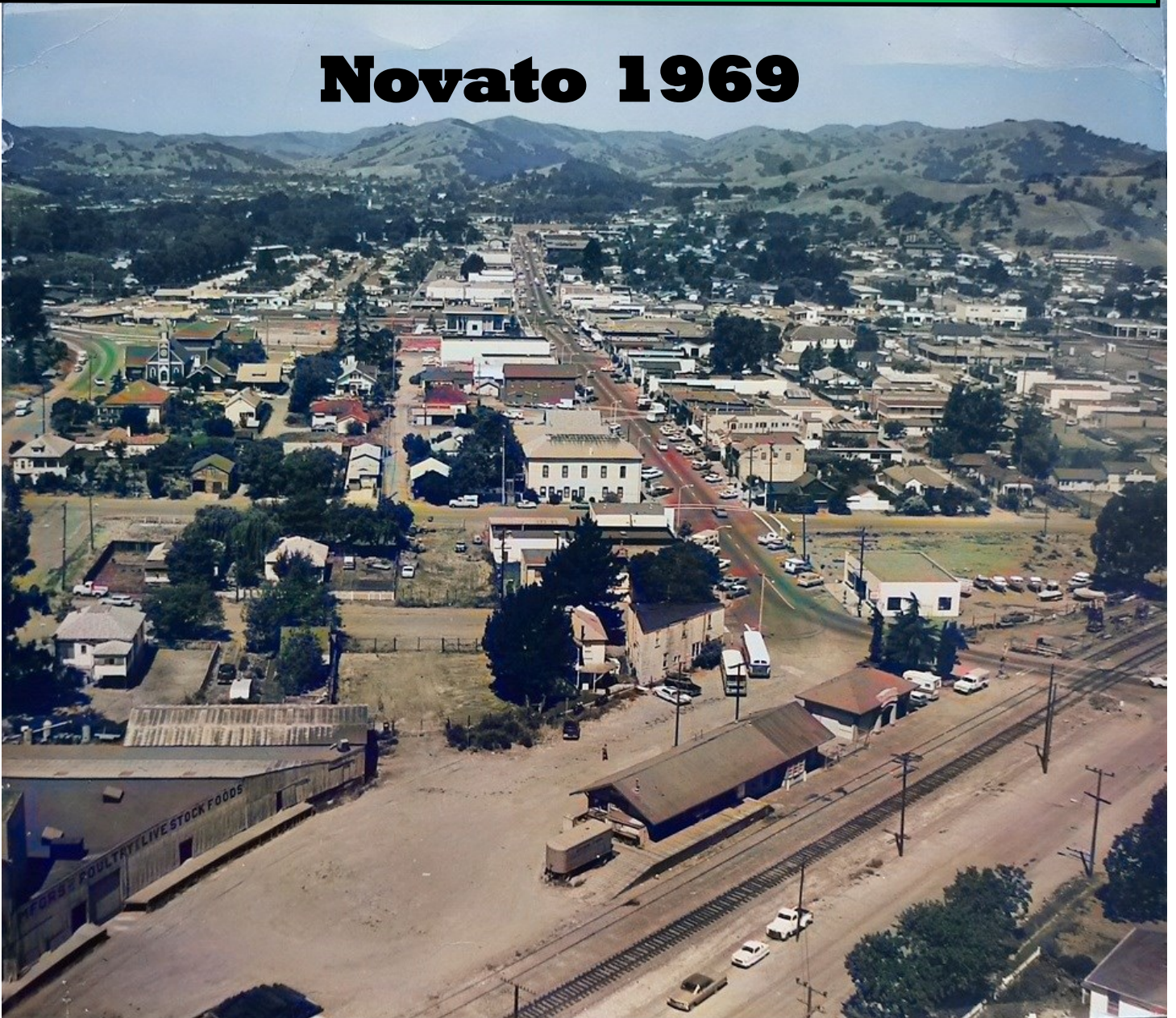


The Novato Historian

Spring 2024

Volume 48 Number 2

Novato 1969



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General Meeting March 16

The Novato Historian

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Guild Mission Statement

To collect, preserve, and make reasonably available to the public, exhibits and information related to the history of the Novato area.

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Address Changes

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President's Corner

Lynn Dawson

President, Novato Historical Guild

Happy New Year!

I am Lynn Dawson, the new President of the Novato Historical Guild. I am honored to be serving as your President and am looking forward to a most productive and enjoyable year for the Guild.

Before I look forward too far, I want to look back and give a heartfelt thank you on behalf of the Guild to Jim Crumpler who has led this organization for the past few years as its President. Under Jim, we have had fantastic speakers, a refreshed "Historian" in a magazine format, and interesting docent led tours of our museums and for our third graders. Jim also has been involved with the Museum Relocation Committee which is working to move the downtown Museum from its current location to the Scott House on the Civic Green. At this time, the City has approved our doing an assessment of the cost and issues that would be associated with renovating the Scott House as the site of the future Novato History Museum.

Some of you know me from when I presented the video of Novato that talked about its "Teenage Years" – 1950 to 1970. I loved doing that project with my wonderful team from Leadership Novato. It got me so very interested in the History of Novato and this area that I then became involved with the Guild which is a fantastic organization. The many docents and volunteers that contribute their time and talent are the heart of this organization. We exist because of them!

As the new President, I thought that we would start the year out right by having a planning meeting for 2024. At that meeting, we reconfirmed our commitment as a Board to our Mission, which is **"To collect, preserve, and make reasonably available to the public, exhibits and information related to the historical and social development of the Novato Area"**.

We also identified our Priorities for 2024. This is an ambitious list, but we are up to the challenge!

- To be financially viable and sustainable
- To relocate and/or renovate the Novato History Museum
- To increase our visibility with Novato citizens of all ages
- To improve our diversity and multicultural outreach
- To have qualified and engaged Guild members
- To have qualified and engaged volunteers
- To utilize up-to-date technology and media resources

We are also excited about the speaker for our first quarter Guild Membership Meeting at City Hall on Saturday, March 16th. Ed Ryken is a docent at Alcatraz, and he will be talking about offbeat things you may not know about Alcatraz and its history. Ed says that he went to the island to work with birds and, at the time, did not realize that he would be working with "Jail Birds" too! I am really looking forward to hearing Ed's talk: "This Old Rock: The 500-year Story of How Alcatraz Transformed the Bay Area and the World". Remember too that on Thursday, March 25th, the Novato Speaker Series will feature Chris Waugh who will talk about "Designing a Life: Unveiling 7 Insights from Within Health and Wellness Innovation". Chris is the Vice President and Chief Innovation Officer for Sutter Health.

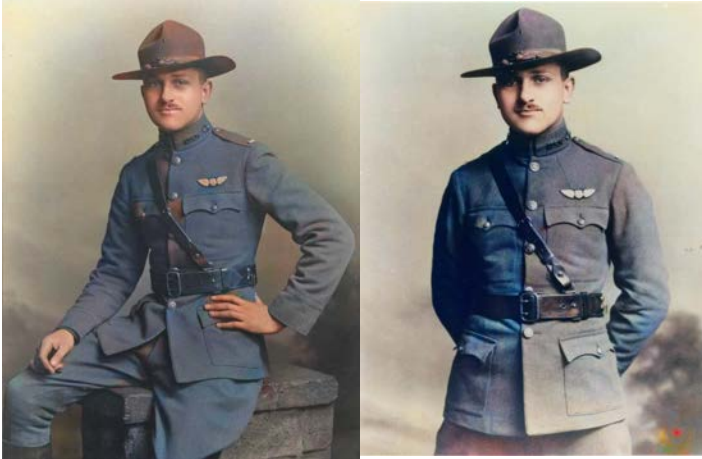
Please let me know if you have questions or suggestions for your Board of Directors, as we are here to serve you!

