



Club Español

Early immigrants from Spain and their descendants

Please describe any association between the nominee and the City of Rocklin: Club Club Español originated in Rocklin and was the hub for all activities and events that were planned for the community. This local cultural organization was founded by immigrants from Spain and their families who settled in the area beginning in the 1910s. They established farms, a dairy, retail businesses, and worked at various other jobs and began their contributions to the community. They were part of the 8000 Spaniards who settled first in Hawaii and then in California where they maintained close ties with one another and formed social clubs. The Club Español was a nonprofit organization.

Please list the dates of the nominee's city affiliations:

Club Español formally existed from 1981 through 2018. Prior to this prior to this existed many other social gatherings of the Spanish community to include as early as the 1930s and 1940s gathering for picnics in a grove near Sierra College. The Spanish started to arrive in the Rocklin area in the early 1910's and are still actively present today.

Describe the community service performed by the nominee that merits consideration of a Wall of Recognition award. If the nominee is a business, group, or organization, please also describe the main goal of the entity that is being nominated:

With their time and money Club Español members have sponsored many events and have supported projects which commemorate the Spanish culture as well as the history of the Rocklin area.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

1. The Rocklin Historical Society has archived and has made available stories of the 50+ families who settled in the region the wealth of information was made possible for the efforts of the club Español. This information includes ships manifests and written interviews of the mini families.
2. Three Granite benches to commemorate the existence of club Español. Benches have been placed at three locations, the Rocklin Historical Museum, Quarry Park and one at the Orchard near St. Mary's on Front Street.
3. Donated funds to pay for the pergola that was placed at Saint Mary's in the event area. Plaque place on site.



4. Donated funds by members for the restoration of St Mary's Chapel arched window
5. Donated 1,000.00 dollars to the Rocklin Historical Museum, two other members gave the same amount. General involvement with membership and volunteering continues today.
6. Museum displays sharing the local Rocklin Spanish culture have been provided to the RHS, currently a major exhibit is on display at the museum through September.
7. The annual Fiesta de Alegria and a annual picnic were held to help sustain and share the culture. Flamenco dancers were brought in from San Francisco, Spanish food and dance was part of the evening Many times up to 300 to 400 people annually attended the fiesta and several hundred to the picnic.
8. Donation of food and funds to local charities as well as contribution annually to the local blood banks.
9. Scholarships were provided and presented annually to two qualifying college bound students.
- 10 The clubs remaining treasury balance of \$330.18 was given to the museum to help perpetuate the culture in Rocklin.
11. Donated to the Ellis Island Commission along with a donation to the Restoration of the Statue of Liberty, both in New York.
12. Supported Camellia Festival in Sacramento over many years. Sponsored the Festival Luncheon in 1992. Several members served as Maid of Spain in the Camellia Festival, also the club was awarded a prize for the winning float in the parade.
13. Currently there are PowerPoint presentations of the Spanish immigrants to the Rocklin area presented by Alfred Corral. Numerous presentations have been made to the Rocklin Historical Society, Lincoln Historical Society, and recently in June at the Placer County Historical Society.
14. Local public school support. Club members also participated in Roseville Union high school international night programs as well as a display of the Spanish local culture at Spring view school in Rocklin.
15. Publications compiled by Club Español under the guidance of Anne Aguilar Santucci and many club members. Publications include highly sought-after Memories of Spain (Copy righted). In 600+ pages the journey of the Spaniards from Spain via Hawaii to California and



the Rocklin area is told through actual testimonies and includes as well many old photographs of the original immigrants and the ships that they traveled on. The Taste of Spain is a 300-page publication of recipes from the local Spanish of the Rocklin area.

16. Local Spanish families owned and operated three grocery stores, dairy, gas station, two restaurants, numerous fruit ranches and vineyards.

17. Public Service. These Spanish families provided public figures, including Rocklin mayor, Rocklin fire chief, Rocklin school board members, teachers, and numerous volunteers as well as working in the elections polls.

When did the community service take place?:

Community service took place from the Club Español from 1981 to 2018, Service from this community actually started in the 1910s and is continuing to the present and will continue in the future to be a presence in the city of Rocklin.

Please include any other information about the nominee you feel is important:

Spanish settlers in Rocklin recognized by city and other local organizations:

The city of Rocklin has named three parks to honor local Spanish families: Corral/Alva Parl, Gayaldo Park, and Hernandez Park.

The city has placed a plaque at the Orchard near St Mary's Chapel. This plaque shows the ranches of three Spanish families, the Aguilar, Alva, and Corral, along with three Japanese families and a tribute to Joel Parker Whitney.

Streets named, Aguilar Road in Diego Way

Also many newspaper articles have been written about these early Spanish settlers to Rocklin.

The immigrants and many first-generation Spanish Americans have passed and with them the soul of the club. While the Club Español no longer exists, you can be sure that its members will continue to support the Rocklin area and especially the Rocklin Historical Society and the museums events and projects. Club Español and these early Spanish immigrants have played a very positive role in these early years of Rocklin. Would like to see this legacy remembered and sustained.

Thank You for Your Consideration,
Alfred Corral
August 3, 2022

Club Español

EARLY IMMIGRANTS FROM SPAIN AND THEIR
DESCENDANTS

August 3, 2022



The application for the WALL OF RECOGNITION has been submitted online. In addition, I am providing this hard copy and additional support pages that will help to substantiate points made in the application.

