

Sandstone & Tile

Fall 1994

STANFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 18, No. 4

IN THIS ISSUE:

Stanford's Athletic Hall of Fame
1994 Palm Drive Reconstruction



F A L L 1 9 9 4
V O L . 1 8 N O . 4

Sandstone & Tile Staff

Randy Bean, *Editor*
Becky Fischbach,
Assistant Editor and Designer

ON THE COVER:

*1971 collegiate coed golf
champion Shelley Hamlin;
1930s track star Ben Eastman.*

THIS PAGE:

*1924 Olympic gold medal
winner Albert C. White.*

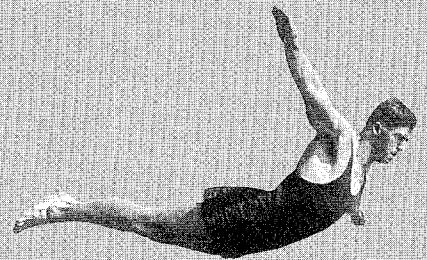
S T A N F O R D
H I S T O R I C A L
S O C I E T Y

Board of Directors

Alberta E. Siegel,
President
Rosemary McAndrews,
Vice President
Mary V. Sunseri,
Secretary
Frank Riddle,
Treasurer
Ronald H. Bracewell
Donald R. Price
Judith Chan
L. Timothy Portwood
Deborah Duncan
Robert Walker
Konrad Krauskopf
Susan Wolfe

M E M B E R S H I P

Membership is open to all who are interested in Stanford history. Annual dues are: Currently registered students, \$10; regular, one person at address, \$20; regular, two persons at same address, \$30; heritage, \$50; distinguished heritage, \$100 to \$1000. Make checks payable to Stanford Historical Society and mail to P.O. Box 2328, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94309. For further information, contact the Society at the above address.



Cardinal Gold

A History of Stanford's Athletic Hall of Fame

BY GARY CAVALLI, '71

It wasn't long after Leland Stanford Junior University opened its doors for the first time on October 1, 1891,

that a group of students decided to organize a football team to represent the University. After three practice games, the team's captain, John L. Whittemore, accepted a challenge from his counterpart at the University of California in Berkeley. The game was played on March 19, 1892, on a sandlot field at the corner of Haight and Stanyan Streets in San Francisco. Stanford prevailed, 14-10.

That inaugural Big Game victory marked the beginning of a great athletic tradition. Over the years, Stanford has built a remarkable record of achievement in intercollegiate sports, one that few schools can match.

Consider that in its first half century alone, Stanford produced a roster of athletic legends that included, among others:

- *Hank Luisetti*, the man who revolutionized the game of basketball by inventing the one-handed shot;
- *Ernie Nevers*, named the greatest player in football history by no less an authority than *Sports Illustrated*;
- the "Vow Boys" football teams of 1933-35, who vowed never to lose to USC and wound up

going to three straight Rose Bowls;

- track star *Ben Eastman*, who in 1932 set world records in both the 440- and 880-yard runs;
- the "Wow Boys," who introduced football's T-formation and won ten straight games, including the 1941 Rose Bowl;
- legendary coaches *Glenn "Pop" Warner* (football), *Ernie Brandsten* (swimming) and "Dink" *Templeton* (track and field);
- Olympic diving champions *Al White*, *Pete Desjardins* and *Marjorie Gestring*;
- U.S. Open golf champion *Lawson Little*;
- *Bob Mathias '54*, who twice won a gold medal in the Olympic decathlon and is considered by many to be the greatest athlete of all time.

Despite this rich heritage, Stanford University had no formalized method to honor its great athletes until 1954, when the Stanford Athletic Hall of Fame was organized. Today, 241 Stanford greats are ensconced in the Hall of Fame, now housed in the beautiful Sydney and Theodore Rosenberg Hall of Fame Room on the ground floor of the Arrillaga Family Sports Center.

Stanford Athletic Hall of Fame Roster of Members

BASEBALL

Bob Boone '71
 Bobby Brown '43
 Joe Chez '52
 Steve Davis '76
 Bert Delmas '33
 Frank Duffy '67
 Steve Dunning '70
 Chuck Essegian '53
 Dutch Fehring
 (Coach 1956-67)
 Warren Goodrich '54
 Jim Hibbs '66
 Ralph Holding '58
 Ken Lily '20
 Jim Lonborg '63
 Mark Marquess '69
 Dave Melton '50
 Lloyd Merriman '47
 Pete Middlekauff '66
 Bob Murphy '53
 Randy Rintala '32
 Jack Shepard '53
 Cook Sypher '28
 Zeb Terry '14
 Sandy Vance '68
 Ray Young '56

