wood fell back to earth carrying a flame of fire with it. This was man's first fire. But the evil medicine man fell forward into the dead sun. You can still see him there, for this is now what we call the moon. Dead and cold, it now gives only a feeble light to shine in the darkness of night.

We are told that the Indians lived in this valley for two or three thousand years before the white man came. During that time there was very little change. When the first white man set eyes on this valley its real history began.

CHAPTER THREE WHITE MEN COME TO THE VALLEY

The first white man to cross the valley was a Spaniard. His name was Captain Moraga. In 1776 he led a party of men from San Francisco. Going down the peninsula to the end of the bay, they came up the mainland to where Alvarado now stands. Then they followed Alameda Creek, through what is now Niles Canyon, until they reached the Livermore Valley. Crossing the valley they tramped through the pass in the mountains and reached the San Joaquin River. Captain Moraga named this river after his brother. If you should ever ride over the old highway through the Altamont Pass, think of Captain Moraga, the first white man to make the journey⁽¹⁾.

Soon Spanish ships were sailing up and down the California coast looking for good harbors. These ships brought Spaniards who explored more and more of the country. Forts and missions began to spring up. By 1797 herds of cattle from Mission San Jose roamed the hills and grazed on the good pasture lands of our valley.

Some of the Indians became Christians and worked for the padres at the missions. Those who were willing were taught to read the Bible and to write. It is said that some even had a knowledge of the Latin used in religious services. But many resented the strange white men and moved further

back into the wilderness where they could live alone. Sometimes they would try to fight the Spaniards to get back their land.

One of the battles between the Spaniards and the Indians took place at the foot of Mount Diablo in 1806. The Indians had made a raid on the settlement at Mission San Jose and the Spaniards headed by General Vallejo were driving them off. It is said that during the fight a strange figure appeared near the mountain. It was dressed in feathers and skins. Dancing in the early morning light it rattled a leg bone on which were hung colored shells. After the Indians had been defeated and driven back the Spaniards searched the mountain, but they found no trace of the strange figure. Thinking that it must have been the devil, they named the mountain Diablo, which means devil.

CHAPTER FOUR

ROBERT LIVERMORE SETTLES IN THE VALLEY

The name of the first white man to settle in the valley is well known to you. He was Robert Livermore. Born in London, England in 1799, he went to sea when he was quite young. At first he became a cabin boy in the British Navy. There he had to work hard and obey orders. This training gave him the courage and the muscles for the work that lay ahead of him in the New World. He must have had a great love of adventure for he left the navy and joined a merchant ship bound for Monterey. When his ship anchored in the bay, Robert Livermore stole ashore and made his way to Pueblo de San Jose.

Livermore liked this new country in which he found himself and decided to make it his home. He soon made friends and quickly learned to speak Spanish. From San Jose he moved on to Rancho Agua Caliente, or Warm Springs, where he went to work for the Higuera family. It was while he was working here that he fell in love and married one of the daughters of this family. Her name was Josefa.

Here begins the story of how the seaman Livermore became a stockman. Now that Robert was married he needed a home of his own, so he moved to Sunol and built an adobe house. He learned the art of making adobe bricks from his Spanish friends. Soon he was making his living by raising cattle. It was while he was riding his herd that he first saw and explored the lovely Livermore Valley. Seeing what fine grazing land it was, he made up his mind that this would be a good place to settle.



enjoyed the chance to meet and talk with their neighbors from distant ranchos.

Once a year the Livermores, and other families in the valley, made a journey to Warm Springs for a big wash day. The wagons were piled high with bedding and heavy winter clothing. While the Indians scrubbed and rinsed the clothes in the waters of the spring, a fiesta was prepared. The fiesta was a big party which lasted for several days. The hours were filled with music and dancing and laughter. There was plenty of fine food, and everyone had a good time. At the end of the week the families headed for home, the wagons filled with fresh, clean clothes.

Robert Livermore was a great hunter and fisherman. In winter he and his vaqueros shot the grizzly bears that roamed the hills. The skins of these bears were used for rugs, and the oil for lamps. There were no stores to run to in those days. The people who lived in this valley had learned to make many of the things they needed.

The Indians gave Robert Livermore a good deal of trouble. They stole and killed his cattle. Sometimes they attacked his house. We are told that at these times he would take his family to the Amador rancho for safety. It is said that during one of these attacks Livermore was wounded.

At first it was thought that this valley was good only for grazing land. But Livermore proved that this was not so. He planted a vineyard, and he set out pear trees and olive trees near his home. He dug a ditch from Las Positas Springs so that he could water his trees. By bringing water to his land he was able to prove that the soil of the valley was good for many crops.

Robert was a kind and generous man. His home was always open to travelers passing through the valley. We are told that bowls of gold pieces were left out in the halls of his house so that his visitors might help themselves if they needed money. There was plenty for all. In 1846 General Fremont, known as the Pathfinder, camped near Livermore's ranch. Robert was away at the time, but Mrs. Livermore fed the General and his men. She had tortillas made for them and ordered the vaqueros to kill a steer.

CHAPTER FIVE IN THE DAYS OF THE GOLD RUSH

Then came the days of the gold rush. It was 1848 and gold had been discovered at Coloma, which lay in the hills far to the east and north of Livermore Valley. Many miners traveled through Livermore Valley and over the Livermore Pass, now known as Altamont Pass, on their way to the gold fields. With their coming, a great change took place in the valley. The cattle grazing peacefully on the hillsides often looked up to see men coming through the pass. Some were on foot, some on horseback and some in wagons, but all with one thought—GOLD. Many stopped at the Livermore Ranch for food and a place to rest. Some liked the valley so well that they decided to settle here and help provide the things that the miners would need on their way to the gold fields.

These were the first American settlers. How happy Robert must have been to hear his own language spoken again! Until this time there had been only two other settlers in the valley—Don Jose Maria Amador and Francisco Alviso, both Spaniards.

It was to be expected that the stream of travelers to and from the gold mines would attract bandits. This was just what happened. Soon the Livermore hills became one of the favorite hideouts of such men. The most famous and most daring of these bandits was Joaquin Murietta. His mother, whom he often visited, lived in a little cabin at Soquel, near Santa Cruz. He chose one of the sandstone caves in the hills above our valley for his lookout place. From here he could keep watch on the pass. A signal would be flashed by means of mirrors, and Murietta and his men would gather. Then off



they would gallop to hold up the travelers as they came through the pass. This lookout spot, now known as Brushy Peak, is eight miles northeast of Livermore.

Mrs. Josephine Bernal⁽³⁾, granddaughter of Robert Livermore, and one of the old timers of Livermore, tells this story about Murietta. She remembers a dance given at a neighbor's house which she attended as a child. When the party was in full swing, Murietta suddenly appeared. He was looking for a place to hide from the sheriff. The music stopped and everyone stood still with fright. Murietta ordered them to go ahead with the dance, and while everyone stepped to the music he hid behind the skirts of an old lady. Of course, the sheriff never thought to look for him there.

Another story tells how Murietta came to Robert Livermore's ranch one day. Robert was away from home, and Mrs. Livermore was worried. She knew that her husband was on his way home from San Francisco with a great deal of money. However, she fed Murietta and allowed him to rest. When he was saddling his horse and was ready to leave, she asked him not to harm her husband if they should meet. We do not know whether they met or not, but we do know that Robert got safely home with his money.

It is said that the Justice of the Peace at Pleasanton had a tunnel built from his home to his barn. He planned to use this tunnel as a means of escape if Murietta should make one of his surprise visits. The settlers must have lived in constant fear of bandits. These desperate men would sometimes ride into the settlement and demand food. Mothers often hid their children under wash tubs while they cooked a meal for the bandits.

MURIETTA

If the caves could speak on Brushy Peak
They would tell a frightening tale
Of bandits bold who stole the gold
From travelers on Livermore Trail.
And of Murietta, the man who would set a
Signal by mirrors and sun.
The dazzle and shine to his men was a sign
To steal at the point of a gun.
They would gather their forces, give spur to their horses
And away like a loud thunder clap!
The travelers pale would halt on their trail,
Caught in the jaws of a trap.
With hands in the air they would helplessly stare
As the bandits plundered and stole.
If a man argued back he was shot in his tracks,
And the hills took their silent toll.
It is said a vendetta was why Murietta
Had become an outlaw chief.
Harm had come to his wife, and the rest of his life
Was spent as a gunman and thief.
By no fancy's flight do two wrongs make right,
He added to ills he would mend.
As he lived by a gun so he died by one,
For that is a bandit's end.

CHAPTER SIX

RANCHO LAS POSITAS

In 1851 Robert Livermore built the first frame house in the valley. The lumber for this house came from the eastern states. It had to be brought by ship around Cape Horn to San Francisco. From here it was hauled over the rough wagon trails to Livermore's ranch. The building was put together with square nails. These nails were forged by hand right on the ranch. The cost of this house was about seven hundred dollars, which was a large amount of money at that time.

Besides his own ranch, Livermore now owned the Canada de los Vaqueros grant, mostly in Contra Costa County. This brought his land up to 26,640 acres. By hard work and good fortune he had become a rich and powerful man. In 1853 he was made a Supervisor of Murray Township, which took in a large part of Alameda County.

Robert Livermore did not live to be an old man. He died in February, 1858, at the age of 59. The work he did in his lifetime still lives. It is a part of your work and your life today. Without him your town would be known by some other name. He was buried in Mission San Jose. The grave is now plainly marked in the Mission cemetery.

A monument was put up to his memory not far from where his home once stood. You can see it on Junction Avenue about a mile out of town.

After Robert Livermore's death his sons carried on the work of the ranch. He had eight children. His son Robert, Jr., deeded the land on which Livermore now stands to his son Jose's wife, Juana Bernal Livermore. The property was later sold to William Mendenhall.

The Livermore Monument on Junction Avenue reads as follows:

ROBERT LIVERMORE
FIRST SETTLER OF LIVERMORE VALLEY
BORN IN ENGLAND 1799—DIED RANCHO LAS POSITAS 1858.
ARRIVED IN MONTEREY 1822. MARRIED JOSEFA HIGUERA Y
FUENTES 1830. SETTLED ON RANCHO LAS POSITAS 1835.
"NEXT TO THE MISSION FATHERS, HE WAS THE FIRST MAN
TO ENGAGE HIMSELF IN THE CULTURE OF GRAPES, FRUIT
& GRAIN."

THE LIVERMORE HACIENDA WAS A SHORT DISTANCE NORTH
OF THIS SPOT.

Erected by Las Positas Parlor No. 96, Native Sons of the
Gold

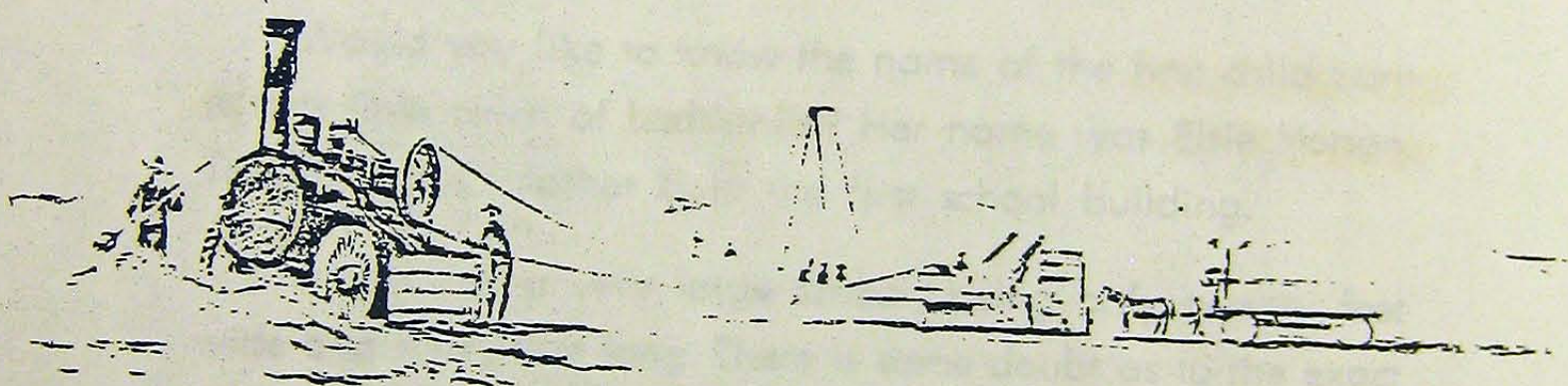
Tablet placed by the Historic Landmarks Committee,
Native Sons of the Golden West.

1935

We are told that Livermore's son, Joseph, raised the first wheat in the valley. Other settlers also began to plant fields of wheat. Soon the valley was known as a good place to raise grain. Until this time the land of the valley had either been given free or granted to the settlers. Some land had even been traded for horses or cattle. We are told that a man by the name of Alexander Mesa traded some of his land to Robert Livermore for a horse and saddle. Years later the United States Veterans Hospital was built on that very ground. Now, with the raising of grain, the land began to be more valuable. The price was two dollars and fifty cents an acre. Today you could not buy even a foot of land for that price.

A great change was now taking place in our valley. Ranchers were ploughing up their pasture lands and fencing them off. Everywhere you looked you could see fields of hay and wheat. When the grain was ripe, men cut it down with sharp scythes. A scythe has a long curved blade and a bent handle. You have seen pictures of Father Time carrying a scythe. The threshing, or stripping the grain from the stalk, was done by a machine. The threshing machines of those days were very different from the machines you see on the farms today. The old fashioned machine was run by steam from a boiler: I am sure you could never guess what kind of fuel was used. It was straw. The fire box and boiler were separated from the thresher by a leather belt fifty or sixty feet long. This was done so that sparks from the boiler would not start a fire.

Since every farmer could not afford a thresher of his own, a crew of men went around from farm to farm at



harvest time. They brought their threshing machine with them, and even their own cook-house on wheels. The cook was usually a Chinese. They moved from farm to farm until all the grain in the valley was threshed.

CHAPTER SEVEN LADDSVILLE IS FOUNDED

On part of the land where Livermore now stands, a little town called Laddsville was built. In 1864 Alphonson Ladd built himself a frame house. It stood near the spot that is now Junction Avenue and East First Street. This was the beginning of Laddsville.

Strange to say, the post office of this new town was given the name of Nottingham from January 1869 to July 7, 1870. The people of the town must have had the mistaken idea that Robert Livermore was born in Nottingham, England. Mr. Maitland Henry of the Livermore Herald actually owns an envelope bearing the postmark "Nottingham." This envelope was written by a Mr. Anthony and carried a letter proposing marriage to a girl in Santa Cruz.

Would you like to know the name of the first child born in this little town of Laddsville? Her name was Elsie Horton. This little girl's father built the first school building.

It was not a very large school, being only twenty feet wide and thirty feet long. There is some doubt as to the exact location of this building, but it is believed to have been northwest of the spot where the Livermore Monument now stands⁴. A dance was held in the school house to raise money for desks.

The first day of school was in the Fall of 1866. Miss Esther Weeks was the teacher. At first she had only thirteen pupils. Six of these children belonged to one family. Their father was one of the school trustees, George May.

In 1869 the school was moved to a lot on the east side of town. This is why the short street north of the present high school was named School Street. The next year, 1870, a bigger school had to be built for the growing number of children. This school was located on the site of the present Fifth Street School. That first Fifth Street School was torn down in 1877 so that a larger two-story school could be built. The second Fifth Street School was replaced in 1923 by the building now

in use. Think what a difference there was between the first school in Livermore and the one you attend now.

Perhaps you would like to know how little Elsie Horton was dressed when she attended that first school so long ago. She, and all the other little girls in her class, wore stiffly starched white aprons and petticoats. Their dresses were longer than those worn by little girls today and had many buttons and bows. The sleeves usually came down to the wrist. Long hair was the style, and it was often worn in pigtales. Most little girls had high button shoes, and wore black stockings that came up over their knees.

As for the boys, they wore starched shirts, and quite often had suspenders like their fathers. They, too, had high button shoes, and almost every boy wore a cap.

Most of these children lived a long way from school. Since there were no buses in those days some children rode on horseback, and others came in buggies or other rigs.

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE BEGINNING OF LIVERMORE

September 16, 1869, was a special day in Laddsville. On newly laid tracks, the first train passed through town. The new railroad was called the Central Pacific. But what was the use of a railroad passing through the valley without a depot at which it could stop? A settler, whose name was William Mendenhall, gave twenty acres of his land to the Central Pacific Railroad. On this land a freight car was used as the first depot, and later a station was built there. Mendenhall surveyed a new town on his land and called it Livermore, in honor of Robert Livermore^(a).