Celebrating our Spanish Heritage



Hand enameled plate from Seville, Spain

A new exhibit that looks at the history of the Spanish who made the arduous journey from Spain to Hawaii, finally making their home in Rocklin

Now through September 25th.

The Rocklin History Museum, 3895 Rocklin Road, Rocklin, CA

Hours: Saturday and Sunday, 1-4 pm

Coming to America in November

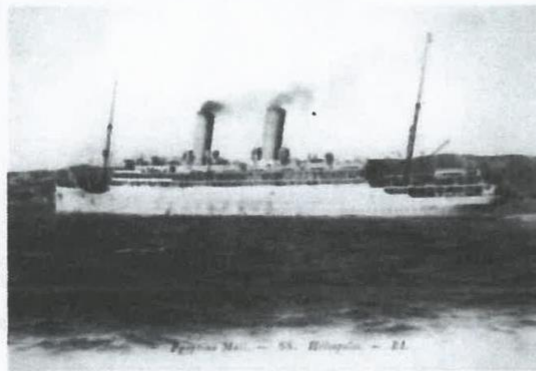
The arrival of the Spanish in Rocklin

On November 18, at 6:00 p.m., Rocklin resident and Historical Society member Alfred Corral will speak on the Spanish arrival in Rocklin.

These Spanish were part of a large group that left their villages in Spain around 1910. They traveled around South America by ships to Hawaii, to work in the sugarcane plantations. They satisfied their contract after two years and then came to California. After enduring many hardships, they settled in the Rocklin area, hoping to seek a better life. The slide show will cover life in Spain and why and how did they traveled to America. Life on the plantations and their decisions for traveling to California will be also discussed. What did they find when they arrived to Placer County? What challenges did they overcome? Life on the Ranch in Rocklin.

This engaging presentation will include stories of how they fit into the local life, such as school, politics, and general daily life such as shopping for supplies and social activities.

Be sure to attend this fascinating look into Rocklin's past, and the stories of the people who lived it.



Was this the ship that brought Alfred Corral's grandparents to America? Attend November's Speaker Series to find out!

About Alfred Corral

Alfred Corral is a native of Rocklin. His grandparents settled in Rocklin in the early 1920's. They were a part of a large Spanish community that arrived in Placer County about 1915, after leaving Spain and traveling around the horn to Hawaii. Both sets of grandparents had fruit ranches in Rocklin. In 2008, the city dedicated the CORRAL-ALVA PARK, recognizing my father and mother's parents.

Mr. Corral is retired after 37 years of teaching, 33 of those in the Rocklin Unified School District. Both of his parents attended Rocklin Elementary, as he did from kindergarten to 8th grade. "Rocklin has always been home to me," he says. "I have a passion for preserving and sharing the history of Rocklin."



This 5.5 acre park was dedicated in 2008

Know Your Docent: Shirley Corral Espley

By Gay Morgan

Soon after the Rocklin History Museum opened, I began writing about our wonderful docents. Many of these first volunteers had connections to early Rocklin's history, but this is a first. Shirley is a second generation docent!

Shirley grew up in Rocklin. She is the daughter of Barbara and Frank Corral whose parents were part of the group who came from Spain to California by way of Hawaii.

I first met this charming young lady when she was about four years old. She would accompany her mother as she delivered her son, Alfred, to Rocklin Elementary School where he was in my second grade. Shirley insisted on having a lunch box too, even if she didn't go to school yet.

Shirley's mother Barbara was one of the original members of RHS, always willing to help, filling in gaps in the history from her memory and always bringing delicious treats for the socials. She loved to bake and share her recipes. She kept a meticulous scrapbook of RHS members and activities. (She even ironed newspaper clippings before she put them in the book.) In 2002, when the Museum opened, she became one of the first docents.

Shirley attended Rocklin Elementary School and Oakmont High School and graduated from Sierra College with a degree in Accounting and went to work at the Citizen's Bank in Roseville.

Peter Espley was home on leave from Viet Nam when friends introduced him to Shirley (just 16 years old). They have been married for



Shirley with her brothers Alfred, left, Gene, and Edward, circa 1958.

almost 50 years and are the proud parents of son Sean and daughter Sarah. They are equally delighted to have four grandchildren.

Shirley worked at the bank, off and on, for many years. She retired from the City of Roseville and now has more time to devote to the Rocklin History Museum. She says even though she has lived in Roseville for most of her married life, she truly feels that Rocklin is her home. She took

