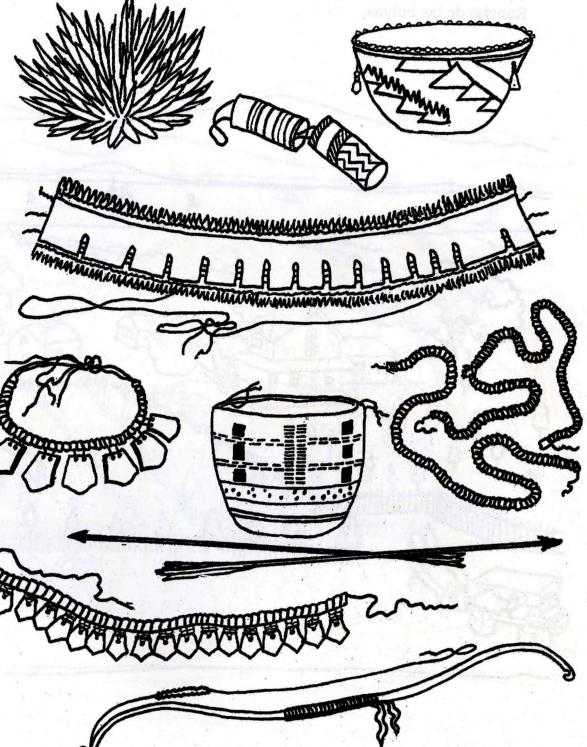


This coloring book belongs to

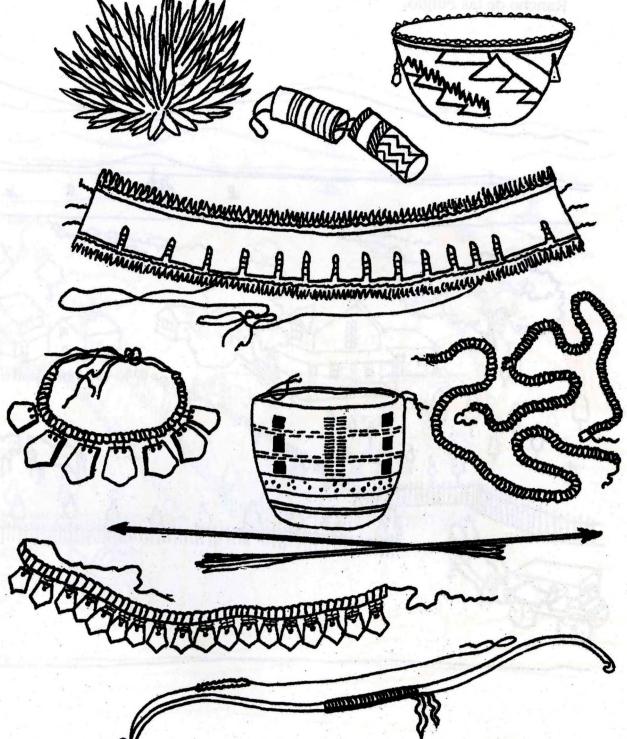
OHLONE INDIANS

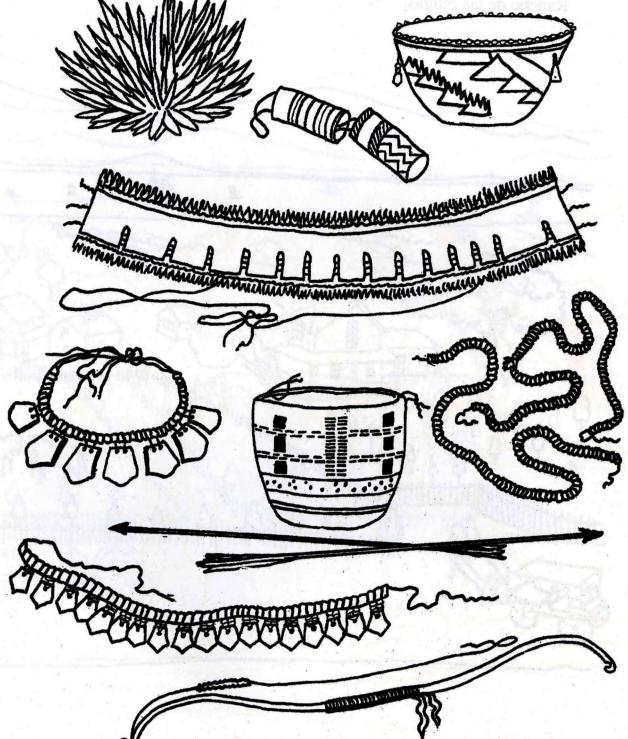
The Ohlone Indians, also called Costaños, lived peacefully in our area for more than 3,000 years. They became sick and died when they were exposed to European diseases in the late 1770's. Costaño School is named for these Native Americans.

