



CALIFORNIANS FOR PRESERVATION ACTION NEWSLETTER

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Locke-Celestial Haven?

Locke, California, 31 miles down the Sacramento River from the State Capital, is the "only rural Chinese community in the country that has not burned down and that was built by Chinese, for Chinese, still predominately occupied by Chinese."

The Sacramento River Delta experienced an influx of Chinese as early as 1850, as they were forced out of the gold diggings by threats of violence from Caucasian miners. Also, in 1870, after the transcontinental railroad was joined and the Central Pacific Railroad laid off 12,000 laborers, the Chinese migrated to the Delta to be employed building the levees. Later, the Chinese turned to the land as their primary means of support. During these and later equally unpredictable times, the Chinese grouped together for companionship, as well as survival. Eventually, the only safe places to live were those offered by sympathetic white landowners. Thus, the town of Locke, California was built on land owned by an old-time rancher, George Locke, who made oral rather than written leases with the tenants.

The Chinese wanted to practice the customs and rites of their ancestors, but they built their homes according to local customs. The result was a new town with wooden structures nearly identical to those built by pioneers of a half century before. Today, Locke is home to 63 residents, 51 of whom are Chinese, most in their 60's and older, and most wishing to continue living quietly in a community where they feel at home.

Locke is on the National Register of Historic Places and has been the subject of much study and planning over the past 10 years. Funded by the Sacramento County and the National Endowment for the Arts, the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency staff has recently finished a comprehensive plan and action program.

Agency planners and consultants have attempted to plan around a critical question: "What is the future role and potential of Locke, especially in the face of increasing commercial pressures?" Involved in answering that question are the unsettled state of land ownership, the increasing influx of tourists, the constant fire hazard threatening the wooden town, and its declining physical condition. A complicating factor has been the purchase of the town by the Asian City Development Inc. of Hong Kong.

Minimal disruption and no forced displacement of elderly residents are key planning goals. A working relationship between planning staff and residents helped solidify the basic objective

which, according to one elderly Chinese, was to preserve Locke "to show our children, so they can see how far we have come."

Along with planning have come several action steps. In answer to a petition by Locke residents, the County Board of Supervisors voted funds to install smoke detectors and fire extinguishers in all buildings. The next step will be the development of an urgently needed fire hydrant system.

The Agency and others hope that Locke can become a living historic town. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors has accepted the plan and will soon vote on a County commitment. Newly appointed Director of State Parks and Recreation Department, Russell Cahill, has indicated his interest in the future of Locke. State legislators, Senator John Garamendi and Assemblyman Norman Waters, intend to introduce State financial support legislation. Even with this support, important decisions are yet to be made.

CPA members should stay alert for news of Locke, in case letters and telegrams of support are necessary to save this unique remnant of the Sacramento Delta.



Preservation for Everyone

I. Recycling for Housing

For several years now the Los Angeles Community Design Center, at the request of the Program for Retired Citizens, has been examining the housing conditions and needs of the elderly residents of Central City Los Angeles. Their recommendations have just been published in a handsome ninety page document entitled Recycling for Housing, a proposal to convert central city highrise office structures to housing for the low and moderate income elderly. The plan outlined in this publication offers an exciting and innovative approach to saving one of Los Angeles' richest architectural assets. It suggests a common solution to the problems of saving architecturally significant buildings and adequately housing elderly low income residents.



This 1920's photo would show little change if taken today in the Spring and Broadway Street area of Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles Community Design Center (CDC) is a non-profit organization established in 1968 to provide free professional planning, architectural and design services to community groups who could not otherwise afford them. The Center was approached several years ago by the Program for Retired Citizens, an advocacy group for the elderly, to assist them in developing a plan to improve housing conditions for elderly residents of the downtown area. Preliminary survey work indicated that the old downtown office core contained a substantial elderly population who chose to live there because it offered reasonable rents, excellent public transportation, convenient services (social, medical, government, etc.) and companionship. The Central City neighborhood offered its older residents an opportunity to live self-sufficiently. A survey of existing housing stock, however, showed the supply to be inadequate and diminishing at an alarming rate.

