



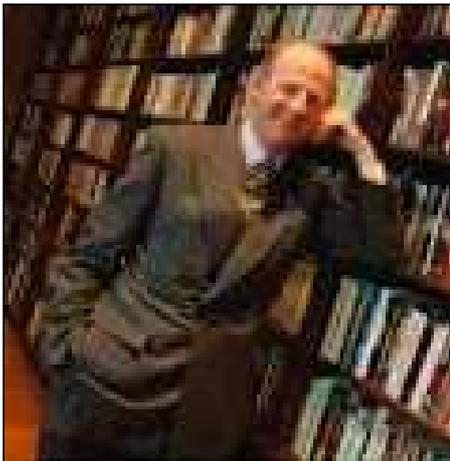
Saratoga Historical Foundation

PO Box 172, Saratoga CA 95071

January 2015

**Free Lectures; Blossom Festival; New Exhibit—Don't Miss Any Events—
Renew Your Membership Today!
Happy New Year!!**

January 8 Lecture on Fremont Older and the 1916 San Francisco Bombing: A Tireless Crusade for Justice



The Saratoga Historical Foundation presents a special lecture by author and historian John Ralston on January 8 at 7:30 PM at the Saratoga

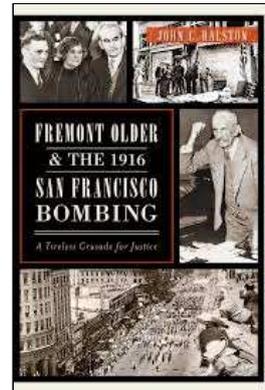
Foothill Club. The lecture will be preceded by a potluck dinner at 6:30 PM.

The topic will be Ralston's book: *Fremont Older and the 1916 San Francisco Bombing—A Tireless Crusade for Justice*. On Saturday, July 22, 1916, as "Preparedness Day" parade units assembled south of San Francisco's Market Street, a terrorist bomb exploded, killing ten people and wounding forty. San Francisco was outraged. Instead of searching for the perpetrators, however, the district attorney used the bombing as an excuse to arrest, try and convict two obscure labor figures without evidence. Author John C. Ralston chronicles the dramatic events following the initial tragedy as newspaper editor Fremont Older discovers the case is based on blatant perjury and exposes the secondary crime to the public. What became known as the "American Dreyfus Case" led to an international outcry, finally resulting in one defendant's pardon and the

other's parole—but only after both men had been imprisoned for twenty-three years.

About the Speaker

John C. Ralston is a third-generation San Franciscan with a strong interest in his native city. John holds a history degree from University of California, Berkeley,



and a teaching credential from San Francisco State University. A member of several local historical organizations, John is Program Director of the Los Altos Hills Historical Society. Copies of his book will be sold at the event and will be autographed by the author. The Saratoga Foothill Club is located at 20399 Park Place in Saratoga, CA. The lecture is free

for Saratoga Historical Foundation members and \$5.00 for the general public.

Changes in Membership Meetings for 2015!

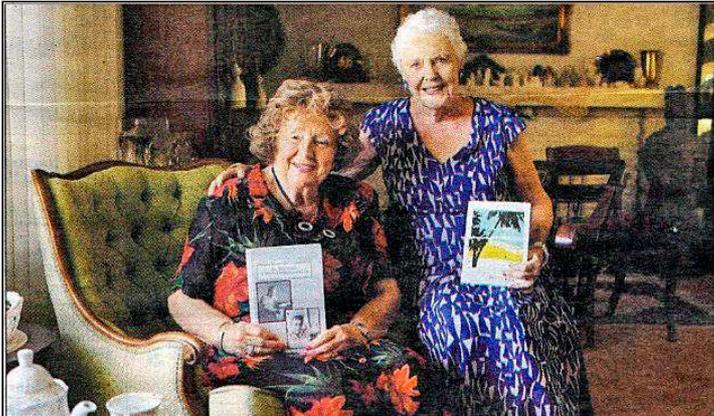
The Saratoga Historical Foundation membership meetings have changed dates, location and the cost!!

