

skyline '64 * newnote * 4.17

Latest Kasper gab fest included **Gene Dangel, Bob Falaschi, Rick Steen, Bruce Quan, Cynthia Young Harelson, Howard Allen, Barbara Uhlig Harbidge, Maureen Sarment, Tom/Cheryl La Marre, Gay Parker.** Kathe Williamson, and our lovely, indefatigable June Stark Casey, sporting four charm bracelets.



**Next
Kasper's is
Apr 3 & 10**

FENTON's
is
provisionally
planned for
**April 22 @
4pm.** Please
let Tom
LaMarre of
your planned
attendance

(tdtom7@aol.com). Long
distance prize is predicted
to go to **John Lyman**, but
one never knows who will
show up.....

**Annual Birthday Party
will be on July 17 at 12:30
pm.**



Dhyanis Carniglia

[Novato woman belly danced her way around the globe](#)

Dhyanis Carniglia is a woman of many talents. The 70-year-old is not only a grief coach and a scenic artist for local theater groups, but also a longtime belly dancer. A lifetime of experiences took Carniglia around the world and to where she is marinij.com

Ge the Oakland flood pixs were really something. I remember smaller flood Oct. 1967. We went to Merritt Bakery to pick up my 21st birthday cake and decided to drive around lake. There was a wedding reception starting at the boat house and the bride was in a row boat and they were pushing the boat over to the boat house because the parking lot was full of water. Yes I took pictures but heavens knows where they are. **Gay Parker**



Phil (CCU) Rocco

Mr. Retired at Home Life
Greater Salt Lake City Area

I got these lines in my face trying to straighten out the wrinkles in my life." - Ramblin Jack Elliott

And another of his, "Mistakes are only horses in disguise; ain't no use to ride em over 'cuz we couldn't ride em different if we tried."

And this one - not from Ramblin Jack, but from The Pool of General Knowledge: Good judgement comes from

experience, and experience comes from bad judgement.

Just felt like sharing today - **John Close**

Bob Blesse Shared a [link](#).

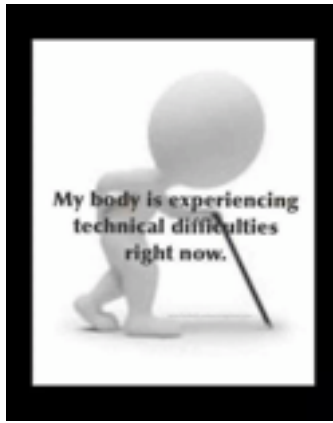
Great article about Korean adoption and adoptees who have returned to live and work in their birth country. One of the interviewees is [Matt Blesse](#).

Beyond Infantilizing Portraits: South Korean Adoptees Speak Out | KOREA EXPOSÉ

Adoptees are often pitied as victims, or told they are lucky. Korean adoptees living in South Korea challenge assumptions about who they are. koreaexpose.com

[Theatre Festival 2017 - Edinburgh, Scotland](#)

Skyline High School's Drama department will perform at the 2017 American High School Theatre Festival in Edinburgh, Scotland! You can make a tax-deductible donation here. Thank you for your support. If you prefer to send a check, please... squareup.com



Birthdays

April

- 1 Barbara Uhlig Harbidge
- 3 Kathy Costa Rocco
- 5 John Briggs
- 8 Linda Barkas
- 9 Don Sarver
- 10 Gail Gershanov Eiselman
- 13 Cindy Gibbs Parker
- 16 Gerhard Brostrom
- 18 Carol LaDolce Donato
- 18 Judy Long Lofing
- 19 Sharon McWalters
- 20 Melissa Silverman Willaby
- 24 Gary Montgomery
- 24 Sherri Gribben Hester
- 25 David Niemand
- 25 Mark Kamena
- 27 Gary Caso
- 28 Ben Leet

May

- 05 Andrea Thompson
- 07 John Close
- 08 Jim Baranti
- 12 Laynee Melmet Goodstein
- 25 Marti Heath

<http://www.evadeaza.ro/video-blog/older-ladies-by-donnalou-stevens>

When You Wish Upon A Star - sung by Jiminy Cricket (Cliff Edwards)

This review is from: Pinocchio (Disney Gold Classic Collection) (DVD) The one-two whammy of audience and critical indifference to "Pinocchio" and... youtube.com