The same surveys also showed the Central City area contained millions of square feet of aban-

andoned office space, mostly in the upper floors of turn of the century office buildings. As the Community Design Center study points out those physical qualities that made these older buildings unsuitable for modern office needs (small bay and floor size, nine foot ceilings, etc.) become advantageous when thought of in the context of housing.

By combining existing rent and development subsidies with certain cost savings inherent in renovation, the conversion of these office towers to housing complexes (with some commercial use remaining on ground floors) becomes very attractive economically. The CDC Study presents very detailed conversion plans for three of the most architecturally significant buildings in the area, the Arcade Building, the Chapman Building and the Popular Center.

Initial reaction to the Design Center's proposal indicates considerable interest in the concept from both the City of Los Angeles and private developers. The National Trust has also expressed interest in this creative preservation approach. The Trust awarded its first publication assistance grant to the Los Angeles Community Design Center for publication of this document. Additional funds were donated by the Standard Management Company and the Popular Center.

We shall monitor the progress of this proposal and report new developments in the downtown Los Angeles area in future additions of the CPA Newsletter. If you would like additional information on this project contact: Los Angeles Community Design Center, 541 S. Spring Street, Room 800, Los Angeles 90013.

Legislative Review

The first half of the 1977-78 legislative session has concluded, having passed several pieces of significant preservation legislation. Tax incentives for preservation were provided by the enactment of SB 380, which implements proposition 7. SB 514 sets up a constitutional vote (SCA 29) which would defer tax increases for value added by rehabilitation work. SB 7, an anti-redlining bill, and three bills providing for specific preservation projects were also passed.

For details of the following bills, refer to the Legislative Review section of CPA's July Newsletter:

SB 380 (Mills). Tax break for historical properties; implementation of Proposition 7. Enacted, Chapter 1040.

AB 962 (Fazio)--Support. Park, open space and historic preservation loans to local government. Waysand Means suspense file.

SB 514 and SCA 29 (Marks)--Support. Tax break

for residential rehabilitation. SB 514 enacted as Chapter 1183; SCA 29 passed as Resolution Chapter 99 and will be placed before the voters on the June, 1978 ballot.

AB 1337 (Mello), ACA 52 (Mello) and ACA 27 (Young). Similar to SB 514 and SCA 29. These bills have not been heard by committee and presumably will be dropped because of the passage of SB 514 and SCA 29.

AB 291 (Chacon)--Support. General obligation bonds for housing finance. This bill has not yet been heard in Senate Committee on Government Organization.

SB 7 (Holden). As passed, a rather weak anti-redlining bill. Enacted, Chapter 1140.

AB 1342 (Lehman). Convert Fresno City College administration building college into agricultural museum. Enacted, Chapter 947.

AB 617 (Miller). Appropriation for Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park. Enacted, Chapter 835.

SB 403 (Greene). Creation of Afro-American History and Culture Museum. Enacted, Chapter 1258.

SB 489 (Garcia). Appropriation to restore El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park. No action.

AB 1725 (Egeland). Would have subjected historic buildings to same physical access requirements as other buildings. Dropped by author.

All in all, the last year saw limited success in our lobbying effect. CPA members are urged to make appointments to meet their legislators during the present recess and let them know of the need for further and more effective historic preservation legislation.

News from Washington

PRESERVATION PAYS

The mysteries of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and its impact on historic preservation will be unveiled in one of nine regional conferences to be held in Salt Lake City November 17-19, 1977. National Park Service and Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation staff explain the conference is for State OHP instruction in certification regulations and administration. With development benefits for rehabilitation of historic structures so greatly enlarged by the Tax Reform Act, we urge you to contact local developers and public officials, inform them of this opportunity and encourage them to attend this conference; they will thank you later.