Lynn

Cover picture donated to the Novato Museum by Edna and Bob Manzoni

BIOGRAPHY OF FIRST LIEUTENANT LLOYD ANDREWS HAMILTON

Lloyd Andrews Hamilton was born in Troy, New York, on June 13, 1894. In 1911 he was graduated with honors from the Pittsfield High School, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He then entered the Jacob Tome Institute in Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1912. Following this, he attended Syracuse University, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He had entered the School of Business Administration at Harvard University when the United States declared war on Germany.



On April 28, 1917, Hamilton enlisted in the army and was sent to Plattsburg. The following month, having expressed a desire for aviation, he was transferred to Massachusetts Institute of Technology for groundwork, and in September he was sent to England for further ground and gunnery training. Commissioned a first lieutenant on March 2, 1918, Hamilton was immediately assigned to the front in France and attached to the famous British Third Aero Squadron. He was the first American Officer to fight with the Royal Flying Corps and was the first of his squadron of 150 to bring down an enemy machine.

Lieutenant Hamilton was transferred to the United States Air Service on June 20, 1918, and made flight commander of the 17th Aero Squadron, which he helped form and train. His operations throughout his work at the front were from Amiens and north to the Channel Coast. On August 25, 1918, Hamilton was returning from an attack ten miles over the lines when he saw an enemy balloon and dived on it. Causing the observer to jump, he then shot the balloon down in flames. Before getting away he was hit by enemy machine guns from the ground and fell about three miles over the lines near Lagnicourt.

Lieutenant Hamilton was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously for an action taking place on August 13, 1918. The citation tells that while on a combat mission, the pilot, "leading a low bombing attack on a German Aerodrome 30 miles behind the lines, destroyed the hangars on the north side of the aerodrome and then attacked a row of enemy machines, flying as low as 20 feet from the ground, despite intense machine gun fire, and setting fire to three of the German planes. He then turned and fired bursts through the windows of the chateau in which the German pilots were quartered, twenty-six of whom were afterwards reported killed."

The commander of Hamilton's squadron wrote after his death that "Ham had been a great help in training our new men and in developing our organization. His favorable and lovable personality, steadfast purpose and remarkable ability as a flyer have set an example that we all are striving to emulate.

Docents Needed for Novato History Museum's 2024 3rd Grade Tours

Novato Historical Guild Trustee Anne Russell became a 3rd Grade Docent in 2010. "It's been a great experience and I get way more out of volunteering than I give. I've discovered so many interesting facts and stories about Novato," she says. "I first learned about the program when I chaperoned my son and daughter on their 3rd grade tours. Docents get to share our town's history, and that helps instill greater knowledge and pride for the students in Novato. The 3rd graders are smart, funny, and very engaged."

This year's tours will be held from late March to June. To become a 3rd grade docent, please call Program Coordinator Laurie O'Mara at 415-246-8168 or email her at: laurieomara124@gmail.com.



Bust of Lloyd Andrews Hamilton. Howard Lazar, a portrait and history sculptor, delivered it to the museum on May 16, 2020.

Fireman Sam Marzell

Sam Matthew Marzell was born on July 6, 1902, at Pierce Ranch, now known as McClure Ranch, on Tamales Bay, the son of Joseph Marzell and Catherine Berovitch Marzell. He was only 2 when his parents died within a week of each other, his mother of "red tide," his father of pneumonia. 5 children were orphaned.

Except for his oldest brother Frank, who was old enough to work, the remaining four Marzell children were sent to live in orphanages. His growing-up years were spent with an Irish American family in San Francisco. Sam was sent to a church home, Mount St. Joseph's, also in San Francisco. From there, Sam moved to St. Vincent's School for Boys in Marinwood (1910 to 1914), and then moved to a 1000-acre ranch in Rutherford, 15 miles each way from Napa and Calistoga. There, he would work half a day after attending school all morning (beginning at 6 a.m.).

By the time he was a young boy he had mastered many aspects of farming. At age 11, he supervised the young gardeners at St. Vincent's, and at Rutherford, he oversaw the chickens. He developed into an all-around man, plowing, doing carpenter's work, as well as mechanical work. He knew what it meant to "punch" 30 cows every morning - milking them with a technique that produced warts on his thumbs ("I had those warts for 15 years."). When he was older, he stayed with a Mrs. Daley—"Grandma Daley," he called her—in San Francisco. In 1935, Mr. Marzell married Josephine Bianchi of Santa Rosa. They lived in Petaluma and Daly City before coming to Novato in 1944. He and his wife lived at their six-acre ranch on Indian Valley Road. They had two daughters, Joan, and Kathy. Sam was proud that both of his girls were excellent 4-H members.

Longshoreman, Chicken Rancher, Firefighter

During the era of union leader Harry Bridges, Sam worked as a longshoreman. He was part of the work gang that narrowly escaped the Port Chicago Munitions Explosion in Port Chicago, CA. (current day City of Concord). He subsequently left the docks to return to Novato, where he helped build the dam at Stafford Lake.

Before settling in Novato in '44, Sam was in the chicken business in Petaluma. He had more than 5000 chickens there and in

Novato, raising and selling them. But the bottom dropped out of the chicken market and Sam could no longer afford to raise them.



Novato, raising and selling them. But the bottom dropped out of the chicken market and Sam could no longer afford to raise them. Sam joined the Novato Volunteer Firemen in 1950. He became Novato's second paid firefighter on Feb. 1, 1951, replacing George Ryan who, in 1946, had become the first paid day-man at the firehouse. Before that time, the town made do with an all-volunteer force. It was not uncommon to walk downtown and see Sam cleaning the fire trucks. His white hair was a great

At The Touch Of A Finger – Novato Fireman Sam Marzell sounds general alarm on new electronic system to notify firemen there is a fire. The master key transmits a tuning fork which turns on receiver in each fireman's home. During the following 90 seconds, the location of the fire is repeated twice.

contrast against the bright red color of the trucks.

"Chief Charley Peterson and I were the two-man crew of regulars," Sam recalls. "We had three-night sleepers: Sid Smith, Nels Hanson and Slim Williams. When the siren blew, the chief and I would mark our destination on the blackboard and take off. If it was a grass fire, we'd take the Dodge grass fire truck. We also had a Diamond T pumper and an old Seagraves pumper and a tanker unit. We usually took the Diamond T for house fires because it supplied 500 gallons of water."

"After we left (the firehouse), the volunteers would come to the station and be dispatched to the fire." In all the years of firefighting, the blazes that stand out most in Sam's mind are the ones that destroyed Rayburn's Market (now the D S L Market on Grant Avenue), the Food Fair conflagration on Front Street and the fiery destruction of the Mira Monte Marina north of the city on the Petaluma River.

"Nowadays," says Sam, "a fireman has to be a specialist, he has to have a college education."

"Things have advanced so far - the chemical means of fighting fires, the different equipment, electricity - the old days are gone, times have changed. The fireman must be smart in meeting the public too, to make for good relations."

"It's not the easy life some people think it is. The fireman has to be the servant and protector of the public, always subject to calls and all sorts of dangers - some of the things that no one can expect like nylon blowing up in your face. Firemen's working conditions should always be of a high standard. We should pay them well," he says. Sam retired from his firefighting career on June 1, 1969.

