Walter White
Early Palm Desert Architect
by
Bob Tyler

When people think of historic homes and buildings they don’t usually think of Palm Desert. Incorporated in 1973, Palm Desert is one of the youngest cities in California, but nevertheless, there are several unusual and historic homes hiding on our streets, as well as some in the surrounding desert. Recently, I met Volker Welter an architectural historian and professor at U. C. Santa Barbara, who has been researching the work of architectural designer Walter White (1917-2002) who had an office here in Palm Desert in the early 1950’s, located near the corner of Highway 111 and Cabrillo Avenue. “White’s designs for the desert cities of Palm Desert, Indio, La Quinta and Palm Springs in the 1940s and 1950s, addressed the extreme climate with expressionistic forms that took their inspiration from the natural landscape, while proposing new, ecologically sensitive, and inexpensive construction methods.” I personally have the greatest respect for people who have their own ideas and who feel strongly enough about them to experiment and carry them to fruition. One of his designs is the Miles Bates house built on Santa Rosa Way in Palm Desert in 1955. “Throughout his career, Walter White designed buildings with roofs that can cause people to stop, stare and smile. He even patented a method for constructing curved roofs using dowels, which allowed him to change the curve of the roof” says the UCSB architecture and design collection curator, Jocelyn Gibbs.

Although the Miles Bates house has fallen on hard times, it still exists and the roof line is unmistakable. I have visited the Miles Bates house and it appears to have been “remuddled” a bit, the long curving walls are gone and a room has been added to the front of the house. I would love a chance to go inside and to photograph it from different angles, and it would be wonderful to see the house returned to its former elegance, but that would be a difficult and expensive project. Perhaps an artistic millionaire will donate the funds necessary to restore it to its former glory.
Our trip to Santa Barbara
by
Joan Kaczmarek

After many years of research and months of preparation setting up the exhibition, Curator Professor Volker M. Welter’s creation was ready for presentation to the public in September of 2015. Since Professor Welter conducted much of his research from the archives available at the Palm Desert Historical Society, many of us were excited to see the exhibition. In early December four members of the Palm Desert Historical Society traveled to Santa Barbara to see his exhibit; Don Graybill, Kim Housken, Bob Tyler and Joan Kaczmarek were fortunate to have Professor Welter personally provided a guided tour the day before its closing.

The exhibition was beautifully presented featuring sketches, drawings and photographs as they progressed in a timeline from his early works to some of the last known. A striking feature constructed at the center of the exhibit area was the re-construction of the front façade of Walter White’s office. It provided an appropriate anchor for the display of White’s work. Walter White was definitely an innovator of function and design with the development of unusual roofing and window systems, creating prefab houses, and experimenting with solar energy. His Palm Desert office on Highway 111 was designed with his signature corner windows in the front client reception area, a working studio, and quarters in the rear to accommodate his family. Bringing the kids to work was certainly an unusual concept for the 1950’s, but common today.

The Mission of the Historical Society of Palm Desert
To collect, preserve and record the history of our city and communities and to provide access to the society’s archives and artifacts through exhibits, publications, programs and events.

Free Notary Public Services
for members of the Historical Society. Contact the Society at 760.346.6583 or stop by to make an appointment. This service is provided by Susan Marie Weber.
In 1956 you could even buy a five-acre rancho near what is now Bermuda Dunes, complete with a modern Walter S. White farmhouse.