For immediate information contact the National Trust (415) 543-0325 or the State Office of Historic Preservation (916) 445-8006. The conference is free -- the information is worth big money!

Nellie Longworth of Preservation Action reports that an important amendment to the Tax Reform Act has passed the House. H.R. 6715 (Bennet Johnson), "Technical Corrections Act of 1977" would permit 5 year amortization of rehabilitation costs for long term (30 year) lessees of historic properties. Nellie adds that passage of HR 6715 would make historic preservation the only major tax shelter available and, needless to say, economically most attractive to investors.

We wish to alert Californians and preservationists across the country to HR 9301 (Moorhead-California); briefly stated, this bill would amend procedures to require consent by local governmental units, city or county, before inclusion of any property in the National Register. Such federal legislation could deny individual property owners their rights to tax benefits from the Tax Reform Act and would deny owners state tax or building code provisions applicable to National Register properties. Assigned to committee at present, HR 9301 bears watching.

Sacramento News

Knox Mellon, coordinator of the State Office of Historic Preservation, is our new State Historic Preservation Officer appointed by the new Director of Parks and Recreation Russ Cahill. The appointment recognizes SHPO is a full-time job best carried out in the office.

CPA is extremely pleased and congratulates Knox Mellon. While former Director Rhodes was responsive to our needs, Dr. Mellon is much closer to our problems and shares our understanding. Director Cahill, a friend in his own right, deserves credit for this appointment.

The Governor's Conference on Historic Preservation was called by Governor Straub of Oregon for November 4-5 in Jacksonville, Oregon. Oregon benefits from the mandatory inclusion of preservation in planning goals and from a tradition of such high level conferences called for important special issues. Governor Brown's outerspace conference might be followed by an "innerspace" conference on historic preservation, conservation of urban and rural environments and quality of life planning for rich and poor alike. This is not simply an economic issue but a matter of cultural survival.

The 1978 State Historic Preservation Conference, "Conservation of the Total Environment/Building the Preservation-Conservation Constituency," will be held May 11-12, 1978 in San Jose. Mark your calendar and you might write inviting the Governor.

Californians for Preservation Action Newsletter is made possible by contributors Ed Astone, Paula Boghosian, Mardi Gualtieri, Dick Hastings, Mary Helmich, Jane Itogawa, John and Betty Merritt, Bradford Paul, Bill and Suzy Sugaya, Steve Taber and Judith Waldhorn.

Past is Present in Oakland

From the corner of 14th Street and Lakeside Drive, on the shores of Lake Merritt, the Camron-Stanford House has watched Oakland undergo many changes. It has observed the city through several cycles of growth and decline, and stood by as the surrounding neighborhood was transformed from affluent residential blocks to the Civic Center ideal of the Progressive Era. It witnessed Lake Merritt, once perceived as a mere extension of private gardens behind elegant lakeside homes, become the public recreational facility it is today. The history of the Camron-Stanford House mirrors this general neighborhood transformation from private to public space: after it served as home for five families between 1876 and 1907, the City purchased the house as a headquarters for the Oakland Public Museum. The house functioned as a museum for fifty-nine years, until the new Oakland Museum opened in 1969.

The only remaining lakeside home in an area once dominated by them, this Italianate house both exemplifies late 19th century architectural style and reflects Oakland's history over the course of a century. The public will be invited to explore this history when it visits the newly restored Camron-Stanford House after April 1978.

With the opening of the new museum building, it was feared that the demolition of the Camron-Stanford House (named for two of its residents) was simply a matter of time. In 1971 a non-profit organization, The Camron-Stanford House Preservation Association, formed to seek the preservation and compatible use of this cultural resource. The Association proposed, and the City accepted, a plan to restore the house to its original 1870's appearance with selected period rooms open to the public. Other rooms would be rented as office space to community organizations sharing a commitment to the arts, historic preservation or conservation.

Six years later, restoration is nearing completion, thanks to innumerable private gifts and small grants, \$70,000 in Oakland Community Development Funds, and a forthcoming National Park Service grant.

