Guide to the Archival Collections of CSU Dominguez Hills and the California State University System

Compiled by
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GUIDE TO THE COLLECTIONS OF THE ARCHIVES AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AT CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM ARCHIVES

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All photographs are from the Collections of the Archives and Special Collections Department, University Library, California State University Dominguez Hills.

Cover photo: Archives and Special Collections Reading Room, CSUDH.

1933 Earthquake, Compton. Compton History Collection.
The Collections at CSU Dominguez Hills

The purpose of this Guide is to introduce or re-introduce the collections of the Archives and Special Collections at California State University Dominguez Hills to the students, faculty, the community and others who might have an interest in researching at CSUDH. The collections at CSUDH are part of a medium-sized Archive that is able (because of that size) to make its collections accessible for CSUDH students and the community in a quick and friendly manner. The collections the Archives holds are intentionally diverse and serve our students because we have the many kinds of materials---rare books, maps, letters, business records, photographs, manuscripts, reports, postcards, newspapers and films. While a good deal of this material is accessible on various websites, the collections listed in this Guide are usually not immediately accessible because some are yet to be completely cataloged. While the cataloging backlog at CSUDH is significantly smaller than other repositories, there can be a lag between the time collections are donated and when they are accessible in finding aids. The web version of this Guide will be updated whenever new collections are brought into the archives and it will serve as another access point for our collections…and it is hoped a resource for extensive future research.

The Guide is divided into five sections: CSUDH Special Collections; the CSUDH University Archives; the CSUDH Digital Collections; the CSUDH Rare Book Collections and the California State University System Archives. This Guide consists of short descriptions of each collection in the Archives. There are usually links to the full description and finding aids on the CSUDH Library website or the website of the Online Archive of California. Links in the Table of Contents can take the viewer straight to a specific collection.

The main responsibility of the Archives and Special Collections Department of the University Library at CSUDH is to serve the research needs of CSUDH students, faculty and the community. Additionally, the Archives also functions to encourage CSUDH students to use primary sources. The department serves several functions as the archives for the Dominguez Hills campus, the 23-campus California State University System and the Rancho San Pedro/Dominguez Family. In addition the Archive’s has various South Bay Los Angeles, Compton and Long Beach collections, an Asian Pacific Studies Collection, the congressional papers of Glenn Anderson and Juanita Millender-McDonald and rare book collections. The collection consists of nearly 2500 feet of archival materials dating from the 1850s through the 2000s, 150,000 photographs and a digital collection of 6000 items. The website for the physical and digital collections is located at http://archives.csudh.edu/. The Archives blog is located at http://csudharchives.blogspot.com/. Over 115 finding aids for have been published on the Online Archive of California (OAC). http://www.oac.cdlib.org/. Located in the new CSUDH University Library (opened in April 2010), the Archives is in an
environmentally controlled area with large spaces for collection storage and growth, reference patrons, rare books, exhibitions and views of downtown Los Angeles which is 16 miles away.

The 23-campus California State University (CSU) system was founded in 1960 and the Archives for the CSU System opened at Dominguez Hills in 1979. The CSU is the largest system of state supported universities in the nation. Since each of the CSU campuses (including Dominguez Hills) has its own archives, the CSU Archives contain materials having only system-wide importance. Consequently, the records document the activities of the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor's Office, both located in Long Beach. Records also include the pre-CSU System records of college presidents meetings, the statewide Academic Senate and oral histories. In addition there are records of 1960s strife at San Francisco State as well as the papers of Chancellor Glenn Dumke. The Archives also contains 5000 reports or studies generated or collected by the System over the last 40 years.

The Dominguez Hills Archives serves as the institutional memory of the University and documents the functions and activities of its community. The local South Bay History
Collection provides documentation regarding the early history Compton and the Rancho San Pedro and its original family owners—the Dominguez Family. These records include some early family records as well as extensive files on early 20th century Los Angeles businesses related to the Carson, Watson, Del Amo, Dominguez and other families. The Archives also has an Asian-Pacific Studies Collection which documents Japanese-American evacuation and incarceration during World War II, the photograph collection of the Long Beach Fire Department Museum, the papers of William Warne, head of the California Water Resources Board in the 1960s, the largest collection of materials on the 1910 Los Angeles Air Meet at Dominguez Field, the first air meet in the U.S., and collections relating to Tradeswomen and African American Sacred Music. The Book Collection offers a wide of materials relating to the South Bay history, 19th-20th century popular literature, the Glen Schwendeman Bindery Collection (1550-1990s), a Latin American History Collection and an early set of Boni & Liveright Modern Library Editions and other titles (1918-1930).

California State University, Dominguez Hills is a four-year public university located just minutes from downtown Los Angeles and South Bay beaches in the city of Carson. Founded in 1960, the University opened its doors in 1965 in Palos Verdes. The following year, the new college moved to Carson on land formerly a part of Rancho San Pedro, a 1784 land grant to a Spanish soldier Juan Jose Dominguez. The University offers 45 undergraduate majors, 24 master's degrees and a number of certificate and credential programs. The top three undergraduate majors are Business Administration, Liberal Studies (teacher education program) and Nursing. California State University, Dominguez Hills is among the most ethnically-diverse universities in the United States.

**About Archives and Special Collections**

California State University Dominguez Hills is the only state university with a family’s name in its title. In 1784 the King of Spain granted Rancho San Pedro lands to Juan Jose Dominguez. From its inception, CSUDH faculty and students have been fascinated by the story of the Dominguez Family land in the South Bay of Los Angeles County. As soon as CSUDH was located in Carson, California, the connection to the land was used by students interested in the United States’ first international aviation meet in 1910 which was held less than a mile from the university’s home. Faculty members, especially those in the history and anthropology departments and the library, saw connections between the land, the inhabitants and how South Bay Los Angeles contributed to the growth of Los Angeles County.

Archives and Special Collections materials have been part of the fabric of the university since the Library opened its doors to students in the late 1960s. In 1968 an Institutional Archival and Historical Project Committee was chaired by Dean Marvin Laser. It is not
known what this committee accomplished, but it is clear that materials related to the founding of the University and to the selection of the location of the university were thought to be of long-term importance and maintained during this period.

With a youthful, idealistic and activist history and library faculty, the concept of a collection of unique materials that would be housed at CSUDH for its students was established early in the University’s existence. Faculty interest in a Dominguez Hills archives was first noted in the minutes of a library meeting in 1969 by Librarian Phillip Wesley, when he indicated that history lecturer Nadine Hata suggested starting an archives related to Japanese-Americans. In 1973 the first formal meeting of the new Archives Development Committee of the History Department was held. History Professor Judson Grenier noted in the minutes the outline of how a CSUDH archives would grow. The initial task was to obtain the papers of the Domínguez Family related businesses from the vault at the Domínguez Water Company. In 1975 a more formal Domínguez Archives Committee was formed “to coordinate all activities relating to the existing collections and future acquisitions as well.” The next decade saw an enormous growth in archival collections as well as a good deal of cooperation between the History Department and the University Library. The Library, led by Library Dean Phillip Wesley and Special Collections Coordinator Ken Bennett, encouraged the creation of a rare books collection. Claudia Buckner helped establish a collection of late 19th/early 20th century bestselling fiction. Led by Judson Grenier, the History Department helped bring in additional Domínguez materials, Del Amo Estate and Foundation collections, and the Compton History Collection from Robert Gillingham and the Heritage House Museum. History professor Donald Hata added materials related to Japanese-Americans in the South Bay. Compton author Robert Gillingham and the Rancho Domínguez’ Father Patrick McPolin also contributed their time and expertise to an enduring archival collection. In 1978 the University Archives was established as the official archival agency of CSUDH, with the Library Dean having administrative responsibility. Archivist Anna DeVore was hired to help establish the University Archives.

The California State University Historical Archives was founded in 1979 on the campus of CSU Domínguez Hills. With input from the CSU Board of Trustees, Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, and CSUDH President Donald R. Gerth, the work of collecting and transferring CSU system records began in 1981. While the CSU Archives focused on materials relating to the origins of the California Master Plan for Higher Education the Archives contains only materials of system wide importance. The CSU Historical Archives documents the activities of the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor’s Office in Long Beach, the Academic Senate and many other offices or committees. The personal papers of Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke are also held in the Archives. The CSU Archives is overseen by an Advisory Committee made up of archivists and former CSU Trustees or administrators. The first Chair of the Committee was Louis Heilbron, who had served as
the first Chair of the CSU Board of Trustees. Donald R. Gerth was chair of the committee from the 1980s to 2011. Led by historian Judson Grenier, the CSU Archives produced a number of significant oral histories in the 1980s regarding the origins of the CSU System. The first CSU Archivist was Bruce Parham. In the late 1980s Jacquelyn Sundstrand was archivist for both the CSU and CSUDH collections. Karen Jean Hunt was archivist during the mid and late 1990s. CSUDH received the gift of the Glenn Anderson Papers in the early 1990s. Anderson, Lt. Governor and Congressman, was an influential leader in South Bay politics for over 50 years. An Anderson Papers Archives Committee was formed and a biography on Anderson was published. In 2004 Greg Williams was hired as Director of Archives and Special Collections. Thomas Philo was hired as Archives cataloger in 2005. In 2005 the Archives received an NHPRC grant to catalog the papers of the Dominguez and Del Amo related collections. That same year the CSU Archives records were re-organized and cataloged. Currently there are over 100 Finding Aids for Collections in the CSUDH/CSU Archives in the Online Archives of California. Additionally there are over 6000 images in the Digital Collections of the Archives including the James Osborne Digital Postcard Collection. Recent additions to the Rare Books Room include the Glen Schwendemann Collection (history, geography titles), the Boni & Liveright Collection (1920s innovative publisher) and a significant collection of Latin American titles.

**Archival Collection Initiatives**

The Archives seeks to collect in subject areas receiving substantial and sustained attention within the University community. The Archives collects correspondence, diaries, photos, organizational archives and other material that documents vital and unique personal, business, or organizational history. The Archives relies on donors for generous contributions of archival materials, and funds to help support and advance its mission. The Archives collect materials related to the South Bay of Los Angeles, the Dominguez Family, Long Beach and Los Angeles. Materials related to other topics -- including political posters, materials on conflict resolution, tradeswomen and materials adding to our knowledge about diverse populations -- will also be considered for addition to the Archives. Collection materials have been chosen in consultation with faculty and others in response to various opportunities. Donations to the Rare Book collection are also accepted.

**Acknowledgements**

Thanks for help on this guide go to Tom Philo, Archives Cataloger, Library Dean Sandra Parham, Judson Grenier, Donald R. Gerth, Ken Bennett, Jennifer Goldman, and many other current and past CSUDH Library faculty and staff. In recent years a good number of interns from CSUDH, San Jose State, UCLA, Northridge and elsewhere have
contributed descriptions that have been incorporated into this guide. Those interns or volunteers include Sue Tyson, Erin Kurinsky, Veronica Ciocia D’Aquino, Ryoko Onishi, Erica Watson, Marie Beckerman, Christina Delgadillo, Christy Nini, Michele Fricke, Aleah Purcell, Shannon Salcido, Roel Bonayon, Rob Gutner, Charissa Jefferson, Juan Tellez, Patricia Mannix, Sam Meister, Jean Pierre VandeZande, Michele Anderson, Li Wei Yang, Christine Megowan, Kim Leaming and others. CSUDH student workers have also contributed to making our collections accessible. Those student workers have included Heidi Martin, Maria Mendoza, Emily Corona, Laurie Takigawa, Erika Ken, Dominic Lung, Minh Tong, Vanessa Gomez, Rachel Sherrell and others. Administrators and faculty who have encouraged use and collection development in the Archives and Special Collections in recent years include University President Mildred Garcia, Donald Hata, Vivian Price, Kate Fawver, Sue Needham, Ericka Verba and many others.

--Greg Williams
Using the CSU Dominguez Hills Archives & Special Collections/CSU System Archives.

The CSUDH Archives & Special Collections Department has a number of research tools available to help direct patrons to archival & special collections, and to help search through collections and locate specific items. Throughout the research process, researchers are encouraged to contact one of the archivists for assistance at any time at (310) 243-3895.

CSUDH University Library Website
The CSUDH Library Website is sometimes the best place to begin your search for materials in the Archives & Special Collections. You may begin your search in several different ways.

University Library Catalog
When you are doing a general search of library materials, you can enter your subject matter or search term in the Find A Book Now field. If there is a book or archival collection that matches your search term, the results page will list the item and indicate its location as Arch/SpecColl. Note any information available about the item and bring it to Archives & Special Collections Department, where you can continue your search.

Archives & Special Collections Website
The Archives & Special Collections Website home page is the gateway to research in the department. Information about every collection is located in one of the major areas listed on the home page, including:

- CSU Dominguez Hills Special Collections
- CSU Dominguez Hills Digital Collections
- CSU Dominguez Hills Archives
- California State University Archives
- CSU Dominguez Hills Rare Book Collections

There is a brief description of the type of material contained in each area. If you find the general area that matches your research need, click on the link to that area. (Note: suggestions for searching materials in CSU Dominguez Hills Digital Collections are noted separately following at the end of this section.)

Collection Home Pages
The home page for each collection listed above contains more detailed information about the type of materials contained there. At the top of each Collection Home Page, there is a Collections tab. When you click on that, it takes you to a page listing every individual collection contained in that area. In some cases, the individual collections are grouped onto another sub-page. Whether on the first Collections page, or on a sub page, each collection contains a link to an electronic finding aid, which is located in the Online Archive of California (OAC)
Using Finding Aids
Finding aids are the key tool for researching an archival collection. It contains a lot of information about the type of collection it is, where it came from, and the type of materials contained in it. In addition, the finding aid contains a container list, which describes what is inside every box in the collection.

While finding aids are invaluable tools, researchers should be aware that the finding aid often contains only general descriptions of what is contained in the collection. It might, for example, note that one box contains folders of Correspondence, but it does not describe every letter included inside the box. While there are sometimes specific materials listed, researchers should note that finding aids are best looked at as general guides to the collections, and are a starting point for research in the collection.

The finding aids listed in the Online Archive of California display in PDF format, and they can be searched by keyword or name. This often allows researchers to focus on specific boxes, or even folders within boxes, when they start searching the collection. The OAC is an excellent tool for expanding research beyond CSU Dominguez Hills. It is well worth the time for any researcher to look through the OAC website to find additional avenues for research.

Researchers can use computers located in the Archives & Special Collections to search through OAC finding aids. Often paper copies of finding aids are available at the front desk, and these can be used for focusing research in a collection as well.
**SUGGESTED TOPICS BY MAJOR**

This Guide can lead students to any number of topics to begin their research. Here is a quick listing of topics students in various majors, minors or classes can investigate further. The type of major is listed followed by some but not all suggested collections to explore related topics.

**Africana Studies:** Millander-MacDonald, Sacred Music Collections (Don Lee White, Shambrey Chorale, Lillie Hill Jones), *LA Watts Times*, Heritage House, Compton Newspapers, Schwendeman Mob Violence in America.

**Anthropology:** Rancho San Pedro, Del Amo Estate.

**Art:** Walker Art Catalogs, Winston Hewitt, Urmston Sketch Book, Multi-Cultural Reading Room Collection (art books), Aubrey Beardsley/Art Nouveau Books, Fukahara Collection.


**Athletics:** Olympic Velodrome Collections, CSUDH Photo Collections.

**Biology:** Madrona Marsh, California Native Plant Society—South Coast.

**Business Administration:** Rancho San Pedro, Del Amo Estate Company, CSU System Collections.

**Chicana/Chicano Studies:** Latin American Book Collection, Rancho San Pedro, Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies, Del Amo Estate, Del Amo Foundation, Porfirio Diaz Pamphlets, Wilmington Newspaper Collection, Chicano/Latino Oral History, Chicano Studies at CSUDH, *LA Watts Times*.

**Child Development:** Lynch Family.

**Communications:** CSUDH Student Newspapers, Compton Herald, Political Newspapers.

**Education:** History of Higher Education. All CSU System Collections. Leuzinger High School, Greaton Gardena Collection.

**English:** All rare book collections.

**Environmental Science:** Madrona Marsh, California Native Plant Society—South Coast, Long Beach Fire Photos.
Geography/Geology: Map Collections, Madrona Marsh, California Native Plant Society—South Coast, Abraam Krushkov, Long Beach Fire Photos, Rancho San Pedro-Dominguez Land maps.

Health Sciences: Harlan Hahn Collection on Disabilities.

History: Local history collections, CSU collections and nearly all listed collections.

Humanities: All history collections and rare or special book collections.

Liberal Studies: All history collections.

Labor Studies: Tradeswomen Collections (Vivian Price, Lynn Shaw, Jane Templin, etc), Pearson Shipbuilding Union, Upton Sinclair Oral History, CSU Academic Senate Records, Nicholas Hardeman, CSUDH Academic Senate, other CSU Collections.