Don Graybill, Kim Housken at the UCSB exhibit

**PINES TO PALMS HIGHWAY PORTION OF HIGHWAY 74**

by

Harry M. Quinn

Since Steve Lech (2012) has recently completed his book on the history of the Pines-to-Palms portion of Highway 74. This is a rather comprehensive story of who was instrumental in getting the road built and about those who actually built it. I thought I would talk about some of the early roads that might have helped in the construction of Highway 74. Some of this information came from Steve Lech’s book, but most of it came from personal contacts with people familiar with the roads development. People like Mr. Wilson Howell, Mr. Clarence Contreras, Mr. Arthur Nightingale, Mr. Jim Wellman, Mr. Val Bixby, Mr. Frank Steel, and Mr. Elmer Dunn.
The Pines-to-Palms portion of Highway 74 was completed and opened for use in 1932. The route apparently had two official openings. A grand opening was held in June of 1932 but the road was not completely finished until July of 1932 (Lech 2012) All of the Old Timers I grew up with here at Pinyon told me that the road officially opened on July 4, 1932.

The route for this portion of the highway was fought for by Mr. John Winfield Wilson and Mr. Wilson Howell and the route laid out by Mr. Alex Fulmor. Mr. John Winfield Wilson was the owner and editor of the Date Palm, one of Indio’s two newspapers and a man who was successful in getting the Palm Springs to Indio Highway built before turning his attention to the Pines-to-Palms Highway. A note of interest here, the other paper was the Submarine, named because it was printed below sea level. Mr. Wilson Howell owned land on the north face of Santa Rosa Mountain and pushed for the present route of the highway so that he could develop his land. Mr. Alex Fulmor was the Riverside County Surveyor who surveyed the route of the highway.

While three routes for this section of the highway were proposed, the route through Pinyon Flat(s) was finally chosen. The highway was built in sections, partly by Riverside County and partly by the Bureau of Public Roads. The county construction was to run from Keen Camp (Mountain Center) to about Sugarloaf Mountain, or near where Mr. Arthur Nightingale built his store. The federal portion was to run from Dead Indian Canyon at the bottom of the mountain up to above Black Hill. This left a gap between Pinyon and Black Hill and a gap from the Palm Springs to Indio Highway (now Palm Desert) up to the bottom of the mountains near Dead Indian Canyon. Both gaps were finally filled by the county.

The first road into the area that I am aware of was Mr. Charley Thomas’s road into Thomas Valley from the Temecula area. This road branched off of the old Butterfield Stage Route near Aguaanga and ran northeastward through Bautista Valley, then through Cahuilla Valley, then over the ridge into Thomas Valley, and down the valley to the ranch. It is interesting to note that what were once known as Bautista and Cahuilla Valleys became Anza Valley and what once had been called Thomas Valley became Hemet Valley and where the road entered was called Kenworthy Valley before this whole area became known as Garner Valley today.

This road had a very steep grade where it left Anza Valley and went over the ridge into what is now Garner Valley. My neighbor, Mr. Clarence Contreras, would tell me stories about this grade. The grade ran from the ridge down to Mr. Joe Hamilton’s homestead and was so steep that ranchers would lash a tree or pole across the back wheels of a loaded wagon to keep it from running over the mules or horses pulling the wagon when they went down. Also because of the steep nature full wagon loads could not be pulled up the grade.
This meant unloading part of the wagon before starting up the hill, pulling the remaining lode up the hill, taking that load off at the top of the hill, and then returning down to get another load from the bottom of the hill. According to Clarence (personal communiqué) a large load could take three trips before one got everything to the top of the ridge. Then you had to reload everything into the wagon before going on.

Basically, this road ran from Temecula to Aguanga, then up through the present day Anza Valley to the base of the ridge at Thomas Mountain, then over the ridge to what is now Garner Valley, and then down Garner Valley to the Thomas Ranch, now the Garner Ranch. Mr. Charles Thomas does not show up on the 1860 San Diego census but Chief Baptisto does. The census taker is shown to have gone from the Soboba Village to Baptisto Village and then down to the Aguanga Village. This suggests that there was a road between Aguanga and Baptisto in 1860. Mr. Thomas is present on the 1870 San Diego census indicating that the road to Mr. Thomas’ ranch went in sometime in the 1860s.