Membership meetings will be held on January 8, March 12, and May 14. The traditional potluck still starts at 6:30 PM. Please bring food to share and your own eating utensils and plates. Coffee and tea will be available.

The meetings will be held at the Saratoga Foothill Club located at 20399 Park Place in Saratoga. The Foothill Club provides a larger space for the meetings and a more convenient location.

Nonmembers are being asked to pay \$5.00 to offset the increased cost of using the Foothill Club.

Audry Lynch—Local Steinbeck Authority



Saratogans Dr. Audry Lynch along with Mary Lou Taylor were honored at the Hollywood Festival of Books in August for their individual books. Lynch wrote *“The Rebel Figure in American Literature and Film”* noting the interconnection between movie star James Dean and novelist John Steinbeck. She received an award at the festival for the best book in the biography and autobiography category. Taylor was honored in the “wildcard” category for *Fringes*, a book of 70 poems written by Taylor.

Lynch has had a 40-year obsession with Steinbeck writing two other books about him: *Steinbeck Remembered* and *With Steinbeck in the Sea of Cortez*. She has delivered two papers at Steinbeck Conferences: *Steinbeck and His Women* and *Two Rebels With a Cause: James Dean and John Steinbeck*. She has met all his wives, sons, and many friends and neighbors. She teaches classes on his works and gives tours of Steinbeck Country. She has a world class collection of Steinbeck first editions, memorabilia from his movies, magazines and newspapers and foreign editions of his works.

Saratoga Historical Foundation Officers

The mission of the Saratoga Historical Foundation is to preserve the unique history of Saratoga for the education and enjoyment of the community.

Executive Committee

Annette Stransky, President

Bob Himel, Vice President

Ron Hagelin, Recording Secretary

Yuchi Wang, Treasurer

Newsletter

The Saratoga Historical Foundation newsletter is produced 6X a year. If you have comments or suggestions, please call 408-867-7468 or e-mail: annette@saratogahistory.com

The Saratoga History Museum, McWilliams House and schoolhouse are located at 20450 Saratoga-Los Gatos Road and open from 1-4 PM Friday through Sunday. Call 408-867-4311 to arrange group or docent-led tours. Be sure to visit our gift shop. Visit our website: <http://www.saratogahistory.com>.

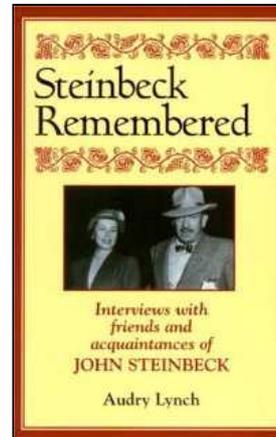
But that focus is shifting slightly. Lynch is presently working on a book about Mark Twain and his travels to Bermuda where, according to Lynch, he is considered a rock star!

Lynch has lived in Saratoga since 1970 with her husband Greg. They have three children.

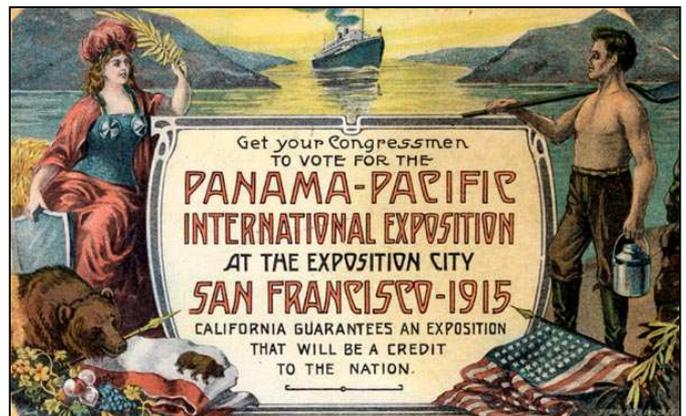
Lynch is a member of the California Writers Club and the National League of American Pen Women. Lynch is a graduate of Harvard University, Boston University and the University of San Francisco where she obtained a doctorate degree in psychology.

Buy *Steinbeck Remembered!*

You can purchase *Steinbeck Remembered* in the Saratoga History Museum gift shop. *Steinbeck Remembered* contains 20 interviews with people who knew Steinbeck during his California years.