William Mendenhall had engaged in stock raising in Santa Clara and Contra Costa Counties until 1862 when he moved his stock to the hills south of Livermore. In 1866 he obtained his valuable farm of six hundred eight acres.

William Mendenhall was one of the pioneers who had crossed the Sierras with the Hastings party. He reached Sutter's Fort, Sacramento, on Christmas Day, 1845.

He served in the army during the Mexican War under Captain Ford who was a member of General Fremont's staff of officers. It was on one of the marches of Captain Ford's company from Monterey to Sutter's Fort that Mendenhall first saw the Livermore Valley.

In 1846, Mendenhall married Miss Mary Allen at Mission Santa Clara. This was the first wedding of Americans in this part of California.

An interesting story is told about this wedding. William Mendenhall had a close friend by the name of Napoleon Smith who had come to California in the Hastings party. These two men were married on the same day at Mission Santa Clara. After his own wedding was over, Mendenhall noticed that Smith did not have a black coat in which to be married. So taking off his own coat, he loaned it to his friend.

With the coming of the railroad the new town of Livermore began to grow. The two towns of Livermore and Laddsville grew side by side, each trying to outgrow the other. But Laddsville did not grow for very long. In 1871 a fire broke out. It swept quickly through the frame houses, and soon the town lay in ashes. Because of this fire, Livermore now became the center of business in the valley.

The first post office was set up in the general store of Allan and Graham. Rubber stamps were not in use at that time. Each letter had to be cancelled by writing the date in longhand.

On April 30, 1870, there was unusual excitement in the little town of Livermore. The very first brick building was to be dedicated. Speeches were made and the band played. In the evening a grand ball was held. This new building was two stories high and was later known as the Farmers' Union Building. On the lower floor was a general store where you could buy anything from a needle to a plough. It was the finest store east of San Francisco. Above the store was a social hall.

In the same year, 1870, a college was built in Livermore. It was a private school, with boarders as well as day pupils. Since there was still no high school in town, high school courses as well as college courses were taught here. The land for the college was donated by William Mendenhall. It was located where the home at 1685 College Avenue now stands. This is how College Avenue got its name.

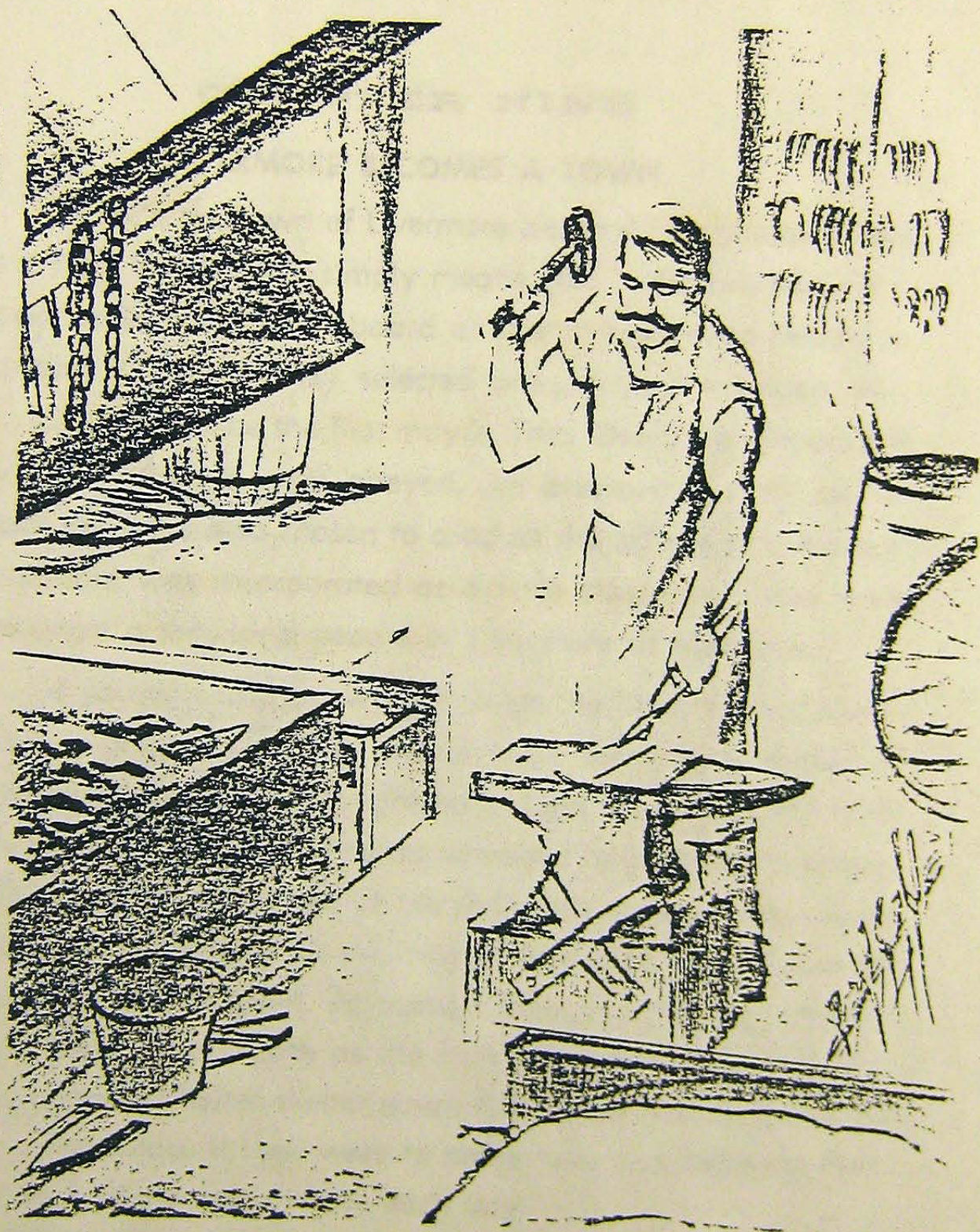
The boys who want to become firemen when they grow up will like to know when the first Hook and Ladder Company was formed. The year was 1874, and in the next year a two story fire house was erected on Second Street. If you wonder where the water came from to put out fires, you should know that it came from the Las Positas Springs, two and a half miles north of town. The town's water supply was brought in to two reservoirs by means of a flume, or

wooden trough, two miles long. From these reservoirs it was brought by pipe into town. Many houses, however, had their own wells and pumps.

Every town must have a building in which its people can worship God. Until 1871 there was no regular church building in Livermore. People had met together in the school house or in the social hall for their services. Now they felt that they must have a special place where they could pray and worship, a place where their babies could be baptized and where their young people could be married. In this year the Presbyterian Church was built. It was the first church in Livermore, and it is still in use. Of course, it has been remodeled and made larger through the years. The building of other churches soon followed. In 1872 the first Catholic Church opened its doors. Later a second Catholic Church was built on an adjoining lot. This Church burned and was replaced by another located at Fourth and Maple Streets, but the old parish house still stands on East First Street and Railroad Avenue. The first Methodist Church was built in 1874. It was used for many years. The last parts of the old building were torn down during the summer of 1961.

No town of any size can get along without a newspaper. It is important for people to keep in touch with the happenings of the world, as well as with the activities of their own town. In May, 1874, the first newspaper was published in Livermore. This paper was called **The Enterprise**. A few years later the name was changed to the **Livermore Herald**.

William Bartlett was the editor. He is remembered for his love of trees. Many of the locust trees that shade our streets and beautify our country roads were planted by him.



CHAPTER NINE

LIVERMORE BECOMES A TOWN

In 1876 the town of Livermore became incorporated. This is a long word, but it simply means that Livermore became a town under the law. A board of five trustees was elected to govern the town. They selected one of their members, Mr. A. J. McLeod, to be the first mayor. They also chose a marshall to see that laws were obeyed. An assessor, a clerk and a treasurer were also chosen to conduct the affairs of the town. Livermore was incorporated as a sixth class city. There were less than a thousand people in Livermore at that time.

If you had taken a walk through the little town of Livermore in those days, you would have seen many things to interest you. First, you might have seen the sparks fly from the blacksmith's anvil as he hammered a horseshoe into shape. You might have stopped at the shop where hay presses were being made. Further on you might have seen the storehouses full of hay and grain. At harvest time, you would certainly have held your breath as the farmers' wagons loaded with grain dashed helter-skelter down First Street. The farmers had no time to lose if they were to make two trips between their farms and the grain house each day.

Walking on to the railroad station, you would have found a little park near the depot. Here folks met with their friends, and chatted while they waited for the train to come chugging in. The arrival of the train was the most important event of the day. This meant mail and visitors from the city.

In the evening you might have visited Sweeney's Opera House on First Street. Here all kinds of entertainments were held. You might have seen a play presented by a company from San Francisco. If you were lucky, you might have heard a minstrel show put on by the people of the town.

The houses in that old town of Livermore were very different from the homes we live in today. If you had paid a visit to one of these old-fashioned frame houses you would have been shown into the sitting room or parlor. Strange to say, the family never thought of sitting in this room except when company came, or on some special occasion. The shades were usually kept drawn here. As you entered you would certainly have noticed the high ceiling and the lace curtains that hung at the narrow windows. More than likely you would have sat on a horsehair sofa. The black shiny covering of this sofa was made of coarse hair from the manes and tails of horses. It was not a very comfortable place to sit, especially if one of the stiff hairs was sticking out and pricking your legs.

Looking about the room you would have seen a rocker or two, some straight back chairs, and perhaps a whatnot, its shelves filled with souvenirs. Hanging on the wall you would have noticed mottos in frames. In letters of gold you might have read the words: GOD BLESS OUR HOME or IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY, TRY AGAIN. On the marble topped table there would certainly have been a family Bible in which a record of births, marriages and deaths were kept. Of course, there was always the album filled with the photos of relatives. It goes without saying that you would not have found a television in this room, but you might have been handed a stereoscope to examine. By the light of the oil lamp

on the table you could have spent a happy evening looking at slides of far away places.

Going into the kitchen you would have seen a large table where the family ate their meals, and an iron cook stove that burned wood and coal. Of course, there was no refrigerator or washing machine, for there was no electricity. A food cooler usually stood on the back porch, and also, a big round wash tub. Here clothes were washed clean with the help of plenty of elbow grease and a scrub board. On Saturday nights the wash tub became the family bath.

It was not long before the people of Livermore felt the need of a library. They wanted everyone to have the opportunity of improving his mind through reading books. A group of citizens got together and raised enough money for the first library in 1874. It cost \$500 and was located on the north side of First Street and K Street, where the Sprouse-Reitz store now stands. This library gradually died from lack of funds, but was re-established in 1896 by the Ladies League of Progress. They paid \$200 for the lot and building, together with the books and furnishings. This library, however was not a true public library, but was supported by gifts of money and the sale of tickets to baseball games and minstrel shows. In 1902 the city took over the library. This means that it was now kept up by tax money. By this time the building had become too small. In 1911 the present library building was erected. A Carnegie grant made this possible. In simple words, the town of Livermore was given \$10,000 by a millionaire named Andrew Carnegie to help put up this new building. Libraries in many town were built in this way.

Do you know that the beautiful little park around our library was once used as a corral for sheep and cattle? This was the place where the animals were slaughtered and prepared for the butchers. The land lay in a hollow and had to be filled in before the library building could be put up. The Ladies' Improvement Club of Livermore raised money to plant the lawn and set out the shrubs. When we go to the library to borrow a book, we should always remember that many unselfish people have worked hard to make this possible.

In 1879 Livermore was a town of about one thousand people. By this time, too, the grape industry had got its start in the Livermore Valley. As far back as 1870 grape cuttings from Europe had been planted. The soil in the valley proved to be so good for grapes that vineyards soon began to take the place of wheat fields. In the years that followed, Livermore became more and more the center of a grape growing colony. The first wineries were built in the very early 1880's. The Wagoner and the Duval Wineries were built first. Cresta Blanca, Concannon, and Wente Wineries soon followed. The cuttings to start these wineries came from France. The first wine to be sold from Livermore grapes was made in 1886. Since then this valley has become famous for its fine wines. Wines from Wente Brothers, Cresta Blanca, and Concannon Wineries are sent to all parts of the United States and to some foreign countries as well. Historical markers have been placed by the Native Sons of the Golden West at the Cresta Blanca and Concannon wineries.

All improvements come about because people want them and work for them. In 1891 the people of Livermore wanted a high school. A law was passed making it possible for the

small districts to join together and form a high school. This was the first district of its kind in California. For a time high school classes were held in the grade school. Then people voted for a separate high school building. In 1893 this school was complete. One bright morning in August, girls and boys streamed into Livermore's first high school.

Two of the nine members of the first graduating class of this high school were still living in July, 1961, when this book was published. Mrs. Nora Armstrong Taylor of Livermore and Mr. George Furbush of Alameda.

By this time the small grade school on Fifth Street had been replaced by a two-story building. More and more children were being enrolled every year. If you could shut out all other sounds and listen back through the years, you would hear the words, "Good morning, Miss Smith," echoing along Fifth Street. Miss Emma Smith, who was the niece of Napoleon Smith, taught the receiving grade from 1870 to 1919. That is a very long time. If you count you will find that it is forty-nine years. Forty-three years were spent in the Livermore School and the other years at the May School off Beck Road, outside the city limits. There are people still living in Livermore who were once Miss Smith's pupils. They like to talk about her, and tell about the first songs she taught them. Here are the words of a little song they sang each morning:

Up, up in the sky the little birds fly,
Down, down in the nest the little birds rest.
With a wing on the left and a wing on the right
We'll let the dear birdies rest all the long night.

You may often have wondered when Livermore's famous flag pole was erected. The first flag flew from this pole on July 4, 1905. Six mules and a wagon brought the pole from the Bay Area. On the day of the ceremony it was lifted into place with derricks. This was a difficult job and took much longer than had been expected. The people who had come to see the flag raising had to wait for quite a while until the pole was safely in place. The flag pole still stands near this place that was once known as Mill Square.

In 1959 when electric traffic signals were placed at the intersection of Livermore Avenue and First Street, the pole was made a little shorter and moved a few feet to where it now stands.

CHAPTER TEN

THE CITY OF LIVERMORE GROWS

Great changes were taking place in the world as the new century rolled in. Let us see what changes were going on in Livermore. Dirt roads began to disappear, and paved streets took their place. The first piece of pavement was laid in 1895.

One of these streets is not now known by its original name. The street that is now called Livermore Avenue was originally known as Lizzie Street. It was named in honor of its first resident, "Aunt Lizzie Oliver", known for her queer hats. The name was changed to Livermore Avenue in the Middle 1920's.

Between 1900 and 1920 old trades such as blacksmithing, wagon repairing, and harness making were dying and new

kinds of work were opening up. More people took up small farms and went in for poultry raising. The gravel pits on the Pleasanton Road opened up and provided work for others.

By 1905 the magnesite, which so long ago the Indians had made into beads, was being mined. Deposits were discovered in Cedar Mountain about thirteen miles southeast of Livermore. However, most mining was done at Red Mountain near San Antone Valley which is 33 miles southeast of Livermore. This white rock is used in the manufacture of steel. Later it was also used as an addition in making fertilizer, and as a filler in making rubber. Although the mines are not now in use, you can still travel the mines road which led to them.