However, in order to build the dam for Lake Hemet, a less complicated road needed to be built. One over which men, supplies, and cement could be hauled with less trouble. For this work, a road was built from the existing Strawberry Creek road near the Mountain Center area over ridge and down to near the Charles Thomas Ranch. Mr. Charles Thomas had purchased 4,000 acres in the area from the Indians and later purchased an additional 640 acres from the Southern Pacific Railroad. A Mr. Johnston also purchased a nearby section from the Southern Pacific Railroad and his section later became what is now Hemet Lake. The first stone for the dam was set in place on June 6, 1891 and the last stone on October 9, 1895. This suggests that the road to the dam site was in place by at least early 1891.

This entire road system was improved over to the town of Kenworthy. Kenworthy was a short lived mining town, one of the best stories of early mining swindles. Kenworthy was a town established in 1897 by the Corona Mining and Milling Company and named for a wealthy Englishman named Harold Kenworthy.

If you want to do something creative, review and write up the history of this town. The town had a school, a hotel, and was serviced by a stage line from the San Jacinto Valley. This road was also used to haul out lumber from an old sawmill over by Quinn Flat. I cannot find that it was named for any of my relatives.

The road extended over to Mr. Charles
Vandeventer’s homestead at Vandeventer Flat, now the main part of the Santa Rosa Indian Reservation. When Mr. Vandeventer died in 1900 his land was acquired by Mr. Manuel Arnaiz before being sold to the government for the reservation. This road extended southeastward from the flat over to the Old Santa Rosa Village on the south side of Santa Rosa Mountain. The road was used by Mr. Albert K. Smiley in 1891 when he visited the Santa Rosa Indians. He headed up the “Act for the Relief of Mission Indians”, which later became known as the “Smiley Commission.” This commission established the present day Indian Reservations in southern California by mainly reducing the size of the lands originally promised to these local Indians. The Santa Rosa Reservation did not include the important village sites in Rock House Canyon. Another road extended eastward from Vandeventer Flat up to the Garnet Queen Mine on the west end of Santa Rosa Mountain. The Garnet Queen was a tungsten deposit discovered by Ellsworth Patrick Stewart in 1897.

Asbestos had been mined in the Pinyon Flats area from the early 1880s. It had to be hauled out on pack animals, which reduced the amount that could be mined and sold. By 1896 Mr. F. M. Casner had made a road from Vandeventer Flat over to the asbestos mines so that larger quantities of ore could be removed and sold. This road was also used by the Cattle Ranchers to move cattle and supplies into the Pinyon Flats area for winter pasture. Pinyon Flats had become a winter grazing area before the road was built by Mr. Omstott, Mr. Bunker, and Mr. Arnaiz, now with the road present, Mr. Bunker and Mr. Arnaiz built permanent structures on the flats. Back then the deep winter snows in the Mountain Center-Garner Valley area meant having to feed livestock for several weeks during the winter. It was cheaper to move the cattle over to the Pinyon Flats/Palm Canyon area and let them graze through the winter.

The Pinyon Flats area was still used to graze cattle by Mr. Jim Wellman (owner of the 101 Ranch) and others in 1941 when my grandparents bought the cabin here at Pinyon. In fact, the area was considered to be “Open Range.” That meant that cattle could wander freely and if you did not want them in your yard you had to fence them out. I believe the cattle did a better job of fire prevention than that which we see being done today.

Pinyon Flats was developed into a small community by Mr. Arthur Nightingale back in the late 1920s and early 1930s. He had also established a bar, lunch room, store, and filling station near the end of the old road. At that time Pinyon was basically the end of the road that came in from Mountain Center. Mr. Nightingale developed the community of Pinyon Pines, where I live today, and sold lots there. My cabin was built about 1930 for, or by Mr. Chaffey Grant, the grandson of President Grant and part owner of the Grant Hotel in San Diego. At that time, it was at the end of the road coming in from the west and was his getaway. I still have some of his old beer mugs made from Lucky Lager beer cans that were left in the cabin when my grandparents took position of it.