New Exhibit Opens February 13



2015 is the one-hundredth anniversary of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which ran from February 20 to December 4, 1915. San Francisco held one of the most extravagant and memorable world's fairs on record. Many had described this fair as the culmination of what world's fairs had hoped to achieve. Honoring the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Vasco Nuñez de Balboa and the completion of the Panama Canal, this exposition was of special significance to San Franciscans in particular and to Californians in general. It illustrated to the world San Francisco's amazing resurrection after the devastating earthquake and fire of 1906. The exhibit opens February 13 at the Saratoga History Museum. Open 1-4 PM Friday-Sunday.

2015 Calendar of Events

Now- Jan-31	Exhibit: It's a Boomer Christmas—Toys from the 1950s-1970s
January 8	Fremont Older & the 1916 SF Bombing— by historian John C. Ralston potluck and lecture
Feb. 3	One-Horse Railroad video— free at the Museum
Feb. 5	Flying Tigers lecture – by historian Ray Cosyn, free and held at the Museum
Feb. 13	Exhibit: Pan-Pacific 100 th Anniversary at the Museum
March 12	A Cross of Thorns— by author and historian Elias Castillo potluck and lecture
March 21	Blossom Festival held in the Heritage Orchard and Saratoga Civic Center

All Aboard! Learn the History of the South Pacific Coast Railroad on February 3



The Saratoga Historical Foundation presents the “One-Horse Railroad—a history of the South Pacific Coast railroad” on February 3. The story will be told using a 54-minute video created by past Saratoga Historical Foundation President Willys Peck and friends. The railroad began as a narrow gauge operation in 1875 and later when it was taken over by the Southern Pacific was converted to standard gauge and lasted until 1940. It ran from the Alameda, down the East Bay, through San Jose and on to Santa Cruz through 6 tunnels bored into the Santa Cruz mountains. The short line managed to be the most profitable railroad- per mile- in the state of California in 1887. The event will begin at 7:30 PM at the Saratoga History Museum located at 20450 Saratoga-Los Gatos Road in Saratoga. The event is free but seating is limited.

Free Lecture on the Flying Tigers— *The Tigers' shark-faced fighters remain among the most recognizable of any individual combat aircraft and combat unit of World War II*

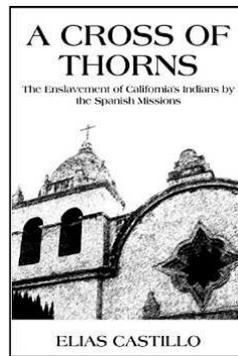
Circle the date of February 5 when the Saratoga Historical Foundation presents a lecture on the Flying Tigers by historian Ray Cosyn. The lecture will begin at 7:30 PM and take place at the Saratoga History Museum. Most Americans believe that the war in the Pacific began



on December the 7th 1941, the Day of Infamy, as it is known, when the Empire of Japan attacked the U.S. Naval base at Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands. But the war actually began in the Far East in 1931 when the Japanese attacked and invaded Manchuria and later in 1937, invaded China. As a result of this invasion the Flying Tigers, a group of American volunteers who flew for China in its undeclared war against Japan, were created. The lecture is free and open to the public. The Saratoga History Museum is located at 20450 Saratoga-Los Gatos Road in Saratoga.

March 12 Membership Program --A Cross of Thorns: The Enslavement of California's Indians by the Spanish Missions

Author Elias Castillo will give a presentation on his new book, “A Cross of Thorns: The Enslavement of California’s Indians by the Spanish Missions” on March 12 as the March membership program. The program will start at 7:30 with potluck starting at 6:30. The program is open to the public and will take place at the Saratoga Foothill Club. Castillo’s book will be available for purchase. The lecture is free to SHF members, nonmembers will pay \$5 to attend the lecture.