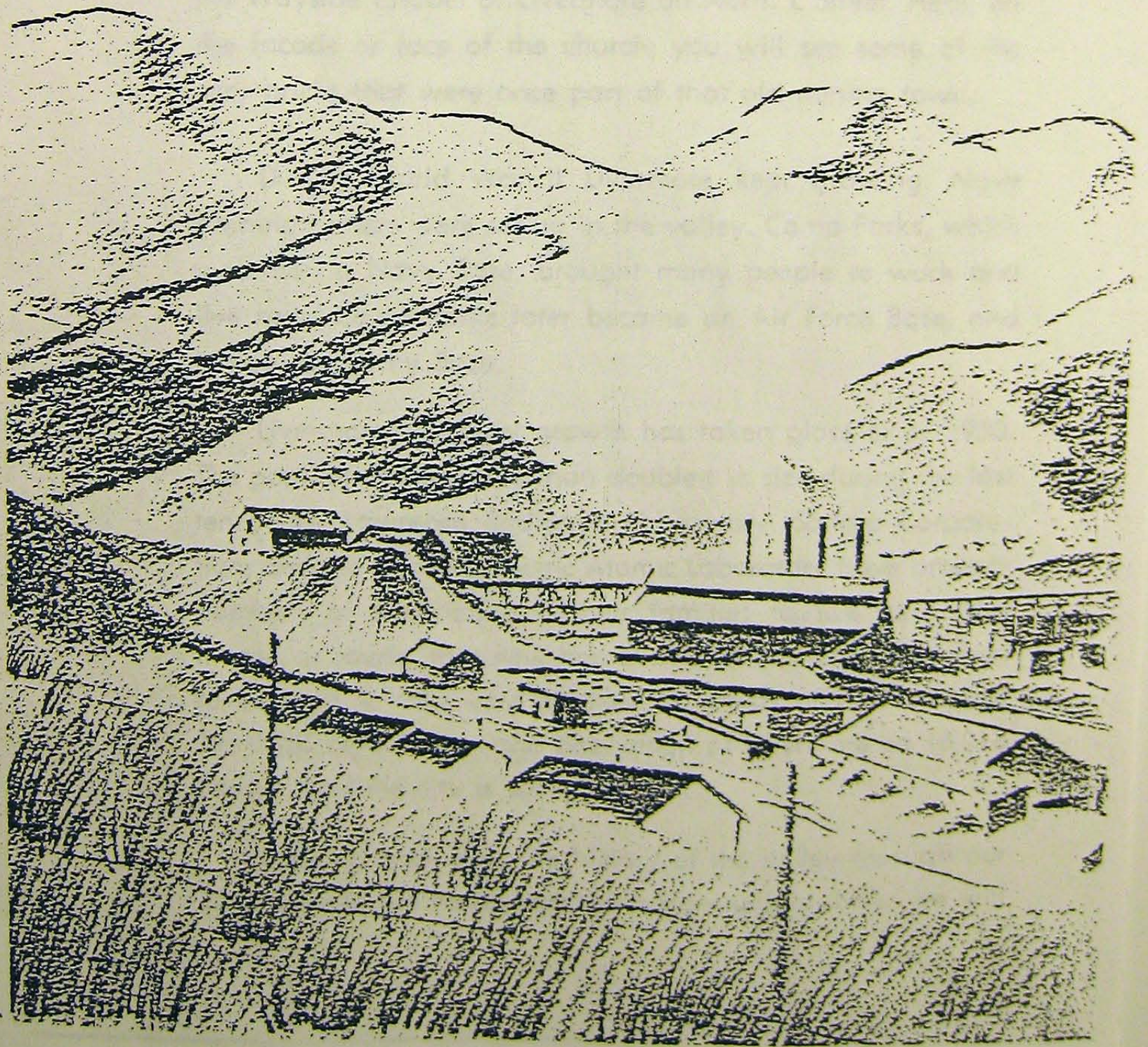
By 1930 the Hetch Hetchy Water Project was under way. A tunnel was dug through the Livermore Mountains to bring water from the Tuolumne River to the city of San Francisco. This huge project created work for many people, and the town of Livermore grew quickly.

This history of the valley would not be complete without telling you something about two small towns that have now vanished. Today nothing remains of Tesla and Carnegie but a few old bricks, some battered weatherboarding and a handful of rusty nails.

About fourteen miles southeast of Livermore lies Corral Hollow. The eastern end of Corral Hollow is now the testing area named Site 300 of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. This canyon was first used as a trail by the Spaniards, and later by the gold rush miners.

Now it is fenced off as grazing land. It was here that the little town of Tesla sprang up in 1890. Coal had been discovered in the hills. Soon as much as 500 tons was being

taken out each day. A railroad was built to Stockton where the coal was loaded on river boats and taken to San Francisco. The mine was operated at three different levels. One of the tunnels ran 3,600 feet into the earth. But the coal proved to be of poor burning quality. Someone has said that it was



The town of Carnegie was built near Tesla and was well known for its brick and pottery works. Bricks from here were used in building both the Hotel Oakland, now the Veterans Hospital, and the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. Carnegie remained for a few years after Tesla was deserted. But it, too, was soon a ghost town. On July 1, 1961, a State Historical marker was dedicated at the site of the town.

If you would like to see some of the bricks that came from the forgotten town of Tesla, you might make a trip to the Wayside Chapel of Livermore on North L Street. Here, on the facade or face of the church, you will see some of the very bricks that were once part of that old mining town.

During World War II Livermore kept growing. Navy training centers were set up in the valley. Camp Parks, which was then a Navy Base, brought many people to work and live here. Camp Parks later became an Air Force Base, and is now an Army Base.

Livermore's greatest growth has taken place since 1950. The population has more than doubled in size during the last ten years. Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Sandia Corporation, and the General Electric Atomic Laboratory have brought numbers of scientists and their families to live here. This meant, of course, that new homes and schools and stores had to be built to take care of these hundreds of new citizens. The 1960 census gives the population of Livermore as 16,018 people, and the city is still growing.

Looking back over the history of the valley through our time glasses, we have watched a story unfold. Now we will

lay aside our magic glasses, our history books, and think over what we have seen.

First came the Spaniards taking over from the Indians. They saw the rolling hills and the wide valley, and they knew that here was a place where life could be good. They raised crops and bred cattle and put the land to its right use. Naturally the Indians resented anyone who came to change their life. But in the end they had to give way to men of greater knowledge than they possessed themselves.

Then came the Americans, or "Gringos," as they were called. Most of these men came to seek their fortunes in the gold fields, following the wagon trail through our valley. Some of them stayed to settle here.

The Americans were full of new ideas and ways of doing things, and above all they were workers. But they were also dreamers, and could see the great future of this new land. They were not afraid to work to make their dreams come true.

The end of Mexican control came here when Mexico lost California to the United States. This took place after our war with Mexico in 1848. However, the Spanish and Mexican influence is still felt in California. This influence is seen in the names of mountains and rivers, and of towns and streets. Everywhere we go in our State we are reminded of the days of the Spanish Dons.

Livermore Valley is still making history. The story of what is being done in our time will be read by children a hundred years from now. What will that history be? This depends on all who are living here today. Each one of us has a hand in making history. We must do our part to make it a good history.

THAT MAN LIVERMORE

The travelers who journeyed across the plains,
Riding alone or in wagon trains,
Were told of a man who was wise and kind.
"When you come to the pass in the hills you'll find
That man Livermore.

He never turns the hungry away
Whether they come by night or day.
His home is open, and so is his heart.
He'll give you courage to make your start—
That man Livermore."

They found he was more than rumor had told,
For he was a man not bent on gold
In the far away hills, but the gold of the land
That grew from the work of his honest hand—
That man Livermore.

From the sea that he sailed on when he was a boy
He had drawn a strength and drawn a joy.
He feared no Indian or bandit threat,
But conquered the soil with work and with sweat—
That man Livermore.

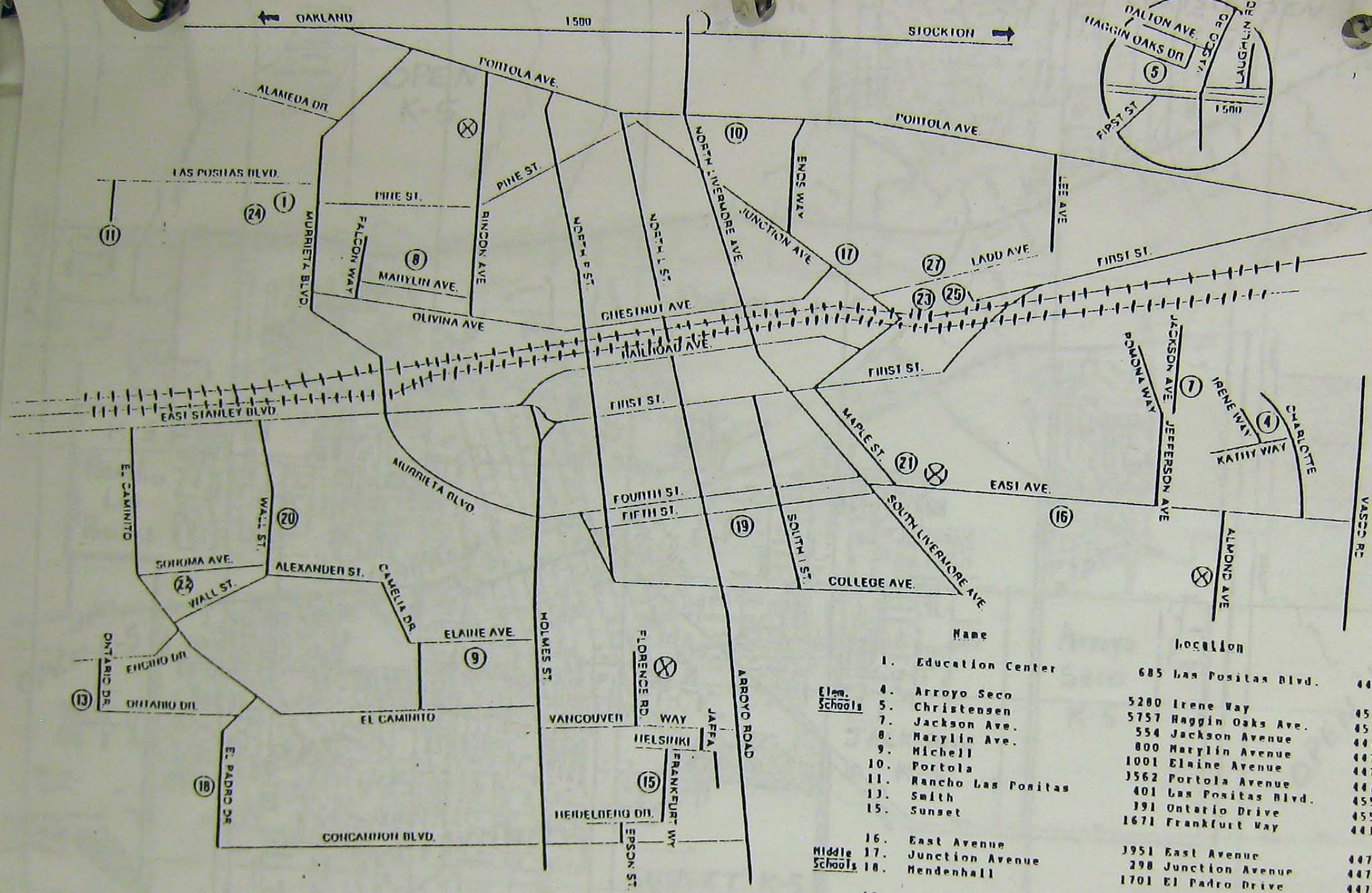
The bricks of his house he molded from clay,
He herded his cattle, he cut his hay,
He planted the grape and planted the pear,
And whatever he grew he was ready to share—
That man Livermore.

It is certain he never dreamed of the day
When streets would spread where his ranch once lay.
His love was for people and not for fame,
And that's why our town proudly carries the name
Of that man Livermore.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

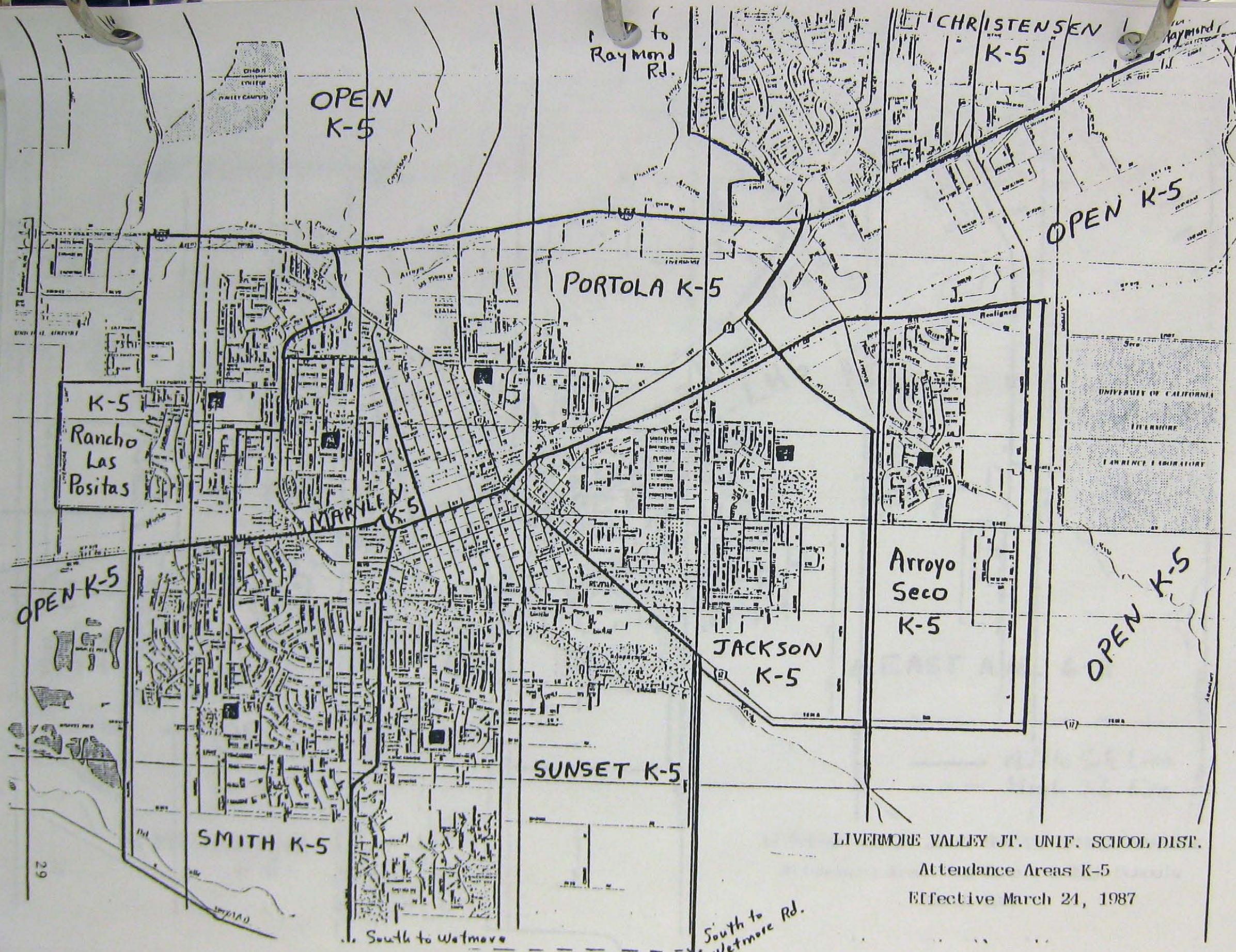
- Dawson, Grace S., **California, the Story of Our Southwest Corner**. New York: Macmillan Company, 1939.
- Harlow, James, **Land of the Oaks**. Oakland, California: Oakland School Board, 1955.
- Hoover, Mildred, **Historic Spots in California**. Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1937.
- Lilton, Martin (ed), "Ever See a Ghost 'Company Town'?" Menlo Park, California: **Sunset Magazine**, June, 1958.
- Livermore Herald**, June 4, 1957 and other issues. Issues on early history of Livermore.
- Oakland Tribune**, June 27, 1943; February 3, 1957; and June 11, 1958. Issues on early history of the area.
- Rowley, Elmer (ed), **The History of the Livermore Valley**. Livermore, California: Los Positas Parlor No. 96, Native Sons of the Golden West, 1931.
- Tays, George (ed), **Historical Landmarks and Sites of Alameda County**. Oakland, California: Alameda County Library, 1938.
- Wood, M. W. (comp), **History of Alameda County, California**. Oakland, California: M. W. Wood, Publisher, 1883.