Later a road camp, called Nightingale, was established at Pinyon for workers needed to extend the highway east to
meet up with the government road workers at a place near Black Hill. This road camp was only here for a short time, but during that time a school was established here and I am sure the Nightingale store flourished. The store had a two room outhouse that was labeled "pointers" and "sitters" rather than Men and Women.

As a boy growing up here I became friends with a Mr. Val Bixby. He had homesteaded in Alder Canyon over off of Coyote Canyon and later moved here to live in the old Santa Ana Flores cabin back by Asbestos spring. At that time this was near the end of the old asbestos mine road. He was living in the old Nightingale school house when I knew him and he would tell me stories about the past.

There was a fellow camped over at the Elks Lodge here at Pinyon who had lived and gone to school here. His dad worked on the road crew and he talked about his time here with one of my neighbors. He gave my neighbor his name, address and phone number, but left before I could get over to talk with him. Efforts to reach him at the phone number and address he left proved fruitless. The phone was no longer in service and the letters were returned.

Mr. Wilson Howell had developed his place into a roadside attraction with brush ramadas and a brush building for a store. The store was lost to a fire and he never rebuilt it. Mr. Howell had been very instrumental in getting Highway 74 built where it is today. He was a personal family friend and I spent a lot of time with him, but in all that time he never talked about his part in getting Highway 74 built where it is today. I had to wait until Steve Lech wrote his book to find that out. Back in those days the mail lady came up from Hemet, she carried passengers and would do some shopping for people along the route. One of my remembrances is her bringing ice to Mr. Howell. The mail run was Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, so on Friday she would bring him ice for his pop machine. That way he could sell cold pop to tourists on Saturday and possibly part of Sunday; then it was back to just cool pop until the next Friday.

With the completion of the Highway up from the desert, many of the lots at Pinyon Pines were sold to people living in the desert. Pinyon became a place to get away from the summer heat. It is interesting to me that my friend Linda Beal lives in the Sperry home in Indio and my friend Paul Boggs lives in the Sperry cabin here at Pinyon.

Another neighbor was Mr. Elmer Dunn who was our local prospector and ran a couple of the asbestos mines. He and his wife had lived in the desert but moved up here to get out of the heat. At first they lived in one of Mr. Nightingale’s tent cabins and later they bought a lot and build a home here. The tent cabin they lived in was a left over building from the Nightingale road camp and they used one or two other structures for raising chickens and rabbits.

Some of the wooden frames from the old tent cabins, the old mess hall building, and Mr. Nightingale’s house were still here when I was growing up. The house and mess hall were lost in a fire and the tent cabin remains just rotted away or became fire wood for some local residents. I still have the large meat grinder from the mess hall. Since it was no longer any good, it was given to me by Mr. Nightingale after the
fire. Now there is basically nothing left of what was the Nightingale road camp.

Life here as a kid was fun, we got mail three days a week, had no electricity or phones, went hiking, and played a lot of games. Mail day was a very special event and just about everyone was there to meet the mail lady. Kerosene and white gas were the fuels of the times and could be purchased from Mr. Harry Bell at the Nightingale store or from Mr. “Fat” Hale over at the Hemet Lake store. Most of the adults referred to him as “Fat” Hale but not to his face and none of us kids were allowed to refer to him that way. We had a kerosene stove and kerosene refrigerator and made good use of an evaporative cooler for our perishable food storage that did not need refrigeration.

The lack of water kept the Pinyon Flats area from becoming a town. After the electricity got here, people could drill wells for water so development expanded and the good old times have given way to modern chaos.

Part 2 of Harry’s article and references will appear in the next issue

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**Volunteer Docents**

Only two and one-half hours are needed to help out as a volunteer.

**Mornings:** 10am to 12:30pm  
**Afternoons:** 12:30 pm to 3 pm  
**Mon, Wed., Fri. and Sat.**

If you have time on any of the above days and enjoy meeting and working with people, we have a place for you.