"OH MY GOD, WHAT IF YOU WAKE UP SOME DAY, AND YOU'RE 65, OR 75, AND YOU NEVER GOT YOUR MEMOIR OR NOVEL WRITTEN: OR YOU DIDN'T GO SWIMMING IN WARM POOLS AND OCEANS ALL THOSE YEARS BECAUSE YOUR THIGHS WERE JIGGLY AND YOU HAD A NICE BIG COMFORTABLE TUMMY: AND YOU WERE JUST SO STRUNG OUT ON PERFECTIONISM AND PEOPLE-PLEASING THAT YOU FORGOT TO HAVE A BIG JUICY CREATIVE LIFE OF IMAGINATION AND RADICAL SILLINESS AND STARING OFF INTO SPACE LIKE WHEN YOU WERE A KID? IT'S GOING TO BREAK YOUR HEART. DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN."

- ANNE LAMOTT

"... California is a place in which boom mentality and a sense of Chekhovian loss meet in uneasy suspension; in which the mind is troubled by some buried but ineradicable suspicion that things had better work here because here... is where we run out of continent."
Joan Didion / Notes From a Native Daughter



Chris Treadway shared his **post** to the group: **Oakland History**.

"Some Tunnel History" on early attempts to bore through the hills from Oakland to Contra Costa, from the Oakland Tribune in 1937.

<http://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/California-Trail-exhibit-taking-shape-at-Oakland-10955258.php?cmpid=fb->

for the Bret Harte crowd: **Carol Squicci** added **4 new photos**.

Reminder: My art, along with Dalander Studios artists, are exhibited at Spritzer's Cafe, 734 Central Ave., Alameda, CA, to April 20th.



A cool history of the **Chabot Observatory** - the older one. <http://www.lafterhall.com>

[Oakland Observatory Lafayette Square Oakland CA.html](http://www.eastbaytimes.com/2017/03/03/oak-breakfast-0303/premium#photo-12436533#photo-12436533) 1951:

Oakland scientist proposes detonating an atomic bomb on the Hayward fault as a way to ward off a future major earthquake.

<http://www.eastbaytimes.com/2017/03/03/oak-breakfast-0303/premium#photo-12436533#photo-12436533>



MAN AGAINST NATURE

Atom Bombing of Fault Urged to Prevent Quakes

An Oakland scientist has advanced the theory that an earthquake disaster similar to the 1868 shake might be averted in the East Bay area by exploding an atomic bomb within the depths of the Hayward fault.

The idea was presented to the Alameda County Board of Supervisors in a communication from Edward C. Robison, 3046 Montana Street, 1931 graduate of the University of California and former member of the U.S. Geodetic Survey staff.

Robison declared that earthquakes should no longer be regarded as acts of God, but simply as natural phenomena which can be controlled by science.

To be sure the setting off of a miniature earthquake will not be without damage, Robison wrote, but with proper publicity there need be no loss of life nor conflagration.

OUTLINED TO AEC

Robison wrote the board to inform them that he had outlined the scientific basis of these thoughts in a letter to the Atomic Energy Commission. The board referred the letter to the engineering department.

He declared a strong earthquake that could kill by the score and do damage in the millions of dollars might be in the offing in the Hayward fault, the geological weakness that was responsible for the severe quake of 1868.

His letter continues in part: Our knowledge of earthquakes, at least of their effects on the works of man, is increasing to the point where a group of battle engineers holds that they could no longer be regarded as an act of God . . . and adequate provision should be made on the basis of simple prudence.

"This is a tangible result of a 'war' which has been waged against earthquakes by scientists and engineers, and in which I have taken a definite part.

'DESTROY THE HAZARD'

"This war has involved, so far, only a passive defense. A more energetic approach is that of destroying the hazard by active measures directed against the enemy itself.

"If it were possible to relieve the stress accumulating in zones of geological weakness, there need be no earthquake arising from that particular fault.

"By ordinary standards, an enormous amount of energy would be required, but it might be provided by the explosion of an atomic weapon of appropriate caliber, placed at the bottom of an oil well-like hole located on a fault, and sealed in cement.

"In itself, such an explosion would resemble a moderate quake, but it might release a much larger amount of energy accumulated in the fault, awaiting the moment when fracture will occur, with a quake of major proportions.