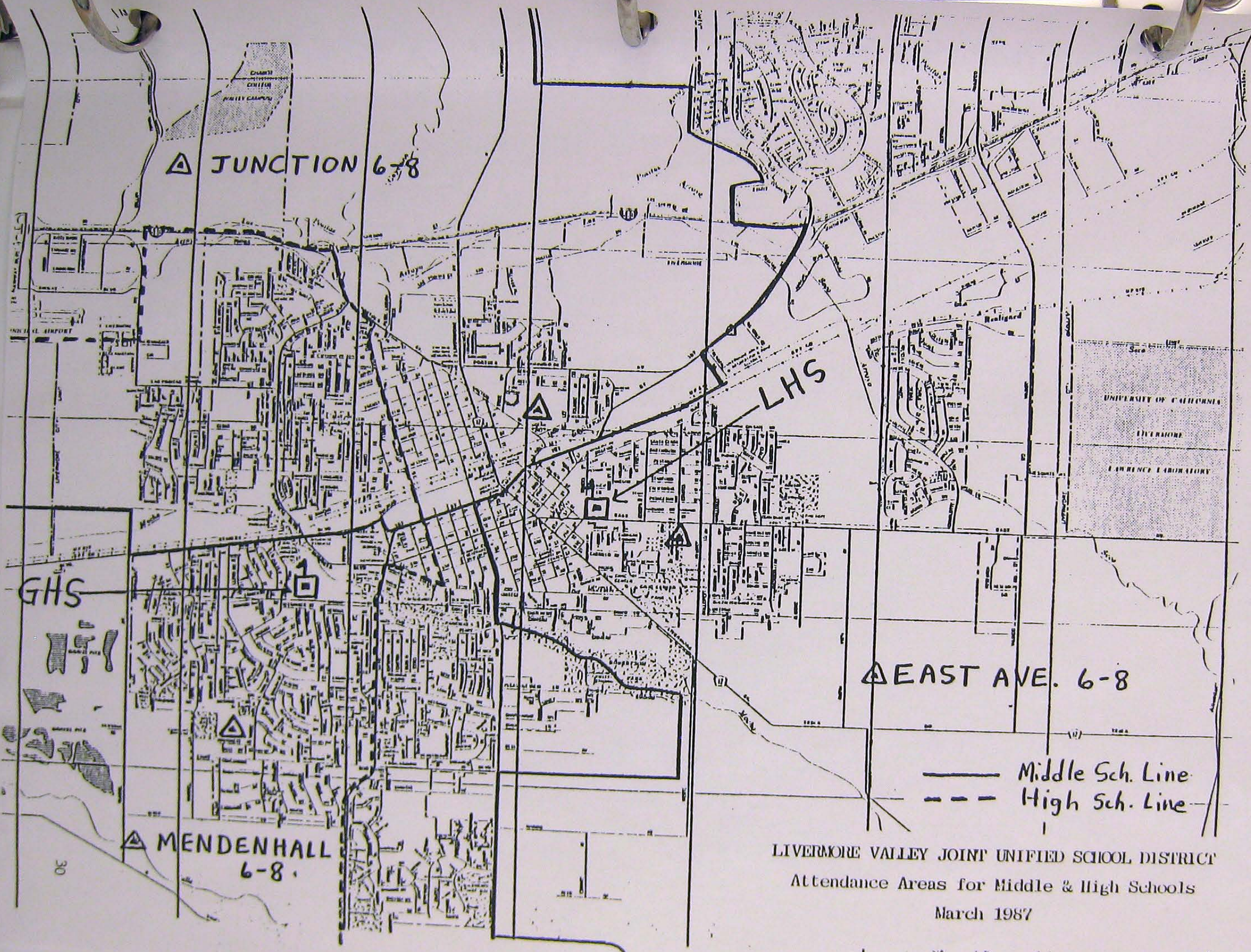
LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

31

	Name	Location	Phone
	1. Education Center	685 Las Positas Blvd.	447-9500
<u>Elem. Schools</u>	4. Arroyo Seco	5280 Irene Way	455-1616
	5. Christensen	5757 Haggin Oaks Ave.	455-1510
	7. Jackson Ave.	554 Jackson Avenue	447-6511
	8. Marilyn Ave.	800 Marilyn Avenue	447-8110
	9. Nichell	1001 Elaine Avenue	447-6122
<u>High Schools</u>	10. Portola	3562 Portola Avenue	447-8808
	11. Rancho Las Positas	401 Las Positas Blvd.	455-0184
	13. Smith	191 Ontario Drive	455-0505
	15. Sunset	1671 Frankfurt Way	447-9100
	16. East Avenue	3951 East Avenue	447-3330
<u>Middle Schools</u>	17. Junction Avenue	298 Junction Avenue	447-3581
	18. Mendenhall	1701 El Padro Drive	447-7181
<u>High Schools</u>	19. Del Valle High	2253 Filth Street	447-3500
	20. Granada High	400 Wall Street	447-5000
	21. Livermore High	600 Maple Street	447-3112
<u>Other Sites</u>	22. Adult Education	543 Sonoma Avenue	447-6671
	22. Indian Center	543 Sonoma Avenue	447-6940
	22. Vineyard School	543 Sonoma Avenue	449-3151
	23. Maintenance	2801 Ladd Avenue	447-5451
	24. Warehouse	685 Las Positas Blvd.	447-9500
	25. Health Services	2805 Ladd Avenue	447-9500
	27. Transportation (WHEELS)	2900 Ladd Avenue	455-5414
(X)	Closed Schools		



LIVERMORE VALLEY JR. UNIF. SCHOOL DIST.
 Attendance Areas K-5
 Effective March 21, 1987



LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Attendance Areas for Middle & High Schools
 March 1987



Livermore Area RECREATION and PARK DISTRICT

71 TREVARNO ROAD, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA 94550
Phone: (415) 447-7300

INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR:

```

*****
*
* RECREATION SUPERVISOR *
*
* SPORTS/AQUATICS *
*
* Salary: $1048 - 1100 - 1155 - 1213 - 1274 *
*
*****

```

FINAL FILING DATE: January 30, 1976

TENTATIVE STARTING DATE: February 23, 1976

DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:

Under general and specific direction of the Recreation Superintendent, performs technical, responsible and professional recreation work at a supervisory level, involving one or more major phases of the Recreation Division, including, but not limited to, sports and aquatics.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

Knowledge of aquatics including programming and swimming pool maintenance and operation; knowledge of sports league conduct and organization; knowledge of basic psychology, techniques and methodology of supervising employees and organizing groups in a park and recreation setting; ability to use staff and volunteers effectively; skills in recruitment and training; knowledge of current philosophy and principles of public park and recreation; knowledge of current first aid techniques; skills in written and verbal communication and public relations; ability to work harmoniously and cooperatively with fellow employees and the public.

Education and Experience:

Possession of a bachelor's degree from a recognized college or university with specialization in a recreation field.

Two (2) years of full time, or its equivalent in part time, increasingly responsible paid recreation experience.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 LOIS M. ELLSAESSER
 LESTER J. KNOTT
 MICHAEL C. MAC CRACKEN
 MARLIN A. POUND
 JOHN R. STROUD

GENERAL MANAGER
 WILLIAM J. PAYNE

-over-

Education and Experience: Cont'd.

OR

Some acceptable combination of education and appropriate experience. Additional full time responsible recreation experience may be substituted for the required education on the basis of two (2) years of experience for one (1) year of college work for a maximum of three (3) years. Provided, however, that a minimum of nine (9) semester units in recreation or related field has been satisfactorily completed.

License:

Possession of a valid California State Motor Vehicle Operator's License.

Preferred Qualifications:

Certified in Supervision and/or a Registered Recreator by the California Board of Park and Recreation Personnel.

APPLY TO:

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, 71 Trevarno Road, Livermore, California 94550 by submitting:

1. District Application Form fully completed.
2. A typed resume showing (a) work experience; (b) education and training; (c) personal statistics; and (d) other related information.

SELECTION PROCEDURE:

Based on the evaluation of the application forms and resume submitted, five to ten candidates will be selected for an oral examination.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Retirement Plan with the Alameda County Employees Retirement Association.
Health Insurance through either Blue Cross or Kaiser Medical Plan with \$46 contribution by the District.
Twelve days vacation per year.
Generous sick leave plan.
Eleven paid holidays per year.
Dental Plan.
Disability Insurance.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F



Livermore Area RECREATION and PARK DISTRICT

71 TREVARN ROAD, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA 94550
Phone: (415) 447-7300

INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR:

```

*****
*                                     *
*                                     *
*          PARK SUPERVISOR-FOREMAN   *
*                                     *
*          SALARY: $1048 - 1100 - 1155 - 1213 - 1274 *
*                                     *
*****

```

FINAL FILING DATE: February 6, 1976

TENTATIVE STARTING DATE: March 1, 1976

DESCRIPTION OF POSITION

Under general and specific direction, performs technical, responsible and professional work at a supervisory level involving a major phase of the Park Division's operations. Responsible for general maintenance functions in areas such as upkeep of parks, buildings, landscaped areas, irrigation systems and equipment.

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

Knowledge of basic psychology, techniques and methodology of supervising employees; ability to use staff and volunteers effectively; skills in recruitment and training; knowledge of current philosophy and principles of public park and recreation; current first aid techniques; skills in written and verbal communication and public relations; ability to work harmoniously and cooperatively with fellow employees and the public.

Education and Experience:

Knowledge of the various facets of park management including landscape, buildings, pools, athletic field maintenance; and personnel safety procedures. Demonstrated interest in educational advancement through attendance and completion of classes or seminars in job related subjects. Four (4) years of full-time, or its equivalent in part-time, increasingly responsible paid park or recreation experience.

OR

Some acceptable combination of education and appropriate experience.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
LOIS M. ELLSAESSER
LESTER J. KNOTT
MICHAEL C. MAC CRACKEN
MARLIN A. POUND
JOHN R. STROUD
GENERAL MANAGER
WILLIAM J. PAYNE

-over-

License:

Possession of a valid California State Motor Vehicle Operator's License.

Preferred Qualifications:

Certified in Supervision by the California Board of Park and Recreation Personnel.

APPLY TO

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, 71 Trevarno Road, Livermore, California 94550 by submitting:

1. District Application Form fully completed.
2. A typed resume showing (a) work experience; (b) education and training; (c) personal statistics; and (d) other related information.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

Based on the evaluation of the application forms and resume submitted, five to ten candidates will be selected for an oral examination.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement Plan with the Alameda County Employees Retirement Association.
Health Insurance through either Blue Cross or Kaiser Medical Plan with \$46 contribution by the District.
Twelve days vacation per year.
Generous sick leave plan.
Eleven paid holidays per year.
Dental Plan.
Disability Insurance.
Uniform furnished.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F

LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION & PARK DISTRICT

ADAMS, Hal	23
BELL, Doug	25
BERGMAN, Lowell	35
DOWELL, Judy	21
GOODMAN, Steve	36
GROSS, Connie	27
GUTIERREZ, Mike	36
HILLIARD, Neal	34
HULTGERG, Gary	24
INGLEDUE, Jerry	30
KASBERG, Pat	31
MANNING, Dee	29
MARTZ, Addie	20
MORGAN, Judy	26
NETHERCOTT, Keith	34
PARKER, Gloria	35
PAYNE, Bill	22
SVETS, Dorothy	28
WILSON, Leta	32
WORKROOM #1	33
WORKROOM #2	36
CORPORATION YARD	3-2579
RECREATION CENTER	7-6563

Rhodes Captures Softball Crown

Catcher Bill Dolstra led off the top of the ninth with a blast to the roof top of the Livermore Recreation Center to break up 1-1 tie and give Rhodes Jamieson the Livermore "C" League Softball Championship Friday evening in the final game of a best-of-three series with Guerin's Pizza.

The homer broke up a tight pitcher's duel between Rhodes hurler Virgil Dahl and Guerin's ace Ernie Rodrigues.

Dahl was sharp throughout the contest, allowing just three hits, all singles to the Guerin's nine.

After allowing...

Three Candidates So Far for ARP Board

Three candidates are candidates for the Area Recreation Board election. Bert Graf, MacCracken had resigned...

The successful candidates will take office on January 1 and will serve for four years.

Atomics Bag Easy 7-2 Win

LIVERMORE — The Junior team of the Livermore Atomics posted an easy 7-2 victory over Manteca Saturday afternoon in a pre-season soccer game.

Beau Woodward scored a "hat trick" for the Junior squad while Caesar Ramil booted a pair through the nets. Woodward's three-goal game showed great potential in the future for the fine center-forward.

The defensive unit did the job it was supposed to do and played fine defense against the weak offense of Manteca. Even the absence of Mike Council at center-half did not affect the efficiency of the squad.

Woodward's Hat Trick Races Atomics

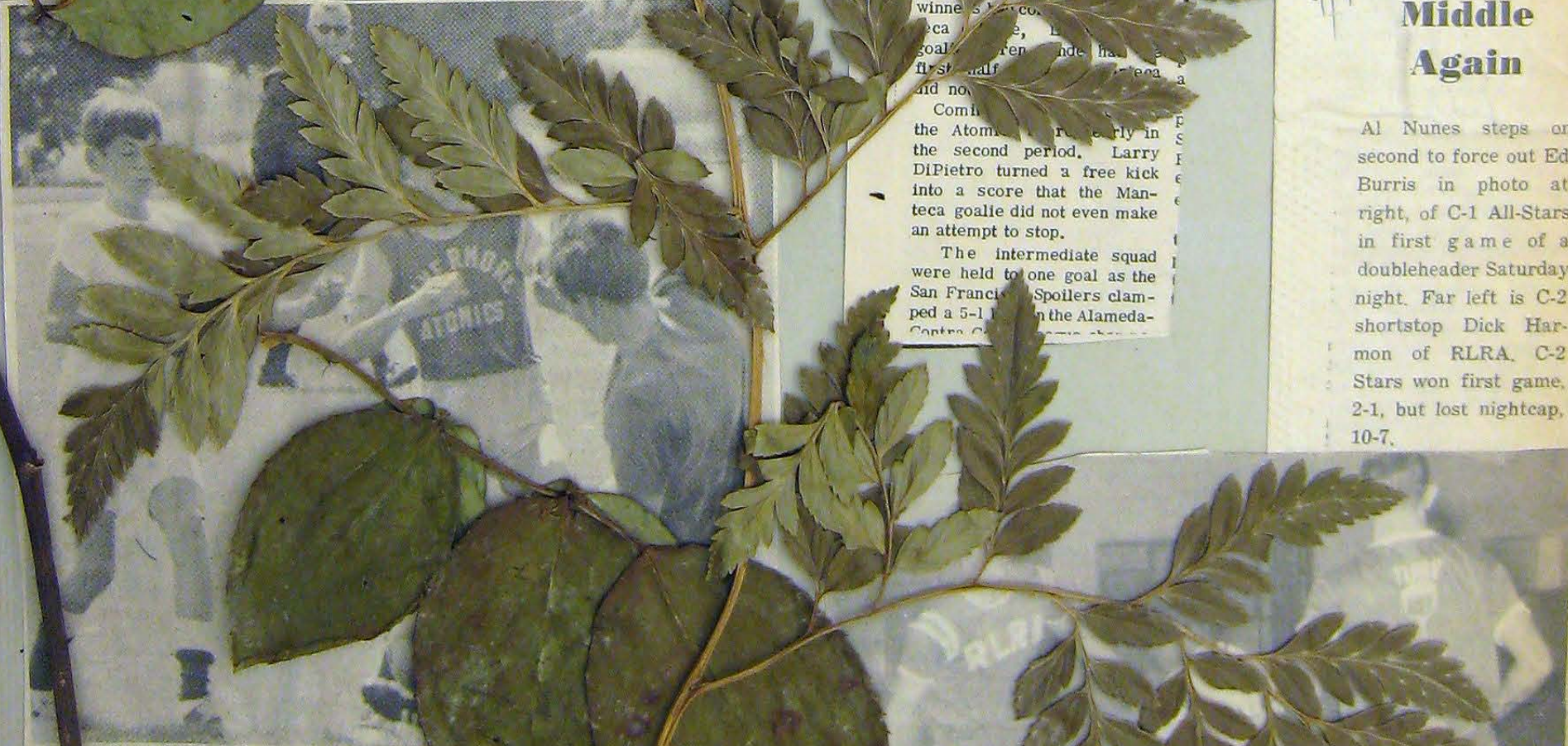
Three goals by center-forward Beau Woodward...

The score would have been much higher if it wasn't for the great defensive job done by goalkeeper Eddy Mayer. "The boy made many beautiful saves. I could not believe it," Atomics' coach Lucien MacCarrio commented, "and I can honestly say that he proved that he has the potential of a future professional."

The Spoilers, participating in the Police Athletic League, had a lot of power to burn on the defensive unit of the Atomics and let loose with shots on goal during the game.

Caught in the Middle Again

Al Nunes steps on second to force out Ed Burris in photo at right, of C-1 All-Stars in first game of a doubleheader Saturday night. Far left is C-2 shortstop Dick Harmon of RLRA. C-2 Stars won first game, 2-1, but lost nightcap, 10-7.