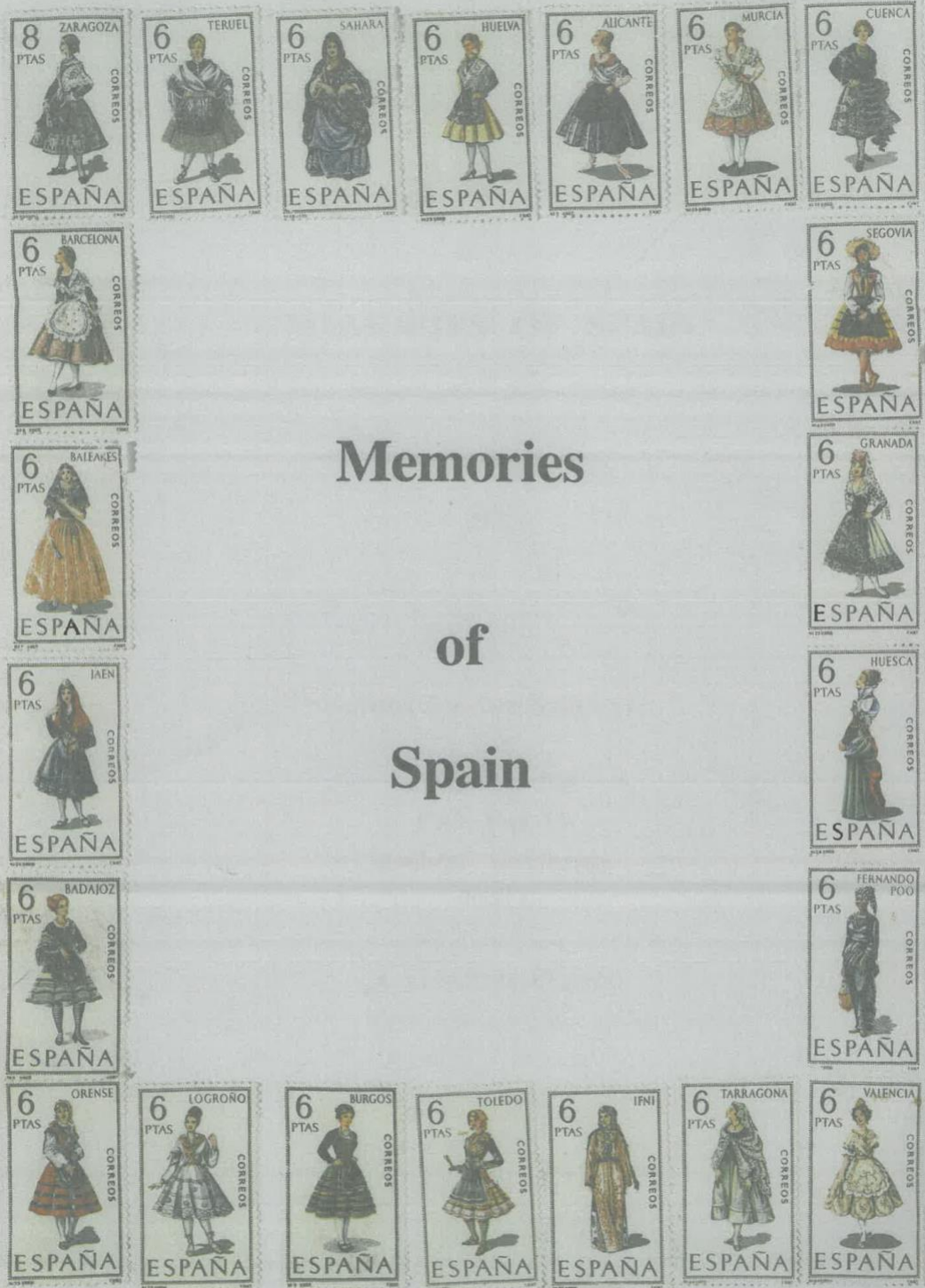


Shirley Corral Espley



Shirley's mother and first generation RHS volunteer, Barbara Corral

over the RHS history scrapbook in 2015, taking photos, clipping (and ironing) newspaper articles the way Barbara did. She has created displays of her Spanish culture and has a wealth of knowledge of the history of this special group and Club Espanol. She is vivacious and outgoing and proud of her heritage, but best of all, she, like her mother, loves to bake, much to our delight. Drop by and meet this lovely lady.



Memories
of
Spain

*In the minds of people everywhere, no idea is more powerful than freedom.
And in the hearts and souls of everyone, no symbol of freedom is more
compelling or more treasured than the Statue of Liberty.
On behalf of all those who decades past have forsaken their homes, their
possessions, and their native land to seek freedom, your contribution is deeply appreciated.
Therefore, in recognition of your selfless sacrifice to protect and
preserve the world's symbol of freedom, your personal contribution, given in
the year nineteen hundred and eighty-five, has been officially recorded and
your name entered on a permanent Register of Contributors to be displayed at
the museum of the rebuilt Statue of Liberty, Port of New York,
United States of America.*

STATUE OF LIBERTY

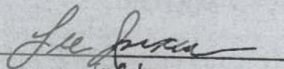
ELLIS ISLAND CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

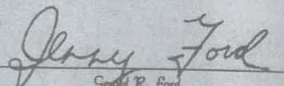


*Be it known to all who see this document that
through the personal contribution of*

CLUB ESPANOL

*The Statue of Liberty will be saved, restored and preserved
so that future generations throughout the world
will see the symbol of Liberty's light burning brightly.*


Leo A. Iacocca
Chairman
The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island
Centennial Commission


Gerald R. Ford
Honorary Chairman
The Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island
Foundation



Aguilar Road and Tributary



CITY OF ROCKLIN
CORRAL-ALVA PARK

CORRAL-ALVA PARK



Hernandez Park



CITY OF ROCKLIN
GAYALDO PARK

Gayaldo Park



LANDSCAPING IN
THESE SCHOOL CAPTAINS
BY FRED BASQUE
1954

**Fred Basque
Rocklin Elementary**



Diego Way Road

Benches commemorate Club Español

By Shirley Corral Espley

In the early 1900s, immigrants from Spain traveled by ship to America. They were in search of a better life. They were contracted to work in the farming industry of Hawaii. They worked hard and saved their money. After contracts were fulfilled, many Spanish immigrants continued on to California. Many families settled in the fruit farming communities of Placer County: Rocklin, Loomis, Penryn, and Newcastle. Stressing the ethics of hard work, many tilled the soil and established businesses. Friends and family always made time to gather together and celebrate their heritage. These early settlers never forgot their Spanish roots, but appreciated their new life in California.