George Cooper Receives Award in October

Interviewed and written by Sophia Cooper, granddaughter



In October, Grandpa was invited for recognition at the High Speed Flight Test Foundation's "Gathering of Eagles," primarily because of the Cooper-Harper Rating Scale which has been used by test pilots worldwide for over 50 years. When I asked him how and why he came up with the scale, he referred me to the remarks he prepared for that evening. (It helps to know that SETP is the Society of Experimental Test Pilots, and Grandpa is a Charter Member; he was among the dozen or so test pilots who started what is now the premier organization of test pilots and has more than 2,000 members.) Here, in Grandpa's words, are four important steps in the evolution of the Cooper-Harper Rating Scale.

The Cooper Rating Scale:

In 1956, after the formation of SETP, the next step was to ensure that everyone had a clear understanding of our objective - to be recognized as a technical and scientific society. To this end, we decided to offer several papers at the annual Institute of Aeronautical Sciences meeting. Scott Crossfield had the job of finding people to present the papers. He asked me, and I agreed.

Given a free hand to write about whatever I wished, I reflected upon dealing with project engineers with whom I had had a few misunderstandings and whose misuse of terms resulted in confusion about the results of our flight activities and chose the topic of "Understanding and Interpreting Pilot Opinion." The paper presented my thoughts for a numerical rating system for pilots to evaluate aircraft handling qualities. With standardized wording for each numerical rating, it would help interpret a pilot's experiences and comments.

Published in both in the IAS journal and the first issue of "Cockpit," the official SETP publication, the paper was widely read and "The Cooper Handling Qualities

Rating System" began to replace the previously used intuitive methods.

Revising the Cooper Scale:

As more and more aeronautical research groups began to use the scale, I realized that it had deficiencies that should be corrected, but I was too busy to attempt a revision of the report and the ratings system. Further, I fully expected someone to come up with an improved system or even a new one.

A few years later, I was discussing flight research activities at the Royal Aircraft Establishment in Bedford, England and Bedford's Chief Superintendent, Frank O'Hara, posed the question to me, "What are you going to do about revising your rating system?" I told him that I was happy to have someone else to do it. He then impressed upon me that it was my creation and therefore no one else would ever touch it: it was up to me to make any revisions that I thought were necessary.

However, I was now Chief of Flight Operations at Ames with a half-dozen pilots to supervise as well as my own projects and commitments. As a result, I put the thought of revisions to the back of my mind.

Teaming with Bob Harper:



In 1960, Bob Harper of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory presented an IAS paper that discussed limitations of the Cooper scale for re-

entry data. At the time, we agreed that something better could be done, but left it at that.

When my mind finally returned to possible revisions, I decided I would need Bob's input and assistance and approached him with the proposal to jointly revise the rating system. He agreed.

Over the next several years, revision was a slow and difficult process as we were 3,000 miles apart with only occasional opportunities to face one another across the table. Bob and I talked by phone, sent each other letters, and took advantage of any travel that placed us in near proximity of one another.

In 1966, we presented our paper at the AGARD meeting at Cambridge University in September and asked the attendees to distribute the report as broadly as possible and get us feedback.

Publishing the Cooper-Harper Scale:

This was a great start, but we ran into a problem when we got home. The long NASA editorial process meant that it might be forever before it could be published and circulated to U.S. industry, military flight test facilities, and research organizations.

Cooper cont. from page 4

We went with Plan B: Bob's outfit, now called CalSpan, published the report.

I then prepared a shortened version and got NASA to circulate as a "transcript of presentation" with the CalSpan report attached. We wanted evaluations and comments, and we received a huge number of written responses on which to base further revisions.

We continued to refine the rating scale in minor ways, but our main purpose was to provide a full report discussing all aspects of pilot evaluations of aircraft handling qualities. With Ames Engineer Maury White helping negotiate our steps toward publication, NASA finally recognized the importance of the topic and, in April 1969, published Technical Note 5153 "The Use of Pilot Rating in the Evaluation of Aircraft Handling Qualities."

Editor's Note: The Flight Test Historical Foundation presented the 2014 Gathering of Eagles Oct. 18 in celebration of the 70th anniversary of the United States Air Force Test Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in California. Cooper along with four other talented Eagles received a pin. The honorees were joined by distinguished panel member Col. (Ret.) Pamela Melroy, a former NASA astronaut and Space Shuttle commander.