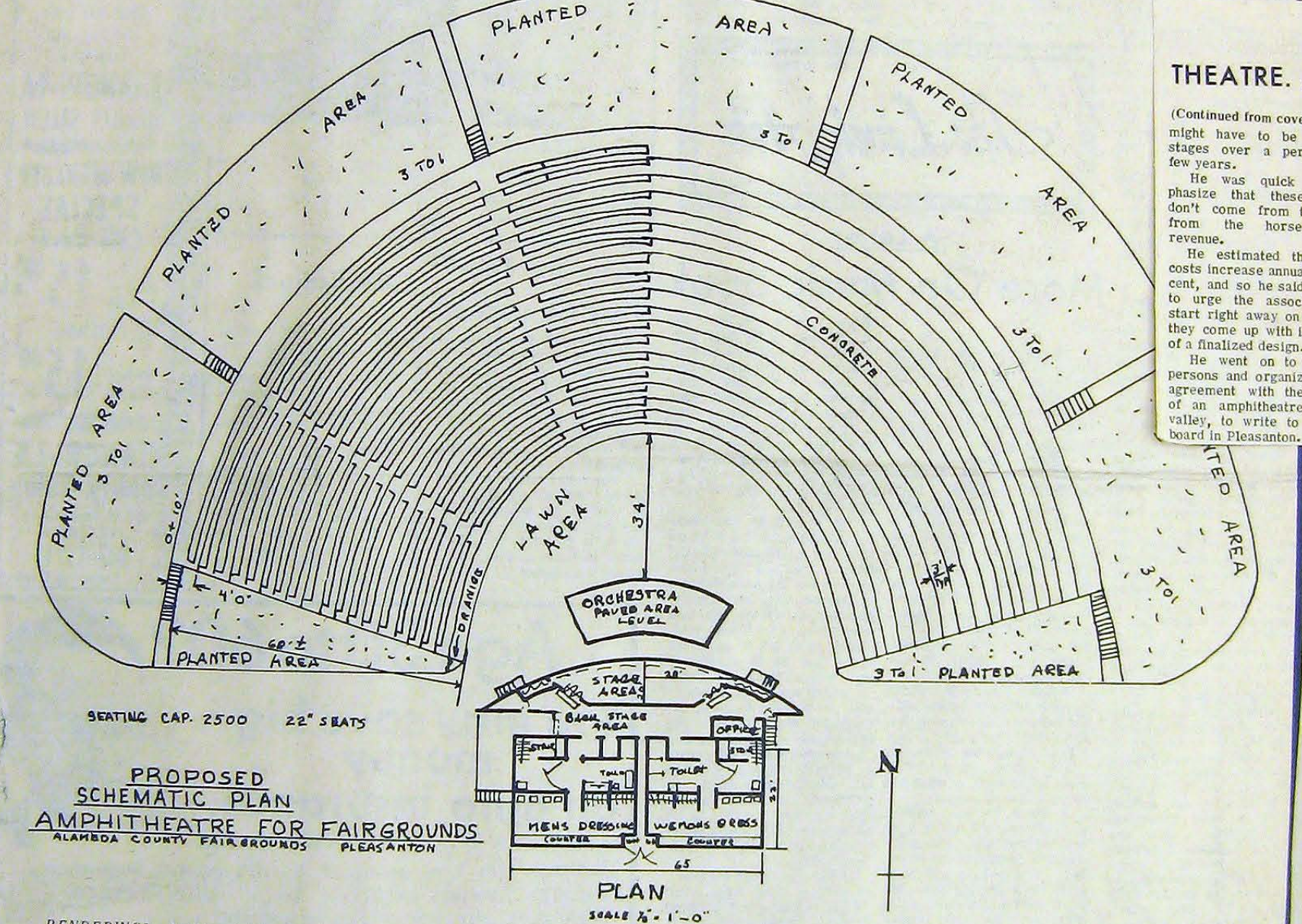
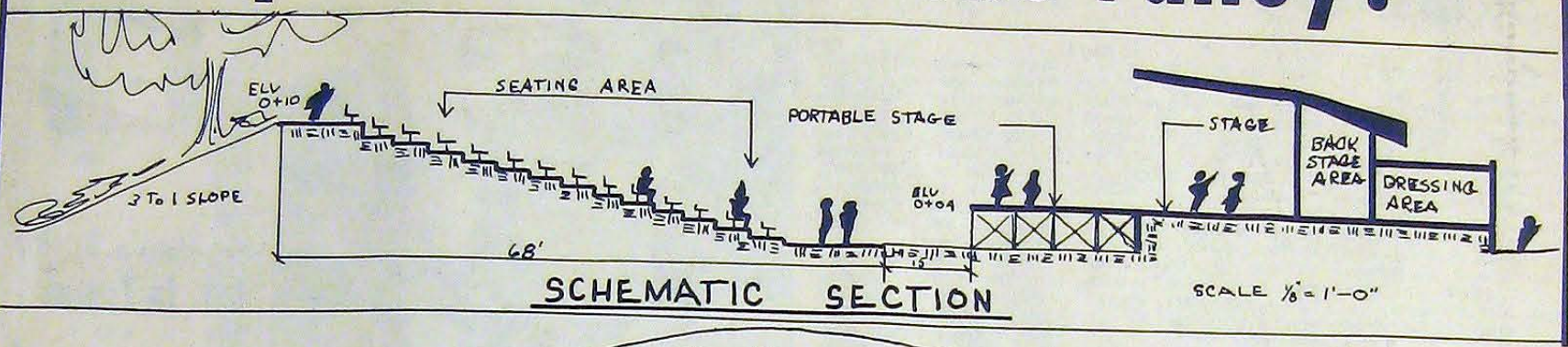


It's 'Atomic'

Mike Alford, center, of the Livermore Atomics Juniors fires the ball past Manteca goalkeeper, right, Saturday afternoon to squad's fourth tally of the season. Livermore won, 7-2.

Herald

Amphitheatre For The Valley?



THEATRE...

(Continued from cover page)

might have to be done in stages over a period of a few years.

He was quick to emphasize that these monies don't come from taxes but from the horse racing revenue.

He estimated that labor costs increase annually 15 per cent, and so he said he plans to urge the association to start right away on whatever they come up with in the way of a finalized design.

He went on to urge all persons and organizations in agreement with the concept of an amphitheatre for the valley, to write to the fair board in Pleasanton.

RENDERINGS: Architect's rough sketches of proposed amphitheatre on fairgrounds. The question of suitability for cultural events is currently up in the air.

It's Possible. Here's The Story...

By JIM CROCKETT

There is a good deal of talk these days about establishing a summer Elizabethan theatre to perform in an amphitheatre at the county fairgrounds in Pleasanton.

A group in Pleasanton calling itself Valley Festival Theatre is promoting the idea with the support of Michael Leibert, a Berkeley theatrical producer who is building a new home on 80 acres in Pleasanton.

The concept of a three-week Shakespearean company utilizing local talent to augment nationally-known stars, is an appealing one within the cultural commu-

ity.

Leibert has the knowledge and experience to pull it off, but the main obstacle is the usual one - where to do it? This is where the amphitheatre idea comes in.

At a meeting of the Livermore Cultural Arts Council Wednesday, the plan was tossed around among the represented groups. As a result, they agreed to send a letter in support of the concept to the Alameda County Fair Association.

Guy Richards of the architectural staff of the county's department of public works addressed the gathering, explaining that the amphitheatre

proposal goes back some time.

As he explained it, during the past year the fair board considered various new building ideas. Among them was one for an amphitheatre to be used primarily for animal acts, judging, aerial performances and other traditionally fair-related events.

The board had toyed with the idea a couple of years before, looking over various Northern California outdoor structures for ideas.

A bowl in Modesto held particular fascination for fair manager Jim Triffingham, who then contacted Richards. The two examined it in detail then set about developing

their own ideas for a similar one for the fairgrounds along Bernal Avenue.

At that time they envisioned the amphitheatre to be of use primarily for fair events. Talk continued for almost a year until a couple of months ago.

At that time the fair association came to Richards' office to request a definite proposal from which they could make a decision one way or the other.

It was around this same time that the board was contacted by Leibert and the Pleasanton people with the Elizabethan idea and its outdoor theatre needs.

Now, according to Richards, the fair association is willing to come up with \$200,000 for the construction of an amphitheatre, but if they are to build the more sophisticated concept needed for dance, drama and concerts, that sum is not going to be nearly enough.

The current designs, shown on today's cover, are the initial rough plans for 2500-seat bowl with a lawn area in front of the relatively small stage.

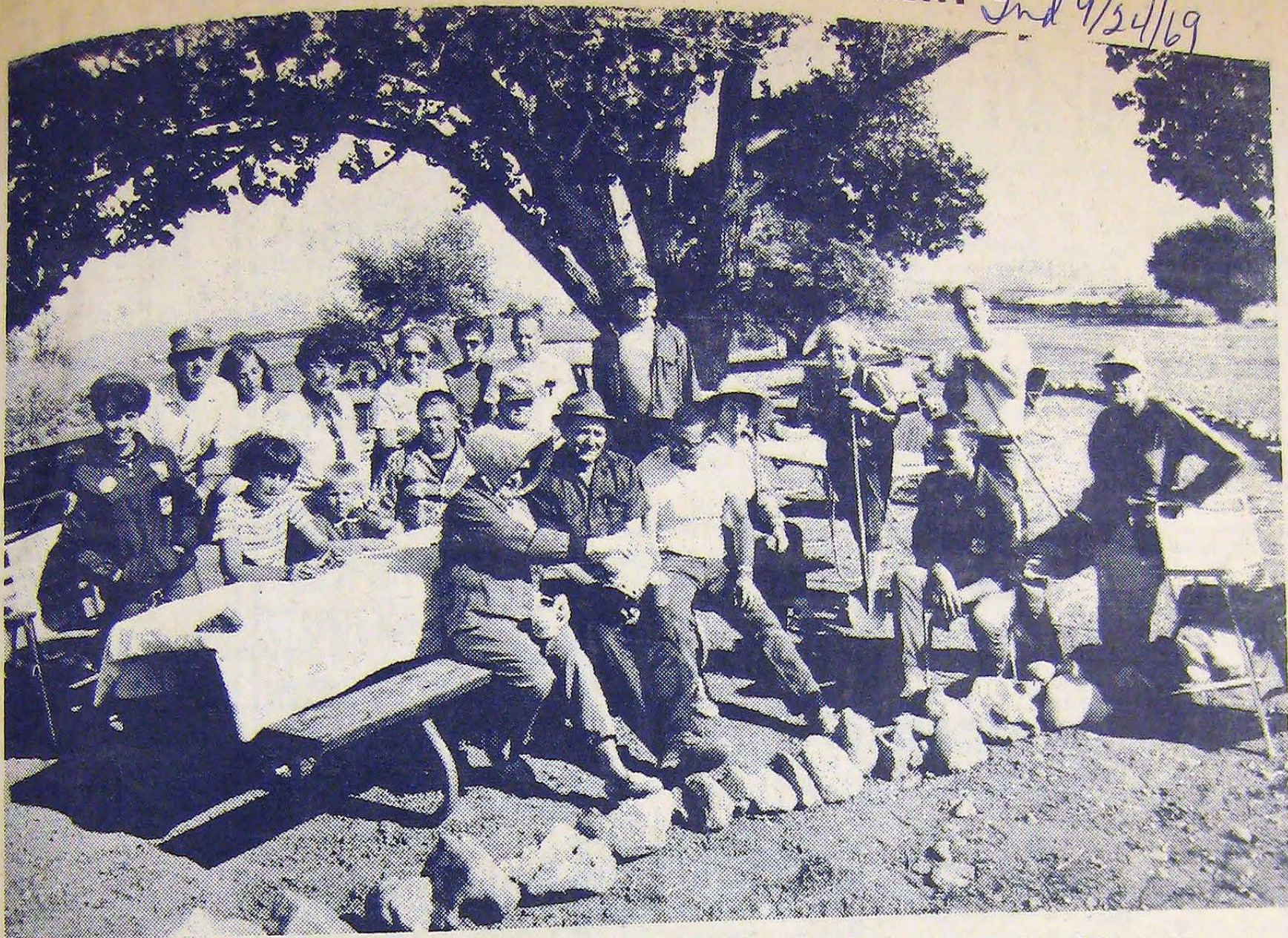
The tiny stage and large lawn are laid out that way because this plan is mostly fair-oriented, but as Richards gets more and more feed-

back from the local cultural groups he sees the necessity for greater lighting and sound systems, bigger stage and storage areas, a higher ceiling over the stage, greater insulation from the car lights and noise along Bernal and so on.

But Richards indicated to the arts council members that if various organizations show a clear need and the intention to utilize an amphitheatre to its maximum, it is quite possible that the fair association might be willing to come up with a substantially larger sum of money, although admitting that the construction (See THEATRE, page 38)

LIVERMORE PARK DEVELOPMENT

Ind 9/24/69



VOLUNTEER PROJECT – Members of the southern Alameda County chapter of the National Campers and Hikers Association spent Saturday fixing up a picnic area of Robertson Park in Livermore. They trimmed trees and set up a barbecue pit, hitching posts and rock barriers. Earlier last week ground-breaking was held for a 6.6-acre in the Sunset

East area. On hand were (from left) Bill Payne and Gene Morgan of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, mayor Gib Marguth, city manager Bill Parness and Sunset Homes marketing director Jack Luedemann. Sunset Homes has provided a \$25,000 interest free loan to the LARPD to develop the park



lin, Calif. Tuesday, September 23, 1969



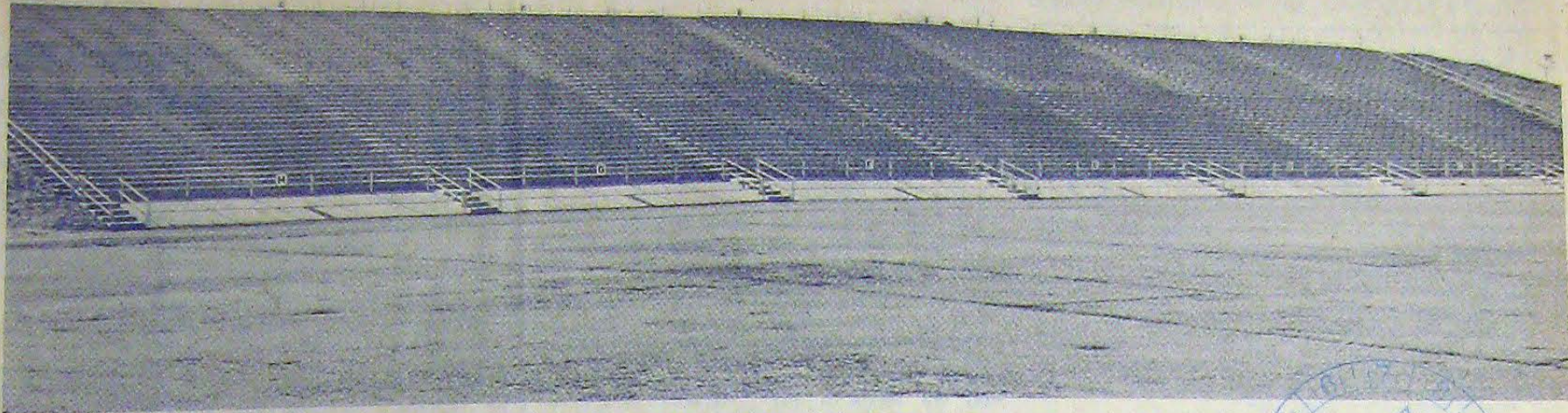
nderway
urses

Ind 9/17/69
gift making will start
13 under Virginia
's tutelage.
er adult courses are
re, watercolor, inter-
e, beginning, inter-
idge, beginning, inter-
e and advanced cake
ting, slim trim and vol-
e, beginning and inter-
te folk dancing, self de-
for women and high
d girls, judo for all lev-
e, beginning, inter-
e and advanced tennis,
urses in sculpture, cer-
allet, baton, crea-
ing and gym-
ing, judo,
ing, and

re
n-
r
mar-
that's
e who
middle
ay, of
l per-
would
r own
t had
them.
ry to
attor-
t-Way
sional
r will
as the
public
inter-
s as

ten Start

LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION & PARK DIST.
39 SO. LIVERMORE AVE. EXP. 10/10/70
LIVERMORE, CA. 94550



Livermore Valley Stadium in its normal state of occupancy

Negotiations geared for stadium use

By JEFF GARBEBSON

Livermore

About a dozen men met yesterday for lunch, then drove out to the Rodeo grounds to have a look at the Livermore Valley Stadium, a 10,000 seat facility without lights or locker rooms that's used almost entirely for soccer games.