Man Is Killing the Earth

"When I used to plow and turn up the soil years ago, there would be thousands of worms underneath. They kept the earth fertile. But the chemicals that are used today have killed off



All Novato feels safer knowing its Fire Department is equipped to the hilt with plenty of the last gasp in fire trucks and assorted gadgets to smother flames. At least, that's the impression when they threw (and we mean "throw") this rig together as a comic entry in the parade in San Rafael Bridge Vistal (October 1956). Chief George Cavallero said most of the equipment came from the junk heap; Firemen Sam Marzell (atop ladder) must agree because he's having a hard time hanging on. JJ photo

most of the worms. Man is killing the earth." Under the care of Father Dennis Crawley in Rutherford, he began reciting poetry while he plowed the fields—and developed a lifelong love of poetry. He loved to shout it as he plowed.

"When you're out there plowing in the middle of a hundred acres, it's a great feeling to yell poetry at the top of your voice," he says.

Sam knows many poems by heart. When he forgets a stanza, he looks it up, writes it on a slip of paper and keeps it in his pocket to memorize. His favorite poem is "If" by Rudyard Kipling, but close contenders are "Barefoot Boy" and "The Village Blacksmith."

"Someone once told me I recite 'Barefoot Boy' with such feeling because I was a barefoot boy and I understand what the poet meant."

It was a common sight around Novato seeing Sam rototilling the vegetable gardens of friends and neighbors with his bright orange Howard tiller. Sam says his retirement years will be active, because he wants them to be that way and also "because my retirement money won't be enough to pay my taxes."

Sam Matthew Marzell passed away on January 14, 1999, at his home in Novato. He was 96.

Sources for this article: Novato Advance June 18, 1969



1956 at Grant Avenue Fire House—L to R—Chief George Cavallero, Richard Connell, Frank Manzoni, Sam Marzell, George Hale and Bob Campbell

Novato Historical Guild Quarterly Membership Meeting

March 16, 10-12, Novato City Hall

"This Old Rock: The 500-year Story of How Alcatraz Transformed the Bay Area and the World."

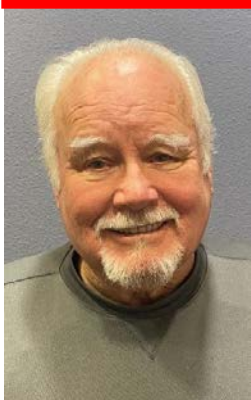
Talk by Ed Ryken,

National Park Service-designated "Citizen Scientist" for Alcatraz, Presidio Officers Club, and the Farallones Marine Sanctuary.

Mr. Ryken, a 55-year Novato resident, will cover Juan Gaspar de Portola's discovery of the San Francisco Bay in 1769, and the Spanish personalities who settled who subsequently settled in the area. He will review the transition of ownership from Mexican Governor Pio Pico to the U.S Military, and the role played by John Fremont. Moving on to the Gold Rush and Civil War periods, Ryken will feature the men who built the fort and prison, what was planned and did not happen. He will review the role the fort played in the Spanish American War and, in the aftermath of the Great Quake of 1906, explain



how it helped to save San Francisco. Ryken will share a story or two he learned from former prisoners who today he regards as friends. He will conclude by explaining what happened when Native American activists occupied Alcatraz from 1969-1971, and tell the story of how the nation's largest urban National Park—of which Alcatraz is an integral part—came to be.



Ray Shanahan, Novato Historical Guild Board Member

Ray Shanahan is a third generation San Franciscan. He graduated from George Washington High, City College of San Francisco (CCSF) and then entered the U.S. Army. He served in Germany and was honorably discharged in 1965. Ray worked for Pacific Telephone and then the City and County of San Francisco before getting his contractor's license. He graduated from the College of Marin with an

Associate of Science in Construction Technology, and an Associate of Arts degree in Ornamental Horticulture from CCSF.

Ray moved to Marin County in 1969, first living in Mill Valley, then San Rafael for 36 years before moving to

Novato in 2005. While living in San Rafael he found time to coach sports at San Rafael High, served on the Glenwood Homeowners Association, the San Rafael Downtown Millenium Committee, the Marin Municipal Water District Citizens Advisory Committee, and the Board of Directors of The Marin Builders Association. He served as its' president in 1999-2000. He was the owner of Ray Shanahan Landscaping which specialized in residential design and construction, retiring from the business after 32 years in 2008. He has also served as both a deacon and elder at the Presbyterian Church of Novato and was a former Noble Arch of The Novato Druids.

Acrylic painting and history have always been Ray's hobbies. He became involved as a docent at the Hamilton History Museum in 2018. He and his wife Shirley have 4 children between them and 7 grandchildren. He is looking forward to working with the Guild.

Peg Coady Novato Historian

By Michael Read

The citizens of Novato owe a debt of gratitude to a woman by the name of Peg Coady. It was Peg's interest in saving Pioneer



Park Cemetery in 1968 that sparked her interest in Novato's history. Her interest led her to the founding of the Novato History Museum and the Novato Historical Guild.

Family Life

Margaret Annette (Peg) Shirley was born on July 1, 1926, in Oakland, Calif. When Peg was 3-year-old, she and her mother, Betty Shirley (1904-1981) were living with her grandparents Paul and Vida Bochnick in Oakland according to the 1930 Census. Her father, Morgan A. Shirley (1905-

1985) was born in Portland, Or. In 1951, the family moved to Auburn.

Betty was a piano teacher so Peg studied piano from the time she was a young girl. She next wanted to play the violin. She played violin for exactly one year and hated it. Next, she took up the cello. A friend of her mother's played cello with the Oakland Symphony and this friend was her first cello teacher. At age eleven, Peg joined the Berkeley Symphony and was the youngest member at that time. She played with the symphony until she graduated from high school. She performed in a few concerts at the 1939 Exposition at Treasure Island, and she also participated in her college orchestra.

Peg would attend five different elementary schools in Oakland: Manzanita, Sequoia, Crocker Highlands, Lakeview, and West Lake Junior High School near Lake Merritt. She was in the last graduating class of University High School in 1944 before it became a vocational school. During the war years she attended Stocken Junior College, graduated in 1946, and then studied at the College of Pacific (now University of Pacific). Then, it was primarily a woman's college. She lived on campus, and not surprisingly, majored in music. She enrolled in a Harmony class, but because she did not have perfect pitch, her instructor, Mr. Russell Bartley, encouraged her to change her major to radio. The school had a wireless station on the air that went to all the dormitories and reached as far as San Jose. Peg's minor was in English, and she graduated in 1948. Peg never directly used anything she had studied in college, but she was always keenly interested in history, especially cemeteries.

Peg would marry Robert Burke of Stockton (1928-2006) in 1949 and they settled in Kentfield. Robert first worked in San Rafael then subsequently went into business with her father in San Francisco. Unfortunately, the business couldn't support two households, so Peg and Robert moved to live with her parents in Oakland. On October 26, 1951, at the Samuel Merritt Hospital in Oakland, their son (Robert) was born. The following year, the family moved to Novato (747 Bradley Ave.) and would live there until 1981.

Working for the Marin IJ

According to an article in the July 17, 1997, IJ issue written by Peg Coady: "I had been hired by Roy Brown (IJ Publisher) in

1949. I knew absolutely nothing about writing ads. With the patient Wishard Brown and others, I learned how it is done. I found a huge box under the counter with unpaid classified-ad bills - some two years old. I asked if I could try to collect them. Started out with about \$3,000 due. Everyone in the building knew the day I got it below \$1,000. I lost my voice in the process."

"I moved to Novato in 1953 when my son was born, having lived in Oakland for two years. I contacted Mr. Brown and asked if I could take ads in my home from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. five days a week because it was a long-distance call from Novato to San Rafael in those days. He liked the idea, so my home phone number was listed in the newspaper. After 3 p.m., I telephoned San Rafael with the ads - the IJ paid that part of my phone bill."

"It wasn't very long before Mr. Brown decided to open a Novato "bureau," I took care of ads, and Jerry Adams was the reporter. What a challenge when there were too many evening meetings for Jerry to cover. He asked me to cover the ones that weren't complicated (thank goodness). He said to just take lots of notes and quotes, and he would write the story the next day."