Marital and Family Therapy: Lynch Family, Cloke Collection.

Marketing/Management: Rancho San Pedro Collections, CSU System Records.


Negotiation, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding: Mosten Books, Cloke Collection.

Political Science: Glenn Anderson, Millander-McDonald, William Warne, Blaisdell, Political Newspaper Collection, Political Poster Collection, Asian Pacific Collection, McFarling, Glenn Dumke (1948-1952 Warren Campaign and other topics), CSUDH President’s Office Records, many CSU collections.

Public Administration: Rancho San Pedro, Glenn Anderson, Glenn Dumke, Donald Gerth, all CSU System Collections.

Religious Studies: CA Mission images in Hubert McClain Collection, Rancho San Pedro.


Theatre Arts: CSUDH Photograph Collection.

Women’s Studies: Tradeswomen Collections, Lynch Family, Furman letters.
Research Areas in the CSUDH Archives

**Regional History**
- Los Angeles
- Carson
- Compton
- Lawndale
- Long Beach
- Manhattan Beach
- Palos Verdes
- Redondo Beach
- San Pedro
- Torrance

**Development of California**
- African-Americans
- Spanish Settlement of California
- Rancho Era
- Rancho San Pedro
- California Land Law
- Agriculture
- Water Resource Development
- Fire Departments
- Floods in Southern California
- 1933 Earthquake
- Latinos/Hispanics
- Oil Industry
- Offshore Drilling
- Industrial Land Use
- Shopping Malls
- Housing Developments
- California Infrastructure
- Harbor Development
- Urban Planning
- Highways and Roads
- Merchant Marine
- Nurseries and Landscaping
- Horticulture
- Tradeswomen Organizations
- Women in the Workplace
- War Manpower Commission
- Life in World War II
- 1984 Olympics - Velodrome
- Gospel/Sacred Music

**Aviation in California**
- 1910 Air Meet
- Early Aviation

**Japanese Americans in Southern California**
- California Alien Land Laws
- Discrimination
- Japanese American Removal and Incarceration
- Japanese American Concentration Camps
- Concentration Camp Artwork
- Japanese American Publications

**Politics in the 20th Century**
- Democratic Club Movement
- California State Assembly
- United States Congress
- California Governor’s Office
- Campaigns
- Watts Riots
- U.S. Presidents

**Higher Education in California**
- California Master Plan for Education
- California State University
- University of California
- Community Colleges
- Board of Trustees
- Office of the Chancellor
- Campus Planning
- Campus Site Selection
- Campus/Community Relations
- Curriculum Development
- Student Movements
- Free Speech movement
- Minority Representation
- Cultural Exchange Programs

**General Topics**
- Photography
- Newspapers (local)
- Literature (19th-20th Century)
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A69. LEUZINGER HIGH SCHOOL COLLECTION
A70. MAPS COLLECTION
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A74. ISHIBASHI FAMILY COLLECTION
A75. STEREocard COLLECTION
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B02. ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
B03. ACADEMIC SENATE RECORDS
B04. ACCREDITATION REPORTS/ACADEMIC PLANNING/WASC
B05. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION RECORDS
B06. ALUMNI RELATIONS RECORDS
B07. ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS COLLECTION
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B24. FACULTY WOMENS CLUB RECORDS
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3. CSUDH DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

C01. 1910 LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AVIATION MEET RESEARCH COLLECTION DIGITAL IMAGES,
C02. CSUDH HISTORICAL DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH, PUBLICATION, AND YEARBOOK COLLECTION
C03. DEL AMO ESTATE COMPANY IMAGE COLLECTION
C04. OSBORNE (JAMES H.) SOUTH BAY IMAGE COLLECTION
C05. RANCHO SAN PEDRO DIGITAL IMAGES COLLECTION
C06. SOUTH BAY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION
C07. LONG BEACH FIREMAN'S HISTORICAL MUSEUM DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION

4. CSUDH RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

D01. BONI & LIVERIGHT/ MODERN LIBRARY EDITIONS
D02. BUCKNER (CLAUDIA) COLLECTION
D03. GENERAL RARE BOOK COLLECTION
D04. HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE BOOK COLLECTION
D05. LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION
D06. MOSTEN (FORREST S.) CONFLICT RESOLUTION LIBRARY
D07. MULTI-CULTURAL READING ROOM COLLECTION
D08. NEWBERY HONOR AWARD CHILDREN'S BOOK COLLECTION
D09. PULP PAPERBACK COLLECTION, 1940s-1960s.
D10. SCHWENDEMANN (GLEN) COLLECTION
D11. WALKER (JOHN ALLAN) ART BOOK COLLECTION
D12. LAUERHASS (LUDWIG JR) LATIN AMERICAN BOOK COLLECTION
D13. PETER PAUPER PRESS COLLECTION
D14. THOMAS MOSHER PRESS COLLECTION
D15. GROVE PRESS COLLECTION
D16. PHOTOGRAPHY BOOK COLLECTION
D17. AUBREY BEARDSLEY/ART NOUVEAU BOOK COLLECTION

5. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES COLLECTIONS

E01. ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGES PROFESSORS RECORDS
E02. CALIFORNIA FACULTY ASSOCIATION/CONGRESS OF FACULTY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER COLLECTION
E03. CALIFORNIA POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION REPORTS AND RECORDS
E04. CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PRE-CSU SYSTEM COLLECTION
E05. CALIFORNIA STATE CURRICULUM COMMISSION PAPERS
E06. CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER COLLECTION
E07. CALIFORNIA STATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION RECORDS
E08. CSU ACADEMIC AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS
E09. CSU ACADEMIC PLANNING OFFICE RECORDS
E10. CSU ACADEMIC PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT OFFICE RECORDS
E11. CSU ACADEMIC SENATE COLLECTION
E12. CSU ALUMNI COUNCIL OFFICE RECORDS
E13. CSU ARCHIVES ORAL HISTORY PROJECT
E14. CSU AUXILIARY BUSINESS SERVICES/EUGENE FORNEY PAPERS
E15. CSU BOARD OF TRUSTEES COMMITTEE MINUTES AND AGENDAS
E16. CSU BOARD OF TRUSTEES MINUTES AND AGENDAS
E17. CSU BOARD OF TRUSTEES RESOLUTIONS
E18. CSU BUSINESS AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS
E19. CSU CATALOG COLLECTION
E20. CSU CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE COLLECTION
E21. CSU CHIEF ADMINISTRATORS AND BUSINESS OFFICERS MEETING MINUTES
E22. CSU CODED MEMORANDA COLLECTION
E23. CSU EMERITUS AND RETIRED FACULTY ASSOCIATION (CSU-ERFA) COLLECTION
E24. CSU EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
E25. CSU EXTENDED EDUCATION COLLECTION
E26. CSU FACULTY AND STAFF AFFAIRS RECORDS
E27. CSU FOUNDATION RECORDS
E28. CSU GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS
E29. CSU HISTORICAL ARCHIVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE PAPERS
E30. CSU INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE RECORDS
E31. CSU INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE RECORDS
E32. CSU INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH OFFICE RECORDS
E33. CSU INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS
E34. CSU LIBRARY AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS
E35. CSU MASTER PLAN COLLECTION
E36. CSU PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE COLLECTION
E37. CSU PUBLIC AFFAIRS PHOTO COLLECTION
E38. CSU REPORTS COLLECTION
E39. CSU STAFF COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
E40. CSU SUMMER ARTS VIDEOS
E41. CSU, UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT COLLECTION
E42. COMEGYS (ROBERT G.) COLLECTION
E43. COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION COLLECTION
E44. DUMKE (GLENN S.) PAPERS
E45. ENOCHS (JAMES) PAPERS
E46. GERTH (DONALD R.) COLLECTION
E47. HARDEMAN (NICHOLAS) PAPERS
E48. HEILBRON (LOUIS) PAPERS
E49. MIRIAM (THEODORE) PAPERS
E50. WHITSON (HELENE) COLLECTION
E51. WOMEN'S COUNCIL OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY COLLECTION
E52. CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION COLLECTION
1. CSUDH SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

A01. 1910 LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AVIATION MEET RESEARCH COLLECTION, 1908-2010. 4 linear feet.

The 1910 Los Angeles International Aviation Meet Research Collection documents the first aviation meet in the United States, held at Dominguez Field in January 1910. The collection includes periodicals, news clippings, postcards and photographs of and about the event. Some of the journal articles were written at the time of the Aviation Meet while others were authored at a later date and help to shed light upon the importance of the event both on aeronautical history and for the region. The news clippings cover the period shortly before the event as well as the ten day period of the event. Many of the photographs are one-of-a-kind and document the well known aviators of the period as well as heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air ships which took part in the meet. Following the Reims International Aviation Meet in 1909, enthusiasm for aviation began to increase in the United States. In between meets in the South, noted airmen Charles Willard and Roy Knabenshue discussed holding a meet during the winter, with Los Angeles being a good choice due to weather conditions. After receiving a promise of participation from fellow aviator Glenn Curtiss in New York, Knabenshue contacted Dick Ferris, a Los Angeles athletic promoter and balloon enthusiast. Ferris gained the support of the local business community, formed an organizing committee, and brought Curtiss and Willard out to Los Angeles to find a suitable location for the meet. The first location considered was a field in Santa Anita, but physical obstructions such as tall trees led the aviators to search for another site. About a month before the January start date, Dominguez Field was agreed upon. This field was located on the top of a small hill in land once a part of the Rancho San Pedro, an early Spanish land grant.

The dates were set as January 10 to 20, with eleven full days of events planned. Once the site was settled, promotion of the meet began and grandstands were erected. Also, an expanded passenger platform was constructed at the Pacific Electric Station located closest to the Aviation Meet site to accommodate the large number of spectators expected to attend the event. Organizers invited a variety of participants to pilot airplanes, balloons, and dirigibles. Notably, this included Louis Paulhan, a French aviator known for his flying at the Reims Meet. Because the meet was being billed as "international," Paulhan’s participation was crucial and he was guaranteed a small sum of money as
encouragement to attend. Cash prizes were allotted for scheduled events, including altitude, speed, and endurance competitions. Aviation Meet spectators were thrilled by the performances of aviators Louis Paulhan, Glenn Curtiss, Charles Willard, and others. Paulhan brought to the event two Bleriot Monoplanes, two Farman Biplanes, and an entourage which included his wife, two student pilots/mechanics, the Baron and Madame de Pennendreff, and his black poodle. At the aviation meet he set a new altitude record (4164 ft.), endurance record (64 miles in 1 hr. 49 minutes 40 seconds), and won $14,000 in prize money. Glenn Curtiss won two events—fastest speed with a passenger (55 mph) and quickest start (6 2/5 seconds covering 98 ft.). Curtiss took home $6500 in prize money. Charles Willard was credited with the most accurate take off and landing skills, for which he receive a prize totaling $250. Attendance at the meet surpassed all expectations. An estimated 226,000 spectators purchased tickets for the show, with up to 250,000 in attendance overall, and gate receipts for the event equaled over $137,500. The event was considered a phenomenal success and helped to alleviate a perceived economic drought in the Los Angeles area. Aviation meets were also held on Dominguez Field in 1911 and 1912. Collection generated by Archives staff and through various donations, including several from historian Judson Grenier.

View finding aid for this collection.

Balloon in Stereograph. 1910 Los Angeles Aviation Meet Collection.


The Glenn M. Anderson Collection (1928-2000) contains papers and materials documenting Anderson’s long career in California and national politics. Anderson became involved in the California Democratic Party in the 1930s, when the Republican Party was dominant throughout the state, and from his earliest days he worked to strengthen his own party on the local and state level. In 1940, at age 27, Anderson became the youngest mayor in the United States and, except for a couple short periods,
he remained in elected politics until 1993. During this time, along with his years as mayor, Anderson served as State Assemblyman, Lieutenant Governor, and United States Congressman. In addition to holding elected office, Anderson worked on behalf of the Democratic Party as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and he was one of the founding Chairs of the California Democratic Council. The Personal File series covers the breadth of Anderson long political career. The biographical items cover aspects of Anderson’s education, family, and businesses outside of politics. They also include extensive scrapbooks and press clippings that Anderson collected from his earliest years in elected office through retirement. Personal files also contain materials generated by Anderson or his office, including speeches, press releases, tributes, and statements before Congress as noted in the Congressional Record. Correspondence files in this section contain letters exchanged with major figures in California and national politics, including John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Ronald Reagan, Edmund G. Brown, Adlai Stevenson, and Alan Cranston, among others. Political files in the section contain materials related to Anderson’s campaigns for the various elected offices he held during his career, and they include campaign notes, rosters, mailing lists, and items dealing with fundraising. There are also large numbers of files dealing with local politics and politicians, most of them in California. These files contain correspondence and other materials that help document Anderson’s life-long work on behalf of the California Democratic Party, particularly his pioneering work with the California Democratic Council and the Democratic State Central Committee of California. The collection contains a small number of materials from Anderson’s years as mayor of Hawthorne. These consist primarily of budget-related and legal items, stationery, newspaper clippings, campaign items, and correspondence. While there is material related to the Democratic Clubs of California throughout the collection, one small series is dedicated to Anderson’s earliest involvement in the Young Democrats and various Democratic Clubs, which set the stage for his later entry into state and national office. correspondence, records, and newsletters reflect Anderson’s abiding interest in grassroots politics, one which he would expand in the 1940s and 1950s, when he spearheaded the Democratic Club movement that allowed the party to compete against the then-dominant Republican Party on all levels.

The State Assembly materials consist of correspondence, State Assembly and State Senate bills and other materials showing Anderson’s involvement with most of the major social issues facing California in the 1940s, including Japanese-American imprisonment in World War II and the Alien Land laws, racial segregation, pollution, and infrastructure improvements. In some cases, such as school desegregation, Anderson and the state were addressing these issues long before they played out on the national stage. These materials are also noteworthy as they document Anderson’s contentious relationship with the conservative State Senator Jack Tenney, then Chairman of the Senate Fact-finding Committee on Un-American Activities. Anderson ran unsuccessfully against Tenney for State Senate in 1950, after which Anderson left elected politics until running for Lieutenant Governor in 1958.
Materials comprising Anderson’s two terms as Lieutenant Governor focus largely on his work as California’s ambassador to the rest of the world, documenting his travels abroad, as well as his efforts to stay in close contact with California Democrats on the local level. The years that Anderson and Governor Brown served in Sacramento are among the most momentous in state history, and these files contain files document Anderson’s close involvement with vital issues such as education, offshore oil development, the closing and disposition of Alcatraz, and the improvement of California’s infrastructure. Of particular note are items related to the development of California’s historic Master Plan for Higher Education, the University of California system, and the formation of the California State College (later University) system. The Lieutenant Governor files also provide a great deal of material related to the Watts Riots and the ensuing McCone Commission investigation. These materials show press and public responses to Anderson’s handling of the Watts Riots, and help illustrate how they contributed to the political rise of Ronald Reagan, who, along with Robert Finch, defeated Brown and Anderson in the 1966 gubernatorial elections.

The majority of the collection is devoted to Anderson’s long tenure in the House of Representatives. Administrative records show the workings of staff and office and details all legislation sponsored or co-sponsored by Anderson. Anderson maintained a close connection to his constituents, and this is reflected by the copious correspondence he maintained. Much of this is related to everyday requests (for tours, flags, or academic recommendations), while a small sample of other case letters show Anderson’s willingness to help constituents deal with government agencies, including Social Security, armed forces, and the Internal Revenue. There are numerous files detailing Anderson’s work on two major committees: the Committee on Public Works and Transportation (which he chaired for a short time) and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. While these files show Anderson at work on a national stage, they
also show his ongoing concern with his home state and region, particularly emphasizing his efforts to protect wildlife and coastlines, aid to fisheries, development of mass transportation in Los Angeles and surrounding areas, and infrastructure projects such as the 105 Freeway (later renamed for him) and the Alameda Corridor project. This interest is further illustrated by the extensive subject files Anderson maintained at his Washington and Long Beach offices, each containing reports, correspondence, notes, copies of speeches, and information relating to the local communities in Anderson’s home district. The large photograph collection gives a pictorial history of Anderson’s entire career, showing him with many fellow politicians, heads of state, celebrities, and other prominent persons. There are also a number of personal photos of family and friends, photos of others inscribed to Anderson, and photos of locales, landmarks, and events. The warm regard that constituents and legislators felt toward Anderson is show by the large number of certificates, awards, plaques, tributes, and commemorative artifacts in the collection.

When Anderson donated his papers to CSUDH in 1993, the university formed the Glenn M. Anderson Collection Advisory Committee, both to oversee initial processing of the collection and to make it accessible to researchers and educators. The collection contains meeting minutes, correspondence, financial records, and records leading to completion and publication of the final manuscript of Glenn M. Anderson: Conscience of California, by Myron Roberts and Harold Garvin.

