Historic Art Advisory Committee

Section 1
Disposition of the Thomas Fallon Sculpture

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: Member, Historic Art Advisory Committee

FROM: Yankee Johnson

SUBJECT: First Meeting

DATE: August 2, 1990

Welcome to the new Historic Art Advisory Committee. I hope each of you has been notified by phone about the first meeting of the committee on Monday, August 6.

For your information, the members of the committee are:

o Appointed from the community by Fine Arts Commission:

Dennis Fong	Aaron Harris
Evelyn Martinez	Ben Menor, Jr.
Kathi Napoli	Charlotte Powers
Patricia Martinez-Roach	Javier Salazar

o Leonard McKay and Chuck Buckley, appointed by Plan for the Past Committee

o Colleen Cortese, appointed by Historic Landmarks Commission

o Alex Stuart and Jerry Hiura, appointed by Fine Arts Commission

o Pierre Prodis and Patty McDonald, appointed by Art Selection Panel

We will provide a roster of the committee at the first meeting.

I look forward to seeing you on Monday and to our stimulating work together during the months ahead.

SYNOPSIS
HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: 9/05/90 TIME: 7:02 p.m. LOCATION: Council Chambers, City Hall

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair Alex Stuart, Jerry Hiura, Pierre Prodis, Patty McDonald, Leonard McKay, Chuck Buckley, Colleen Cortese, Aaron Harris, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli, Charlotte Powers, Patricia Martinez-Roach, Javier Salazar, Dennis Fong

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Yankee Johnson, John Lusardi, Redevelopment Agency, JoAnn Terry

APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF AUGUST 27, 1990 MEETING

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE THE SYNOPSIS OF AUGUST 27, 1990.

MOTION BY: Aaron Harris SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 27

CHAIR'S REPORT: Alex Stuart

Chair Stuart said that we should be able to resolve the Fallon statue issue tonight and move on to discussing procedures for Phase 2 of the HAAC's responsibilities and setting a meeting schedule. He asked members to bring ideas on possible sub-committees to the next meeting so that we can begin preparing the priority list that is such an important part of our charge.

Stuart said that he thinks we have heard all the facts we need to hear about the Fallon statue. He thanked Javier Salazar for the information on the history of the statue and the controversy surrounding it. He said he would ask all committee members to express their sentiment about what we have heard from the historians and the public and answer the question: should the statue come to San Jose and, if so, where should it be placed? Following that, we will debate those specific ideas.

Kathy Napoli said that at the last meeting she handed out some items and asked that they be on to tonight's agenda. Stuart replied that they will be heard under "Committee Procedures". She asked that those items be discussed before we go into the discussion of the Fallon statue. Stuart stated that she could bring these issues up when we go around the table and get input from each committee member.

MOTION MADE THAT THE ITEMS KATHY NAPOLI WISHES TO DISCUSS BE TAKEN OUT OF ORDER AND HEARD AHEAD OF THE COMMITTEE'S DISCUSSION OF THE FALLON STATUE.

MOTION BY: Kathy Napoli SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

The list of items Kathy Napoli recommends was passed out at the August 27 meeting. She read the items on this list. A discussion followed concerning these issues.

VOTE: DISAPPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 267

OLD BUSINESS: Discussion of Fallon Statue

The following synopsis of committee members' comments reports statements made either about the committee process or the disposition of the Fallon statue.

Chuck Buckley: supports placing the statue in one of various places downtown -- St. James Park, Superior Court Building, the Fallon House; would advocate changing the name of the statue, e.g. "The Raising of the Flag in San Jose".

Leonard McKay: proposed an alternate site in St. James Park because: there are three other historical monuments in the park and it is the center of an historic district; the park was developed while Fallon was alive and is across the street from Trinity Episcopal Church were Fallon was a member of the vestry.

Patricia Martinez-Roach: stated that of the people who addressed the committee on August 27, 14 were opposed and 3 people in favor of the Fallon statue; said that before any decisions are made some concerns need to be addressed (the committee must replace two members who have not participated in this process and/or were not interviewed by the Ad Hoc Committee; an imbalance of committee members from the community needs to be rectified); said that Thomas Fallon should not be placed in the downtown, and suggested that, should the statue arrive in San Jose, it should only go to the Historical Museum with a description of Fallon's character; said an immediate plan and budget should be recommended to include a Native American, Mexican, and other statues for future placement in the City; and said that there should be a commitment by the City to maintain this committee for future recommendations.

Charlotte Powers: agreed that the Fallon statue should not be placed on the north island of Plaza Park but said she is open to placement in other areas within the city, e.g. St. James Park, the Historical Museum or Fallon House; suggested removing Fallon's name from the statue so it would simply be an equestrian statue.

Patty McDonald: said she would like to see the Fallon statue come downtown but doesn't know that it needs to be on the North Island; suggested that without Fallon's name, the statue emphasizes the flag raising; suggested placing it in an historic district in the downtown area, in St. James Park, within the Pavilion, in an area around the Fallon House because the front yard is definitely too small; said she felt that placing the statue at the Historical Museum would be equivalent to warehousing it and that if the statue were recommended to be placed there, it would have to be approved by the Museum Board because it does not fit within the Master Plan.

Pierre Prodis: stated that the statue should neither go where it was originally proposed nor should it be scrapped; said the statue would work at the Historical Museum with special effort on the part of the planners because of its large scale; said if the statue is located downtown it should be part of a group of commemorative works, and not the first, and should be consistent with the prioritized list prepared by this committee and the comprehensive art plan prepared by the Fine Arts Commission.

Javier Salazar: said he felt the whole process has been upside down from the beginning since we are dealing here with an after-the-fact situation; said the sense of responsibility the citizens of San Jose are demanding from City government is at stake and the question is fair government and lack of proper representation.

Evelyn Martinez: said we need to reach a compromise and perhaps the north island of Plaza Park is not the right place for the Fallon Statue; said Fallon himself has been glorified by the Hispanic population and that the statue is meant to commemorate the event and should named "The Raising of the American Flag"; recommended that the statue be brought to San Jose and placed in the downtown but not at the north island of Plaza Park; said that St. James Park would be a good place for the statue, with her second choice being the Fallon complex; suggested putting the statue in storage until dedication of the South Gateway, which is to represent the Mexican people who came from Sonora.

Colleen Cortese: said we are now learning about past mistakes so that we can make the right decisions in the future; urged that we compromise now or we could lose one of the best opportunities San Jose has ever had to preserve what remains; said she can neither support the Fallon Statue at Plaza Park nor on the Historical Museum grounds because it is out of scale; said she would like to see it placed in the downtown area, preferably at St. James Park.

Kathy Napoli: said she got involved because of the lack of process and representation, understanding that we all have the right to participate in government by serving on commissions and committees; hoped that the Fallon statue can go to the Historical Museum because that is where we can best appreciate and preserve history; did not consider it warehousing to place it there; opposed placement in the downtown area because that would still be commemorating conquest and war.

Aaron Harris: stated he thinks committee members all agree the process that produced the Fallon statue was flawed and that this committee exists to try to correct that wrong; said that while this committee may not have exact representation of every ethnic group by percentage, the group is dedicated and fair minded; said the issue is one of art and history and added that we can do something that will live for our children and grandchildren; said that the statue should be placed somewhere in San Jose because it represents a point in American history that deserves respect, but it should not be in the middle of the city in Plaza Park; suggested placing it at the Fallon House, but if it is out of scale there, St. James Park would also be acceptable.

Jerry Hiura: said that the Fallon statue has become a symbol of much larger issues which have to do with government insensitivity and lack of process; not only have Mexican-Americans found themselves excluded in the formulation of government policies, all people of color have been subjected to decades of neglect; said he was particularly appalled by the lack of process in this issue of public art; said the Fallon statue is a militaristic image and would not have been created in its present form if it had been reviewed by the Fine Arts Commission and other public bodies which are charged with looking at these kinds of projects; said he feels the statue should be placed somewhere in San Jose but absolutely opposes placing it at the north island of Plaza Park; said he initially thought St. James Park would be the most appropriate site

because it has room to accommodate other commemorative statues, but now wants to keep an open mind about the location.

Dennis Fong: said Plaza Park is definitely not an appropriate site for the Fallon statue and that it should be reserved for commemoration of the strength of the multicultural diversity of our city; said we should move on and place the statue at the Fallon House, St. James Park or the Historical Museum.

Chair Stuart: thanked everyone for their comments; said that for the first time in the history of our City, the Fine Arts Commission was asked to put together a group that represented the ethnic diversity of San Jose. Now, there is a tremendous need to move our Public Art Program forward.

Stuart said no one person endorsed the North Island of Plaza Park as the location for the statue. He said he believed the committee should reject that option unanimously as a statement about the lack of process. Then we will have to decide where to put the statue in San Jose. The statue should become a cornerstone for public art in this community because, whether we like it or not, it is what brought this committee about.

When he first heard the idea of placing the Fallon statue at the Historical Museum he thought it was a bad idea. After thinking about it, he thought it was a great idea because there is no art there and it is clearly a neutral location with an historical context. However, whether appropriately or not, the Historical Museum does have an image of being a warehouse; by putting the statue there, we would perpetuate that image, creating a precedent for other "objectionable" art. It would also focus commemorative art outside of the downtown which would be a shame.

To bring the statue downtown would make a positive statement to the community. There is a lack of art downtown. We can tie it to other pieces. As Leonard McKay suggested,t if it goes downtown, it should not be dedicated or unveiled until there are other pieces that go up at the same time as part of an overall downtown art program. Chair Stuart heartily endorses the downtown. While it might not be acceptable to everyone, he said, it is an effort to move us forward to Phase 2.

MOTION MADE TO REJECT THE NORTH ISLAND OF PLAZA PARK AS A LOCATION FOR THE FALLON STATUE.

MOTION BY: Aaron Harris SECONDED BY: Chuck Buckley

Patricia Martinez-Roach wants this action to send a clear statement to the Mayor and City Council of our sensitivity to the lack of process.

VOTE: APPROVED BY ALL MEMBERS PRESENT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF JAVIER SALAZAR WHO ABSTAINED.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/A STOP NO. 419.

Javier Salazar stated that at the last meeting the committee was told that a member of the committee had resigned. He asked what steps were being taken to replace him.

Chair Stuart replied that the steps needing to be taken will be decided by the Fine Arts Commission. This item is on the agenda for the Fine Arts Commission on 9/12/90.

The following motion was made by Javier Salazar:

I HEREBY MOVE THAT THIS COMMITTEE SUSPEND ITS DELIBERATIONS IN REGARD TO THE CAPTAIN THOMAS FALLON'S MEMORIAL UNTIL THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION-H.A.A.C.'S MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS AS SET FORTH AND APPROVED BY THE F.A.C. IN ITS MEETING OF JULY 11, 1990 (ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT 'A" AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE), ARE ADHERED TO.

SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE UNILATERAL RECRUITMENT OF MR. BEN MENOR (NOW RESIGNED), AND MR. AARON HARRIS BY THE AD HOC H.A.A.C. SELECTION COMMITTEE.

IN ADDITION, ONE SELECTED H.A.A.C. MEMBER MR. DENNIS B.K. FONG HAS NOT BEEN PRESENT AT ANY OF THE MEETINGS OF H.A.A.C. AS REQUIRED BY THE CRITERIA FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP.

FURTHERMORE, IT APPEARS THAT H.A.A.C. MEMBERSHIP IS IN FACT NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF A CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY AS MANDATED BY THE POLICY MANUAL OF THE CITY OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach,

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that, though she thinks the committee is a fine group of people, she is concerned with the way some of the Committee members were chosen. It doesn't seem fair to those who went through the public interview that some did not. She is not questioning the character or integrity of those chosen, merely opposing the process so that it will not happen again.

Kathy Napoli stated that during the interviews, applicants were asked to be available for August and September meetings. Everyone had to make plans so that they could participate. She understood that of the 40 applicants some were eliminated because they could not attend meetings in August.

Chuck Buckley said the work of this committee should not be curtailed when someone doesn't show up at a meeting. They may resign, as happened, be sick, or have another important reason why they can't attend a particular meeting.

Kathy Napoli had hoped that guidelines would be set up at the beginning so that if a problem occurs we will know what to do. She stated there is no process or guidelines and she thinks that is absolutely necessary.

Patty McDonald agreed that we need guidelines. However, she thinks they will be established when we get to the next phase of our duties. We need first to get through this issue.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that this issue is not about preventing the committee from making any decisions. It is a statement that the process has not been followed, as stated by the City Council, to have full representation from the community. That is currently not so because we have one vacancy.

VOTE: DISAPPROVED WITH THREE VOTES OF APPROVAL BY JAVIER SALAZAR, KATHY NAPOLI AND PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND TWO ABSTENTIONS BY AARON HARRIS AND DENNIS FONG.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/A STOP: 575

MOTION MADE TO REOPEN PUBLIC INPUT BEFORE WE CONTINUE WITH OUR DELIBERATIONS.

MOTION BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach SECONDED BY: Kathy Napoli

IT WAS THE CONSENSUS OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO PERMIT MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE SPECIFIC ISSUE OF THE LOCATION OF THE STATUE WITHIN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE.

The following members of the public addressed the HAAC Committee:

Yolanda Reynolds, Sofia Melendez, Maureen Lennon, William Herrell and Art Escobar.

MOTION MADE TO BRING THE FALLON STATUE TO THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

MOTION BY: Leonard McKay SECONDED BY: Chuck Buckley.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE VOTES OF DISAPPROVAL FROM KATHY NAPOLI, PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND JAVIER SALAZAR.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/B STOP NO. 146

Javier Salazar said that the City of San Jose has two options; to choose between a bronze statue and a wooden structure. If it is the decision of this committee to expose the statue to vandalism, it can always be repaired or replaced. But the Fallon House is being renovated for $1,000,000 and will be a fragile wooden structure. Its safety will be jeopardized because in the downtown we have been unable to prevent fires, especially on 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Streets. If we have to have the statue downtown, it is going to be a liability. The committee should not think that all those who have been offended from the very beginning are going to be happy because the location has changed.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that the reason she voted against bringing the statue to San Jose is that she feels there is a flaw in the process. However, if the statue comes to San Jose, it should not go in any park; parks are public and there are very few in San Jose. She feels that we should place it at the Historical Museum where our children and students can read about both the good and not so good things Thomas Fallon did, and learn to understand why there was so much controversy. Otherwise, it should go into a warehouse until we can commemorate other ethnic groups.

Leonard McKay stated there are a number of other locations which he has examined and feels would not work: a tiny of land that is on St. John Street and Market Street which is too small for this statue; the area in front of the Fallon House, but if it were put there it would destroy the landscaping; the west end of Pellier Park, which, again, is too small an area; in front of the Superior Court House but that property is not owned by the City.

MOTION MADE TO LOCATE THE FALLON STATUE AT ST. JAMES PARK.

MOTION BY: Leonard McKay.

Chair Stuart recommended that there first be a decision on whether or not to locate the Fallon statue anywhere downtown rather than focus on a specific location.

MOTION WAS WITHDRAWN BY LEONARD McKAY.

Jerry Hiura said that before deciding on a site we need a broader sense of what sites are available -- a site analysis we can refer to so we have a sound basis for our decision.

John Lusardi from the Redevelopment Agency, said there has been some investigation on possible placement of the Fallon in the downtown. He agreed that the statue (app. 15 feet high and 22 feet long) would outscale the Fallon House, as it would most buildings at the Historical Museum. One possible site is the traffic island on Market Street at St. John Street. Though a little small, the site would present a gateway to the Fallon House complex, yet be distant enough to avoid dwarfing it. In proximity to St. James Park, the statue at that location would make a concrete connection between the St. James Historical District and the Fallon House complex. Two other locations have been looked at: the southwest corner of St. James Park; and in the vicinity of San Antonio Plaza, not in Plaza Park, but along the boulevard medians of Park Avenue or Almaden Blvd.. Thus far those are the only locations that have been explored, but if the committee agrees on a general location, staff could come back with possible design solutions.

Chair Stuart asked which locations that he mentioned would lend themselves to putting up other pieces along with the Fallon statue. Mr. Lusardi said the best location for that purpose would be on Market Street at St. John Street.

Pierre Prodis said that he is torn between the locations of the Historical Museum and downtown. He thinks imaginative landscaping at the Historical Museum could give scale to the statue if the Master Plan is worked out to make that possible. He feels, however, that it is mandatory that the Fallon Statue be installed only after other historic or commemorative pieces are installed. We should not consider the statue going in by itself downtown.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated it would be helpful if there were an analysis from staff on the Historical Museum and the downtown area.

Kathy Napoli said that very specific sites are being discussed. She thought we would brainstorm suggestions and alternatives. She hopes that this committee has the courage and the willingness to discuss innovative solutions.

Chair Stuart said that the issue right now is if the statue is going to be placed downtown or not. The committee may vote that the statue should not come downtown at all. If it is decided to bring it downtown, we may want more sites presented. That may be as far as we get tonight.

Dennis Fong said he thinks the statue should come downtown. Outside of downtown, the only possibility seems to be the Historical Museum since, in the neighborhoods, the scale would be so large it would dominate everything. Placement at the Historical Museum would actually glorifying a single statue. The best locations downtown would be St. James Park or the traffic island on Market Street. St. James already has four statues which would be dominated by the Fallon statue. We should give serious consideration to the traffic island on Market Street.

Colleen Cortese expressed concern about the Historical Museum location because the Ten Year Master Plan is to develop a living museum. The concept is to reproduce or reconstruct an old town - a blacksmith shop, stables, hotel. etc. All of them are very small-scale wood structures. This statue would always stand out as something not planned and would detract from what they have worked to create. She feels this statue should be given a place with urban scale that would compliment it.

Charlotte Powers stated that the Historical Museum is a living history center at which war is not commemorated. It looks at what our life has been like. Putting the statue in the downtown would permit it to be looked at more as a piece of art than as commemorating a war event.

MOTION MADE THAT THE STATUE BE PLACED SOMEWHERE IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA AND THAT IT BE PLACED IN STORAGE UNTIL WE CAN DETERMINE OTHER ACCOMPANYING ART TO GO ALONG WITH IT. IN THE INTERIM, WE INVESTIGATE ALL OF THE SITES THAT STAFF CAN PRESENT TO US FOR CONSIDERATION.

MOTION BY: Aaron Harris SECONDED BY: Jerry Hiura

Chair Stuart restated the the motion as he understands it: THAT THE FALLON STATUE BE BROUGHT DOWNTOWN; THAT IT BE PLACED IN STORAGE PENDING STAFF'S DELIVERING TO US REPORTS ON EACH OF THE SITES AND OUR ABILITY TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE SITES, SO THAT WE CAN DETERMINE A SPECIFIC LOCATION; AND THAT THE STATUE NOT BE UNVEILED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS OTHER WORKS OF ART ARE ALSO DETERMINED TO GO DOWNTOWN.

Chair Stuart further stated that the other works of historic art would be developed by the Fine Arts Commission and its Art in Public Places Advisory Panel from the priority list prepared by this committee.

(Chair Stuart then asked for a second to this motion and Jerry Hiura seconded it).

Javier Salazar commented that, as the Fallon Statue is already approved and paid for, other statues of the same value should be produced. If we are spending a million dollars on Fallon, we should be spending a million dollars for each other event or place or person. He does not see that as practical.

Aaron Harris stated that it was not the intent of his motion to require that all pieces need to be in close proximity.

Dennis Fong stated that if three or four statues are unveiled at the same time, the attention is not focused on Mr. Fallon alone.

Patricia Martinez-Roach asked to have the motion restated.

Chair Stuart replied that the motion is to bring the statue downtown, suspend its unveiling, i.e. to warehouse it, until other works of art are ready to be unveiled simultaneously. In the meantime, while we are going about our process of determining our priority list, staff will also provide us with recommendations about sites in the downtown that could handle this statue. Chair Stuart further commented that there is a vagueness in the motion as to the number of works of art.

Aaron Harris replied that he thinks that decision should be made as we get involved in our priority listing. We don't know how long the priority list is going to be. That is a soft point in the motion, but he thinks we can deal with it as we go forth with our priorities.

Javier Salazar said that the motion is incomplete. We have a decision to make to bring the statue downtown or not. He argued the statue should not go downtown but be sited at the Historical Museum. The motion should be divided or restated in a way that will be acceptable to the Mexican-American community that is offended.

Patricia Martinez-Roach said she has a problem with this motion. She wants to go on record opposing the process that we have right now.

Chair Stuart replied that the motion was consistent with the issue we were discussing and it came after everyone who wished to had spoken on the issue.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that we haven't decided if the statue should go downtown. Now a motion has been made and seconded that it is going to go downtown and be stored in a warehouse until we see if there is money for other statues. We should do one thing at a time.

THE MOTION BY AARON HARRIS AND THE SECOND BY JERRY HIURA WERE WITHDRAWN.

MOTION MADE TO BRING THE FALLON STATUE DOWNTOWN.

MOTION BY: Aaron Harris. SECONDED BY: Evelyn Martinez

Dennis Fong said that the Historical Museum is not an appropriate site because the statue is too large. Downtown has more alternative sites, but he couldn't make the decision tonight on where it should be placed.

Pierre Prodis stated that he will vote yes on this motion with the condition that the Fallon statue not be placed somewhere downtown before other pieces because he fears for the safety of the statue.

Patty McDonald commented that she hoped that the Historical Museum will always remain a positive place. Wherever the Fallon Statue is placed, the children are going to learn about it.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE NO VOTES BY KATHY NAPOLI, PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND JAVIER SALAZAR.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 3/A STOP NO. 270

MOTION MADE THAT THE FALLON STATUE BE PLACED IN STORAGE UNTIL ITS EXACT POSITION IN DOWNTOWN CAN BE DETERMINED TOGETHER WITH THE POSITION OF OTHER ART THAT WE MIGHT AGREE UPON AS WE PRIORITIZE HISTORIC ART IN DOWNTOWN, AND THAT WE REQUEST THE STAFF TO PRESENT TO US ALL INFORMATION POSSIBLE ON ALTERNATIVE SITES, AND THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THAT INFORMATION AND OTHER PERSONAL VISITS TO THOSE SITES SO THAT A DETERMINATION CAN BE MADE.

Asked to restate his motion, Aaron Harris said the essence of the motion is that we do not do anything with the Fallon Statue until other art is available and agreed upon, which he expects will include art representing the Mexican-American culture.

Chair Stuart stated that we have to keep in mind the the HAAC cannot make decisions about art and specific site locations of art. That is what we have a Public Art Advisory Panel for. The one exception is that we are recommending specifically where the Fallon Statue will be placed. We were not put on this committee to make art decisions.

Aaron Harris stated that he stands corrected in terms of what our responsibilities are. He asked Chair Stuart to restate the motion.

MOTION MADE THAT THE FALLON STATUE COMES TO SAN JOSE AND IS PLACED IN STORAGE, THAT IT IS NOT TAKEN OUT OF STORAGE AND UNVEILED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS OTHER COMMEMORATIVE ARTWORK, THE SUBJECT MATTER OF WHICH IS SELECTED BY US BUT NOT THE ART ITSELF, IS UNVEILED, AND NOT UNTIL WE HAVE HEARD FROM STAFF AS TO SUITABLE SITE LOCATIONS FOR THE FALLON STATUE AND HAVE SELECTED FOR IT A SPECIFIC SITE.

MOTION BY: Aaron Harris SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE VOTES OF DISAPPROVAL FROM KATHY NAPOLI, PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND JAVIER SALAZAR.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 3/A STOP NO. 363

Chair Stuart asked that staff come back to the committee with reports of suitable locations downtown.

John Lusardi stated that the downtown geography that will be used to recommend site selections will be Julian Street to the north, Route 87 to the west, 4th Street to the east and Highway 280 to the south. The urban design plan that will be used to utilize site selection and recommendation will be the Downtown Working Review Committee's recommendation which is a 2010 plan so it will show the future.

NEW BUSINESS:

Committee Procedures

Chair Stuart stated that there will not be time tonight to hear all of the items under Committee Procedures. He would like volunteers to form a Process Subcommittee to recommend procedures for Phase 2. This subcommittee will come back to this group at the next meeting with recommendations.

The members who volunteered to be on this subcommittee are:
Patricia Martinez-Roach, Charlotte Powers, Kathy Napoli and Jerry Hiura.

It was decided this committee will meet on the 4th Wednesday of each month. The next meeting of this committee will be on Wednesday, September 26.
Chair Stuart suggested that the meetings be moved up to 5:30 p.m..

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 11:00 p.m.

RECORDED AND PREPARED BY: JoAnn Terry, Secretary, Office of Cultural Affairs.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - FINE ARTS COMMISSION

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, September 26, 1990
5:30 p.m.

City of San Jose
Room 204 (next to Council Chambers)
2nd Floor, City Hall

Agenda

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of Synopsis of September 5, 1990 Meeting

4. Chair's Report

5. Staff Report

6. Old Business

   A. Fallon Site Selection

   B. Approval of Phase II Process:

      Priority List

      1. Adoption of Commemoration Standards
      2. Creation of Subcommittees
      3. Time Line
      4. Other Procedures

7. New Business
   A. Gateway Sculpture

8. Oral Communications

9. Adjournment

SYNOPSIS
HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: 9/26/90 TIME: 5:45 p.m. LOCATION: Room 204
City Hall

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair Alex Stuart, Chuck Buckley, Colleen Cortese, Dennis Fong, Aaron Harris, Jerry Hiura, Evelyn Martinez, Patty McDonald, Kathy Napoli, Charlotte Powers, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Martinez-Roach, Javier Salazar

MEMBERS ABSENT: Leonard McKay

STAFF PRESENT: Yankee Johnson, John Lusardi, JoAnn Terry

Approval of Synopsis of September 5, 1990 deferred to later in the meeting.

CHAIR'S REPORT - Alex Stuart

Chair Stuart said that John Lusardi of the Redevelopment Agency will describe potential sites that have been mentioned as possible locations for the Fallon statue within the downtown. It is his hope that committee members will spend the next month looking at these locations and any other locations in the downtown and be prepared to arrive at a permanent resolution for the location of the Fallon statue at the October meeting.

The principal purpose of tonight's meeting, he said, is to decide on the process the committee will employ to develop the priority list of figures and events to commemorate over the next five years. He distributed a two page report from the Process Subcommittee consisting of Jerry Hiura, Pat Roach, Charlotte Powers, Kathy Napoli and himself. The report recommended standards, subcommittee breakdowns and a time line to complete the HAAC's work. The target date for completion is the beginning of April 1991.

STAFF REPORT - Yankee Johnson

Johnson reported that the Fine arts Commission at its September meeting gave approval to proceed with planning a national symposium on art as commemoration. He said the target date is the spring of 1992. The symposium will coincide with the quincentenary of the Columbus expedition when appropriate commemoration of history will be hotly debated. Protests by the Native American community are planned that will be similar to the protests we have seen regarding the Fallon statue. He sees the work of the HAAC as an essential first step in the process leading to the symposium. As the committee identifies figures and events that should be commemorated, the community will be brought together to look at its many histories. The symposium will bring before the public a diversity of approaches that artists can take when they create historic, memorial and commemorate art. Also at this time artist Ruth Asawa's Japanese Internment Memorial, which has just been commissioned by the Fine Arts Commission, will be ready for installation.

Chair Stuart said that staff has been directed to prepare a budget for the symposium so that the FAC can present it to the City Council. He suggested that the occasion of the symposium may be perfect for the simultaneous unveiling of pieces that commemorate figures and events recommended by the HAAC and the Fallon statue. Ruth Asawa's Internment Memorial will also be ready, and the HAAC may want to make a recommendation on what to do with the North Island of Plaza Park. All of these would certainly be an exciting way to start the national symposium.

OLD BUSINESS

ACTION TAKEN FALLON SITE SELECTION:

John Lusardi gave a report on proposed sites for the Fallon statue. He will be focus on areas that were discussed by the Committee and identified by staff as possible locations. The basis for identifying potential sites was the Downtown Strategy Plan developed by the Downtown Working Review Committee which shows the downtown now projected for the year 2010. He distributed a map of the 1995 Plan which identifies four areas for possible sites which the Committee had identified. These are not all of the sites and the Committee may want to consider others.

Lusardi passed around pictures of the Fallon statue at the foundry in Italy. The statue represents two riders each on a horse with one rider in front of the other. It is one and one-half times life size, measuring 13 to 15 feet high and about 22 to 24 feet long, not including the pedestal.

Site #1: In and around St. James Park. Currently, there are three historic commemorative pieces in the park: the McKinley piece which is a figure on a pedestal; a plaque of a profile of Naglee (a local historic figure); and a piece of John Kennedy. The Master Plan did not contemplate another statue, certainly not of this size and magnitude. The positive aspects of putting a statue in St. James Park are that there is some limited open areas where it could be placed and, surrounding the park, there is the historic St. James District. The negative aspect is that this is essentially a natural park which might be dominated by a statue the size of the Fallon.

Site #2: The area around Pellier Park to the north on Julian Street. An existing park, this area will be redeveloped and expanded as an historic park celebrating Pellier and the agricultural industry of San Jose. The constraint there is the scale of the statue on the traffic island in relation to the park development.

Site #3: To the south is the Fallon House complex. It is anticipated that this complex will be a future history complex that will celebrate three historic periods of San Jose - Spanish, Mexican, American. There is a proposal to put a Mexican Museum there. The biggest constraint is scale. The Fallon House is two and one-half storeys. Placing the Fallon Statue in such close proximity would dwarf the house.

Site #4: The area of Park Avenue and Almaden. The area presents the type of sites for which the Fallon Statue was originally contemplated -- a median strip suitable for a statue of that size and scale. Two or three specific sites that could be explored. 1) The island directly across Santa Clara Street from the historic DeAnza Hotel. The island is large enough to accommodate the Fallon statue. The scale of the surrounding buildings is massive enough properly set off the statue, and it would suit the context of the historic DeAnza Hotel. 2) The Park Avenue median strip. It is possible to do something at the intersection of Market and Almaden at the tip of one of the traffic medians. The Park Avenue Bridge already has some decoration, the coyotes, and further decoration in the form of hummingbirds and eagles is planned.

One of the area explored by staff was the little traffic island at the intersection of St. John and Market Street. It has the Community Bank on one side and the Market Garage on the other. The advantages of that site are that it is far enough from the Fallon House to fit in scale and size and that it could link the Fallon complex to the St. James Park area. The constraint is that the traffic island is small and would be dwarfed by the statue. The striping there would allow some expansion of the traffic island.

Mr. Lusardi was asked how he would prioritize these areas. He replied that he would recommend the area of Almaden and Park Avenue because it is a major street junction with a median that could be redesigned to fit a statue of that scale . The other recommendation would be to find a solution in and around the Fallon House at the intersection at Market and St. John. He said that St. James Park has some constraints with its landscape, Pellier Park with its scale.

Chuck Buckley asked if the median strip at Park and Almaden could be a roundabout as is seen in Europe. Mr. Lusardi said it was possible but that would have to be explored with Traffic Operations. The limitation is pedestrian access to the statue; viewing would largely be vehicular.

Dennis Fong asked which site would be the most cost-effective. Mr. Lusardi said he did not have the answer. That would have to be explored.

Jerry Hiura asked if the Agency had discussed other sites. He is concerned that three of the four areas mentioned are not completed - Pellier Park, St. James Historic District and the Fallon complex -- so that it is hard to envision how the statue would fit. Mr. Lusardi said the environment is changing downtown. There is a good idea of what the Fallon complex will look like. The Master Plan for St. James Park is definitive. Mr. Lusardi said the only other area discussed is the south island of Plaza Park, but given its proximity to the north island, they haven't seriously considered the Fallon statue there, preferring to reserve that area for something else.

Jerry Hiura asked Mr. Lusardi if he had a suggestion of where in St. James Park the statue might be placed, if that area were chosen. Mr. Lusardi said the one place that comes to mind is the southwest corner which seems to have the most open space. Evelyn Martinez asked if the traffic island near the Fallon complex would allow pedestrians to walk by the statue. Mr. Lusardi said there is a crosswalk so people would be able to pass

the statue, adding that placing the statue in one of the traffic islands mentioned would most likely require rebuilding the island .