"With Jerry's help and using already published stories, just by changing the who, what, where, when and why, I learned to write news stories, which I really enjoyed. I began to cover Novato and the Hamilton AFB officers and NCO wives' clubs. Florence Donnelly was very patient with me. I met some very interesting ladies at the clubs. Enjoyed interviewing and writing about them - including Mrs. Hap Arnold, base commanders' wives, and many others."

"Because I worked for the IJ, I had the privilege of getting a ride in a T-33 on June 10, 1956. Maj, Vic Moore, my neighbor, was the pilot. It was my first ride in any kind of airplane! I was scared to death but couldn't pass up that opportunity."

"Learning, to some degree, how to write articles (a skill that is diminishing), I offered to compile and edit in 1972 "Marin People II," published by the Marin County Historical Society. I had the pleasure at that same time of being secretary of the Society while Frank Galli was president. The life story of Justus F. Craemer, co-owner of the IJ, was in that volume. My lifelong interest in history led to my founding in 1976, the Novato History Museum."

Note: Her byline name was Peg Burke then Peg Coady. Her first

story byline was
September 9, 1955.

First Impressions of Novato

"Diablo Avenue had no sidewalks. There were no sidewalks on Hill or Bradley Streets. It was a small town. We used to say if you were traveling up 101 and you blinked, you would miss Novato. There was one stop sign at Grant Avenue. When I moved onto Bradley Avenue about 75-80% of the people on Bradley were in the military. Everyone helped everyone in the neighborhood until about 4:00 when we



December 1958 engagement photo that was in the IJ.

would all stop work and have a beer together. There was no invitation – we’d just stop work and gather in someone’s yard. The kids were in and out of all the homes on the street. Everyone burned leaves in the gutter. It was a marvelous smell. I felt very comfortable in Novato. I like the small-town atmosphere. It’s been fun to watch the town grow too.” *From Margaret Coady oral interview June 23, 1981.*

Wedding #2 Announcement

Peg and Robert Burke divorced in 1957. On January 18, 1959, Peg and Major Phillip Coady, of the 78th Flight Wing of Hamilton Air Force Based married. Carol Coady, Major Coady’s daughter by a previous marriage, was junior bridesmaid and Robert Burke, the bride’s son by a previous marriage was ring bearer.

The bride graduated from the College of Pacific and was formerly employed at the Novato office of the Independent-Journal. Mrs. Jennie Shirley of Novato is her grandmother. The bridegroom was graduated from New Mexico A & M with a degree in chemical engineering. Phillip would adopt Robert Burke as his son in 1961.

More Of Peg Coady’s Oral Interview

“I always have the feeling that every place has history, but I didn’t get involved in the City of Novato because I was home with my son, though we did have a small group of neighbors that went to the community house dances together and had potluck dinners together. Later, as a single mom, I was very busy raising my son. When I met Phil, I still did not get involved in the City of Novato, but I did get involved at Hamilton because Phil was a pilot and an excellent information officer in charge of a squadron. I introduced Phil to everyone at the Marin Independent Journal in San Rafael. It was my job to make the other officers’ wives feel



Peg Coady standing in front of the Sweetser Monument.

welcome. We lived at Beale Air Force Base near Marysville for two years (1961 to 1962) while Phil was in charge of the radar control for the West Coast. His shift was called “A” Crew. “B” Crew covered the radar for the other half of the time. Phil retired in 1965. We never got to go overseas.”
 “In 1968 I became interested in Novato history when Phil retired, and I had more time. I did not want Pioneer Park Cemetery destroyed. They were going to level the site. I called Jack Bernie, Frank Galli and Betty Machado and we had a meeting in my home and formed a committee to save the cemetery. I got to know a lot of people then. We found other people who were interested in saving the cemetery. I went to meetings all over town



The restoration of Pioneer Cemetery at Pioneer Park was deemed the best the city did during 1973 by the city’s plan review committee. The restoration of the venerable spot, which was often subject to vandalism in the past years, was undertaken by the Citizens to Preserve Novato’s Historic Landmarks. Singled out for special awards for their work on the project were Peg Coady and Will Lieb shown here admiring the fruit of their efforts.

and fought to save the cemetery. I went to City Council meetings where Fred Ruegg and Dorothy Young helped. It took eight years to restore and save the cemetery.”

“We saved the death records. The original records are in the city vault and copies are in the museum. We had a letter writing campaign and people (descendants) wrote from Los Angeles, Nevada, Hawaii, and Oregon. There are four binders of information on the cemetery in the museum.”

“In 1970 Bea Carpenter and I began the Guild and the museum. Bea and I redecorated the City Hall and the Community House. It was Bea’s idea to redecorate. She called me and asked me to provide photos of Novato. Not too long after that we started getting tangible historical donations – books and things. I was secretary on the board of the Marin County Historical Society; Frank Galli was chairman. Frank got word that the Snow Museum of Oakland was going to donate (permanent loan) exhibit cases to a museum. Two cases went to the Marin County Museum and one tall case came to Novato City Hall. At first, I changed it every two months and had a historical theme each time.

I was on the Novato Planning Commission in 1972-1973. It was a great education. I spent evenings reading the reports and days touring sites.”

“Mrs. Loustaunau from New York came to Novato. The hall on Grant and Reichert was named after her even though the family did not want anything. When Mrs., Loustaunau died, Madeline York got the framed photo of her for the City. I got busy and started looking for Novato historical documents. Peggy Lehigh, City Clerk, suggested that I take the title of City Historian. That helped me get more historical documents. That opened doors for me. Peggy gave me some printed City of Novato letterhead stationery and more doors opened. “I had a ball doing it.” When I first started, every photo I got, I put up in City Hall right away. I stored some things with broken frames in my garage until they could be repaired.”

On April 1, 1981, Peg Coady resigned as Director of the Novato History Museum because she and her husband Phil would move to Auburn. Margaret A. (Peg) Coady passed away peacefully on June 30, 2006, at the age of 79. Phillip Coady, her husband of 47 years, preceded her in passing.

"A Social Action Program for the City of Novato"

February 9, 1971

TO: Novato City Council

From: City Manager Charles A. Brown

RE: A Social Action Program for the City of Novato

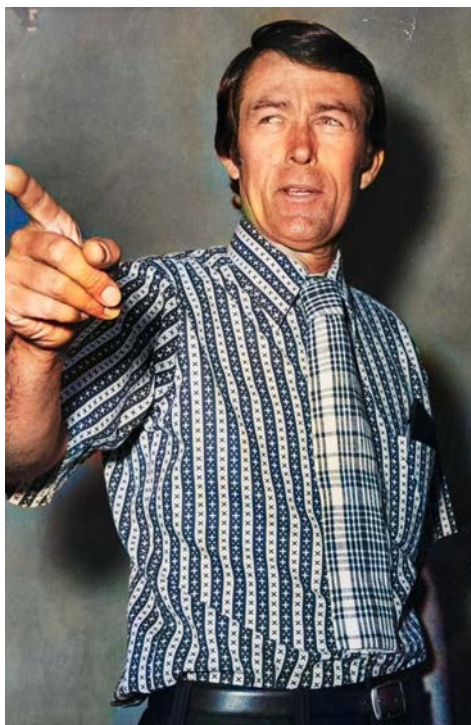
The purpose of this report is to describe what I feel is the best direction the City could take in fulfilling a community need in the broadest manner possible without duplicating services and programs available through other public and private agencies and without involving this City in an extensive and costly program. The Council's adoption of a social action program should be limited to the extent that the City's participation can be justified as filling a community need, and the benefits should be weighed in terms of meeting a definable goal.