The spacious stadium's very presence asks the ques-

tion: Why isn't it used more?

All of the men were community leaders, and they had something of community interest to discuss, but the meeting was never announced and the press was not invited.

The undeclared secretiveness of the meeting speaks volumes about the delicacy of what seems an open-and-shut, matter-of-fact affair: The Liver-

more Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) would like to see a complete set of lights, locker rooms, showers and a P-A system in the 10,000-seat stadium.

AND NOT only LARPD wants it.

So do officials of the Livermore Valley Unified School District, although they haven't admitted it for the record.

So do officers of the Livermore Wranglers, Livermore High School's booster club, although many of their constituents don't even know the matter is being discussed.

Why, then, the semi-secret meeting yesterday?

In a word, "negotiations." The Granada Supporters, Granada High School's booster club, has doubts about the LARPD proposal. Or, more accurately, its officers have a

we-come-first attitude about new district athletic facilities (Granada Supporters constituents, like the Wranglers, are generally unaware of what's going on.)

AND THE Supporters' officers have a point. For months, now, they have planned a three-phase project that would make a four-acre site southeast of the school into a modern athletic com-

plex good for football, track, soccer, P.E., and even band practice.

Estimated cost for the first phase alone — a turfed field and a track — is \$65,000. The supporters, who in the past have provided scholarships, sporting gear and band equipment, have already raised "several thousand dollars" toward their goal, says club president Ronald Frye.

Back page of section, col. 1



More events for stadium eyed

Continued from page 1

While they've been doing this, hoping to create a sense of "identity" for the school through the establishment of home playing fields, Granada High School football and track teams have played at Livermore High School stadium.

BASEBALL games take place at Max Baer Park. Only basketball, of the four "major" sports, is played at home.

And to add to the frustration, they've watched the brand new Dublin High School come up with its own athletic fields during the past year.

Granada Supporters will

conduct an important meeting on Sept. 17 to put the Livermore Valley Stadium matter to the test: Will they or won't they join LARPD in a fund-raising drive to put in lights and showers.

WHATEVER the results of the meeting, the fund-raising drive is likely to go through. Frye is the first to admit Supporters' support isn't needed, financially.

But the pro-Livermore Valley Stadium spokesmen would like to have it. None of them wants to be quoted, for fear of offending the Supporters, but one summed it up like this: "We can do it without them, but we'd rather have their blessings and help."

If the fund-raising drive is

successful, Livermore Valley Stadium will house practically all high school football games in Livermore. Only Livermore High's games with smaller schools would be scheduled at the old Livermore High Stadium, according to current plans.

BUT THIS, in fact, is part of Frye's complaint. He feels it's more important to create adequate athletic facilities for all Granada students than to improve a stadium that will be used largely for football, in addition to the local soccer games.

"It doesn't seem fair to drop what we're doing for the students and concentrate on football players," he says.

"We enjoy going out to the football games, but we have other students at the school."

He admits to feeling "a little selfish," but says, "but we're doing it for the kids."

WHAT HE'D like to see is a "commitment" from the school district, a guarantee that Granada will have at least its turfed practice field and track. In that case, he says, he personally would "consider" going out to support the Livermore Valley Stadium plans.

But he acknowledges it may be unfair to demand such a commitment from the district, which is hard-pressed for funds.

What the school doesn't have, it can't guarantee, he agrees. What then is the answer? He admits he doesn't know.

IT SEEMS certain, whatever the outcome of the Sept. 17 Supporters meeting, that Livermore eventually will get what neither high school — nor a planned third high school — can afford: a first-class facility at Livermore Valley Stadium.

It's long-overdue, but then so are facilities at Granada High. The next two weeks will reveal much about the willingness of Livermore boosters and school and recreation officials to put aside personal feelings for the good of the community.

LARPD candidate urges rec master plan

Livermore limited funds should pay less." Also running for three LARPD seats are Lester Knott, Veteran's Hospital publicity chairman, the current president, who is running for reelection; James N. Doggett, 35, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory engineer; Lois Elissasser, 46, housewife; Michael MacCracken, 28; LRL physicist; Donald Sondel, 42, high school teacher; Robert Wright, LRL physicist, and Val Yoakum, LRL mechanical technician.

Sladky cited "the business-like arrangement the recreation board now has with the staff" and pledged to continue present policy. He did urge the LARPD to consider "sound planning today for the parks of tomorrow." Sladky called for a master plan "which would be regularly updated for orderly development that we can afford."

He called for integration of LARPD school, and city land use "to prevent duplication and waste." Sladky also called for a new fee schedule for LARPD facilities, based on the ability to pay. "Fees should offset expenses," Sladky said. "Senior citizens and children with



JOSEPH SLADKY



TREE CAMPAIGN - Margo Kirkwoog, the woman with the dog on a leash, and a few of her neighbors are concerned about the preservation of these eucalyptus trees, which the city plans to remove for the civic center project. Mrs. Kirkwoog is starting a petition drive to save the trees. Photo - Bill Owens

Civic Center Plan Distresses Her *and 11/18*

Mrs. Kirkwoog Campaigns For Doomed Trees

Margo Kirkwoog has started a campaign to save 10 eucalyptus trees which the City of Livermore plans to cut down soon as part of its civic center development.

The trees, located just west of the Sunken Gardens, should remain, said Mrs. Kirkwoog, because when a park is developed there, they will be needed to shade picnickers.

But city public works director Dan Lee says the trees must be removed.

"The ground there has to be lowered 6 or 7 feet so the contour will be good between the Sunken Gardens park and the civic center," said Lee. "This was determined years ago by a professional land-

scape architect. If we leave a big mound there, the Sunken Gardens will still look like the gravel pit it is now."

Lee said after the ground is lowered, the area will be replanted with new trees.

"Hopefully we can get some mature trees. Sometimes we can get such donations," he said.

"Only about half of the 20 or so trees in the long row there will be cut down. Anyway, eucalyptus trees are not considered shade trees."

Ultimately, said Lee, "thousands of trees will cover the 40-acre site."

Mrs. Kirkwoog thinks that leaving the high mound with

the eucalyptus trees would not detract from the site's appearance.

"I doubt the landscape architect left his desk when he designed the plan," she remarked. "He could have designed it so the trees would remain."

"They have been here for at least 20 years. My neighbors and I have enjoyed them for a long time. I've lived next to the Sunken Gardens for 15 years."

"The landscape architect didn't have any contact with reality when he drew the design. It just doesn't have any feeling for what is there. The plan was drawn in 1964. I

thought all the time they were going to go around those trees," declared Mrs. Kirkwoog.

She plans to circulate petitions to save the trees.

She will present one copy to the city and one to Liver-

more Area Recreation and Park District which has charge of the future park's development.

Mrs. Kirkwoog lives at 1209 Hillcrest Court. Persons wishing to sign the petition may call her at 447-2817.

Trees May Be Saved *and 12/13*

Margo Kirkwoog's petition drive may lead to a plan revision to save at least a portion of a stand of eucalyptus trees in the Livermore Civic Center site.

Mrs. Kirkwoog has collected some 750 names on the petition, which was presented to the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District board last week and which will be discussed by the city council tomorrow.

City manager Bill Parness will give a report on the matter, recommending that the staff be instructed to work with the landscape architect to devise a plan to save at least some of the trees.

Present plans call for 12-14 trees to be cut down to grade the site.

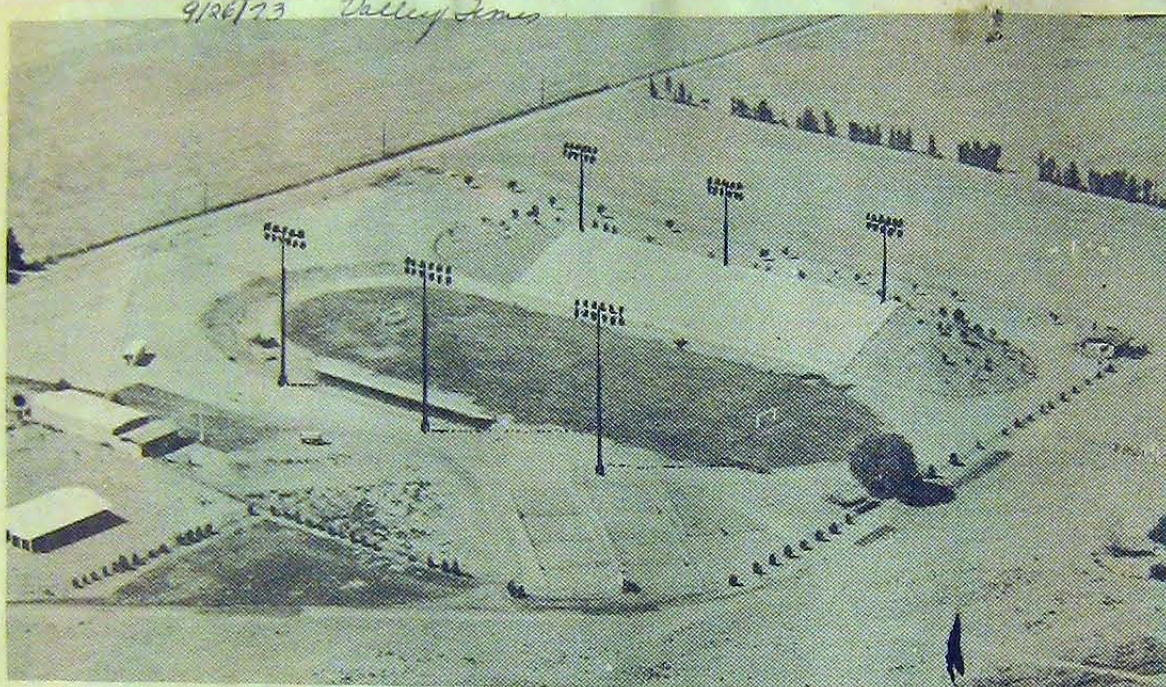
F-V Herald 9/25/73
Parks man to make presentation

LIVERMORE — Merv Filliponi of the State Department of Parks and Recreation will be making a presentation to the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District board regarding the State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 at a special meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in Justice Courtroom.

The bond issue, which will be voted on by Californians June 4, 1974, is a proposal that would authorize a total of 250 million for state and local park acquisition and development and for state fish and wildlife conservation projects.

From that total, \$90 million will be available for grants to counties and cities and of that amount Alameda County is scheduled to get an allocation of about \$4.3 million, according to Administrative Analyst Hal Adams of LARPD.

"The county has initiated action in this area by notifying all interested park and recreation agencies of the coming bond election and has asked these agencies to take a look at their priorities and programs to be prepared to discuss them with the Alameda County Parks Advisory Commission," he said.



Lights project started

This aerial view of the Robertson Park stadium includes the artist's concept of six new lighting standards which will be placed as shown to provide illumination for night

events at the park. The project was initiated by the Livermore Rotary Club.

Rotarians spearhead drive to light Livermore arena

LIVERMORE — An ambitious drive to raise funds for stadium field lights at Robertson Park was announced at a kickoff dinner sponsored by the Livermore Rotary Club.

Projected to cost \$40,000 plus many donated hours of work and materials the field lighting construction can start in January of 1974 if enough pledges are received from community support by the end of this year.

Headed by Russ Bargmann, the Rotary project will involve the Livermore High School Wranglers, the Livermore Youth Soccer organization, and the Livermore Rodeo Association.

Other groups are being contacted and the public is invited to participate in the drive by pledging support in funds or labor and materials.

The stadium sports complex can now only be utilized for daytime activities and the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District has been unable to finance a project with tax monies for new lights. However, the LARPD is involved in this proposed plan and is in full support of a community fund-raising drive.

A major source of the funds will come

from special seat sales for the home games of the Livermore High cowboys football team in the next four years. Football fans are being solicited to purchase a reserved seat at \$10 a season for each of the four years and the seat will be held open for that person no matter what time he arrives at the games.

The special ticket holder will still have to pay the general admission price to the school, but will have the advantage of being guaranteed a seat on the 40 to 50 yard line. The soccer organization may also decide to honor these reserved seat ticket holders in their events planned for the stadium once the lighting is installed, but a definite commitment on their part will be announced later.

With the installation of lights by next year many additional events can be considered for the stadium such as college football for the valley campus of Chabot, exhibition games of major league teams in football and soccer, circuses and arts events.

The six light poles stationed three on each side of the field will produce 50 foot candles of light on the playing surface

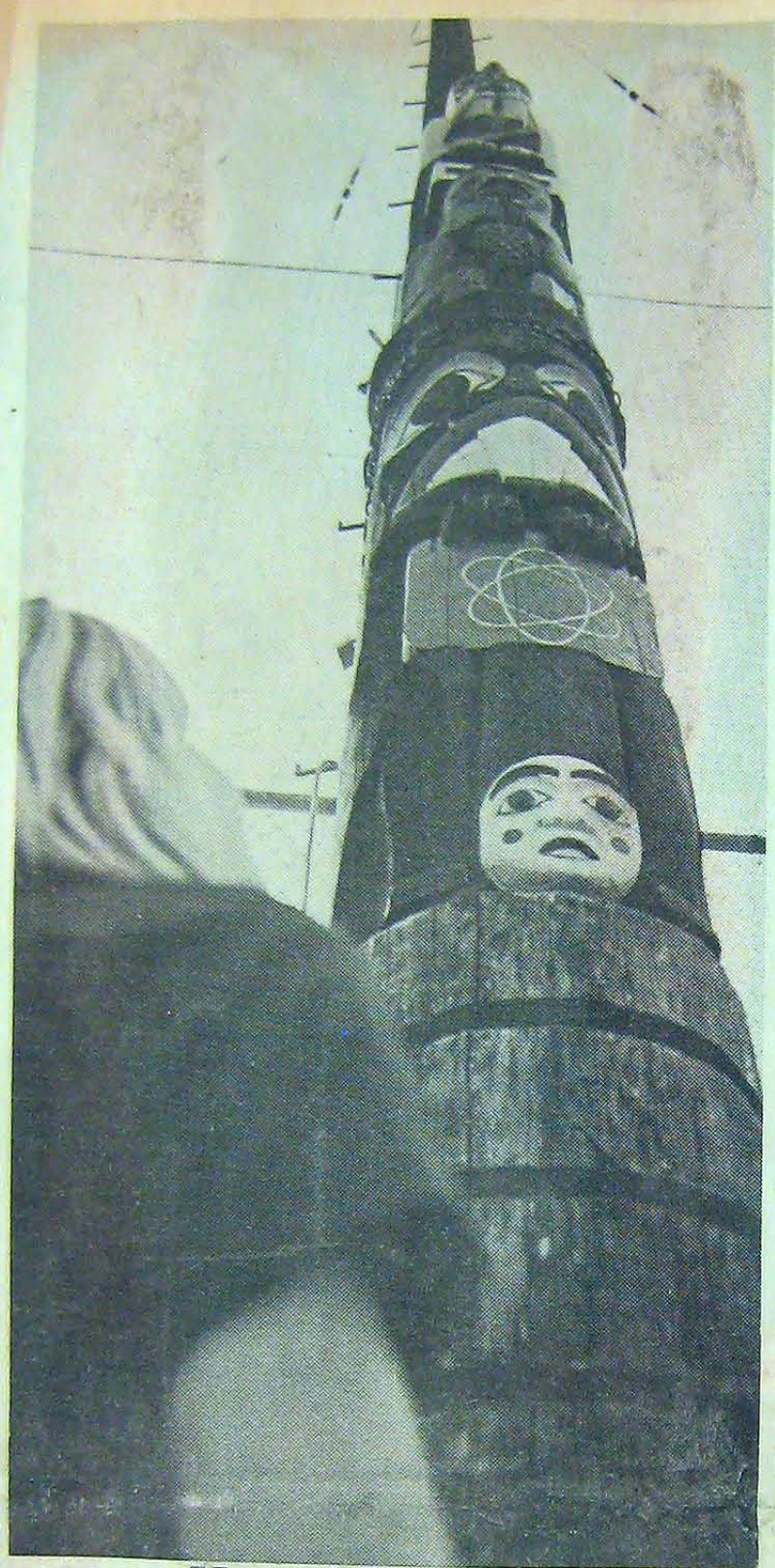
which meets the college standards and is bright enough to allow color telecasts of games sometime in the future.