Patricia Martinez-Roach was concerned that, when a location is chosen for the statue, people living in that area be able to express their views, e.g. if the St. James Park area were chosen, a strong effort should be made to invite residents of the area to express their views. Chair Stuart replied that we have invited and will continue to invite the public to come to our meetings and express their views. She said she felt HAAC meetings are restrained.

Dennis Fong asked if staff had looked at the intersection of Balbach and Almaden close to the Convention Center. Mr. Lusardi responded that that area is a privately owned site. They tried to keep most of their locations in the public right-of-way to avoid acquisition. The intersection at this location could be explored.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that she thought the action taken at the last meeting was to place the statue in storage until we determine other art. Chair Stuart said it is not the HAAC's job to make recommendations about art. The HAAC has been charged by the City Council with the responsibility of recommending a priority list of figures and events. That list will go to the Fine Arts Commission to determine appropriate sites and to define the nature of each commemorative work.

Jerry Hiura thought initially the HAAC wanted the Fallon and the other pieces to have a thematic connection or to be in physical proximity. He asked if, by siting Fallon,the HAAC might be predetermining where other pieces will go. Chair Stuart replied that he understood the action to be that the Fallon should be unveiled only when there are other works of art to be unveiled at the same time. When the priority list is completed, the aggregate of those events and figures needs to be sensitive to the cultural diversity of San Jose. He said the HAAC can recommend a location for the Fallon statue now, as requested by Council, without seriously limiting the Fine Arts Commission's choices for other sites. Yankee Johnson added that, because of the large scale of the Fallon statue, there are only a few sites in the downtown that could even be considered. The HAAC need not be concerned about a site plan for the other commemorative pieces.

Javier Salazar said that if the statue is moved a few feet or a few blocks away from the North Island, it will still be an insult to a many people and protests will continue. He also disagrees with the process that the HAAC is following. Choosing a site based on the statue's size and giving it a prime piece of land, will prejudice the location of other monuments. Finally, he said the statue belongs at City Hall in the context of City government.

Chair Stuart reminded the Committee that tonight we are discussing a location for the statue, not when it will be unveiled. There are a number of locations in the four general areas that have been presented. Kathy Napoli noted that some those four areas are not practical. Chair Stuart suggested that the the Fallon complex and the Almaden and Park Avenue median strip seem to be most practical. Mr. Lusardi added that those two areas have priority given the site design for any statue of this size. He thinks a location could probably be found in any one of the four areas mentioned.

Committee members asked about other potential sites.

Regarding the area next to the Superior Court Building, Mr. Lusardi said he will explore the possibility with the County which owns the site, but he believes it is already be slated for future development. Chair Stuart added that there are two problems of getting involved with another bureaucratic system.

Pierre Prodis asked about City Hall being considered as a site, as Javier Salazar has suggested. Lusardi replied that before the vote was taken by the Committee to place the statue in the Downtown, he understood that the parameters of the Downtown had been agreed upon. For that reason he had not included City Hall in the analysis of possible sites. Mr. Prodis said he feels the City Hall area should be looked at. He asked the Committee, as it deliberates, to remember that not all commemorative art needs to be as large as the Fallon statue. When he suggested at the last meeting that the statue should only be unveiled in context with other work, it was his intent to show a diverse cross-section of kinds of art.

Colleen Cortese stated that as the Guadalupe River Parkway develops, there will be a beautiful island with access to the Arena. Lusardi said that this area is outside the Downtown as defined and is considered by the Agency to be more appropriate for contemporary art to complement the design of the Arena or for such recreational uses as a carousel.

Patricia Martinez-Roach mentioned the area in front the new Convention Center. Lusardi suggested that if an historical statue were put in front of that contemporary facility, an injustice would be done to both.

Kathy Napoli said she felt this discussion should have taken place before deciding to place the statue downtown. Overwhelming community input was that the statue should not come to San Jose at all. At the last meeting, when possible negative reactions to the statue were mentioned, it was not meant as a threat but a warning. She said it should not be the HAAC's task merely to find a site for Fallon but to resolve the issue. She hoped that the Committee would reexamine its action. We limit ourselves by restricting placement to the downtown where close to 40% of the residents are of Hispanic descent. All we do is delay the potential conflict. Since Pierre Prodis suggested considering City Hall, we should look at other sites again as well. We discussed the Historical Museum, but Mr. Lusardi did not report on that. Finally, she said, a compromise is needed but the Committee continues to consider only placing the statue downtown.

Chair Stuart replied that, after four difficult hours, the motion approved by the HAAC was to put the statue in the Downtown. Kathy Napoli and others pressed their concerns before coming to a compromise, and he will not encourage the Committee to redo those same four hours. Pierre suggests expanding the definition of the Downtown to include City Hall, and John Lusardi can provide us with some input on that location. That is a particular, unique situation. We have already approved a course of action. Now we have to go on to the rest of the process.

MOTION MADE TO INCLUDE CITY HALL FOR CONSIDERATION AS A PROPOSED SITE FOR PLACEMENT OF THE FALLON STATUE.

MOTION BY: Dennis Fong SECONDED BY: Pierre Prodis

Patricia Martinez-Roach said she is opposed to putting the statue at City Hall and glorifying Fallon even more because of the number of people going there. Javier Salazar said the statue will be a reminder of certain inequities in our history. He favors the motion because City Hall would have in front of it a constant reminder that something must be done to address problems caused 140 years ago, and the statue would would be used to teach respect for ethnic traditions. John Lusardi mentioned that the ultimate goal is to move City Hall downtown.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH TWO VOTES OF DISAPPROVAL FROM PATRICIA-MARTINEZ ROACH AND KATHY NAPOLI

TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/B STOP NO. 254

Chair Stuart asked John Lusardi to provide the Committee with a report on the City Hall site at our next meeting. He also asked that each Committee member look at City Hall as a site.

Jerry Hiura made the following motion:

IF WE ARE TO BUILD ANY REAL CONFIDENCE IN A TRADITION OF PUBLIC ART THAT CAN BE INTEGRATED INTO OUR PUBLIC SPACES AND THAT IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DIVERSITY OF THE NEIGHBORHOODS THAT MAKE UP OUR COMMUNITIES, THEN WE MUST SOMEHOW EMPOWER PUBLIC ART WITH AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE RICHNESS OF THAT DIVERSITY WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY PINPOINTING, FOR EXAMPLE, THE NORTH ISLAND AS A VISION OF A PLACE WHICH HAS A DECORATION OF PUBLIC VALUE. WHILE IT IS NOT WITHIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OR CHARGE OF THIS COMMITTEE TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING WHAT IS TO BE PLACED ON THE NORTH ISLAND, FOLLOWING OUR DECISION TO SITE THE FALLON STATUE ELSEWHERE, IT IS OUR RESPOLNSIBILITY TO MAKE A RECOMMENDATION TO THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION THAT SPEAKS TO WHAT WE, AS THE HISTORIC ADVISORY BODY TO THE CITY COUNCIL, FEEL IS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE NORTH ISLAND SITE. THEREFORE I HEREBY MOVE THAT A RECOMMENDATION BE MADE TO THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION THAT SOME KIND OF COMMEMORATIVE ART WORK BE PLACED ON THE NORTH ISLAND THAT CELEBRATES THE CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

MOTION SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH ONE ABSTENTION FROM PIERRE PRODIS

TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/B STOP NO. 292

Pierre Prodis said that the reason he abstained was that he would like to have seen where commemorative art is being placed in a broader context rather than singling out one site. There may be other sites that are more appropriate.

Chair Stuart stated that this recommendation will go on to the Fine Arts Commission.

ACTION TAKEN - APPROVAL OF PHASE II PROCESS:

Chair Stuart passed out to the Committee a two page recommendation from the Process Subcommittee consisting of Kathy Napoli, Patricia Martinez-Roach, Jerry Hiura, Charlotte Powers and Alex Stuart. He discussed these recommendations. He added that the subcommittee proposes a recommendation that is stronger than the City Council requested: a list of fifteen figures and/or events is proposed to be recommended to the Fine Arts Commission and City Council for commemoration over the next ten years; and the Fine Arts Commission is to be entrusted with the responsibility to see that the HAAC's recommendations are achieved during that period. The idea is that at least one from the list will be funded and/or placed each of the next ten years.

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE THE PROCESS FOR PRIORITY LIST SELECTION SUBMITTED BY THE PROCESS SUBCOMMITTE WITH THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS:

ADD 'RICH" BEFORE THE WORD HISTORY IN ITEM 1.a.
ADD "FUNDED AT THE SAME TIME" AFTER THE WORD CHOICE IN THE FIRST SENTENCE ON PAGE 2.
ADD 'HAVING VARIED BACKGROUNDS" AFTER THE WORD HISTORIANS IN ITEM 3. a.

Jerry Hiura added "historians" should include folklorists and other individuals who can chronicle history that has been ignored or undocumented.

Dennis Fong requested that we ask the cultural custodians to prepare reference materials. It was decided that it is assumed that historians would provide verifiable documentation.

Javier Salazar stated that we are asking historians to offer what has taken them many years of study and research to acquire. These people are experts and should be paid for their services.

Chair Stuart said he will appoint three subcommittee chairpersons; if they have any problem getting historians to let him know and then we follow up on Javier's suggestion.

VOTE: UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/B STOP NO. 609

Chair Stuart said he will be appointing the chairpersons for each subcommittee. He asked Committee members to let him know their preferences for subcommittees.

Regarding payment of historians for their services, Yankee Johnson stated that it is his intention that the Committee's Phase 2 process will be the beginning stage of the Symposium. He will prepare a budget which will include the HAAC's process and honoraria to historians. He can't guarantee the funding, but he will try to find it.

Kathy Napoli brought up housekeeping issues such as when Committee members are absent, etc. Chair Stuart said the Process Subcommittee will meet one more time on these issues and bring the recommendations to the HAAC Meeting in October. He said the ad hoc committee of the Fine Arts Commission is meeting on October 9 to decide how to fill the vacancy on the Committee. Its recommendation will be made to the Fine Arts Commission on October 10.

NEW BUSINESS

ACTION TAKEN - GATEWAY SCULPTURE:

Mr. Lusardi stated that there are four gateways into the downtown, designated to be at both ends of Santa Clara Street, First Street, and Market Street at Gore Park. The Agency engaged Artist Robert Graham to prepare four conceptual designs which the Agency Board then rejected for various reasons. It was later decided to design the gateways as a celebration of the ethnic heritage of the communities that built San Jose. A contract was entered into with Robert Graham, who is an Hispanic artist working out of the L.A. area, to design the south gateway to represent the Hispanic/Mexican contribution to San Jose. (The south gateway is the only gateway that is funded to date.) Agency staff contacted Councilwoman Blanca Alvarado's office with the intent of establishing an advisory committee with basically Hispanic- and Mexican-American representation. Lusardi said the committee is meant to establish a dialogue with the artist and provide ideas and concepts for the art for the south gateway. Councilmember Alvarado has recommended a committee from among people who submitted applications for the HAAC and eight people who contacted Ms. Alvarado at Hispanic Heritage Town Meetings. The Agency is in the process of contacting them now to set up the first meeting with the artist.

Chair Stuart said he put this item on the agenda because, though the south gateway project predates the HAAC, it involves the public and commemorative art. The question is whether this Committee wants to involve itself, e.g. to say they can't do anything with the gateways not on our priority list. He personally thinks that would be unfair to the people on the that advisory committee, but he felt it was appropriate to bring the issue before this Committee.

Dennis Fong asked about the funding source for the fifteen commemorative works of art that will result from the HAAC's recommendation. Mr. Lusardi said there are three Agency and City sources: direct project funding from the Redevelopment Agency; the Public Art Program; and direct City funding for artwork placed outside Redevelopment

areas. In addition, grant funding from other sources and private contributions can be sought. The Agency is now in the process of identifying some funding to accomplish the goals of this Committee.

Mr. Lusardi said the idea of the gateways is not to commemorate an individual or event but to commemorate one of the community's important ethnic heritages.

MOTION MADE THAT THE HAAC NOT INTERFERE WITH THE SELECTION OF ARTWORK BY THE GATEWAY COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lusardi stated that the Redevelopment Agency will make a referral and probably a presentation to the Fine Arts Commission on the Gateway Sculptures.

Jerry Hiura said that the HAAC will not exist long enough to cover all four gateways and that it would be inappropriate for us to be involved.

Dennis Fong added that it is quite appropriate to have the different communities select among themselves. When a work of art is considered for a specific community, it should be determined by that community.

Kathy Napoli said that, since we are setting processes up, the gateways should be included because that would provide two different opportunities for public input.

Chair Stuart stated that the gateways are not commemorating a figure or event but celebrating a particular culture. The gateways are not required to select art from HAAC's priority list because they have a different and broader concept.

Colleen Cortese suggested that if the gateway committees are concerned with art that represents a particular time period, they could ask the HAAC for input.

Mr. Lusardi added that the south gateway is the Hispanic/Mexican contribution. The west gateway is the Asian and Pacific Rim contribution. The north gateway is the Native American contribution. The east gateway is the European and Afro-American contribution.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH ONE VOTE OF DISAPPROVAL FROM KATHY NAPOLI.
TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/A STOP NO. 233

APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1990 MEETING

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE SYNOPSIS OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1990 MEETING.

MOTION MADE BY: Charlotte Powers SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 30

Regarding participation by observers at meetings, Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that if someone from the audience wants to ask a address the committee, she feels they should be heard at the time we are discussing an issue, within reason, not just under Oral Communication.

Dennis Fong suggested that the Process Subcommittee at its next meeting set up such a procedure and a time limit. Chair Stuart said this would be done and a recommendation made to the HAAC.

Kathy Napoli said the HAAC has no processes in place to deal with absences and filling vacancies. She said the resolution of the the Fallon issue was an exception to our own process guidelines, approved earlier, for selecting appropriate subjects. The exception for Fallon needs to be on the record and she believes is morally or ethically wrong. As a member of the Committee, she feels that her opinion makes no difference because the issue is already decided three to eleven on all important votes.

Chair Stuart said he could not speak for the others but he knows no Committee member who doesn't vote his or her own conscience. There is no conspiracy against Kathy Napoli or anybody else.

Patty McDonald said the issue of process has come up several times. The subcommittee that supposed to address the process and bring it back to us. She thought that was going to be completed at this meeting and thinks the Process Subcommittee failed to do its job if the process is incomplete.

Kathy Napoli stated that she thought the subcommittee meeting was directed to think of standards, not the basic procedures.

Chair Stuart apologized for not raising the issue at the Process Subcommittee Meeting and said process recommendations would be made to this Committee at the October meeting.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Yolanda Reynolds, Sofia Mendoza, and William Herrell from the audience addressed the HAAC.

The next meeting of the HAAC will be at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 24, 1990 in Room 204, City Hall.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:00 p.m.

Recorded and Prepared By: JoAnn Terry, Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO: HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FROM: PROCESS SUBCOMMITTEE

RE: PROCESS FOR PRIORITY LIST SELECTION

DATE: September 26, 1990

The Process Subcommittee met last night to prepare process recommendations for selection of the priority list of figures and events. Three general recommendations will be made this evening in respect to standards for commemoration, creation of subcommittees, and a timeline for completing our work.

1. Standards for Commemoration

The Process Subcommittee recommends three criteria:

a. The priority list must make a statement about the RICH history of San Jose;

b. The figures and events must have verifiable significance to San Jose; and

c. The priority list must be reflective of, and sensitive to, the cultural diversity of San Jose.

2. Subcommittees

The Process Subcommittee recommends the creation of three subcommittees to research and decide which figures and events shall be included in the priority list. Each subcommittee shall consist of five persons, with a staff member for assistance. The subcommittees will be devoted to exclusive periods of time:

a. One committee for pre-1850;

b. Another for 1850-World War II; and

c. A third for post-World War II.

Each subcommittee will decide upon five figures and/or events to include in the priority list. The Process Subcommittee recommends that the first choice of each subcommittee be accepted

by HAAC as a mutual first choice FUNDED of our committee as a whole. HAAC will meet later to decide the priority of the remaining 12 selections recommended by the subcommittees.

3. Timeline

The Process Subcommittee recommends the following timeline for completion of the priority list:

a. Subcommittees meet with historians W/ VARYING BACKGROUNDS in November.

b. Subcommittees hold hearings for public input in January 1991.

c. Subcommittees each develop preliminary five-name priority list in early February.

d. Subcommittees verify their preliminary list with historians in late February.

e. Subcommittees report to HAAC with preliminary recommendations in early March.

f. HAAC holds a hearing for public comment on the subcommittee recommendations in late March.

g. HAAC holds its final meeting to decide the priority list in early April.

The Process Subcommittee further recommends that we present a list of 15 figures and/or events to the Fine Arts Commission and City Council for commemoration over the next 10 years, and that we strongly suggest that the Fine Arts Commission be entrusted with the responsibility to see that our recommendations are achieved during that period.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: HAAC

FROM: PROCESS SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE: October 23, 1990

The Process Subcommittee met once again on October 17, 1990. Various procedures were discussed, two of which will be presented to HAAC for approval. The Chair will request that one of the procedures--"audience participation rules"--be taken up by HAAC as its first item of old business on October 24.

1. Attendance Rule

It is recommended that two (2) unexcused absences in a row from committee or subcommittee meetings shall disqualify any HAAC member.

2. Audience Participation Rules

It is recommended that two rules be established for audience participation at HAAC meetings. These rules recognize the Committee's need to conduct business in an efficient manner, while also recognizing the importance of including audience participation in the discussion of substantive matters.

a. General participation

Upon taking up any item of business on the agenda, the Chair shall first request reports from Staff, then open the meeting to audience input on that particular item. Members of the audience may have two (2) minutes each to address the Committee on that item, and audience input shall close after ten (10) minutes. Once the time for audience inuput has closed, HAAC shall take up the item of business without further input from audience members.

b Special participation

Upon motion by any member of HAAC, the time for audience participation may be increased to a maximum of three (3) minutes per person, with no limit upon the total length of audience input. The motion shall be considered one of priority, and shall require a simple majority to pass. The motion may be made at any time, even after previous special participation by audience members on the item of business.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - FINE ARTS COMMISSION

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, October 26, 1990
6:00 p.m.

City of San Jose
Room 204 (next to Council Chambers)
2nd Floor, City Hall

Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of Synopsis of September 26, 1990 Meeting
4. Chair's Report
6. Old Business
   A. Fallon Site Selection
   B. Process
7. New Business
8. Oral Communications
9. Adjournment

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE	FROM:	DAVID ALLEN
SUBJECT:	ART SITE AESTHETIC EVALUATION	DATE:	OCTOBER 2, 1990
APPROVED:		DATE:	

This report is intended to aid the Historic Art Advisory Committee in evaluating possible sites for the Fallon equestrian statue. These comments are limited to the aesthetic considerations only. I have not attempted to consider any of these sites in any other context. Although some aspects regarding the aesthetics of the sites are objectively measurable, many of the comments included in this report are based on subjective opinion.

In reviewing each site, the following factors have been considered: relationship of the art work to its immediate surroundings in terms of scale, positive and negative space, and stylistic compatibility to adjacent architecture; visibility of the art work including light, shadow, and site lines, and any known future development that may impact the visual nature of the site. It is assumed that all of the sites can be made to physically accommodate the work.

Median island in the center of Almaden Boulevard at, and immediately north of, Balbach Street/Woz Way

Statue facing south

This grass covered median contains rows of palm trees which serve as a visual continuum for three blocks. With the exception of the Convention Center to the north, the boulevard and its median are currently the areas most prominent visual urban elements. The breadth and scale of the boulevard create a strong visual statement. This impression of large scale may be tempered somewhat by future development along the boulevard.

Approached from the south, the site affords site lines from over a block away, as far as the 280 overpass. From the east on Balbach, site visibility is generally unobstructed. Approached from the west along Woz Way, the site is visible for several hundred yards. Even if future development should occur on the intersection's north west corner the site would remain visible from this approach. Future high or mid-rise development might actually enhance the site by "framing" the surrounding space.

The architectural context of the surrounding area is neutral. There is no single architectural style or presence dominating the site. Possibly the closest competing visual image are the wood frame residences along Almaden Boulevard to the south. However, these are some distance from the site.

This location might require some expansion to the width of the median strip and would require the removal of at least one and possibly two palm trees.

With modification this location could be a proper site for the statue.

Median island in the center of Park Avenue at, and immediately east, of Almaden Boulevard

Statue facing west

This is a very broad open intersection. Both Almaden Boulevard and Park Avenue have landscaped median islands terminating at the intersection. The large area of openness surrounding the site would accommodate a large scale work.

Architectural development surrounding the intersection includes contemporary multi-story bank buildings and the Center for Performing Arts. The CPA however is set back the equivalent of a half block. The bank buildings, while contemporary in their style, are rather generic and tend to disappear. With the exception of the Exhibit Hall further east on Park Avenue (which may be a future site for City Hall/Library/Theater), no further architectural development is foreseen which would impact this intersection.

Site lines toward the site extend for a block from the south and west. From the north, visibility is partially obscured by median landscaping along Almaden Boulevard. The viewing distances imposed by the breadth of the intersection require a large scale work in order for it "carry".

This location would require expansion to the width of the median strip. If this could be accomplished **this location could be a proper site for the statue.**

Median triangle island in the center of Almaden Boulevard at, and immediately south, of Santa Clara Street

Statue facing north

This island is located directly across from the De Anza Hotel. The island is currently the site for a contemporary sculpture by Stephanie Scurris. There is sense of great space encompassing the island as the multiple lanes create an intersection that is very wide.

The architecture surrounding the site varies from the black box International style of the Mitsubishi building, to the elegant contemporary stone clad building across Almaden, to the De Anza's older period style (the mix is not unlike that of the statue's original north island site). The island is surrounded on three sides by these tall buildings which provide a "frame" for the space.

The islands landscape has grown to a point where it overpowers the existing sculpture, a problem that many works of art located out of doors face. However the size and mass of the Fallon statue is such that it could hold its own against the present landscape and then some.

The potential site lines are very good, a half to a full block in all directions. The only visual draw back to this site is that it loses the sun early in the day due to the tall buildings to the west.

The size of this island would allow the statue to be placed there with out any modification or increase to the island's "footprint". The sculpture presently located there would of course need to be relocated.

This site remains one of the downtown's best for large scale sculpture.

Intersection peninsula at St James and Notre Dame at Highway 87 off ramp

Statue facing west

This site is a flat concrete peninsula located adjacent to Pellier Park. It is surrounded by a parking lot, free way off and on ramps, and a mid-rise building across the traffic lanes. In its present state the intersection and its surrounds are rather unattractive. The area is undergoing a transition as a result of the 87 off ramp. However, due to its heavy vehicular usage and gateway nature (due to the off ramp) it is likely that this area will receive future streetscape improvements.

There is no dominant architectural style or presence. With the exception of the enclosed Pellier Park which could be visually linked if desired, there is nothing to either reinforce or detract from this area as a site for the statue. The intersection has a sense of openness due to both the breadth of the streets and the set back of the adjacent buildings. The available daylight is excellent and all of the approaching site lines extend for several hundred yards.

Unless there are current plans for significant building development or other urban improvements, locating the statue at this site would tend to establish the character of the intersection (this holds true no matter where the statue is located). All subsequent improvements should correctly respond to the presence of the statue.

This location could be a proper site for the statue.

Traffic island at the west side of the intersection of St. John and Market Streets

Statue facing east

This triangular traffic island is located within the right of way of St. James Street adjacent to its intersection with Market Street. It is flanked by the Community Bank building on one side and the Market Street parking garage on the other. Across the street is an area that may eventually be a multi-story court house. The island is accessible to pedestrian traffic.

Separating the island site and the parking garage are poplar trees. This row of trees and the high-rise bank building across the street create a canyon for the portion of St John surrounding the site.

The viewing distances are limited. The longest site line is from the west, which would look to the rear of the statue. The site is visible from Market Street for only a few hundred feet in either direction. The westward view along St. John is limited to the immediate intersection due to the jog in the road way.

This site would receive morning and very early afternoon sun. For a large portion of the year the site would be shaded early in the day.

In comparison to the previously mentioned sites this area seems more compressed. Future density of high rise construction may change the over all perception of space in the downtown. However at this time the potential "frame" for this site seems incongruous with the prevailing feeling of spaciousness within the downtown.

The only plus for this site is pedestrian access.

Fallon House grounds

No specific direction

This location is included in this report only to serve as a recommendation against siting the statue any where close to the Fallon House. The scale and mass of the statue would overwhelm the building. As houses go, this building is good size, a basement and two stories. However, it is still residential in scale. The height of the statue would be at least two thirds the height of the building.

The statue would have to be located several hundred feet from the Fallon house in order to make this a realistic site.

St. James Park at the corner of First St. and St John

Statue facing south west

St James Park is currently undergoing a series of improvements designed to reintroduce a Victorian theme. These improvements include additional landscaping, relocating some existing landscaping, new benches, fountains, and a new system of pathways. These items are intended to reinforce the parks original symmetrical design.

St James park is currently home to several commemorative works created during this century. They range from a traditional figurative statue to two more architecturally oriented memorials. Directly across First Street is The old Federal Post Office of a period architectural style.

The corner of St. James and First Streets is a highly accessible site visible to vehicles, pedestrians, and light rail riders. This location would provide lines of site extending several hundred yards from the north, south and west. Depending on the proximity of adjacent landscaping, this site should receive sun throughout the afternoon.

If the landscape and the pathway configuration were altered to accommodate the sculpture's scale, this setting could be very conducive to the nature and style of the work. While I do believe **this area could be a good site for the Fallon statue,** I do not believe that St. James Park should become an "art park" or thought of as a dumping ground for all future works of art of a "historical" or "commemorative" theme.

Grass area in parking lot in front of City Hall

Statue facing either south east (away from City Hall) or north west

This area is directly in front of City Hall. Currently this area is occupied by a series of flag poles and trees of varying sizes. There is good pedestrian access and the site lines are very good from most all directions. Available light is good. These observations are not surprising as this is very much a plaza reinterpreted into a park like setting.

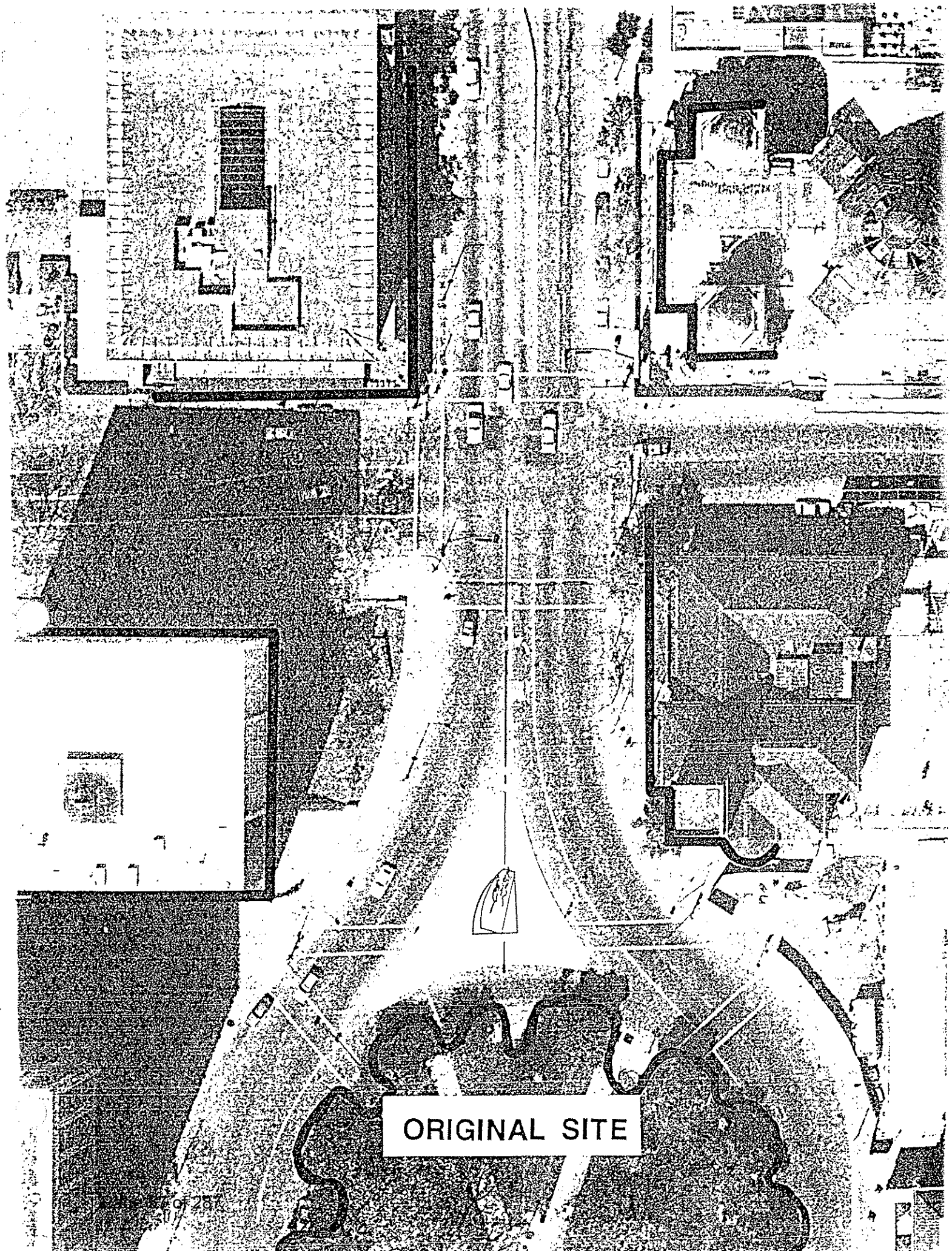
As a location for viewing the statue this site would be excellent. However, the nature and very traditional style of the statue might seem awkward in front of the distinctly post war modern style of the building. As an example of fifties architecture, City Hall is in my opinion, one of the best executions of its time. Locating the statue here would compromise the building's aesthetics.

I believe that a more aesthetically suitable location for the statue can be found.

In summary I believe the following sites are aesthetically acceptable locations for the Fallon statue:

- Median island in the center of Almaden Boulevard at, and immediately north of, Balbach Street/Woz Way.
- Median island in the center of Park Avenue at, and immediately east, of Almaden Boulevard.
- Median triangle island in the center of Almaden Boulevard at, and immediately south, of Santa Clara Street.
- Intersection peninsula at St James and Notre Dame at Highway 87 off ramp.
- St. James Park at the corner of First St. and St John.