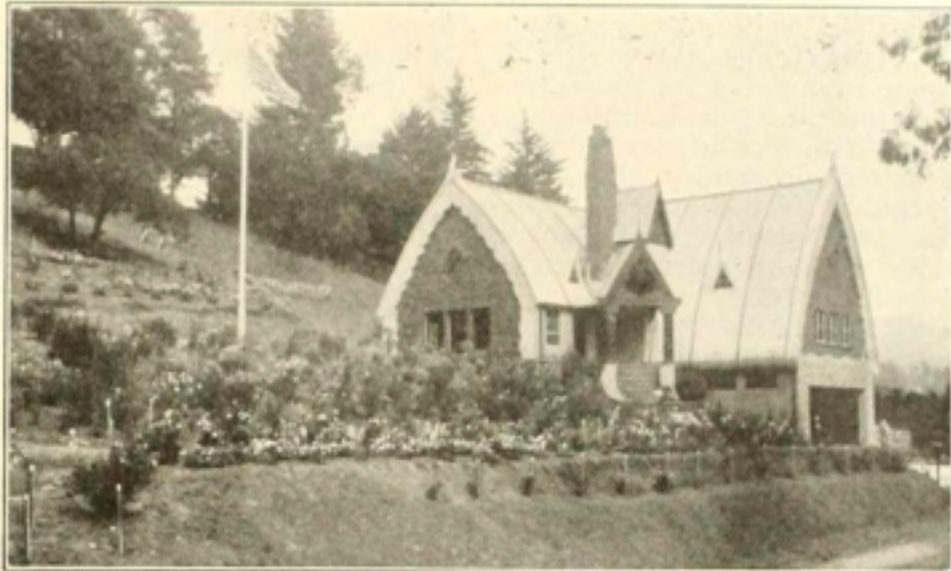
OFFICIAL EXPERIMENTS

"Experimentation along these lines could only be carried out by the Atomic Energy Commission in a sparsely populated zone with many active geological faults, such as Alaska, and it might lead to a peacetime application of atomic energy in the form of the bomb itself. Development of a variety of atomic weapons makes it more likely one will some day be appropriate for this purpose.

[#TodayInOaklandHistory](#) ... March 6, 1926, the **Grand Lake Theatre** had its grand opening. Fortunately this classic movie palace and its amazing sign are still with us. [https://oaklandwiki.org/Grand Lake Theater](https://oaklandwiki.org/Grand_Lake_Theater)



The **Holmes Book Co.** was founded on April 18, 1894, on Mission Street in San Francisco, the first of several bookstores on either side of the bay. The last San Francisco store, on Third Street, closed in 1987. The Oakland store was on 14th Street between Alice and Harrison streets for 71 years until it closed in 1995. - This picture is circa 1970 and part of the Oakland History Room collection.



MORAGA FIRE HOUSE, OAKLAND, MODEL FOR ALL AMERICA

The Moraga Fire House in Moraga Road, Oakland, in the heart of the scenic Montclair residential area, was built at a cost of \$22,800. Of reinforced concrete and frame sides and roof and lined with Celotex cast with the slabs of concrete, it bears a striking resemblance to a modern, well-built home. Its architecture is unique, combining utility and comfort. This Fire House has been recognized as a model throughout the United States.

The original **Kwik Way** fast food restaurant chain, based in Oakland, California, began at 63rd & E 14th in 1952. Owned by partners Lehman & Mahoney, they followed with a Kwik Way at 22nd & Telegraph, in 1954, followed with a 3rd restaurant, the Grand Lake Drive In, at 500 Lake Park in 1956. All three restaurants were identical in operation in their heyday, and run under common ownership. When partners Lehman & Mahoney retired from active management, each restaurant sold to the then current managers, thereby forever ending the famous Oakland chain. Only one location remains: The Grand Lake Drive In became Kwik Way, a revival of name only. That restaurant near the Grand Lake Theater was later owned by Alex and Charles Hahn, and has been cleaned up and relaunched by Gary Rizzo.[1]



Oakland, CA June 20, 1943 - Local area Boy Scouts, part of a crew of 75, load a bus on Grand Avenue headed for Lodi where they spent a month as members of harvest crews assisting farmers in the district. (Oakland Tribune Photo)...