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Forrest Anderson '41
 John Arrillaga '60
 Mike Bratz '77
 Don Burness '77
 John Bunn
 (Coach 1931-38)
 Howie Dallmar '43
 Everett Dean
 (Coach 1939-51)
 Tom Dose '64
 Art Harris '68
 Rich Kelley '75
 Hank Luisetti '38
 Nip McHose '24
 Paul Neumann '59
 Jim Pollard '42
 Swede Righter '21
 George Selleck '56
 Art Stoefen '38

The Stanford Athletic Hall of Fame was the brainchild of the late Walt Gamage, longtime sports editor of the *Palo Alto Times*. Gamage, who had previously worked on a number of neighborhood newspapers in the Chicago area, moved to Palo Alto in 1944 and quickly became interested in Stanford sports. Originally, Gamage was one of only four writers in the editorial department at the *Times*. Because most organized sports activity had been suspended during World War II, his sports section was usually only half a page. So he also covered the Menlo Park city council, the school board and other local news.

After the war, when intercollegiate sports picked up again, Gamage increased his coverage of Stanford sports. During the late 1940s and early 1950s, he had the opportunity to cover baseball stars Lloyd Merriman and Jack Shepard, track stars Bob Mathias, Eric Krentz and Gay Bryan, and football great Bill McColl - all of whom would later be in the inaugural Hall of Fame class.

"Walt wanted to do something to enhance Stanford athletics and honor its great history," recalled his widow, Crystal, who still resides in Palo Alto. "They'd just gone through another golden era with Mathias and the 1952 Rose Bowl team. He felt that Stanford athletes deserved more recognition, which they were getting only in a hiccup way from the department at that time. During the war, universities had other things on their minds. Particularly on the West Coast, the emphasis on athletics just wasn't there."

Initially, Gamage's suggestions fell on deaf ears. He proposed the idea of a Hall of Fame to Stanford athletic director Al Masters on many occasions, but Masters, a tight-fisted administrator concerned about expenses and staff time, was reluctant to establish the Hall under the athletic department's auspices.

"Walt was appalled that they didn't

have a Hall of Fame at Stanford, because every other major university had one," Crystal Gamage remembers. "He always had it in the back of his mind that it would be good for Stanford. But Al Masters was dragging his feet; he took pride in not spending any money. So Walt said, 'what the hell, I'm going to do it myself.' He always used to say that you should have an odd number of people on every committee, and that three people were too many."

With the backing of the newspaper, Gamage had the vehicle to make the Hall of Fame a reality. Masters eventually came around. Assured of the ongoing sponsorship of the *Palo Alto Times*, he gave the project his blessing, as did Stanford's sports information director, Don Liebendorfer.

In early 1954, Gamage set out to organize the Hall of Fame. He quickly enlisted the aid of Lloyd McGovern '47, then a radio sales representative for KNBC in San Francisco, a rabid sports buff and an avid collector of Stanford sports memorabilia.

For many years, McGovern served as secretary of the Hall of Fame, sending out annual ballots to a blue-ribbon selection committee, counting the votes, and writing the stories announcing the new inductees in the *Palo Alto Times*.

"All the credit for the Hall of Fame belongs to Walt Gamage," McGovern now says. "Walt was a dear friend of Stanford. It was his idea to honor these great athletes because nobody was doing anything. He asked me to help him with this project and I gladly accepted. In fact, I volunteered fast! Through my files and so forth we were able to get a list of qualified athletes. This was in 1954. We formed a committee of 30 people, which included ex-Stanford athletes, sports-writers and people with strong ties to Stanford sports. Initially, we also sent ballots to all the media from San Diego to Seattle."



Longtime Palo Alto Times sports editor Walt Gamage was the instigator of Stanford's first Athletic Hall of Fame in 1954.

The first chairman of the committee was Murray Draper '28, judge of the California District Court of Appeals. Other notables on the committee included former Stanford athletic greats like Ernie Nevers, Bobby Grayson and Harlow Rother; team physician Dr. Fritz Roth; team photographer Dick Keeble; Al Masters; Don Liebendorfer; and Harry Maloney, who had coached six different sports

at the University.

"Walt wanted to do it right," Crystal Gamage said. "He was a good organizer. He had a sense of showmanship. He knew what sports fans wanted. He had a sense of what he wanted to convey to the fans. He also had a sense for the dramatic. That's why he was successful in starting the Hall of Fame."