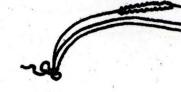
If you had been an Ohlone, these items would have been the tools you used and the jewelry you wore every day. Because they represent the society that made them and used them, we call them artifacts.







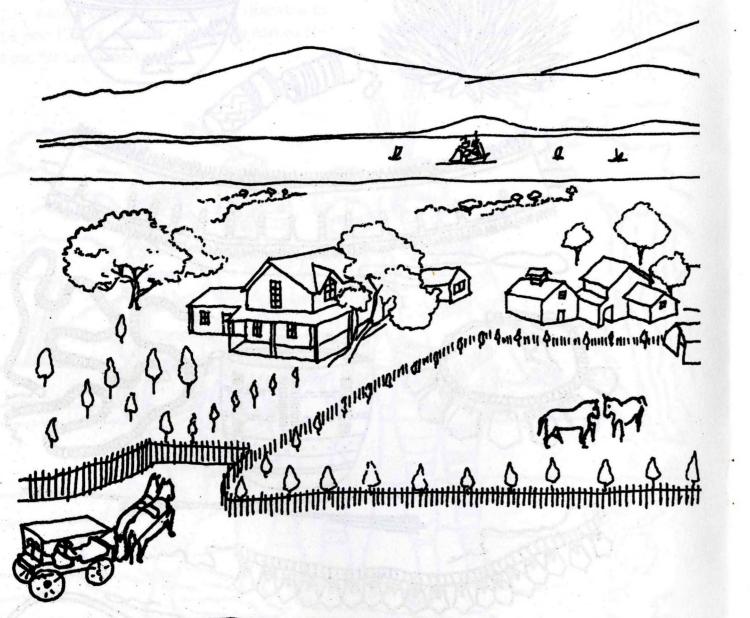


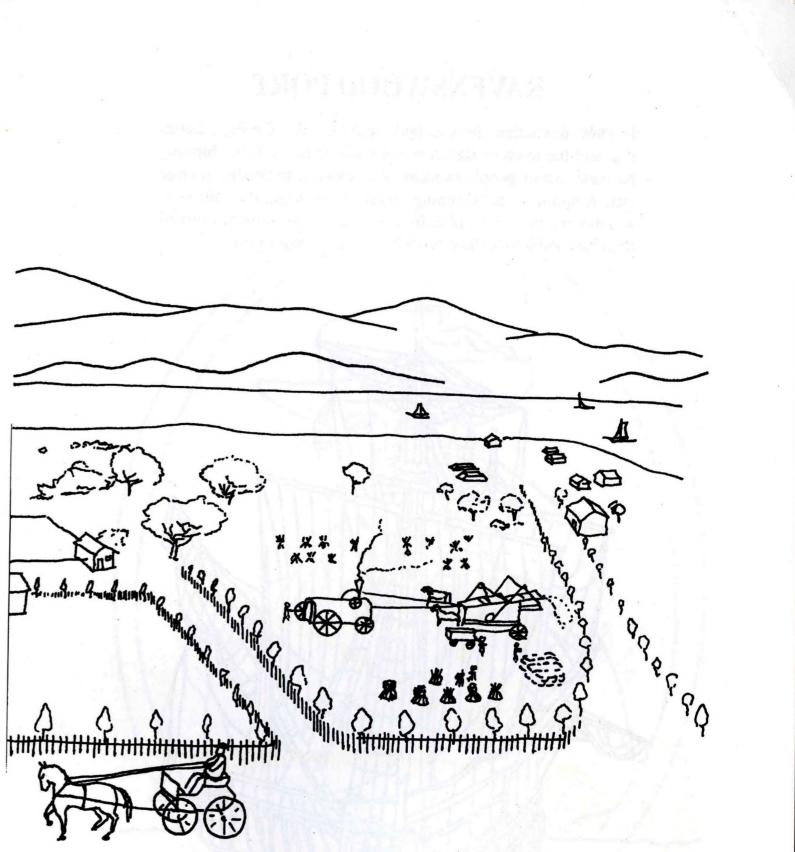


ARTIFACTS

RANCHO DE LAS PULGAS

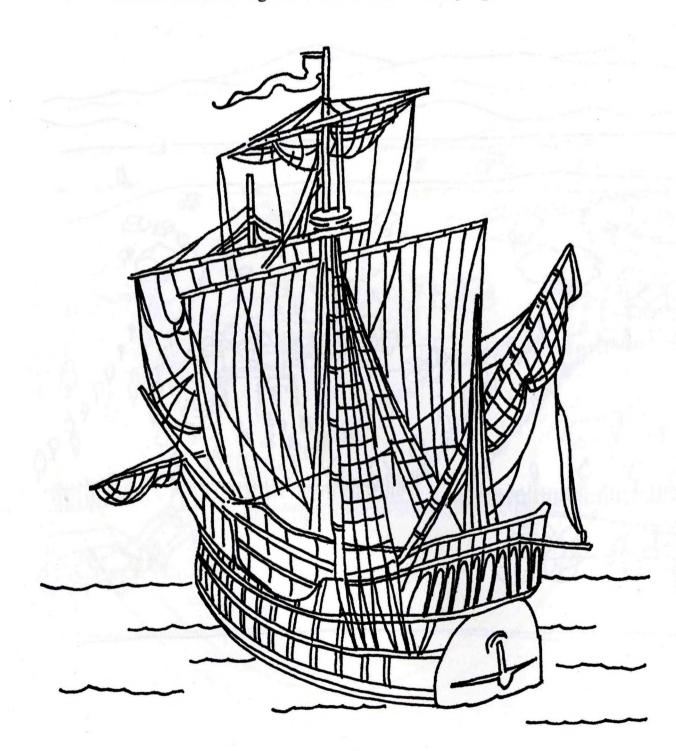
California used to be part of Mexico, and where we live today was part of a huge ranch called Rancho de las Pulgas.





RAVENSWOOD PORT

In 1849, a wooden pier was built at present day Cooley's Landing, and the town of Ravenswood grew up around the shipping business. Many people expected Ravenswood to become a large city. A slump in gold mining, delays in building the railroads, and moving the state capitol from San Jose to Sacramento turned Ravenswood into a ghost town instead of a major port.



LESTER COOLEY

This is Lester Cooley, who bought the Ravenswood Wharf in 1868. Cooley's Landing was used to transport grain and dairy products. A brick factory was built in 1874. The brick factory employed many Chinese workers, and the port became busy again. The bricks were used to build the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.



WATER TOWER

Contract of a stand

Charles Weeks came to Ravenswood in the early 1900's with a dream he called "One Acre and Independence". Weeks developed the agricultural community of Runnymede. Runnymede was made of long narrow lots with garden homes, poultry coops and two story tank houses. This water tower, erected at that time, still stands today.

GREENHOUSES

East Palo Alto still enjoys a thriving agricultural business, as we can see by the many large greenhouses and community gardens.