As a result of numerous discussions with private and public social service workers, law enforcement officers, poverty workers and clergy, I have arrived at the conclusion that while the human problems in Novato may be no different from and may be less critical than other areas of Marin County, the Bay Area or the State, city governments and Novato in particular, should play a greater role in meeting and dealing with the social problems of the day.

In reality the great variety of public management responsibilities calls for social planning as well as that of economic and environmental planning. We are often misled by the popular conception of planning, which is that it deals exclusively with the physical environment.

Streets, highways, schools, parks and utilities are not built as ends in themselves but rather to house or support the economic and social life of the community. Although social planning is generally thought of as being alien to governmental goals, it is exactly what cities are concerned with in many of their activities.

Education is a fine example of a social function to which considerable planning effort is devoted. Educational systems are increasingly being called upon to deal with and to prevent social problems that arise from the effects of rapid urbanization and technological changes. The



City Manager Charles Brown

demand for better streets, transportation, more parks, better recreational programs, community housing and poverty programs, are all partial solutions to social problems. Consequently, I feel that Novato's involvement in social planning would make an important input into the overall planning processes of our city. It is a legitimate role of city government,

and perhaps is one that has been lacking in our processes up to this time.

The responsibilities of municipal government may be grouped into three categories: one, to provide service in return for taxes; two, to regulate private activities in the public interest; three, to promote individual family and community welfare. In the first instance, the city government provides services not otherwise readily available to the community, generally, when there is sufficient demand. In the second instance, government involves itself in a regulation of private activities under the police powers of the state. The third area of municipal responsibility is assumed out of compassion for human needs. It is concerned with the protection of those members of society who are clearly at a disadvantage as a result of physical, emotional or economic circumstances. As urban areas become larger and more crowded, social problems of maladjustment, misfortune and disadvantage multiply. Distress and privation are the reasons some communities have programs for the relief of the poor, child care, health care, the indigent and homes for the aged. In the metropolitan area, the cities have filled many of these needs, while in the smaller urban communities (for reasons of efficiency and economy) these have been assumed by state and county government and by private institutions and agencies where government has failed to fill the need.

Novato's Opportunity

Novato has an excellent opportunity to not only enhance its planning process but to render an important social service to the community. For instance: many of the underlying causes of social problems have not been fully identified; known problems have not been effectively matched with solutions, this community has not been made fully aware of the complexity or seriousness of some problems so that they can adequately respond; existing programs although effective are being hampered by federal and state economies to which the community should respond and at the same time services to this community are being subverted by austerity programs due to the popular misconceptions that economics, brought about by consolidation and centralization, can still produce effective programs in the individual communities. Finally, it is my honest feeling that much failure brought about by the lack of coordination among agencies providing similar services and by inadequate leadership

Does Novato really have a serious social problem that would warrant city involvement and participation?

Novato, due to its physical location in the outskirts of the metropolitan areas, can be considered fortunate in not having as high a crime rate or the quantity of social diseases that afflict the core cities. However, statistics for what they are worth, show that in 1971 there were 823 juvenile and 593 adult arrests by the Novato Police Department. There were 378 referrals from the Police Department to the Probation Department. There were 116 assaults and 140 narcotics arrests. There were 17 suicide attempts-4 successful. The Marin County Housing Authority is currently providing rent supplements to 56 families living in the Novato area and there are an additional 750 individuals in Novato receiving some type of public assistance, including 163 aged, 69 totally disabled and 49 children in boarding homes. The Catholic Social Service of Marin, which has an office in Novato to provide family and marriage counselling, individual

therapy and group counselling to those in need, regardless of income, race or religion, has 653 direct contacts with individuals and worked with 55 families during 1970.

How can Novato assist in an area not presently served?

My first recommendation is that the City Council establish a Citizens Advisory Committee to undertake evaluations of the city's social-physical makeup, and report to the Council and community what they feel may be critical needs within the community, social problems, and to make recommendations for improving local services or filling unmet needs to the City, County or other agencies or jurisdictions who may be most directly concerned with the particular area. It is my second recommendation that to the extent public facilities are available, arrangements be made within the city to provide a central location where inquiries can be made by those in need of assistance and where existing public and private agency personnel serving Novato who do not have local offices can have the use of a desk, chair and telephone to conduct interviews or perform office work. At present most field workers are required to work out of the front seat of the cars or meet with clients in settings hardly conducive to effective counselling. If successful, the office function could develop into a valuable information and referral service similar to many programs carried out by state and semi-public agencies in the larger metropolitan area. The key to the success of such a program is the city's central point for information and assistance on any subject which eliminates the citizen's very common and frustrating search from agency to agency and office to office before that final one is located that can meet a particular need.

Is the need for information that great?

We live in a transient society which not only moves from city to city but from state to state, and as such more people know less and less where to turn in time of need. At the same time all people, regardless of income, have available to them more services, special agencies for solving personal and psychological problems, more miracles of technology to alleviate suffering and private public organizations for assisting disadvantaged or handicapped to the end that one would believe most physical and mental suffering could be eliminated from the world. The problem today lies in the fact that the average person is oblivious as to where to turn or how to take advantage of the benefits available to him. Lack of awareness and information about where to turn for help probably discourages many people from seeking assistance. The Regional Medical Program study that HEW is presently sponsoring recently conducted a survey to justify an information and referral program for the Bay Area. It reported that after contacting 32 agencies at random in the Bay Area, they learned that those agencies were handling approximately 50,000 requests per month for information and assistance. The agency personnel estimated that approximately 24% of the total number of requests were crisis calls requiring immediate attention and referral to the most appropriate sources. The Red Cross, the Social Services Department of the County, the Catholic Social Services Agency and many others with whom I talked all reported receiving numerous calls daily from individuals who are attempting to determine where they could obtain a specific type of assistance. A central information and referral center staffed by professionals or trained workers serves to eliminate this problem. General public support



Charles Brown Novato's 2nd City manager from 1969 to 1973

of this concept is demonstrated by the numerous efforts which are being made today to establish such centers. Unfortunately, many are hampered by the problem of bureaucracy and presently only one is being contemplated in all of Marin County. Its potential for success is rather slim. (See appendix for list of common service or information sought through inquiry.)

Will such a program serve only to inform or will it provide tangible results?

The State of California can best answer this question. In a manual entitled "Poverty Reduction and Prevention Program" it stated "California citizens may well ask why poverty continues to exist in light of the large public expenditures made annually on education, health, and welfare programs in the State of California. The reason is the frequent lack of coordination among programs for the poor and the failure to reach the people who need it most. The welfare recipient is often confused by the multitude of overlapping federal, state and county and private programs developed to help him. He often has no car, offices are scattered and referrals are endless."

What are the organizational obligations facing the city?

In working with the North Marin Cooperating Group, a loose-knit organization of professional social workers who serve the Novato community, it appears that if office space could be provided initially, possibly at City Hall, they would have enough personnel among themselves to organize and man an office in the normal conduct of their duties with each providing a few hours a week to the program. This group could in turn train volunteers to man the telephone and assist individuals who seek aid. At the same time the citizens advisory committee would be able to work with this group and to obtain information on the nature of local needs and problems faced in the community which would give them input for their on-going program of study. Once the system is functioning, staff assistance would be only advisory such as is given to the Environment Committee. Very limited funding is expected at this time but to the extent the city found it was receiving a valuable input and wished to continue its participation at this level of social planning, the decision would be left to the Council.

Would the Information and Referral Program and Service Center become a permanent "City" obligation?