[Mills Launches Collaborative Partnership with Peralta Community Colleges](#)

Mills College announced a new student transfer partnership with Peralta Community College District today that provides enhanced opportunities for those seeking a four-year bachelor's degree. mills.edu/news/2017/pres... <https://t.co/nEO8NqjxX6>

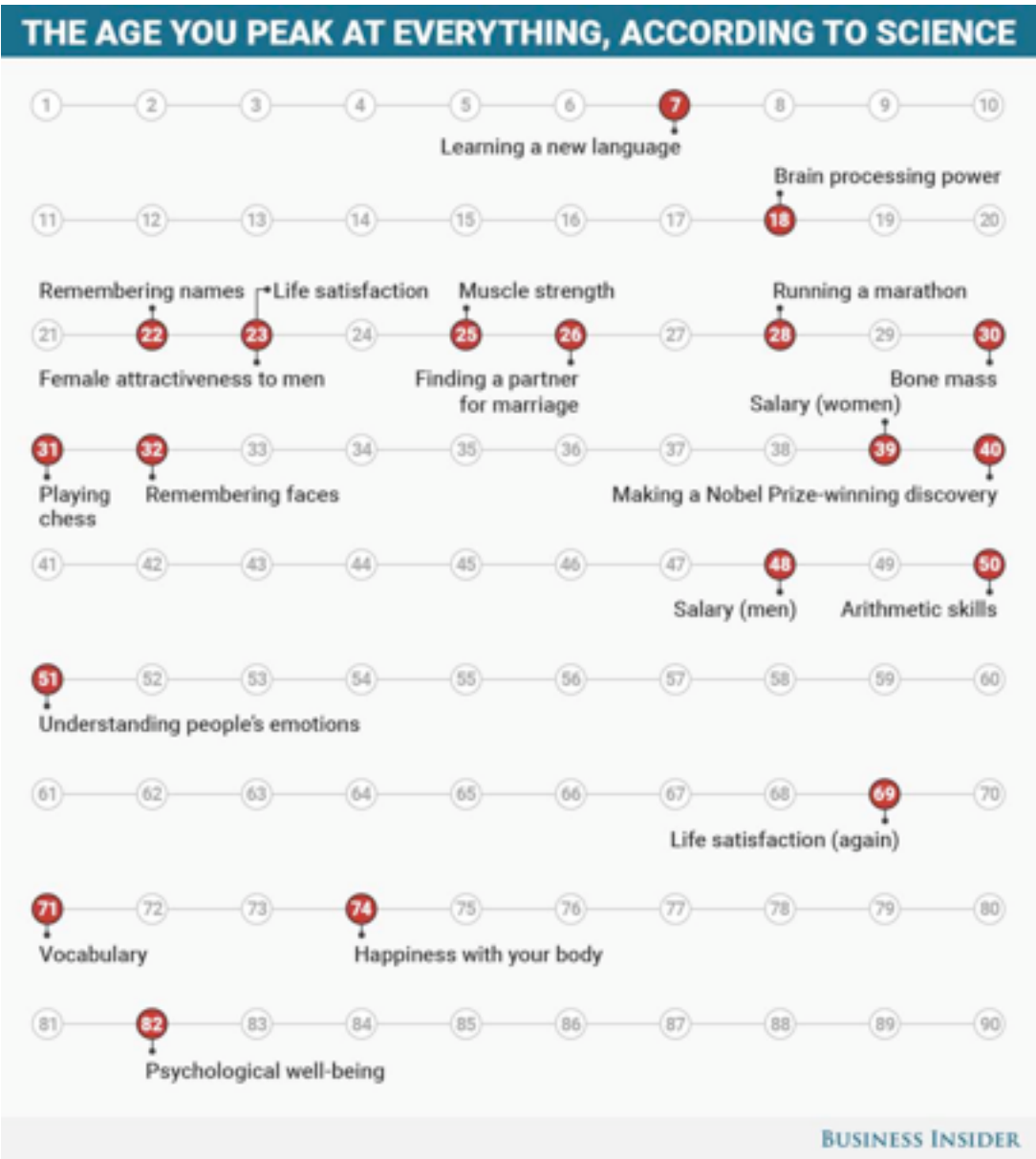
<http://hoodline.com/2017/03/that-time-san-francisco-tried-to-annex-oakland-berkeley-and-most-of-the-bay-area>



Oak Knoll Hospital began life as temporary wooden barracks to treat returning wounded sailors and marines in July 1942 on the site of the former Oak Knoll Golf and Country Club. It is seen here in November 1942. (Oakland Tribune Photo)...



Oakland, CA January 17, 1978 - Gerber plant manager Larry Hudson at 98th Avenue produced as many as 1,200 jars of baby food per minutes. (Leo Cohen)...