View finding aid for this collection.
A03. ASIAN PACIFIC STUDIES COLLECTION, 1920-1993. 12 linear feet.

This collection contains newsletters, statements, speeches, articles, camp directories, camp newspapers, magazines, personal documents, photographs and artifacts and is focused largely on the evacuation and incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II. Also includes a large number of camp newspapers including the Santa Anita Pacemaker, Granada Bulletin, Granada Pioneer, Gila News-Courier, Rohwer Outpost, The Mercedian, Pinedale Logger, Portland Evacuazette and Tanforan Totalizer. In addition, the collection includes photographs of the Chinese in Los Angeles in the 1880's and Japanese in Los Angeles at the turn of the century. Correspondence (1944-1959) to Seiichi and Masao Okine was found in an abandoned farm house on the east part of CSUDH. All published materials are mostly in chronological order. Photographs have been grouped by subject and dates. The material was accumulated by Dr. Donald Hata for research projects and publications.

Asian Pacific Studies Collection Finding Aid.
A04. AVIATION MAGAZINE COLLECTION 1941-1946 2 linear feet.


A05. BLAISDELL (DONALD C.) COLLECTION, 1900-1973, 12 Linear Feet.

Donald C. Blaisdell (1899-1988) was born in New York. He earned a B.S. degree in industrial engineering from Penn State in 192 and worked for the United States Rubber Company for two years, before taking a position as an engineering instructor at Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey. After three years, he returned to the U.S. and earned an MA degree in 1926 and a Ph. D. in 1929 from Columbia University. Dr. Blaisdell spent 40 years teaching at Columbia, Williams College, Wisconsin, Illinois, Florida, Wellesley College, and the City University of New York. He also worked in the federal government for 17 years, which included four years with the Department of Agriculture, ten years with the State Department, and three years for the Foreign Service. He served as the delegate to the United Nations from 1946-1947.


Correspondence from 1932-1973, the letters from 1945-1946 are marked “Blaisdell and Johnson” The Johnson listed is Joseph E. Johnson who was the Acting Chief of the Division of International Security Affairs for the State Department. Some of these letters mention consulting with Alger Hiss and one dated 8/17/45 was written by Alger Hiss. Publishing records and manuscripts include correspondence; page proofs; publications; book excerpts; publishing catalog; manuscripts; and author's galley. Books include *European Financial Control in the Ottoman Empire, 1929; Osmani Imparatorlugunda Avrupa Mali Kontrolu* (Turkish translation of *European Financial Control in the Ottoman Empire*), 1940; *Government and Agriculture, 1940; Investigation of Concentration of Economic Power, 1941; American Democracy Under Pressure, 1957;
International Organization, 1966; and Technology - The Key to Better Environment, 1973. Also includes book reviews about Donald C. Blaisdell's work and others, biographical and autobiographical material and other materials. Donated by the American Heritage Center.

**A06. CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY—SOUTH COAST CHAPTER**
1986-2005. 9.5 linear feet. (Environmental Collections).

The mission of the California Native Plant Society is to conserve California native plants and their natural habitats, and increase understanding, appreciation, and horticultural use of native plants. The South Coast Chapter serves the southern coastal area of Los Angeles County including the Palos Verdes Peninsula. Collection includes draft environmental impact reports (DEIR), CNPS comments on habitat restoration, articles, reports, memos, agendas, plant lists, landscaping plans, photographs, maps, and other material. Project areas include Abalone Cove, Abalone Cove Beach Improvements, Abalone Cove Ecological Reserve, Abalone Cove Overview, Abalone Cove Sea Dike, Abalone Cove Well Conversion, Altimira Canyon, Belmont, Fred Hesse Trail, Friendship Park, Gardena Willows, Harbor Park Master Plan, Hesse Park, Indian Ridgecrest Gardens, Indian Valley, Ka`ima, Ka`ima DEIR, Landslide Moratorium, Madrona Marsh, Malaga Cove Park, Malaga Dune, Marymount College expansion, Montrose Chemical, Paseo Del Mar Harbor Walkway, Peck Park Canyon, Portuguese Canyon, Palos Verdes Peninsula Shoreline / Seawall Project, RDA Projects/Dewatering, Rolling Hills Development, RPV Code Changes, Salvation Army, San Pedro, 22nd Street, Subregion 1, Torrance, Transamerica, White Point Nature Preserve/Trees, Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project, and the Rancho Palos Verdes Natural Communities Conservation Plan. Digital copies of some of this material are available. Donated by the South Coast Chapter of the California Native Plant Society.

**A07. CHINA SLIDES COLLECTION, 1981. .5 linear foot.**


**A08. CLOKE (KENNETH) COLLECTION, 1970-2005. 13 linear feet**

Kenneth Cloke (1941- ) is a Southern California-based pioneer in the area of alternative dispute resolution. He received his B.A at the University of California, Berkeley, and graduated with a juris doctor degree from Berkeley’s Boalt Hall in 1966. He earned a Ph.D. in History at University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and a Master of Laws degree from the UCLA Law School. In the 1980s, Cloke began to explore mediation as a means to solve disputes in ways less adversarial than possible with traditional courtroom-based methods. In 1986, he co-founded the Center for Dispute Resolution (CDR) in Santa Monica, California, and has served as director since its inception. This collection documents Cloke’s professional activities and interests relating to the field of mediation and alternative dispute resolution. Included are drafts or completed versions of Cloke’s publications, among them those written with longtime collaborator Joan Goldsmith. Also included is extensive correspondence with individuals, organizations, professional associations, and courts, primarily related to the filed of alternative dispute resolution. A
large number of files are dedicated to the operations and projects of the Center for Dispute Resolution, which Cloke co-founded in Santa Monica, California in 1986 to provide mediation services and training in conflict resolution. The reference subject file gathers articles, newspaper clippings, correspondence, pamphlets, and other materials on subjects of professional interest to Cloke. This collection documents the growth and development of mediation and alternative dispute resolution, and its use in legal, social, and educational settings in Southern California, the United States, and throughout the world. Donated by Kenneth Cloke.

View finding aid for this collection.

1913 Baseball Team. Compton History Collection.
A09. COMPTON HISTORY COLLECTION, 1869-1998. 3.5 linear feet.

The City of Compton lies within the original boundaries of the Rancho San Pedro, granted to the Dominguez family. In 1866, Francis Temple and Fielding Gibson purchased a tract of land north of the Dominguez homestead. This land, known as the Temple and Gibson Tract, was subdivided and lots were purchased by Harmon Higgins in 1866 and a group of pioneers led by G.D. Compton in 1867. The city was first incorporated in 1888 and again in 1909, with Clarence Dickison as mayor. In 1969, Compton elected its first African-American mayor, Douglas Dollarhide. This collection was created by combining two Compton collections: the Compton History Collection and the Heritage House Collection. Materials include newsletters, minutes, histories, correspondence, programs, yearbooks, directories, newspapers, and news clippings. Much of the material in the Compton History Collection was donated by Robert Gillingham. The Heritage House Museum donated their papers and historical materials to CSUDH when the museum closed in the late 1970s. Materials in this collection have been organized to parallel the series and sub-series arrangement of the South Bay Photo Collection.

View finding aid for this collection.


Bound volumes of Compton, California newspapers during the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s. Includes both daily and weekly newspapers. Newspaper titles include Compton Herald (1935-1957), Compton Herald-American (1941-1956), Compton Journal (1942-1949), and Compton News Tribune (1946).


Dr. Gregorio Del Amo surrounded by Claretians, 1927. Del Amo Estate Company Collection.


The Del Amo Estate Company was established 1926 by Susana Delfina Dominguez and her husband, Dr. Gregorio del Amo. As an heir of Manuel Dominguez, Susana inherited property in the Rancho San Pedro, one of the original Spanish land grants, located in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County. While Gregorio helped oversee the property personally for some years, the Del Amo Estate Company was formed as a way to provide management of the land while also giving Gregorio and Susana del Amo the means and time to pursue their philanthropic interests. The Del Amo Estate Company Collection (1908-1978) comprises business, legal, and financial records related to the Del Amo Estate Company, which was incorporated in 1926 and liquidated in 1964. In addition, there are business and personal papers associated with the founder of the company, Dr. Gregorio del Amo y Gonzalez (known as Gregorio del Amo), his family, and key employees of the Del Amo Estate Company. This collection illustrates the way business evolved in Southern California through much of the twentieth century, and also offers a vivid portrait of cultural life in Los Angeles in the 1920s and 1930s. Materials in the collection include articles of incorporation, minutes of meetings, ledgers, stock journals, reports, deeds, maps, blueprints, leases, correspondence, newspaper clippings, photographs, financial and business records, tax materials, invoices, and receipts. The collection documents the company’s business operations, which were built primarily on leasing its land for three major purposes: agriculture, oil operations, and commercial development. The bulk of agricultural leases in the collection are typically for small plots of land with individual farmers, though there are also leases with ranches, orchards, and other large concerns. Some leases are accompanied by quitclaims and correspondence related to lease renewal or cancellation, easements, rent fees, legal disputes, and sanitation and nuisance complaints. The company leased land to a number of Japanese
and Chinese tenants; leases for these tenants are notable for including copies of birth certificates, proofs of citizenship, and other documentation needed for compliance with California’s Alien Land Act. With the advent of World War II, some Japanese-American Del Amo tenants were evacuated to relocation centers. The collection contains correspondence related to evacuation, relocation and imprisonment in concentration camps. Donated by the Del Amo Estate Company.

**A13. DEL AMO NURSERIES COLLECTION, 1922-1976. 32 linear feet.**

The San Pedro Ranch Nursery Company was founded in February 1921 by Dr. Gregorio del Amo y Gonzales, husband of Maria Susana Delfina Dominguez (daughter of Manuel Dominguez). Dr. del Amo had a strong interest in horticulture since his childhood and founded the nursery to provide trees and shrubs for the landscaping of Dominguez Hills, as well as to provide an occupation for his son, Carlos. The nursery was incorporated in April 1923 and renamed Del Amo Nurseries in May 1933. In 1937, the Del Amo Nurseries was merged into the Del Amo Estate Company. This collection is composed of large hand-written financial ledger books and an alphabetically-organized file of textual records documenting the nursery’s business activities. A large group of the correspondence is from Vice-President Thomas Herron and general managers H. J. Scherer and Ove Hoyer. Other materials include correspondence to and from Sea World and the Selective Service System, purchase orders, legal documents, news clippings, advertisements, price lists from Del Amo Nurseries, and artifacts collected by the company. Folders other than ledgers have been kept in the original order: alphabetical order regardless of series. Donated by the Del Amo Estate Company.

**View finding aid for this collection.**

Manuel Dominguez, Rancho San Pedro Collection.

The Del Amo Foundation was established on May 14, 1929, in Los Angeles, California, to oversee the distribution of the Del Amo Foundation Educational Grant. The Foundation was founded by Dr. Gregorio del Amo (husband of Maria Susan Delfina Dominguez of the Rancho San Pedro) as part of his interest in supporting the exchange of information between Spain and Southern California. Earlier, in 1926, Dr. del Amo authorized sufficient funds for the construction of an international residence hall at the University of Madrid in Spain. The Del Amo Foundation was established separately, though in conjunction with the completion of the residence hall, the Fundación del Amo. The collection reflects the operations, management and distribution of the Del Amo Foundation Educational Trust over the years 1929 through 1980. The collection was donated by the Foundation to CSUDH in 1979. Approximately 20 percent of this collection is written or published in the Spanish language. The Foundation Collection consist mainly of correspondence of board members, grantees, and institutions; board agendas and minutes; Foundation tax records; and theses and reports of grantees and institutions. Items of special interest in Series 1 include the Declaration of Trusts; a brochure for the Fundación del Amo; Dominguez Air Meet Anniversary memorabilia; and a copy of the magazine Highway Patrolman for December, 1977, containing an article on Dr. Gregorio del Amo. Also of interest are folders on the Fundación del Amo building and on the restoration of the Dominguez Homestead. Donated by the Del Amo Estate Company.

View finding aid for this collection.

A15. DOMINGUEZ LAND COMPANY (TORRANCE) COLLECTION, 1911-1950. 45.5 linear feet.

The Dominguez Land Company was originally formed in 1911 under the leadership of Jared Sidney Torrance, who was company president. Original stockholders included Merris Hellman, Joseph F. Sartori, John S. Cravens, Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow, and Torrance. In 1911, they purchased 2,792 acres of land (at $350 per acre) from the Dominguez Estate Company and 730 acres from the Del Amo Estate Company (each owned by the daughters of Manuel Dominguez). That land was broken up into lots and sold off, eventually forming the city of Torrance, CA. In 1912, the Dominguez Land Company incorporated and became known as the Dominguez Land Corporation. Torrance was originally envisioned as a town where residence, business, and industrial lands coexisted. Workers in the town's factories and businesses could find a home close to their place of employment. This philosophy of mixed development is reflected in the variety of land contracts sold by The Dominguez Land Company, which includes contracts for business, industrial, and residential property. In 1921, oil was discovered in Torrance, and the Dominguez Land Company soon began offering oil land for sale. In 1922, the Dominguez Land Corporation formed a lease agreement with the Standard Oil Company, allowing the Standard Oil Company sole rights to drill for oil in the city of Torrance. In 1926, the Dominguez Land Company also sold a large portion of oil land to the Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Company. By 1941, the Dominguez Land Corporation had
liquidated much of its assets. The remains of the company, including office furniture, records, and any future assets which may be found, were purchased by Remco-Real Estate Management Company, a company founded in 1927 by former Dominguez Land Corporation president, Donald Findley.

This collection documents the sale of individual plots of land in the city of Torrance, CA. The collection is organized according to contract numbers assigned to each sale by the Dominguez Land Corporation, which they have termed "agreements". Each agreement contains either a contract for the sale of land (residential, business, industrial, oil, or undeveloped land, though later documents are simply noted as "sales contracts" without delineating the type of land being sold) or a grant deed for land, though usually both documents are found in each agreement. The sales contracts include details on mortgage arrangements and restrictions on building (for unimproved properties), as well as ledgers detailing payments made on the property. Each agreement may also contain correspondence relating to the agreement and company memos (generally orders to draw up grant deeds). Finally, additional legal documents, such as quitclaim deeds and affidavits, may be included in the agreements.

The second series has four subseries. The first subseries consists of land agreements, including the lease agreement between the Dominguez Land Corporation and the Standard Oil Company and the sales agreement between the Dominguez Land Corporation and the Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Company, as well as a sales contract with the Pacific Electric Railway Company. Another subseries includes the by-laws and articles of incorporation for both the Dominguez Land Company and the Dominguez Land Corporation. A third subseries details the dissolution and sale of the Dominguez Land Corporation to Remco-Real Estate Management Co., and a fourth subseries includes stockholder and bond holder information on the Dominguez Land Corporation. Donated by REMCO and the Torrance Historical Society.

View finding aid for this collection.
The Dominguez Water Company was founded in 1911 in an effort to provide a reliable source of water to the Rancho San Pedro lands. The first board included Henry O’Melveny, Kaspare Cohn, and representatives from the Watson, Carson, and Del Amo families. Even with a growing consumer base, the cost of maintenance and operations kept the company from earning a profit. In 1914 winter flooding damaged pipes, wells, and equipment. The earthquake of 1933 also damaged the pumping plant and equipment. By 1936, the company was heavily in debt to the Dominguez Estate Company and the County Superior Court ordered the Water Company to sell its assets to the Dominguez Estate Company. The following year, it was incorporated as the Dominguez Water Corporation, a subsidiary of the Dominguez Estate Company. In 1940, the Water Corporation was granted public utility status, which allowed it to expand its service area to locations outside of Los Angeles, including the Antelope Valley and Kern County. In the 2000-2001 fiscal year, the Water Corporation was purchased by the California Water Services Group and ceased operations as a stand-alone utility. Major figures in the Corporation included Superintendent Egbert P. Tallon, his son Thomas Tallon, and Resident Engineer George Hand. This collection consists of documents from the business operations of the Water Company. The bulk of the documents are financial in nature, including yearly and monthly reports, receipts, and other records. Also included is correspondence, office memos, and records of shareholder meetings. Major figures in this collection include Water Company Superintendent Thomas V. Tallon and Resident Engineer George Hand. The collection has been organized into six series. Donated by the Dominguez Water Corporation.

View finding aid for this collection.

The collection consists of documents from the business operations of the Water Company. The bulk of the documents are financial in nature, including yearly and monthly reports, receipts, and other records. Also included is correspondence, office memos, and records of shareholder meetings. Major figures in this collection include Water Company Superintendent Thomas V. Tallon and Resident Engineer George Hand. The collection has been organized into six series. Donated by the Dominguez Water Corporation.