The first class of inductees, includ-

MEN'S BASKETBALL, CONTINUED

- Claude Terry '72*
- Ron Tomsic '55*
- Ed Voss '43*
- Jim Walsh '52*
- George Yardley '50*

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

- Jeanne Ruark-Hoff '79*

CREW

- Dan Ayrault '59*
- Jim Fifer '53*
- Duvall Hecht '52*

FENCING

- Al Snyder '34*

FOOTBALL

- Frank Albert '41*
- Frank Alustiza '35*
- Bruno Banducci '42*
- Benny Barnes '71*
- John Brodie '56*
- Jackie Brown '71*
- Chris Burford '59*
- Ernie Caddel '32*
- Bill Corbus '33*
- Murray Cuddeback '24*
- Pat Donovan '74*
- John Elway '83*
- Skip Face '60*
- Hugh Gallarneau '40*
- Bob Garrett '53*
- Bob Grayson '35*
- Bones Hamilton '36*
- Ray Handley '65*
- Walt Heinecke '29*
- Tony Hill '76*
- Biff Hoffman '28*
- Dick Hyland '27*
- Gary Kerkorian '51*
- Pete Kmetovic '41*
- Jim Lawson '24*
- Pete Lazetich '71*
- Vic Lindskog '41*
- Bill McColl '51*

FOOTBALL, CONT.

Hal McCreery '27
Phil Moffatt '31
Bob Moore '72
Monk Moscrip '35
Wes Muller '35
Ernie Nevers '25
Darrin Nelson '82
Blaine Nye '67
Don Parish '69
Jim Plunkett '70
Seraphim Post '28
John Ralston
(Coach 1963-71)
Bob Reynolds '35
Don Robesky '28
Clark Shaughnessy
(Coach 1940-41)
Harry Shipkey '24
Ted Shipkey '26
Jeff Siemon '71
Bob Sims '28
Malcolm Snider '68
Norm Standlee '40
Chuck Taylor '42
(Coach 1951-57)
Dink Templeton '20
Keith Topping '35
Randy Vataha '70
Glenn S. "Pop" Warner
(Coach 1924-32)
Gene Washington '68
Paul Wiggin '56

ing 34 of the greatest names in Stanford sports history, was announced in a full-page spread in the *Palo Alto Times* on December 21, 1954. The charter Hall of Famers were notified of their selection in a letter from Gamage and McGovern. They also received a membership card and a certificate signed by chairman Draper.

Predictably, the initial selections stirred some controversy. A headline in the *San Francisco Call-Bulletin* proclaimed, "Many Overlooked in Stanford Hall of Fame." The article by sports editor Jack McDonald noted, "With the limited list some injustices occurred, necessarily, one of the most notable being in placing only Lawson Little and Charley Seaver on the list of golfers from Stanford. In doing so, the committee overlooked the only man who ever won a national collegiate title for the old school, Sandy Tatum." This oversight was corrected two years later, when Tatum was elected to the Hall.

Howard Carr, sports editor of the *Burlingame Advance*, also noted a major omission. "How in the world Judge Draper and his 29 colleagues happened to leave Harlow Rotherth's name off the list is beyond us," Carr wrote when the first selections were announced. Rotherth, a three-sport star

in football, basketball and track, was inducted the following year.

Dink Templeton, the track coach who guided Stanford to several NCAA championships, was by this time a columnist with the *Palo Alto Times*. Despite his participation on the selection committee and his newspaper's sponsorship of the Hall of Fame, Templeton was not reluctant to criticize.

"I hate to say it, but I guess we'll have to move Norm Standlee (a full-back) into the center spot. The good old Stanford Hall of Fame group doesn't sport a center, which seems a little funny," Templeton wrote in his column the day the first group of inductees was announced. He went on to criticize the omission of one of his protégés, George Horine, who broke the world high jump record in 1912 and developed the Western roll technique used by high jumpers for half century.

"No other Stanford athlete, or any other one individual for that matter, has had such an effect on his event," Templeton wrote. "And no, by golly, George can't even make the local Hall of Fame. Something must be done, men, and I call for a committee to erect a suitable monument on the Channing Avenue back yard where he developed the Western roll, before the Palo Alto Clinic gobbles up all the land thereabouts. Or maybe Fritz Roth, Russ Lee and Gus Meier could mark out a drinking fountain for George in the middle of a waiting room alcove."

Similar debates ensued each year when the Hall of Fame selections were announced by Gamage and McGovern in a big spread in the *Palo Alto Times*. The selections always attracted major press coverage not only in the Bay Area but throughout the country. The Hall also spawned its share of imitators. Everett Dean, who coached Stanford to the 1942 NCAA basketball championship before moving to Indiana University, borrowed

STANFORD UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES



The "Vow Boys" football team of 1933-35 played in the Rose Bowl three years running.



Athletic Director Ted Leland and champion swimmer and recent inductee Marybeth Linzmeier Dorst in the newly reopened Athletic Hall of Fame.

the Stanford Hall of Fame idea to begin one at Indiana.

One of the biggest supporters of the Hall was Stanford president J.E. Wallace Sterling, who wrote in 1959, "Stanford believes strongly in intercollegiate athletics as a productive force in education. . . . I salute the men who have written the history of Stanford athletics. It is one of the shining pages in the story of American sport."