Continued on next page

No, not necessarily but delegation of any service is not necessarily in the best interests of a community. The Regional Medical Program Area I study has proposed a Bay Area Information and Referral Program with Marin County one of the pilot areas. It probably would be located in San Rafael and could replace or serve as a source of information for a local office. Except for losing the "local office" touch and direct contact, it might ultimately function more efficiently if not effectively. The problem in depending on other agencies to provide a local service remains the same. Such programs are limited by State or Federal funding and would be subject to economy moves. The Service Center is similar to the multi-service centers which have been proposed by the Department of Social Service, the Bay Area Social Planning Council, and the EOC. Once again, if either program could be successfully put together, they would be welcome to assume the program for Novato. However, programs operating at the sufferance of another level of government means less local control. Also to be considered is the fact that past reluctance to should responsibilities and dependence upon another agency, which has numerous other

responsibilities, has probably contributed to the social crises existing in this County today.

What other proof is there of this need for a local program?

In October, 1970, the EOC conducted a series of planning meetings throughout Marin County and invited the poor and others to participate in determining some problems of the area. The meeting in Novato produced several significant findings which I quote:

- "Outreach and public information relating to programs and services for the poor (are) inadequate."
- "When people come into Novato MCEOC Service Center 65% are there because of D.P.S.S. shortcomings."
- "Because of transportation problems, services must be brought to the community."

Matters are not necessarily improving, economics are resulting in cutbacks, agencies are reducing field offices, advisory bodies seem to be suffering from internal dissention, and even the poor occasionally have trouble agreeing on problems and solutions. At the same time the establishment is accused of adding to the social strife and upheaval because it has purportedly lost touch with the community. It is charged with being unable to relate to the human needs due to its aloofness and sterile attitude created by computerization and technology. The people who suffer from the centralization and consolidation are primarily the elderly, the poor, the handicapped—those who are least able to locate and physically get to those social service program agencies as they wither back to the central metropolitan core. Whereas the Bay Area Social Planning Council once provided offices in San Rafael, its closest facility is now in Oakland. It is feared that many will follow suit.

Another problem is that most service agencies are centrally located, the Bay Area or County Civic Center, and service personnel serving the Novato area or Marin County have no local offices—no place to receive calls when in town or places to work or meet special cases. Many of these agency personnel have expressed an interest in the possibility that the City of Novato might provide a local office and telephone for their use in meeting residents who are unable to travel to the central agency or unable to meet with the workers in their homes. It further provides a means by which the agency's worker could be reached when he or she is working in the community. (See appendix for letters of support.)

Desirability of Service and Information Centers—Efforts of other Agencies, State of California

In support of local service centers, Governor Edmund G. Brown, in November, 1966, in the introduction of the "Service Center Handbook of the State of California" was quoted as saying, "Service Centers represent a large scale pioneering tradition-shattering effort to free those of our citizens who are caught in a web of poverty and separated from the mainstream of California social and economic life. Unfortunately, however, it appears that the State of California will only finance and support service centers in extreme poverty areas. More recently all public social servicer agencies in the State received a mandate from the State to establish information and referral centers within each County, yet, due to economic or other reasons unknown, the mandate turned out to be weak and few information referral centers were established.

Switchboard of Marin—This has been widely supported in



The Rev. Eugene Quinones, left, and Bob Stockwell moved furniture into the old Our Lady of Loretto building on Grant Ave., which was the first home of the Novato Human Needs Center in May 1972.

its effort to provide an information exchange and referral service for teenagers and adults. Once again, due to economic reasons, it recently closed for a short period of time and has since secured additional funds to continue operation for the time being.

Bay Area Social Planning Council—Through this agency, a study was undertaken which recommended that a service of information and referral be established for Marin County.

Unfortunately, again, this project was abandoned due to the inability to justify the cost as proposed.

Economic Opportunity Council—The Federal Government established the office of EOC to meet social needs in job training, nutrition, and in many other areas. In Marin County, the local CAP program has attempted to open a number of multi-service centers. The center in Novato, through the work of a volunteer program called "Project Help" has provided many people with food, clothing and housing assistance. Two key agencies were scheduled to place personnel in the center; Public Social Services and Human Resources Development. However, for one reason or another, to date neither agency has successfully established offices at the center. The Legal Aid Society is providing a few hours a week in the evening, and at this point this can scarcely be considered to be an effectively operating service center.

The Service Center

I repeat, it should not be interpreted that the city is being urged to become involved in a major "service center" operation. Such could be the end result if the service proves successful but other agencies better equipped to provide this service could be encouraged to expand and improve upon the community's program. If it begins to develop and function successfully the Citizens Advisory Committee could evaluate its function and advise the City as to the best means for continuing or formally establishing a permanent center for the community. Perhaps at this point it would be best to describe briefly the structure of a service center, its services and objectives.

Using the description of the D.P.S.S., "a service center is basically a set of pigeon-holed services operating on an integrated basis to meet established community needs. The proper model for a service center is very probably a supermarket. The central question is what's for sale at what price? What services does one offer and what does the customer have to go through to them? Are these services close enough to people's needs to draw them into your store? If

someone buys a service once, will he come back if he needs more help? Will he tell his friends and neighbors that you are offering valid goods at decent prices?

The Service Center's Function:

To listen to citizen requests, problems, and complaints.

To define what it is the citizen wants and/or needs.

To reassure the citizen.

To assist the citizen in resolving the posed question or problem with an emphasis on utilization of local community resources.

To link the citizen with the appropriate resources.

To follow up on the assistance which is recommended with the citizen and the referral resource.

To record the nature of the call and subsequent transactions.

To develop and maintain updated resource files.

When it is fully operational, any individual or provider of services will be able to contact the center for assistance in finding the proper resource to meet medical, mental, educational, social housing, recreation or financial needs. The interviewer will assist the caller to define his problem or problems, and ascertain whether he is presently receiving services from an agency that might relate to these problems. The function of the center is to provide a link between consumer need and appropriate resource. If follow-up indicates that the consumer has been unable to complete this link, the center staff will attempt to ascertain what prevented him from reaching the service and what additional assistance is needed.

Follow-up on a referral will be used primarily as a mechanism for determining the appropriateness of the referral and the effectiveness of the method.

Advantages of a full service center

Presence of several services in one building makes being referred to another agency the process of finding out what agency can help and not the process of finding out which agencies can't help. "The citizen feels like he is walking through an open door, not a revolving one."

The Service Center is on the client's home ground. This should help the citizens feel that staff is more approachable.

Services can be geared to what the community wants and needs.

Feedback will help objective judgment of effectiveness of operation

The total program envisioned above may be very ambitious for a community the size of Novato.

However, size is not as important as the determination of the community to meet and find solutions to its social problems. It would be an important step for the City and should be given your serious consideration.

[From the archives of Annette Klang Smail, member of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Human Needs.

Transcribed by Barry Smail.]



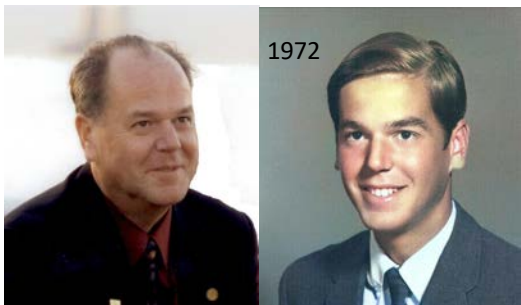
L-R: Diane Ryken, W.J.J. Smith, ?, Father Gene Quinones, Mayor Wayne Sartain, Sue Bowder, secretary of the Novato Human Needs Center, ?, Supervisor Arnold Baptiste and Bob Stockwell at a ribbon cutting ceremony April 1973 at the center's new headquarters at 1626 South Novato Boulevard.

Novato – 50 Years Ago

(January, February & March 1974)

by Michael Read

Sorry to report this—but the Novato Advance has closed its doors after over 102 years in business.