DAVID ALLEN
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR,
ART IN PUBLIC PLACES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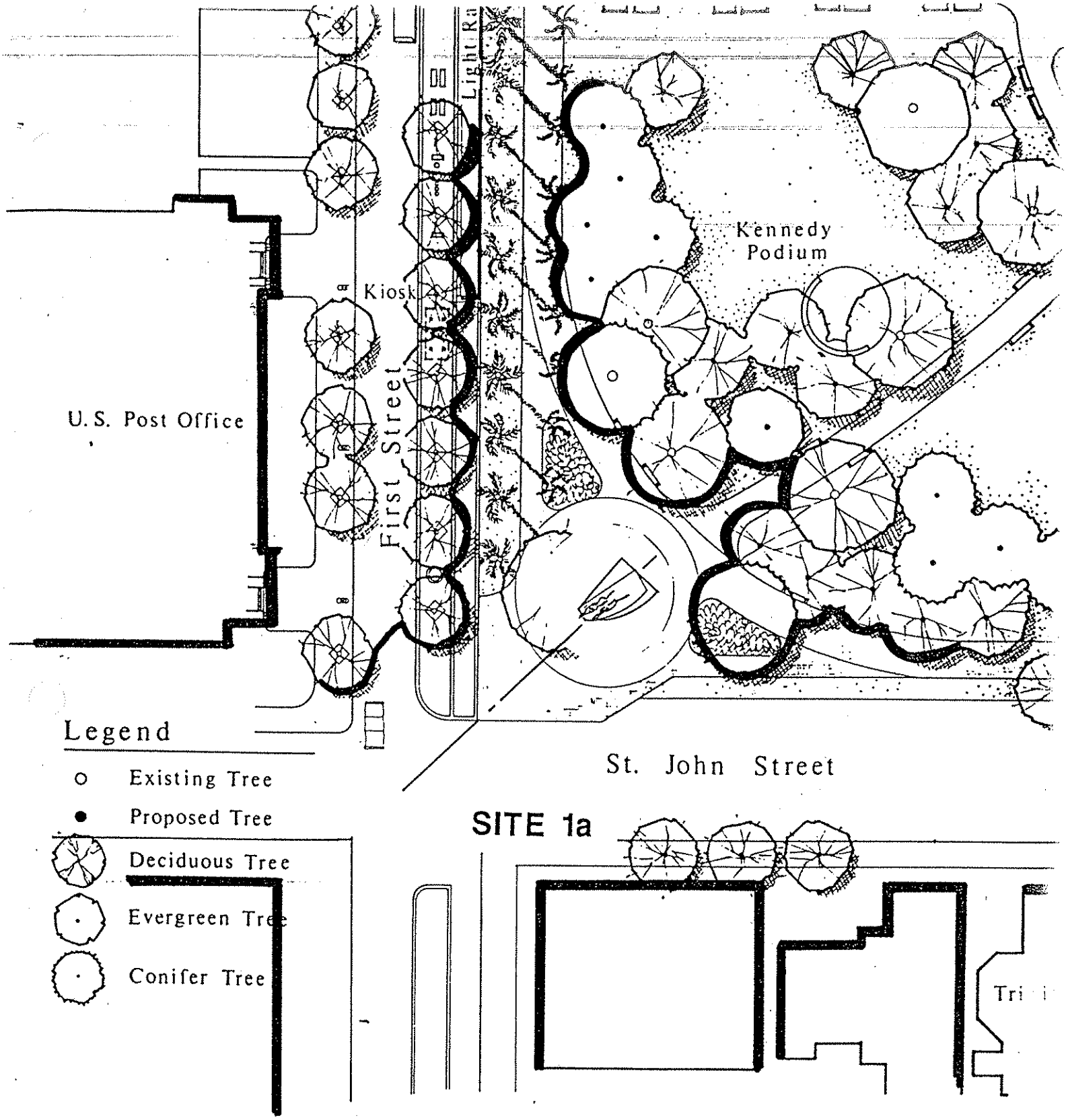

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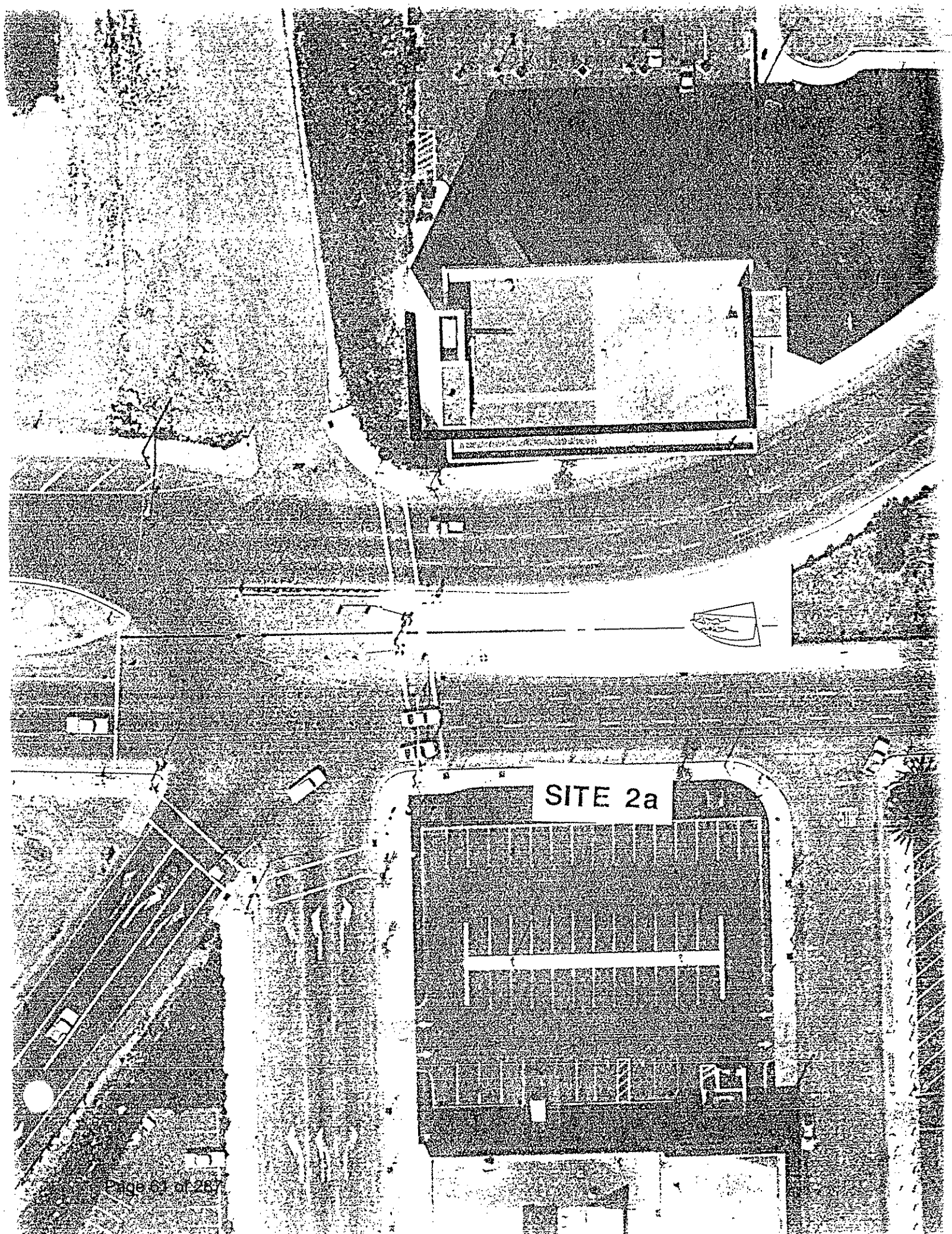
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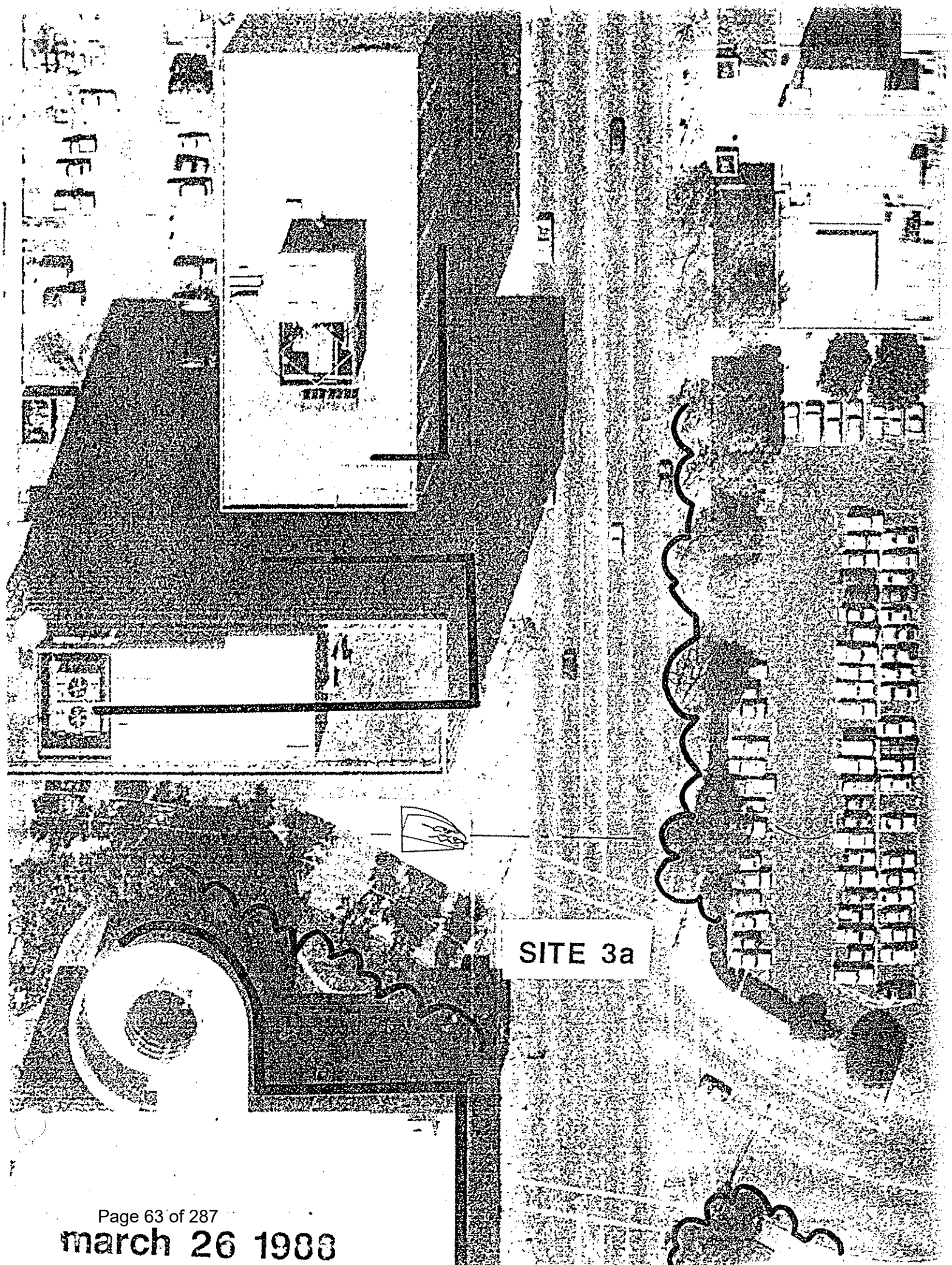

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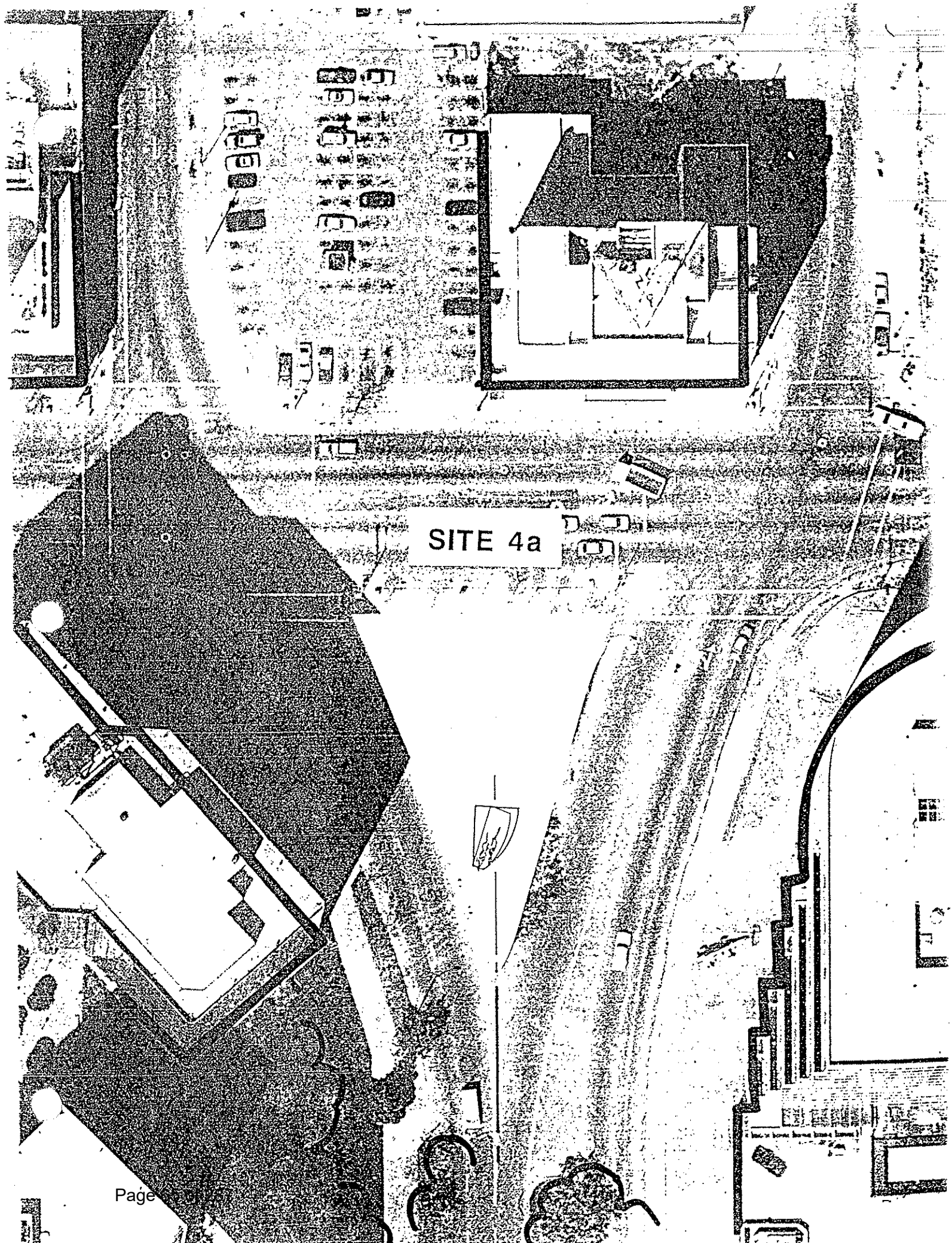
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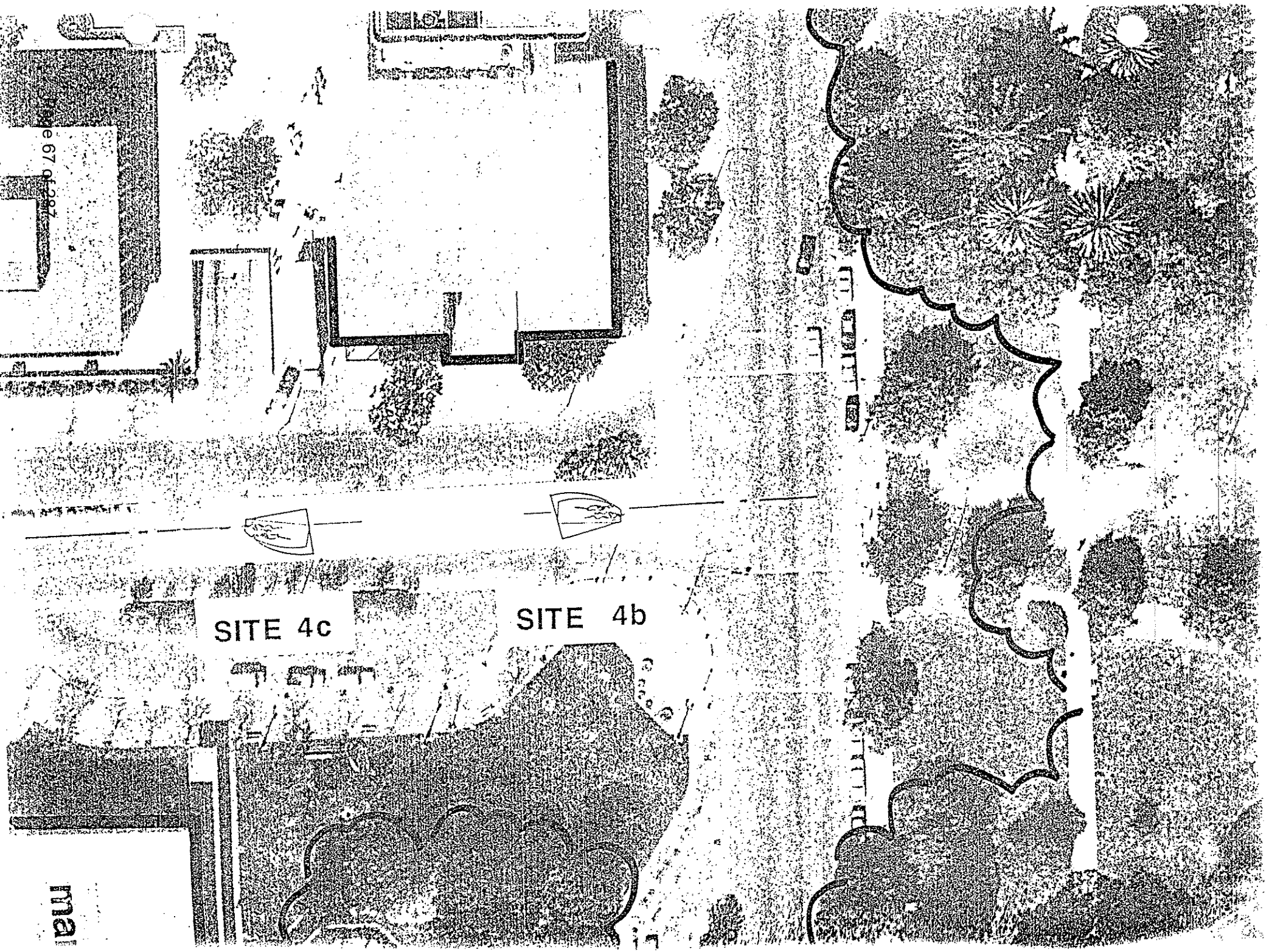
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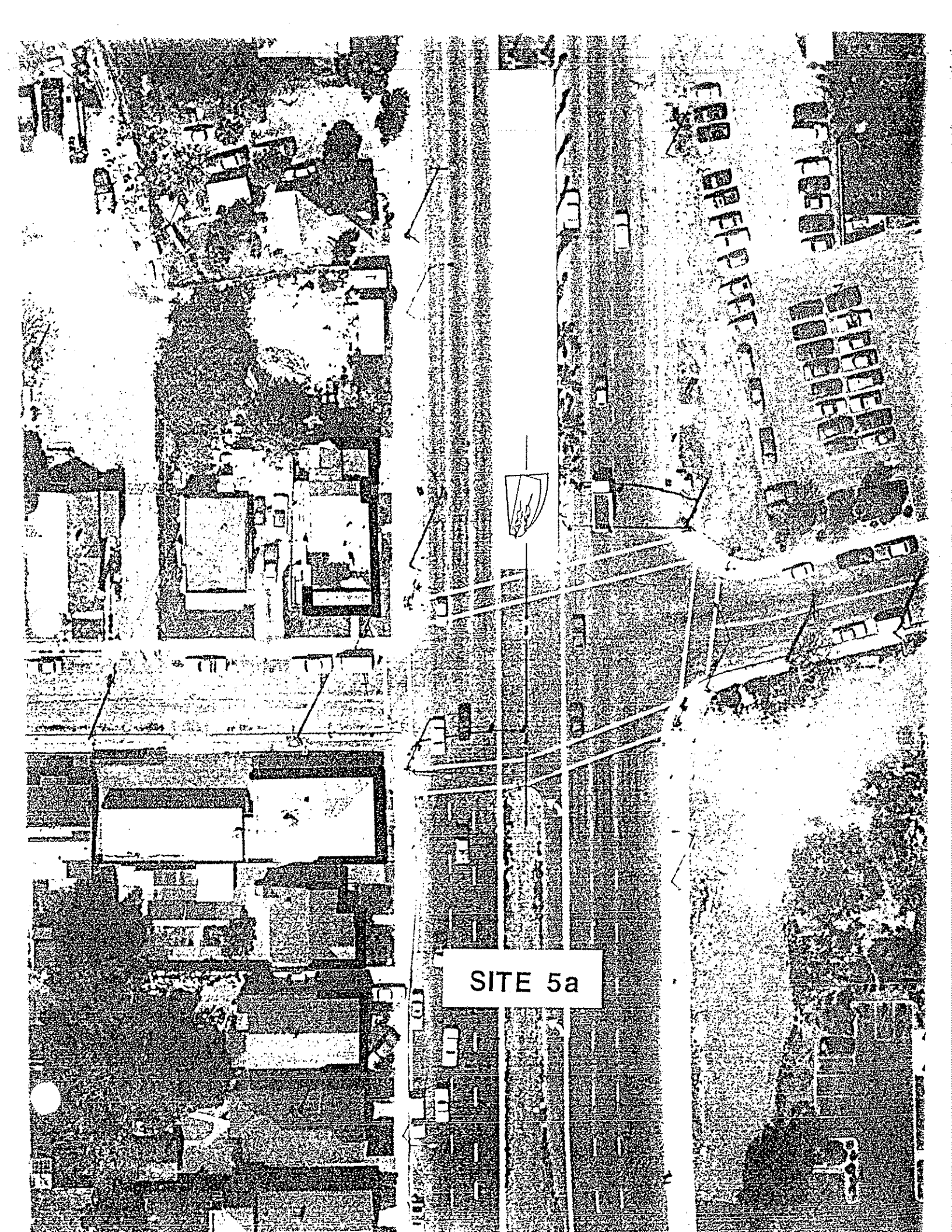
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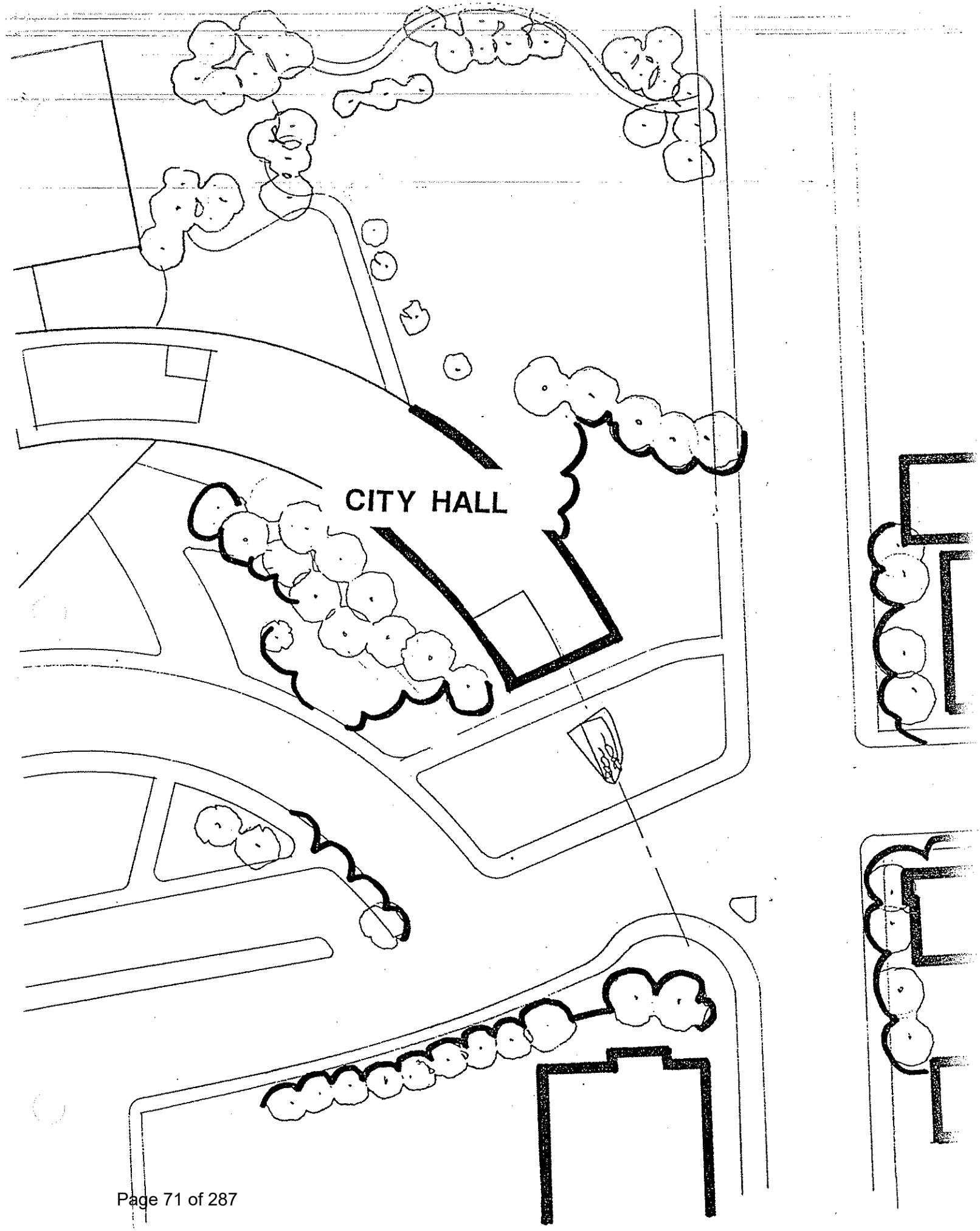
CITY HALL

SYNOPSIS
HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE 10/24/90 TIME: 6:09 p.m. LOCATION: Room 204, City Hall

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair Alex Stuart, Jerry Hiura, Pierre Prodis, Patty McDonald, Leonard McKay, Chuck Buckley, Colleen Cortese, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli, Charlotte Powers, Patricia Martinez-Roach, Javier Salazar, Dennis Fong

MEMBERS ABSENT: Aaron Harris

STAFF PRESENT: Yankee Johnson; David Allen; John Lusardi, Redevelopment Agency; JoAnn Terry

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APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1990 MEETING

There are two corrections to this Synopsis: Page 6, MOTION made by Jerry Hiura - the first word on the seventh line should be declaration not decoration; Page 9 the MOTION MADE THAT THE HAAC NOT INTERFERE WITH THE SELECTION OF ARTWORK BY THE GATEWAY COMMITTEES was made by Colleen Cortese and seconded by Patricia Martinez-Roach.

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE SYNOPSIS OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1990, AS CORRECTED.

MOTION BY: Jerry Hiura SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 54

CHAIR'S REPORT: Alex Stuart

The Chair reviewed the history of the committee's work on the Fallon Statue issue. He reviewed an aesthetic analysis from David Allen, Assistant Director, Art In Public Places, on the seven possible sites that have been mentioned for the Fallon Statue: Almaden and Park Avenue, in closer proximity to Plaza Park than proposed due to engineering difficulties; Almaden and Balbach Street; St. James Park (aesthetically, the most appropriate location would seem to be the southwest corner opposite the Post Office, although there is some debate over this); the traffic island at St. John and Market; the island adjacent to Pellier Park; City Hall. The one issue the HAAC has never discussed is the aesthetic issue. We are being asked to make a decision about the first piece of public art included in the downtown as part of a development agreement between a private developer and the City. We have focused on political and we will continue to do that tonight. When it comes time for the final analysis, he asked that the committee not forget aesthetics. He recently saw the maquette of the statue. With the flagpole, the statue is 15 feet tall by 22 feet wide. He is asking that the committee consider David Allen's report. He urged the committee to decide the issue tonight so that we can move forward with the second phase. We have all of the information to select a location for this statue.

PROCESS COMMITTEE

The Process Subcommittee has two recommendations for participation by the audience.

1) Upon taking up any item of business on the agenda, we a) request input from staff if there is to be a staff report and b) allow the audience to address the HAAC. Any member of the audience may have up to two minutes to address us (total time allowed on that item of business, ten minutes) before the HAAC returns to business. There will be no further input from the public after that ten minutes.

unless:

2) The maximum time per person may be increased to three minutes per person, with no limit upon the total length of audience input, by motion of a HAAC member that requires a simple majority to pass. The motion may be made at any time, even after previous special participation by audience members on the item of business.

ACTION TAKEN AGENDA ITEM 6. B. 2. Audience Participation Rules:

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROCESS SUBCOMMITTEE ON AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION RULES

MOTION BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers

Javier Salazar stated that what is before us should have been done at the first meeting.

VOTE: UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 236

ACTION TAKEN AGENDA ITEM 6. A.

MOTION MADE FOR SPECIAL PARTICIPATION BY THE AUDIENCE ON THE FALLON SITE SELECTION.

MOTION BY: Kathy Napoli SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE No./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 244

STAFF INPUT ON SITES

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that she is still opposed to the statue coming anywhere downtown and that we should not be rushed into a decision. Chair Stuart stated that under Roberts Rules of Order, if the committee wants to revisit a prior decision, it would require a Motion and 2/3 approval of the HAAC to go back and revisit that issue.

Regarding the size of the statue, John Lusardi said the top of the statue would be between 13 and 15 feet. There would be a flagpole that would extend next to Thomas Fallon that would rise approximately 25 to 30 feet, about two and one-half stories high.
Jerry Hiura stated that the scale is awesome and arriving at an aesthetic judgement difficult without a site tour with someone like David Allen. Chair Stuart suggested we are going to have to allow for some aesthetic input from experts.

Dennis Fong asked about costs of locating the statue at various sites. Lusardi replied that all sites would require construction of a pedestal of roughly equal cost (approximately $150,00 to $200,000). Staff estimates that the cost differences are nominal for all sites except the site of the island across from the De Anza Hotel: an existing sculpture there would need to be relocated.

Patricia Martinez-Roach asked if there have been environmental studies of these sites. Lusardi said the environmental impact report done for the whole downtown addresses probable art pieces as one ingredient. He can think of no environmental effects that would result from the placement of the statue at any of the proposed sites. She asked if any of these sites are residential areas in which community people might react to the statue. Chair Stuart said this would not be addressed by an EIR but may be addressed by this committee in its debate tonight.

Kathy Napoli asked if there would be an impact on traffic if the statue were placed at the traffic island at St. John and Market. Lusardi said that the traffic island at this site could be enlarged without limiting automobile traffic.

Jerry Hiura asked what is planned for the Pellier Park area if we decide to put the Fallon Statue there. Lusardi replied that San Jose Beautiful is trying to upgrade Pellier Park with enhanced landscaping and reconstruction of the pavement and pedestrian access and landscaping of the cement island. The statue could be placed adjacent to the park itself or brought further out to let the landscape come to it.

Jerry Hiura said that at the site across from the De Anza Hotel there is a big bank at the southwest corner that has reflective glass. The Fallon Statue placed there would reflect in the glass and be enhanced.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Felix Alvarez: said he is disappointed in the process and the work done by the committee. He is responding both to site selection and to the notion that the statue is even going to be kept. Pueblo Unido rejected the statue because it was militaristic and should be more representative of the diverse community. The HAAC needs to look into how the statue was commissioned, then created out of the country and now is going to be placed in our city. This committee heard from many historians and community people who stated 9 to 1 that Thomas Fallon is not a worthy figure to be honored in San Jose. He said this issue is going to come right back up again.

H. Gonzales, a resident of the downtown for 16 years, stated he finds none of the proposed sites in the downtown acceptable. He suggests an alternative site for the statue, if there has to be a site, would be in the Airport flight-path where Guadalupe Gardens Park is being developed.

Sofia Mendoza stated that this whole issue started with the Mayor. The Redevelopment Agency was involved from the beginning and is still adamant about putting the statue downtown. The massive flagpole will make it more offensive to the people. She hopes that the HAAC does not forget the numbers of people that have spoken against putting the statue downtown..

Yolanda Reynolds said in this community many people want a unified city. They live in San Jose because it is multicultural. She said her group has asked this committee and the City Council for democracy, for process. They want to participate but are not allowed to. She agrees that the statue should be placed in the airport flightpath but is concerned that the flagpole may scratch the belly of a plane.

Abby Salazar, resident of the downtown area and teacher at Gardner Academy, said none of these sites are acceptable to her as a resident and an educator where the majority are of Hispanic descent. Placing the statue downtown will be offensive and the size overpowering no matter where it is placed. She cannot be proud to have the statue downtown. She does want the statue anywhere, but if it has to go anywhere, it should go at the Historical Museum which was rejected.

William Herrell stated he feels the statue should go to the original Plaza Park site or to the median island at Almaden Blvd. and Park Avenue.

Chair Stuart opened the discussion of the proposed sites to the committee members:

Site 1: Median island in the center of Almaden Blvd. at, and immediately north of, Balbach Street/Woz Way

Site 2: Median island in the center of Park Avenue at, and immediately east of, Almaden Blvd.