Local professionals in the field -- curators, architectural historians and architects -- have served as Association board members and volunteers, supervising the historical and structural research. The Association has also been aided by the contributions of skilled local craftspeople and has benefitted from assistance by the history division of The Oakland Museum.

A planning grant from The National Endowment for the Humanities allowed the Association to develop an educational program for the Camron-Stanford House. A six-month planning period brought experts in the fields of museum education and community history to Oakland to make program recommendations. The Association re-

cently received a grant for \$49,475 to fund the program for one year.

The Camron-Stanford House will serve as a resource center for the interpretation of Oakland's history. Through the house and site, the restored interiors, and the additional resource rooms, visitors will explore with trained guides the changes Oakland residents have experienced over the last century -- in the city as a whole, in neighborhoods like the Lakeside area, and within their homes. Two multi-media programs, "Image of this City" and "Living in a House: the Anthropology of Domestic Space," will help people living in or near Oakland today compare their own experiences with those of the past. The program also includes an exhibition on the history of The Oakland Public Museum; publication of a free brochure explaining the Lakeside area's historical, environmental, and esthetic significance; a spring '78 festival "Community Preservation Means People"; lunch-time programs for nearby Civic Center area employees; and a course offered through University of California/Berkeley Extension, "What's in a House? A History of Domestic Living." Plans also call for tours which thematically link The Oakland Museum galleries with the Camron-Stanford House.



Oakland's Camron-Stanford House, a preservation success

It is hoped that these activities will stimulate a greater understanding of the city's social and physical environment. The Camron-Stanford House welcomes the support and interest of other preservationists in the state. Address requests for membership, which includes the Association's newsletter, to: The Camron-Stanford House Preservation Association, 261 Pershing Drive, Oakland, CA 94611. Address inquiries about the education program to Lizabeth Cohen, Program Director, or call (415) 841-8451 or 836-1976. We are particularly looking for volunteer tour guides. Interviews will take place in November and training from January through April. CPA encourages those of you living in the Oakland area to work with the Association.

CPA Members: Free Old-House Journal

In only four years, the Old-House Journal has grown from a flea market handout to a highly-respected magazine with 20,000 subscribers, representing every state in the country. CPA members with vintage homes, from adobes to Victorians to bungalows, will find the OHJ a useful addition to their libraries.

The driving force behind the OHJ is editor-publisher Clem Labine, who restored his own Brooklyn brownstone, a process he describes as "patching, plastering, stripping and hauling..." Labine bought his own home after he and his wife "went to a party in Brooklyn and fell in amongst 'brownstoners'". I thought a stone house was a sensible purchase --sturdy, low maintenance and all that." Echoing sentiments of many CPA members who have redone older homes, Labine commented, "Restoration is like opening door after door after door. Who knows where it will lead?"

Spurred by his own renovation activities, he decided to help others by establishing a monthly magazine of "renovation and maintenance ideas for the old house." Saying that "Anything worth doing is worth doing to excess," Labine quit his job at McGraw-Hill and set up shop in his basement, where the first issue of the magazine appeared October, 1973. Labine, his wife and friends took 2,000 copies of that first issue and gave them away in flea markets and other places where 'brownstoners' congregated.

The Journal is handsomely illustrated, using photographs, drawings from antique sources and current renderings of architectural details. Each issue contains a story about a renovation; San Francisco Victorian restoration was featured July, 1975. The OHJ stresses realistic, straight-forward information of immense value to do-it-yourselfers: Restoring old plaster, sealing leaky windows, conserving heat, reviving wood finishes and other ways to solve the myriad problems faced by those who live in older homes. Also included are articles about the styles and details of different kinds of vintage homes.

The OHJ recently published a buyer's guide, a nationwide listing of sources for restoration crafts and products. They also provide an additional valuable service to students of older buildings by offering reprints. These formerly rare house plan books and trade catalogues are of great interest to those trying to understand 19th Century architecture in the United States.