Approx. 500 4x5 and 2x3 negatives taken for the Dominguez Water Company in the early 1950s. The images document the construction of water infrastructure in eastern Torrance, the unincorporated area that is now Carson, North Long Beach and Compton. There are also projects relating to the laying of pipe in new housing developments. Other images includes the Water Company’s plant, staff events (sponsored baseball team and Christmas party) machinery, pipes, pipe installation, pumps, ditching, Dominguez Water Reservoir, valves, boosters, fittings, Worthington Water Works Engine, pipes along Wilmington Ave in Long Beach with oil wells in the background and many other subjects. Donated by the Dominguez Water Corporation.
A18. ETUDE MUSIC MAGAZINE COLLECTION, 1923-1956. 2 linear feet.


Letters to Mrs. Sait Furman, San Jose, California, from various female relatives including Jennie Mullen of Kneeland, CA and A. MacKay. Letters document family life, domestic concerns, family members, livestock and daily routine. Family photographs include snapshots, tintypes, two cabinet cards, and carte de visite images. Donated by Rex Heuschkel.


Robert C. Gillingham was born in Michigan in 1896 and moved to Compton, California in 1906. He attended Compton Union High School, earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Pomona College, and served in World War I. Gillingham later earned his PhD from the University of Southern California and, in 1927, became Dean of Compton Junior College, a position he held for 35 years. A majority of this collection is manuscript drafts and copies of sections of *The Rancho San Pedro* and *Yesterdays of Compton*. Also included are Gillingham’s notes and correspondence to and from local historians, the Dominguez Estate Company, Compton pioneers, and others. Donated by Robert Gillingham.

View finding aid for this collection.

A22. GRENIER (JUDSON) ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS, 1969-2000s. 2 linear feet.

Cassette tapes, transcripts, reports on oral history interviews and other materials relating to oral histories conducted by Judson Grenier, professor of history at CSUDH and his students. Topics include World War II, the Great Depression, the Watson Family, Watts Riots, and various South Bay Los Angeles towns. Donated by Judson Grenier.


Judson A. Grenier was born in Indiana in 1930. He received his bachelor degree from the University of Minnesota in 1951 and his masters a year later from the University of California. In 1956 he began teaching at El Camino College in Torrance, California, while pursuing his doctorate in history at UCLA. After receiving his PhD, Dr. Grenier joined the faculty of CSC Dominguez Hills in 1966. The materials of this collection contain primarily photographs depicting general city views of the Los Angeles Metropolitan area: residences, buildings, parks, universities, museums, points of historic interest as well as events and scenes from everyday life to the 1980s. Many of these photos were either published in *A Guide to Historic Places in Los Angeles County* (Kendall/Hunt, c1978) and the Manhattan Beach historical series publications or belong to Dr. Grenier’s academic project on African-American related sites and images while additional images were used for the 18-minute film Pueblo of Promise, which can be seen at the Sepulveda House Visitor’s Center, in Downtown Los Angeles. A majority of the collection consists of 8” x 10” black and white photographs, but also includes color photos, colorized cards, and oversize prints. Donated by Judson Grenier.

View finding aid for this collection.

Material relating to Judson Grenier’s history research on South Bay Los Angeles, Los Angeles, the Dominguez Family, the Watson Family and many other topics. Donated by Judson Grenier.


Manuscript memoir entitled *The Gripsholm Exchanges: a short concise report on the exchanges of the hostages during WWII between the United States and Japan as it relates to Japanese Americans* by Atushi Archie Miyamoto. These hostage exchanges took place between July 1942 and August 1943 in Lourenço Marques, Mozambique and Mormugao, India respectively. The author was a child passenger of the second exchange aboard the Swedish liner S.S. Gripsholm which was used as a repatriation ship during World War II. Mr. Miyamoto returned to the United States as a teenager in 1948 and served as a lieutenant colonel in the US army until his retirement. The collection consists of two unpublished manuscripts written in October 2006, an original and revised version. The manuscript reviews the diplomatic negotiations which started in December 1941 and includes the accounts of two voyages, their stops en-route to their final destinations, and the hardships families experienced while painting a vivid picture of the detainees’ experience. The author also dispels common misconceptions that depict the exchange as exclusively one of prisoners of wars or one including Japanese American internees from the Tule Lake internment camp in California rather than the actual detainees which were mostly diplomats. This manuscript is based on the analyses of post-war Japanese resources, the Gripsholm passengers’ lists, United States redress provisions for persons of Japanese ancestry, redress appeals, and personal testimonials of Japanese detainees, many of which are included as appendixes. Donated by Atushi Archie Miyamoto.

View finding aid for this collection.


Political scientist and disability rights advocate. Collection includes manuscripts, correspondence and other materials. Donated by the estate of Harlan Hahn.

A27. HERITAGE HOUSE COLLECTION, 1847-1989. 3 linear feet.

The Heritage House was built in 1869 by A.R. Loomis and later became the property of the Gaines family. The house stood on Lemon Street (which became Main Street, and later Compton Boulevard) until the 1950s, when the land was acquired by the city to be used for a new fire station. By this time, the house had been deemed the oldest house in Compton, and the newspaper roused community support to protect it from being demolished. The City of Compton provided a site onto which the house would be moved, an area in the city center next to City Hall, the Police Station, and the Post Office. A large volunteer base donated money, labor, and materials for moving the house, as well as the restoration and renovation required to make it into a museum. Members of the
community also donated items to be displayed in the museum, many actually used in Compton during the 1860s and 1870s. The museum officially opened to the public on April 14, 1958. An auxiliary, sponsored by the Native Daughters of the Golden West, was formed in the following months, and was responsible for the care and upkeep of the museum. In 1959, a year from the opening day, the Heritage House was named California State Landmark No. 664. This was the first state landmark given in the community. Materials include donation forms, membership rosters, financial ledgers, news clippings, correspondence, programs, booklets, journals, and ephemera from the late 19th century, including pieces from “Godey’s Ladies Journal”. Donated by the Heritage House.

View finding aid for this collection.


Collection consists of 26 newsletters published for American Servicemen in Japan in 1953-1954. The newsletter was published by U.S. Army Special Services Section at Camp Sendai, Sendai City, Japan. It included descriptions of Japanese cultural traditions and events. It also listed tours for Americans, events in town and around Japan and movies on Base.
A29. JONES (LILLIE HILL) COLLECTION, 1930s-1990s. 7 linear feet. (Sacred Music Archives)

Sacred, gospel and popular sheet music, hymnals, pamphlets and other materials relating to the study of sacred music. Donated by Hansonia Caldwell.

A30. KOKUSAI SHASHIN JOHO—“THE INTERNATIONAL GRAPHIC” JAPANESE MAGAZINE, 1927-1931. 12 issues. .5 linear feet.

Kokusai Shashin Joho – “The International Graphic” Magazine is a bilingual magazine published in Tokyo (mostly Japanese with some English captions). The magazine, first published in 1922, documents current event photography in Japan and around the world. Each issue consists of photography, art prints and larger fold-out prints. This collection consists of 12 issues (1927-1931). Included is the “Enthronement Pictorial Special Number” documenting Emperor Hirohito’s ascension to the throne. Issues in this collection were sold by a Los Angeles magazine dealer. Donated by Naomi Moy.

A31. KRUSHKHOV (ABRAAM) COLLECTION, 1933-1987. 27 linear feet.

As a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP), Abraam Krushkhov (1917-1990) had over 38 years of professional experience in providing city and regional planning services to both governmental agencies and private firms, many of which involved the preparation of plans for planning commissions, services to federal governments, state and metropolitan areas planning bodies, county and city planning commissions, private land developers, and citizen advisory groups. He received his B.A. in Architecture from Illinois Institute of Technology in 1950, and completed some graduate course work in Advanced Building Research, where he studied under László Moholy-Nagy. He also served in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1946 (where he was known as Abraam Crowe). The Abraam Krushkhov Collection (1933-1987) documents Krushkhov’s involvement in numerous urban planning projects in the United States and around the world.

United States projects note a large number in California, including those in Beaumont, City of Orange, Contra Costa County, Del Norte County, Sacramento, Foster City, Fresno-Clovis, Hawthorne, Inglewood; Laguna Beach, Lake Tahoe, Lakewood; Lawndale; Los Angeles, Milpitas, Oxnard, Palmdale, Palos Verdes, Playa Del Rey, Rancho Cucamonga, Riverside, San Anselmo, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Ana, Santa Clara County, Simi Valley, Ventura County, Victorville, Visalia, Watsonville, and Whittier. In addition, Krushkov helped plan the Olympic Velodrome at California State University Dominguez Hills, for the 1984 International Olympics. Other US projects include those in Anchorage, Alaska; Prescott, Rio Salado, Scottsdale, and Yuma County, Arizona; Austin, Texas; Colorado River Indian Reservation; Comstock Lorde area, Nevada; Kingsmill, Virginia; Lake Charles in Salt Lake County, Utah; Mesa Del Sol, New Mexico; Minnesota Experimental City; Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Parker, Arizona; Port Arthur, Texas; and Washington D.C.; International projects documented include Nigeria New Federal Capital Abuja; Bahia, Mexico, Brasilia, Brazil; Chandigarh, India;
Hong Kong and Tokyo, Japan; the town of Milton Keynes near London; and Aldamazin, Sudan.

Collection materials include correspondence, urban planning reports and proposals, newspaper clippings, biography, education papers, teaching files, speeches, writings, consultancy papers, conference papers, business records, graphic design sketches, and photo slides. Subjects include urban planning, city planning, housing, transportation, desert area planning, community development, land use planning, historic preservation, new city planning, recreation area development, planning standards, planning evaluation, neighborhood planning, transportation, environmental studies, and zoning. The Nigeria New Federal Capital Abuja project figures prominently in the collection, and project materials include city planning, consultancy proposals, cost analysis, ecological survey, master plan, socio economic papers, technical support papers, Nigeria investment guide, briefing data, business development, constitution draft committee, government studies, logistic memo, hospital design, photo slides, and work notes on the design of Abuja. Donated by Dhana Solish.

View finding aid for this collection.

A32. LA HABRA HEIGHTS PLAT BOOK, 1920s-1930s. Oversized.

The plat book consists of 45 plats/maps (26 x 38 inches) with highlighted areas and parcel numbers. La Habra Heights in Los Angeles County is part of the Rancho La Habra Mexican land grant made to Mariano Reyes Roldan in 1839. The overall map of the area and perhaps the entire plat book was organized for the La Habra Heights Company, and it’s President Edwin G. Hart, in the 1920s and 1930s. Hart bought much of the land in 1919 and developed the town. The book is bound with a heavy cover and back cover. Donated by the Orange County Archives.

A33. LANDI (COUNT CARLO ZANARDI) COLLECTION, 1907-1929. 1 linear foot.

Count Carlo Zanardi Landi (1876-1953) was an Italian nobleman who worked as a Marine Superintendent for the Ocean Salvage Company Limited, a marine salvage company based in London. The Admiralty was a British authority that oversaw the functions of the Royal Navy. During and after World War I, the British Admiralty Salvage Section, as dictated by the Admiralty, was responsible for the salvaging of ships stranded at sea. Salvage duties included re-floating, towing, pumping, dredging and repairing damage to ships. Many ships suffered major damage from torpedoes, while others only needed only to be patched, pumped or tugged to another location. During World War I, Count Landi was commissioned by the British Admiralty Salvage Section to recover ships primarily stranded in the British Isles and the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Landi was responsible for organizing the crews on the salvage ships, such as divers, blacksmiths and carpenters, and ordering ship supplies. He also accompanied and managed crews traveling to various ports as dictated by the British Admiralty. Landi was married to Countess Zanardi Landi, who claimed to be the secret daughter of Emperor
Francis Joseph and Elizabeth of Austria and subsequently wrote the book “The Secret of an Empress”. Count Landi adopted his wife’s children, Tonio and Elissa, who was a film actress from the 1920’s to 1940’s. The Count Carlo Zanardi Landi Collection contains materials from 1907 to 1929.

The bulk of the material stems from 1917 to 1927. The correspondence is primarily regarding steamship salvage business after World War I, including the management of crews, the purchase of ships and supplies, and the status of salvage operations. Subject matter in the collection include marine accidents; salvage vessels; steamboats; the Admiralty of Great Britain; historic ships, and salvage missions in the Black Sea, British Isles and Mediterranean Sea. The collection contains handwritten letters; typed correspondence; newspaper clippings; memorandums; telegrams; bills and invoices; a journal titled “The Yachting World and Marine Motor Journal”; a Dutch pamphlet regarding new diver apparatus, and blank hotel stationary. The collection also includes 153 photographs of salvage steamers, salvaged ships, ship damage, crewmembers and miscellaneous images related to salvage work from 1907 to 1927. One salvage steamer in particular, the Semper Paratus (translated in Latin, means “Always Ready”) is mentioned periodically in the correspondence and photographs. Damage done to the S.S. Novington and S.S. Oilfield in Great Britain; the S.S. Andonio D. Kydoniefs in Greece, and the S.S. Sebat, S.S. Lothar Bohlen, and S.S. Cleopatra in Turkey, among a few, are documented in the photograph collection. Many of the photographs were taken in areas of Turkey, including Istanbul (formerly Constantinople), Gallipoli, and Karaburun in the Anatolia region. Also included are typed and handwritten correspondence in Italian and French, as well as handwritten personal letters from Landi’s son Tonio Landi and daughter, actress Elissa Landi.

View finding aid for this collection.
The City of Long Beach was incorporated in 1897, and shortly thereafter, a group of citizens formed the first Volunteer Fire Department and elected Brewster C. Kenyon as Captain. After a 1905 fire destroyed the Long Beach Pavilion, a $30,000 bond was issued by popular vote to build a central fire station as well as provide equipment, including fire alarm boxes, a steam fire engine, a hose wagon, and a hook and ladder truck, as well as a team of horses to pull the newly purchased trucks. The Long Beach Fireman's Historical Museum was founded in 1980 by Herb Bramley to document the history of fire fighters in Long Beach and to restore historic fire engines. The museum is currently housed in the original Fire Station No. 10 building, and also contains an extensive collection of fire fighter's tools and equipment, as well as log books used by the department throughout its history.

The Long Beach Fireman's Historical Museum Photographs Collection consists primarily of negatives documenting the Long Beach Fire Department's history and activities from 1906 to the early 1970s. Collection includes negatives, prints, and scanned images. Photographic prints have been arranged topically, and were assigned an inventory number during processing. The collection is separated into 15 series: Apparatus, Car Collisions & Traffic Accidents, City Departments, Drill School & Demonstrations, Fire Prevention, Fire Stations, Fires, Funerals, Ladies Auxiliary, Miscellaneous, Mutual Benefit & Union, Parades & Publicity, Personnel, Site Inspections, and Tests. The series were assigned according to the Long Beach Fire Department's subject index ledger, and negatives and prints which were not assigned a series designation in this ledger were assigned one during processing which corresponds to the Fire Department's series descriptions.
Aside from providing insight into the history of fire fighting in Long Beach, this collection explores the evolution of life in Southern California from the early 1900s through the 1970s. In recording the activities of the fire department, the photographs in this collection also document the people residing in the city of Long Beach: the homes they lived in, the cars they drove, the businesses they established, and their general way of life. In addition, the collection provides pictorial evidence of the human impact on the environment in Long Beach, particularly as it pertains to the oil industry, which was a major influence on the growth and development of the city. Some striking photographs of oil derricks blanketing the landscape of Long Beach can be viewed in this collection. Donated by the Long Beach Fireman’s Museum.

View finding aid for this collection.

Signal Hill Oil Fire, 1950s. Long Beach Fireman’s Museum Collection

A35. LOS ANGELES GANG RESOURCE COLLECTION, 1974-2000. 2 linear feet.

This collection includes reports, videos, books and other material relating to gangs in Los Angeles. Reports include Pandillas: La comunidad Responde; Gang Violence Reduction Project-- Information Packet ; “A Curriculum for Teaching Self-Esteem in the classroom” by Jo Ellen Hartline; Richard M. Romley, “MONA LISA ANTI-GRAFFITI PROGRAM;” COPS Tips; Problem Solving Tips: A Guide to Reducing Crimes and Disorder Though Problem Solving Partnerships; GANGS 2000: A call to Action, The
Attorney General’s Report on the Impact of Criminal Gangs on Crime and Violence in California by the Year 2000; Project Smart; a cooperative program with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department; WHAT EVERY PARENT SHOULD KNOW: A parent’s guide to Gang Awareness; and THE CITY IN CRISIS: A Report by the Special Advisor to the Board of Police Commissioners on the Civil Disorder in Los Angeles October 21, 1992.

A36. LYNCH FAMILY LETTERS, 1927-1971. 4 linear feet.

Dorothy Lynch (1909-1992) and Faye Bell (1900-1987) were sisters who corresponded throughout their lives (1927-1971). Dorothy Lynch was a lifelong resident of Long Beach, California where she graduated from Long Beach Polytechnic in 1927. She married Louis Quitman Lynch (1902-1979) and raised her children --Richard L. Lynch (1929-1978), John Q. Lynch (1931-2008) and Thomas E. Lynch (1941-1986) in the same neighborhood she was raised. She ran her household and occasionally worked in Douglas airplane factories in Long Beach during World War II as what was popularly known as a “Rosie the Riveter” worker. Along with her husband, she owned various properties which she managed. Faye Bell was a resident of California, Idaho, Oregon, Texas and Washington and she was the primary recipient of the Lynch family letters.