It is the spirit and ethics of this remarkable group of immigrants that formed Club Español, in an effort to perpetuate their culture. Club Español was officially organized in 1981, with elected officers, by-laws, yearly dues, monthly meetings and many social events. Originally, there were more



Rest awhile on this beautiful bench at the Rocklin History Museum.

than 400 members. Membership was comprised of those who had been born in Spain, Hawaii and California. In the beginning, the club was referred to as Club Español of Rocklin.

Club Español had many wonderful years, spanning 1981-2018. Unfortunately, in later years membership dwindled, as the older generation of members passed on. It was agreed upon by the remaining members that the history of the club must be commemorated

somehow. It was decided that three inscribed granite benches be placed in the city of Rocklin, to perpetuate the history of Spanish immigrants.

One has been placed under the olive tree at Rocklin History Museum. Many of the club's members were also members of Rocklin's Historical Society. A second bench has been placed in Quarry Park, overlooking Quinn Quarry. The third bench can be found at Peter Hill

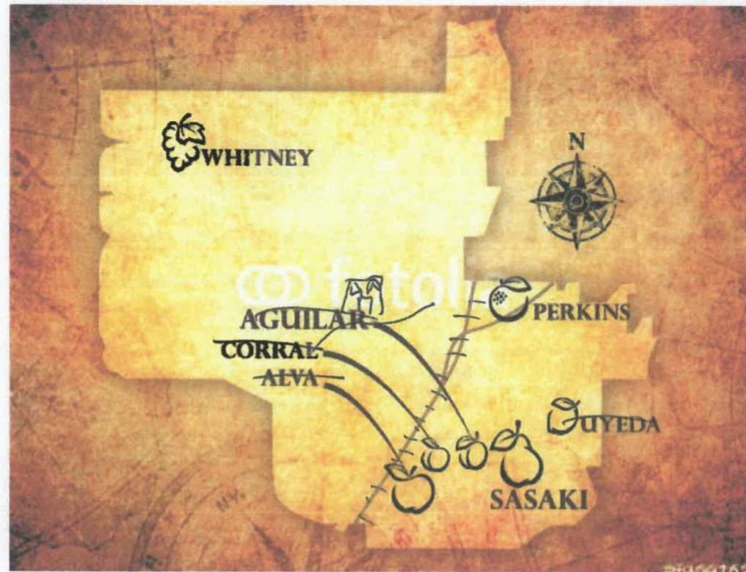
Heritage Park, next to the orchard on Front Street.

It is the hope of the club that these benches allow visitors a chance to enjoy the historic and beautiful landmarks our town has to offer for many years to come.



Left: One bench graces the entrance to the orchard next to the historic firehouse. Above: Another bench provides a view of Quarry Pond.

ROCKLIN RANCHES



IN 1857, THE WHITNEY'S ARRIVAL IN ROCKLIN SIGNALLED THE START OF THE SPRING VALLEY RANCH. IN THE EARLY 1900'S ANOTHER IMPORTANT CHAPTER OF ROCKLIN'S AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, BEGAN WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE AND SPANISH IMMIGRANTS.

BOTH THE JAPANESE AND SPANISH WERE ATTRACTED TO THE MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE OF ROCKLIN. ON THE RIDGE, IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF ROCKLIN WERE LOCATED THE RANCHES OF THE UYEDA, SASAKI, HORI, CORRAL, AGUILAR, AND ALVA FAMILIES.

KEY CROPS OF THE TIME INCLUDED ORANGES, RAISINS, PLUMS, AND OTHER FRUIT TREES. ALSO PLANTED WERE BERRIES AND WATERMELONS, PROVIDING THE RANCHES WITH ADDITIONAL INCOME. TODAY, THE ORCHARDS HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Spanish settlers changed Rocklin

Editor's note: The following is first in a three-part series about the history of the Spanish people settling in Rocklin. Anne Santucci, a life-long resident of Rocklin, will discuss how the Spanish came to Rocklin, describe their customs and beliefs and discuss their influence impacted cultural and financial development of Rocklin.

Anne Aguilar Santucci
Special to The Placer Herald

I am the daughter of Spanish immigrants from Francisco and Ana Aguilar. I will explain how when the Spanish came to Rocklin, the cultural impact on the community, their assimilation into the American mainstream and some of the traditions the Spanish brought with them. The pioneer families began settling in Rocklin in 1912. I came after working for a while in Hawaii harvesting sugar cane and pineapples. When their contract expired they decided to come

Finnish and Spanish. The following Spanish business emerged: 10 farms, three grocery stores, two gasoline stations, two cafes, one motel, one bar, one Laundromat and one dairy.