In the late 1960s, after Gamage was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease and had to give up some of his activities, stewardship of the Hall of Fame was passed on to the athletic department. Rugby coach Pete Kmetovic, a member of the Hall as a star halfback on the 1940 "Wow Boys" team, and sports information director Bob Murphy, also a Hall of Famer as a star baseball pitcher, were given responsi-

bility for its administration. They formed a committee of athletic department coaches to assist with the selections. Each year, new inductees received a plaque signed by athletic director Chuck Taylor, and photos of the entire membership were displayed prominently in the department offices. The *Palo Alto Times* continued to provide excellent coverage of the annual announcement.

Taylor, who passed away in 1993, was a member of the Stanford Hall of Fame as both a player and a coach, and was always a staunch supporter of the Hall. He arranged to have a photograph of Gamage taken in front of the Hall of Fame display. Around the time of Gamage's retirement from the *Palo Alto Times* in 1971, Taylor presented him with the photograph with this inscription: "To Walt Gamage, originator of the Stanford Athlet-

MEN'S GOLF

- Warren Berl '42*
- Bud Brownell '42*
- Bob Cardinal '47*
- Art Doering '40*
- Don Edwards '36*
- Bud Finger '41*
- Lawson Little '34*
- Dick McElyea '52*
- Malcolm*
- MacNaughton '31*
- Bob Rosburg '49*
- Charles Seaver '34*
- Steve Smith '61*
- Frank Tatum, Jr. '42*
- Eddie Twiggs*
(Coach 1932-48)
- Tom Watson '71*

WOMEN'S GOLF

Shelly Hamlin '71
Anne Quast-Sander '59

GYMNASTICS

Steve Hug '74
Ted Marcy '76

RUGBY

Marty Feldman '49
Joe Neal '65
Dick Ragsdale '65

SOCCER

Klas Bergman
Harry Maloney
(Coach 1908-44)

SKIING

Bob Blatt '48

MEN'S SWIMMING

Bob Anderson '49
Ernie Brandsten
(Coach 1915-47)
Mike Bruner '79
Greg Buckingham '70
Emmet Cashin '43
Austin Clapp '32
Pete Desjardins '32
Dave Fall '27
John Ferris '73
Charles Fletcher '50
Jim Gaughran '54
Paul Hait '63
George Harrison '65
Tom Haynie
(Coach 1947-60)
John Hencken '77
Marty Hull '65
Brian Job '74
Robin Moore '59
Pablo Morales '87
Wally O'Connor '27
Clarence Pinkston '21
Dick Roth '69
Ralph Sala '50
Al White '25
Ted Wiget '34



At the 1994 Hall of Fame induction ceremony, from left: Jim Fassel, Bill Walsh, Skip Kenney, Tim Mayotte, '94 inductee John Ralston, '94 inductee John Elway, Anna Chavez, '94 inductee Dick Gould, '94 inductee Darrin Nelson, '94 inductee Marybeth Linzmeier Dorst, Jim Plunkett and '94 inductee Pablo Morales.

ic Hall of Fame, with sincere appreciation for this and other contributions to our program."

From 1975 to 1982, a committee of athletic department administrators, coaches, media and former athletes made the selections, with the new inductees honored at halftime of a major basketball game in Maples Pavilion.

After an eleven-year hiatus, the Hall of Fame was reactivated in 1993 under the leadership of new athletic director Ted Leland. When plans were drawn for the new Arrillaga Family Sports Center, Leland ensured that a spacious Hall of Fame Room was included in the building design.

"The Hall of Fame symbolized the quality of athletic excellence that is a very important part of the heritage of Stanford University," Leland said. "The entire Stanford community can be proud that our university produces athletes and coaches of this caliber."

A new Hall of Fame selection committee was convened in the fall of

1993 under the leadership of ex-football stars Gene Washington '68 and John Guillory '67. When the Arrillaga Center opened in December, 1993, it included a 6,000 square foot "Sydney and Theodore Rosenberg Stanford Athletic Hall of Fame Room," made possible through the generosity of two longtime friends of Stanford — Sydney Rosenberg '36, a member of the "Vow Boys" football teams, and his brother, Theodore. The room, now open to the public Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., showcases trophies, uniforms, photographs and other memorabilia from Stanford's athletic history. Interactive video screens allow visitors to watch highlights of Stanford greats in action.

On June 8, 1994, the first group of Hall of Fame inductees since 1982 was honored at a gala dinner before a sold-out crowd of 750 people in Maples Pavilion. The group included football stars John Elway and Darrin Nelson, swimming greats Pablo Morales and Marybeth Linzmeier, and two of Stan-

ford's most successful coaches, men's tennis coach Dick Gould and former football coach John Ralston. Plans are currently under way for the next Hall of Fame dinner and induction ceremonies, which will take place in June, 1995.