[http://](http://www.iflscience.com/editors-blog/here-are-the-ages-you-peak-at-everything-throughout-lives/)

www.iflscience.com/editors-blog/here-are-the-ages-you-peak-at-everything-throughout-lives/

Today's selection -- from Ten Restaurants that Changed America by Paul Freedman. Hamburgers and hot dogs:

"Why did the hamburger triumph as opposed to the hot dog? Frank-furters are also easy to eat in the car and historically they were the food item most closely identified with the United States in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. This isn't easy to answer, but it's clear from the lack of mammoth national hot-dog chains that even now there is something about the frank that

doesn't lend itself to the industry. Like the hamburger, the 'frankfurter' or 'wiener' shows its Germanic origin by its name. These sausages were brought to the United States by Germans, who, along with the Irish, were the largest segment of immigrants in the mid-nineteenth century. The original Wiener was white and pre-dominantly veal; the Frankfurter spicier and with a greater proportion of beef. They were just another kind of sausage until the moment they started being wrapped in buns. This ingenious invention seems to have been first marketed by Charles Feltman, whose Feltman's German Gardens in Coney Island started as a food cart in 1867. Nathan Handwerker, an employee of Feltman's, opened Nathan's, also on Coney Island, in 1916. The hot dog was popularized by the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904, but so close was the association with its New York birthplace that the name for them in parts of the United States (Michigan, for example) is still 'Coney Islands.'

"As with the hamburger somewhat later, the innovation of putting a ground meat preparation inside a bun made it more convenient. At first this attracted amusement, even mistrustful derision. Because of the resemblance to the (German) dachshund, the frankfurter was dubbed a 'hot dog' by the 1890s at the latest. A comical rhyme asked, 'How could you be so mean, to grind up all those doggies in your hot-dog machine?' This bit of doggerel also alluded to both the advantage and disadvantage of hamburgers as well as hot dogs: they were produced with ground meat, which made them inexpensive compared to identifiable cuts of meat, but also regarded as dubious in their composition.

"Before 1920, hamburgers and hot dogs were essentially novelties like cotton candy or saltwater taffy -- eaten at amusement parks, baseball games, state fairs, or from street carts (Sabrett's hot dogs in New York City and Vienna Beef in Chicago are survivors from this era). They were not considered real foods and were thus regarded as lower-class and unhealthy, although certainly tasty and amusing. More than any other purveyor, White Castle, founded in Wichita, Kansas, in 1921, created the modern hamburger. It perfected small, flat hamburgers accompanied by a specially designed square bun with a flat bottom and puffed top that, unlike sliced bread or toast, could absorb the meat juices without becoming soaked. White Castle encouraged people to take the small hamburgers away with them, so that the stores functioned as rudimentary restaurants, but also as, in effect, purveyors of infinitely reproducible, simple, quickly prepared food. The company emphasized the purity of its burgers, using the white image of the crenellated castle exterior while the stainless steel counter gave a hygienic look to the establishments' interior. Standardization was publicized, even boasted about, to demonstrate the quality of a product otherwise viewed with suspicion. Here again, in our age in which individual, artisanal treatment is regarded as superior to robots or freezers for preparing food, it requires an effort to understand the attraction of machine-made, 'untouched by human hands' mass production. ...

"Standardization is good ... not only because of hygiene but because an exacting and beneficent organization makes sure you are guaranteed a consistent product and experience. ... White Castle may not single-handedly have ensured the victory of the hamburger, but it set the path for the postwar fast-food industry. Some later chains, such as Krystal in the South, kept the small-format hamburgers (what would now be called sliders), but most companies made the burger larger than White Castle's dainty squares. The Big Boy, served by a hamburger chain with that name started in 1937, was imitated in the 1960s with McDonald's Big Mac (two 1.6-ounce patties, 'special sauce,' lettuce, American cheese, pickles, and onions on a three-layered bun) and Burger

King's Whopper (4 ounces of grilled beef served on a bun with tomato, onion, lettuce, pickle, mayonnaise, and ketchup). The so-called supersizing of burgers and drinks was the result of this competition to provide lots of calories inexpensively.

"The urban hamburger model of White Castle was transformed by highways, suburban roads, and endless yet ubiquitous strip malls. Unlike White Castle, McDonald's embraced franchising, as did other chain res-taurants whose expansion had to be rapid. McDonald's may be thought of as combining the White Castle hamburger with Howard Johnson's fran-chising, close supervision, and roadside orientation.

"The durable hot dog remains a staple for backyard barbecues and the like, but in the vast, dreary world of highway commerce, it has for a long time been superseded by the juicier allure and aroma of burgers."

To subscribe, please click [here](#) or text "nonfiction" to 22828.

[Ten Restaurants That Changed America](#)

Pages 168-169

Author: [Paul Freedman](#)

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