Site 3: Median triangle island in the center of Almaden Blvd. at, and immediately south of, Santa Clara Street

Site 4: Intersection peninsula at St. James and Notre Dame at Highway 87 off-ramp adjacent to Pellier Park

Site 5: Traffic island at the west side of the intersection of St. John and Market

Site 6: Fallon House Grounds

Site 7: St. James Park at the corner of First St. and St. John

Site 8: Grass area in parking lot in front of City Hall

REVIEW OF PREFERENCES

Pierre Prodis said his evaluation of the appropriateness of this piece relates to its scale relative to its surroundings. It belongs in a semi-urban environment. It does not belong in a residential neighborhood. He would consider the Pellier site, Market Street Parking Garage island and the corner of St. James Park. Dennis Fong stated that Site 1 is least desirable because the area has 50% to 55% Hispanic population. Colleen Cortese stated she feels that Site 1 is too restricted. Pat Roach said she will vote against recommending any of these sites because she feels community input has not been considered. Kathy Napoli opposed Site 1 because that is where many in the Hispanic community suffered the greatest victimization. Chuck Buckley opposed Site 1 because it is a linear approach to the statue which would not do justice to the site or the statue. Leonard McKay pointed to the Committee for the Past's focus on the continuity of Peralta/Fallon/Pellier Park and favored Site 4 or Site 5 with the possibility of Site 7. Evelyn Martinez initially preferred Site 3 or Site 4, but knowing now that the piece of art already on Site 3 would have to be moved, she favors Site 4 by Pellier Park. Charlotte Powers said Site 1 is aesthetically not correct and she thinks politically it would be suicide to put it there. Colleen Cortese supported Site #4 because of the scale and visibility; she added that San Jose Beautiful is working to make Pellier Park a better looking place. Jerry Hiura said the entire Almaden Blvd. is inappropriate and preferred the historic region bounded by St. James Park, the Fallon House and Pellier Park. Patty McDonald said Site 1 is inappropriate both aesthetically and politically. Javier Salazar said, as one of the three votes rejecting bringing the Fallon Statue to San Jose, it would be inconsistent to choose a site.

MOTION MADE TO LIMIT ANY FUTURE SELECTION TO SITES 4, 5 AND 7.

MOTION BY: Pierre Prodis SECONDED BY: Leonard McKay

Kathy Napoli asked that the motion include not limiting it to those sites so that the Guadalupe Gardens Park could be considered.

MOTION MADE TO AMEND THIS MOTION TO INCLUDE OTHER SITES.

MOTION BY: Kathy Napoli SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

Pierre Prodis would not accept this as a friendly amendment. Chair Stuart stated that Kathy Napoli appears to be speaking against the original motion. If that motion fails, a new motion could be made. If that motion passes, discussion will be limited to consideration of those three sites. Chair Stuart said he had treated it as an amendment but it really is not an amendment. Kathy is really asking the committee to vote the motion down because it does not take into consideration other sites.

Pierre Prodis offered to withdraw his motion if seconder agreed. Then Kathy Napoli could put a motion on the floor to consider sites other than those listed. Leonard McKay, who seconded the motion, agreed to withdraw his second.

MOTION TO LIMIT ANY FUTURE SELECTIONS TO SITES 4, 5 and 7 WITHDRAWN

MOTION MADE TO CONSIDER SITES FOR THE FALLON STATUE OTHER THAN THE SITES LISTED.

MOTION BY: Kathy Napoli SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

Patricia Martinez-Roach said there was a site that she had discussed with this committee at the last meeting and that was Hellyer Park. Chair Stuart replied that this is within the jurisdiction of the County of Santa Clara and not a City park. He said that this motion could open consideration only within the downtown. To go outside would require a 2/3 passing vote.

Chuck Buckley opposes the motion because it reverses all of the ground that we have covered. He is on the Task Force dealing with Gaudalupe Gardens Park and thinks there is a legal FAA restricted reason that the statue could not go there. Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that there must be other locations in the downtown that have not been looked into. Dennis Fong thought that this committee voted to bring the statue downtown as part of a comprehensive program and thinks it would be inappropriate to put it elsewhere. Colleen Cortese stated that the Fallon statue represents an era we have a responsibility to commemorate and it should be as near as possible to the event that it will be representing. Javier Salazar stated that the main reason the majority of this committee decided to place the Fallon statue downtown is political compromise, that many individuals on the committee were responsible by omission for the creation of the statue. Kathy Napoli agreed that history is important and suggested the problem here is the perception of history and whose history is represented.

Chair Stuart and Jerry Hiura spoke about the mural being created on the Japanese internment by Ruth Asawa; the negatives and positives are the same for any group who has suffered discrimination and lost what was rightfully theirs. Those same feelings of defeat, embarrassment and shame are shared by numerous groups at different times. That is something we should all be ashamed of.

Napoli said it is critical not to close our minds to other sites. When we talk about the Native Americans, or the Japanese community, or the Jewish community and the Holocaust, their experiences were devastating to them. This statue comes from one point of view. The Japanese mural that is being created shows different aspects - not just one point of view. When she made this motion, it wasn't to open it up to the entire world, only to sites that are good options to be looked into. She hopes the committee will support her motion.

VOTE: 5 APPROVED - 7 DISAPPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/A STOP NO. 371

The majority defeats the Motion.

MOTION MADE THAT THE COMMITTEE RESTRICT FURTHER DISCUSSION TO THREE SITES - SITE 4, SITE 5 AND SITE 7.

MOTION BY: Pierre Prodis SECONDED BY: Dennis Fong

Javier Salazar asked Pierre Prodis why he is not considering Site 8 which is City Hall. Prodis answered that he felt the City Hall site did not have the advantages as the other sites he mentioned. He also took into consideration the possibility that City Hall may not remain there. Leonard McKay mentioned that City Hall could be offensive to some because it was the site of the first Pueblo in California.

Prodis said he has seen the maquette of the statue and it is quite a beautiful piece on a grand scale. Even though the sculpture is large people can walk around it and relate to it. A minus of the Pellier Park traffic island is that there won't be much public interaction since it is a high traffic, automobile related island. The site at the corner of St. James Park has the possibility of alot of public action around the piece, and the scale works in that corner. The problem with the site on Market, is that the shadow patterns keep the statue in the shade most of the time. The site is also cramped and would push the limits of scale in that traffic island. His rating of the sites would put the St. James Park corner first, with a tie between the two others.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH 3 DISAPPROVALS FROM KATHY NAPOLI, PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND JAVIER SALAZAR TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/A STOP NO. 613

Chair Stuart said that the committee will now confine its discussion to Sites 4, 5 and 7.

Dennis Fong stated that he prefers Site 5, citing the committee's responsibility for minimizing political/social reactions. Site 5 appears to be the least expensive and the furthest from downtown housing. Surrounded by office buildings and a freeway, it is an isolated place. Aesthetically it works and historically it works.

Colleen Cortese said that at St. James Park (Site 7) the scale of statue might detract from the historic district. The statue would aesthetically fit at Site 5, but the building that is presently there would almost block out the late afternoon sun. She feels there is also a problem with traffic coming around the corner. Her choice is Site 4.

Patricia Martinez-Roach said she does not think any of the sites are suitable so she passed.

Kathy Napoli stated she feels that none .of those sites are appropriate. If the north island of Plaza Park is unacceptable, these sites are within walking distance of that site. There will still be the same social and political problems. Her choice is the Historical Museum.

Chuck Buckley said that he does not like Pellier (Site 4) because of the traffic. He is opposed to Site 5 because the immensity of the statue dwarfs the site. He feels it would best be placed in St. James Park because the area is large enough to accommodate a statue and it is an historical area.

Leonard McKay is opposed to Site 5 because it is too small. Also, A. P. Giannini, who founded the Bank of Italy that later became the B of A, was born nearby. We should reserve that location to commemorate him. He is torn between Site #4 and Site #7. He prefers the Pellier site's tie-in to the historic district, but he is going to choose the St. James site because there is walking access and the Light Rail goes right by.

Evelyn Martinez stated she is choosing Site 4 because she feels that would tie in the Fallon area. She did not choose St. James Park because she thought that the Fallon Statue and the Courthouse there might put too much emphasis on the American period.

Charlotte Powers said she does not see how the statue could fit on Site 5 without major changes for traffic flow. Socially, she thinks St. James Park is not the best place to put it. Site 4 would historically tie into the area, and the whole area could be developed so the statue and its environment would enhance each other aesthetically.

Jerry Hiura said that on Site 5 the site lines and vistas are poor. Something of the scale of the Fallon would overwhelm anything else that goes in St. James Park. There are alot of resources that can be tapped to enhance Site 4 such as streetscape funds, and Redevelopment and Parks & Recreation resources. He would choose the Pellier Park area (Site 4).

Patty McDonald said she is still trying to decide between Sites 4 and 5. Although she thinks it would be beautiful at Site 7, socially and politically it can't be done because the statue would cause problems for some of our citizens who should be able to enjoy park. Site 5 is a nice little spot, but the statue would get little light. The statue could work in Pellier Park (Site 4) if people are able to go up to the statue. She still needs to decide between Sites 4 and 5.

Javier Salazar stated that physically the statue does not fit anywhere. It needs open space to be appreciated. He thinks Pellier and Fallon could go hand in hand, if this committee decides to put it there. Pellier Park has been neglected through the years. If the City decides to invest some money to embellish it along with Fallon, some good might come from the City's mistake. Perhaps the Pellier complex historically speaking will bring tourism and bounty to the area.Though he can't support the statue anywhere in the City, he stated it makes sense historically to put it at Site 4.

MOTION MADE TO ACCEPT SITE #4 - INTERSECTION PENINSULA AT ST. JAMES AND NOTRE DAME AT HIGHWAY 87 OFF RAMP ADJACENT TO PELLIER PARK.

Chair Stuart commented that the statue is meant to be seen from afar and also meant to be seen close up and touched. That is the problem we have with Pellier Park in its present condition. If the committee decides on this location, it will be incumbent upon the City to provide this piece of art with an appropriate environment. There is a political reason to reject certain aesthetically appropriate locations. There are aesthetic reasons to reject historical locations. Whatever future development takes place at Pellier Park, if this motion carries, it must factor in the statue and do something positive.

Pierre Prodis said his biggest objection to that site is that one perceives it as "out in the boonies" which does disservice to the artistic merit of the statue. It could work there if the City developed the area around the statue and created an environment that stimulated pedestrian traffic. With the statue just sitting there with no relation to human beings, only with the automobile, he wouldn't like it. If this is the decision, he hopes that message gets to Redevelopment.

Colleen Cortese said she has seen San Jose Beautiful's plans for renovating Pellier Park, including safe access for a walking tour, a covered area for sitting, numerous garden areas, replanting of the prune trees and a wall that will have grapevines representing that era. The improvement could also include the tip of the island. If they are going to improve Pellier Park and recognize Pellier's contribution to the economy of our valley, they could also improve the area to accommodate the statue.

Patricia Martinez-Roach stated that she thinks it is important for the community be informed that this decision is being made because many Mexican-Americans live in the area of Site 4. They have a right to know if a statue that has been controversial is going to be placed there.

Yankee Johnson pointed out that this committee is making a recommendation to the City Council. It is not incumbent on this committee to have a public hearing.

Javier Salazar challenged the Chair's personal opinion that a statue such as this is to be touched and seen closely. The importance of a monument such as this is symbolic more than aesthetic. The Pellier Park location has to be developed to bring the community to be part of it. He does not want to see this statue defaced. He asked that the Redevelopment Agency prepare sketches of the statue as it would appear. By the time this comes to the City Council for a vote, the people will have an idea of how the statue would look at the Pellier Park site. We should publicize this decision widely with the sketches.

VOTE: 8 APPROVALS WITH 3 DISAPPROVALS FROM PIERRE PRODIS, PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH AND KATHY NAPOLI AND ONE ABSTENTION FROM JAVIER SALAZAR. TAPE NO./SIDE: 2/B STOP NO. 350

Chair Stuart stated he is going to request that this recommendation be agendized for the City Council Meeting of November 13 in the evening. When he addresses the City Council he will relate as best he can the months of discussion that this committee has had. He encourages committee members to attend.

MOTION MADE TO RECOMMEND TO STAFF TO HAVE DRAWINGS CREATED THAT WILL DEPICT THE STATUE FROM VARIOUS LOCATIONS AT THE PROPOSED SITE OF PELLIER PARK AND IT SHOULD BE WIDELY PUBLISHED TO EVERY NEWSPAPER, ESPECIALLY THE HISPANIC AND MINORITY NEWSPAPERS.

MOTION BY: Javier Salazar SECONDED BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach

Patricia Martinez-Roach added that there should be a strong effort to let the community know that this is going before the City Council so they can have one last opportunity to express their concerns.

Chair Stuart asked John Lusardi to refer to the Redevelopment Agency the task of appropriate sketches being developed with the cooperation of Yankee Johnson and the Office of Cultural Affairs to make sure that the media and public are notified.

Patricia Martinez-Roach said she wants to understand what is going to be done with this public relations issue. Yankee Johnson replied that the OCA will get releases out to all of the media. It will also go through the City's Public Information Office.

Chair Stuart mentioned that at the last meeting it was stated that Fallon would be unveiled simultaneously with an unspecified number of works of commemorative art. One issue we must concern ourselves with is how to manage that. Will an artist create a public work that sits in storage for a number of years.

Javier Salazar and Patricia Martinez-Roach said that Chair Stuart is trying to influence the committee and that is not his role. This committee has already taken action on simultaneous unveiling.

Jerry Hiura read Item 4 of a memo to City Council dated 9-13-90 concerning the simultaneous unveiling of other commemorative works of art. He thinks he would have voted to keep the Fallon at the Historical Museum if he felt we could not put riders on a particular site. There will be a symposium held in San Jose to engage the community in a dialogue about historical and commemorative art. Critical issues dealing with how commemoration can unify the diversity of our population. He would like that occasion to be the time when the Fallon is dedicated. He believes the sculpture/mural by Ruth Asawa honoring Japanese-Americans interned during World War II should be ready to dedicate at that time. He believes that other commemorative works could be involved in the context of the Symposium, whether coming from HAAC recommendations or from other entities involved in the public art process. If other commemorative works emerge with the Fallon, the months that this committee has been trying to arrive at a consensus will have been worthwhile.

Pierre Prodis clarified that the catalyst would be the Symposium. Simultaneous to the Symposium would be installing the Fallon and Ruth Azawa pieces, as well as other commemorative works that are ready at that time. Jerry Hiura added that the works might be in the art stage. They shouldn't have to be finished products.

Yankee Johnson reported that the HAAC had made a recommendation to the Fine Arts Commission (FAC) that the North Island be considered for a work to commemorate the ethnic diversity of San Jose. The FAC, at it's last meeting, adopted the HAAC's recommendation. In the Commemorative Art Symposium, he said, the FAC wants to feature a number of actual pieces at various stages of development. In re the work to go to the North Island, perhaps three maquettes would be on view and become part of the discussion at the Symposium. Many of the pieces resulting from HAAC recommendations could point towards the Symposium.

Javier Salazar stated that the Synopsis of September 5 states "that the statue is not to be unveiled until such time as other works of art are also determined to go downtown". He said that is very general. Patty McDonald said it was her understanding that the Fallon Statue would be unveiled with other commemorative art pieces from the three periods this group is going to study. Salazar feels that other cultures should be involved in determining people, places and events during the period of Fallon. If this does not occur, it will not be workable. Patty McDonald added that she does not think that is fair. Not everyone will be working on the HAAC

subcommittee that deals with the Fallon period. In all fairness, the recommendations made to the Fine Arts Commission might involve the three different subcommittees.

Chair Stuart said that the debate/controversy that led to this committee shouldn't be lost. The symposium on commemorative art, now planned for 1992, will provide an appropriate forum to revisit these issues. A dramatic way of doing so would be to unveil the Fallon at the time of the Symposium and tie it to other work commemorative art such as the Ruth Asawa piece. This would be tied to the the commitment to funding of other works on the part of the City.

Jerry Hiura stated that alot of issues this committee could not discuss because of time, process, or whatever reason ultimately will have to be addressed. In the environment of the symposium, we must focus the ways that racism trickles down to decisions about how our cultures are expressed and who is going to express them. He wants to see commemoration of the Spanish/Mexican period, the American Indian period, and down the line. He wants the City Council to have a clear signal from this committee that we want more than just putting the Fallon at Pellier Park.

Leonard McKay stated that this committee would be making a major political error if the Spanish/Mexican period is not included. We must recognize the people who founded this area. Nothing should go up until they all go up.

Dennis Fong agreed. That was inherent in our original motion. We are not going to isolate Fallon as an individual to glorify. If you would unveil this statue in 1992 when the Hispanic statue is "in the planning stage," what is the completion stage - 2010?

Chair Stuart suggested that, when simultaneous unveiling is a condition, enormous logistical problems are created that could make it difficult to commission any art. He is concerned that we could kill the Public Art Program.

Kathy Napoli stated that saying "we could kill the Public Art Program" is a threat in the same way as warning of the possible consequences if the statue is installed. As the only Native American at the table, she said she would be upset if this committee considers commemorating anything before considering the American Indians.

David Allen reported that we already have a commitment for the Japanese Internment Memorial from Ruth Asawa. He believes that an artist selected for a future project will accept a waiting period before the work is installed if the artist knows about it in advance.

Dennis Fong thinks that the committee's decision about simultaneous unveiling has nothing to do with the Ruth Asawa piece. No one objects to it going up in 1992. The reason for simultaneous unveiling is not to glorify Fallon individually. The statue should only be installed in the City if we are commemorating every significant part of the City - not just Fallon.

Chair Stuart said his concern is not for the Symposium but for the Public Art Program. His problem from the perspective of a Fine Arts Commissioner is that if we delay installation until alot of different pieces can be unveiled at the same time, we are likely to see is nothing at all.

Jerry Hiura said he understands why the Fallon needs to be unveiled with other pieces. It may be pressing it for a 1992 symposium. He would like to see the symposium bring together all projects in progress -- the Gateways, the Ruth Asawa Memorial and anything else that is on line. The Fallon should be put in storage until the pieces that commemorate the Mexican/Spanish period of time, the American Indian period of time, and other pieces are ready to be commemorated simultaneously.

MOTION MADE THAT THERE BE FOUR PIECES FUNDED AND SIMULTANEOUSLY UNVEILED WITH THE FALLON STATUE. THERE WOULD BE TWO PIECES FROM THE PRE-1850 PERIOD, ONE PIECE FROM THE 1850-WORLD WAR II PERIOD AND ONE PIECE FROM THE POST WORLD WAR II. PERIOD.

MOTION BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach SECONDED BY: Leonard McKay

Pierre Prodis stated that he felt that one end result of this motion might be to create confusion and inaction in the selection of these prioritized pieces and delay the installation of Fallon forever. This is a legitimate tactic for those who don't want the statue to be installed, but he thinks we should establish a deadline, for example 1994. If at that time the other pieces are ready, the Fallon will go in.

Dennis Fong said the main object is to assure that minorities do get their place in the sun and have commemorative pieces installed. He said the problem with setting a deadline is that it puts into motion a mechanism where delays could prevent an Indian or Mexican commemorative. Simultaneously unveiling does not mean that we cannot go ahead with the symposium or the four Gateways.

Jerry Hiura said he agrees that a time line has to be set in order to push for a funding mechanism for the other pieces. The process leading to the Japanese Internment Memorial took nearly two years. His suggestion is to try to avoid this long process. He thinks that Pierre"s suggestion to put some kind of a time frame is good.

Yolanda Reynolds from the audience stated that the reason the Japanese Internment Memorial is so successful is because it did involve the community for a length of time. The time up front to get that process in place helps produce something we can all be proud of.

Colleen Cortese stated that this committee is working with a very strict time line. The symposium offers the opportunity for the Fine Arts Commission to come back and look at our recommendations when artists have begun to conceptualize works that commemorate our multicultural past.

Javier Salazar stated that the political side of art commemorating Japanese culture is that the President apologized to the Japanese community for what happened. The City of San Jose does not even acknowledge what has been done to Mexican Americans. During the Fallon era, many other people and events happened to change this valley. The unveiling has to be placed in the proper context. He said to let the City Council choose the time for the unveiling of Fallon.

Chair Stuart said there has to be some time line. He is concerned about the direction of Public Art Program. There is currently a plan adopted by City Council that puts half of public art money into commemorative art. This will not take place if it is not planned. Other art projects may get stalled because of fears there may be no funding left for commemorative art that hasn't even been planned yet.

Patty McDonald agreed. The process takes so long that, if the time is indefinite, we may see no artwork come out.

Kathy Napoli said that, when the cost of the commemorative art was brought up earlier, she was told that that was not our concern. Why are we talking about it now?

Chair Stuart replied that the priority list does not involve questions of cost. The issue now is that, if pieces on our priority list are to be unveiled at the same time, significant funds are required now. The Fallon is being held hostage if these other pieces must go up at the same time because of the length of time it takes to develop and commission any significant work of art.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH ONE ABSTENTION FROM PIERRE PRODIS
TAPE NO. 3/A STOP NO. 683

Patricia Martinez-Roach recommended subcommittees come back with a reasonable time line. She does not see why this committee needs to recommend that the pieces should be done by 1994. Chair Stuart suggested we come to an agreement on this outstanding issue now so that subcommittees can return with priority lists of recommendations to the Committee of the Whole in March 1991.

Kathy Napoli stated that it took eight years to get Fallon to this point. To put a time line like this is not realistic.

Jerry Hiura said the reason for this is that there was no Art in Public Places Program policies in place. Now we have this committee, the Art in Public Places Panel and an experienced Public Art Director at the helm. The process should go much faster than the Fallon or the Ruth Asawa Memorial.

Chair Stuart wanted to clarify a comment he had made. Though Public Art as a concept started in 1982, Thomas Fallon as a subject was not raised until May 1987, so really it was a three year time line.

Pierre Prodis stated that his biggest concern is that the historical and commemorative artwork package not in any way affect the other art program in our city. He hopes that everyone agrees we are not potentially tying up other art funds by a lack of action on the Fallon piece. His second concern is that, if we are looking at a reasonable time line of four or five years from now, it is easier for him to see two other pieces in addition to the Fallon.

MOTION MADE THAT THE FALLON PIECE AND THE FOUR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS OF ART THAT THIS COMMITTEE APPROVED FOR SIMULTANEOUS UNVEILING ALL BE COMPLETED AND UNVEILED PRIOR TO DECEMBER 1, 1995.

MOTION BY: Chuck Buckley SECONDED BY: Leonard McKay

Chuck Buckley said he wants the message to go out that this is the intent of this committee. Colleen Cortese said it is time for this committee to see that this is achieved.

Javier Salazar said he has a problem with schedules regarding this work. Art is nothing without money to support it. We have to consider who is going to be sitting down at City Hall making decisions. We are planning new things along with trying to remedy something that is already done. He does not see that setting a time line is our responsibility.

Dennis Fong agrees with Javier. He feels we were charged to set up the political and social perameters. The social/political reality is that the other pieces have to go up along with Fallon. It is up to the professionals to carry out those programs.

Evelyn Martinez feels the time line is too far away. If we don't make a decision about the other works, everything could just be in storage and we have wasted alot of time on our recommendations.

Chuck Buckley stated that we were given a job to do. Part of any job is how much time it will take to do it. He thinks five years is reasonable. It will probably take less time. Without a time line, it may take alot longer.

Dennis Fong added that why don't we simply say that we will set aside X number of dollars in escrow for these four projects. Yankee Johnson said the funds are divided into Redevelopment Agency funds, Transit Mall funds , etc.. We are constrained on sites that are appropriate to the fund.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE DISAPPROVALS FROM DENNIS FONG, JAVIER SALAZAR AND KATHY NAPOLI

TAPE NO. 3/B STOP NO. 241

ACTION TAKEN AGENDA ITEM 6. B. 1. Attendance Rule

Pierre Prodis stated that his biggest concern is that the historical and commemorative artwork package not in any way affect the other art program in our city. He hopes that everyone agrees we are not potentially tying up other art funds by a lack of action on the Fallon piece. His second concern is that, if we are looking at a reasonable time line of four or five years from now, it is easier for him to see two other pieces in addition to the Fallon.

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VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE DISAPPROVALS FROM DENNIS FONG, JAVIER SALAZAR AND KATHY NAPOLI

TAPE NO. 3/B STOP NO. 241

ACTION TAKEN AGENDA ITEM 6. B. 1. Attendance Rule

The Process Subcommittee has recommended that we have the following mandatory attendance rule: any two (2) unexcused absences in a row from a committee or subcommittee meeting shall disqualify that person from the HAAC. An excused absence would be if a member is sick, has a death in the family, a car accident or something like that. The Chair of the committee or subcommittee should be called ahead of time to get an excused absence.

Chair Stuart stated that it is planned to have monthly subcommittee meetings from now on except for two meetings in February and two meetings in March.

MOTION MADE THAT THE ATTENDANCE RULE RECOMMENDED BY THE PROCESS SUBCOMMITTEE BE APPROVED. THIS ATTENDANCE RULE STATES THAT TWO (2) UNEXCUSED ABSENCES IN A ROW FROM COMMITTEE OR SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS SHALL DISQUALIFY ANY HAAC MEMBER. THE PERSON WHO MAKES THE DECISION ON THE EXCUSE IS GOING TO BE THE COMMITTEE OR SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIR.

MOTION BY: Colleen Cortese SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 3/B STOP NO. 329

Patricia Martinez-Roach made a recommendation that an ongoing historic art committee be established. She feels very strongly that this is a very important committee and should continue as needed.

MOTION MADE THAT THE HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONTINUE IN FORCE (AS NEEDED) BEYOND COMPLETION OF THE BUSINESS DELEGATED TO IT WHICH WAS THE FALLON STATUE AND THE CREATION OF THE PRIORITY LIST.

MOTION BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach SECONDED BY: Jerry Hiura

Chair Stuart said the HAAC exists at the request of City Council. It was authorized to recommend a resolution of the Fallon Statue issue and to come up with a priority list for commemoration of figures and events over the next five years. After completion of both of these charges, we would automatically disband because there would be no business left for us. The Motion, in effect, makes a recommendation to City Council to develop a new charge. This was brought before the Process Subcommittee with sentiments running two ways which is why there was no recommendation from the subcommittee. One was Pat's feeling. The other was that we decide after we complete our business whether we want to make that recommendation.

Javier Salazar stated that the Motion from Mayor McEnery and Councilmember Alvarado also called for expanding committees and commissions to improve representation of minorities. He feels it is not a just a matter getting approval to continue existing but to see if anything has been done to better represent diverse groups on City committees and commissions.

Kathy Napoli said the Downtown Working Review Committee was formed to perform one task and become a standing committee. They don't meet regularly but they still exist to be called on when needed.

VOTE: APPROVED WITH THREE DISAPPROVALS FROM PIERRE PRODIS, PATTY MCDONALD AND LEONARD MCKAY.

TAPE NO./SIDE: 3/B STOP NO. 459

Pat Martinez-Roach feels that it is appropriate for the members of this committee to appoint or to recommend a Vice Chair.

MOTION MADE THAT A VICE CHAIR BE APPOINTED FOR THE HAAC.

MOTION BY: Patricia Martinez-Roach SECONDED BY: Dennis B.K. Fong

Dennis Fong nominated Pierre Prodis as Vice Chair.
Patricia Martinez-Roach nominated Kathy Napoli as Vice Chair.
Kathy Napoli nominated Jerry Hiura as Vice Chair.

Pierre Prodis stated that he is more than happy to serve on this committee but would prefer not to sit as Chair in Alex's absence.

By a show of hands Jerry Hiura is the Vice Chair of the HAAC.

Alex Stuart will continue as Chair and Jerry Hiura as Vice Chair until the April meeting of HAAC, at which time there will be new elections for Chair and Vice Chair.

Javier Salazar reported that his first criticism of the Plan for the Past was not based on actual work published. He said there are no Salazars or Martinez as members of that committee. He added that the chairs of the three sub-committees reflect the same backgrounds. Leonard McKay, Chair of the Pre-1850 subcommittee, sits on the Plan for the Past Committee as well as the Historical Landmarks Commission. Charlotte Powers, Chair of the 1850 thru WW II subcommittee works from the County of Education. Patricia McDonald, Chair of the Post-WW II subcommittee sits on the Arts Selection Panel of the Fine Arts Commission and the Historical Museum.

Chair Stuart stated that each subcommittee is free to name another Chair. His intent in appointing these Chairs was to make sure we got these meetings off the ground. He was looking for people with the ability to see both sides of issues and thought the appointments were appropriate.

Chair Stuart reported that the Fine Arts Commission will replace Ben Menor and has decided to recruit from the Asian community, particularly the Filipino and ~~Japanese~~ VIETNAMESE communities. The deadline for applications is October 31.

Chair Stuart said the subcommittees will explore appropriate dates for the March HAAC meetings.

ITEM 8. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Hank Rosendin summarized recommendations that came out of the community meeting held on October 15 and attended by 20 people:

The HAAC selection process was flawed. Seven of the eight persons chosen to represent existing City commissions and committees were on record supporting the Fallon statue; in their voting they have demonstrated a strong bias on every Fallon issue voted on. The eight persons chosen to represent the community were chosen 4:4 for and against Fallon. This process set up an approximate 12 to 4 bias for the Fallon statue; the whole series of 11 to 3 votes in favor of the Fallon statue confirms this bias. There was inadequate discussion of the significance of input from the public and historian regarding whether Fallon was the type of man we want to immortalize. Though historians described his raising of the flag as a non-event, that was never considered. This committee has made some guidelines to help choose the appropriateness of other pieces in the future. Why should the Fallon Statue be exempt from those criteria?

The people at the meeting recommended that the public present input right before this committee votes on an issue; that at least 4 public hearings in different parts of the city should be scheduled between January and March 1991; that a professional governmental policy analyst should be engaged to review local procedures and to make recommendations.

Rosinden said they are in the process of asking universities to write a book on the Fallon statue as a demonstration of development of public policy.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 10:30 p.m.

RECORDED AND PREPARED BY: JoAnn Terry, Secretary

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: HAAC

FROM: Yankee Johnson
Fine Arts Director

SUBJECT: ITEM 5 - Staff report on Historic Art Symposium

DATE: September 26, 1990

The Historic Art Advisory Committee is about to begin work on the second phase of the responsibilities assigned by the City Council, i.e. preparing a prioritized list of historic events and figures that should be commemorated during the next five years of the City's public art program. I would like to make the Committee aware of an exciting Fine Arts Commission project it initiated this month that will help to provide a context for your work.

At its September 12, 1990 meeting, the Commission: 1) approved the concept of a public art symposium with a focus on art of a historical, memorial or commemorative nature, tentatively to be held in Spring 1992; and 2) authorized the Visual Arts Committee and staff to proceed with planning and resource development for the Symposium.

BACKGROUND

During the past year, a number of circumstances have developed that relate to "historic art":

- In September 1989, the City Council adopted The Plan For the Past which recommended that "The City Public Art Program should provide funding for historic art projects equally proportional to funding allocated for other types of public art projects in San Jose."
- Ruth Asawa was commissioned to develop a proposal for an Internment Memorial
- The Fallon statue controversy erupted.
- The Mayor appointed two "members of the preservation community to serve on the Art in Public Places Advisory Panel," pursuant to another Plan for the Past recommendation.
- At the direction of the City Council, the Fine Arts Commission appointed eight ethnically diverse community members to complete a 15 member Historic Art Advisory Committee.

As background to these local developments, the nation continues to prepare for the 500th anniversary of Columbus' voyage in 1992. Commemoration of this event is certain to be protested by Native American activists across the country. These protests will sound like an echo of the Fallon controversy.

ANALYSIS

The Fine Arts Commission has moved proactively to address the issue of an historic art element in the City's Art in Public Places Program. In the next six to eight months, the Historic Art Advisory Committee can be expected to issue recommendations about events and figures that should be recognized in the public art of the City. From these recommendations, the Fine Arts Commission will develop a plan for appropriate commemorative works at appropriate locations.

"Historic art," as a term, has been used regularly in two quite different ways: 1) Art of a particular style (statuary, in particular) that has traditionally been used to commemorate a person or event; and 2) Art of any genre that commemorates or memorializes past events, movements, figures, etc.. Much local discussion suggests there is a dichotomy in public art between "historic art" and "contemporary art." The general presumption appears to have been that the term "historic art" connotes the kind of statuary one finds in the public places of older cities in the United States and elsewhere but, in general, not in San Jose.