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### Be Prepared for Power Outages

We rely on electricity and other utilities for survival, so when we lose power it's a major problem. A power outage compounds the impacts of a natural disaster and increases anxiety. Having a way to communicate with family, friends, and coworkers is imperative.

These are just a few tips. Read our power outage multimedia news release for additional details and visit Ready.gov for more information about power outages.

- Plan for batteries and other alternatives to meet your needs when the power goes out and ensure you have extra compatible batteries for any device that can run on battery power (i.e., cell phones, portable phones, medical or assistive devices, radios). Consider purchasing hand-crank and solar-powered chargers;

- Keep your car gas tank at least half full. Gas stations rely on electricity to power their pumps. You'll also have a good method for charging devices in an emergency or, if necessary, moving to a location with power;

- Never use a generator, gasoline-powered equipment and tools, grill, camp stove, or charcoal burning device inside or in any partially enclosed area, including a basement or garage; and

- Install battery-operated carbon monoxide detectors or electric detectors with battery backup in...
central locations on every level of your home and outside of bedrooms to provide early warning of accumulating carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, and potentially deadly gas. Plan to always keep a generator outdoors.

**Don’t wait. Communicate. Make Your Emergency Plan Today.**

During an emergency, communication is critical. Having a family emergency communication plan with key phone numbers and other information readily available is important.

**Take a moment to take action.**

Take a moment today to complete this fillable PDF family emergency plan wallet card with all of your key phone numbers and information.

**How to be El Niño Ready**

Forecasters predict San Diego County could be in for higher-than-average rain this fall and winter due to strong El Niño conditions in the Pacific Ocean. To help kick off preparedness efforts, experts from the National Weather Service, the County’s Department of Public Works, Office of Emergency Services, the California Department of Water Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Diego Fire-Rescue, County Water Authority and the National Resources Conservation Service all presented.

If the conditions continue as observed so far, this could be the strongest El Niño season on record, said Alex Tardy, Warning Coordination Meteorologist Manager with the National Weather Service, during his presentation at OES Tuesday. This season may not necessarily bring bigger storms, but more frequent storms. And the wet conditions are also expected not only in January, February and March, but into April, making a longer winter weather season than typical. Still, because we are so short of rainfall -- 27 inches total statewide -- even with a wet El Niño season, we are likely to still be in drought come the spring, Tardy said.

The County is gearing up to be ready, and emergency managers recommend that everyone take steps to prepare their property for potential flooding, and their families for this and any disaster.

As part of a new El Niño preparedness campaign launched by the County this week, a new El Niño-specific section has been added to the County’s ReadySanDiego.org and ListoSanDiego.org (in Spanish) websites, with lots of flooding and erosion control resources. Click on the El Niño banner on the top of the websites to find information on how to protect your family and home before and during storms.

County Department of Public Works crews are also inspecting and clearing County road and drainage culverts. The County has prepared a list of pre-approved emergency contractors and vendors to call upon in a major storm. County Damage Assessment Teams are being prepared for deployment and
recovery options are being streamlined in case heavy rainfall produces significant flood damage to properties.

Emergency managers' caution that just because you haven't experienced flooding in past storms, doesn't mean you are necessarily safe from flooding in a future storm. Flood risk isn't just based on history, but depends on rainfall levels, river flow and tidal surge data, topography, flood control measures in the area and changes to the area due to building and development. One way residents can learn their home or property's flood risk is by looking at FEMA's flood-hazard maps.

Residents can check their property to see if it is in a flood-prone area or near a hillside with little or dead vegetation that could easily be washed away by rain. Water, mud, and debris will flow downhill, so to prevent erosion that could damage your home or building, consider using mulch, terracing the slope or planting a variety of groundcovers or shrubs. Inspect your property's drainage channels and culverts routinely to make sure they are clear, at a minimum before and after a storm.