The collection primarily includes the original correspondence between these two women. The later files include letters written by the children and grandchildren of Dorothy Lynch and Faye Bell. Topics include family life, child rearing, fashion, local news, the role of women in society, the local labor market for both men and women and medical and legal problems faced by the two sisters. The collection has a considerable section on child rearing during the 1930s and 1940s and discussion on the role of women in the home and working in the 1940s. Also includes letters relating to the 1933 Long Beach earthquake and the artillery rounds raining down on Long Beach in response to perceived Japanese threats in February 1942 (also known as the “bombing of Los Angeles.”) Donated by Ken Barker and Jeffrey Stookey, estate of John Q. Lynch.

A37. MCCLAIN (HUBERT A.) PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1930s-1980s. 5 linear foot.

Los Angeles/Long Beach photographer. Photographic prints, slides and negatives of California missions, nature scenes (mountains, valleys, flowers) in California, the Western United States, Kansas, Canada, Switzerland, Germany and elsewhere. Images of the California Missions include missions at San Diego, San Antonio, San Gabriel, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, La Purisima, Soledad, San Miguel San Luis Rey, Solano and elsewhere. Other images include a photo of a Japanese-American farm in Palos Verde, CA in the 1930s, the construction of Howard Hughes’ Hercules airplane (Spruce Goose), images of Rolling Hills (1957), scenery in California deserts and others. McClain photographs extensively in National Parks such as Yosemite, Sequoia, Yellowstone, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, Grand Teton and elsewhere. Donated by Lyndra and Oliver Seeley.
A38. MCFARLING (J. RALPH)/AMACHE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP COLLECTION, 1944-1946. .5 linear foot.

Collection of materials generated by J. Ralph McFarling documenting the Amache Concentration Camp in Granada, Colorado where Japanese-Americans were imprisoned during World War II. Includes a ten page typescript memoir entitled “The Day the Ban Was Lifted” by McFarling describing conditions in the camp, weekly reports written by McFarling to the War Relocation Administration in Washington DC (1944-1945), memos and other data relating to camp management, letters from former prisoners who had left the camp and moved throughout the United States, a “resettlement” handbook and guides to the Amache camp published at the camp. Also includes a Smithsonian pamphlet entitled “The Japanese” published in 1943, a pamphlet entitled “The Displaced Japanese-Americans” published by the American Council on Public Affairs and a pamphlet entitled “Japan” by the editors of Fortune Magazine, 1944. Other materials include four camp photographs and three watercolor paintings of concentration camp barracks and their desert surroundings by H. Takata. Donated by J. Eileen Neill.
(Environmental Collections)

Madrona Marsh Preserve is a 44-acre nature preserve in Torrance, CA. The preserve was established during the 1970s in a partnership between the Friends of Madrona Marsh and the City of Torrance. The collection includes several albums of photographs documenting the work and visitors to the Marsh. Also includes many reports, environmental impact studies, and materials including “The Madrona Marsh Preserve and Nature Center Management Plan,” and “Environmental Resources Element” (Torrance City Planning Department). Donated by the Friends of Madrona Marsh.


Juanita Millender-McDonald (1938-2007) was an educator, civic leader and congresswoman who championed women’s and minority issues, human rights, and education. She was born in Birmingham, Alabama on September 7, 1938. At three, her mother died and her father moved his family of five children to the Los Angeles area. She received her B.A. in Business at the University of Redlands (1981), and a M.A. in Education Administration from California State University, Los Angeles (1988). She began her career as an English teacher in the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) while studying for her first graduate degree. After receiving her Masters, she left the classroom to become a writer for the LAUSD and edited a textbook called Images. The textbook, which was written to steer female students toward non-traditional careers, exemplified Millender-McDonald's life-long interest in women's issues. Later, she was appointed as Director of Gender Equity Programs for the LAUSD.
Her interest in politics began with working on local campaigns including former Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley’s gubernatorial race (1982) and as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention (1984; and later as a state legislator, 1992; and as congresswoman, 2000). She was the first African-American woman councilmember (1990-92) and Mayor Pro Tempore (1991) of Carson, California. Millender-McDonald was elected to the California State Legislature (1992-96) as the representative of the 55th Assembly District and became the first woman to chair both the Insurance Committee and the Revenue and Taxation Committee. Millender-McDonald was elected to the United States Congress (1996) in a special election and represented the 37th District of California, which included Carson, Compton, Long Beach, Signal Hill and Watts. She was reelected to the succeeding terms (1997-2007), serving until her death.

This collection documents Millender-McDonald’s professional activities and political interests relating to her career from 1992-2007. This collection includes correspondence, newsletters, press releases, speeches, reports, questionnaires, bills and amendments, greeting cards, newspaper clippings, and ephemera including photos, plaques and video tapes. The correspondence includes letters from national political figures Hillary Rodham Clinton, John Kerry, and Nancy Pelosi and regional politicians Arnold Schwarzenegger, Joe Baca John Garamendi, Betty Karnette, and Mervyn Dymally. A significant number of files are devoted to her professional activities with the Congressional Black Caucus, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, the Congressional Caucus on Women’s issues, California Assembly, and House Administration. Other political interests include labor issues, HIV/AIDS, CIA Nicaraguan Contra scandal, education, minority issues, finance, health, the John Kerry Presidential Campaign, political practices and policies, transportation and China. Donated by Millender-McDonald Family.

View finding aid for this collection.

A41. MOCHIZUKI (YUKIO) COLLECTION, 1942-1998. 2 linear feet.

Materials in the Mochizuki Collection were accumulated by Yukio Mochizuki. Mr. Mochizuki was an undergraduate student at California State University Dominguez Hills during the late 1970’s. His research focus pertained to the Japanese-Peruvian internment during World War II. On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066. This order led to the removal of 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry from the west coast of the United States. The War Relocation Authority set up ten concentration camps to house the Japanese-Americans. However, the United States also had prison camps for Axis nationals from South America. While thirteen countries from South America participated in this plan, eighty percent of the prisoners were sent by Peru. The first group of Japanese-Peruvians left Peru aboard the Etolin on April 5, 1942. Many others followed soon after. The Japanese-Peruvians were housed in three different camps in Texas: Kennedy, Seagoville, and Crystal City. They lived in these camps for the duration of the war.
The Mochizuki Collection contains correspondence, documents, newspaper articles, term papers, and photographs. Mr. Mochizuki's original research was about Japanese-American incarceration, so there is some material related to that theme. However, most of the material relates to the Japanese-Peruvian imprisonment. Also included is correspondence between Japanese-Peruvian incarcerees and various government officials. Some has been translated from Spanish by John Romero. There are personal documents belonging to Japanese-Peruvian incarcerees. Most of these belong to Manuel Ykari, a native born Peruvian who eventually stayed in the United States and became a citizen. There is an official report by John Emmerson, Second Secretary to the American Embassy in Peru during World War II, as well as some other government memos. Warren Rucker's unpublished Master's Thesis on Japanese-Peruvians is contained in this collection. In addition, there are newspaper articles dating from the 1940's through the 1980's on various subjects. These include the incarceration of Japanese-Americans, Japanese-Peruvians, and Japanese-Canadians. There are also articles from Japanese language newspapers. The photographs in the collection belonged to Manuel Ykari and relate mostly to Seabrook Farms after the war. There are a few which seem to be from a concentration camp. Donated by Yukio Mochizuki and Donald Hata.

View finding aid for this collection.

A42. PATTON (GEORGE S. SR.) FAMILY WILMINGTON (CA) PROPERTY PAPERS, 1908-1938. .25 linear foot.

These papers include property and legal documents for land in Wilmington, California relating to the administration of property and its proceeds between George S. Patton Sr., his wife Ruth Patton, her sister Annie Wilson and Maria Jesus de Shorb. Donated by Judson Grenier.


Roy Pearson was a labor representative from the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, or IUMSWA, Local No. 9 in San Pedro, California. The IUMSWA was a labor union that represented all shipyard workers. Established in the 1930’s, the Congress of Industrial Relations, or C.I.O, was a federation that organized industrial unions, such as the IUMSWA, in the United States and Canada. The C.I.O. merged in 1955 with the American Federation of Labor and is now known as the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, or AFL-CIO.

The War Manpower Commission was established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt via Executive Order 9139 in 1943. The function of the War Manpower Commission was to determine the need for employment in various industries (such as agriculture or industrial manufacturing), formulate programs and plans to recruit and train employees, and establish the most efficient use of its labor force in a manner that would assist in the war.
effort during World War II. The commission contained members representing the Departments of War, Navy, Agriculture and Labor, as well as the War Production Board, the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board, the Selective Service System, and the United States Civil Service Commission.

The War Manpower Commission corresponded with labor unions, such as the IUMSWA, about programs such as the Employment Stabilization Plan, which aimed to place workers in industry specific jobs during the war. Roy Pearson acted as an alternate representing labor in meetings of the Southern California Area War Manpower Committee which, as a local offshoot of the War Manpower Commission, met weekly or biweekly to discuss labor and management issues in industries which assisted in the war effort. The Records of Roy Pearson of the IUMSWA from the War Manpower Commission contain materials from 1938 to 1950 and is related to labor issues such as recruitment, training, and employee guidelines as dictated by the War Manpower Commission, as well as union agreements, the role of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the war effort, and the state of the shipbuilding industry in Southern California. Included in the collection are memoranda, meeting agendas, meeting minutes, plans, and correspondence. Also contained are press releases, employment statistics, reports, pamphlets, financial reports, postcards, and a handbook for Los Angeles ship employees. The collection also contains transcripts from the speeches of Lt. Col. John K. Collins and Representative Fred A. Hartley Jr., as well as correspondence and reports from miscellaneous parties such as the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, the Office of War Information, the War Production Board, and the National War Labor Board.

View finding aid for this collection.

A44. POLITICAL NEWSPAPERS COLLECTION, 1953-1994. 43 linear feet.

The collection consists of 113 newspaper and journal titles, published between 1953 and 1994, though the majority of the collection was published between 1969 and 1992. The newspapers all report from a strongly progressive perspective and many of the publications espouse a Communist ideology. Topics relate to many of the major movements of the late 20th Century are covered, including the Anti-War Movement, the Black Movement, the Chicano Movement, and the Feminist Movement. Many of the publications focus on labor issues and the working class. These publications largely report on issues in the United States, though they also report on world happenings, including coverage of Cuba. Journals offer extensive coverage relating to the death of Mao Zedung in 1976. Some journals report from a national perspective, while others focus on local news and politics. The bulk of the collection is composed of issues of The Guardian, though there are also larger collections of Berkeley Barb/Berkeley Tribe, Black Panther, The Call, Chinese Literature, People’s World, Ramparts, La Raza, The Realist, and World Magazine. The majority of journal titles are represented by a single issue or a few issues. There is also a collection of flyers, leaflets, and other publications a variety of topics including the Anti-War movement, the Black movement, Feminism, the Labor movement, and the Student movement. Mostly donated by Martha Zwieg.
A45. POLITICAL POSTER COLLECTION, 1966-1990. 65 posters.

Collection of political posters dealing with local, national, and state elections, civil rights, Nicaragua, El Salvador, socialism, La Raza, anti-war protests, abortion, nuclear disarmament and many other issues. Generated from various donations.

Vivian Price has been the Assistant Director of Interdisciplinary Studies at California State University Dominguez Hills since 2005. She received her doctorate in Political Science at the University of California, Irvine, in 2000. Chapters of her dissertation on affirmative action and community pressure in construction have been published in Feminist Economics (2002) and in a collection of essays, Women in Construction (Reed Publications, 2004). The papers and audiovisual materials comprising the Vivian Price collection (ca. 1970-2009, bulk 1990-1997) document her career as an advocate for women's rights in the trades' workforce.

The collection consists largely of legal documents, business letters, union records, and training and educational materials depicting Dr. Price's affiliations with various tradeswomen organizations. They also reflect her active participation in the promotion and awareness of gender related issues in the workplace and educational system. Organizational papers primarily document the activities of these trades organizations and unions such as: Women in Non Traditional Employment Roles (WINTER), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), and Electric Women. They also document their liaisons with the US Labor Department Bureau and other related organizations. Also included are relevant WINTER records created in the course of its creation, administration, and management during the 1995-1997 period. Additionally, a wealth of records depict the activities and history of the IBEW and support groups such as Electric Women and the Southern California Tradeswomen Network (SCTN).

Research papers and audiovisual materials document the role women play in building California's I-105 Century Freeway (1982 - mid.1990s). Some of these include administrative and legal records within the Century Freeway files noting lawsuits and legislation directly affecting women's labor conditions, as well as equal opportunity employment for women, within the freeway construction process.

Research and academic records also illustrate Dr. Price's interests towards affirmative action, the roles played by women in the construction industry nationally, and the promotion of diversity within these non-traditional roles. Many of these issues have been translated into films such as In My Own Words; Against All Odds, the story of the first African-American journey-woman in the Los Angeles electrician's union, and Gender in the Global Construction Site, which was developed for the 1994 Beijing Women's Conference (United Nations, 1995). The reference subject file gathers publications, pamphlets, articles, and newspapers clippings covering several themes including: affirmative action, women apprenticeship programs, sexual harassment, safety and health in the workplace, civil and workers' rights, and gender films. Donated by Vivian Price and the Tradeswomen Archives Project.

View finding aid for this collection.
A47. RANCHO SAN PEDRO COLLECTION, 1769-1972, bulk 1900-1960. 155 linear ft.

This collection contains legal and business papers related to the Rancho San Pedro and to its owners, the Dominguez family. Juan Jose Dominguez, a soldier in the King’s army, received the Southern California land grant in 1784, largely as a reward for his years of service in California. Unlike many original owners of Spanish grants, Dominguez and his heirs managed to retain ownership of the Rancho San Pedro through the decades as California moved from Spanish to Mexican to United States rule, and in 1858 the United States government granted a patent confirming Dominguez family ownership of the Rancho, whose original 75,000 acres cover much of what is now the South Bay of Los Angeles County. A few items predate the 1858 patent, but the bulk of the collection contains materials from 1880-1960. Some materials concern the Rancho San Pedro itself (notably, the 1885 partition of land among the six daughters of Manuel Dominguez), including farming, oil and water development, and legal issues with neighboring cities, including Los Angeles and Long Beach. Much of the collection consists of records of the business, water, and real estate companies established by Dominguez heirs in and around the Los Angeles area. These records include articles of incorporation, minutes of shareholder meetings, correspondence, court documents, leases, ledgers, oil records, photographs, and other related materials.

The Rancho San Pedro Collection contains records documenting a number of Dominguez family-related companies. While these companies existed in the context of the Rancho San Pedro itself, and they were inextricably bound to each other, they were also
nonetheless organized as separate entities. In 1905, the will of Ana Josefa Juliana Dominguez de Guyer divided her estate among her surviving five sisters. The sisters decided to form a corporation that would manage the de Guyer estate, with each sister receiving equal shares. The resulting company, Dominguez Estate Company, was incorporated in 1910. Ana Josefa’s sister, Marcelina Dominguez, also donated her share of Rancho holdings to the Dominguez Estate Company a year before her death in 1913. Headed by Henry O’Melveny, the Dominguez Estate Company became the largest and most diverse of the family-related companies, dealing in oil production, land and water management, real estate, and stock and bond investment. Operations on the Rancho San Pedro lands remained of paramount importance, and the Dominguez Estate Company managed leases to farmers, and also negotiated with officials, municipalities, and companies in matters regarding easements, rights of way, and land purchases. The Dominguez Estate Company (along with the Dominguez Water Company) was initially headquartered in the Title Insurance Building in downtown Los Angeles.

In 1929, the company purchased property at 5410 Wilshire Boulevard, in the booming Los Angeles business district known as the Miracle Mile. The Dominguez-Wilshire Company was incorporated that year to oversee construction of the Dominguez-Wilshire Building, and then to manage the building and rent office and retail space. The Dominguez Wilshire Company was dissolved in 1936, with the Dominguez Estate Company taking over the management of the building and tenancy. In 1944, the company was reincorporated as the Dominguez-Wilshire Corporation. It resumed management of the building, and stayed in existence until 1958, when it voluntarily dissolved, and its assets transferred to the Dominguez Estate Company.

While the Dominguez-Wilshire Company was established to manage rentals at the Dominguez-Wilshire Building, the Wilshire-New Hampshire Company was incorporated in 1948 to develop and manage other properties, particularly an office building in the 600 block of New Hampshire Avenue in Los Angeles. The directors included Dominguez
family members H. H. Cotton, H. H. Jarrett, and Edward A. Carson. The Wilshire-New Hampshire Company was in existence for three years; in 1951 it was voluntarily dissolved, and its assets absorbed into the Dominguez Estate Company.