Upper Left: Now the oldest school in the district, students currently enrolled at Marion are the children of former Marion students. When first built, the school went up to eighth grade. When the district was expanded to include high school in '55 and '56, the first classes were housed at Marion.

25 YEARS OLD—Marion School



Upper Right: The spot where Marion School now stands was a grain field for many years. This snapshot of the field, taken in 1922, is from former Supervisor Bill Gross's family album. The 13-acre property was purchased by Gross's father in 1917 and sold to the district in the late '40's at \$2,000 per acre. At the time, the site, at 7th and Grant, was thought by many to be too far from the population center of Novato.



Middle Row Left: Marie Stafford and Bill Gross pause to chat. Mrs. Stafford was a Novato High School counselor and a school board trustee from 1936 to 1954. Bill Gross was a Marin Supervisor for 17 years, and a member of a Novato pioneer family.



Middle row—Center: Teacher Mike Slepnikoff, who started teaching at Marion in 1950, talks about the old days with some members of the school's earliest graduating classes. From left, Louise Gross Anderson, Frankie Brazil Bengé, and Barbara Thompson Sparrow. Slepnikoff says he has been with the district longer than any other male teacher.



Middle Row—Right: Dietrich Stroeh, who graduated from Marion in 1949, introduced his daughters to his old teacher, Earl Farris, at the anniversary event. The girls—Erica, 5 Christina, 9, and Jody, 7—are now Marion students themselves.

Marion School—the oldest in the Novato school district—is 25 years old, (in 1974) and the occasion was celebrated at a program sponsored by Marion PTA. A near capacity crowd assembled in the school's multi-purpose room to recall Marion's past.

Bottom Row Right: : From left: W.J.J. Smith was superintending principal when Marion was built. Earl Farris succeeded Mr. Smith; Robert Vaughan followed Mr. Farris; Bob McKeay, principal of the high school when it was located at Marion, and Al Rivasplata, the present principal of Marion.



The Osage General

By Michael Corlett

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence L. Tinker arrived at Hamilton Field to become the second base Commander and assume command of the Army Air Corps 7th Bombardment Group on December 4, 1934. He arrived in a rather spectacular way by leading the initial flight of fifteen B-10 Bombers from March Field in Riverside, CA to the Air Corps newest base.

Tinker was one-eighth Osage Indian and was born in November of 1887. In 1825, the Federal Government



Picture on right is a S.F. Examiner photo of Maj. Tinker when took command of Hamilton in 1934

moved the Osage tribe to a reservation in Kansas. In 1870, the tribe was forced to move again into Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. Two years later, they were displaced for the third time and had to move eighty miles to the west. However, the third

time was the charm. In 1897 oil was discovered on the reservation. Once the oil started flowing in the 1920s, each Osage member received a yearly stipend or "Head-right" from the lease of the oil rights. As a result, Tinker, throughout his military career, never had to rely solely on his military income.

Although only one-eighth Osage, Tinker was raised on the reservation and learned the language and culture of the tribe. Well-educated as a young man, he enrolled in Wentworth Military Academy in 1908. Upon graduation, he was commissioned as a third lieutenant and served in the Philippine Constabulary until 1912. In 1912, he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army infantry. In early 1913, his unit was transferred to Hawaii where he met and married his wife, Madeline Doyle, in October of 1913.

Tinker rose steadily through the Infantry ranks, but he wanted to fly. In 1919, he took flying lessons on his own, and in 1922 he transferred to the Army Air Corp. As a point of interest, in the early 1920s, there was a rule in place that said a married man could not be put on flying status without a consent certificate from his wife. Tinker attended the Army's Command and Staff School, where one of his classmates was Dwight D. Eisenhower. Then it was on to London to serve as Air Attaché to the US Embassy.

During the 1930's he held various positions and gradually rose in the command structure. His two years at Hamilton consisted of overseeing the continuing base construction and the training of the 7th Bomber Group pilots. Tinker was described as "stern, but likeable." He also worked with Hap Arnold to promote air power in the minds of government leaders and the general public.

In February of 1939, Tinker gave the commencement address at the Air Corp Training Center at Kelly Field in San Antonio. He had the pleasure of presenting a diploma to, and pinning the wings on, his son, 2nd Lt. Clarence L. Tinker Jr.

A few days after the surprise Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, in a huge shakeup, the Commander of the US Fleet, the Commander of the Hawaiian Department and the Commander of the Army Air Corp in Hawaii were all relieved of their duties. On December 18, Tinker was named Commander of the Seventh Air Force and tasked to reorganize air defenses in the Hawaiian Islands. In January of 1942, Tinker was promoted to Major General and became the highest-ranking officer of Native American heritage in the US Army.

The decisive Battle of Midway began on June 3, 1942. On June 7, after the battle had been decided, Tinker chose to lead a group of LB-30 bombers from Hawaii to strike the retreating Japanese forces on Wake Island. The 2500-mile trip required a refueling stop on Midway. Shortly after leaving Midway, Tinker's plane lagged, lost altitude, and nosed over into the overcast and out of sight. There was no radio communication between Tinker's aircraft and the rest of the group, so what caused the ill-fated plane to crash into the ocean is not known. Tinker's body, along with those of the seven crew members, was never found. Major General Clarence Tinker, 54 years old, became the first US general to die in WW2.

After his death, many questioned why a man of his rank would choose to lead such a risky undertaking. Key documents of the time showed that he did not have to be on that mission. The Osages would say that "an Osage leader is never at the back of his band of warriors." Throughout his life, Tinker always wanted to be where the action was.

Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma City is named in his honor. The Osage also honor Tinker and other veterans annually at their 4-day In-lon-Shka celebration in the Pawhuska Indian Village in Oklahoma.

As a postscript, on May 19, 1944, Tinker's son, Major Clarence Tinker Jr., leading a squadron of P-38 fighters out of Tunisia, was shot down in a dog fight with German fighters over the Mediterranean Sea. And like his father, no trace of him was ever found.

Sources for this article: *Osage General* by James L. Crowder, 1987

Gen. Tinker still honored by native Indian Tribe by Randy Roughton, Air Force News Agency, 2013
Clarence L. Tinker, Wikipedia



General Malone along side of Tinker

Join the Novato Speaker

Series at the Jonas Center!

We are excited to announce the Novato Speaker Series, sponsored by the Novato Rotary Club, the Ignacio Rotary Club, and the Novato Historical Guild, held at the Jonas Center at Indian Valley College.

We have an incredible lineup of speakers planned for the upcoming months:

Thursday, March 28th, 2024:

Chris Waugh—As Sutter Health's first Chief Innovation Officer, Chris Waugh applies his extensive experience in human-centered design to guide the integrated network's innovation strategy. Human-centered design is a creative approach that seeks personalized solutions to meet individual needs — understanding people and their behaviors, identifying trends and exploring solutions that improve a person's healthcare experience — in order to make healthcare more usable and accessible for patients, doctors and nurses.

Thursday, April 25th, 2024:

Laurie Reemtsynder and Lauren Voung—Laurie will talk about the 180,000 refugees that came through Hamilton Air Force Base in the 1980's and her career working with refugees. Lauren Voung, as a seven-year-old left Vietnam with her family by boat. She tells the remarkable story about being rescued by a ship; her emotional arrival in the United States; and her search as an adult to find her rescuer, the captain of the Ship Virgo.

Thursday, May 30th 2024:

Tony Saunders—Bay area music—Johnny Mathis to the Grateful Dead.

Mark your calendars! Each event will be held on a Thursday evening, with doors opening at 6:30 PM. The speaker presentations will begin promptly at 7:00 PM and conclude at 8:30 PM. Tickets can be purchased on our website.