Those involved in the entire historic art process here face a considerable challenge and opportunity. Far from being limited by a definition of "historic art" that promises only statuary of noted people in public places, the Fine Arts Commission can develop a wide ranging program that brings many kinds of artists to the important job of commemorating the past. We can engage the entire community in a dialogue that addresses a critical issue that is at the heart of the American experiment: In a truly multicultural society, in which one person's victory is a neighbor's defeat, how can acts of commemoration serve to unify our diversity?

The symposium is planned to be national in scope and is scheduled to coincide with the year of the quincentennary of the Columbus voyage. The symposium should develop the community's awareness of the full range of possibilities for exciting projects in San Jose and to involve it in the process in new ways. We are aware of no similar symposium that has been held in the United States.

The symposium will bring together artists who have done work addressing the past in vastly different ways, from statuary like the Fallon to monuments like the Vietnam Memorial. Relevant projects in our own public art program would be developed in the context of the symposium and the community brought into discussions about them. The Historic Art Advisory Committee's work on the history of San Jose will be an integral part of an eighteen month long process leading toward the symposium.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	HAAC MEMBERS	FROM:	YANKEE JOHNSON FINE ARTS DIRECTOR
SUBJECT:	HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT	DATE:	SEPTEMBER 19, 1990
APPROVED:		DATE:	

A memorandum from Alex Stuart, Chair, to the Mayor and City Council regarding the Historic Art Advisory Committee's recommendations, is attached for your information. The memorandum has been circulated but will not be agendized by the City Council until the HAAC has had to opportunity to consider options for siting the Fallon statue in the downtown area, as per the committee's recommendation.

YANKEE JOHNSON
FINE ARTS DIRECTOR

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL	FROM:	ALEX STUART, CHAIR HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBJECT:	RECOMMENDATIONS ON DISPOSITION OF THE FALLON STATUE	DATE:	NOVEMBER 7, 1990

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Historic Art Advisory Committee (HAAC) completed its review of the Thomas Fallon statue issue on October 24, 1990. Four recommendations are made to City Council:

1. The Fallon statue must not be placed on the north island of Plaza Park as originally proposed by the Redevelopment Agency.

2. The Fallon statue should be sited in the downtown.

3. The Fallon statue should be placed on the traffic island adjacent to Pellier Park.

4. The Fallon statue should be placed in storage and not unveiled until four other works of art are ready for simultaneous unveiling. The four works must be completed by December 1, 1995; must be taken from theHAAC's priority list; and must pertain to the following periods:

   - Two works of art depicting figures or events before 1850, preferably the Indian and Spanish periods.

   - One work depicting figures or events from the period 1850 through World War II.

   - One work depicting figures or events after World II.

BACKGROUND

Please refer to the HAAC Chair's memorandum of September 13, 1990 (attached).

ANALYSIS

The Historic Art Advisory Committee met twice more after arriving at its preliminary recommendations on September 5, 1990. Both meetings focused on a permanent home for the Fallon Statue.

1. September 26, 1990 Meeting

Various Downtown locations are proposed. City Hall is added to the list, since it was not considered by HAAC when "downtown" was selected as the general vicinity for siting.

2. October 24, 1990

Proposed locations are debated, three sites receiving two votes or more:

- traffic island adjacent to Pellier Park
- southwest corner of St. James Park
- traffic island at St. John and Market Streets

Pellier Park location is selected (9 for, 3 against, 1 abstention). HAAC next decides time for unveiling.

a. Location

A total of seven sites were considered by the Committee. Besides the three final sites, HAAC considered:

- Almaden Boulevard and Santa Clara Street
- Almaden Boulevard and Park Avenue
- Almaden Boulevard and Balbach Street
- City Hall

All three Almaden sites were rejected on a variety of grounds. Some Committee members noted that Hispanic families had been displaced in that area. Others noted that Almaden Boulevard is the site for celebration of Cinco de Mayo. Others felt that Almaden Boulevard had no relevance to Fallon or to raising of the flag.

City Hall was rejected by all but one Committee member. It was generally felt that siting the statue there would make a negative statement, and that it was time to do something positive with this work of art.

The three final sites were chosen for both artistic and political reasons. While all three were perhaps aesthetically suitable, one site seemed most appropriate: the traffic island next to Pellier Park. This location is tied to the Fallon Complex and thus is relevant to the subject of the statue. Equally important, the location offers a unique challenge to the City -- as the area develops, the statue can be incorporated into the design of improvements, thus enhancing the appropriateness of the site.

b. Unveiling

The Committee debated for several hours the appropriate time for unveiling the statue. The Chair suggested that the statue be unveiled in 1992, when the Fine Arts Commission plans to host a national symposium on commemorative art. The Committee rejected this suggestion and chose to adopt a simultaneous-unveiling trigger for placement of the statue.

A variety of reasons were given by Committee members for requiring four works of art to be unveiled in conjunction with placement of the Fallon statue. Principal among those were the following:

- Given strong sentiments of San Jose citizens, Thomas Fallon should not be given undue significance; the statue memorializing Fallon should be unveiled in its historical context. This requires that two of the other works depict figures or events prior to 1850.

- San Jose has a rich cultural history, and it is imperative that its commemorative art program serve to bring the community together. Only by simultaneously unveiling works of art that compliment the Fallon statue, can this purpose be achieved.

CONCLUSION

The Historic Art Advisory Committee has spent 20 hours listening to public testimony and debating the disposition of the Fallon statue. Committee members have spent an equal length of time reading copious documents and exploring suitable sites. At times, their task has been overwhelming.

The issues which fomented controversy over the Fallon statue have not been resolved by the HAAC's recommendations. It is hoped, however, that some resolution will occur as the HAAC embarks upon the second phase of its responsibility -- selecting a priority list for future commemorative works of art. The HAAC's recommendations are made out of respect for differing viewpoints, and in the hopes that San Jose can move forward with a commemorative art program of which all its citizens can be proud.

It is respectfully requested that City Council adopt the HAAC's recommendations in total.

ALEX STUART, CHAIR
Historic Art Advisory Committee

AS:jt

Historic Art Advisory Committee

Section 2
Sub-committee work to identify subjects for historical commemoration

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	HAAC Members	FROM:	Yankee Johnson Fine Arts Director
SUBJECT:	Committee Meetings	DATE:	November 14, 1990

Enclosed is the schedule of the first meetings of the three HAAC sub-committees. Professional staff assistance will be provided by each of the Fine Arts Program staff members indicated. The Redevelopment Agency has been asked to provide clerical staff.

The Fine Arts Commission's ad hoc sub-committee on HAAC membership recently appointed Ma. Socorro R. (Baby) Araneta to fill the vacancy on the HAAC. She will serve on Committee C.

The Fallon issue will be heard at the City Council meeting of Tuesday evening, November 20, the evening of Committee A's first meeting. A time certain will be set so that the committee may adjourn to Council chambers for the hearing.

Alex Stuart's memo communicating the HAAC's decisions on the Fallon statue to the Mayor and City Council is also enclosed for your information.

Committee A Pre-1850

Leonard McKay, Chair
Colleen Cortese
Dennis Fong
Evelyn Martinez
Kathy Napoli

Staff: Joe Rodriguez

First Meeting
Tuesday, November 20, in
Room 200, City Hall Annex,
at 7:30 p.m.

Committee B 1850 through WW II

Charlotte Powers, Chair
Aaron Harris
Jerry Hiura
Javier Salazar

Staff: Yankee Johnson

First Meeting
Monday, November 26, in
Room 200, City Hall Annex,
at 5:30 p.m.

Committee C Post WW II

Patricia McDonald, Chair
Chuck Buckley
Pierre Prodis
Patricia Roach
Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)

Staff: David Allen

First Meeting
Monday, November 19, in
Room 200, City Hall Annex,
at 5:30 p.m.

Room 200: As you get off the elevator on the second floor of City Hall, go left down a long hallway to the Annex. Go through the entrance to "Department of Neighborhood Preservation, Room 200. The meetings will be in the Conference Room there.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Dan McFadden

SUBJECT: STAFF COMMENTS ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 11a, 11-20-90

DATE: November 16, 1990

APPROVED _____ DATE _____

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that HAAC recommendation number 4 regarding the simultaneous unveiling of the Fallon Statue with four other works of art be referred to staff to evaluate the funding and program impacts of placing these works of art in storage. A report would be made to Council in January after the Public Art Program staff has had time to evaluate the costs, determine a source of funds and discuss program impacts with the Public Art Advisory Committee and the Redevelopment Agency.

Analysis

Staff believes that the requirement that all of the five works be held in storage until they can be installed simultaneously presents some serious difficulties from a program management perspective:

- Where would we store the completed works? The City has limited storage available. The Fallon Statue alone would require a warehouse with high ceilings and access doors large enough to accomodate the works extra-ordinary size. If additional works are to be stored, warehouse space will need to be rented. Funds will need to be identified to underwrite these costs. Based on our experience at Eastridge, storing large works of art can be expensive.

  Funding for the current Public Art Program comes from four sources - the Redevelopment Agency, the Airport, the Transit Mall and Parks and Recreation. We are currently trying to draw money from these sources to develop a much-needed maintenance program to care for the public art already on exhibit. Can we secure additional funds for storage? Is this the highest and best use of public art funds?

- Simultaneous installation of additional works assumes that all of the works would be finished objects, easily transported from its storage location, for installation at its permanent site. "Plop Art". However, at this point it is unknown what these future works will be like. What if any of the commissioned works are "site specific." Or a mural? Any work where its installation is a large part of the fabrication process requires direct hands on involvement of the artist. This leads to the next problem.

- How do we coordinate the working schedules of all these yet to be decided upon artists for simultaneous installations? What if the success of the work is dependent on the direct involvement of the artist and something happens to him/her? What if the artist is not available, through illness, or simply loses interest? Is it wise to run the risk?

- Some artists may not be willing to commit to overseeing an involved installation four years in the future. Successful and "in demand" artists may prefer to keep their options and calendars open. We automatically limit the field of available artists by imposing these limitations on the projects.

CONCLUSION

Staff commends the members of the Historic Art Advisory Committee on their dedicated work in reaching a concensus on a very difficult issue. Staff has no concerns regarding the recommendations 1 through 3, but requires a reasonable amount of time to evaluate and inform the Council on recommendation number 4.

Dan McFadden
Deputy City Manager

DMC:kt
4592C

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
POST WORLD WAR II SUBCOMMITTEE

Monday, November 19, 1990

City of San Jose
Room 200
2nd Floor City Hall Annex

AGENDA

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Review of Memorandam to May and Council from Alex Stuart, November 7, 1990.

4. Chair Report

5. Old Business

   A. Review Memo from Process Subcommittee 10/23/90

   B. Review Memo from Process Subcommittee 9/26/90

6. New Business

   A. Set Meeting Dates

   B. Select Historians

7. Oral Communications

8. Adjournment

SYNOPSIS

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1990 - 5:30 p.m.
ROOM 200, CITY HALL

Members Present:	Chair Patricia McDonald, Baby Araneta, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Roach
Members Absent:	none
Staff Present:	David Allen

Chair McDonald advised that a maximum of 5 historians should be selected to advise the committee. The rules (attendance etc.) that pertain to HAAC also apply to the subcommittees. Subcommittee C is to identify five subjects for commemoration subsequent to WWII, and is to return to HAAC in March so it can make its recommendations in April. The five subjects must:

- Make a statement about San Jose's rich history.
- Have verifiable significance.
- Be reflective of, and sensitive to, the cultural diversity of San Jose.

Discussion followed during which the following points were made, or questions were asked:

- The committee will not rule out living subjects at this time.
- The advisors to the subcommittee do not need to all be "historians". They can be from other professions such as anthropology, science, etc.
- Send a letter to approximately ten prospective historical advisors communicating the committees need for information and request there assistance. Request a resume or information about there professional background. Staff to draft letter.
- Historical advisors can communicate in writing.
- All committee meetings to be publicized in media (including ethnic) to encourage public attendance.
- Committee's suggestions for historical advisors to be submitted to David Allen at the Office of Cultural Affairs or to Patricia McDonald.

List of possible historical advisors:

- Harry Farrell
- Jack Douglas
- Dwight Bentel
- Dick Barrett
- Janet Gomes (Mayor of Campbell)
- ? Hruby (author of <u>From Mines to Medicine</u>)
- Frances Fox
- Wes Paton
- Mike Malone
- Austin Warburton
- Bob Doerr
- Yosh Yoshida
- Ernie Renzel
- Margarie Pierce

The committee might consider different categories for subjects to be commemorated, these subjects do not need to be limited to individuals but could be groups:

- Music
- Theater
- Arts
- Human rights
- Economics
- Sports (Jim Plunket or the black power Olympic track stars from San Jose State)
- Agriculture
- Electronics
- Medicine
- Celebrities
- Politics
- Industry (FMC)
- Social service (Louise Benson)

Future Meeting Dates - all meetings begin at 5:30 p.m.

December 17 - review list of historical advisors
January 14 - listen to historical advisors
January 28 - public input
February 11 - compile preliminary list

SYNOPSIS

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE A MEETING - 11/20/90 7:30 p.m.
ROOM 200, CITY HALL

Members Present: Chair Leonard McKay, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli
Member Absent: Dennis Fong, Colleen Cortese
Staff Present: Yankee Johnson, JoAnn Terry

Leonard McKay said the committee will prepare five recommendations of figures and events for commemoration from the period before 1850. As he had been appointed, he asked that the committee vote on whom it wants for Chair. The secretary, JoAnn Terry, read the votes and the Chair is Leonard McKay.

Chair McKay said the should identify people to invite to come for a half hour presentation. Yankee Johnson said he was waiting for the final word from the Redevelopment Agency regarding payment of money to the presenters. Chair McKay added that he thinks they should be paid for their mileage also.

The following people were mentioned as presenters:

Native American Period (Pre-Spanish):

Malcolm Margolin, author of "The Ohlone Way", not be available from December 11 to January 22.

The Indian Center gave the names of Norma or Rose Sanchez. One of them is an Ohlone descendent will be available to talk to this committee.

Kathy Napoli, a member of this committee, is a descendent of a Modoc Indian.

Dr. Anthony Soto, President of the Board for CET. He and a colleague, Ray Flores, did some archaeological work and wrote some books on the Indian way of life.

Yankee Johnson will try to find out who was involved in the recent archaeological find at the site of the Light Rail Station at Alma.

Kathy Napoli suggested inviting an elder of an Indian tribe with knowledge of tribal legends and stories passed on at pow pows, etc. Chair McKay said that would be appropriate if they are connected with local Indians.

Chair McKay said if the committee members have additional ideas, please contact him. He added that he will call Austin Warburton about making a presentation.

Evelyn Martinez mentioned that she belongs to the "Mission Studies" and they have alot of connections.

Spanish/Mexican Period

Bart Sepulveda, past President of Los Californios and past President of the Historic Landmarks Commission of City of San Jose.

Clyde Arbuckle, the City Historian, and author of "Arbuckle's History of San Jose".

Frances Fox, author of "Luis Maria Peralta" and "Landgrant to Landmark".

Evelyn Martinez, member of this committee and author of "My Family Back Bone" and member of Los Californios.

Chair McKay added that Kathy Napoli will be able to help with this period also.

Other Issues

Budget and Impact: Kathy Napoli asked if there would be any information on the budget for these commemorative pieces. Yankee Johnson advised the committee to stay away from the budget at this time. He suggested that the committee be creative and try to conceive recommendations that don't have tight lines around them. Kathy Napoli said there needs to be some kind of comparable budget for all of the projects. Yankee Johnson suggested that the committee consider impact, e.g. a major mural could be done for much less than a million dollars and could have an enormous impact. There are many ways of memorializing and recognizing people, events, movements, etc., and one's vision can be blocked by dollars. A single piece could recognize multiple individuals. It was decided that this committee's recommendations should include a statement that there works should have an equal impact.

Chair McKay agreed with Evelyn Martinez that the committee should be made aware of the subjects of the Gateways so that we don't repeat the same ideas. Kathy Napoli suggested that the different committees should share ideas.

Other Business

Chair McKay said that a letter from the Board Chair of the Mexican Heritage Corporation nominated two people for commemoration: the early Spanish Governor, Don Felipe Denave, who decreed the founding of San Jose and was an excellent Governor; and Lt. Joseph Moraga, who physically founded San Jose.

Next Committee Meeting: Tuesday, January 8, at 7 p.m. in Room 200, City Hall Annex.

Chair McKay will try to contact presenters. He asked Kathy Napoli to prepare some remarks on the Ohlone culture.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m.

Recorded and prepared by JoAnn Terry, Secretary.

Historic Arts Advisory Committee
Subcommittee Report
1850-1945

Objective: To identify and recommend individuals or events of historical interest from this time period to commemorate through art so that future generations will have a strong sense of the history of our community..

Committee members: Charlotte Powers, Aaron Harris, Javier Salazar, Jerry Hiura

Approach: The subcommittee spent considerable time reading books, conducting research in the California Room, and listening to members of various community groups and historians. The members found that the more we learned about San Jose's past, the more we needed to know.

Findings: The growth years of San Jose were full of individuals and groups that played important roles in the development of San Jose. It is difficult to single out some individuals over others to commemorate in a historical manner. If individuals and groups had not worked together success would not have been achieved. Therefore, the committee is recommending acknowledging various groups of people who together contributed to the growth of San Jose.

> Agriculture: The Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Mexican, and Euro-Americans all played vital roles in the growth of the agriculture industry. The committee feels that all groups should be commemorated. No one group could have succeeded alone.
>
> Almaden Mines: Again, several groups; the Cornish miners, the Mexican miners, and Euro Americans all played important roles in the success of the Almaden mines during and after the Gold Rush and therefore should be recognized.
>
> Human Rights: There were several individuals and groups who dedicated a portion of their entire lives to improving the human rights and living conditions of the members of the community. The committee feels that several of these individuals and groups should be further identified and recommended in our final report.

The committee seeks input and recommendations from the community as to the direction of our final report. The final report should be ready by the end of the month.

SYNOPSIS

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE B MEETING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1990 - 5:30 p.m.
ROOM 200, CITY HALL

Members Present: Chair Charlotte Powers, Javier Salazar, Aaron Harris,
Member Absent: Dennis Fong
Staff Present: Yankee Johnson

Chair Powers advised that by the end of February, 1990, the committee should have its recommendation completed for the HAAC. The five figures or events between 1850 and 1945 to be prioritized must:

- o Make a rich statement about the history of San Jose.
- o Have verifiable significance.
- o Reflect and be sensitive to the cultural diversity of San Jose.

Discussion followed during which the following points were made:

- o The package should cover the diversity of this period since a number of distinct ethnic groups came to San Jose during that period, including the Irish, Portuguese, Italians, Germans, Scandinavians, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos and Hawaiians. with a continuing presence of Native and Mexicans-Americans. There was slavery in California as early as 1793. A number of slaves worked in the gold mines. In 1852 there were about 2,200 blacks in California.
- o Historical scholars should be asked to submit research papers when they talk to the committee, even if we have to pay them.
- o A simple chronology of events would give a clearer sense of direction. Perhaps one person could tie the events together.

There was considerable discussion about the merits of commemorating events and individuals.

- o The Almaden mining period involved the Chinese, Irish and Hispanic cultures.
- o It is easier to commemorate an individual than an event.
- o Ways to commemorate events are through murals and figurative groupings.
- o The most important thing is what is written on the plaque.
- o Some characteristic of San Jose's history, e.g. the spirit of innovation, could be commemorated through numbers of individuals.
- o Given the dominance of whites during this period, it would be hard to recognize ethic diversity if individuals only were recognized; equal importance should be given to the labor force.
- o Transition times should be looked at because that is when things happen.

Resources that could be tapped included the Public Library, the Historical Museum and DeAnza College's California History Room. Much of the information on some cultures is only available through oral histories.

Chair Powers suggested that members read about the period before the next meeting. It was decided to invite Mr. Mora of San Jose State University History Department and someone from Santa Clara University to speak at the next meeting. Chair Powers mentioned also inviting Mr. Grassler who spoke to the HAAC Committee. She suggested calling Yankee with names of people to invite to future meetings. Aaron Harris also asked if Yankee could contact the public library to see if they could help with research.

The next meetings will be Monday, December 17, and Monday, January 7, each at 6 p.m.

Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

Recorded and prepared by JoAnn Terry, Secretary.

CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA

291 SOUTH MARKET STREET
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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, December 17, 1990

LOCATION OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
Room 300 San Jose City Hall	5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF NOVEMBER 19, 1990

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Review of list of Historical Advisors

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Review meeting dates

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

SYNOPSIS
HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING
MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1990 - 5:30 p.m.
Room 300, City Hall

Members Present: Chair Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Roach

Member Absent: Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)

Staff Present: David Allen
John Lusardi

Meeting called to order at 5:45 p.m. Synopsis from last meeting was approved.

Chair McDonald reported that David Allen contacted a number of possible historical advisors. Mr. Allen distributed a Historical Advisor Status Report and stated that giving the option of providing just a letter to the subcommittee was probably not a good idea. Mr. Allen seemed to think that some of these people could be persuaded to come and work with the subcommittee. For example, Wes Peyton might be interested. Dick Barrett was not interested in attending but did provide a letter to the subcommittee.

Subcommittee needs 5 people to come and speak to them. Patricia Roach suggested Jose Villa might be able to come from San Jose State and speak about Ernesto Galarza (civil rights activist). Chuck Buckley suggested Rex Lindsey who could talk about Louise Benson (started Martha's Kitchen and referred to as our "Mother Teresa").

Pierre Prodis proposed an idea. This is the world head quarters for the microprocessing chip. Pierre suggested that we look to Bob Noyce or someone else connected with the microchip to commemorate. Pierre suggested an interactive art piece to represent the future of our valley. This would be an opportunity to incorporate technology and art. Some suggested research sources were De Anza College, Silicon Valley Information Center at Main Library, and The Technology Center.

Chair Patricia McDonald suggested the man who started IBM might be another person to commemorate. Mike Malone has had a number of shows on the microchip.

Discussion followed as to where Robert Noyce lived. Chair McDonald asked whether we should be more specific to San Jose. Discussion followed as to whether the subcommittee could really trace the microchip back to one particular person.

Pierre stated that he really wanted to commemorate the "event" and it doesn't necessarily have to be traced to a particular person.

Patricia Roach suggested Ernesto Galarza as a person to commemorate. Galarza is an immigrant from Mexico and Ms. Roach brought a great deal of literature about Galarza to the meeting. Every year there is a symposium in his honor. Dr. Galarza was a civil rights activist and involved in desegregation in San Jose. Jose Villa is the expert on Ernesto Galarza.

Jose Villa and Rex Lindsey were added to list of historical advisors.

John suggested Iola Williams might advise on Afro-Americans to commemorate.

New Business: None.

David Allen added that Jim Williams from De Anza History Center was interested in providing information. Subcommittee directed Mr. Allen to contact him and have him address the subcommittee at the next meeting on January 14, 1991 if possible.

David Allen suggested the idea of a possible "Forum" rather than individual speakers. The speakers could submit names of people or events they consider appropriate to commemorate in advance.

Meeting adjourned at 6:15 p.m. Next meeting will be January 14, 1991 at 5:30 p.m. to listen to testimonies from speakers. Chair McDonald and David Allen will work on a list of speakers to attend and give testimony.

Recorded and prepared by Patrice Shaffer.

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C

Historical Advisor Status Report

- Harry Farrell — Will consider and call back, would probably submit in a letter / does not go out at night.
- Jack Douglas — Will be advising committee B
- Dwight Bentel — Left message, have not heard back
- Dick Barrett — See attached letter
- Janet Gomes (Mayor of Campbell) have not been able to contact
- ? Hruby (author of From Mines to Medicine) have not been able to contact
- Frances Fox — Is interested in providing written information
- Wes Paton — Left message, have not heard back
- Mike Malone — Spoke to his producer, he most likely will be interested
- Austin Warburton — Left message, have not heard back
- Bob Doerr — Have not been able to contact
- Yosh Yoshida — Have not been able to contact
- Ernie Renzel — Have not been able to contact
- Margarie Pierce — Is interested in providing information

1520 Santa Maria Ave.,
San Jose, Ca. 95125-4463

Dec. 15, 1990

David Allen
Office of Cultural Affairs
291 S. Market St.,
San Jose, Ca. 95113

Dear Mr. Allen:

This is in response to your request by telephone for nominees for recognition for good or notable works.

City Manager Clarence B. Goodwin -- Mr. Goodwin steered San Jose through the great depression with balanced books while skillfully taking advantage of federal funds (both WPA and PWA) to convert San Jose's old post office (now the art museum) to a main library; rehabilitate Alum Rock Park, fund what later became the City Recreation Department; build the Civic Auditorium. He rescued the city of Willow Glen from the blight of a legislative act under which it funded construction of a sewer system and led it into the City of San Jose.

T.S. Montgomery -- Mr. Montgomery was a capitalist and real estate man who bet on the future of South First street and built the Sainte Claire Building and Sainte Claire Hotel, and donated the site for the Civic Auditorium to the City of San Jose. He once told me of his choice of South First street: I looked east and west and saw the hills; I looked north and saw the bay. I looked south and the only thing in the way was the City of Los Angeles."

Russell E. Pettit -- Mr. Pettit was the driving force behind the founding of the Santa Clara County Fair, and with Frank C. Mitchell, a banker, and County Supervisor Joe McKinnon, persuaded the owner of a horse farm to sell his property to the county for the Fairgrounds for what today would be a negligible amount. Mr. Pettit managed the Fair for many years and was also manager of the San Jose Chamber of Commerce when he assisted with the presentation that resulted in San Jose being declared an All-America City.

Dr. Charles M. Richards -- Dr. Richards, a radiologist by profession, founded the Richards Club, centered around members of the Elks, who annually presented well-received glee-club concerts to packed houses during the Christmas season. Among the personnel were William Pengilly, Frank Towner, Claude Stark and Ed Ferguson, who also formed the

national champion Exchange Club quartet, who brought honor to San Jose with performances around the nation. The Richards Club was a cultural treasure which was lost with the death of the founder.

LeRoy V. Brant. Mr. Brant operated the Institute of Music and during the depression founded The Vallesingers, which became the San Jose Municipal Chorus, and annually presented "The Messiah," usually at Scottish Rite Auditorium. He was a leading, active figure in the local music community.

Dr. Horace Cureton -- Dr. Cureton launched the idea of outdoor Christmas lighting in the eastern foothill section of San Jose during the depression, and from there it spread across the city. At one time the Junior Chamber of Commerce and San Jose News sponsored a lighting contest for the best displays, but a combination of vandalism and and growth of the city led to an end of that.

Don Lima and Mary Lima -- The Limas founded the Christmas in the Park display, which is now a great attraction during the holidays. When I was on the Bicentennial Commission I urged the chairman, A.P. "Dutch" Hamann to have the mayor appoint Mr. Lima to fill a vacancy on the commission. Before he arrived with us, we had faced the problem of hosting the Air Force band which offered to play a concert on Columbus Day. Vice Chairman Rocci Pisano said he would get the Italian community to do it and went to Mr. Lima, who called in a number of people and formed the Italian-American Bicentennial Committee, which is now the Italian-American Heritage Foundation, actively promoting the preservation of Italian culture.

John de Vincenzi -- A professor of art at San Jose State College, Mr. de Vincenzi was a longtime member of the San Jose Art Commission and a central figure in having the former library converted into an art museum. He was also a leader in the Italian-American Heritage Foundation and, with his wife, Lonnie, always at his side, has been honored by the Italian government for his efforts.

A.P. "Dutch" Hamann -- Mr. Hamann was city manager of San Jose in the post-World War II period and led its inevitable growth and development, which, even though it pained a lot of people because of the loss of the valley's orchards, could hardly have been avoided, given economics. His death, and that of his wife, in an airplane crash in the Canary Islands in March, 1977, when he was chairman of the San Jose Bicentennial Commission, was a tragedy for the bicentennial and the city.

The Rev. John J. Laherty, S.J. -- Father Laherty was an orator who filled St. Joseph's Church (now cathedral) at the late masses in the early 1940's when he eloquently

mixed religion with patriotism. He was assistant pastor and also served as a chaplain at the county jail.

Irene Dalis -- San Jose's contribution to the Metropolitan Opera and founder of Opera San Jose.

Edwin Markham -- Mr. Markham, a member of the first graduating class at San Jose State College, became a noted poet and in 1899 wrote "The Man With the Hoe," first published in the San Francisco Examiner, which one critic characterized as "a challenge for the next thousand years." Whether it was or not, it was prophetic of what has happened in eastern Europe and the Soviet Union in the past couple of years.

Joseph B. Ridder -- Mr. Ridder, the late publisher of the San Jose Mercury News, set an example of contributing to good causes which could well be copied by the tycoons of Silicon Valley. He donated the money for the lounge at the Center for the Performing Arts, a periodical room at the University of Santa Clara Library, and, I believe, a considerable sum for a computer system at the university in addition to unnumbered smaller benefactions.

Leroy Anderson and Herbert C. Jones -- These gentlemen were the engines that drove formation of the Santa Clara Valley Water Conversation District which built the system of dams that store rainwater for percolation into the underground strata. Mr. Anderson was a farmer who started out by building sandbag check dams on small streams to slow the flow of the water and give it more time to percolate. Mr. Jones was a former state senator who became attorney for the district.

City Historian Clyde Arbuckle. Everyone knows about him.

Robert G. Aitken -- Dr. Aitken, director of the Lick Observatory in the 1920's, was in his time considered the greatest authority on double star systems, and in retirement continued to educate the public through popular lectures, one or two of which I presided over.

Dr. William H. Wright -- Dr. Wright modestly claimed his greatest achievement was marrying Elna Leib of San Jose, but he was director of Lick Observatory in the 1930's and was known as the man who "stripped the atmosphere from Mars," using infra-red photography. He had the distinction of being the only man who ever rejected the Bruce gold medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. (He told me thought medals were "kid stuff.") But he reluctantly went to England to accept one as a matter of international courtesy. He and his wife lived in retirement at the Leib etstate on The Alameda.

Charles D. Herrold. ~~Dr.~~ Prof. Herrold made the first regularly

scheduled radio broadcasts in the world in San Jose. He also ran a radio school which graduated many operators. But he died in the east bay, a poor man with shattered reams despite being a graduate of Stanford University. Perhaps he was before his time.

I don't know whether this is what you have in mind. Probably some of it goes back farther than you want, but I am 80 years old and I am more attuned to that era, which, by the way, has the benefit of the long perspective without the magnifying glass of the moment. Except for Markham, I knew all of these people.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Barnett

Agenda HAAC Committee
January 8, 1991- Indian and Spanish Mexican Period

1. Opening Remarks and Roll Call

2 Advice from Redevelopment Agency re expenses for Experts.
Do experts get mileage?

3. Date for meeting that testimony will be given. Should a limit be set regarding time of testimony. Should more than one meeting be devoted to testimony. Testimony to be limited to what material.

4. Which experts should be invited Indian period
Malcolm Margolin- Author Ohlone Way
Norma or Rose Sanchez- from Indian Center- Ohlone descendants
Kathy Napoli- Modoc Indian descendant
Austen Warburton- Indian expert and author
Dr. Anthony SotoC.E.T. Archelogist
Alan Leventhal- Archeologist on location S J Sites
Rosemary Cambra- documented descendant of Ohlone at Mission SJ and Santa Clara

5. Experts Spanish Mexican Period.
Bartolome Sepulveda Past Pres. Los Californios, Historic Landmarks
Spanish descendant 415 773.4673
Clyde Arbuckles SJ Historian, Author Ranchos, Arbuckles Hist. of SJ 408 269.5324
Frances Fox Author Luis Peralta and his Adobe, Roberto Adobe
Evelyn Martinez, Author and Descendant
Austen Warburton- Ortega descendant, Santa Clara Historian 298.5678

6. Decision making- when should it occur.

7. Next scheduled meeting.

L. McKay
Leonard Mc Kay, Chairman
408 298.5711

Report
to respond to
request
[illegible]

CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA

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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

RE
JAN 10 1991

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, January 14, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING

Room 300
San Jose City Hall

TIME OF MEETING

5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF DECEMBER 17, 1990

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. None

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Presentations by community and historical advisors regarding subjects for commemoration.

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C
MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1991
5:30 P.M., City Hall, Room 300

Members Present: Chairperson Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Roach

Members Absent: Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)

Guests: Lee Lindsay, Barbara Zahner, Iola Williams

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 P.M. Baby was not able to attend due to medical problems. Baby was represented by Mrs. Galant and Malou. David Allen was absent due to a workshop he was attending.