When water engineer William Mulholland determined that there were extensive water reservoirs under Rancho lands, the Dominguez Water Company was established in 1911 as a means to distribute water to all parts of the Rancho. Headed by lawyer Henry O’Melveny, the company also supplied the water needs of the nearby town of Compton. While never profitable, the Dominguez Water Company remained in operation until 1936, when the Dominguez Estate Company bought it out, then reincorporated it in 1937 as the Dominguez Water Corporation. In 1940, the Dominguez Water Corporation became a public utility, eventually moved its headquarters to Long Beach, and began to greatly expand service.

The Carson Estate Company was informally established in 1901 following the death of George Carson, then formally incorporated in 1914, with Victoria de Carson as President and her children as directors (along with son-in-law H. H. Cotton, who was elected secretary). The Company initially intended to raise money through the leasing and sale of land, but with the discovery of oil on Rancho property, the articles of incorporation were amended in 1924 to permit oil drilling on the Carson property. Farming, land management, and oil production would continue to be the primary concerns of the Carson Estate Company.

The Francis Land Company was incorporated in 1928 to help manage the Rancho San Pedro holdings of Maria de los Reyes Dominguez de Francis. De Francis was widowed and had no children of her own, and she wished to distribute her wealth to members of the extended family without imposing heavy tax burdens. Her lawyer and confidant, Henry O’Melveny, organized the company to have close and complex ties with the other family-related companies, particularly the Dominguez Estate Company, the Carson Land Company, and the Watson Land Company. Following de Francis’s death, the assets of the Francis Land Company, largely held by the Carson Land and Watson Land companies, were transferred to the Dominguez Estate Company. The complexity of the issues surrounding both the de Francis Estate and the Francis Land Company made resolution problematic, and it would take years of legal maneuvering before both were settled. The Francis Land Company continued to exist as a subsidiary of the Dominguez Estate Company until 1944, when it was dissolved, though all assets were not liquidated until 1951. While the Francis Land Company accounted for the bulk of the de Francis estate, Mrs. de Francis retained ownership of nearly $3.5 million worth of municipal bonds. In 1932, O’Melveny incorporated another company, the Reyes-Dominguez Company, to manage these assets, largely through the purchase and sale of bonds and securities. In 1936, the Reyes-Dominguez Estate Company began the process of liquidating its assets; like the Francis Land Company, however, it was several years before all of these assets could be transferred to the Dominguez Estate Company.
The Watson Estate Company was incorporated in 1912 to help protect the interests of Dolores Simona Dominguez de Watson. While the Watson Estate Company made a steady, albeit relatively small, income from leasing land, it broke with other Rancho-based companies in regularly selling off small pieces of property. The company was reincorporated as the Watson Land Company in 1927, largely as a way to have lands assessed according to richer 1920s valuations, rather than the 1913 valuation that had been used. Under reincorporation, land sales and leases gave the Watson Land Company a sounder financial foundation. As with other Rancho-based concerns, the Watson Land Company realized profits from sales and leases to oil companies; throughout its history, though, the directors of the Watson Land Company focused on the agricultural and industrial development of the land. The success of this practice grew throughout the century, and the Watson Land Company remains one of the most successful in Southern California.

Following the death of Dolores Watson Jarrett, her husband H. H. Jarrett managed their sons’ estate until they reached legal adulthood. The estate held Dominguez and Watson stock, and in 1937 Jarrett created the Jarrett Estate Company as a way to invest the profits, primarily in real estate. In 1937, the name of the company was changed to Ramona Properties. In 1939-1940, Ramona Properties purchased lots from the Francis Land Company in what was to become Cheviot Knolls, one of the first major Los Angeles subdivisions. In 1939, H. H. Cotton and H. H. Jarrett headed a syndicate formed
to purchase property known as the Arnaz Tract from the Marblehead Land Company, owned by Malibu heir and Los Angeles benefactress Rhoda Rindge Adamson. In April, 1939, the syndicate incorporated as the Beverly-Arnaz Land Company, with Cotton as President and Jarrett as Director. Also on the board was noted Los Angeles developer Walter H. Leimert. By 1940, the Arnaz Tract was being developed as Beverlywood, a subdivision located near Beverly Hills and what is now Century City in the Los Angeles area. The company was voluntarily dissolved in 1946 and its assets liquidated.

The Valencia Spanish Tile Corporation, a manufacturer of ceramic tiles, operated out of Culver City, located near Los Angeles. Several members of the Carson family owned stock in the corporation from the 1920s, and in 1937 Lucy Carson Rasmussen, David Carson, and H. H. Cotton gained control of the company as principal shareholders. They were only nominally directors, retaining former owner Charles Bausback as manager. While not actively seeking out new business, the corporation continued to serve a number of clients for several years. This collection was compiled from several sources with donations from Robert Gillingham, the Carson Estate Company, the CSUDH Archives Committee, Dominguez Water Corporation and others.

View finding aid for this collection.

A48. RANCHO SAN PEDRO REFERENCE COLLECTION, 1902-2004. 1 linear foot

The Rancho San Pedro Reference Collection consists of documents, maps, and newspaper clippings which document the history of the Rancho lands. Also included are copies of Dominguez family papers, including legal documents. Originally encompassing over 75,000 acres the Rancho San Pedro was granted to Juan Jose Dominguez by the King of Spain in 1784. Juan Jose had served as a Spanish soldier in California and received the land following his retirement. Juan Jose built one of the first adobes in the region and lived there for varying periods until his death in 1809. The Rancho San Pedro was then willed to Jose Cristobal Dominguez (a nephew) who in turn willed it to his sons. One of the sons, Manuel, eventually took sole ownership of the property. Manuel built a new adobe structure where he lived with his wife (Maria Engracia) and their children. He was also very involved in local politics and served as mayor of Los Angeles on three separate occasions as well as becoming one of the first county supervisors and delegate to the first constitutional convention of California in 1849. When California became a state in 1849 Manuel was responsible for proving the legality of the original land grant thus ensuring his ownership. A United States land patent was granted to him for the Rancho lands in 1858. The area covered by the patent ran from Redondo Beach in the west, to Compton in the east and the harbor in the south. Manuel used the land to graze cattle and raise crops. His brand, a lemon shaped mark, became a highly recognizable symbol on the ears of his cattle.
In 1882 Manuel Dominguez died and left his estate, including the remainder of the Rancho lands, to his six daughters. Five of the daughters married, three to Anglos, and went on to create corporations which would administer their holdings. These corporations, The Dominguez Estate Company, the Carson Estate Company, the Watson Estate Company, the Francis Estate Company and the Del Amo Estate Company oversaw the daughters’ interests in the land. By 1930, when oil was discovered on Rancho land, most of the agrarian activities associated with the Rancho had ceased. It is estimated that the 350 oil wells developed on the land produced over $1 million year of income for a period of over 20 years. Today only two of the original estate companies survive, the Carson Estate Company and The Watson Land Company, but much of the heritage of the original owners of the Rancho and their descendants can be found as both local street and city names in communities which were part of the original Spanish land grant. Collection generated by the CSUDH Archives and other sources.

View finding aid for this collection.

A49. SCHWENDEMANN (GLEN), MOB VIOLENCE IN AMERICA, 1839 – 1892 MANUSCRIPT. 3 boxes (0.5 linear feet).

Intended as the basis of a manuscript on mob violence in the United States but unpublished, the material in this collection was researched, gathered, and edited by Glen Schwendemann over four decades. The data was culled from newspapers (dating from the mid to late nineteenth century) and then transcribed by Schwendemann. The intended title of the manuscript was: Mob Violence in America, 1839 – 1892.
Schwendemann’s interest in and committed research on the subject was inspired by his Master’s thesis (University of Oklahoma, 1957) on nineteenth century African-American migration from the South. The manuscript consists of primary source accounts of mob violence in the United States from 1840 to 1899. “Lynching” is understood as an event in which a person alleged to have committed a crime or offense is arrested and murdered (typically, hanged) by a mob, whereas the person not arrested but hanged or executed in some manner by a mob, is understood as “murder.” Mob violence of the latter sort is often associated with the western part of the United States in the post-Civil War period. The events of mob violence documented took place largely in the mid-West and the South, and to less degree, in the West and Southwest.

The material is divided into two main categories of persons lynched or murdered: “Blacks” and “Whites,” primarily men. Latino, Native American and Asian men are included in the sections on Whites lynched or killed. There are also several accounts of the lynching of women in the two main categories. Notes indicate that two sections on mob violence – titled “Lynching of Black People” and “Murder of Black People” - were meant to be part of the material; these are not included in the collection although there is an index of names titled “Blacks not Arrested but Killed by Mobs.” The bulk of the material therefore is centered on “lynching” and “murder” of “Whites.”

The manuscript material comprises three series. Series I consists of the Introduction, where the author-editor delineates the terms and methodology employed, the sources of the material, and the numbers of persons lynched/murdered by race and by year. Series II includes documented accounts of lynchings and murder of Whites (1840-1892). In Series III are three indices: Whites murdered by mob violence (1840-1892), Blacks murdered by mob violence (1840-1892), and names of the dead (1866-1965). Donated by Glen Schwendemann.

A50. SINCLAIR (UPTON) ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW, 1963. 3 disks.


The Joseph J. Sirak, Jr. collection contains autographs and autographed books of politicians and authors. Often the materials include a summary of how Sirak met the person and/or a biographical note on the individual. Also includes correspondence with mystery, science fiction, western and other novelists or authors. Authors include Louis L’Amour, Ursula LeGuin, Earle Stantley Gardner, Daphne du Maurier, Pear I S. Buck. Other books include mystery anthologies (such as various Alfred Hitchcock series’) with autographs of selected authors. Politicians include several governors, congressmen, senators and others including Richard Nixon, George Schultz, Margaret Chase Smith and Michael Dukakis. Donated by the American Heritage Center.
The Shambrey Chorale was conceived and implemented in summer of 1972 with its first formal rehearsal in October 1972. The Chorale’s first public performance was on February 25, 1973 at the Temple Israel of Hollywood, California. After rave responses to their debut performance at Temple Israel, choral group members met on March 17th to formally organize. The Chorale was named after its Founder-Director, Celestine (Celeste) Shambrey. Vennie F. Johnson accepted her nominated role as the chorale’s organ accompanist. Basso-baritone soloist, Rudy Williams, was selected as first president. Their regular rehearsal base was Plymouth Congregational Church (on 6th Avenue and West 54th Street), with Vennie F. Johnson, a member of Plymouth Church, officiating the process.

The Shambrey Chorale Collection includes sheet music, performance notes, performance programs, chorale rosters, photos, a book, journal articles, correspondence documents, and multimedia related to the Shambrey Chorale. Choral works include early traditional sacred church music and hymns from 16th century styles to contemporary styles, compositions from canonical European composers, traditional negro spirituals, gospel, jazz, musical theater, U.S Patriotic, American Folk Songs, Christmas themes, and Ethnomusicological styles with print dates ca.1890-1995. Some sheet music also includes the conductor’s handwritten markups in regards to performance cues. The performance programs include performances by the Shambrey Chorale and concerts by other choirs. The photos are one-of-a kind, two of which photograph a performance poster of the Shambrey Chorale and their March 23, 1975 performance. The single book in this collection is a poetry book by Langston Hughes. The journal articles are multiple copies of a single article describing the lack of black Americans and involvement in philharmonic or symphony orchestras. The correspondence files consist largely of letters from John Mayes, Jr., Shambrey Chorale president during 1991. Other documents pertain to Vennie Johnson, chorale officer; Dr. Jester Hairston, composer of many choral works in their collection; and papers about vocal exercises, orchestra seating, jazz mentorship programs, chorale rosters, and chorale history. Multimedia consists of an audiocassette tape and 2 CDs. The collection has been organized into two series. Donated by the Shambrey Chorale and Hansonia Caldwell.

The papers comprising the Lynn Shaw collection (1937-2010, bulk 1990-2005) document Professor Shaw’s career as an advocate for women’s rights and career opportunity in the skilled trades, an occupational area traditionally filled by men. The collection consists primarily of curricular and educational resources; conference and workshop materials; reports; newspaper clippings; information about organizations; publications; and business and legal documents that concern women in trades or that show Dr. Shaw’s affiliations with and contributions to various tradeswomen organizations. These materials also reflect her active advocacy and work to foster awareness of gender-related issues in the workplace, in career training, and in the educational system. Organizational papers primarily document the activities of trade organizations such as Women in Non Traditional Employment Roles (WINTER) and Electric Women, and publications and clippings provide a broad view of policy, related issues, current events, and advocacy concerning women in nontraditional careers. Some of the materials in the collection refer to Dr. Shaw as Lynn Dabney. The career development series gathers publications; flyers and brochures; correspondence; articles; and reports organized into sub-series covering the topics of apprenticeship; conferences and workshops; flyers and brochures, guides and handbooks; curriculum and lesson planning; and programs. The subject files gather publications, pamphlets, articles, and newspapers clippings covering several topics including: activism and civic events; affirmative action; arts; community development; employment and barriers to employment such as childcare and transportation issues; equality and equal opportunity; gender, especially as it relates to education, employment, and the workplace; industries; labor and labor unions; racism; sexual harassment;
tradeswomen; and welfare. The materials in the collection document the landscape of groups and networks that have worked and are working to address issues of women in the skilled trades. Donated by Lynn Shaw and the Tradeswomen Archives Committee.

View finding aid for this collection.

Pumpkin harvesting, 1910. South Bay Photograph Collection.

A54. SOUTH BAY HISTORY COLLECTION, 1923-2005. 6.75 linear feet.

The South Bay History Collection concerns to the history of the South Bay of Los Angeles. In this collection, the South Bay is defined as the area south of the Los Angeles International Airport and the Glenn Anderson Freeway (CA 105) and west of the San Gabriel River Freeway (CA 605). Generally, the cities in this collection are within the borders of the Rancho San Pedro land grant, made in 1784. Materials in this collection include reports, flyers, municipal publications and records, histories, pieces from historical societies, reports, newsletters, calendars, and newspapers. These have been organized alphabetically by city. Cities with a large amount of material were further organized into sub-series and sub-sub-series. Materials in this collection were donated by local historians and generated by the University Library or archival staff.


View finding aid for this collection.
A55. SOUTH BAY PHOTO COLLECTION, circa 1880-1967. 520 photos, 7 linear feet.

The South Bay Photos Collection was created from the photographs originally collected in the Compton History Collection, the Heritage House Collection, and the South Bay History Collection. Many of the photos are assumed to be from the collections of Robert Gillingham and other local historians of Compton and the South Bay. These photographs were then arranged to parallel the South Bay History and Compton History Collections. The South Bay is defined in this collection as the area south of the Los Angeles International Airport and the Glenn Anderson Freeway (CA 105) and west of the San Gabriel River Freeway (CA 605). Generally, the cities in this collection are within the borders of the Rancho San Pedro land grant, made in 1784. The collection covers all areas of the South Bay, as well as communities in the Los Angeles area, including Glendale, Burbank, Santa Monica, and downtown Los Angeles. A majority of the photos are 5x7 or 8x10 in black and white. Many of the photographs of people are professional portraits, including two tin-types. Most of the negatives have been created from the photographs and are not original film. All of the aerial photos were shot professionally,
the second set being created by Pacific Air Industries. Many of these photographs are digitized in CSUDH’s Digital Collections. [http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/](http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/)

View finding aid for this collection.

**Pacific Electric Red Car to Redondo Beach.**

**A56. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY COLLECTION, 1960-1966. 25 linear feet.**

Collection contains legal documents from cases involving oil pipelines in Southern California. Specifically, cases involving Pemex (Mexico’s petroleum company), and the Gulf Pacific Pipeline Company. SCGC was involved in the Pemex case, in which it unsuccessfully applied to the California Utilities Companies to purchase natural gas from Texas via a pipeline through Mexico from 1960-1962. During 1963-1966 the company was party to the Gulf Pacific Case, in which Gulf Pacific unsuccessfully applied to the Federal Power Commission to supply SCGC with natural gas via pipeline from Texas. Material related to Pemex Case (6 boxes) includes California Public Utilities Commission transcripts (67 vols.); docket items (pleadings, briefs, decisions- 3 vols.); Exhibits (205); and lists of exhibits and witnesses. Gulf Pacific Case material (19 boxes) includes Applications of Transwestern Pipeline, Gulf Pacific Pipeline and El Paso Natural Gas, and related docket items; Consolidated Dockets: (pleadings, briefs, decisions, opinions); Federal Power Commission Transcripts (186 volumes); exhibits (898); and detailed transcript references by witnesses and counsel. Donated by the American Heritage Center.