If you believe you may be at risk for flooding or erosion, residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas of the county can pick up free sandbags at nine locations. See the list here or find it on ReadySanDiego.org. Sandbags can be used to divert water from your home, your neighbor's home, or a storm drain or culvert that may get clogged. Instructions on how best to use sandbags are also available.

Home and business owners can check with their insurance carriers to see if they need flood insurance, or if their policy is up-to-date. You do not have to live in a flood plain to get flood insurance.

Residents are disaster-ready if they have a family disaster plan, emergency supplies or "go kit," have registered their mobile phones for the AlertSanDiego emergency notification system and have downloaded the SDEmergency app.

To get ready for potential flooding damage, follow these additional steps:

- Keep copies of important documents such as mortgage papers, deeds, passports, and bank information in your home in a watertight container or sealed plastic bag, and in a secure place outside the home like a bank deposit box.
- Save receipts for expensive household items as proof of the original costs.
- Take and store photos of your valuable possessions with your other important documents.
- Make itemized lists of other possessions not already listed and photographed. The more comprehensive the list, the easier it will be to file a claim.
Always keep your policy and insurance agent’s contact information handy in the event you need to file a claim.

Fall Luncheon and Membership Meeting
by Bob Tyler

Our fall luncheon and membership meeting at Mitch’s restaurant on El Paseo was well attended and provided an opportunity for old friends to get together visit. Museum President Don Graybill gave a short talk about coming season. Barbara Keedy Eastes gave a fun historical quiz about early businesses and events in Palm Desert. Suzanne Breshears was in charge of the raffle and sold lots of tickets, Dick Folkers read the winning numbers and handed out bottles of wine, and well as other gifts. The food was excellent (I had the roast beef) and a good time was had by all.

New Members
Rob Pitchford
Sheldon Lehman
Andrea Sheya
Dan Thompson
Scott Simmons
Joan Cortopassi
Gregory Morton

Riverside County” Join CVAS for an update from BLM Archaeologist, George Kline. Mr. Kline will present an overview on the archaeology of the Chuckwalla Valley. In the last six years, tens of thousands of acres have been systematically surveyed in preparation for renewable energy generation projects. These surveys have yielded an abundance of archaeological data, adding another chapter to the book of California prehistory and history. Meeting starts at 6:30 PM 45-480 Portola Avenue Palm Desert.

February 18, 2016 “Hopi Kachina Dolls” - Stephenie Slahor

March 17, 2016 – Steve Freers – topic to be announced


Board of Directors Meetings

The Board did extensive planning for the upcoming events (Desert ARC, Coachella Valley Watercolor Art Show, Art Appraisal Day (April 9) as well as the Spring Picnic/Membership Meeting. New signage was approved, and building repairs discussed. New Board member Rob Pitchford was welcomed to the Board, filling a vacancy.

Curatorial Committee

Merilee Colton has been busy with the curatorial committee discussing the new Past Perfect Computer Program that will soon be used by the museum. Training
is being provided to committee members to digitize our inventory, a big step forward into the 21st century! The committee members with Merilee are Gale Broeker, Dick Folkers, Harry Quinn, Sand Craig, Brett Romer, Buford Crites and Bob Tyler.

Carl Bray Monument in the City of Indian Wells

The City of Indian Wells now has a monument desert painter Carl Bray located at the former site of Bray’s house and art studio. The museum has a number of excellent Carl Bray original oil paintings for sale.

Birth of a Town & Original Plot Plan

The museum has artist Ron Backer’s “Birth of a Town” prints for sale as well as prints of Tommy Thompson’s original “Plot Map,” which shows the early design and subdivision of Palm Desert.

Historical Society of Palm Desert’s Friday Night Lectures for 2016

Our lectures are held at the Portola Community Center located at 45-850 Portola Avenue in Palm Desert.

Friday January 22 at 6:30 PM “Some of Riverside County’s Colorful Denizens” by Steve Lech.