Labine is helping CPA recruit members by including a brochure about our organization in an upcoming OHJ issue. CPA members can reciprocate this generosity and discover a new source of restoration information by asking for a free sample copy: Write to The Old-House Journal, 199 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, New York 11217. Be sure to mention the CPA newsletter!

New Publications

A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, David Gebhard and Robert Winter, has arrived from Peregrine Smith Publishers and its bright blue cover should attract you in most bookstores. Gebhard and Winter led the way over ten years ago with an earlier guide and deserve credit for a much improved, greatly expanded revision. The range of this guide is impressive and, while your favorite local building may be omitted, you will be led to discover many you have overlooked. Get it and get out there; the barbed comments that accompany many of the entries will add to the enjoyment (\$11.95; Peregrine Smith, P. O. Box 667, Layton, Utah 84041).

Check Co-Evolution Quarterly (Fall, 1977) which features an article by Whole Earth Catalogue creator Stewart Brand entitled, "Neighborhood Preservation is an Ecology Issue". A yeasty coalition is forming.

We noted in our last issue the forthcoming magazine American Preservation; now we recommend that you subscribe. Editor Porter Briggs has done a masterful job of covering a broad range of topics, problems, successes with geographical balance and illustrative (great color photography)brilliance. American Preservation fills a necessary void and does so attractively. 6 issue subscription - \$9.00: American Preservation - The Bracy House, P. O. Box 2451, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203.

Does your historic cause need money? Citizens of San Buenaventura are currently selling historic house calendars for funds to furnish the Dudley House, a National Register structure recently moved by the City to a special historic park. City staff produced the calendar which citizen groups are selling for \$3.00 each. This joint effort, potentially capable of producing \$12,000, may serve as an example for your project. For a calendar or information, write Historic Preservation Commission, City Clerk's Office, P.O. Box 99, Ventura 93001.

Historic Preservation in Wisconsin: a manual for communities (State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisc. 53706), is an excellent example of what states might do to assist citizens. The manual reviews purpose and develops methods much as California's Guidelines for Historic Preservation Elements (O.P.R.) but is directed toward community people. Handy, attractive, thorough but concise, this booklet is worth having.

Los Gatos has an exciting and successful housing rehabilitation program with a sensitive preservation approach (see CPA Newsletter, Vol. 1, No. 3). This is now described with style in a fine brochure you might wish to show to your housing and community development officials. "Housing Conservation Program," the pamphlet is available from: Town of Los Gatos, 110 East Main Street, Los Gatos 95030.

Religious Landmarks: The Fall in San Francisco

San Francisco may soon lose two of its architectural treasures to the wrecking ball. Both the St. Anne's home at 300 Lake Street and the Calvary Presbyterian Church Education Building at Jackson and Fillmore Streets are slated for demolition and replacement with new buildings.

The arguments against preservation are the ones used for justifying demolition of almost all buildings -- code problems, space needs, rehabilitation costs. Given the track record of rehabilitation and continued use of buildings throughout San Francisco, these arguments have been dispelled many times over. Re-examination of both proposals coupled with new creative approaches is in order.

St. Anne's, designed by Albert Pissis, a noted San Francisco architect, is probably the only major brick pavillion style structure in the city and has extraordinary importance in being the sole representative of its type. The home was built as a facility for the elderly poor and has remained in that operation since its inception.

The Calvary Presbyterian Church Education Building forms part of a pair of structures, the other being the church itself. Built in 1902-1904, both buildings exhibit lovely art nouveau stained glass in generous Romanesque windows and form a fine classical revival streetscape.

Organized opposition to demolition and offers of assistance to retain the existing structures have emerged in both cases. A group of neighbors appealed to the Sisters who operate St. Anne's, their architects, Ashen and Allen, and their consultants, Dullin and Associates of DeKalb, Illinois, early in June, 1977, to request that they plan their new buildings on the Lake Street site to co-exist esthetically with the 1902 building. The preliminary plans revealed in September, however, showed a new building situated so as to necessitate demolition of the existing structure.