Papers of Brigadier General Donald F. Stace (1900-1968) who served in the Army Air Corp, was Commanding General of the Service Command of the Western District Air Transport Command in Los Angeles during World War II and Commanding General of Guam, 1946. The collection consists mostly of photographs, but also includes speeches and a program for a dinner honoring Douglas Aircraft in 1944. Also includes photo books of Guam Air Depot, Air Service Area (1946) and a meeting of National Aircraft War Production Council (1944).

A58. TEMPLIN (JANE) PAPERS, 1990s. .5 linear foot. (Tradeswomen Archives)

Correspondence, photographs, video, pins, buttons, ribbons, name tags and other materials relating to Templin’s membership in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), instructing electricians, and other matters. Donated by Jane Templin.

A59. (Dominguez) TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY RECORDS, 1908-1965. 2 linear feet.

This collection focuses primarily on Title Insurance and Trust correspondence and business papers related to land holdings of Dominguez family members and the companies they formed. Title Insurance and Trust Company was founded in 1893 as a company to handle titles and trusts. Originally located at 458 South Spring Street in downtown Los Angeles, the offices were later moved to the Title Insurance Building at 433 South Spring Street. The company was renamed TI Corporation in 1968 and reorganized in 1977 into TICOR, a general business corporation. TICOR is currently an international title insurance and financial services organization, with offices in Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and Oregon.

The collection was received in an unorganized state with most of the papers in their original folders. Arrangement falls into five series: the Carson Estate Company, the De Francis Estate, Gregorio and Susana Dominguez Del Amo, Dominguez Estate Company, and miscellaneous trusts. Files within these subdivisions are arranged by trust number where applicable. The original order within each folder has been preserved where possible. The bulk of the material is correspondence, inter-office communications, tax returns, declarations of trusts, quit claims, deeds, and other legal documents. Materials in the series Miscellaneous Trusts deal with trusts located on land that was once part of the Rancho San Pedro, but does not relate to any of the Dominguez companies or families.

View finding aid for this collection.

A60. URMSTON (R. BRUCE) SKETCH BOOK COLLECTION, 1882-1911. 2 sketchbooks, 9 watercolor paintings.

Watercolor drawings and sketches by R. Bruce Urmston. Two sketchbooks (1882 and 1886-1889) of pencil drawings and small watercolor landscapes or waterscapes of areas
along the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1882-1886 including the Canadian towns of Quebec City, Montreal, and Halifax and the Falls of Montmorency. At one point he may have worked on a mail ship. By the late 1880s he painted a few landscapes of areas in Douglas Manitoba. Between 1903 and 1911 Urmston’s painted landscapes in Riverside, California and as he trekked near Eureka in Humboldt County, California. Urmston, who was initially from Hampshire, England, also painted a yacht race near the Isle of Wight in 1888. In 1894 Urmston declared his intention to become a United States citizen in Los Angeles. Donated by Rex Heuschkel.


A62. WARNE (WILLIAM E.) COLLECTION, 1905-1995. 60 linear feet (126 boxes).

William E. Warne was born in Indiana in 1905 and died in 1996. He earned a degree in English from the University of California at Berkeley in 1927, and worked as a reporter for several California newspapers and for the Associated Press from 1925-1935, becoming the AP’s expert on reclamation, water, and irrigation. In 1935, Warne took a position with the US Department of the Interior, where he worked for the Bureau of Reclamation as an editor and chief of information until 1942. Warne then went on to serve as assistant director of the Division of Power from 1942-1943, and as assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation from 1943-1947.

In 1947, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, a position he held until 1951. He served as United States Delegate at the Fourth World Power Conference in London in 1950. In 1951, Warne began directing technical assistance and economic development missions on behalf of the United States; this work included positions as country director of the Point IV Program in Iran (1951-1955); as director of the United States Operations Mission in Brazil (1955-1956); and as Economic Coordinator of US Command in Korea (1956-1959). Part of the Point IV Program involved planning for Iran’s Dez dam. In Brazil, Warne directed studies of water
resources development in that country’s drought-stricken northeastern provinces. In Korea, Warne helped sponsor over 200 small rice irrigation projects. Warne’s book about the Point IV Program, *Mission for Peace*, was published in 1956. Following his diplomatic service, by appointment from Governor Edmund (“Pat”) Brown, Warne served as director of three state agencies in California: the California Department of Fish and Game from 1959-1960; the California Department of Agriculture from 1960-1961; and the California Department of Water Resources from 1961-1967. Warne was also the first administrator for the California Resources Agency (1961-1962), where he began coordinating water resources programs throughout the state. To honor Warne’s achievements, the Department of Water Resources dedicated its power plant at Pyramid Lake to him; the plant is named the William E. Warne Power Plant.


In 1969, he began a career as a private consultant, working on water supply and other projects in several states and countries, and in 1973, he became president of William E. Warne Associates, Inc. He served for six years on the California Water Quality Control Board, and for two terms as President of the National Water Supply Improvement Association, which advocates water desalination; in addition he served on the board of California Association of Reclamation Agencies of Water (CAREW), a group concerned with water reclamation and reuse.

The William E. Warne Papers document the breadth and duration of Warne’s multifaceted career as a federal and state official, as a diplomat, and as a consultant in water and energy policy. The collection comprises primarily correspondence; reports; articles; speeches; and photographs detailing Warne’s service for the US Department of the Interior, including the Bureau of Reclamation; the Point IV Program in Iran, Korea, and Brazil; and the California Departments of Fish and Game, Agriculture, and Water
Resources, as well as the California Resources Agency. They also document Warne’s work as a consultant concerned with water policy in the United States and abroad, his service on many boards and commissions, including the President’s Water Pollution Control Advisory Board, on appointment by President John F. Kennedy, and his work as a writer and researcher of articles and of the book, *Mission for Peace*, regarding the Point IV Program in Iran.

The collection provides a view of evolving water and irrigation policy in the United States from the 1930s until the 1990s, and reflects thinking around the development and building of dams and irrigation systems; California water policy, especially as seen in the California State Water Project; and efforts to develop alternative water and energy sources, such as desalination. The collection is of equal interest to researchers examining the United States’ Point IV Program, initiated by President Harry Truman and headed, in Iran, Brazil, and Korea, by Warne in the early 1950s.

The collection is organized into sixteen series: Biographical; Correspondence; US Department of the Interior; Point IV Program, Iran; Point IV Program, Brazil; United Nations Command; California Department of Fish and Game; California Department of Agriculture; California Resources Agency; President’s Water Pollution Control Advisory Board; California Department of Water Resources; Water Resources Consulting; Subject Files; Photos; Audio and Films. The photos and photo albums of William Warne and his family include portraits of Warne; photos from Warne’s time at the US Department of the Interior; California Department of Fish and Game; California Department of Agriculture; California Resources Agency; California Department of Water Resources; and from his positions in with the Point IV Program in Iran, in Korea, and in Brazil. Images captured in the photos include work on water resource projects and dams; meetings and gatherings with domestic and international leaders; building dedications and ceremonies; photographs of Governor Edmund “Pat” Brown, including on pack trips; conservation projects; and personal portraits and travel documents. Donated by the American Heritage Center.

[View finding aid for this collection.](#)

**A63. WATSON LAND COMPANY COLLECTION, 1927-2005. .5 linear foot.**

The Watson Estate Company was incorporated in 1912 to help protect the interests of Dolores Simona Dominguez de Watson, one of the heirs to the Rancho San Pedro in the South Bay area of Los Angeles County. While the Watson Estate Company made a steady, albeit relatively small, income from leasing land, it broke with other Rancho-based companies in regularly selling off small pieces of property. The company was reincorporated as the Watson Land Company in 1927, largely as a way to have lands assessed according to richer 1920s valuations, rather than the 1913 valuation that had been used. Under reincorporation, land sales and leases gave the Watson Land Company a sounder financial foundation. As with other Rancho-based concerns, the Watson Land
Company realized profits from sales and leases to oil companies; throughout its history, though, the directors of the Watson Land Company focused on the agricultural and industrial development of the land. Materials include “Watson in the News” company newsletters; corporate profiles and reports; brochures and articles about the company; financial statements; land reports; correspondence; and the company articles of incorporation. Donated by the Watson Estate Company.

View finding aid for this collection.

A64. WILLIAMS (PAT) PAPERS 1990s-2000s. 2 linear feet. (Tradeswomen Archives)

Papers consist of correspondence, reports, memorabilia, manuals and other materials relating to Williams’ work as an operating engineer and tradeswoman. Donated by Pat Williams.

A65. WILMINGTON (CA.) NEWSPAPER COLLECTION, 1957-1969. 8 linear feet.


A66. WHITE (DON LEE) PAPERS, 1950s-2010, 30 linear feet. (Scared Music Collection)

Don Lee White, a native of Los Angeles, California, attended Los Angeles City College, California State University Los Angeles, University of Southern California and completed additional graduate work at Stanford University. He served as organist for New Hope Baptist Church before accepting the position as college organist and Professor of Music at Prairie View A. & M. for five years. On his return to Los Angeles, he was selected to be the organist/director of Grant African Methodist Church, Los Angeles, serving there for more than 38 years. He was also a professor at CSULA, a music director, arranger and composer. Correspondence, books, pamphlets, videos, music compact discs, and research materials relating to music in the Black church and the history of music in the Black church as well as his career and sacred music of the African Diaspora. Also includes several church histories. Donated by Hansonia Caldwell and the Don Lee White Estate.


Scholarly articles, maps and magazine articles relating to various topics relating to Samoa and Polynesian society. Topics include Samoan grammar, earth-mounds, genus ficus, Polynesian explorers, Micronesia, and other topics. Some materials are excerpts from National Geographic magazine.
A68. PACIFIC COAST COUNCIL ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, 1994-2006. 2 linear feet.

Materials consist of correspondence, membership materials, webpage information and financial information and conference materials of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies. Also includes a set of PCCLAS Proceedings. Donated by Erika Verba and Irene Vasquez.

A69. LEUZINGER HIGH SCHOOL COLLECTION, 1930-1950s. 1 linear foot.

This collection consists of photographs, scrapbooks, and other materials relating to activities at Leuzinger High School in Lawndale, CA. The collection consists of photographs (1930-1950s) of school activities including sports teams, clubs, theater, students and teachers. Also consists of “history books” or scrapbooks of the Class of 1933, the Parent Teacher Association (1940s), and the California Scholarship Federation (1932-1939). Also includes dedication program for school in 1930.

A70. MAPS COLLECTION, 1798-1990s. Approx. 200 items.

Collection consists of original and reprints of maps relating to the Ranchos and Missions in California and Los Angeles, maps of Los Angeles, maps of California and maps of North America and the world. Also includes a large number of National Geographic maps; 19 maps published by R. Wilkinson of the ancient world and the middle ages published between 1798-1807; 31 maps drawn and engraved by J. Archer of various countries and continents (ca. mid-19th century); 14 maps from the Cambridge Medieval History Vol. 1; and many other maps.

Photographs, news clippings, programs and other materials relating to the City of Gardena Japanese Cultural Show sponsored by the Gardena Valley Gardeners Association. Topics include bonsai and other arrangement, group photographs and martial arts. Donated by Bill Nishimura.

A72. Donald Greaton Gardena Collection, 1907-2009. 4.5 linear feet

Collections of consist of yearbooks from Gardena High School (originals, 1930s-1940s and photocopies 1907-1940s). Also includes extensive research relating to location and inhabitants of various streets and lots in Gardena. Including plats, computer print-outs, directories and other materials. Donated by James H. Osborne.

Balloon over air meet grandstands, 1910. 1910 Los Angeles International Aviation Meet Collection.

A73. LA WATTS TIMES COLLECTION, 1987-2010. 7 linear feet.

Complete set of weekly newspaper, the LA Watts Times, dating between 1987 and 2010 catering to the South Los Angeles and African-American community. Newspaper topics include national and local news as well as coverage of political, cultural and sports events. Gift of Melanie Polk.
A74. ISHIBASHI FAMILY COLLECTION, 1910-1990s. 2 linear feet.


A75. STEREOCARD COLLECTION, ca. 1880s-1890s. 110 items.

Scattered collection of stereo cards documenting photographic scenes from California, Yosemite, Watkins Glen, N.Y. the Johnstown Flood, Arizona and a wide variety of other topics. The 1910 Aviation Meet Collection also contains stereo cards. Gift of Ludwig Lauerhass Jr.
2. CSUDH UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES RECORDS


This collection includes published background sources, educational building specifications, reports and data, minutes, correspondence, photographs, brochures and publicity releases, newspaper clippings and many other items relating to the planning of curriculum and physical facilities for what would become California State University Dominguez Hills. Planning began in 1962 with the appointment of the college planning staff and campus architect. Background sources were collected, data gathered, consultants brought in, and reports compiled in preparation for devising an academic (or curriculum) master plan and for determining the educational specifications for physical facilities.

Academic master planning took several years and numerous versions and revisions of the plan appeared between 1962 and the opening of the college in the fall of 1965. The strong interest of the planning staff in experimental and innovative instruction and curriculum culminated in the diversified major and small college proposals. The facilities master planning staff, which included A. Quincy Jones, the consulting architect, devised educational specifications for college buildings and architectural master plans, one for a Palos Verdes campus in 1964 and another for the Dominguez Hills campus in 1967.

Lt. Governor Robert Finch speaks at the ground breaking of the main campus of California State College Dominguez Hills, December 5, 1967. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

Planning for both academic and physical plant development was complicated by a delay of several years in selecting a permanent site for the campus. The Dominguez Hills site
was not selected until fall 1965, when the college had already opened with a limited number of students in rented facilities on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, where it had been assumed that the college would be permanently located. When the decision to place the campus in Carson was made, it was decided to move the temporary campus closer to the site of the permanent campus; after investigation of possible rental facilities it was arranged that in fall 1966, the campus would move to a building leased from the Watt Construction Co. (the Watt Campus) across the street from the permanent site and gradually, as buildings were completed on the permanent site, transfer the campus to the permanent site. This transfer was completed by fall 1972.

Documents in this collection are significant not only in providing an account of how academic and facilities planning for the college were carried out but also in illustrating the gradual scaling down of projections of college size as the realities of budget cuts and declining student enrollments intervened with the planners’ ideals. It is illuminating to compare the various revisions of educational building specifications and the academic master plan over time; the campus architectural master plan approved in 1967 bears very little resemblance to present reality. Also of special interest are the documents on the first years of campus history; memos and correspondence on limited openings, publicity to attract the first students, class schedules, faculty meetings, student cultural and protest activities, the Watt campus move and CSUDH groundbreaking. Also see Office of the President, CSCPVDH; Office of the Vice President, Administration, CSCPVDH; and Building Program Coordinator, CSCPVDH.

View finding aid for this collection.

Cows on Campus with view of Watt Campus, ca 1968. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

B02. ACADEMIC PROGRAMS, 1990s. 9 linear feet.

Record group contains graduate studies correspondence, many academic self-study reports, university curriculum committee, budget, dean’s correspondence, student learning outcome materials and other materials.
B03. ACADEMIC SENATE RECORDS, 1966-2010. 10 linear feet.

Minutes, agendas, committee materials, memos, chair reports, resolutions and other materials relating to the actions and progress of the Academic Senate of CSUDH.

B04. ACCREDITATION REPORTS/ACADEMIC PLANNING/WASC, 1970s-1990s. 12 linear feet.

Correspondence, minutes, rosters, notebooks, and other materials relating to accreditation efforts at CSUDH through WASC (the Western Association of Schools and Colleges). Also included are materials for the preparation of the visit of the WASC Commission, contracts, reports, schedules, member packages, flyers and agendas. There are also materials for workshops and retreats; which include attendance lists, standards, notes, maps, correspondence, exercise projects, minutes and agendas, draft reports of the self-study and other various reports.


Correspondence and reports concerning CSUDH Affirmative Action plans.

B06. ALUMNI RELATIONS RECORDS, 7.5 feet.

The records include minutes and correspondence relating to community relations, the Japanese Gardens, Olympic Rose Garden, Urban studies and other subjects concerning CSUDH alumni.

Proposed and actual architectural drawings for various areas, buildings and environmental study redevelopment on the campus of CSU Dominguez Hills. Included are drawings for the proposed CSC Palos Verdes, the University Library and administration building, Watt Campus, 1980 library (ERC) remodel, student housing, the Olympic Velodrome, Social Science building, and other buildings. Also includes a few oversized aerial photos of the campus area.


View finding aid for this collection.

CSC Dominguez Hills 1971 varsity baseball team dressed in DH hats and Gardena High School jerseys. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

B09. BUSINESS AFFAIRS, 1966-1980s. 1.5 feet.

The records include chart of accounts, faculty and staff directories, quarterly reports and other materials relating to CSUDH.
B10. CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1962-2010. 60 albums. 60 linear feet.