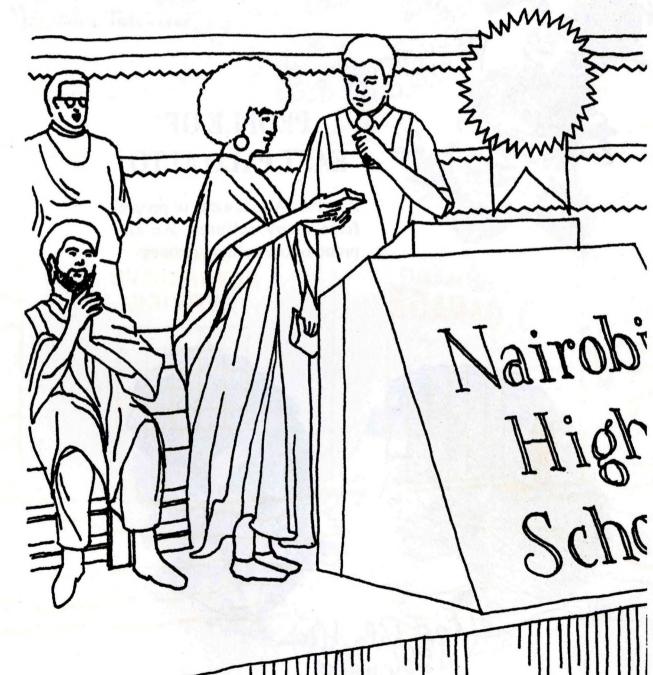


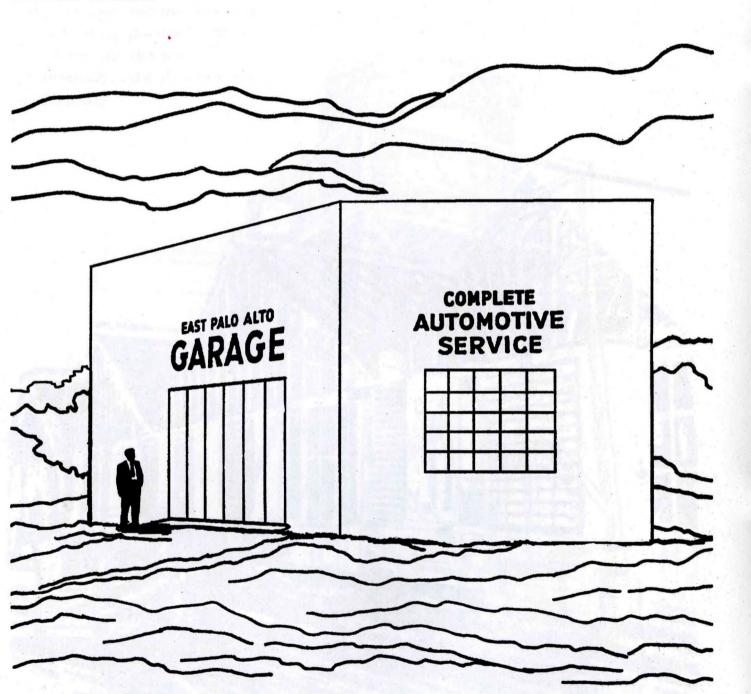
EARLY BUSINESS

In the 1930's, East Palo Alto was an unincorporated part of San Mateo County. It was an agricultural, commercial and residential community. This is an early East Palo Alto business.

SCHOOLS

Education has always been important in our community. Ravenswood Elementary School opened in the 1920's and the Ravenswood School District continues today. In the 1960's, Black pride inspired East Palo Alto leaders to create alternative approaches to education. Gertrude Wilkes founded the EPA Day School, Nairobi Elementary School and Nairobi High School. Nairobi College opened in 1969. These schools continued into the 1980's.







PEOPLE OF EAST PALO ALTO

East Palo Alto is a city of people from many cultures. We are proud of our cultural richness.



Abican Americans



A CITY IS BORN