New SHF Board Members: Rina Shah and Mary-Lynne Bernald

Rina Shah joins the Saratoga Historical Foundation board of directors in January of 2015 as Social Director.

Shah is a welcome addition to the board. She is a member of the Saratoga Historical Foundation, museum docent, and active volunteer. She has been on the Heritage Preservation Council for four years and will start her second term in 2015. She has ten years experience in architectural design and in planning. She is currently a planner for the city of San Jose. Shah has lived in Saratoga since 1999 with her husband and children. Sue Barrera, former Social Director, is thanked for her work and enthusiasm.

Shah says of her role, "I hope to continue to stimulate interest in history in young people, invite them to participate in Saratoga historical events and thereby contribute towards the preservation of Saratoga's rich history."

Mary-Lynne Bernald will be the new city liaison for the Saratoga Historical Foundation beginning in 2015.

Bernald is a member of the Saratoga Historical Foundation and an active volunteer. Bernald, newly appointed to the City Council, replaces Jill Hunter who previously held the liaison position. Hunter is thanked for her support and invaluable expertise. Emily Lo, also a Council member will be an alternate.



Notes Bernald, "I am so pleased to be the SHF board liaison. I am looking forward to working with you all in the coming year!"

Celebrate the Blossom Festival on March 21



Join us on March 21 from 10-4 PM in the Heritage Orchard for another memorable day of family fun and history and enjoy the Blossom Festival!

The Saratoga Historical Foundation celebrated the Blossom Festival in 2014 with a parade of blossom paintings by local artists; vintage farm motors; a wide range of music; docent-led tours of the blossoming orchard; children's activities; food trucks, famous Saratoga historical characters and more. Over 4000 people attended the free event.

Community Event Needs You!

The Blossom Festival is a community event. If you would like to support the event with musical expertise, volunteer hours, have your organization man a table—a great way to promote your organization, provide a children's activity or more—call Annette at 408-867-7468 or send an e-mail: annette022003@yahoo.com.

Rocket Man—Robert Truax

After World War II, the fabric of the valley change as new companies began to appear. As the Valley of Hearts Delight began to morph into Silicon Valley—new leaders emerged.

Robert C. Truax, Navy captain, pioneering rocket engineer and whose work once included building a rocket for daredevil Evel Knievel once lived in Saratoga.

Truax was regarded as one of the premier rocket



scientists of the 20th century.

Truax was a career naval officer lent to the Air Force for top-secret

projects and later a corporate aerospace executive and an entrepreneur. His early research for the Navy laid the foundation for the liquid-propelled rockets that are the centerpiece of American space efforts, and he was a leader in developing the Thor, Viking and Polaris missile programs.

When Wernher von Braun and other German rocket experts came to the United States, Truax led the team that debriefed them. As president of the American Rocket Society, he was an early advocate of the US space program.

Robert Collins Truax was born Sept. 3, 1917, in Gary, Indiana. His father became ill working in a steel mill, so the family moved to rural Northern California and built a log cabin. They later moved to Alameda, Calif., outside Oakland, where Truax completed 12 years of school in nine years and became an Eagle scout.

He also made rockets with gunpowder, shaking the family's house, yard and tranquillity. He graduated with a degree in mechanical engineering from the Naval Academy, where he wrote scientific articles on rockets. After serving on ships for two years, he was ordered to form a Navy team to find ways to use rockets to help planes take off in a shorter distance with more bombs.

Robert Goddard, the United States' most celebrated early rocket scientist, led a civilian team to compete with Truax's using a different method. Truax's was chosen.

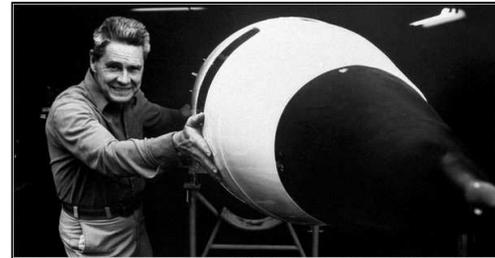
For three years after World War II, Truax worked for the Navy's "rocket desk" in Washington. He then went to the Naval Postgraduate School to earn a bachelor's degree in aeronautical engineering and to what is now Iowa State University for a nuclear engineering master's degree.