"It's great to see the Hall of Fame back, being given the stature it deserves, and these great athletes being given the recognition they deserve," Crystal Gamage said. "I even signed up to work as a docent in the Hall of Fame room. I know that if Walt were still alive, he would be very proud."

Gary Cavalli, '71, served as sports information director at Stanford from 1974-1979 and as associate athletic director from 1979-1982. He is now president of Cavalli & Cribbs, a Palo Alto-based advertising and public relations firm.

VISITING THE HALL OF FAME . . .

. . . IS POSSIBLE MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. THE "SYDNEY AND THEODORE ROSENBERG HALL OF FAME ROOM" IS LOCATED ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE NEW ARRILLAGA FAMILY SPORTS CENTER ON CAMPUS DRIVE BETWEEN MAPLES PAVILION AND THE TENNIS STADIUM. VOLUNTEER DOCENTS ARE ON HAND TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AND PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO AND THROUGH THE VARIOUS EXHIBITS. A SPECIAL COMMITTEE HAS BEEN FORMED TO OVERSEE THE HALL OF FAME'S NEW QUARTERS AND ONGOING OPERATIONS. CONTRIBUTIONS OF STANFORD SPORTS MEMORABILIA ARE STILL BEING SOUGHT FOR THE HALL'S COLLECTION. DONATED ITEMS WILL BE RECORDED AND CATALOGUED BY THE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES.



Marjorie Gestring

WOMEN'S SWIMMING

*Marjorie Gestring
Bowman '45
Marybeth Linzmeier
Dorst '86
Brenda Hesler
De Morelos '46
Sharon Geary-Gee '54
Chris van Saltza
Olmstead '66*

MEN'S TENNIS

*John Coughlin '34
Jim Davies '23
Laurence Dee '43
Jim Delaney '67
Bennett Dey '37
John Doeg '31
Jack Douglas '58
Jack Frost '57
Keith Gledhill '33
Dick Gould
(Coach 1967 - present)
Alan Herrington '28
Cranston Holman '27
Sam Lee '35
Alex Mayer '74
Ralph McElvenny '28
Matt Mitchell '81
R. Lindley Murray '13
Philip Neer '25
Ted Schroeder '42
Roscoe Tanner '73
John Whiting '75
Women's Tennis
Jane Albert '67
Julia Anthony '69
Carol Hanks '65
Julie Heldman '67*

TRACK & FIELD

*Gay Bryan '51
Ernie Cunliffe '60
Gordon Dunn '36
Hec Dyer '31
Ben Eastman '33
Ward Edmonds '30
Tiny Hartranft '29
Bud Held '55
Clyde Jeffrey '41
Don Kardong '71
Bob King '29
Morris Kirksey '22
Sam Klopstock '36
Eric Krenz '30
Henri Laborde '33
Leo Long '54
John Lyman '34
Harry McCalla '65
Duncan Macdonald '72
Ray Malott '38
Bob Mathias '54
August Meier '35
Bill Miller '55
Larry Questad '66
Jim Reynolds '37
Bill Richardson '49
Harlow Rothert '31
Bud Spencer '32
Bob Stoecker '67
R. L. "Dink" Templeton
(Coach 1921-39)
Dave Weill '63
Jack Weiershauser '38
Pete Zagar '40*

WATER POLO

*Austin Clapp '32
Chris Dorst '77
Jim Gaughran '54
Marty Hull '65
Drew McDonald '77
Wally O'Connor '27
John Parker '68
Gary Sheerer '69
Ted Wiget '34*

Miracle

ON PALM DRIVE

ON DECEMBER 7, 1994, *the Stanford Historical Society program committee presented "Miracle on Palm Drive," about this year's design and reconstruction of the magnificent main entrance to Stanford University. What follows is a partial transcript of the afternoon presentation, with Margaret Kimball, university archivist, presiding:*

MARGARET KIMBALL

Frederick Law Olmsted, the noted landscape architect and designer of New York's Central Park, was engaged by Leland Stanford in 1886 to design the master plan for Stanford University. The campus that we know and enjoy today was not solely Olmsted's work, but rather the result of a somewhat trying collaboration between Olmsted and Stanford. Olmsted envisioned an informal grouping of buildings in a park-like setting. But Stanford insisted on a large formal space suitable to a memorial for his son.

A similar disagreement in vision occurred with regard to the orientation of the roads leading to the main quadrangle. Olmsted specified two diagonal roads emanating from

the central quadrangle, one leading to Menlo Park, the other to Mayfield. Stanford disagreed, and called for a grand avenue leading from the train station in the newly-conceived residential site of what would later be called Palo Alto to the central quadrangle.

Olmsted responded by submitting the plan for what we see today: a grand avenue with a long vista up Palm Drive, marked by the view of the church in the distance. At its end is a dramatic opening to an oval of plantings and a sweeping panorama of the main quad.