The San Francisco Landmarks Commission has recommended landmark status for both the Calvary Church and Education Buildings, and on October 27th the City Planning Commission voted to recommend to the Board of Supervisors landmark designation for both buildings. In this case, CPA readers should write, urging designation of both structures, to Supervisor Ron Pelosi, Chairman of the Planning, Housing and Development Committee, City Hall, San Francisco 94102. For additional information contact John and Charlotte Schmiedel, 1935 Webster, San Francisco 94115, (415) 346-1350.

The exciting possibilities of film are discussed in "Old Movies: a source of local history programs," Technical Leaflet No. 100, available from the American Association for State and

Local History, 1400 Eighth Avenue South, Nashville, Tenn. 37203 (50 cents).



Long Beach to Lose Another

The State of California proposes to concentrate several independent state agencies into a single state office facility in the central business district of Long Beach. The State Department of General Services is evaluating the possibility of constructing a multi-story state office building on land occupied by the Veterans Memorial Building and the Public Utilities Building.

In a letter to General Services, Dr. Knox Mellon, SHPO, identified the two structures as "representing a cohesive architectural district worthy of the type and period of the 1930's. The Veterans Building is a notable expression of the W.P.A. Moderne styling of architecture and, historically, has been directly associated with the City's desire to provide social and cultural amenities for the citizens of Long Beach. The building is a prominent visual landmark exemplary of the Federal government's endeavor to establish employment during the Depression Era."

Concerned citizens of Long Beach have expressed interest in preserving the Veterans Building. In particular, the Long Beach Veterans Barracks No. 154 has initiated a preservation campaign by requesting the assistance of the Governor and by soliciting public support with petitions. Individuals and groups may assist the veterans by expressing their concerns to Department of General Services, Office Building No. 1, Sacramento, CA 95814. General Services has prepared a DEIR scheduled for release in early November, 1977.

The State of California has an obligation to demonstrate stewardship in the conservation of the urban environment. Frequently, however, state agencies disagree about serving this public trust. The project needs might be met without destroying these two important buildings.

A National Opportunity: The Heritage Resources Administration

In his environmental message on May 23, President Carter surprised preservationists and bureaucrats with a call for rational and coordinated management of both natural and cultural resources. The Department of Interior was instructed to prepare a National Heritage Trust plan within 120 days. A frantic effort by a task force made up of private and public environmentalists produced a report reviewed by the Secretary of Interior and recommended to the President on October 27.

While the implications -- and the outcome -- are uncertain at this time, the outline of a new organization was revealed on October 20. A National Heritage Resources Administration, containing separate but equal sections for cultural and natural resources, emerged; cultural resource management would definitely be upgraded and would have a better line to the Secretary of Interior, Cecil Andrus.

Interior and the task force deserve great credit for timely and imaginative response; germinal concepts were developed but nothing is guaranteed. While pleased with prospects, OAHF Director Jerry Rogers noted in Sacramento on October 28 that it may be time to sit down again -- as in 1965 -- to develop future federal policy and the logical steps toward new positive programs. If approved by the President and Congress, the National Heritage Resources Administration promises higher visibility and broader application for preservation goals. With Nellie Longworth of Preservation Action, we urge you to have your lobbying shoes ready to go; for the moment, a letter to President Carter recommending the National Heritage Resources Administration is in order.

Membership News

DEVELOPING A LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

The CPA Legislative Committee has been meeting regularly to develop a program for the second half of the 1977-78 session. Using as its basis the ideas formulated by the CPA membership at our August meeting in San Diego, the committee has identified these areas of concern:

1. State government organization for preservation
2. Local government enabling provisions
3. Educational needs and programs
4. Social impacts of preservation, and
5. Financing preservation

Based on research, the committee will develop legislation for introduction next year. Some areas include:

- Recordation of landmark/district designation in deeds;
- Reorganization upgrading the State Office of Historic Preservation;

State loan guarantees for rehabilitating historic or architecturally significant structures.