Hank Gayaldo was mayor for many years and Joe Hernandez served on the school board also for many years. People joined the local organizations.

The favorite pastime was visiting, usually on Sundays and evenings when families would gather in private homes for socializing. Other places for these gatherings were the three grocery stores, Moon Family Grocer Store, Fred's Place and Basque Market.

The people shopped for groceries then gathered with other customers and talked about "old days in Spain" and "new days in America."

One of the popular traditions the Spanish people observed was New Year's Eve. As midnight nears the family gathers around the family clock to wait the arrival of midnight. All have a basket

The red grape juice is taken by the bucketful to a 100 gallon oak barrel in the wine cellar. The small round top cover is tapped to keep the fermenting juice from evaporating.

The wine is ready for drinking in time for the holiday season and will last until the next grape crop is ripe.

La Matanza, slaughter of a pig, is an annual fall event.

The tradition begins months ahead of time by selecting a small wiggly piglet to be "fattened up" with barley, oats and corn. Kettles of water heated on a flat rock make shift stove are used for the cleansing of the pig.

The "fattened pig" is brought from the corral squealing and screeching. The legs are tied and it is laid on a low table.

After the pig is slaughtered fresh blood is collected and taken to the kitchen for the making of morcillas (blood sausage).

This is the main meal of the day. The men clean the



This photo, circa 1930, illustrates the Alonso Gonzales family making wine.

VOICES

County's roots reach back to Spain via Hawaii

Anne Aguilar Santucci is a member of the Club Espanol of Rocklin, a group that has spent more than 25 years celebrating the history of its Spanish ancestors.

By Anne Aguilar Santucci
SPECIAL TO THE BEE



ANNE AGUILAR SANTUCCI

Spanish families first arrived in the area early in the 1900s, she says.

Placer County's history is replete with the names of families from Spain, families whose local roots today go back five, six or even seven generations.

Though many of the families settled in Rocklin or nearby areas, some residents today may not realize the unusual route these pioneers followed before moving here.

Their journey began 100 years ago when Hawaii sugar-cane and pineapple companies started recruiting immigrants from Spain to harvest crops. The recruitment brought 8,000 Spanish farm people to Hawaii.

In the early 1900s, the Hawaii Board of Immigrants had adopted a policy to bring to Hawaii a family labor force that

would be eligible for American citizenship.

In the fall of 1906, the first recruiters arrived in the Spanish seaport of Malaga. For immigrating, the Spanish people were offered:

- Free one-way passage to Hawaii for everyone younger than 45.
- A three-year written contract.
- A free, new home on one acre.
- Schooling for those younger than 16.
- Free medical care for minor injuries and illnesses.

In turn, the prospective immigrants had to provide a birth certificate and a marriage or widowhood certificate, as

well as letters from the local priest, doctor and mayor stating that the family was in good health, able to travel and in good standing in the community.

The monthly salary, to be paid in U.S. gold bullion, was to be the equivalent of \$20 for men, \$12 for women and 15 for young men over 16.

The recruiters presented an enticing future in Hawaii. Many listening were interested but reluctant as they had never heard of that faraway land, and most had never seen a map.

They were tillers of the soil, and harvesting the sugar cane appealed to them. Sugar cane plantations had been cultivated in southern Spain since the Moors brought the plant in 711 A.D.

After weeks to months of discussions among families and friends, many signed on for the adventure in a distant and unknown land. They planned to work hard, save money and then return home.

Each family was allowed to bring one trunk of clothes. Some packed garbanzo beans and

seeds to plant in the new land. The ladies brought their rosary beads and mantillas.

The first ship of Spanish immigrants to go to Hawaii was the S.S. Heliopolis. It set sail on March 10, 1907, from Malaga, bearing 2,246 men, women and children. The trip, which included sailing around Cape Horn, took 48 days.

Plantation owners came to the ship to pick up the workers and take them to their assigned camp and their newly-built home.

The first thing the Spanish noticed was the mild weather. They tasted fruit they had never eaten before: bananas, mangos, papayas. They wondered why homes were built on stilts but soon realized that, during the heavy rains, the water flowed under the stilted homes.

Each home had an acre that was used for planting fruits and vegetables, and raising chickens, rabbits and pigs. An outdoor stove was provided for cooking and baking bread.

Reports of jobs in Hawaii spread throughout Spain and Portugal. More ships of immi-

grants followed from 1907 through 1913. In all, more than 8,000 immigrants went to Hawaii from Spain and more than 2,000 from Portugal during those years.

During their stay in Hawaii, the Spanish people looked forward to returning to their homeland when their contracts expired.

But they also were hearing more and more about California. Another faraway land, with fertile farmland and the same temperate climate as Spain. Being skilled farmers, they knew that California's weather could produce the same grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts and berries that grew in Spain.

Of the more than 8,000 immigrants from Spain, 90 percent decided to relocate to California rather than return to Spain.