Lee Lindsay introduced herself and Barbara Zahner as invited speakers. Lee Lindsay is the Board President of Sacred Heart Community Service. Barbara Zahner is the Executive Director of Sacred Heart Community Service. Lee and Barbara were invited to speak to the subcommittee about Louise Benson. Ms. Lindsay and Ms Zahler spoke about Louise Benson:

- Louise Benson was 61 years old when she started Sacred Heart Community Services in 1965.
- Louise was a very simple person.
- Louise started Martha's Kitchen and was a supporter of Gardner Community Center and Gardner Health Clinic.
- Sacred Heart Community Services provides emergency food boxes, lunches for the homeless, clothing, furniture, jobs, housing assistance, education programs, and home visiting. Louise was instrumental in all these programs.

Barbara and Lee distributed literature to the subcommittee on Louise (referred to as the Mother Teresa of San Jose). Barbara and Lee also had a newspaper article which they would get a copy to the subcommittee for distribution.

Iola Williams next spoke on blacks in San Jose. Iola gave to the subcommittee the first volume of History of Black Americans (an oral history project funded by the CETA program). Source Iola suggested for black genealogy was the City of Santa Clara Public Library. Also, another source for information on blacks in San Jose is the Inez Jackson Library at the Afro Center at Sixth and Julian Streets.

Iola discussed a number of blacks who were important in San Jose history. Some of these individuals were Willie T. Ribbs, Debbie Thomas, Lee Evans, Al Wilson, Lester Sweet, Hewett Joiner, C.W. Washington, Inez Jackson, Booker Law, and Frank Siepret. Iola will coordinate with the subcommittee and provide this information.

To: David Allen
From: Mike Malone 1/16/91

In celebrating the history of technological innovation in San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, it is important to appreciate that it began long before the post-WWII boom -- in fact, it dates back to the birth of the modern electrical age.

For example, as early as 1879, the New Almaden mine provided the mercury ore that the Edison Electric Light Co. used in the first on-board ship incandescent lights.

The first major local high tech figure to emerge was Charles Herrold, a protean character who has been nearly forgotten. In 1894, he transmitted California's first wireless radio message. In 1898, Herrold strung wires on trees in the Santa Cruz Mountains, as well as a half-mile down the deepest New Almaden mineshaft, set up a radio transmitter on the third floor of San Jose's Garden City Bank, and conducted important original experiments on the propagation of radio waves in earth and air. By 1909 he created what he himself later called the 'oldest active radio-telephone station in the United States' out of the top floor of the same bank. That radio station, FN, also became the first commercial radio station in the U.S., if not the world. [It is now KCBS]. The San Jose Historical Museum has Herrold's first broadcast microphone and transmitter. Ms. Herrold, by the way, was the world's first disk jockey.

The next major figure is Lee De Forest, who worked out of Palo Alto. De Forest, a brilliant, wild character who later ran around with Hollywood movie stars and complained about the commercial uses of his invention, devised the triode, which was the basis of the audion, or electron tube. All modern electronics derives from this device. De Forest may have been the greatest inventor of the 20th century.

Next is Fred Terman, a Palo Alto boy who became a Stanford Professor. Terman is already well-celebrated (with an elementary school and a Stanford Engineering building named after him. Terman's great contribution is as a mentor. In the 1930s, he set up the first college electronics lab in America, and his students changed the world. Terman, by being such a charismatic figure, is the father of Silicon Valley, as his former students stayed in the area to be near him. Equally important, he was instrumental in the creation of the Stanford Industrial Park, the model for high-tech communities around the world.

Among Terman's students were the Varian Brothers, an idiosyncratic pair who invented the Klystron tube, the basis of radar and the linear accelerator, among other applications.

But the most important of Terman's students were Bill Hewlett and David Packard. Arguably, these are the two greatest figures in the Valley's history. H and P created the modern electronics industry, and in the process built a company that has served as a model for enlightened management ever since. The flexible workday, profit-sharing, etc. are HP innovations. And, not surprisingly, the two have become, in their retirement, among the biggest philanthropists in this country's history. It is impossible to overvalue Hewlett and Packard's importance; for fifty years, they have been a shining example of America throughout the world.

The next important figure in Valley history is also the most disreputable: William Shockley. Shockley has been called the most brilliant scientist of the 20th Century. Not only was he co-inventor of the transistor, the critical device of the electronics age -- though he did that at Bell Labs in New Jersey -- but he also returned home to Palo Alto and started the first true Silicon Valley company, Shockley Transistor. Unfortunately, Shockley was a singularly difficult and arrogant bastard, who drove away the best talent at his new company and whose later racial theories of intelligence were apparently as much driven by Shockley's own secret racism as any empirical fact.

The employees Shockley drove off, the so-called Traitorous Eight, founded Fairchild Semiconductor, the mother firm of Silicon Valley. Leading this group, and the third great Valley figure, was Dr. Robert Noyce. Noyce not only ran Fairchild (and later co-founded Intel) but also invented the first practical integrated circuit. The integrated circuit, essentially a way of making Shockely's transistor in ever-denser multiples on a flat sheet of silicon, is the emblematic product of our time and lies at the heart of every electronic device. Had Noyce done this research for a university rather than a corporation he surely would have won the Nobel Prize for Physics. Noyce, like Hewlett and Packard, also became a statesman for the electronics industry. Three hundred years from now he will probably be remembered the way we remember Newton.

The Fairchildren, the several score of people who split off of Fairchild to form the companies of Silicon Valley, produced a few notables, especially Gordon Moore and Andy Grove, who formed the troika that founded Intel; Charlie Sporck of National Semiconductor and flamboyant Jerry Sanders of AMD. None are quite ready for public canonization. Nor I would think are the pioneers of the consumer electronics industry that was the stepchild of the semiconductor revolution: Wozniak and Jobs at Apple (though Woz's public service is certainly to his credit), Nolan Bushnell at Atari or Jack Tramiel at Commodore (now Atari). All are controversial figures to one degree or another. Woz excepted, all have also long lists of nay-sayers and enemies.

Just the opposite is true of Jim Treybig of Tandem and Ken Oshman of Rolm. Both are greatly admired within the industry, but are not well known.

Peripheral to the electronics industry are the venture capitalists, bankers and attorneys. Among the VCs the two big names are Art Rock and Don Valentine. Both still alive, very powerful, and quite difficult characters. Rock is Apple and others. Valentine is Fairchild et al. The big name in law is Larry Sonsini. As for local politicians, few can be said to have influenced the electronics revolution at all -- rather, most were dazedly dragged along in its wake.

In the non-electronics technology history of the Valley, the key names, it seems to me, are Montgomery, the aviation pioneer at Santa Clara U., and the Lockheed Brothers, who spent their childhoods in the South Bay and did the first seaplane flight on SF Bay.

My recommendations? Herrold, for sure. He is uncelebrated, important and San Jose based. Might be interesting to contemplate a work of art that actually incorporates radio transmissions.

De Forest, perhaps. His contribution is rather obscure now.

Terman? Arguably, all of Palo Alto is Terman's legacy. An elementary school is named after his father (inventor of the IQ test) and

the Stanford Engineering school building is already named after him. He deserves more, though.

Hewlett and Packard? Certainly. They should be the most celebrated of Valley figures. However, they are still alive, if that matters. Their first lab, an old garage in Palo Alto, is now a state historic site.

Noyce deserves the same treatment as H and P. His recent premature death adds an extra impetus. At the time there was some talk of putting his name on San Jose International Airport. That's still not a bad idea. His will probably be the one immortal name that comes out of Silicon Valley.

As for the rest, I would think it would be premature.

As for technologies, the ones created in Silicon Valley that count are the triode, klystron tube/radar (which gives off bursts of energy like a strobe), the integrated circuit (a huge replica of Noyces original prototype, with its wedges of metal imbedded in a slab of glass would be an awesome sight, resembling as it would a di Suevero or Rubinoff), the video game and the personal computer. Raw silicon crystals pulled from a furnace are also interesting visually: long, glassy cylinders 3-8 inches in diameter with a surface like Tiffay Favrile. And, of course, a blown-up view of an integrated circuit, with its etched surface like the landscape of a city, is quite impressive.

Hope all this rambling helps. If I can be of any further assistance let me know.

Mike Malone

1296 Yosemite Ave.
San Jose, Ca. 95126

January 18, 1991

Dave Allen
Office of Cultural Affairs
291 S. Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113

Dear Mr. Allen,

Enclosed is a list of historical figures important to San Jose's early history before World War II. You probably have such a list but you can add these to your files.

Also enclosed are a list of people who have been active and still are both community-wide and historically in preserving our history in San Jose since World War II.

Again this is just a partial list as I am not as well versed in this era. I am sure other people whom you have contacted regarding this project can fill in the blank spaces.

If you have any questions call me at my home 293-1879.

Sincerely,

Frances L. Fox

Frances L. Fox

Since World War II thousands of people were exposed to northern California during the war and later chose to relocate in the Santa Clara Valley. Pro-growth, aggressive annexation policies of city government coupled with new jobs in Silicon Valley resulted in a tremendous surge of population.

In 1950 San Jose had 95,280 residents living in 17 square miles but by 1960 it had 204,196 residents in a total of 64 miles. Industrial plants and residential subdivisions forced many of the farmers, orchardists and vineyardists off the land.

Today while the emphasis is to create a technological wonderland hopefullythe city officials won't do what amounts to a heart bypass surgery on the past contribtions of many individuals, historically and otherwise. San Jose, the oldest city in California founded November 29, 1777, has a rich tapestry of achievement which should be recognized and not forgotten.

Following is a partial list of people involved in both the preservation of history and made community contributions for civic betterment after World War II.

Don Goldeen(deceased), owner of Goldeen's Furniture Store, gave outstanding service to the community working for downtown San Jose and Metro A after the exodus of major department storesfor other areas mainly Valley Fair. His efforts are recognized today and acclaimed locally and nationally. His slogan, "A city without heart is no city at all".

Dr. Dwight Bissell(deceased), City Health Officer, appointed January 2, 1942. He set up regular immunization and well-baby clinics, initiated the city's first mental health clinics for children and adults and set up the community's first half-way houses for the rehabilitation of patients released from Agnew State Hospital.

Paul Davies was the second president of Food Machinery Corporation. He was one of the countries "Fathers of Diversification" and was responsible for Food Machinery going into fresh fruit and vegetable equipment, pumps, packaging machinery, agricultural chemicals and defense equipment.

Austen Warburton, philanthropist, attorney, art critic and former professor of law at Santa Clara University, has been involved in the preservation of history both in San Jose and Santa Clara contributing financially to many projects.

Ernest Renzel, Jr., native San Josean, and former mayor in the late 1940's, came forward with generous funds to enable the San Jose Historical Museum to purchase Trader Lou Bohnett vast collection of old-time horse drawn and automobile vehicles, music boxes and other relics for $250,000. Earlier he bought the San Jose Airport property and held it until the City could buy it and sold it at the same price he paid for it. He and capitalist, Alden Campben, also purchased the Kelley Park property and held it until the City could buy it.

Clyde Arbuckle, City Historian since 1945, who through his local history classes has inspired thousands of people with a love of San Jose's history. He taught local history for over forty years at the Metropolitan Adult Education Centerand was always available for consultation. His latest accomplishments has been his definitive book, "Clyde Arbuckle's History of San Jose".

Mildred Overfelt(deceased) deeded 33 choice acres of land to the City of San Jose in 1959 for what is known today as the Overfelt Botanical Garden Park on McKee Road. In addition to its botanical interest and wildlife study of its three lakes, it includes four acres of Chinese Cultural Center featuring an ornamental entrance gate, marble statute of Chinese philospher Confucius, a tea house pavilion and pagoda made possible by the late Frank Lowe.

In 1962 Emma Prusch(deceased) donated over 86 acres of her farm on the northwest corner of King and Story Road stipulating that it become a pioneer farm museum complete with buildings, farm implements and livestock for future generations to enjoy. Of the original gift, 11 acres became the home of the Police Activities League for youngsters sports and 27.5 acres used by the state to build freeway. The remaining 47 acres was dedicated in 1962 as the Emma Prusch Farm Park.

Sylvia Cassell(deceased) was chairman of the Blind Center and head of Santa Clara County Sixth District PTA Braille Transcription Project for almost a quarter of a century. Today the library and transcription service has become a national resource. Over 10,000 volumes in the Braille Library at the Blind Center.

Bob Doerr, mayor of San Jose from 1956-58, served on the Redevelopment Board and former member of the County Grand Jury. Doerr's study committee led to creation of San Jose's first Human Relations Committee, forerunner of today's county-wide board. He was also instrumental in plunging San Jose into the International Sister City program and today is very active in the San Jose Historical Museum Association.

Former City manager, A. P. Dutch Hammann(deceased) acquired immense tracts of unincorporated land for annexation said to be over 1300 parcels of land.

Leonard McKay, retired owner of SMith McKay Printing Company has been deeply involved with historic preservation. His untiring effort made both the Peralta Adobe Restoration and the Pellier Park a reality in the 1970's. He lectures extensively and has published many books on local history as well as being active in the community.

Theron Fox, former president of the San Jose Historic Landmarks Commission, persuaded the City Council to appropriate 16 acres at the south end of Kelley Park for a historical museum which today is one of San Jose's major attractions. He also persuaded the Council to buy the Peralta Adobe property at 184 W. St. John Streetand later the Bohnett collection. He was responsible for the re-routing of Interstate 280 thus saving the Roberto Adobe which is adjacent to the freeway.

Irene Dalis, native San Josean, who rose to the pinnacle of opera success in the Metropolitan Opera, returned to her home town when she retired to become a professor of music at San Jose State University where she provided a showcase for talented young singers in her opera workshop and good opera for San Jose music lovers. Founded Opera San Jose.

The San Jose Symphony is the oldest symphony west of the Mississippi. The Symphony Auxiliary was founded in 1940 by Steffi Sims and the late Evelyn McGrath. This Auxiliary has been a strong fund-raising arm with its annual Showcase featuring designer decorated homes through the leadership of Florence Barker and for the past eight years the artistic expertise of Sandra Ferris.

Within half a decade after World War II, San Jose had more artists in proportion to its population than any other time in its history. However the following three should not be forgotten although they were of much earlier vintage but their paintings are very popular today commanding great prices.

Andrew Putnam Hill(1853-1922), one of San Jose's most important citizens, fine painter and photographer. He did more than any other individual to save the giant redwoods in Big Basin by converting that area into California's first state park. His love of natural beauty won far reaching recognition and his paintings grace many public buildings.

A.D.M. Cooper was one of the valley's most popular and prolific artist settling in San Jose in 1883 and died here in 1924. He specialized in allegorical subjects, Indians, human figures painted life size, children and landscape scenes. His admirers were legion and his enormous works of art can still be viewed in many public places.

Edwin Markham lived at 432 South 8th Street from 1869-1889, where he wrote his immortal poem, The Man With The Hoe. He was a member of the first class graduating from the San Jose Normal School in 1872. Today his home is on the Historical Museum grounds at Kelley Park awaiting restoration.

Prominent artists since World War II who have exhibited both locally and abroad are the following:

Frances Malovos, John DeVincenzi, Daviel Mendelowitz, Estelle Hoisholt, Friedolin Kessler, Charlotte Britton, Dick Barrett, Barbara Cassin, Marie Geiselhart and many others.

Historical figures in early San Jose History

Luis Maria Peralta served as comisionado during the Spanish regime and later under the Mexican and American government.He lived in his adobe at 184 W. St. John Street from 1808 until his death in 1851. Today the adobe is on the National Register of Historic Places and a California State Landmark. He owned Rancho San Antonio in the East Bay, one of the largest ranchos in northern California but still preferred to live in San Jose.

Antonio Sunol came to San Jose in 1818 and was the pueblo's first well educated citizen, first postmaster and successful business man with his merchandise store. He also built a flour mill on the banks of the Guadalupe River in 1844, worked the Almaden Mines and gavae land for St. Joseph Church. In 1847 he purchased the Roberto Adobe which still stands at 770 Lincoln Avenue. He added three bricks rooms to the one room adobe which maybe the first brick house built in California. The Roberto Adobe was owned by Roberto, a Santa Clara Mission Indian, who was the original grantee. of Rancho Los Coches consisting of 2,219 ac.

Thomas Fallon, first person to raise the American flag over San Jose in 1846 and later elected mayor 1859-1860. Today his residence is undergoing restoration.

Elisha Stephens, a member of the Townsend, Stephens Murphy Party of 1844, acquired property near Monte Vista. His four acres of mission grapes were one of the first vineyards planted in the region. Stevens Creek Boulevard bears his name as well as the creek past Cupertino.

Louis Pellier, founder of California's prune industry, planted his first cuttings brought from France in his City Gardens Nursery in 1856. By 1885 Petite Prune d"Agen was an international market favorite and in 1943 the $43 million prune crop was the basis of the valley's prosperi

Dr James and Eloise Dawson canned the first 350 cases of fruit on the kitchen stove in 1871 and later formed the San Jose Packing Company. This eventually became the famed California Packing Corporation. A historical marker commemorates their home at the northeast corner of The Alameda and Taylor Streets.

General Henry Morse Naglee came to California in 1847, owned the Hanchett Park property which he sold in 1859 for an Agricultural Park. He returned east to serve in the Civil War as Brigadier General and later returned to San Jose. Here he produced his world famous brandy from his vineyard which extended to Taylor Street between 12th and 14th Streets.

Peter Hardeman Burnett won an easy victory with 6716 votes and became the first American Governor on December 20, 1849 until January 9, 1851. Later he re-entered the legal profession in San Jose with his two son-in-laws.

A. P. Giannini, founder of the Bank of Italy in 1904(later the Bank of America) was born in 1870 in the Swiss Hotel on North Market Street(now city parking garage). He opened the first branch bank in California in San Jose in 1909.

Josiah Belden was the first mayor of San Jose in 1850.

Coleman Younger(1809-1890) was one of Santa Clara County's most prominent agriculturists.

Christopher Shelton introduced the first honey bee into California at his apiary in 1853 in the vicinity of today's San Jose Airport.

Dr. Benjamin Corey, first physician to settle in Pueblo de San Jose in 1847, was instrumental in building the first county hospital in 1876 on the site where Valley Medical Center now stands. He and 18 other San Joseans chipped in $34,000 to build the first State Capitol in San Jose. Dr. Cory died in 1896 and is buried in the pioneer section of Oak Hill Cemetery.

James Frazier Reed, who came to California in 1846 with the ill-fated Donner party ultimately settled in San Jose, served in town's early government. In 1851 he deeded St. James Park, Washington Square and Reed field to the City of San Jose for their 1849 value of only $1,549.

Levi Goodrich, prominent architect, designed the Santa Clara County Courthouse completing it in 1868. Besides the impressive building he designed many local schools and churches using material from the Goodrich Sandstone Quarry.

John and Edward Auzerais came to San Jose in the 1850's, amassed a fortune in real estate, built stores and offices in addition to their famed Auzerais House in 1865 which stood for more than 80 years on Santa Clara Street between Market and First Street.

Myles P. O'Connor, judge, lawyer and justice of peace amassed a fortune from the gold rush in California and later moved to San Jose. His philanthropic concern for the orphaned and elderly led to the 1889 contruction of O'Connor Sanitarium(later O'Connor Hospital) which was built for $300,000. As the valley needed a hospital it was deeded to the Sisters of Charity to operate as a hospital.

Dr. William J. Knox and Thomas Ellard Bean opened San Jose's first bank on March 1, 1866, which was d emolished in 1945. It stood on the northwest corner of First and Santa Clara St.

Mercury editor, J. J. Owen, was responsible for the light tower that straddled the intersection of Market and Santa Clara Street from 1888-1915.

Caius Tacitus Ryland(1826-1897) was one of San Jose's prominent bankers. Ryland Avenue bears his name today.

James Lick, native of Pennsylvania, came to California in 1848, making his fortune in real estate and flour milling. He built his Lick Mansion and flour mill on the west banks of the Guadalup River near Agnew and later in San Jose he established a nursery of rare trees, both fruit and ornamental in the vicinity of Lick Avenue, south San Jose. He gave $700,000 to the Regents of the University of California to construct the largest telescope in the world and observatory on top of Mt. Hamilton in 1875. Unfortunately he died the following year before the observatory was completed in 1887. Because of his great interest in science he bequeathed the bulk of his estate to the University of California and Academy of Science.

Mary Sheridan Ward made San Jose the first city in the West Coast to have a woman embalmer when she graduated from the Clark School of Embalming in San Francisco in 1888. On her diploma the word "him" was scratched out to "her". She also made San Jose the first city to have three generations of women embalmers.

Dr. Charles Herrold pioneered the radio field in San Jose and founded the world's first broadcasting station in 1909 programming music, weather and farm tips to the listening city. In 1915 he broadcasted from the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco and six years later his call sign became KQW.

E. O. and J. O. Hayes played a key role in building up San Jose and Santa Clara Valley through politics and newspaper publishing. Bought the Mercury newspaper in 1900 and later acquired controlling interest in the San Jose Mercury and later the San Jose Evening News which continued in the Hayes family ownership until 1952 when it was sold. Today it is the Knight-Ridder Publishing Company. The Hayes also built the famed Hayes mantion in 1887 which is undergoing restoration today in south San Jose.

Organizations which are part of our history and still operating today were founded:

1. Law Library and Bar Association 1874
2. California Pioneer Society of Santa Clara County 1875
3. Sainte Claire Club 1888. Moved to its building 1894.
4. San Jose Woman's Club 1894
5. Daughters of the American Revolution 1896.
6. To Kalon 1903
7. Monday Club 1904
8. Rotary 1914
9. San Jose Branch of the League of American Pen Women 192

Louise Benson
1905-1986

"Mother Teresa of San Jose"

Sacred Heart Community Service

803 South First Street • San Jose, CA 95110 • (408) 283-5800

FAITH & FIDDLESTICKS

Accomplishments of Louise Benson
Founder, Sacred Heart Community Service
1905-1986

Louise Benson, called the "Mother Teresa of San Jose" is proof that one person can make a difference. With only a seventh grade education and almost no knowledge about fundraising, Louise almost singlehandedly began organizations to help the poor that continue to be a beacon to those in need. Louise's undertakings include:

Sacred Heart Community Service--provides food, clothes, jobs, housing, education and home visiting to the poor, especailly the hungry and homeless living near downtown. SHCS serves over 40,000 each year.

Martha's Kitchen--provides a hot dinner two nights a week to the street people and poverty-stricken families

Gardner Community Center--offers recreational and educational programs to peole living in Burbank, Gardner and Alma areas of San Jose.

Gardner Health Center--assisted in starting this medical center which serves the poor living in Central San Jose

Senior Lunch Programs--Directed three separate lunc programs at three senior centers. These programs are now sponsored by the government

Children's Breakfast Program--Obtained the required private funding (20%) for this program so the county would underwrite the balance

Christmas Food and Toy Basket Programs--Ensured the poor in San Jose had food on the table for Christmas and their children had something shiney and new to celebrate the feast.

Although the importance of Louise's work was recognized by the community, she also fought long, hard battles to maintain her ministry to the poor. She operated Sacred Heart Community Service, which was begun in 1965 and incorporated in 1972, from her home on Leona Ct., off Coe Avenue in San Jose. Louie's garage bulged with groceries, her driveway was piled high with clothes, under her bed she stored donations from Sees Candy, and in her living room she made phone calls and prayed for the donations to meet the thousands of requests for food, furniture, and clothing.

In 1982 Louise's neighbors threatened to bring a law suit against her, saying her operations were not acceptable in a neighborhood. Louise and her supporters fought energetically to have Louise remain in her present location; however Louise decided to seek sanctuary for her service to the poor in the old Sacred Heart school building. In 1983, she moved her operation there. Although she was concerned about meeting the rental costs, she felt it was a good move as it allowed SHCS to begin their education programs for children and adults. Thise programs continue today, offering a homework clininc, a Saturday enrichment program, Summer Academic Day Camp, and Moms 'N Tots English As A Second Language.

Louise Benson was a simple, faith-filled woman, who when asked her philosophy of life said, "I will try to do God's will each day. There will always be poor people who need food and housing. I will continue to do his will each day, live one day at a time, until he takes me home."

In May, 1986 Louise Benson died. Her spirit continues in the meals that are served, the clothes that are givien, the jobs that are found, and the love that is offered to the very poor in San Jose through Sacred Heart Community Service and the other organizations Louise helped found. Louise was a simple, faith-filled woman who would be embarassed about her being considered for an recognition from the city. Her reaction would probably be, "Fiddlesticks. I am only serving the Lord."

Louise's service to the Lord left a legacy of love and programs that work!

Thank you!
J Harper

ERNESTO GALARZA, CITIZEN OF SAN JOSE 1905-1984

BY PATRICIA MARTINEZ-ROACH

DR. ERNESTO GALARZA, IS AMONG OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE'S MOST DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI. DR. GALARZA IS REGARDED AS THE FOREMOST PIONEER IN SHAPING THE MEXICAN-AMERICAN/CHICANO POLITICAL TRADITION IN THE UNITED STATES. A SCHOLAR, POET, LABOR ORGANIZER, COMMUNITY LEADER, AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST; GALARZA LED A LONG AND DIVERSE LIFE WHICH SPANNED SEVERAL OF THE MOST CRUCIAL DECADES OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

DR. GALARZA WAS BORN IN 1905 IN JALCOCOTAN, NAYARIT, MEXICO. IN 1911, GALARZA AND HIS MOTHER FLED VIOLENCE OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION. THE GALARZA'S FINALLY SETTLED IN THE MEXICAN BARRIO OF SACRAMENTO. AT A YOUNG AGE, GALARZA WAS FACED WITH THE EXPLOITATIVE PROCESS OF CHILD LABOR SO COMMON IN THE FIELDS AND FACTORIES OF CALIFORNIA AND THE NATION AT THAT TIME. GALARZA WAS A NATURAL, BRILLIANT AND ELOQUENT, AND HIS CHARISMA FOR PUBLIC SPEAKING GAINED HIM WIDE RECOGNITION AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF WORKING PEOPLE.

YOUNG GALARZA PEDALED HIS SMALL BICYCLE TWENTY MILES INTO THE STATE CAPITAL AND CONVINCED IMMIGRATION AND HOUSING COMMISSIONER, SIMON J. LUBIN, OF THE LABOR INJUSTICE. THIS WAS TO BE HIS FIRST PARTICIPATION IN A LABOR DISPUTE AS A SPOKESPERSON FOR MEXICAN FARMWORKERS. THIS VERY IMPORTANT MEETING WITH THE COMMISSIONER, BECAME THE BEGINNING OF THE FARM LABOR MOVEMENT IN CALIFORNIA AS A KEY ORGANIZER OF THE MULTIRACIAL FARM LABOR UNION. HE IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS EFFORTS TO ORGANIZE FARM WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA DURING THE TURBULENT 40S AND 50S. IN THE 60S, CESAR CHAVEZ LED THE FOUNDATION OF THE UNITED FARM WORKERS AFTER DR. GALARZA'S COURAGEOUS EFFORTS DURING A MOST VIOLENT ERA OF FARM LABOR HISTORY. A FEW YEARS LATER, ERNESTO GALARZA WOULD ATTEND THE FINEST UNIVERSITIES IN THE COUNTRY AND LATER EMERGE AS A LEADING INTELLECTUAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MEXICAN COMMUNITY AND

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION FOR THE RIGHTS OF WORKING PEOPLE.

GALARZA, WAS THE FIRST LATINO IN THE UNITED STATES TO RECEIVE A PH.D. IN 1979, HE WAS THE FIRST MEXICAN-AMERICAN/CHICANO TO BE NOMINATED FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE. IN SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SANTA CRUZ, GALARZA IS BEST REMEMBERED AS ONE OF SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY'S MOST OUTSTANDING MENTORS AND FACULTY MEMBERS. AN EXTENSIVE LECTURER AT U.C. BERKELEY, STANFORD AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. HIS INFLUENCE LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR CHICANO STUDIES AND THE PROCESS OF GENERATING GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF THE RICH HISTORY AND DIVERSE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF LATINOS IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE 1960S DR. GALARZA'S RETIREMENT FROM THE LABOR MOVEMENT DID NOT MEAN THE END OF HIS ACTIVISM. HE BECAME A PART OF THE "WAR ON POVERTY" AND A MEMBER OF THE ECONOMIC AND YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES AGENCY WHERE HE BEGAN TO OBSERVE AND CRITICALLY ASSESS THE STRUGGLES OF URBAN CHICANOS. AS A RESULT OF THIS AWARENESS, THE FIRST GRANT EVER AWARDED BY THE FORD FOUNDATION WAS TO BE THE CREATION IF A COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN ALVISO, A BARRIO NEAR SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA. MANY OTHER GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE COMMUNITY'S STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL.

IN 1971, DR. GALARZA FOUNDED A BILINGUAL PROGRAM KNOWN AS THE STUDIO LABORATORY FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION, WHICH BECAME A RESOURCE FOR THE SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, AND LATER THE BIRTH OF THE SAN JOSE AREA BILINGUAL CONSORTIUM PROGRAM, A PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDED MOST SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY UNDER COURT ORDER MANDATES FOR A SYSTEMATIC BILINGUAL PROGRAM FOR ALL YOUNGSTERS IN THE NATION, AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

DR. GALARZA'S VIBRANT INTELLECTUAL LEGACY WAS LEFT WITH THE LATINO COMMUNITY AND MANY OTHERS IN SAN JOSE. HE PROVED IT POSSIBLE TO BE A SCHOLAR AND AN ACTIVE CITIZEN. HE WAS A "MAN OF FIRE, BUT ALSO A MAN OF QUIET DIGNITY. DR. ERNESTO GALARZA, IS CERTAINLY ONE OF SAN JOSE MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS, AND WORTHY OF COMMEMORATION BY THE HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMISSION, THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE COMMUNITY WHICH IT REPRESENTS. HE LIVED IN SAN JOSE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1984.

SELECTED JOURNALS

David

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	HAAC MEMBERS	FROM:	YANKEE JOHNSON FINE ARTS DIRECTOR
SUBJECT:	HISTORIC FIGURES	DATE:	JANUARY 16, 1991
APPROVED:		DATE:	

Enclosed are copies of communications regarding historic San Jose people thought to be deserving of commemoration. I forward them now so that they may be considered by the three sub-committees now formulating recommendations.

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO Pierre Prodis, Chair
Art in Public Places Advisory Panel
Committee For The Past

FROM Mayor Tom McEnery

SUBJECT Summary Action Plan

DATE March 9, 1990

APPROVED TMcE

DATE

On October 17, 1989, the San Jose City Council unanimously adopted the Plan For The Past. This plan is dedicated to documenting, preserving, recreating and celebrating San Jose's long and distinctive history. In developing this Plan, The Committee For The Past, highlighted the importance of a balanced Public Arts Program. Public works of art should celebrate the unique character of our City through the recording of historical events, people and places.

San Jose is fortunate to have such a rich multicultural heritage from which to choose our commemorative subjects. It is recommended that the following historic figures be given consideration for commemoration via public stature, murals, busts or paintings:

- St. Joseph - carpenter
- James F. Reed - pioneer
- Martin Murphy - pioneer
- John C. Fremont - soldier, statesman
- Sarah Knox Goodrich - community activist
- Jack London - writer
- Luis Maria Peralta - soldier, comisionado
- Juan Bautista DeAnza - explorer
- Antonio Maria Pico - community leader
- Miles P. O'Connor - philanthropist
- Louis Pellier - orchardist
- Edwin Markham - poet
- Mary Hayes Chynoweth - commumity leader

In addition, the Gateways should be considered for commemoration of the immigrants who built San Jose with possible emphasis on Europe, Asia, Mexico, and Latin America.