In 1953, he developed a concept for putting long-range missiles on submarines. Some say the Polaris missile emerged from this work.

He left the Navy in 1959 and joined Aerojet General in Sacramento developing the Sea Dragon, a reusable, sea-launched rocket. He also continued work on steam-powered rockets that eventually led him to Knievel. By 1967, he was president of his own company.

As the Skycycle X-2 rocket project neared completion, Truax moved his family to Saratoga in 1974. The premise was Knievel would leap the Snake River Canyon in the enclosed missile-shaped craft.

Unfortunately the thrust of the rocket caused the



parachutes to deploy prematurely and Knievel drifted into the canyon.

According to a Popular

Mechanics article, "The first thing Knievel said after being hauled out of the canyon by helicopter was, "Bob, that is going to be a hell of a hard act to follow. What else have you got up your sleeve?" Truax replied, "I told him I could make him the world's first private astronaut."

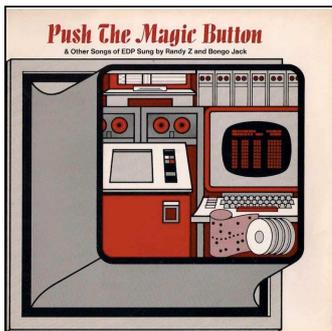
Truax's began this "Volkrocket" project in the mid-1970s and pursued it until 2004, when he lost a \$10 million competition to be the first non-government entity to send civilians to space.

He began work on the X-3, which used many of the leftover parts from the 1974 Knievel rocket. He built the rocket at his home in Saratoga. His yard was scattered with cars, motorcycles, rocket engines and jet parts, and he kept the white spaceship on a launch pad next to his pool, which was in the shape of the state of California. "It isn't everybody that can sweep pine needles off their own rocket," Truax once said of the vehicle, which was designed to climb more than 60 miles, then float back with parachutes in less than 15 minutes. He called the 25-foot-tall vehicle the "poor man's space shuttle" because it closely resembled an enlarged hot water heater with a nose cone and fins. The ship's propulsion system - four engines from a Cold War-era ballistic missile that provided 20,000 pounds of thrust - cost him \$25 a piece at a junkyard.

Truax's X-3 rocket never left Earth. Of the 2,000 space flight volunteers - his "Lindberghs" he called them - none worked out. When someone suggested he pilot the ship for the dangerous trip Truax humbly declined. Calling himself "a chicken," he told Newsweek in 1980, "besides, who'll go back to the drawing board if the thing goes boom?"

Renn Zaphiropoulos— A Man for all Seasons

Another Saratoga resident you might not know about was Renn Zaphiropoulos. Renn Zaphiropoulos was a Renaissance man in the heyday of Silicon Valley in the 1960's. The Greek-born founder of Versatec, along with four friends (Milt Reed, Ed Pawlak, Bill Lloyd, and Jack Cleveland) created a company that quickly became the largest manufacturer of electrostatic printers and plotters. Even more unique, the equipment was made and assembled in Santa Clara.



They launched the company in 1969 with a record album entitled, Push the Magic Button. The record contained six original songs all recorded by the five partners. The songs, of course, extolled the virtues of the company and products with such titles as “Memory D’Amour”,

“Paper Roll”, and “Push the Magic Button.”

Successful markets

During the lifetime of the company, it achieved many industry firsts enabling it to maintain a leadership position. One of the first sales of the fledgling company was to the Manned Spacecraft Center in Texas. The company went on to develop markets in the semi-conductor; mapping; military; and business using electrostatic printers and plotters.

Charismatic leadership

Like the products, Zaphiropoulos was a complex person. He was a painter, musician, and was once a pole vaulter of gold medal caliber and had a degree in physics.

Zaphiropoulos was once on the Ted Mack Original Amateur Hour for 16 weeks as a singer. He continued his interest in music by playing the piano,

guitar, accordion and trumpet.

He also placed first in a San Francisco Gourmet Gala cookout with his cooking prowess featured in Fortune magazine.