From 1913 to 1919, the first Spanish families arrived in Rocklin and surrounding areas. Their family names were: Aguilar, Alva, Alvarez, Arias, Barroso, Basque, Belche, Blanco, Boisa, Cabrera, Calonia, Castro, Corral, Crespillo, Delgado, Diaz,

Dominguez, Entizne dez, dePuentes, Garr Gil, Gonzales, Hern Lopez, Lozano, Mantin, Morales, Morent Montero, Muñoz, Navarro, Palomarez, Peneda, Ramos, Regdas, Rodriguez, Ruiz Segarra, Sols, Telles Vasquez, Zamorano

These families net their roots. They loved America joined mainstream America becoming bilingual. They educated their children and grandchildren. Many of these still live in Rocklin and surrounding areas.

Anne Aguilar Santucci, born and reared in Rocklin, now lives in Citrus Heights. She is a member of the Club Espanol of Rocklin, a group that has spent more than 25 years celebrating the history of its Spanish ancestors.

THE PLACER HERALD

Wednesday, April 20, 2005

Serving the Great Community of Rocklin

Our 152nd Year, No. 16

Rocklin pioneers honored

By Brenda Meadows
The Placer Herald

New parks to bear names of early settlers

Eight new parks will bear the names of pioneer families who helped settle Rocklin.

The City Council voted to approve the memorial titles during its April 12 meeting.

Mayor Peter Hill said the public is invited to hear how the family names were selected during a presentation at the Rukhala Community Service Awards ceremony, 7 p.m., on April 27 in Finn Hall, 4090 Rocklin Road.

Hill and Councilman Ken Yorde made up the committee that reviewed Rocklin's history then recommended the Bolton, Willard, Pernu, Brigham-Hawes, Wickman, Whitney, Corral-Alva and Gayaldo family names for neighborhood parks. They were adopted by resolution.

According to Hill, the parks were named because the council wanted new residents to know about people who helped

build Rocklin.

"We also wanted to honor those people and families for their hard work," he added.

The Whitney Ranch development between Stanford Ranch and Lincoln city limits will contain six of the new facilities. The other two will be in the Quarry Ridge subdivision at Rocklin Road and Sierra College, as well as in the Yankee Hills development

north of Pacific Street and Sierra Meadows Drive. Each neighborhood park will display a bronze plaque that will include a brief history of the family for which it was named.

■ Bolton: James Bolton, a Rocklin pioneer, designed and laid out the original site for the city.



City parks will bear the names of seven families, including the Alvas, above, to honor

See Pioneers, page A10

NEWCASTLE. OPHIR. PENRYN.

Two Placer County families' history

I have with interest written about the many different folks and nationalities who settled in Placer County in the early pioneer years. Families who actually made our area rather famous and prosperous, with our mild climate and good soil. These farmers from across the sea sailed here for a better life. They came with the knowledge of growing good crops and with a hard-work ethic, willing to take on the challenging job set before them.

I am referring to a large group of people from Spain, this particularly large number arrived around 1911. Two families we will learn more about were from a small village in Fuentesauco, Spain.

They were experiencing political and economic problems at the time and they decided to take the long 53-day voyage to Hawaii. Rough weather, cramped quarters, seasickness, bathing, toilet, and laundry facilities were crude. Spread of diseases were a big problem. But in spite of difficult days, they managed to sing, play guitars and accordions and dance to make their minds happy whenever possible on this long journey.

Two families, Alva's and Corral's, traveled together, each having their own family but they were friends from the same village. When they arrived in Hawaii in 1911, they began working in the sugarcane plantation, women and their daughters



Susie Brown
Newcastle



The Corral family.

Six Spanish families lived in this area a number of years.

In 1917 the Alva family moved to Newcastle to F.W. Barkhause ranch, they loved living there. A big house, and a number of packing sheds.

There was also a wonderful school teacher in the Gold Hill School, Mrs. Stapp that helped Gala and her sister learn their



Seven Alva children six girls one boy, circa 1912-1923.

nearby. Their ranch was actually at the current location of Sierra College today.

There was much hard work to clear the land, many oak and pine trees. All the members took part in this hard labor. They began planting strawberries, raspberries, followed by pear, plum, almond and peach trees. They continued to purchase more land when money and time allowed throughout the Placer County. The two families continued a close relationship, many dances and parties at Alva's ranch. As a matter of fact, two Corral brothers married



Inside

Holiday gift guide
and stories

See special section



Sports

Chappell wil step down
from Sierra

See page 10



THE PLACER HERALD

Our 146th Year, No. 47 — 50 cents

Rocklin's only community newspaper

Penny

Gala Corral celebrates 90th birthday

Member of historic family

By RINA MILLER
The Placer Herald

Gala Corral doesn't think much of television, except for the news and a few other select programs. Although her vision has dimmed, she'd prefer to use her text enlarger and read a

good book, like Tom Brokaw's tribute to World War II veterans, which she just finished. And nothing can stop her from working in her flower garden.

Not bad for a nonagenarian.

Mrs. Corral celebrated her 90th birthday in October. She's lived most of those years in Rocklin, a very long distance from Zamora, Spain, from which her family immigrated to Hawaii in 1911.

"The country where we were living wasn't

in such a good way," she explains. "We wanted to come to a better life. They needed people to work in the sugar cane and pineapple. My father was a young man, and we immigrated free."

But her family remained in Hawaii only 13 months.

"We didn't stay long, because we were not too far from one of the volcanoes. It rattled the dishes and my mother got scared," Mrs. Corral says.

Her family next sailed to the Bay Area,

where they stayed for about nine months, followed by a short stay in Fowler, near Fresno, where her parents worked in the orchards.