We invite you to opt into our newsletter to stay connected with our community and receive regular updates on our speakers. Join us as we explore inspiring and thought-provoking topics together. We look forward to seeing you at the Novato Speaker Series!

Welcome New Guild Members

Novato Historical Guild Membership Report December 2023

Individual Membership

Gail Enos
Brian Crawford
Lynn Larsen
Bill Mazzoleni
Bill Doughty
Sharon Nave

Family Membership

Kathy & Tom Jones
Sherri Richardson & Kevin Jacobs

Life Membership

Lynn & Carl Dawson
Ray & Shirley Shanahan
Barry Smail
Ronele Schaefer

If you have questions about membership, call or email

Lorne Magnone
415-897-4320

lornemagnone@peoplepc.com



Mike Read and Barry Smail looking over the storage locker of Novato Advance. Photo by Susan Magnone .

Please Support Our Guild Business Members:

Aaero Heating & Sheet Metal, Inc
A.D. Scott Building
Alders Financial Solutions
Andrew McAghon Landscaping
Anixter & Oser Insurance
Bank of Marin
Cameron, Coffey & Kaye
Christman Chiropractic
Empathy Estate Planning
H & J Tire
Indian Valley Golf Club
Las Guitarras Restaurant
Marianne's Painting
Marin Color Service
Marin Landscape Materials
Mclsaac Dairy
NARA Aesthetics LLC
Nave Enterprises
Novato Builders Supply, Inc.
Novato Grove Druids #113
Pini Hardware
Red Barn Productions
The Bluffs at Hamilton Hill
Trumbull Manor Inc.
Valley Oak Wealth Management
Valley Memorial Park Cemetery
& Funeral Home

Reminder: 2024 Annual Membership Payments are Now Due

Volunteer Opportunities:

The Novato Historian has an opening on the Editorial Board.

If you like writing and/or editing this is the position for you.

Please contact the Guild at info@novatohistory.org or ask for Michael Read at 415-717-1412.



Novato Speakers Series



Bill and Adele Jonas Center, 1800 Ignacio Blvd. #19 Novato
Novatospeakerseries.com

March 28th—Chris Waugh—Designing a Life: Unveiling 7 Insights From Within Health & Wellness Innovation.

April 25th—Laurie Reemtsynder and Lauren Voung —Journey of Hope: Southeast Asian Immigrations Chronicles at Hamilton AFB (1980-84)

May 30th—Tony Saunders— Bay Area Music—Johnny Mathis to the Grateful Dead

2024 Board Meetings

Second Tuesday of the Month
Margaret Todd Senior Center
1560 Hill Road

Time: 1:30 – 3:00 PM

Jan. 9	July 9 (field trip)
Feb. 13	Aug. 13
March 12	Sept. 10
April 9	Oct. 8
May 14	Nov. 12
June 11	Dec. 10

Membership Meetings

March 16	10 – 12
June 15	10 – 12
Sept. 14	12 – 2 (BBQ at Hamilton)
Dec. 14	10 – 12

Guild members are welcome to attend the Board meetings. Please check with the President, Lynn Dawson at (303) 888-5922, in case a meeting has been changed.



At the December general meeting, guest speaker Brian Crawford, gave an interesting talk on the shipwrecks in Marin.

MEMORIAL GIFTS

You may make a gift of appreciated securities (stocks, bonds, mutual funds) to the Novato Historical Guild. Your gift is not only tax deductible, but if you have held the shares for more than one year, your tax deduction will equal the full value of the securities on the date of the gift.

MEMORIAL PLAQUE GIFTS

You may honor a friend or loved one by having their name engraved on an individual brass plate on the Memorial Plaque in the Novato History Museum. Please call the Museum at (415) 897-4320. Each plaque costs \$250 per person named and is tax deductible.

In Memoriam

Doug Briggs

Linda Manzer

Joa Smith Olson

THE GUILD EXTENDS SYMPATHY TO

Joanne Briggs and family on the loss of
Doug Briggs
Norman Manzer and family on the
loss of Linda Manzer
The Olson family on the loss of
Joan Smith Olson

Contact Us

Hamilton Field History Museum

Manager: Ray Dwelly
Museum phone: 415-382-8614
Email: Hamilton_museum@att.net
<https://www.facebook.com/HamiltonFieldHistoryMuseum/>

Novato History Museum

Manager: Susan Magnone
Museum phone: 415-897-4320
Email: info@novatohistory.org
<https://www.facebook.com/NovatoHistoryMuseum/>



Novato Advance storage locker. MarinScope Publisher Sherman Frederick has deeded the entire contents of the locker, which includes bound volumes of the Novato Advance going back decades, to the Novato Historical Guild.

Membership Form

Please mail checks to Novato Historical Guild. P.O. Box 1296, Novato, CA 94948.

Yes, I want to join the Novato Historical Guild and help preserve Novato history!

New Renewal

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual membership | \$30 year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family membership | \$40 year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life membership, individual | \$350 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life membership, joint | \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business membership | \$75 year |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Free for 90+ | |

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Additional donations? _____

Interested in volunteering? _____

Email address: _____



Jeanne MacLeamy Novato Historical Guild Board Member

Jeanne is a registered California Architect with a 40-year career including a private practice in Marin for over 30 years. She was elected to the American Institute of Architects College of Fellows in 2015. Jeanne was also appointed to the Novato Design Review Committee for 6 years and was

elected for three terms on the Novato City Council. She served as Novato Mayor three times. She is now "repurposed" and working just as hard but only for the love of it!

Rotary International named Jeanne a Paul Harris Fellow for her design contributions to the Novato *Nova-Ro III* affordable senior housing. *Saint Mark's School* (now *Mark Day School*) in San Rafael named *The Jeanne MacLeamy Arts & Science Building* to honor her service as Board President and architect.

Jeanne has been a lifelong volunteer and has served on boards, commissions and committees for many organizations. Currently she serves on the boards of the *Novato Historical Guild* and *Friends of Pacheco*

Valle. Jeanne also serves as *President of Paint the Town Red* (Novato's Birthday Party), *Chair of the Novato Tree Lighting Festival* and *Chair of Wednesday Morning Dialogue*, a women's nonprofit organization.

Jeanne and her husband Patrick have two grown children and three grandchildren. She is proud to participate in Grammie Day with her two grandsons every Wednesday ☐

Jeanne believes the Novato History Museum must be relocated from the Postmaster's House to Scott House at Novato Civic Center to become safe and accessible for all. She established and is Chair of the *Museum Relocation Committee* to make this vision a reality.



From left- 1975 Mayor Dennis McQuaid, 2010 Mayor Jeanne MacLeamy and 1960 Mayor Wayne Womack

Volunteer opportunity

The hospitality committee is looking for volunteers to assist with set-up and refreshments at the Historical Guild's general meetings. The Guild hosts four general meetings a year which offer a great opportunity for members to gather and enjoy presentations from some very interesting speakers. Assistance is needed from 9:00 a.m. until noon for each of these meetings. If interested please email info@novatohistory.org, or call the Novato History Museum at 415-897-4320.

★ YOU ARE INVITED ★

General Membership Meeting ~ Novato Historical Guild

Saturday, March 16, 10:00 to noon

Novato City Hall, 901 Sherman Avenue, Novato

The speaker will be Ed Ryken, a Guild member and a "citizen scientist," will have an interesting presentation titled, "This Old Rock: The 500-Year Story of How Alcatraz Transformed the Bay Area and the World."

Anyone interested in Novato History is welcome to attend.

We look forward to seeing you there.

Novato History Museum

Hamilton Field History Museum

815 Delong Avenue

555 Hangar Avenue

(415) 897-4320

(415) 382-8614

COME VISIT AND BRING A FRIEND!

The Museums are open three days a week -- Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday - Noon to 4 p.m.
Closed Major Holidays