Project committee finance chairman Dan Sprouell said at the luncheon yesterday he has \$800 in pledges for seat tickets already and more came in following the kickoff meeting.

Sprouell pointed out that any rotary project donations qualify as a tax deduction, so any monies used for the purchase of the special tickets can be deducted from personal income tax.

Persons interested in learning more about the special tickets can contact Sprouell at Red Carpet Realty in Livermore, Bargmann at the Squire in Livermore, The Livermore Wranglers Club or Livermore Youth Soccer Organization officers.

Chairing the kickoff luncheon was Rotarian Dr. Ray Gurney and acting as master of ceremonies was Municipal Al Lewis who gave some history on the Robertson Park Stadium and its predecessor the Livermore Rodeo Grounds on South Livermore Avenue where the Civic Center is under construction in its first phase.



Head bender

Noah Taylor bends way back to admire the largest and probably the most difficult work of art to be brought to the cultural arts festival this weekend in Livermore. The totem pole was carved to commemorate Livermore's centennial in 1969. The pole, which depicts the city's history in carvings is being sponsored as a display behind the Rec Center during Festival '73 by the Livermore Heritage Guild. It is a 2,000 pound 20 foot high carving. The wingspan has yet to be erected on the totem.

(Times Photo by Dave Dornlas)

Volley James 10/14/73

beat Nevada-Reno, 31-28; beat Cal State Northern California, 38-7; Northridge, 35-21; beat Cal Lutheran, 29-24; beat Oregon Tech, 48-9.

igo, 3-2 B.M. results

is after the opening of and Johnston, who had two assists, added an unassisted tally while the others were shorthanded.

Seals outshot the Black Bears 33-21 to post their straight win over two weeks.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12
CLEAR AND FAST

FIRST RACE. 6 furlongs. 3-and-4-year-olds. Maidens. Claiming. Purse \$2,500.
BALANCE FORWARD Bks 6.60 3.20 3.00
WHOOPEDEDUKE Scht 2.80 3.00
IMBROSE WARBOY Lague 12.00
Time—1:11.4
Scratched — Mita Pass, Markito, Get Plastered, My Dad John.

SECOND RACE. 6 furlongs. 3-year-olds and up. Fillies and mares. Claiming. Purse \$2,500.
LADY RUTH S Pchto 57.00 26.20 11.20
CLAUDIA JO Lewis 19.80 10.20
GYPSY FORTUNE Bks 3.60
Time—1:12.2
Scratched — Miss Charry Pie, Zee Time, Silver Express, Bill's Tip, Helaina Marie.

Daily Double — Balance Forward to Lady Ruth S., Nos. 11 and 5, Paid \$414.50

THIRD RACE. 1 mile. 2-year-olds. Maidens. Claiming. Purse \$3,000.
T. V. PRINCE Baze 6.20 4.80 4.00
NAKNAK Long 18.20 10.40
POSITIVE APPROACH Lbto 4.20
Time—1:39.2
Scratched — Actors Role, Bonus Buck, Don D'Argent, Steve's Egg.

FOURTH RACE. 6 furlongs. 2-year-olds. Colts and geldings. Claiming. Purse \$3,500.
CHERDAMAR CUP Gnziz 8.40 3.80 3.00
PENNY READY Yaka 4.20 3.20
LEATHER THONG Isbell 12.00
Time—1:11.4
No scratches.

FIFTH RACE. 6 furlongs. 3-year-olds. Claiming. Purse \$3,500.
ARCTIC WALLET Pchto 13.40 5.60 4.60
VICAR GENERAL Baza 6.40 4.20
T. V. DELIGHT McBride 8.00
Time—1:12
Scratched — Mollabu.

Exacta, Nos. 6 and 9, Paid \$154
SIXTH RACE. 1 mile. 3-and-4-year-olds. Fillies. Allowances. Purse \$4,000.
AMBIAJX Cblro 5.20 4.00 3.00
LADY ALETA Gnziz 8.60 5.20
BRITISH LADY Volzk 3.20
Time—1:38
Scratched — Anakawi, Make Off.

SEVENTH RACE. 1 1/16 miles. 3-year-olds. Claiming. Purse \$3,500.
PRESERVATION Lckie 46.20 14.60 8.40
TOM M. Lbto 5.00 3.60
JANUARY JUMPER Baze 3.20
Time—1:46.3
No scratches.

Exacta, Nos. 11 and 8, Paid \$904.50
EIGHTH RACE. 1 mile. 3-year-olds. Claiming. Purse \$4,000.
GRANDE CHATEAU Diaz 11.20 5.40 3.80
TURNERON Bks 3.80 2.60
GAY BANQUET Pelchto 4.40
Time—1:37
No scratches.

NINTH RACE. 1 1/16 miles. 3-year-olds and up. Claiming. Purse \$2,500.
SET BEHAVIOR Vinzia 8.00 4.00 3.40
FORT POINT Bks 3.20 2.60
CHEROKEE CHARLIE Diaz 5.00
Time—1:45
No scratches.

Exacta, Nos. 8 and 12, Paid \$65.50
Attendance — 6,326. Total Mutuel Handle — \$74,523.



l. The artists say and

d

Le Brotherhood: 2:30 p.m., Pool Jazz Band.

11:30 a.m., K. Dahlbacka n., rock music by Down to classical Jazz Quintet, and 4 guitar.

er: 11 a.m., Livermore; 12:30 p.m., J. Wagner on hornaliers; 2 p.m., Acrobat-) p.m., and 3 p.m., Tah-

l: The Land of Magic with ting, tie dyeing, a chalk-in, making and more each

310-4
102-3

period—1. Pittsburgh Hexall 1
Pronovost) 6:35; 2. Atlanta
1 (Comeau, Richard) 10:28; 3.
h McDonough 1 (Lynch, McDo-
:02; 4. Pittsburgh Pronovost 1
Polis) 15:49. Penalties: Quinn
McDonough 1:21, Lyslak 5:58,
(misconduct) 10:28; Brown 11:46,
y 11:46, Manary 13:27, Quinn
cDonald 17:53.

period—5. Pittsburgh McDo-
2 (Jones, McDonald) 19:47.
: Nowak 3:56; McCreary 3:56.

period—6. Atlanta Comeau 1
10:02; 7. Atlanta McCreary 1
Bennett) 11:53. Penalties: Lyslak
nch 7:59, Watson 19:07, Richard

Goal by: 12 9 10 — 31
h 8 4 5 — 19
nders—Pittsburgh A. Brown; At-
re.
787.

VHA STANDINGS

East	w.	l.	pts	of	ea
2	1	0	4	10	6
1	0	1	3	8	7
1	1	0	2	5	6
0	1	2	2	8	9
0	1	2	2	8	11
0	0	1	1	2	2

West	w.	l.	pts	of	ea
1	0	0	2	5	4
1	0	0	2	6	4
1	1	0	2	6	8
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	7	10

Friday's Results
ola 5 Vancouver 4
ton 6 Winnipeg 4
ames scheduled)

Saturday's Games
n at Los Angeles
p at New England, aft.
at Cleveland
ames scheduled)

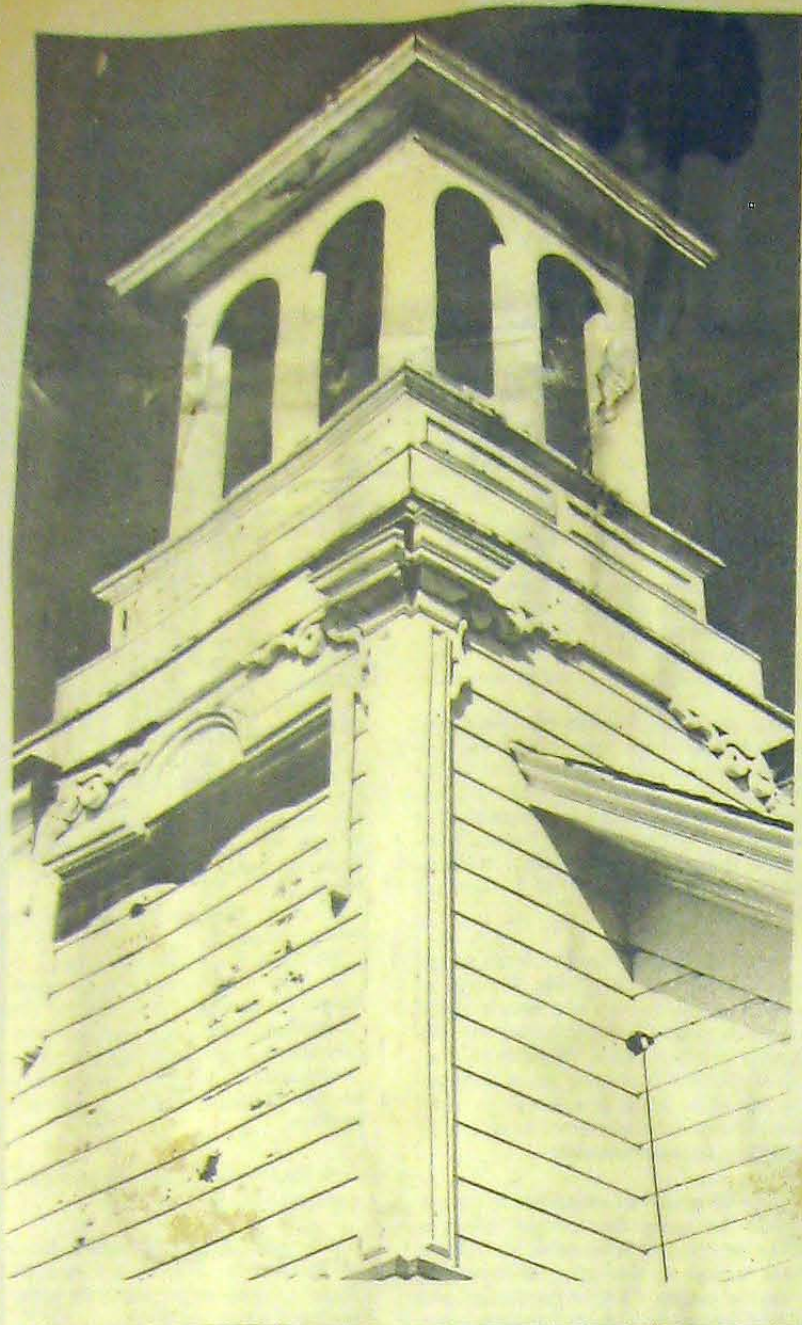
ball

SCORES

10 7 10 0—27
0 14 26 14—34
7 3 0 0—10
9 0 0 6—15

stakes

alif. (UPI) —
da piloted
ne-half length
ghly regarded
leet Peach
\$29,850 Anokia
Oak Tree at
ting.



Schoolhouse faces future with doubt

One of Alameda County's most elderly schoolhouses is facing an uncertain future. May School north of Livermore was built in 1869 and still stands tall, rundown but a rather magnificent reminder of the past. The structure, however, because of years of use and exposure to the elements is no longer useable in its present condition. The roof is falling in and the well has gone dry. The building was used for a time by the Cask & mask theatre group but the actors no longer want it. The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, agency that leases the building will, according to General Manager Bill hasPayne, have to decide soon the school's future. Payne has suggested the city try to obtain a historical grant to rehabilitate and preserve the structure. Or, he said, the parks district could turn the school back to the school board. The Livermore Heritage Guild also had taken an interest in seeing the school saved for historic use. But, for the present the school's future remains unknown.

Never say never on parks

Never say never, should be the reaction of Springtown - Greenville North and all other residents of the cherry stem or leap frog areas cut off by Livermore's own Berlin Wall. Interstate 580.

Looking over the areas obvious parks needs Wednesday night, directors of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District observed that the alkaline soil which pervades the site prevents planning for lush green parks familiar to residents of other areas of Livermore.

LARPD Director Marlin Pound said "I would hate to get their hopes up" in revealing the problem of salty soil, and also in noting the relatively new residential area, including Proud County, simply doesn't have the priority for development of parks which old, more established areas have.

The initial reaction may have been, "now this, on top of everything else."

The LARPD board wishes to wait until the results are in March 5 on the \$3 million tax override measure to improve the park system before deciding what to do about northside needs.

There is no need for despair pessimism until those decisions are made, and then if they are adverse to area rests.

Even given that sad ability, never say never.

Cremation Or Resurrection?

LCAC To Ask County Delay In Destruction Of Sanitorium

By JOAN BOER

Livermore officials and private citizens will make an effort Tuesday to delay the cremation of the 55-year-old Arroyo Del Valle Sanitorium five miles south of Livermore.

Once a county hospital for 300 tuberculosis patients, the facility closed in 1960 when it became too expensive to maintain for a happily dwindling number of patients.

The county reportedly plans to raze the structures in the near future by burning them.

After a tour of the crumbling buildings and overgrown grounds which attracted over 100 people Sunday, the Livermore Cultural Arts Council has asked the Livermore city council, the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District and local civic and cultural groups to request a delay of the demolition until there can be some determination whether the facility can be put to any use.

Councilmen agreed Monday to request supervisors to postpone the massive burning.

LARPD director Marlin Pound said yesterday that LARPD could probably do likewise.

At a noon meeting called yesterday by the LCAC to determine interest in the facilities, chairman Mary Kay Berg asked other interested groups to add their voice to the request.

She announced LCAC would form an ad hoc citizens committee to pin down interest and investigate costs of renovating the structures for community or other use.

While Pound was willing to go along with the request for a delay, he raised some questions as to the practicality of reviving the old buildings.

There are problems of sewage, water and electricity which may or may not be insurmountable.

Costs of repairing, remodeling and bringing the structures up to county codes appear at first glance to be formidable.

Maintenance costs for any agency ending up with the 100-plus acres and 32 buildings might also be prohibitive, he said.

He noted LARPD presently owns several buildings in the same general area near Veterans' Park. No local group has yet found it economically possible to use them,

Pound said, implying the same might be true of the sanitorium buildings.

He also noted that public agencies like the county are no longer willing to donate property to other agencies, preferring to sell it.

That raised a question as to the county's intentions for the well-situated parcel. Berg said she will ask supervisors what they plan to do with it.

All present yesterday agreed that at the least there was a good deal to be salvaged from the site. The land alone would be a community asset, most felt.

Supervisors apparently did not realize how much of the old sanitorium had been left behind when it was abandoned. In a Monday telephone conversation with supervisor John Murphy, Berg learned he hadn't known there was anything at all worth saving from the planned cremation.

Murphy said he would investigate before the supervisors' meeting Tuesday when LCAC will formally plead for the delay.

During the 14-year period the facility has lain fallow, LARPD has made at least two unsuccessful attempts to take over at least part of the facility for recreational uses.

Other agencies, including the county sheriff's department, have eyed the property for their organizations but have either been turned down or have concluded it would be too expensive to operate.

Most present on Sunday's tour were appalled to find that a gold mine of buildings, plantings and open space so near to facilities-poor Livermore had been allowed to decay idly for so long.

They could see why the sanitorium had proved impractical to operate, but had difficulty making sense out of a series of decisions which prevented any other use of the site.

The grounds and buildings were well-maintained for about four years after the sanitorium closed its doors, according to the facility's former plant engineer, Delmas Buckley.

Buckley, on hand Sunday for sentimental reasons, said things had been in good shape when he made a pilgrimage to the old sanitorium in 1964. The buildings were well-

(See SANITORIUM, page 2)

Champagne, cocktail dresses flow as rec district opens headquarters

By PAT KENNEDY
LIVERMORE — The champagne was flowing and the ladies were in floor-length dresses at cocktail time Friday, as the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARP) threw open the doors of their brand-new home for public administration.

Their new building, at the end of picturesque, tree-shaded Trevarno Road, has been donated by the Hexcel Corporation. That company may be moving but for many years has been located on private property neighboring the Trevarno Road homes.

Hexcel executives were on hand to enjoy the occasion. So were LARP's five directors, chairman Mike MacCracken, Lois Ellsesser, Les Knott, Marlin Pound and John Stroud.

LARP manager Bill Payne and his elated staff showed guests around their new carpeted offices downstairs.

City, school and hospital representatives were among those who were admiring the made-over premises. For two years, the Livermore Unified School District had leased the property, before moving into their Education Center on Murietta Boulevard last May.