"Then we came to Penryn, because my Mom's brother was there," she says. "He came from Spain before we did, and right away when we got to Hawaii, he told us to come here."

Life was hard in those early years. "There were no homes for so many people that were coming from the (Hawaiian) Islands," Mrs. Corral says. "We came to Griffith Park, and Mr.

Area

Dinner is SERVED

Club Espanol celebrates heritage with annual picnic

Fun and Frolic: Frances Corral Pugliese was pleased. In fact, Frances was more than pleased.

"Look around, there are more than 150 of us here. We are all having a good time. We always have a great time at our annual picnic."



Jack Younger
Club Chatter

It was a fun time for the Spanish descendants, members of Club Espanol, whose parents before them and they, themselves, have been and are influential residents in Roseville, Rocklin and Lincoln and

surrounding towns.

While music popular in Spain played in the background Frances and some of the other key people who helped organize this event mingled with their friends.



Each year Club Espanol elects an honorary king and queen at their annual picnic. Here, "King" Frank Aguilavo and "Queen" Barbara Corral try their hand at the American sport of pitching horseshoes.

"There are so many who pitched in and helped. Anne Anguilar Santucci, who has compiled a beautiful book about our Spanish history is right over there.

Oh, there is Dolores Coberty and Connie Noel. Two 'Isabel's' come to mind right away. Isabel Coval and Isabel Gonzales.

"Wait a minute. Have you met our King and Queen? Each year we elect an honorary king and queen and this year they are Frank Aguilovo and Barbara Corral. Our Club Espanol

president, George Cordodor is standing near the picnic table and next to him is Julia Baracosa Cordodor, one of our Club's directors.

"Here in Roseville we combine the good things from the old country with the good things right here. Club Espanol keeps the traditions of our Spanish culture alive. Many of us have known each other for years and there are quite a few who are related to each other in one way or another. Club Espanol enjoys a special place in our hearts."



Measure A Rocklin Unified School District Election: Co-chairs
Margie (Gordnier) Lehman and Louise Cullen

Please describe any association between the nominee and the City of Rocklin:

none

Please list the dates of the nominee's city affiliations:

none

Describe the community service performed by the nominee that merits consideration of a Wall of Recognition award. If the nominee is a business, group, or organization, please also describe the main goal of the entity that is being nominated:

The goal was to provide our community a unified K-12 school district, rather than our high school students continue going to Del Oro and Roseville High Schools.

When did the community service take place?:

The event was a 1986 Special Election (36 years ago), which was to "Bring Our Kids Home!"

Please include any other information about the nominee you feel is important:

At the time, Roseville had promised their next high school would be in Rocklin, but they chose to place it elsewhere in their district. It was a big disappointment to Rocklin.

In 1985, John Anderson, Superintendent of Rocklin School District, and Dennis Grewer, Assistant Superintendent, approached two active community members who were well-known. They were asked to co-chair as campaign coordinators for a Measure A election. This would make Rocklin a K-12 unified school district and bring our kids home to our first high school. These individuals were Margie (Gordnier) Lehman and Louise Cullen.

Margie and Louise's charge was to develop campaign information to distribute to registered voters to build enthusiasm for voting for Measure A on election day along with building a committee to assist in getting out the vote. The campaign slogan was "Bring our kids home!"

In 1986, the long struggle ended as voters overwhelming approved unification of the Rocklin School District. The final vote tally was 88% yes and 12% no. Unification became effective July 1, 1987, and Rocklin School District officially changed from a K-8 to a K-12 district.



This opened a new era for the city of Rocklin schools and our community. There are so many activities that revolve around a high school that are non-school, it brought a sense of cohesiveness to our community. Growth had mandated a high school for Rocklin and we successfully “brought our kids home!”

Margie and Louise’s job wasn’t done! They went on to the post of campaign coordinators for a bond election for the new high school.



Getting out the high school vote

Two Rocklin women lay plans for upcoming bond election

By Eric Engan
Herald Editor

Proponents of a Rocklin high school are gearing up for a pre-election push to ensure the \$42 million high school bond issue gets the approval of the electorate in March.

The Rocklin Unified School District gave the go-ahead for a bond election last month. Although there seems to be no organized opposition to a Rocklin high school, proponents are worried that voter apathy may hurt their efforts to pass the bond issue.

To address this problem, two Rocklin women have volunteered for the posts of campaign coordinators for the bond election. While Margie Gordenier and Louise Cullen are hesitant to say just what the campaign will entail, preferring to disclose details at a January kickoff date to be determined, one thing is clear: They clearly are enthusiastic about the high school and its anticipated effects on the city.

Neither woman would benefit directly from a Rocklin high school. Should it be built according to the best possible schedule, it would not open till fall 1993 and both their children would be too old to attend.

"My son is a sophomore at Roseville High," said Cullen, a 12-year resident of Rocklin. "I was hoping he'd be able to attend a Rocklin high school. But

I believe in my community and I'm willing to put in the effort to get this passed. A Rocklin high school would be a focal point for this community. There are so many activities that revolve around a school that are non-school. It will bring a sense of 'one-ness' and cohesiveness to this community."