Olmsted's design of Palm Drive, originally called University Avenue, included a six-inch-wide granite curb and a three-foot-wide cobblestone valley gutter. Records show the road was excavated in 1889, and two rows of palm trees were planted. But further work on the road - paving, gutters, curbstones and sidewalks - was left unexecuted. Palm Drive retained a much more rustic feel than Olmsted intended, but work on academic buildings and housing for students took precedence.

In 1994, another collaborative effort was undertaken, the results of which both incorporate elements of Olmsted's original design and effectively respond to the traffic needs of today. The continuous width of the roadway as you travel on Palm Drive, the maintenance of the historic character of the main entry and the installation of the granite curb along the length of the road reinforce the historic and ceremonial nature of Palm Drive.

Here today we have three individuals who were key to the success of the 1994 Palm Drive reconstruction project. Mike Kuntz, Stanford project engineer and manager of this endeavor, has been in facilities management at Stanford since 1988. Dave Richwood, civil engineer with Brian Kangas Foulk, has worked on numerous Stanford projects. Tom Richman, a Stanford graduate who worked in planning and project management from 1986 to 1991, runs his own landscape architecture company. All three of these individuals brought an enormous amount of talent and energy to the Palm Drive reconstruction project.

MIKE KUNTZ

This project is by far the most fun I've had at Stanford. I want to talk about the process that resulted in the design we have out there. We wanted to transform Palm Drive into something that worked, that was honorable to the historic nature of the road, and into something that was safe and useful.

Very early on in the process we tried to identify some design guidelines that we believed had to be met in order for the project to be a success. At the top of our list was the history: we considered that most important. We wanted to enhance the actual alignment of the road, maintaining the existing width of 42 feet. We wanted to restore some of the existing elements of the road that were never instituted, primarily because of the 1906 earthquake. We wanted to enhance the landscape character and native habitat, and to preserve and protect the historic palm trees.

We had a group of safety concerns. We wanted to correct the drainage problem. I'm sure all of you recall what it was like out there

after a heavy rain, when Palm Drive effectively became a two-lane road instead of a four-lane road, and people veered all over the road to miss big puddles! We looked at accident data in relation to the roadway and discovered that we had some real problems at Palm and Arboretum.

We corrected them by eliminating the left turn capability there. We wanted to narrow the median at Campus Drive to improve safety. In past years, you would often see people going the wrong way on Campus Drive off Palm. Palm Drive was the main entrance to campus, and people were unfamiliar with Campus Drive's two barrels. They would just take the first left turn they came to and head for the dormitories, and end up going the wrong way on a one way road. We wanted to clarify where pedestrians should be, where cars should be, where bicycles should be. We wanted to control vehicle access to the arboretum areas, both for preservation of the arboretum area and for traffic control at major events like football games. We're still working on installing telephones for emergency needs, collaborating with the University on that one.

From an operations standpoint, we just wanted to make it work better. We wanted to

ing land which would find
its way to the street in yes-
time without being intercepted
by the proposed open ditch
must be provided for. We
will send you sketches for
catch basins. We should
expect the curbing of all
the roads to be the roughly
tooled granite, say "six-cut"
on top and pointed on
face. We would prefer
to be about one foot across
top and say fifteen inches
ing six inches face
corner eased off
cut

In 1889, landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted specified in his plans for Palm Drive: "We should expect the curbing of all the roads to be roughly tooled granite, say 'six-cut' on top and pointed on face..." The granite curb as well as other features specified by Olmsted in documents held by the University Archives were implemented in the 1994 Palm Drive reconstruction.



Potholes and poor drainage were among the problems corrected in the 1994 reconstruction of Palm Drive.

get rid of the potholes. We wanted to make it work with the requirements of both regional and campus traffic flow. And we wanted it to work for all modes of transportation, whether cars, bikes or pedestrians, while remaining flexible for whatever happens in the future. Palm Drive had one particular condition for the first hundred years, and we're hoping this present condition will be maintained for the second hundred years.

Some of these design guidelines were sometimes contradictory. For example, responding to the regional traffic flow, providing bike lanes and maintaining road width, all the while protecting the palms. There was a desire expressed by some to push the road

wider a bit, especially out toward El Camino, but the palm trees and the desire for the historic linearity of the road won out.

We formed a working group, and really examined all the requirements, and looked at quite a large list of design alternatives. We decided that in order to be a success we had to meet all the historic values of Palm Drive, while ensuring that the final product both feels good and works good. We threw a lot of ideas up on the board, and always discussed how they worked and how they felt. That was our filtration process.

As we worked through that we clarified that there are two bicycling communities out there: the one whose members think of themselves as vehicles and want to be on the road, and the one that's a little slower paced, with those who think of themselves as more like pedestrians who'd be uncomfortable on the road. We ended up allowing bikes both on the road and on the path.