When LARP looked over late last fall, they met in their gardeners and maintenance men.

A few months later, pert rows of flowers, a manicured hedge, some new fire stairs, a wheelchair ramp and paint on every wall in the place have

transformed the drooping building into a bright community center.

The high point for visitors from the Tennis Club and other local groups was a tour of the upstairs. Every room was still fragrant from fresh paint, and every room will be turned over to the community for meetings and records storage.

LARP officials are saying it didn't take much money to transform their donated building. "Just a lot of elbow grease."

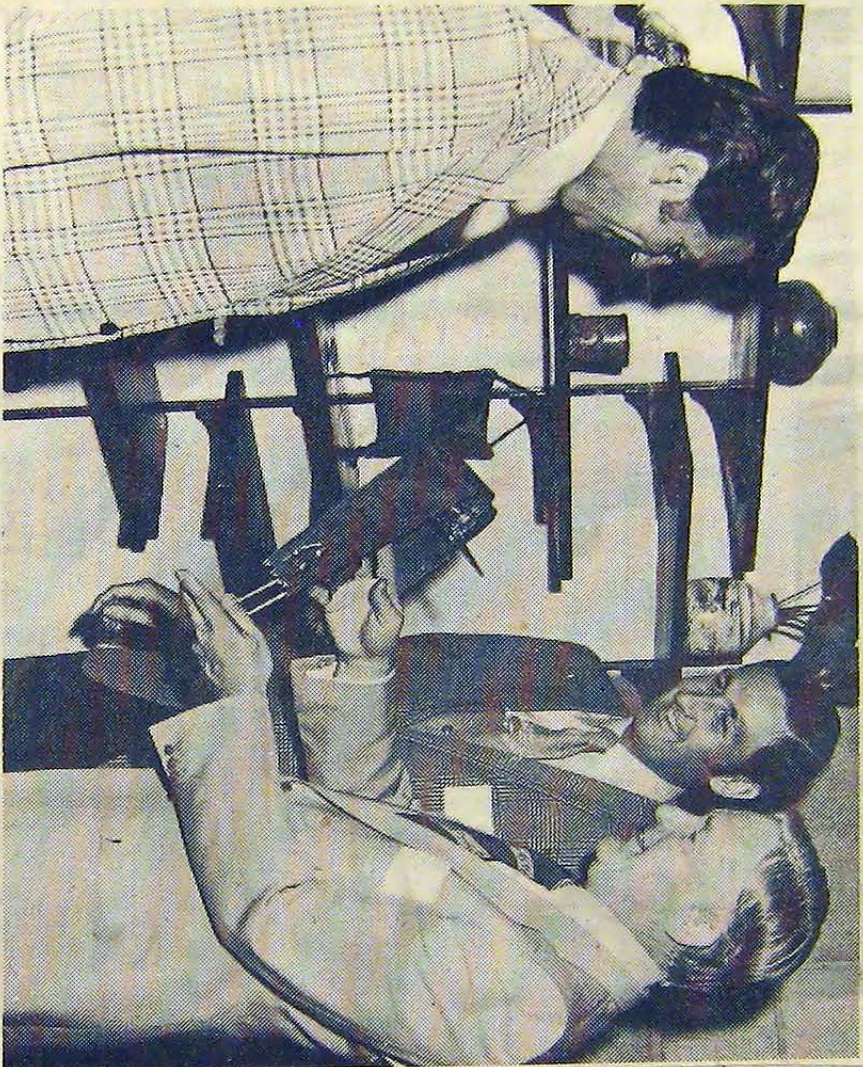
Their sparkling offices are a far cry from the antique and gloomy surroundings of their former building in Carnegie Park.

The former Carnegie

Building offices are slated to be turned over to a community group for its use.

The champagne and fresh strawberries and tiny sandwiches will be gone Monday, and the ladies will be back in their street-length dresses and pantsuits.

But everybody will still be smiling.



Hexcel Co. executive Harvie Merrill (right) admires some of the sculpture decorating the office of general manager Bill Payne (left) while LARP chairman Michael MacCracken looks on.

Senior citizens finally get bus

Valley Times 4-21-74
LIVERMORE — Why are members of the Livermore Senior Citizens Club smiling?

They have a new bus to take them where they want to go. It was three years ago when the senior citizens club, growing by leaps and bounds, wanted to purchase a bus to transport many members who were not able to attend the weekly meetings.

They decided a mini-bus might be the answer, but the cost seemed prohibitive — more than \$4,800.

Then the Junior Women's Club of Pleasanton came forward with a donation of \$1,000.

A bus was leased from Codrilli Ford and the senior citizens went to work to raise the rest of the money needed to buy the vehicle.

A "bus fund" was established and the first of the annual Christmas bazaars was held.

Card parties were held each month to raise money that could be used to buy materials to make attractive and saleable items for the bazaar and members sold tickets to friends and merchants.

The ticket sale and the bazaar garnered about \$1,000. The bus went into service with volunteer drivers delivering members to the weekly meetings as well as to the Monday afternoon sessions of the Arts and Crafts section, the Thursday morning shopping trips and other special events.

Many other card parties and two more successful bazaars were held with the products donated by the arts and crafts meetings.

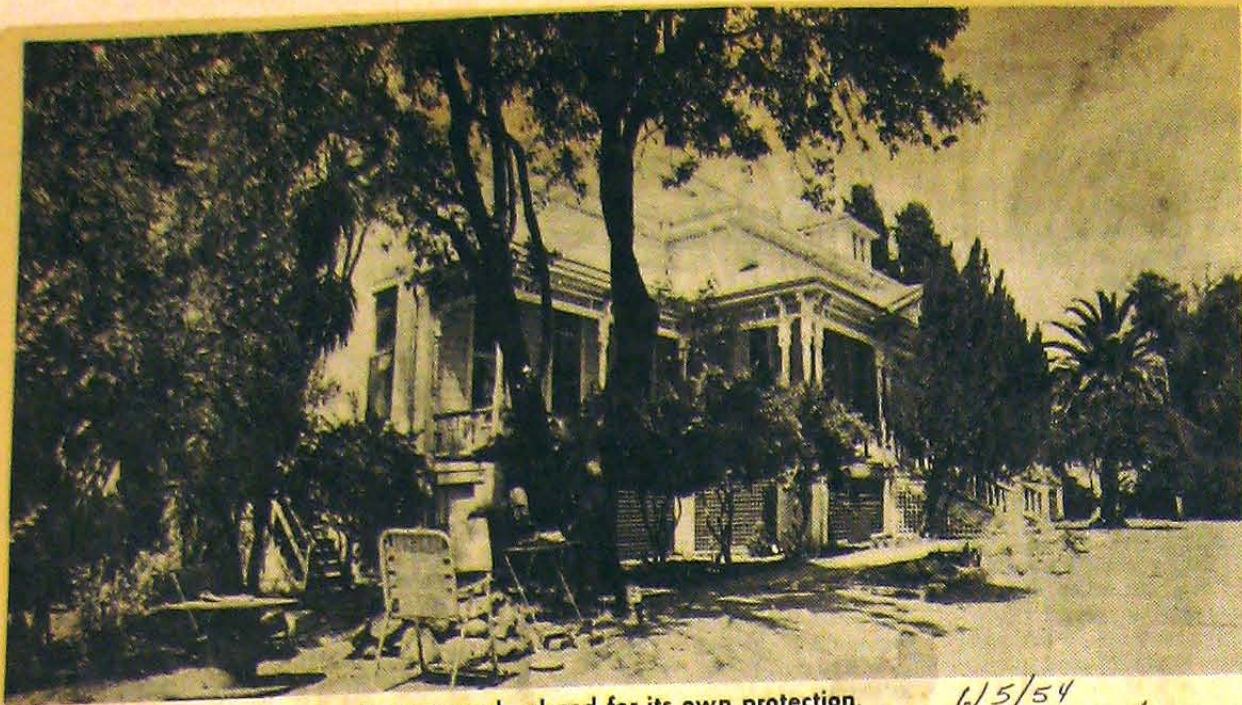
Finally, enough money was raised to buy the van which was presented to the group's president, Vera Paulsen, and past president, Peg McGuire, by dealer, Mill Codrilli.



Steady as she goes!

4-21 Valley Times
A team from the city parks department spent all day Friday wrestling with the big totem pole Adam Nordwall, nationally famous Indian spokesman, carved for the City of Livermore. Several months ago, the pole was incorrectly mounted and some of the rings, symbolizing decades in Livermore history, were cut off. After an outcry from the Indians, the pole was restored to its intended condition and mounted on a concrete block.

(Times photos by Pat Kennedy)



Ravenswood—closed for its own protection.

Fourth football 6/6/74 signup tonight

DUBLIN — The Dublin Pop Warner League will hold its fourth sign-up session tonight at Dublin High School from 7-10 p.m. Pop Warner is open to youths in Pleasanton, San Ramon, Dublin and Livermore. The local Pop Warner organization has added a third team, the Squires, who will join the Lancers and the Knights in a full season of action.

The specifications for the teams are as follows:

KNIGHTS: aged 12-14 as of Aug. 1, 1974 and weighing 105-135 pounds.

LANCERS: aged 10-12 as of Aug. 1, 1974 and weighing between 85 and 110 pounds.

SQUIRES: aged 10-12 as of Aug. 1, 1974 and weighing 65 to 85 pounds.

Each boy must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to the sign-ups. There is a \$5 registration fee. For further information call George Damoulos, 462-4961.

Livermore closing historic Ravenswood

By JUDY JAVA
LIVERMORE — Whether it was to protect the park from the public or to protect the public from the park wasn't quite clear when the Livermore City Council voted Monday night to close Ravenswood.

City Manager Bill Parness, in asking the council to close the park to public use, told councilmen there have been several cases of vandalism at the former Redemptorist retreat. But he also said the old buildings are a danger to public safety in their present unimproved condition.

The council then agreed to close the 24.53-acre park to public use for an unspecified length of time. Private individuals may visit the site,

however, with special permission from the city and from the city employee who now rents the property for about \$100 a month.

The Ravenswood property, plus 17.81 acres known as the Crum property, was donated to the city by Masud - Mehran developers with the construction of 210 new houses between Arroyo Road and Holmes Street, according to Planning Director George Musso.

Although the developers were required to dedicate only 4.2 acres to comply with the city's park dedication ordinance, Musso said the developers decided to cut the size of the lots in the subdivision and donate an additional 38 acres for open

space.

"As far as I know, the Crum property is open to the public . . . it's just open space land," Musso explained. He said the Livermore Area Park and Recreation District has submitted a plan for the property which includes playing fields. He also said the city hopes to develop the area as soon as money is available.

The residents in that portion of the subdivision who gave up part of their home sites to provide the huge 17-acre chunk of open space on the Crum property and all other residents of the city are free to use it, according to Musso, despite its unimproved condition.

"The public has the right of access to land bought or

dedicated for park purposes, just as they have the right of access to any publicly owned land or any piece of land given for park purposes," the planning director commented.

The residents on the Arroyo Road portion of the subdivision also have small homesites but their right of access to the 24.5 acres surrounding the old Ravenswood estate currently is somewhat dubious.

The only action regarding the site that is known to have been taken by the council regards the council's Monday night decision to place the Ravenswood estate "off limits to the general public" in compliance with the city manager's request.

The council, in unanimous action, declared that "public

visitation or use is discouraged" except by special permission of the city staff.

Whether the Monday night edict was intended to include the entire 24.5-acre parcel or only the buildings and grounds of the estate itself is unknown. Attempts to reach the city manager Monday for confirmation were unsuccessful.

However, last Saturday, prior to the council meeting, The Times attempted to enter a driveway bordering the Ravenswood estate to photograph the ruins of an old monastery winery and was refused entrance by the city employee who rents the property.

The planning director said

the area has always been "more or less closed" due to vandalism of the buildings but was at a loss to explain whether the ruins and all of the grounds were included in the rental, or merely the house.

Musso said he thought there might be a well for the house near the winery which should be fenced, if there.

Neither the city manager nor the planning director could estimate when the Ravenswood property would be open to the public.

"We're not sure yet what the final disposition of the Ravenswood buildings are going to be," Musso explained. "The city is talking about keeping custody of the property and using it for meeting rooms and similar uses. We have to use it for recreation purposes, but the question is whether the city will keep it or turn it over to the recreation district."

Musso said the Livermore Area Park and Recreation District would use it for a wider range of activities but added, "We'd kind of like to make it like Dunsmuir House (an old historic landmark) in Oakland."

Voters went to the polls Tuesday to consider, among other issues, Prop. 1 which, if approved, will provide an additional \$250 million in state bond monies to acquire and develop land for recreational purposes in California.

Final results of the election were not available at this writing, but should the measure pass, an estimated \$235,000 will come to LARPD.

Hal Adams, administrative analyst for the Livermore parks district, said about \$180,000 of the funds will be channeled into Ravenswood for remodeling and improvements if the measure passes. The remainder is slated for Arroyo Parkway.

Adams said there also are funds coming from other sources for the ultimate development of Ravenswood, but was unable to speculate on when the project would be ready for public use.

Other publicly owned park lands inside the city, like Ravenswood, are closed to the public at present, according to the planning director.

"Part of the Holmwell site — an old well site that the city bought and turned over to the recreation district for a park — is still fenced," Musso declared. He said LARPD may have to cap the well before the area is opened.

Tassel triple trips Sunset Homes 11-3; Truckin wins in Livermore Rec. League

LIVERMORE — Al Tassel slammed a triple with the bases-loaded to lead Truckin to an 11-3 win over Sunset Homes in Livermore Area Recreation and Park District C-League Slow Pitch action Monday night.

The Pizza Arcade struck late to defeat Livermore-Dublin Disposal 6-2 and Gordillo's stopped the Knights of Columbus 11-6 in the other games.

Tassel's key triple sparked a eight run Truckin second frame that put the contest away early. Six errors by Sunset contributed heavily to that rally.

Tom Jaques finished the night with three hits in sour tries for the winners, while Rich Haera hit safely twice, including a double.

Dexter Parkerson, Peter Cordova and Bill Yates all doubled for the losers.

Rich Menise slammed a home run in the Pizza Arcade's win. The winners tallied three runs in the fifth to come back from a 2-0 deficit. Del Hanks' double had given Livermore-Dublin the 2-0 lead in the fourth. Jack Nelson drove in two runs for the winners, while Wayne Rice cracked two hits.

Bill Faglino had two safeties for the losers.

Gordillo's, which led 5-0 in the early going, has to struggle back from a 6-5 deficit to clip the Knights of Columbus. A six-run sixth frame finally proved to be the difference, as Ray Street doubled and Mick Riell, David Gordillo and Tim Schoop all singled in that frame.

Rich Delgado slapped a double for the

Knights, while Tim Cox cracked a pair of singles. Hank Castella drove in two runs.

David Gordillo had three hits for the winners, while Ray Street, Riell, and Dennis Craddock cracked two hits each.

Pizza Arcade	000 021 2-6 7 2
Livermore-Dublin Disposal	010 100 0-2 4 2
Kershaw and Menise; Hanks and Altora; Vallerza;	
RBI-Nelson (P) 2, Menise (P), Rice (P), Altora (L), Craig (L)	
2B-Hanks (L); HR-Menise (P)	000 101 1-3 0 9
Sunset Homes	000 201 1-11 12 3
Truckin	
Parkerson and Butterfield; Jaques and Russell;	
RBI-Tassel (T) 3, Jaques (T), Haera (T) 2, Burkhead (T),	
Russell (T), Cordova (S), Yates (S); 2B-Cordova (S), Dun-	
zville (S), Yates (S), Haera (T); 3B-Tassel (T)	
Gordillo's	122 006 0-11 12 5
Knights of Columbus	000 600 0-4 10 11
Riell and Engstrom; Castella and Johnson;	
RBI-Schoop (G), Craddock (G), Street (G), Lawson (G), Gor-	
dillo (G), Castella (K) 2, Delgado (K); 2B-Delgado (K), Street (G)	

Final boot signup for Atomic Club

LIVERMORE — The Atomic Soccer Club will hold final sign-ups for the fall season today and tomorrow at the Recreation Center, 8th and H Streets from 4-9 p.m.

Any boy born on or between Jan. 1, 1963 and Dec. 31, 1968 are welcome to play soccer. The cost per boy is \$10 and all boys must bring valid proof of age if they have not played for the Atomics previously.

For further information contact James Stone, 447-9018 or Fran Huston 443-0640.