The December membership meeting in Pacific Grove will be crucial in establishing CPA's 1978 program. The Legislative Committee will report the results of previous investigations and will present proposals. Members, in group discussions similar to those held in San Diego, will review, comment on and supplement proposals. A full meeting debate and vote will follow. Be there and contribute.

SAN DIEGO MEETING HEAVILY ATTENDED

CPA's San Diego meeting in August drew over 200 people to a workshop rich in detail about the promise and problems of revitalization in San Diego. Staged in the historic Gaslamp District, the politics of preservation were probed in the local context by Mike Stepner, Bruce Dammann and Matt Potter and were seen in the broader perspective through Richard Reed's media presentation on St. Paul, Minnesota.

The afternoon membership meeting was an investment in future planning. Small group discussions identified preservation problems that members felt affected their own local programs. These were defined and catalogued for problem solving sessions to be conducted by the legislative committee. We intend to produce a legislative package with the results and will push adoption of priority bills next year in conjunction with other conservation/preservation organizations.

A walking tour of the Gaslamp District followed the meeting. Local arrangements, directed by Marc Tarasuck, Cathy Grigsby and members of SOHO, were fantastic; it was a great day.

WE NEED YOU - YOU NEED US

Californians for Preservation Action has worked successfully for two years to build a preservation constituency and a legislative base for environmental sanity. We enlist your help; send your check to:

CALIFORNIANS FOR PRESERVATION ACTION
Post Office Box 2169, Sacramento 95810

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|--|---------------|
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| <input type="checkbox"/> individual membership | 15.00 |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> non-member subscriber | 15.00 |

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CPA Meeting-Pacific Grove Saturday, December 10

Join us in Pacific Grove on Saturday, December 10, 1977. Workshop topic: Town Revival - Success Stories of Surveys, Victorian Restoration and Historic Preservation. Location: Pacific Grove Art Center (an adaptive reuse), 568 Lighthouse Avenue, Pacific Grove. Featured speakers include Wendy Howe of Pacific Grove and Charles Rowe of Watsonville. Workshop registration begins at 9:00 a.m.; at 12:00, we will break for lunch and return for the membership meeting at 1:30 p.m. This is an opportunity to learn from others' success in the morning and then participate in determining CPA's legislative priorities in the afternoon. A walking tour of Victorian Pacific Grove follows.

Local co-sponsors: The Heritage Society of Pacific Grove; the Pacific Grove Art Center; the Santa Cruz County Historical Museum; the Santa Cruz County Society for Historical Preservation, Inc.

Directions: From Monterey, take Highway 1 and follow the signs to Pacific Grove -- the northwest edge of the peninsula. Lighthouse Avenue is Pacific Grove's main street.

Accommodations, try: El Carmelo Hotel, 643 Lighthouse Avenue, (408) 375-1287; or Asilomar Conference Center, 800 Asilomar Avenue, (408) 372-8016.

Elections

New Officers: CPA announces new leadership for 1977-78 with election of Mardi Gualtieri (Los Gatos) as president, Richard Reed (La Jolla) vice-president, Bill Burkhart (Pacific Palisades) secretary, and Judith Orias (Santa Barbara) returning as treasurer.

The Board of Directors of Californians for Preservation Action solicits your requests for advice and assistance. We live all over California and we aren't poobahs. Call us:

Santa Barbara:	Judith Orias (805) 687-9419
San Francisco:	Hal Major (415) 771-4500
	Judith Waldhorn (415) 647-7470
Sacramento:	John Merritt (916) 456-9479
Los Gatos:	Mardi Gualtieri (408) 354-1943
Los Angeles:	Beverly Bubar (213) 549-2920
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San Diego:	Richard Reed (714) 270-7497



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Post Office Box 2169
Sacramento, California 95810