Future projects might include portraits or busts of past civic leaders such as:

- John Joseph Montgomery - aviation pioneer
- Jay McCabe - community leader
- Tom Monagan - mayor
- Anthony P. "Dutch" Hamann - city manager
- T. S. Montgomery - financier
- Vic Corsiglia, Sr. - community leader & philanthropist

In keeping with the direction of the Council, when approving the Plan For The Past and adopting the Plan's Summary Action Plan, I am pleased to recommend the following individuals be appointed to serve on the Art In Public Places Advisory Panel:

- Patricia McDonald - President, San Jose Historical Museum Association
- Ed Mosher - Committe of The Past Representative

In addition, I recommend that the Fine Arts Commission appoint a multicultural representative to serve on the Art In Public Places Advisory Panel.

cc: Councilmembers
Council Appointees
Frank Taylor

RECEIVED BY
CITY COUNCIL
MAR 9 3 54 PM '90

CITY OF AN JOSE MEM RANDUM

J.L.

TO Committee on The Past

Iola M. Williams
Councilmember

SUBJECT REFERRAL: CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN-AMERICANS OF SAN JOSE

DATE May 1, 1990

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1990
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

APPROVED Imw.

DATE May 1, 1990

The Committee for the Past has heralded the importance of having a balanced Public Arts Program and further emphasized the value of having a "rich multicultural heritage listing from which to choose San Jose's Commemorative subjects".

Documenting, preserving and creating San Jose's distinctive history is of paramount importance, and it is imperative that African Americans who helped to shape this history be included.

A listing of San Jose's historic figures has been compiled by the mayor's office. The intent of this memo is to augment that list by adding African Americans who made a significant contribution to the shaping of San Jose's history.

This memo is also intended to call attention to an issue raised in 1975 during the Bi-Centennial Salute. The omission of ethnic minorities, especially African Americans, was so egregious that Garden City Women's Club, under the directorship of Inez Jackson, recreated and documented many of the City's overlooked African Americans in an Oral Black History Project. The HISTORY OF BLACK AMERICANS OF SANTA CLARA VALLEY is the perfect example of what a civic leader (who is determined that the City's History include the role of echnic minorities) can accomplish with a small staff of six and a CETA grant in the amount of $24,000.

In keeping with the direction of the City Council to integrate values and ideas of a pluralistic society into the City's programs, cursory research has been conducted with the granddaughters of some of the most notable African Americans identified in the Oral Black History Project. The granddaughters are Mary Isabel Fisher, Mary Ellington Tanner and Joyce Ellington. City staff member Stephanie Menzies Farley, who was employed with the Oral Black History project, also participated. This group has recommended a list of African American figures who are worthy of (historical) public commemoration.

The criteria for selection are as follows:

1. Individuals who made direct contributions to San Jose's historical past during the 1800's.
2. Individuals who perhaps worked for the City of San Jose.
3. African Americans who, through their contact with large numbers of people, created an impact on changing social/behavioral values of people.
4. African Americans who during his/her era demonstrated entrepreneurial skills and/or leadership capabilities.

REVEREND PETER WILLIAMS CASSEY

(Born 1831)

He was a barber, minister, teacher, "underground emancipator of slaves" and tireless worker for the betterment of Black Californians. When Reverend Cassey arrived in California, there were approximately 2,000 Blacks in the region, some 1,500 of them were in San Francisco, and few were in San Jose.

Reverend Cassey is renowned for starting a school for Black children in San Francisco and San Jose. Blacks had hard struggles establishing schools for their children. The San Jose school was started in 1861. It was recorded that a Professor Higgins, music teacher of the white school in San Jose offered to help and provided a concert to help raise $200. for school equipment. In 1863, the school was named Phoenixonia Institute of San Jose, California.

From: THE HISTORY OF BLACK AMERICANS OF SANTA CLARA VALLEY, 1975
published through efforts of San Jose's Oral Black History

JAMES WILLIAMS (alias John Thomas)

(1825 - 1913)

It is believed that James Williams is the first Afro American Black to settle in Santa Clara County. It is also said that he was the first Black to cross the Overland trails in 1849 with Colonel Watson (for whom Watsonville is named). When James Williams first arrived in California, he settled in a Sacramento mining town for 'Negroes only" called Negro Hills. He was discouraged at the ill prospect of not striking a rich gold claim and took up other occasional jobs and life travels. His jobs included: a white washing business, and operation of freight teams between Hollister and San FRancisco. He took up residence in San Jose, worked on the big Murphy Ranch in the northern part of Santa Clara County. He is credited with writing an autobiography documenting historical scenes. He sold this privately published book at fifty cents a copy. James Williams was considered among San Jose Blacks to be "well off". William's character was described by Clyde Arbuckle as: "James Williams was of medium height, but broad in the shoulders. He used a cane in his later years. He attended church regularly. He always wore a pair of corduroy trousers. With those he used to wear a black cut-away coat (made of broad cloth) with two buttons in the back over the vent." Williams also became acquainted with the late State Senator F. C. Franck while he was proprietor of a harness shop. During his declining years, the Senator allowed him to reside in a little house he owned near the back of the present day City Hall.

In 1893, the Santa Clara Volunteer Fire Department elected Williams as sergeant-at-arms for the "HOPE HOSE COMPANY", because of his volunteer work. More recently, the Black Firefighters of the Santa Clara County Fire Department placed a placque in the building station honoring his services.

AGUSTA (GUSSIE) HAWLEY OVERTON

(1876 - 1940)

Gussie, as she was fondly called, was very fair skinned. Because of the complexion of her skin she was, as the term is referred, able to "pass" as white. This afforded her a milestone of opportunities in attending social functions which were exclusively for whites. It is believed that she and her husband Charles Overton (1876 - 1938), also a fair skinned man, owned a catering business. It is also believed that Charles worked for the St. James Hotel. Together this couple was renowned throughout San Jose for their catering business and their observation of knowing rules of etiquette. Folks would say, the Overton's had good down home cookin'. Famous San Jose Historian, Clyde Arbuckle, fondly recalls Charles and Gussie Overton. It is said that they taught farmers of the valley social graces. "In particular, how not to rub their shirt sleeves across their mouths after finishing a meal." And according to another oral history account, "When Gussie would set a table you were 'liable to see real linen napkins and napkin rings".

From: THE HISTORY OF BLACK AMERICANS OF SANTA CLARA VALLEY, 1975
published through efforts of San Jose's Oral Black History

GEORGE JOHNSON

(birth/death unknown)

Folks from all over San Jose commonly referred to George Johnson as "grandpa". Oral History accounts recall him as being one of the City of San Jose's first Black employees. It is said that he used to work as a Street Sweeper at First Street.

GAGE McKINNEY
485 Wilson Avenue
Sunnyvale, California 94086
home (408)739-7503
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MAYOR'S OFFICE
CITY OF SAN JOSE
Nov 29 10 12 AM '90

28 November 1990

The Honorable Tom McHenry
City of San Jose
801 North First Street, Room 600
San Jose, California 95110

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I read in the San Jose *Mercury* ("Fallon Statue Homeless," 11-20-90) that the Historic Art Advisory Committee has recommended two statues depicting figures or events before 1850. At the risk of being premature, I would like to suggest that one of those statues depict a figure or scene from the New Almaden quicksilver mine.

Some of the miners who worked there came north from the Mexican silver mines as early as 1847 and were the first skilled miners in Alta California. In many ways New Almaden was an extension of the mining activities that began in Mexico more than four hundred years ago, and so it represents a rich and important aspect of Mexican culture. I also suspect that the mine was the first non-agricultural industry in the valley.

A statue commemorating the life and work of those miners who risked their lives underground, and perhaps also the Indian ore carriers who worked beside them, would be artistically compelling. It would serve to reminds us all of the diversity of this valley's heritage.

I am currently writing about the earliest miners at New Almaden and would be glad to furnish information about them. Other sources of information, as I'm sure you know, are Kitty Monahan and Clyde Arbuckle.

I hope you won't think it presumptuous of me to suggest this, Mr. McHenry, since I now live in Sunnyvale. I grew up in Willow Glen, though, and still consider San Jose my home. Some of my ancestors settled in San Jose before statehood and others were Cornish miners at the quicksilver mine.

Thank you for considering my suggestion.

Very truly yours,

Gage McKinney

Gage McKinney

CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA

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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, January 28, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
Room 300 San Jose City Hall	5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF JANUARY 14, 1991

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Presentations by community and historical advisors regarding subjects for commemoration.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. None

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. SET MEETING DATES

IX. ADJOURNMENT

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C
MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1991, 5:30
CITY HALL ANNEX, ROOM 300

Members Present: Chairperson Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Roach, Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)

Staff Present: David Allen, Patrice Shaffer
Guests: Mario Chavez, Mr. Villa, Peter Giles

Meeting called to order at 5:30 p.m. Synopsis from January 14 meeting was approved with one change. Patricia Roach corrected the statement that Mr. Galarza would be attending the January 28, 1991 meeting. Rather, speakers would be present to talk about Mr. Galarza with the subcommittee at the January 28 meeting.

The chairpersons of the subcommittees will be meeting on January 30, 1991 for discussion on progress of subcommittees.

The next meeting of Subcommittee C will be Monday, February 11, 1991 at 5:30 p.m.. The subcommittee reiterated that their primary purpose was to prioritize events, individuals, and/or groups of people and then make recommendations to the City Council.

Mario Chavez was introduced as guest speaker on Ernesto Galarza. Mr. Chavez is associate prevost at Evergreen Valley College. Ernesto Galarza died in 1984. Galarza was tied to San Jose in the late 1960's. Mr. Galarza graduated in 1927 from Occidental College, received a Masters degree from Stanford University, and a Ph.D. from Columbia University. Ernesto Galarza laid the foundation for Caesar Chavez' work. Mr. Galarza was a prolific writer. Some of his works were Merchants of Labor, Spiders in the Home, Workers in the Field, and Barrio Boy. Mr. Galarza was an inspirational figure and received numerous awards. Ernesto Galarza was the first Mexican-American to be nominated for the Nobel Prize in literature.

Professor Villa was introduced as an additional speaker on Ernesto Galarza. Mr. Villa bought a number of books written by Mr. Galarza and passed them around for the subcommittee to look at. Mr. Galarza wrote many books and publications. Ernesto Galarza emphasized that culture gives us our identity and this takes place only once in our lives when we are born. Professor Villa discussed the scholarships which Mr. Galarza helped to establish for Spanish speaking students. Mr. Villa also discussed Mr. Galarza's family life. Ernesto Galarza was married to Meg Galarza and had two daughters. The Life and Times of Ernesto Galarza is currently being written by a University of California professor.

The third speaker was Peter Giles, Director of the Technology Center. Peter Giles discussed Silicon Valley significant events and people. Mr. Giles reminded the subcommittee that a number of developments in the Silicon Valley have had a great impact on war and peace. Hewlett-Packard developed the first measuring clock to test the theory of relativity. Mr. Giles spoke extensively about Bob Noyce. Mr. Giles referred to Bob Noyce as the "Edison" of our age. Bob Noyce:

- received the National Engineering award
- took his inventions and turned them into economic enterprise
- began at Fairchild in the late 1950's and was attracted here by William Shockley
- both he and Jack Kilby (at Texas Instruments) received a joint patent for the silicon chip
- acted on the Board of Regents for the University of California
- was active in the management at Intel but was also interested in the United States' economy as a whole
- took the lead in the founding of sematech
- was very innovative but also very self-effacing and involved in the work culture.

The subcommittee discussed which speakers would come to the next meeting, February 11. Baby agreed to tape a Filipino representative, Jacinto Siquig. Mr. Siquig has extensive knowledge of the Asian farmworkers in Santa Clara Valley. The subcommittee also decided that the February 11 meeting would be a discussion of topics that already had been presented.

David Allen reiterated the need for coordination between all 3 subcommittees. Chairperson McDonald would be attending the January 30 coordinating meeting for chairpersons of the 3 subcommittees.

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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, February 11, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
Office of Cultural Affairs Conference Room 291 South Market Street	5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF JANUARY 14, 1991

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Presentations by community and historical advisors regarding subjects for commemoration.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Preliminary discussion of information recieved from community and historical advisors over the last few weeks.

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. SET MEETING DATES

IX. ADJOURNMENT

SYNOPSIS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING
FEBRUARY 11, 1991, MONDAY 5:30 P.M.
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Members Present: Chairperson Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Martinez-Roach

Member Absent: Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)

Staff Present: David Allen, Patrice Shaffer

Speaker: Jacinto Siquig

Guests: Joan Pascual, Lillie Siquig

Chairperson Patricia McDonald brought the meeting to order at 5:40pm. The Subcommittee approved the January 14, 1991 synopsis.

Joan Pascual attended as a representative for Baby and Northside Senior Center. Joan is an activities coordinator at Northside. Joan introduced the speaker, Mr. Siquig.

Mr. Siquig is Filipino and was a migratory agriculture worker in Santa Clara County. The only available jobs for Filipinos at that time were agriculture, domestics or the Alaska fisheries. Mr. Siquig discussed the miscegenation laws in California. Mr. and Mrs. Siquig travelled to New Mexico to be married due to the fact Mrs. Siquig is Hispanic. Hispanics were classified as a white race.

Mr. Siquig discussed the Vasceros program between the United States and the Government of Mexico. Mr. Siquig had eight children and they all attended public schools in Santa Clara County. Some graduated from the college at San Jose State. The children became part of the mainstream of life here in California.

Mr. Siquig recounted his experiences during the Great Depression. He was on a farm at the time.

Mr. Siquig described his involvement in building the Northside Community Center with the first Block Grant money in San Jose. The Center was built for $269,000.

Mr. Siquig farmed mostly tomatoes for canning in San Jose, San Martin and Gilroy.

Joan Pascual mentioned at this point that she had brought some books on Filipino history. The Filipinos have been in the United States for almost 300 years. Joan recounted how the Filipinos came to the United States on the ships travelling the trade routes between the Philippines and the United States. Only men were allowed. They didn't allow Filipinas and their families to come in until after the war. A lot of discrimination took place, especially in the Sacramento/Stockton area. Lynchings of Filipinos took place on Market Street here in San Jose.

H

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Speaker:

Guests:

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Mr. Siquig stated that the second wave of Filipinos that came to the United States was after the war. The treatment of those people that came later was a lot better than the first wave. The second wave were engineers, doctors, nurses and other professionals.

The subcommittee asked about individuals to commemorate. One Filipino hero organized a society called the Filipino Federation of America. His name was Eleario Mercado. He was a very thoughtful man and had a doctorate in Philosophy from a university in India. He was able to lead a society of sixty thousand Filipinos along the Pacific coast including Hawaii. Mr. Mercado lived in California but not in San Jose. Mr. Siquig is another person who might be commemorated as he was the founder, board member, past president and past director of Northside Senior Center and started a nutrition program there.

The Subcommittee amended the January 28 synopsis to indicate that speakers would be talking about Mr. Ernesto Galarza. Mr. Galarza would not be present as he died in 1984.

The Subcommittee expressed concern over the lack of public awareness of the work of HAAC. There was discussion on contacting Dorothy Bernhardt or Leigh Weimers at the San Jose Mercury News. David Allen said he would contact Richard Tanaka, Chairperson of the Internment Commission and prominent in the Japanese American community.

Chairperson McDonald indicated that the Subcommittee Chairs will meet again at the end of February and end of March. The Meeting of the Whole will take place on May 6, 1991. The Subcommittee needs to have its list of recommendations by May 6.

There was discussion regarding the lack of input from various groups such as the Chinese. Chair McDonald reported that she and David Allen have been calling these groups but not getting any responses.

The Subcommittee decided that speakers should submit written correspondence. The written correspondence will be evaluated to determine if the speaker is invited to the meeting to speak.

Next meeting is scheduled for March 11, 1991.

SYNOPSIS
HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE A
MARCH 5, 1991,
CITY HALL ANNEX ROOM 300

Members Present: Chairman Leonard McKay, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli, Dennis Fong, Colleen Cortese

Staff Present: Joe Rodriguez, Patrice Shaffer

Chairman Leonard McKay brought the meeting to order at approximately 7:15 p.m.

Joe Rodriguez reported on the list of downtown historical memorials and commemorative sculptures. Joe stated that the list was not complete and additional work on the list was in process. Chairman McKay mentioned other sources Joe might contact were E. Clampus Vitas and Clyde Arbuckle.

The subcommittee discussed and approved the following recommendations to commemorate the Native American and Spanish-Mexican pre-1850 period in the following prioritized order:

1. It is recommended that this commemoration observes the Indian presence in the area in three phases of family; pre-European contact of history through tomorrow; the spirituality of the Ohlone people; and their life with nature. The site selection must be where the art piece can be appreciated by a group of people in the proper environment. The artist must be an indigenous person who will work in consultation with the Ohlone community.

2. It is recommended that this commemoration observes the founding of the Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe on November 29, 1777 as California's first Spanish-speaking civil community and recognize the 68 founding settlers.

3. Mexican land grant era embracing the culture of the Californios.

4. The struggle of the Indian people and their leaders during the 1820's and 30's.

5. Governor deNeve.

6 Antonio Maria Pico.

This list of recommendations to be forwarded to the Historic Art Advisory Committee was approved unanimously by the subcommittee.

No further meetings were scheduled.

The meeting concluded at approximately 9:15 p.m.

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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, March 18, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
City Hall Room 200	5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF FEBRUARY 11, 1991

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Presentations by community and historical advisors regarding subjects for commemoration (if any).

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Preliminary discussion of information recieved from community and historical advisors over the last few weeks.

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. SET MEETING DATES

IX. ADJOURNMENT

SYNOPSIS
HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING
MARCH 18, 1991
5:30 PM
CITY HALL ANNEX, ROOM 200

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairperson Patricia McDonald
Chuck Buckley
Patricia Roach

MEMBERS ABSENT: Ma. Socorro Araneta (Baby)
Pierre Prodis

STAFF PRESENT: David Allen
Patrice Shaffer

The meeting started at approximately 5:40 p.m.

No presentations were given by speakers. The subcommittee approved the February 11, 1991 synopsis. Chairperson McDonald reiterated the Standards for Commemoration as approved by the HAAC Process Subcommittee on September 26, 1990:

a. The priority list must make a statement about the rich history of San Jose;
b. The figures and events must have verifiable significance to San Jose; and
c. The priority list must be reflective of and sensitive to, the cultural diversity of San Jose.

There was general discussion on what San Jose is known for such as its cultural diversity, the silicon chip, and agriculture.

The Subcommittee generated a list of possible persons or themes to commemorate:

1. Ernesto Galarza
2. Inez Jackson
3. Louise Benson
4. Silicon COMMEMORATIONS ~~[illegible]~~ REVOLUTIONS
5. Agriculture EVOLUTION OF LABOR
6. Melting Pot SOMEONE SHOULD COMMEMORATE AGRICULTURE

Chairperson McDonald asked David Allen to report later to the Subcommittee on the progress of the other two HAAC Subcommittees. David mentioned that he has assigned an intern to create a list of all historic markers or plaques in the downtown.

The Subcommittee members reiterated the fact that it's necessary for all members to attend the next scheduled meeting, April 8, 1991, and to make decisions on persons or themes to commemorate and to forward the list of recommendations to the HAAC.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 6:30 p.m.
1717m/58PS

CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA

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OFFICE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE C

AGENDA

Monday, April 8, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING	TIME OF MEETING
City Hall Room 300	5:30 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF MARCH 18, 1991

IV. CHAIR REPORT

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. Discussion and final selection of historical subjects for commemoration.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. Staff report on status of HAAC subcommittees A & B.

VII. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

VIII. SET MEETING DATES

IX. ADJOURNMENT

David

SYNOPSIS

HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING

APRIL 8, 1991
5:30 p.m.
CITY HALL ANNEX, ROOM 300

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairperson Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Patricia Roach, Baby Socorro Araneta

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: David Allen, JoAnn Terry

The meeting started at approximately 5:45 p.m

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE THE SYNOPSIS OF MARCH 18, 1991.

MOTION BY: Patricia Roach SECONDED BY: Pierre Prodis

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 12

Chairperson McDonald stated that on Monday, April 15, at 7 p.m. in the Council Chambers the HAAC will meet at which time the subcommittees will submit their recommendations for commemorative art. This meeting will be a public hearing to which the community has been invited. There will be another HAAC meeting on May 6, 1991 at 7 p.m. That will give the subcommittees a chance to meet in between these two meetings if they want to change any recommendations.

David Allen added that his understanding is that the meeting on April 15 will be general discussion and provide the community an opportunity to give their input. If there is any overlap of subject matter among the committees, it can be straightened out prior to the May 6 meeting.

Chairperson McDonald read the list of possible persons or subjects that this committee has discussed in past meetings. They are as follows:

1. Ernesto Galarza
2. Inez Jackson
3. Louise Benson
4. Silicon
5. Agriculture
6. Melting Pot

Pierre Prodis said that he would like to change the name of item 4 from Silicon to the Communications Revolution. It isn't just the Silicon chip. It is the storage and retrieval of information along with the Winchester Disk Drive which is key to the personal computer that is without question a San Jose item. IBM is still the world leader. Almost the entire workforce of San Jose works in this industry.

Patricia Roach stated that she supports the whole notion of technology but she thinks it is important emphasize the people who work on the assembly lines, etc.

Pierre Prodis agrees with this. Our whole economy is based on the technology that makes computers. It is an information storage system. That equals this technological breakthrough that has changed the whole world.

Patricia Roach added that her first impression of "Communications Revolution" does not include people. She sees it as just technology.

Pierre Prodis stated that there is no question that we all live and work for this technology in one way or another - businesses, homes, construction industry, banking. He feels that when RFP's go out for the artist, it should be a collaboration of artist, technician, scientist and all those people who are involved so they can get the very best piece of art. We won't forget the people in this commemoration.

David Allen stated there definitely is some sort of object implied in "Communications Revolution". There are the also the people who have invented or created the concepts for the items produced. He mentioned that there were similar concerns for the Vietnam Memorial. The original concept was no names - just a black granite face. The committee wanted more representation of the people so the names were added. Three figures were then created to sit next to the Memorial.

Patricia Roach suggested that subject 5 and 6 could possibly be combined or 6 become 5.

It was decided to discuss and/or approve the the items we are clear about and then talk about our last entry.

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE ITEMS 1 THROUGH 4.

MOTION BY: Pierre Prodis SECONDED BY: Patricia Roach

This includes Ernesto Galarza, Inez Jackson, Louise Benson and the Communications Revolution.

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 186

Chairperson McDonald stated that she brought in Wes Peyton's book which a number of items that happened prior to the end of World War II but many items after World War II. The canning industry is mentioned in this book. It states this industry was at its peak in the third and fourth decade of this century. It may be something we want to discuss because it is more specific than agriculture or melting pot.

Chuck Buckley feels it is important that "Melting Pot" gets on the formal list - whether we do it or it is already on the list.

David Allen suggested that this committee could make a statement supporting the FAC's recommendation that a work celebrating the City's ethnic diversity be placed on the north island of Plaza Park.

Chairperson McDonald stated this is something that we should discuss at next Monday night's HAAC meeting.

Patricia Roach added that agriculture has been discussed and has been very important to the growth of San Jose and it would be nice to mention it somewhere.

David Allen stated that he can't imagine having 15 recommendations from the subcommittees and not one of them addressing the significance of agriculture in this area.

Chuck Buckley stated that he is not trying to honor any particular people or portion of the agricultural phenomenon in the Valley but its entirty - the workers in the field, the growing, processing, canning, packing, but the whole thing. Maybe we should change the term that we use and let the artist determine how this should be depicted.

Pierre Prodis suggested that Chuck's point could be taken and have as the common denominator the worker of the Valley as a progression of jobs - grandson, son, father, etc. down from the agricultural worker to the worker in the silicon chip factory. It would be a piece that commemorates the workers of the Valley and how they have changed in their work. It could be a sculpture that would transcend all three subcommittees which could take from the very beginning of time to the present time. There is a concept of San Jose being unique because it has the advantage of cultural diversity. This should be acknowledged somewhere along the line. It has great sculptural potential.

Chairperson McDonald stated that there was a first wave of immigrants that came here at the beginning and then there was a second wave of immigrants that came over here in the last 50 years.

Patricia Roach stated that she liked the idea of the evolution of the laborer - from the fields to the assembly line.

It was stated that this would include the melting pot and agriculture.

Chuck Buckley added that he likes this idea but he still wants one of the three subcommittees to do something on agriculture. Agriculture carried the Valley for its first 160 years. That is the reason San Jose was established. It was the bread basket for the Presideo of S.F. and Monterey.

Pierre Prodis suggested that we have a statement that we think agriculture is extremely important. We feel in our committee that it is more important to Subcommittee B. If that committee does not do anything about it, we then want to talk about it further as a whole.

MOTION MADE TO HAVE AS OUR FIFTH SUBJECT THE "EVOLUTION OF LABOR".

MOTION BY: Patricia Roach SECONDED BY: Pierre Prodis

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 437

Chairperson McDonald added that we are also going to bring up the idea that agriculture needs to be included, if not in our group, in another group.

It was decided not to prioritize the subjects because one is as important as the others. Pierre Prodis said he would not be willing to put an order to these subjects until he sees what the other subcommittees' are recommending for commemoration.

It was mentioned that after the HAAC meeting on April 8, this subcommittee could meet and put these subjects in priority order.

David Allen reported on the progress of the other two HAAC subcommittees. He read six prioritized subjects from Subcommittee A.

It was decided to have a brief description of each subject. Chairperson McDonald asked the subcommittee members who suggested Ernesto Galarza, Inez Jackson and Louise Benson to write a brief bio on them. Pierre has already done background information on Communications Revolution. The Evolution of Labor needs a description.

Chuck Buckley stated that the first agriculture in the Valley was grain and then cattle with the Spanish influence, then the orchards, the canning industry and can making industry (American Can and Continental Can), the aerospace industry and electronic industry. The Naval Air Station at Moffett Field could be included even though it is not located in the San Jose, as well as FMC; the nuclear research facility on South First Street could be included also.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:30 p.m.

Recorded and prepared by: JoAnn Terry, Secretary

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1991

LOCATION OF MEETING
City Council Chambers
2nd Floor, San Jose City Hall

TIME OF MEETING

7:00 P.M.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF OCTOBER 24, 1990

IV. AGENDA REVIEW

V. CHAIR'S REPORT - Alex Stuart

VI. SUB-COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Sub-Committee A - To 1850: Leonard McKay, Ch.
B. Sub-Committee B - 1850-1945: Charlotte Powers, Ch.
C. Sub-Committee C - 1945-Present: Patricia McDonald, Ch.

VII. PUBLIC TESTIMONY

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

IX ORAL COMMUNICATION

X ADJOURNMENT

SYNOPSIS
HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: 4/15/91 TIME: 7:00 p.m. LOCATION: Council Chambers

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chair Alex Stuart, Jerry Hiura, Pierre Prodis, Patty McDonald Leonard McKay, Charlotte Powers, Chuck Buckley, Colleen Cortese, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli, Patricia Roach, Javier Salazar

MEMBERS ABSENT: Dennis Fong, Aaron Harris, Baby Araneta

STAFF PRESENT: Yankee Johnson, David Allen, Joe Rodriguez, JoAnn Terry

OTHERS PRESENT: John Lusardi, Redevelopment Agency

APPROVAL OF SYNOPSIS OF OCTOBER 24, 1990:

The following corrections are to be made to this Synopsis: Page 1, under Chair's Report, line 11, the word "issues" should be added after the word political. Page 1, line 14, the sentence starting "With the flagpole" should state "Without the flagpole". Page 4, line 5 under the testimony of Abby Salazar, which reads "She does want the statue anywhere", should read "She does not want the statue anywhere" Regarding the vote on Page 14, Pat Roach stated she remembered not voting for the Motion as the Synopsis reads. Chair Stuart said that the Synopsis was prepared by listening to the tape of this meeting. She asked to have the record show that she was surprised. Page 16, second paragraph from the bottom, reads that the FAC planned to replace Ben Menor with a person from the Asian community, particularly the Filipino and Japanese communities. Stuart said it should state particularly the Filipino and Vietnamese communities.

MOTION MADE TO APPROVE THE SYNOPSIS OF 10/24/90 AS CORRECTED.

MOTION BY: Pierre Prodis SECONDED BY: Charlotte Powers
VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/A STOP NO. 52

CHAIR'S REPORT: ALEX STUART:

Chair Stuart stated that after the HAAC's October 24 recommendations were presented to City Council. Council accepted all except the simultaneous unveiling which was referred to staff because of potential cost and sources of funding for storage. He understands staff should complete the analysis soon. He will inform this committee as soon as the staff report is completed.

Stuart said subcommittees will report tonight on their work during the last six months. After tonight's discussion, the three subcommittees will meet again and return on May 6 with final recommendations. Final HAAC recommendations will be submitted to the FAC on May 8. The FAC will forward those recommendations to City Council. The item should be on the Community

Services Committee agenda at its June 3 meeting. These recommendations could be placed on the City Council agenda before the end of the fiscal year.

SUBCOMMITTEE "A" CHAIR'S REPORT - LEONARD McKAY: Mr. McKay passed out the summary of the proposed recommendations of this committee. Committee members were Colleen Cortese, Dennis Fong, Evelyn Martinez, Kathy Napoli and Mr. McKay. On February 5 guest speakers were: Rosemary Cambra, an Ohlone descendant; Norma Sanchez, an Ohlone descendant; Alan Leventhal, an archaeologist; Malcolm Margolin, author of "Ohlone Way"; and Mark Hylkema, an archaeologist. The recommendation on the attached summary under "INDIAN PERIOD" was the committee's unanimous decision.

On February 12 guests speakers were: Austen Warburton, author and Spanish descendant; Evelyn Martinez, a committee member, author and Spanish descendant; Bart Sepulveda., a Spanish descendant and past president of Los Californios; and Fernando Zazueta, an attorney in San Jose and president of the Mexican Heritage Committee. Their recommendations again were unanimous and are listed on the attached summary sheet under "SPANISH MEXICAN PERIOD" with the following changes and/or additions:

- Line 1: underline first and change "pueblo" to Spanish civil community.
- Line 4: the word Monterey should be added after "San Francisco".
- Line 8: after "founding" take out "in 1777" and add the words of the Pueblo San Jose de Guadalupe on November 29, 1777.
- Under individuals who should be commemorated, add Antonio Maria Pico
- Add the following two subjects: 1) Mexican land grant era embracing the culture of the Californios; and 2) The struggle of the Indian people and their leaders during the 1820's and 1830's.

Regarding establishment of San Jose, McKay stated that the outpost village supplying agricultural products to the region and the founding of the community are the most important subjects. The feeling of family, the community and the people who built San Jose were most important, rather than specific individuals. Individuals have been added in case the artist wants to represent significant people.

Javier Salazar said he would like the committee to use a different word than "humble" to describe living conditions during the Spanish-Mexican period. The work does not describe the sense of a closeness to nature the founding fathers had. McKay replied that many people think the ranchos were lavish, and that was not the nature of this pueblo. "Modest", "comfortable but humble" and "honest and practical" were suggested. Salazar said the adobes were functional for the region, but he feels "humble" suggests rags. Chair Stuart

suggested the intent was to emphasize the size of structures, not to connote poverty. He asked committee to address this issue when it comes back to the HAAC on May 6.

Jerry Hiura said he thought that the subcommittees were to look at individuals or events to be commemorated, not to comment on the site or artist which is the role of the Art in Public Places Advisory Panel . The recommendation for the INDIAN PERIOD states that the artwork must be in the proper environment to be appreciated and that the artist must be an indigenous person. Chair Stuart said there is nothing wrong with this committee stating that this is something it would like to see. The APPAP still must choose sites and artists. David Allen agreed that the artist should be an indigenous person, though we may have a legal problem using the word "must" and "should" would be acceptable. McKay said he will discuss this with his committee before changing it because they were specific about the word "must". There was the feeling that there is a religious experience of the Ohlones that only an artist who shares that experience can express. Stuart said it would be more valuable to the APPAP and FAC to understand why this commemorative piece must consider defined aspects of the Ohlones' way of life and why the committee has made this its first priority.

Javier Salazar said he felt the role of religion during the Spanish Mexican period should be acknowledged.

Pat Roach said she feels the Mexican presence has been lost. That was really an important part of the making of San Jose. McKay said the committee felt that essentially the same group of people were here. Only the government changed. Chair Stuart requested that committee add language that would commemorate both the Spanish and the Mexican presence.

Chair Stuart commended Committee "A" for its good work.