Born in Port Said, Egypt, he came to the US at age 18 and enrolled in Lehigh University in Pennsylvania. Receiving his master's degree, he worked for several US electronic firms and picked up 12 patents in the color television field and 18 patents in the vacuum field. He also helped advance the development of color television and the first VacIon Ultra High Vacuum Pump.

He was a much sought-after lecturer and management consultant. A disciple of the late Zen philosopher Alan Watts, he was an authority on how to manage people. His sense of humor was legendary--“It’s not true,” he once said, “that I hire people on the basis of their ability to pronounce my name!”

His management style was written in Harvard Business Review and it is still used as a case study.

And he wrote many articles and speeches reflecting his management philosophy including “Entrepreneurism”, “Subordination,” and “How to Get Along With your Boss.” In 2010 he wrote a book on entrepreneurship.

Company traditions and management style

Company traditions seem lackluster compared to those today. An annual Halloween contest complete with parade where everyone (the president, too) dressed up was a competitive event.

Company service in increments of 5 years was rewarded with a service pin and a luncheon with key executives.

No special parking spaces for management—it was first come, first serve.

He took pride in knowing employees names. And kept in touch by walking around the buildings and talking to employees.

The conference room was named Amber Room (using the first letter of each of the five founders) and featured a 20 foot teak table built by the founders. Every Friday, by invitation, managers and others would gather to discuss the week's events and munch potato chips.

Layoffs was unheard of—during his management period. And company loyalty—high.

Management meetings were held once a month with Zaphiropoulos chairing the meeting. The meetings were open with managers able to ask any question.

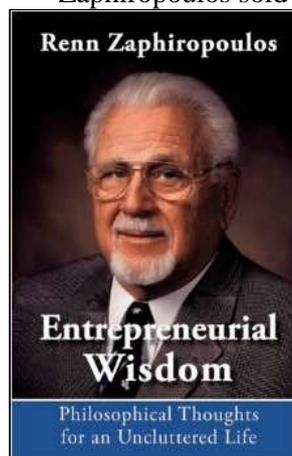
Zaphiropoulos sold the company to Xerox in 1975. By

that time the company had grown to \$150 million. The company continued to operate as a wholly owned subsidiary.

Renn Zaphiropoulos was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Versatec, Inc. from 1969 to 1988, and Corporate Vice President of Xerox Corporation from 1984 to 1988. He retired in 1988.

According to Zaphiropoulos, “The greatest things in this world--love, affection, loyalty,

respect, laughter, teamwork, etc.-are not the result of a command. They require cultivation.”





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Return service requested.

What to Do Over the Holidays?

Stop by the Saratoga History Museum and see the holiday exhibit, "It's a Boomer Christmas." The museum provides a great opportunity for family time as well as for visitors to



enjoy Saratoga history.

What will you see and learn? The special holiday exhibit has interesting toys and history from the 1950s-1970s.

Chatty Cathy came on the

market with the ability to speak 11 phrases. A chatty ring protruding from the back of the doll could be pulled to hear the phrases. Chatty Cathy was the second most popular doll of the 1960s after Barbie.

The slinky was developed by naval engineer Richard James in 1943 in Pennsylvania. The slinky toy has been used as a teaching tool; in wartime as a radio antenna; and in physics experiments with NASA. In 2002 slinky became Pennsylvania's official state toy!

Operation, a battery-operated game of skill was invented in 1964 by John Spinello, a University of Illinois industrial student. He sold the rights to Milton Bradley for a sum of \$500!!

Play-Doh was originally a cleaning compound commissioned by the Krogers Grocery chain back in the 1930s. The company was destined for bankruptcy until a new use was discovered--- children were using it to make ornaments. Bright colors were added to the dough and it was re-launched in the 1950s—and the rest is history. The exhibit runs until January 25!!



History in the Making

Stop by the new Erik's Deli in Quito Village Shopping Center at 18800 Cox Avenue and see the

Saratoga historical photos on their walls.



Thank You—Toy Drive a Success

Debbie Bretschneider, Executive Assistant/Deputy City Clerk for the City of Saratoga is shown picking up toy donations made at the Saratoga History Museum. Thank you to those who participated!