A good example of how we kept aesthetics in mind: We decided not to create a left turn pocket at Arboretum because a computer-enhanced image of traffic lights with a mast arm out over the Drive showed that the traffic light structure would have decimated the view of Memorial Church.

DAVE RICHWOOD

For me the real miracle on Palm Drive is that we did it! We did it within the time constraints, and I would like to highlight what they were. After this very intensive design process, we had to be ready to go the moment World Cup was over. The last World Cup game was July 10th and the trucks rolled in on July 11th. And we wanted to complete the entire project by alumni weekend October 15th. The most compressed part of the timetable involved the actual road reconstruction. We closed Palm Drive to all traffic between Arboretum and the Oval and were told it had to be re-opened to traffic by September 15th, when freshman and their families were scheduled to arrive on campus.

Palm Drive was actually opened to traffic on August 26th! We beat our deadline by more than two weeks.

TOM RICHMAN

We went to great lengths to protect the existing palm trees. We had an international palm tree specialist working with us, who had consulted for a prince in Saudi Arabia and had served as the palm specialist for the state of Florida. He came out and we did individual assessments of every palm tree, and brought in a few new ones where necessary.

The granite curb was a big feature out there. The history and design are really interesting, and the construction process was quite complicated. The historical aspects of the granite curb were actually helpful. Olmsted's own writings dated 1889 showed us he had in mind a piece of granite 12 inches by 16 inches with a cobblestone gutter. This was very valuable information for us. His drawings did not indicate any palm trees, as they were not part of Olmsted's vision. They were planted after Olmsted left the job. Olmsted was very specific about the granite he wanted, in terms of cut, color, etc. We actually did not agree with his color selection, but the historical evidence he left us of his plans informed a lot of our decisions, even though we did not invoke his actual design. It's a good example of the adaptive use of historical relevancy without being wedded to historical dogma.

DAVE RICHWOOD

One of the things that made us a little tense was that we had to wait for concrete. We had two of the biggest concrete pours in the Bay Area happening at the same time as this job: Route 85 in San Jose and a new runway at San Francisco International Airport. We were caught in between those jobs and were actually on standby for concrete!



A worker lays granite curbing along Palm Drive. In left foreground is the slotted drain, covered with duct tape to keep out debris; at center, the concrete and reinforcing bar foundation for the curbing is visible.

TOM RICHMAN

About the landscaping: we planted underneath the palm trees a manzanita, which is a native California shrub, native actually to San Mateo County. We had very specific needs for the plant material: it could only grow to about knee height or a little higher without pruning (you can imagine the maintenance costs of pruning 7,000 linear feet of shrubs!); tolerance of both sun and shade as the space directly under the palm trees is shady but between them is sunny; and finally a capacity to adapt to the variety of soil conditions found along the length of the road. We settled on a

TOM RICHMAN & ASSOCIATES



Palm Drive Reconstruction Concrete Data

**Roadway demolition, in square feet:
26,000**

**Asphalt concrete, in tons:
5,031**

Signs and striping, in linear feet: 3,555

**15" slotted drain pipe, in linear feet:
6,195**

Wheelchair ramps: 21

**Granite curbing, in linear feet:
7,105**

variety of manzanita called Pacific Mist. We needed over 6,000 individual plants. Our contractor called us one day and said, "I can't find them." Well, we were on deadline and ended up working the phones and basically bought all the Pacific Mist that was available anywhere on the west coast of the United States!

We tried something a little different on the pedestrian path, where we have bicyclists and pedestrians sharing the path. We wanted to delineate where the bikes go and where the pedestrians go but we wanted to avoid another stripe out on the landscape so that when you look down this beautiful road you don't see another stripe. So we made a groove in the asphalt on the path. It's very subtle, maybe a little too subtle, but the idea is to make sure that pedestrians and bicyclists know where they belong. So we put a stencil in the asphalt instead of a mark. If you're walking you can see it and if you're biking you can feel it under your wheels.

We had problems with the old Campus Drive, the two barrels that came into Palm Drive. It wasn't very efficient because you had to stop twice to get through. We looked at a lot of alternatives. I was out in the field one day inventorying the trees and I realized that there are two rows of cedar trees exactly 50 feet apart, all the same kind of trees. A 1908 survey of campus shows that the mausoleum had as part of the original Olmsted plan a street called Pine Avenue, a diagonal that led directly to Peter Coutts' house, where Escondido Village is now. We determined that if we restored Pine Avenue, and created a standard four-way intersection at Palm and Campus, we could restore a direct vista to the mausoleum along Pine Avenue.

We did get the Palm Drive Restoration Project done in time for Homecoming weekend in mid-October. One of the things that helped us accomplish this was a very creative construction and project management arrangement. Pavex Construction Company had a \$3,000 per day damages clause in their contract: if they didn't make their target date, every day they were late was a \$3,000 penalty. But they also had a \$2,000 per day bonus for every day they were early up to 20 days. So they had a \$3,000 dollar carrot and a huge stick! And they got the whole \$40,000 check, which was presented to them when we opened the road.