<u>SUBCOMMITTEE B CHAIR'S REPORT - CHARLOTTE POWERS</u>: Charlotte Powers passed out a summary of findings. Subcommittee members were Jerry Hiura, Aaron Harris, Javier Salazar and Charlotte Powers. She said the 100 year period her committee studies brought many different groups into this area. Rapid growth and change characterize the period. Guest speakers were Connie Yu, Ben Menor and Jack Douglas and David Eakins, both from San Jose State University. Javier Salazar also provided invaluable information.

The subcommittee's finding is that many people during this period played important roles in the development of San Jose so it is very difficult to single out individuals to commemorate. The committee feels, at this time, that we should acknowledge groups of people who together contributed to the growth of San Jose under the headings of Agriculture, the Almaden Mines and Human Rights (see attachment). Human Rights is the area in which the committee has the most work to do. A number of individuals and groups dedicated their lives to

improving human rights and living conditions of this community. The committee is looking for input and recommendations. The subcommittee will be meeting all morning on Monday, April 22, to finalize recommendations.

Pierre Prodis stated that he sees a trend of choosing general categories rather than individuals to commemorate. One category discussed in Committee "C" was agriculture and the farming community since San Jose was a major agriculture center. A category like this gives the artist great scope for interpretation.

Yankee Johnson asked whether the immigrant experience was discussed. Charlotte said they are looking at it, particularly the role in agriculture.

Pat Roach asked if this subcommittee had reviewed the contributions of the veterans of World War I. Colleen Cortese stated that the Historic Landmarks Committee has had numerous requests for recognition of the veterans of wars, adding that the Oak Hill Cemetery Memorial to Veterans is one of the few commemorations for veterans in San Jose. Jerry Hiura said that, as the period covered by this subcommittee had three major wars, some aspect of commemorating veterans should be one of the five recommendations. Pat McDonald mentioned that Committee "C" briefly discussed commemorating veterans, but that was not singled out. There were veterans from all periods in our Valley and somehow they should be commemorated. Chair Stuart said that, because wars transcend eras, the HAAC as a whole could consider this issue on May 6 commemorating veterans is not recommended by any committee.

SUBCOMMITTEE "C" CHAIR'S REPORT - PAT McDONALD:

Pat McDonald stated that her committee was Chuck Buckley, Pierre Prodis, Pat Roach, Baby Araneta and Pat McDonald. She said that at their first meeting Lee Lindsay and Barbara Zahner from Sacred Heart Community Services spoke on behalf of Louise Benson. Iola Williams also spoke that night on several African-Americans. The second meeting Mario Chavez and Jose Villa spoke on behalf of Ernesto Galarza. Peter Giles spoke on the communications revolution in the Valley. At a later meeting, Jacinto Siquig from the Filipino community spoke.

Committee "C" had identified five subjects. Not listed in priority order are: Ernesto Galarza; Inez Jackson; Louise Benson; the Communications Revolution; and the Evolution of Labor.

Pat Roach spoke on behalf of Ernesto Galarza. A native of Mexico, Galarza passed away a couple of years ago, and his wife still lives in San Jose. He is known for his humanitarian work in this Valley. He was the founder of the farm labor movement that paved the way for Ceasar Chavez. He was the only Hispanic ever nominated for the Nobel Prize. He was author many books. He was also one of the founders of the first bilingual program at San Jose Unified School District.

Pat McDonald spoke about Inez Jackson. She was a school teacher before she came to San Jose after World War II, but she couldn't get a teaching job here so she picked prunes and worked for the Post Office for many years. She was a great civil rights leader and very active in the religious community. She was the first Black woman to serve on the YWCA and one of the founders of the Garden City Social Club.

Chuck Buckley stated that it was important for the HAAC to recommend commemoration of a humanitarian. Louise Benson was born in 1905 and died in 1986. Called the Mother Teresa of San Jose, she founded Sacred Hearth Community Service in 1964. Her goal was to serve the poor with dignity, offering both short-term emergency assistance and long-term change. She proved that one person can make a difference. He described her contributions to this community.

Pierre Prodis spoke on the Communications Revolution. He said that he first thought of Bob Noyce and his invention of the silicon chip. The more the committee discussed the issue, the more he realized that it wasn't just Noyce. San Jose is in the middle of the Communications Revolution which gives San Jose's economy its strength. What has been done in San Jose has significantly changed the world. San Jose is famous for its technology. The Winchester Disk Drive was invented here. Commemorating this through art offers tremendous potential for collaboration between artists, scientists, and computer experts.

Pat Roach thinks that the Communications Revolution is also very significant to the Evolution of Labor because of the many jobs that it has generated for our community. Regarding the Evolution of Labor, Pat McDonald stated that during World War II the canning industry was very big. The committee went back to think about the Native American industry, the grain that was grown and harvested, the cattle that were ranched, the dairies, the orchards, the packing industry, the aerospace industry, the electronic industry, the making of the Bradley vehicle by FMC., nuclear research by General Electric. She added that this is a concept that is open-ended.

Javier Salazar asked if this subcommittee could do some research on a local champion of human rights of Irish descent, Father Kuchilian Moriarty. Javier said that he touched the life of many people in San Jose. He may be appropriate for the priority list.

Chair Stuart suggested each subcommittee have written recommendations in priority order and submit them to the Office of Cultural Affairs before the May 6 meeting, if possible, or at least bring them to the May 6 meeting. Two recommendations will come from Subcommittee A, one from Subcommittee B and one from Subcommittee C for the initial four commemorative works. All other recommendations will be prioritized behind those.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Abby Salazar from Aztlan Academy and Gardner Academy stated that they object to the lack of contact with the media that would ensure that the public knew about this meeting. The HAAC has put in a great deal of work, and alot of interesting information has come out. Chair Stuart said he shares her frustration. Unfortunately, controversy makes news. A committee that is working hard to create something is not news. Press releases were sent to all media. but they obviously felt that the meeting was not newsworthy. We will advise the media again of the May 6 HAAC meeting and hope that the public does show up. The work that this committee is doing is a start. If people feel strongly that there are other persons, events or themes that should be commemorated, they can express those to the FAC and the City Council.

Patricia Roach stated that she will not be able to attend the May 6 HAAC meeting. She is a delegate to the School Board Association and they only meet three times a year. She asked if it would be possible for her to convey her sentiments on the recommendations in a letter for the HAAC's consideration. Chair Stuart answered that a letter would be a great idea but it would not qualify as a legal vote.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:45 P.M.

Recorded and prepared by: JoAnn Terry, Secretary.

HAAC
Subcommittee C
Commemorative Recommendations

Excerpts from meeting minutes and notes

Ernesto Galarza - A native of Mexico, Ernesto Galarza moved to San Jose in 1947. Galarza is known for his humanitarian work in Santa Clara Valley. He helped organize, and later served as director of research and education for the AFL's early effort to unionize field workers as the National Farm Workers Union here in San Jose. This early work by Galarza helped to pave the way for the later success of Ceasar Chavez. Galarza served as chief labor consultant to the Education and Labor Committee of the House of Representatives, and was scholar-in-residence at San Jose State University in 1973.

Galarza received his doctorate in history and political science from Columbia University and was the only Hispanic ever nominated for the Nobel Prize. He planned and authored a dozen books in both Spanish and English which served as the nucleus for a bilingual/bicultural teacher-training program for the San Jose Unified School District. Ten of his books were accepted as elementary textbooks by the State of California. Ernesto Galarza died in 1984. His wife Mae still lives in San Jose. Stanford University continues to hold an annual symposium in honor of Mr. Galarza.

Inez Jackson - Inez Jackson received her degree in mathematics from Langston University, in Langston, Oklahoma, and taught school for a number of years. Following World War II she came to San Jose, but was unable to find a teaching position here as San Jose was not hiring black teachers in 1944. She picked prunes and worked in the canneries until she was eventually hired as the first black postal clerk in San Jose, working for the Post Office for 24 years.

Jackson is recognized as a local civil rights leader as well as an active member of the religious community. She actively fought for recognition of black accomplishments and for black equality and became a familiar sight at City Council and County Supervisors' meetings. She became a member of the first San Jose Human Relations Commission and the first black president of the San Jose YWCA.

Louise Benson - Louise Benson was born in 1905 and died in 1986. Called the Mother Teresa of San Jose, she founded Sacred Hearth Community Service in 1964. Sacred Heart Community Services continues to provide emergency food boxes, lunches for the homeless, clothing, furniture, jobs, housing assistance, education programs, and home visiting. Her goal was to serve the poor with dignity, offering both short-term emergency assistance and long-term change. Proving that one person can make a difference, she started Martha's Kitchen and was a supporter of Gardner Community Center and Gardner Health Clinic.

Communications Revolution - San Jose is geographically located in the center of the Communications Revolution. It is this "revolution" which gives San Jose's economy its strength, with the work accomplished in San Jose having a significant impact on the rest of the world. The Winchester Disk Drive was one of only a number of products invented here. Nationally, the name San Jose is largely associated with high technology.

Evolution of Labor - The "evolution of labor" would be the celebration of the many jobs and tasks that have existed throughout San Jose's history. Beginning with Native Americans indigenous to this valley and progressing up to the Communications Revolution, labor and the laborer, should be recognized. Subjects to be part of the "evolution of labor" could include: growing and harvesting grain, raising cattle, dairy farming, orchard production, packing and canning, the aerospace industry, the electronic industry, food machinery industry, military equipment production, and nuclear research and development.

Prepared by
David Allen
April, 22, 1991

SYNOPSIS
HAAC SUBCOMMITTEE C MEETING - 4/29/91 - 5:30 p.m.
ROOM 200, CITY HALL ANNEX

Members Present: Chair Pat McDonald, Patricia Roach, Baby Araneta
Pierre Prodis, Chuck Buckley

Staff Present: JoAnn Terry

Chair McDonald brought the meeting to order at 5:40 p.m.

Chair McDonald said that David Allen made a synopsis of each of the areas we had suggested for commemoration. Tonight we should either alter or add to them and then prioritize them. She stated that Councilmember George Shirakawa is heading a committee to make a commemoration for the veterans. This committee was appointed by the Mayor. She mentioned that this had been discussed as possibly being one of our choices for commemoration. Chuck Buckley said that he feels our subcommittee could make a separate statement that we endorse the supporting of the veterans with some memorial. It is this subcommittee's understanding that some other group in the City is working on this project,and this subcommittee recommends that the Veterans Committee continue to work toward that goal.

A discussion followed regarding the priority order of the items.

MOTION MADE TO RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING LIST, IN PRIORITY ORDER, FOR COMMEMORATION:

1. Ernesto Galarza
2. Louise Benson or Inez Jackson
3. Communications Revolution or Evolution of Labor

MOTION BY: Pierre Prodis SECONDED BY: Chuck Buckley

VOTE: APPROVED TAPE NO./SIDE: 1/B STOP NO. 180

Chair McDonald said there needs to be more emphasis on Ernesto Galarza as an educator. She asked Pat Roach to call Jose Villa at the college and ask for his input. Pat Roach said that she will draft a statement that will be more inclusive of everything that he did. She will be out of town at a meeting on May 6 but will be back for the HAAC meeting that evening.

It was decided to recommend to the HAAC at the May 6 meeting that the Agriculture/Labor Movements and the Communications Revolution not be restrained by time constraints but be commemorations over the entire ages.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT: 6:55 p.m.

RECORDED AND PREPARED BY: JoAnn Terry, Secretary

The Pueblo of San Jose de Guadalupe (named after the sacred family of Mary and Joseph), was settled by farming families seeking a better way of life.

Progress for them meant to have land of their own, attain self-sufficiency, raise their children safely and practice their faith.

After the Mexican-American War, immigrants of European descent pop[illegible] this area. Entrepreneurs and speculators established businesses, [illegible] and prospered. Fortunes were made and lost during the following fifty years. The [illegible] political and financial successes were tarnished by intrigue, dece[illegible] abuse, brutality and murder.

However, the new settling families brought and preserved the humanizing cultural traits of their rustic way of life. They shared the basic family values of the first Pueblo families. They wanted the same things in life, and they worked hard for them. Subsequent migrant ethnic groups came and culturally enriched this community.

Acculturation took place, and while the eastern United States immigrants have prevailed by their numerical majority at each significant stage in the development of the social fabric of the city, the one predominating factor of the local heritage is the family oriented way of life, which has established the features of the character of modern San Jose.

We believe that enlightenment has prevailed. Today, the City of San Jose is a metropolis for families.

San Jose, California May 1, 1991

Javier H. Salazar
Director
Aztlan Academy of Ethnic Heritage

HISTORIC ARTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Subcommittee Report

POST WORLD WAR II

Committee Members: Patricia McDonald, Chuck Buckley, Patricia Martinez-Roach, Pierre Prodis, Ma. Socorro Araneta

Findings: The committee voted unanimously on priority number one. We also agreed that persons should be noted before events.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST, IN PRIORITY ORDER, FOR COMMEMORATION:

1. Ernesto Galarza

2. Louise Benson and Inez Jackson

3. Communications Revolution and Evolution of Labor

We would like to reccommend that the Agriculture/Labor Movements and the Communications Revolution not be restricted by time constraints but be commemorations which represent all of the ages inclusive.

Respectfully Submitted,

Patricia Borba McDonald

CITY OF SAN JOSE - FINE ARTS COMMISSION

HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1991
7:00 p.m.

City of San Jose
City Council Chambers
2nd Floor, City Hall

Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of Synopsis of April 15, 1991 Meeting
4. Agenda Review
5. Chair's Report - Alex Stuart
6. Subcommittee Reports and Recommendations
   A. Subcommittee A - To 1850: L. McKay, Ch.
   B. Subcommittee B - 1850-1945: C. Powers, Ch.
   C. Subcommittee C - 1945-Present: P. McDonald, Ch.
7. Discussion and Approval of Recommendations
8. New Business
9. Oral Communication
10. Adjournment

5/6/91

To: Historic Arts Advisory Committee
From: Sub-Committee B (C. Powers,chair; A. Harris, J. Salazar, J.Hiura)

Priority list (recommendation) It is recommended that this commemoration observe the strength of character, defiance and devotion by the immigrant laborers and their families to contend with and overcome the historical denial of civil and human rights and to observe those local individuals who have made significant contributions ii the area of human rights.

Sub-committee B considered the human rights Experience as intrinsic to the history of immigration, resettlement and assimilation and that the nature of this experience was a profound force on a labor element that resulted in several phenomenal acheivements, i.e. the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad Line, the establishment of this region's agricultural industry and the spin-off, foodchain industries; canning, packing, transport and marketing .An agribusiness economy which set a revenue/labor base that fueled the emergent semiconductor industry into a world-wide manufacturing center, etc.

A direct tie into the development of this immigrant, agricultural/industrial labor force was the patina of mandates, acts, laws and discriminatory taxes and practices that reversed protections and guarantees and opened the doors for abusive labor conditions. These took the form of restictive immigration policies, Alien Land laws which denied the right to own land, Anti-miscegnation laws, Exclusion Acts which barred immigration and "tandems" like the Tydings-McDuffie Act which reclassified all resident Filipinos as aliens while denying any New Deal Assistance to them through the 1937 Relief Appropriations Act (because they were classified 'aliens'). This sort of legislated control led to a farming/fishing/garment/ construction industry predicated on the unchallenged but benevolent control of white nativism and the complacent obedience of a huge, non-white skilled,labor class that was unorganized, migratory, and restricted. Yet, immigrant laborers and their generations made significant contributions, Looking at our regional agriculture for example,they developed new methods and tools to reclaim land along with innovative irrigation systems and land management . There was the Ferry Seed Farm in San Jose which became a center for the development of hybrids and horticulture in the valley. And it was the Chinese who brought the peach, the apricot and strawberries from China and cultivated strains like the Babcock.here.

It is in the sense of how immigrant labor families succeeded in exhibiting a stronger determination to establish their rights to full equality and justice despite many obstacles to their doing so,and in the sense of the monumental role these people played in the building of the industry that created this valley and all its beauty,success and resource that this committee feels an historic commemoration address this largely ignored

Historic Arts Advisory Committee
Subcommittee B: 1850 - 1945

Recommended Priorities:

1 The agricultural era of San Jose.
   a. Growth of the farming aspect of the industry.
2. The food industry business side of agriculture.
   a. Growth of the food industry business. (canning, etc.)
3. Human Rights. People and or groups who worked for the common good and improvement of the community.
4. The Almaden Quicksilver mines.
5. San Jose, a city of families

General recommendations from Committee B.

1.This topic of commemorating our veterans was thoroughly discussed. The topic covers the entire history of San Jose We feel that the Fine Arts Commission should recommend that the City Council ddesignate a way to honor our veterans.

2. Since our recommendations tend to be general in nature,a committee of experts related to each event should be appointed to more carefully define the focus of the historical event to be commemorated.

3. Each completed piece of art should have in or about its presence some narrative regarding the event portrayed.

Agriculture: The Growing of Crops

Many groups and individuals played important roles in the agricultural era of San Jose. The farming industry played a strong role in the economic development of the valley and provided many jobs for people.

The industry relied very heavily on the immigration of several ethnic groups to provide the labor necessary. Many of these groups also contributed new farming techniques and introduced many new food varieties such as peaches, apricots and strawberries to our community..

The Almaden Quicksilver Mines (1840-1912)

Once again, many groups and individuals play important roles in the development of the Almaden quicksilver mines. The mercury from themines was critical to the extraction of gold from the ore. The mines were a source of jobs for many new immigrants. They had a very turbulent history in the deveopment of the valley. When the mines were finally closed it ended one of the last direct links with the Lhone, Spanish, Mexican and early American eras.

The mining company prospered until 1881 when production began to decrease. Under the leadership of James Butterworth Randol the company made many social improvements in and for the lives of the miners, by bringing in a resident physician, starting schools, and protection for the residents. The company went bankrupt in 1912 but did not finally close its doors until 1953.

David

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: Historic Art Advisory Committee

FROM: Yankee Johnson
Arts Program Director

SUBJECT: HAAC Recommendations

DATE: May 30, 1991

The Fine Arts Commission unanimously and enthusiastically approved the HAAC recommendations of events and figures in San Jose's history that are to be commemorated in the City's public art program. I join with them in offering thanks for a job that was very well done. We all look forward to beginning a process that should produce distinguished commemorative art for San Jose in the years ahead.

As you know, on June 3, 1991, the Community Services Committee will hear the Fine Arts Commission's recommendation that the HAAC's recommendations be accepted. (Alex Stuart's memo communicating your thinking is enclosed.) The City Council will receive the recommendation at its evening meeting on Tuesday, June 18.

Alex Stuart urges all HAAC members to attend the Council meeting on June 18th in order to recognize the importance of the committee's work. The item will be placed early on the agenda, some time after 7 p.m..

Following the Council item, the City wants to thank all of you by taking you to dinner at 840 North First. Please join your colleagues in a celebration of the HAAC's contribution to San Jose's understanding of its past.

R.S.V.P. JoAnn Terry at 277-5144

Yankee Johnson
Yankee Johnson
Arts Program Director

Enc.

cc: Ellie Oppenheim

APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL 6/18/93 ITEM 9.G

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

FROM: ALEX STUART, CHAIR FINE ARTS COMMISSION

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: May 20, 1991

SUBJECT: EVENTS AND FIGURES IN SAN JOSE'S HISTORY TO COMMEMORATE IN THE CITY'S PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

COUNCIL DISTRICT: CITY WIDE

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council approve the following priority list of events and figures in San Jose's history for commemoration in the City's Public Art Program, and that City Council instruct the Fine Arts Commission to proceed to develop the work plan to implement these priorities:

I. First Priority (all with equal importance)
   A. The Ohlone way of life
   B. The founding of the Pueblo San Jose de Guadalupe
   C. Agriculture
   D. Ernesto Galarza

II. Second Priority (all with equal importance)
   A. Evolution of labor
   B. The advancement of human rights
   C. The communications revolution

III. Third Priority (individuals deserving commemoration, no priority order)

   A. Spanish/Mexican Period
      1. 68 *fundadores* (founders)
      2. Philipe de Nave
      3. Peralta
      4. J.J. Moraga
      5. Antonio Maria Pico

   B. 1850 to 1945
      1. Clara Foltz
      2. Sarah Knox Goodrich

   C. 1945 to present
      1. Louise Benson
      2. Inez Jackson
      3. Father Moriarty

NOTE: Final Sub-committee reports on priorities are attached for background.

BACKGROUND

On June 7, 1990, the City Council, sitting as the Redevelopment Agency Board, created an ethnically diverse Historic Art Advisory Committee (HAAC) with seven members to be appointed by the Fine Arts Commission (FAC), the Art in Public Places Advisory Panel, the Plan for the Past Committee and the Historic Landmarks Commission, and eight community members to be appointed by the Fine Arts Commission. Council assigned the HAAC two responsibilities:

1. To prepare a recommendation to City Council for a resolution to the conflict surrounding the Thomas Fallon statue; and

2. To recommend to the FAC a priority list for other events and figures that should be commemorated in the City's public art program.

The FAC received 40 applications for membership on the HAAC and initiated a public process to appoint eight community members. The 15 member committee was reflective of San Jose's ethnic diversity. No ethnic group comprised a majority, and the committee included members with Hispanic, Native American, Japanese-, Chinese-, Filipino- and African-American, as well as European-American ancestry.

The HAAC completed its deliberations on the Fallon statue in October. Its recommendation to site the Fallon statue on the traffic island adjacent to Pellier Park was accepted by the City Council on November 11, 1990. A decision on the HAAC's second recommendation, that the statue be placed in storage and unveiled simultaneously with four other commemorative works, was deferred by City Council pending a staff report on cost and technical feasibility.

With its first task completed, the HAAC began work on the priority list of events and figures in October 1990. Three subcommittees were established to investigate periods of San Jose's history and report back to the full HAAC with their recommendations. Committee A dealt with the period including the earliest native inhabitants through the Spanish and Mexican eras to 1850. Committee B examined the period from 1850 through World War II. Committee C investigated the period from 1945 to the present. Subcommittees met for six months and reported preliminary recommendations to the full HAAC on April 15, 1991, at which time the public was asked to comment.

On May 6, 1991, the HAAC met to prioritize its recommendations. These priorities were approved for recommendation to City Council by the FAC on May 8, 1991.

ANALYSIS

During their examinations, subcommittees did extensive research. They met with historians and individuals knowledgeable about the histories and traditions of the various cultures that make up San Jose. Each subcommittee met six to eight times as it developed its priorities for the period it was studying.

Priority I

Prior to beginning subcommittee examinations, the HAAC determined that four subjects for commemoration would share equal first priority, one each from the following periods:

- Native American period

  It is recommended that this commemoration observe the Indian presence in the area in three phases of family: pre-European contact of history through tomorrow; the spirituality of the Ohlone people; and their life with nature. The site selection must be where the art piece can be appreciated by a group of people in the proper environment. The artist must be an indigenous person who will work in consultation with the Ohlone people.

- Spanish/Mexican period

  It is recommended that this commemoration of California's first civil community should incorporate the theme of an outpost family village supplying necessary agricultural products and young soldiers for the presidios of San Francisco and Monterey and the foodstuffs for both the missions of San Francisco and Monterey. The theme should include the large families who lived in adobe dwellings and furnished the basis for future development of the community and of Alta California. The recordation of the founding of the Pueblo San Jose de Guadalupe on November 29, 1777 is important.

- American period from 1850 to 1945

  It is recommended that this commemoration celebrate San Jose's long history as an agricultural producer. The farming industry played a strong role in the economic development of the valley, much as high technology does today, providing jobs for many people and foodstuffs for the nation and the world. The commemorative work should particularly acknowledge the important roles played by the many peoples who came to live here. The industry relied heavily on the labor of immigrants, and it gained from these groups new farming techniques and new varieties of such foods as peaches, apricots and strawberries.

- Post-World War II period

  It is recommended that this commemoration recognize Dr. Ernesto Galarza as the foremost founder of the Mexican-American/Chicano political tradition in the United States. A scholar, poet, labor organizer, community leader and civil rights activist, Galarza's long and diverse life spanned several of the most crucial decades in American history. He is best known for his efforts to organize farm workers in California in the '40's and '50's. The first Latino in the U.S. to receive a Ph.D., Galarza became a leading intellectual representative of the Mexican community and an international champion for the rights of working people. In 1979, he was the first Mexican-American/Chicano nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature.

The above four subjects were the first priorities of the subcommittees studying each era. Works of art to commemorate these subjects were recommended to be those unveiled simultaneously with the Fallon statue.

Priority II

When it heard the findings of its subcommittees, the HAAC recognized that San Jose's history could not be divided into three tidy time periods. A number of subcommittee priorities spanned all periods in San Jose's history. For its three equal second priority commemorative subjects, the HAAC focused on defining themes that tended to unify human history in San Jose, regardless of time, ethnicity or class. The HAAC recommended that the Fine Arts Commission consult with knowledgeable advisors in each field as it develops each project.

- "Evolution of labor" is meant to focus on the men and women who have produced throughout the history of this valley.

- "Human rights" is meant to focus positive light on the dignity, tenacity and accomplishments of those who, in the face of systematic abridgements of human rights, opened doors that helped to make San Jose a community of relative enlightenment.

- "Communications revolution," though it began by focusing on the modern high tech revolution, is meant to embrace the history of communications in San Jose, from the Native American through the railroad and radio to Silicon Valley.

Priority III

As its final priority, the HAAC submits an unprioritized list of individuals its subcommittees regard as worthy of commemoration. The HAAC understands that another group might identify other worthy individuals. The HAAC recommends that, when the seven commemorations identified in Priorities I and II are completed, the figures listed in Priority III be considered a resource for setting priorities deemed to be most appropriate at that time.

CONCLUSION

The work of the Historic Art Advisory Committee has at times been difficult, at times contentious, always challenging, and ultimately of great importance to the City of San Jose. Born out of anger and division, strong voices of which were included among its membership, the HAAC grew over nearly a year to express as one voice the possibilities for a unified view of the City's past.

The HAAC's seven key recommendations celebrate harmony and the struggle toward harmony, they celebrate the people who produce and recognize the equality of the worker, they celebrate San Jose as a place to which people came for opportunity. From the viewpoint of the City's Art in Public Places Program, these recommendations offer the scope, without artificial limitations, that holds the promise of inspiring artists to create great art that can be experienced by all of the City's culturally diverse residents and visitors.

COORDINATION

These recommendations were approved by the Fine Arts Commission and represent the recommendations of the Historic Art Advisory Committee. They include the input of numerous area residents and historians.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

No financial impact at this time.

ALEX STUART, CHAIR
FINE ARTS COMMISSION

cc: Blanca Alvarado
HAAC members
Les White
Ellen Oppenheim
Yankee Johnson

MEETING DATE: _____
ITEM: _____

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO:	HONORABLE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL	FROM:	ELLEN OPPENHEIM DIRECTOR, CONVENTION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
SUBJECT:	SEE BELOW	DATE:	NOVEMBER 14, 1991
APPROVED:		DATE:	

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO CITY COUNCIL REFERRAL ON THE FUNDING AND PROGRAM IMPACTS OF HISTORIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON "SIMULTANEOUS UNVEILING" OF COMMEMORATIVE ART PROJECTS

COUNCIL DISTRICT: CITY WIDE

RECOMMENDATION

Convention and Cultural Affairs staff recommends that the development of each of the Historic Art Advisory Committee's (HAAC) four priority subjects recommended for commemoration (the Ohlone way of life, the founding of the Pueblo San Jose de Guadalupe, Agriculture, and Dr. Ernesto Galarza), and the Thomas Fallon statue, be planned so that:

(1) that development of works of art for each of the HAAC's four priority subjects begin at the same time, and their installations coincide as close together as possible, no later than December 31, 1995; and

(2) that the installation of the Thomas Fallon statue at Pellier Park directly follow installation of these four projects; and

(3) that all five projects be dedicated simultaneously.

BACKGROUND

The City Council directed staff to evaluate the funding and program impacts of the HAAC recommendation that "the Fallon statue [be placed] in storage and not be unveiled until after a number of works commemorating other events and figures can be unveiled at the same time". Staff felt that, as this question involves policy issues impacting the community, it was appropriate that the Fine Arts Commission (FAC) consider and advise on this matter. As a guide in formulating its report to City Council, staff asked the FAC to consider the following three questions.

Is simultaneous unveiling desirable?

Are there preferable options?

What approach to simultaneity is optimum?

BACKGROUND Continued

At its meeting of October 9, 1991, the Fine Arts Commission considered staff's request to evaluate issues surrounding the simultaneous dedication of the four HAAC priority subjects and the Thomas Fallon statue. The Fine Art Commission's original recommendation, partly based on an analysis provided by staff, included the recommendation that installation of the Thomas Fallon statue follow the installation and dedication of the HAAC subjects.

At its meeting of November 4, 1991, the Community Services Committee reviewed and approved staff's recommendation. During the course of discussion however, Councilmember Stabile voiced a concern that the recommendation, to require installation of the Fallon statue following the dedication of the other projects, appeared punitive. Though the Community Services Committee approved the recommendation, Commission and staff members in attendance left the meeting troubled by this perception. Following further discussion among OCA staff and members of the Fine Arts Commission, OCA Art Program staff has reevaluated its position on this portion of the recommendation. The above recommendation reflects this reevaluation.

ANALYSIS

Simultaneous Unveiling
The Fine Arts Commission and staff applaud the work done by the Historic Art Advisory Committee. The first four commemorative subjects recommended by the HAAC will be given the highest priority within the Art in Public Places Program. However, both the Fine Arts Commission and staff have concluded that their "simultaneous unveiling," i.e. the literal withholding of the works from public view until such time as all the works can appear (be unveiled) at one time, is not practicable.

The Fine Arts Commission, in considering the desirability of simultaneous unveiling, acknowledged that there can be a heightened level of drama when works are held from public view and ceremoniously uncovered. There are, however, trade offs. The HAAC recommendation assumes that public art functions as a finished object. This is not always so. A mural for example, like a number of public art mediums, is normally, by its very nature, a public process work. If it remains hidden during its execution, it looses some of its value to the community as a participatory activity. The requirement of withholding the work for unveiling, therefore, may narrow creative opportunities and public participation.

At this time, there is no way to determine whether simultaneous unveiling will even be feasible for all of the subjects recommended by the HAAC. Each project's physical nature won't be known until sites and artists are selected. Veiling the works may be impractical or unfeasible if the artist's work involves the design and creation of a public plaza, landscape, pedestrian walkway, earthwork or other large project. To limit possibilities for the four commemorative art projects, in order that they be capable of being withheld from public view, would be a disservice to the program.

The Cost of Storage
If the commemorative art projects were to be unveiled simultaneously, storage costs might be necessary for one or more of the other works. Actual costs cannot be estimated until the projects are well underweigh.

Simultaneous Dedication

The Fine Arts Commission and staff agree that some form of simultaneity is important so that no hierarchy is perceived among the "other events and figures" as a consequence of the order of their completion. Simultaneous installation, and simultaneous dedication, were examined as two alternatives to simultaneous *unveiling* that might address the spirit of the HAAC's recommendation.

Simultaneous *installation* is not practicable for many of the reasons as simultaneous *unveiling*. In addition, commissioning four artists whose commitments would permit them to complete work simultaneously would unnecessarily limit the City's range of choice. Although scheduling simultaneous *installations*, may be impossible, it was agreed that staff should work as diligently as possible to complete the projects as close together as possible.

The Fine Arts Commission and staff recommend that the four commemorative art projects and the Thomas Fallon statue receive simultaneous *dedication* and that, to underscore the equal priority given to all the works, all the projects should be initiated simultaneously.

Dedication is a symbolic act that can be executed in a number of ways. The Fine Arts Commission recommends that the City should consider a number of methods of dedication to bring all of the works prominently into the public's consciousness, including: The Mayor and City Council could declare a "Commemoration Day," the City could coordinate a national symposium on the subject of commemoration, and/or we could celebrate the works with performances and other events.

COORDINATION

This item has been coordinated with the Fine Arts Commission and Redevelopment Agency.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None, if the Convention and Cultural Affairs staff and the Fine Arts Commission's recommendation for simultaneous dedication, as opposed to simultaneous unveiling, is adopted.

ELLEN OPPENHEIM
DIRECTOR, CONVENTION
AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

cc: Alex Stuart
Yankee Johnson
David Allen
John Lusardi

DA:EOHAACMemo2