Cullen added she believes growth has mandated a high school for Rocklin. "Now our children are channeled into two high schools — one in Roseville and one in Loomis," she said. "As growth continues, we're becoming stepchildren and we need a place of our own. I feel very strongly we need to bring our kids home."

The school board has sought a high school since the unified district was formed about four years ago. But constantly changing requirements from the State Board of Education as well as pressure for more schools all over the state has continually re-shuffled the waiting list to Rocklin's disadvantage. School Superintendent John Anderson has said the

only way Rocklin will get a high school is for the citizens to finance one themselves.

Gordenier said she has been pleased with the job the Roseville school system has done, but she said Rocklin students have been treated like stepchildren, switched first from Oakmont High, then to Roseville High, then to a choice between Roseville or Del Oro High. This results in a splitting of friendships and a lack of continuity in education and socialization, Gordenier said.

"Rocklin parents have been leaders at these other schools," she continued. "If we brought our kids home to a Rocklin high school, this would be true to an even greater magnitude. This (working for a high school) is a big commitment, and we intend to work our hearts out."

State funding has allowed the district to acquire the land in northwestern Rocklin, and design plans for the school. If all goes as planned, a high school could be open in time for the beginning of the school year in 1993.

"I believe in my community and I'm willing to put in the effort to get this passed. A Rocklin high school would be a focal point for this community. There are so many activities that revolve around a school that are non-school."

—Louise Cullen

Top of the news

1,293 yes, 174 no

Rocklin unification scores smashing win

By Tom Dresslar
Herald Editor

For Rocklin unification proponents, the long struggle ended last week. Now the hard work begins.

The first hurdle to getting a high school for Rocklin was cleared with ease last Tuesday as voters overwhelmingly approved unification of the Rocklin School District.

The final vote tally on Measure A was 1,293 yes, or 88 percent, and 174 no, or 12 percent. The county elections office said 22.5 percent of eligible voters cast ballots.

Unification will become effective July 1, 1987. On that date, the Rocklin district will officially change from a K-8 to K-12 district.

Proponents envision students will be phased into the new high school, with freshmen attending in the 1989-90 school year. Over the next four years, Rocklin students would be pulled out of Roseville High School—where they currently comprise more than 40 percent of the en-



Photo by Martha Totaro

Rocklin Superintendent John Anderson, left, and successful board candidate Mike Anderson celebrate the unification victory.

'Part of it will depend on politics; who has the most need, where the big push is.'

rollment—on a class-by-class basis. Officials estimate the new school would have an enrollment of 800 by the time it housed its first freshmen-senior contingent.

Before Rocklin gets a high school, the district must qualify for state construction funding.

The dominant factor in determining funding priority is a district's percentage of unsheltered students. Since the Rocklin unified district will have 100 percent unsheltered students, it would appear the district would assume a solid position near the top of the priority list.

However, it's not that simple. Lyle Smoot is assistant executive officer for the State Allocation Board. That panel decides which districts receive construction funds. According to Smoot, the state currently has \$500 million available for school construction and rehabilitation, while pending applications total \$1.75 billion.

Because of the funding shortfall, and because Rocklin is pulling its students out of a district where they are adequately housed, the district's high position on the priority list would not be solid unless it proved the following: that Roseville High School will be overcrowded within a three-year period.

Projections provided by Roseville Joint Union High School District officials show Roseville High will be overcrowded by October 1987, even without new housing construction. Preliminary population figures developed for the Roseville district's master plan reveal the school's enrollment could double by 1992.

In an interview last Friday, Rocklin Superintendent John Anderson and assistant Superintendent Dennis Grewer said the 1989-90 startup goal appeared rea-

sonable, based on current information. But while they said Rocklin definitely would get a high school, they agreed there was no guarantee when the district would obtain the construction funds.

Anderson said, "We will have a high school. There's just no guarantee when. We will have a high school as soon as anyone can." He added, "Our kids aren't going to be caught in the middle of a battleground."

Grewer said, "Part of it will depend on politics; who has the most need, where the big push is."

Anderson indicated he will start almost immediately on preparation of the funding application. He noted he will meet soon with Jim Bush, facilities planner for the Roseville high school district. Bush was hired to develop the district's master plan, and he formulated the plan's preliminary population figures.

In addition, Anderson said consultant David Wade is updating the Rocklin district's master plan demographics. Anderson will use both sets of data to prepare the funding application.

The new board probably will work first to set board policies, said Anderson and Grewer. The policies, they said, will cover personnel, administration, students, building program, community relations and board operations.

He and Grewer noted the board will go to a retreat in May to begin laying the groundwork for the unification transition.

Concerning curriculum, Anderson said, "You'll see a lot of activity" about one year before the high school is scheduled to open its doors to freshmen. The curriculum will be a four-year program, but will emphasize freshmen classes in the first year, he added.

Grewer said the district will establish a curriculum advisory committee comprised of teachers, administrators, a board member and community residents. That panel will develop a proposed curriculum, which will be discussed in a public forum before it is adopted by the board.

Committees also will travel to other communities to examine facilities and curriculums, said Grewer. The district also might contract with a principal to help design the high school, he added.

Grewer noted staffing needs are determined largely by the curriculum. He said the district probably would not start hiring teachers until after the curriculum is fairly well established. The principal most likely will be hired about one year prior to the school's opening, he said.

Approval moves forward