After years of being an unincorporated part of San Mateo County, East Palo Alto became a city in 1983.



HORSES

East Palo Alto is among the few cities in San Mateo County which still allows horses.

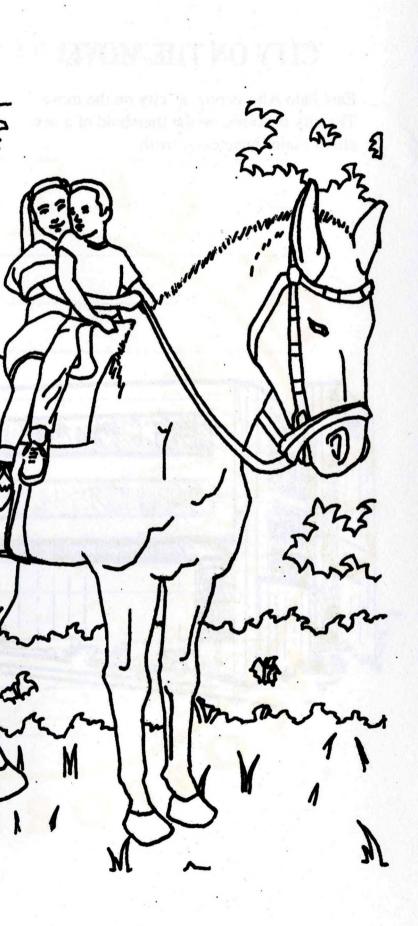
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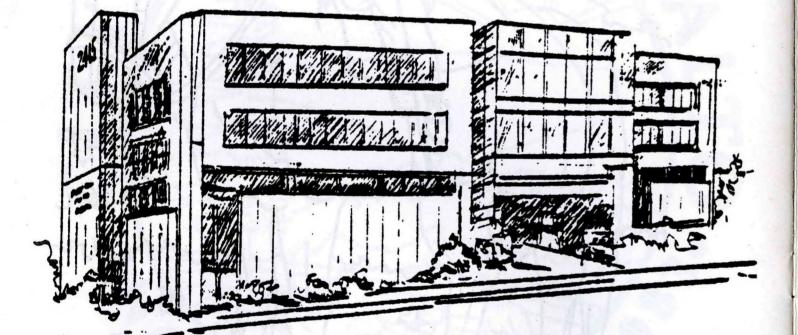
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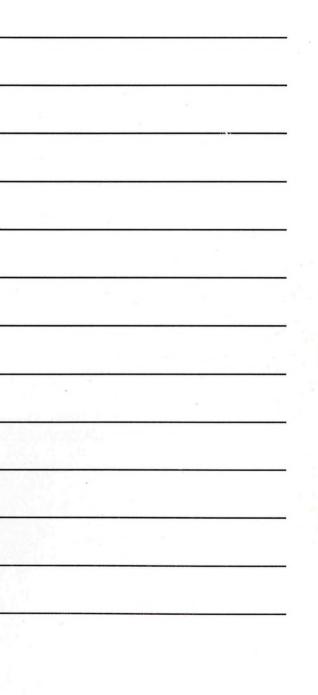
CITY ON THE MOVE

East Palo Alto is now a "city on the move." The city is poised on the threshold of a new era of major business growth.



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KIDS' COMMENTS



THIS BOOK WAS PRODUCED BY THE OICW PRINTING TECHNOLOGY CLASS AS PART OF A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT SPONSORED BY YPO, GOLDEN GATE CHAPTER.

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THANK YOU!

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