DAVE RICHWOOD

When I first started on the alignment of Palm Drive, I said, okay, we're going to fix it, and we have to widen the edges. One thing we wanted to know: how do these trees line up? We got to put the road between the trees. We surveyed every palm tree, and we centered the road on the trees. When we were done, we went back and we split the median down the stripe and a surveyor friend of mine got out there and said, "I'm going to shoot the middle and I better hit the cross (atop Memorial Church). And we did that. We hit the cross. So that tells you that when these trees

were planted a hundred years ago, a lot of care was taken to get them right on the axis of the center of the church. We were just amazed at that.

TOM RICHMAN

This job was finished under budget and early. The total project cost was \$3.5 million, but you should know that its budget was \$3.6 million.

After the formal presentation, the audience asked questions, and some told Palm Drive

continued on next page

News Briefs

Nettie Stevens honored

The Winter, 1993, issue of *Sandstone & Tile* featured an in-depth profile of cell biologist Nettie Maria Stevens, an 1899 graduate of Stanford who, according to the article, "carried out critically significant research that was pivotal in associating chromosomes with the inheritance of specific characteristics. Her work tied the chromosome to the determination of sex, thus correlating in an incredibly elegant manner structure with function." Nettie Stevens died of breast cancer at 51, just nine years after receiving her Ph.D. While her contributions to scientific knowledge were recognized at the time, her work has since been subsumed under the names of better-known colleagues — most of them men.

On September 24, 1994, Nettie Stevens was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in Seneca Falls, New York, along with 24 other notable women in American history. A special medallion honoring Dr. Stevens was presented to Dr. Karen Greif, current chair of the biology department at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, where Stevens received her Ph.D. and where she conducted her pathbreaking research. The medallion will be placed on

permanent display in the Sciences Library at Bryn Mawr, which has designed an exhibit honoring Nettie Stevens' life and work.

Clifford Choquette, a relative of Nettie Stevens, mounted a diligent campaign to ensure her recognition by the National Women's Hall of Fame. In a letter to the Stanford Historical Society informing the Society of her induction, Choquette commented, "In the deliberations of the Nominating Committee, I'm sure that the *Sandstone & Tile* article made a significant positive impact at decision-making time."

Correction and apology

In a parenthetical phrase on the bottom of page 5 in the Summer, 1994 issue of *Sandstone & Tile*, Stanford business manager Charles Lathrop is described as bearing no relation to Henry or Jane Lathrop. In fact, he was their younger brother, the youngest of seven Lathrop children. This inaccuracy was not included in author Rita Jamison's original manuscript, "The Many Sorrows of an Angel." The editor apologizes to Charles Lathrop's descendants, and to the loyal and vigilant readers of this publication, for the error.

Palm Drive

continued from page 15

stories of their own:

EDGAR McDOWELL, class of '26:

The story I have is that Mrs. Stanford didn't want automobiles on Palm Drive because they would scare her horses. There was a separate road which cars had to use. I remember in November of 1914, my father took me in a taxi to the railroad station and we went on that road, and when I came back on December 1st, Palm Drive was open to automobiles.

ALBERTA SIEGEL, professor, Department of Psychiatry:

Dr. Herbert Stolz was an early graduate of Stanford and a Rhodes scholar and after he retired he moved back to the area. He would often show visitors around, and tell them, "You see these palm trees? When I was a student here I used to run between Stanford and Palo Alto and I would hurdle these palm trees!" And this British visitor said to him one day, "My, they grow very slowly, don't they?"

BOB HOUGHTON, associate registrar emeritus:

Doodles Weaver was a renegade student and always up to some

prank. One night, Gordie Davis [the police chief] caught Doodles Weaver driving up Palm Drive backwards. When he stopped him, Gordie said, "What are you doing that for?" And Doodles said, "Well, I rented this car and I'm driving it backwards to take some of the mileage off of it!"

HARRY PRESS, Stanford Observer founding editor:

Possibly some in the audience are worried about the cost of \$3.5 million, but I would like to point out that it was the first time that any money was really spent on the road in a hundred years. Conceivably it will last another hundred years, and I think it's a bargain!

ROSAMOND BACON: Class of '30, widow of math Professor Harold Bacon, former director of Roble Hall, and current "dean of the lower Row":

Mrs. Stanford wanted the crown in the road so that rainwater would run down to the sides. Then she would have a mostly dry area for her carriage and she and her friends would not have to ride through mud.

The story I heard about the palms was that David Starr Jordan saw palms when he was on a train trip in San Diego. He liked them and decided he wanted some for Stanford.

STANFORD
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 2328
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CA 94309



Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Palo Alto, CA
Permit No. 28