Friday February 26 at 6:30 PM “The Palm Desert Airpark” by Sid Burks.

Friday March 18 at 6:30 PM Earthquakes and Faults by Geologist Harry Quinn.

Please Check the museum website for further information; http://www.hspd.org

Desert ARC Art Show

Join us for the 2016 Desert ARC Art Show from Monday January 11, 2016 to Saturday January 16; 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM, with a reception on Wednesday January 13, 2016; 12 Noon to 2:00 PM. Members of Desert ARC will be displaying and selling their paintings.

Docents by Louise Neeley

The Historical Society of Palm Desert salutes our dedicated docents. If you visit the museum on a Monday morning, you’ll be greeted by Adele Sandman. Adele is not only a board member, but has been a faithful docent for the past eight years.

If you come by on a Wednesday, you’ll find board member Bob Tyler ready to take you around the museum. Joan Kaczmerak is one of our newest docents, but is well versed on our local history, as is Buford Crites who can answer most of your questions.

On Fridays, Rose and Brett Romer are always there. Rose and Brett are so knowledgeable on local history and more. They have helped us for the past eleven years.

Now on Saturdays, we have been depending on our faithful docent Gloria Derchan. However, Gloria is ill and so
we need help on Saturdays. If anyone has some free time on a Saturday and would like to become a docent, please contact the museum.

Board members who volunteer as docents are Buford Crites and Marilee Colton. Other board members who help keep our doors open are; Don Graybill, Gale Broeker, Jean Benson, Hal Rover, Dick Folkers, and Louise Neeley.

**Board of Directors Meetings**

The Board of Directors meets at the museum from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM on the third Thursday of every month. Several board members will up for reelection soon.

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<th>Calendar of Coming Events</th>
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<td>Desert ARC Art Show</td>
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<td>Friday Night Lecture*</td>
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<td>Steve Lech</td>
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<td>Some of Riverside County’s colorful denizens</td>
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<td>Coachella Valley Watercolor Art Show</td>
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<td>Sid Burks</td>
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<td>Palm Desert Airpark</td>
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**Note:** Change Clocks to DST on 3/13

| Picnic/Spring Meeting of the Membership | Sunday, March 13, 2016 | 11:30am to 1pm |
| Friday Night Lecture*                  | Friday, March 18, 2016 | 7pm to 8pm |
| Harry Quinn                             |
| Earthquakes                             |
| Art Appraisal                           | Saturday, April 09, 2016 | 9am to noon |
| Friday Night Lecture*                   | Friday, April 22, 2016 | 7pm to 8pm |
| To be announced                         |

*Friday Night Lectures are held at the Portola Community Center, 45480 Portola Ave, Palm Desert. Light refreshments and a historical slide show will begin at 6:30pm.

Note that all events scheduled over multiple dates will only be when the museum is scheduled to be open: Mon., Wed., Fri. and Sat.
BUSINESS MEMBERS

The following local businesses have supported the Society by taking out a membership. We encourage you to patronize them throughout the year. Be sure to mention that you know they are Historical Society members/supporters.

ALBERTSONS
74590 Hwy 111
760.346.2566

CASUELAS CAFE
73703 Hwy 111
760.568.0011

DESSERT CITIES REAL ESTATE
72835 Homestead Rd
760.773.1075

EXPRESS FRAME
74600 Hwy 111, Suite B
760.773.9228

HIDDEN HARVEST
87711 Peter Rabbit Lane, Coachella,
760.398.8183

FRESH AGAVE MEXICAN BAR & GRILL
73325 Hwy 111
760.836.9028

JENSEN’S
73601 Hwy 111
760.346.9393

MANAGEMENT ESSENTIALS
Accounting Systems/Consulting
Notary Public
760.831.5416

PALM DESERT COUNTRY CLUB
77-800 California Dr.
760.345.2331

STEWART FINE ART
215 W. Mission Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805.845.0255

These businesses support us.
So let us support them