Print, slide and negative photograph of CSU Dominguez Hills. Selected items are digitized and located in the CSUDH Digital Collections area of this guide. The collection is organized by the following subject areas: (1) Administration (1.1) Early Administrators; (1.2) Presidents: (1.2.1) Cain, (1.2.2) Gerth, (1.2.3) Butwell, (1.2.4) Brownell, (1.2.5) Detweiler (1.3) Deans, Vice Presidents, etc. (1.4) General (campus-wide departments). (2) Alumni; (3) Campus; (3.1) Palos Verdes Campus and Planning for DH; (3.2) Watt Campus; Cows on Campus; (3.3) Buildings: Educational Resource Center (ERC)/Library, Gym/Pool (Athletics), Housing, LaCorte/Humanities and Fine Arts (HFA), Loker/Student Union, Natural Science and Math (NSM), Plant Operations (Physical Plant), Small College, Social and Behavioral Science, (SBS), Student Activities Center (Casa Dominguez), Student Health Center, University Theater and Parking Lots; (3.4) Classrooms/Laboratories; (3.5) Art Gallery, Bookstore, Cafeteria, Sculptures/Gardens, Aerials; General (4) Construction: A. Quincy Jones, Groundbreaking/Site Dedication, Grading/Victoria Street, General Construction, and Flooding; By Building: ERC/Library, Gym/Field House/Athletic facilities, Student Housing, LaCorte/HFA, Loker Student Union, NSM, Plant Operations, Small College, SBS, South Academic Complex and the University Theatre. (5) Departments: (5.1) Athletics; (5.1.1) Faculty and Staff. Men’s Teams: (5.1.2) Baseball, (5.1.3) Basketball, (5.1.4) Golf, (5.1.5) Soccer, (5.1.6) Tennis, (5.1.7) and Volleyball. Women’s Teams: (5.1.8) Basketball, (5.1.9) Cheer Squad, (5.1.10) Soccer, (5.1.11) Softball, (5.1.12) Tennis and (5.1.13) Volleyball. Misc./Co-ed/PE Classes: (5.1.14) Aerobics, (5.1.15) Archery, (5.1.16) Badminton, (5.1.17) Bellydancing, (5.1.18) Boosters, (5.1.19) Dance, (5.1.20) Fencing, (5.1.21) Martial Arts, (5.1.22) Rugby, (5.1.23) Table Tennis, (5.1.24) Volleyball (co-ed), and (5.1.25) Misc./General classes. Other departments: (5.2) Business Administration and Management, (5.3) Centers, (5.4) Education, (5.5) Extended Education, (5.6) Health and Human Services, (5.7) Liberal Arts, (5.8) Library, (5.9) Natural and Behavioral Sciences (6) Events: Award/Scholarship functions, Commencement, Conferences/Meetings, Dedications/Openings, Ethnic holidays, Exhibits, Job/career fairs, Productions, Receptions, Speakers, Student events, Visiting groups and miscellaneous. See selected images in this collection in the CSUDH Historical Digital Photograph Collection (C2).

B11. CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS SUBJECT/EVENTS FILE COLLECTION, 1960-present. 30 linear feet.

The CSUDH Subject File consists of materials generated by the university, or by individual schools, departments, or offices. Many of these materials are ephemeral in nature, created and distributed around the campus to announce events, programs, courses, conferences, sporting events, or opportunities held on or near campus. There are also materials of a more historical nature, including reports, directories, brochures, newsletters, and other materials created to note the progress of the campus or individual sections, or to alert the campus to a modification of long-standing procedures. The
subject files help track the history of CSU Dominguez Hills, showing how individual classes have grown into entire programs or schools, and it offers insight into the ongoing organization – and reorganization – of the university. These files offer insight into the development of CSUDH from its early days as a small, intimate campus to its position as a modern, diversified urban university. Files also supplement yearbook, student newspaper, and catalog collections in offering a glimpse of day-to-day life on the CSUDH campus, and they give a sense of the flavor of different eras.

While the thrust of the collection shows materials directed toward students, there are also materials showing how staff and faculty have dealt with numerous issues, including budget cuts and the proposed or actual elimination of courses or entire programs. There are significant sections showing union organization activities, contract negotiations, and preparations for potential strikes. In addition to materials generated from within the university, there are also sections dealing with events and programs sponsored by off-campus groups (held either on- or off-campus), and a large number of articles from newspaper and online sources, reporting on developments in the university, noted alumni, or visitors to the campus. Materials include announcements to the campus from the President’s Office and Administration, including University Advancement and Academic Affairs; brochures from all departments alerting students to services and programs provided by their schools or offices; commencement and honors assembly announcements for the entire university or for individual schools, including Africana Studies, Business Administration, Asian Pacific Studies, and others; along with notices of films, lectures, readings, and other events hosted by various groups through Associated Students or the University Multicultural Center.

Much of the material is generated by the staff, faculty, and administrative offices, but a large number is also generated by student organizations, including campus Greek societies, service clubs (such as Circle K), or clubs associated with specific areas of study (such as the Philosophy or Science Clubs). There are brochures for each Theatre season, as well as flyers and programs from many individual productions. Materials for virtually all departments, offices, and schools are represented in the collection, and the materials are useful for noting how areas of the university have altered their names or mission to reflect evolving attitudes. Generated by Archives Staff.

On June 9, 1967 CSC Dominguez first commencement was held. The graduates were William Hart, Pamela Striplin, Othille Moritz and Sharon Chambers. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

This collection documents the increasing use of visual media by students and faculty to broadcast academic classes, to increase CSUDH exposure and document important University events from the late 1970s to the early 2000s. The collection consists of videos produced by various University departments including Faculty Forums, Instructional Media, moot court, and promotional and publication videotapes. The media primarily used consists of ¾” Tapes [20 &30 Minutes,] VHS Cassettes, Reel tapes and BETAMAX cassettes. The content of the tapes varied from University produced academic shows, moot court, student video projects, local and national news media clips, faculty and staff resource tapes and other CSUDH related tapes. The collection also includes promotional and publicity videos, Graduation and Dedication, a Faculty Forum Series and the public affairs show Comline with Frank Paine. Most of the ¾ tapes are not currently available for viewing. DVDs are also part of this collection.

Founding President of CSU Dominguez Hills. This collection documents Dr. Leo Cain's writings for conferences, speeches, commencement addresses, journal articles, and essays relating to the field of special education. Included in his essays and journal articles are his research and studies in special education, and includes surveys, discussions, and reports. His conference writings focus on professional training and development issues including approaches to change and establishment of resources in higher education. An interview with Cain while he was Vice President at San Francisco State College is also included. This collection documents the growth and development of special education trends and its inclusive issues in higher education in California colleges and nationwide. Subjects include trends, issues, and problems in special education, underdeveloped resources, impact of changes in education and approaches to the time-shortened degree and blindness. Donated by the Cain Family.

View finding aid for this collection.

**B14. CAMPUS RESPONSES, 1962-. 8 FT.**

Correspondence, memos and reports relating to the CSUDH campus response to policies and procedures spelled out in coded memos generated by the CSU Chancellor’s Office.

**B15. CATALOG COLLECTION, 1965-2011. 6.5 linear feet.**

This collection consists of published university catalogs. Also includes catalogs for the Small College and other campus entities.

**B16. CHICANO/LATINO ORAL HISTORY PROJECT, ca. 2000. .5 linear feet.**

Oral history cassettes and transcripts of Latino/Chicano students and others at CSUDH.

**B17. CHICANO STUDIES, 1968-1977. .25 linear foot**

Materials relating to the origins of Chicano Studies at CSUDH and other Cal State campuses. This is a small collection but other topical material is located in various collections within the Archives.

**B18. COMMENCEMENT/HONORS CONVOCATION PROGRAMS COLLECTION, 1967-2010. 3.5 linear feet.**

Programs and other related commencement material for graduation ceremonies at CSU Dominguez Hills.

**B19. COURSE SCHEDULE COLLECTION, 1965-2011. 8.5 linear feet.**

The collection is composed of schedule of classes at CSU Dominguez Hills. Also includes additional schedules for Summer Session and Extended Education.

**B20. DELPHI COMMITTEE STUDY, 1991-1995. 3.5 linear feet.**
The Delphi Committee was a panel established in 1992 by California State University, Dominguez Hills President Robert Detweiler to review, evaluate and prioritize campus suggestions during a period of severe fiscal crisis. The committee included faculty, staff, student government and administration. The panel met throughout the summer of 1992 and created a report of recommendations to help cut costs within the university. These recommendations included school consolidation, administrative reductions, departmental reorganization, program discontinuation, curricular modifications and enrollment management recommendations. The Delphi Committee collection came to the archives from the Office of Academic Planning in December 1999.

B21. DOMINGUEZ HILLS COOKBOOK, 1980. .5 linear foot

Materials include correspondence, cookbook master and copies of the cookbook. Cookbook contains recipes donated by faculty, staff and friends of CSUDH.


The records consist of correspondence, brochures, reports and annual reports for various degree programs.
B23. FACULTY AND STAFF AFFAIRS RECORDS, 1966-2001. 4.5 linear feet

Correspondence, campus directories, faculty handbooks, staff newsletters, affirmative action plans, recruitment manuals, and training bulletins. Also includes personnel office policies, affirmative action plan and professional and instructional development materials.


This entity was formed as a social and service club for the wives of faculty members at CSCDH in the late 1960s. Included are newsletters, constitution, news clippings, correspondence, lists of incoming faculty, club yearbook (addresses etc.), meeting minutes and other materials.

B25. FOUNDATION RECORDS, 1966-1990s. 11 linear feet.

According to its mission statement the “California State University Dominguez Hills Foundation” was incorporated in 1968 as a partner of the University to provide services and enhance programs that are an integral part of the educational mission of the California State University Dominguez Hills. Records of the Foundation include meeting minutes, reports, the letters of incorporation and records dealing with the 7-11 Olympic Velodrome (1984-2002), Food Services Advisory Committee Meetings, Velodrome Governing Board Meetings, Board of Directors Meetings, Executive Council Meetings, Finance and Audit Committee Meetings and financial reports of the Foundation as well as of other activities that it supported such as the Child Development Center and the Associated Students. Also includes Velodrome events Cancelled/Proposed, various concerts that were held at the Velodrome and include expense reports, memoranda, correspondence, as well as ephemera such as ticket stubs and bumper stickers. There are extensive documents covering the World of Music and Dance (WOMAD) in 1993 and Lollapalooza in 1994. There are also records dealing with the operation of the Velodrome and include schedules of events, newspaper articles, and correspondence.


This collection consists of leaflets, memos, newspapers, mimeograph sheets and other materials relating to student and faculty activism (1969-1972) against the Vietnam War. Includes many CSUDH related events and issues relating to academic programs as well as Los Angeles related anti-war and other activism materials. Donated by CSUDH History Professor Marilyn Garber.


Includes Research and Funded Projects grant proposal and various subject files.

CSUDH professor and artist. Mostly photographs and slides relating to Hewitt’s life and art. Also includes material relating to Hewitt’s scholarly work. Donated by the estate of Winston Hewitt.


The records include packets (articles, vita, and commendations) for outstanding professor awards at CSUDH.


The records include subject files, program data, statistical data, enrollment and grade reports and other materials.


The Shin Wa En or Friendship Garden, located in the SBS building of California State University Dominguez Hills, was built over an eight month period in 1978. The idea was initialized by a committee consisting of a few faculty members and people from the neighboring community. Volunteers from the Gardena Valley Gardener's Association, the Pacific Coast and Los Angeles Chapters of the California Landscape Contractors'
Association and the Centinela Chapter of the California Association of Nurserymen lent their time and expertise to the project. The garden was designed by Haruo Yamashiro of Gardena.

The Japanese Garden collection contains correspondence, committee materials, solicitation materials, publicity materials, brochures, photographs and artifacts. Correspondence in the collection dates from 1972 through 1985. It includes campus memos, letters to participants, thank you notes and follow-up letters. The joint campus committee papers include meeting agendas, minutes, lists of participants and work schedules. The solicitation material includes correspondence, lists of possible contributors and actual donation lists. Publicity materials include correspondence, photographs, press releases, and newspaper articles. The brochures and pamphlets include the garden dedication ceremony brochure and an informational pamphlet published by CSUDH in 1982. The photographs include a scrapbook of the building of the garden. Much of the material was given to the archives by Dr. Don Hata. Other material was donated by Naomi Moy or generated by archives staff.

[View finding aid for this collection.]

Biology Professor David Morafka shows a snake to his students. CSUDH Photo Collection.


Papers consist of correspondence, news clippings and articles regarding the career of Marvin Laser (1914-1985), Dean of the School of Humanities and Fine Arts and professor of English at CSUDH. Also includes some materials relating to Laser’s scholarship and work at CSU Los Angeles. Donated by Harv Laser.
B33. MEMORABILIA COLLECTION, 8 feet.

This collection consists of plaques and proclamations from various local governments or organizations honoring CSUDH. Also includes promotional material such as water bottles, Frisbees, pins, cups, banners, beanie bag stuffed animal, tee-shirts, pencils, magnets, cars, notepads, visor, a piggy bank and many other items.

B34. NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS COLLECTION, 1967-1990. .5 foot.

The collection consists of announcements, flyers, brochures, departmental performance reviews, proposals for a new degree, commentary on proposed programs, catalog, Dean’s correspondence, meeting and agendas and other materials. Departments include Biological Science, Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Science, Health Sciences, Industrial Engineering, Mathematics, Medical Technology, Physical Science, Physics, Pre-Med and Pre-Dental, Technology and Human Affairs, Earth and Marine Sciences, and Information Systems/Information Science.

[View finding aid for this collection.]

B35. OLYMPICS EXHIBIT COLLECTION, 1932, 1984

In 1984, Los Angeles hosted the Games of the XXIII Olympiad and the cycling events were held at the 7-11 Olympic Velodrome on the campus of CSU Dominguez Hills. To celebrate the games and the participation of CSUDH, the Department of Archives and
Special Collections put together an exhibit of photographs and documents from the first time Los Angeles hosted the Olympic Games in 1932. The collection consists of photographs, posters, copied programs from the 1932 Games, and original materials from the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. Includes labels used in the exhibit on the 1932 Games. Also includes an oversized map of Olympic events, including schedule and entrance fees. Additional material is available on the cycling events at CSUDH in various CSUDH Archives collections.

View finding aid for this collection.

**B36. OLYMPIC VELODROME COLLECTION, 1979-2005. 6 linear feet.**

The Olympic Velodrome Collection consists principally of materials concerning the planning, construction, and development of the Olympic Velodrome, a track racing cycling facility built on the CSU Dominguez Hills campus for use in the 1984 Olympics. Included are news releases, newspaper clippings, press packets, posters, photographs and publications from the Southland Corporation and the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. Included in the collection are many CSUDH generated publications relating to activities held in the Velodrome. There are also racing programs from the 7-Eleven/Bicycling Magazine Grand Prix (9-10 July 1982), the Twentieth Annual Far West Championships, (17-18 September 1982) and the Human Powered Vehicle Association Championships, (2-3 October 1982). See the CSUDH Foundation Records for later events and policies relating to the Velodrome.

View finding aid for this collection.

Campus Cinco de Mayo Celebration, ca. 1970s. CSUDH Photograph Collection

The Polynesian Club was established in 1980 by students and faculty members of CSU Dominguez Hills. The club held annual Samoan Flag Day observations on campus, and sponsored CSUDH Pacific Islander Awareness Week. The group contributed to the campus diversity through various activities. This collection documents activities conducted by the Polynesian Club around the campus. It includes flyers, programs, news releases, news articles of the activities, correspondence and manuscripts of the advisor, Arnold Haskin, the assistant to the Dean of Humanities and Fine Arts. In addition, there is background information of the individuals and organizations involved in the events, application forms, contacts and meeting memos.


View finding aid for this collection.

“Go Toros Go” framed needlepoint piece, 1979. CSUDH Memorabilia Collection.

Papers of Donald R. Gerth, President of California State University Dominguez Hills (1976-1984). Material documents growth of University, the Olympic Velodrome, administrative reorganization, correspondence with other California State universities and many other matters. Additional papers on Donald Gerth’s professional career are located in the CSU Archives section.

View finding aid for this collection.


Correspondence, memos, reports, committee work and other material relating to the tenure of Richard Butwell as President of CSU Dominguez Hills. Academic Calendar; Academic Master Plan, Accreditation, Administrative Fellows Program, Administrative Reorganization, Admissions Exceptions Policy, Affirmative Action, Alumni Affairs/Community Relations, AASCU, Anthropology, Art Department, Associated Students, Business Affairs, California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST), Campus Master Plan Architect, Chemistry, Child Development Center, Commencement, Commission on the Status of Women, Computer Science, Department Chairs, Dominguez Seminary, Dominguez Theatre Guild; Correspondence, East Asian Studies, Educational Resources Center (ERC), Emeriti, Engineering Program, Enrollment/FTE, Ethnicities, Extended Education, Faculty, Foundation, Gardena Valley Gardener's Association, Graduate Education, Honor Societies--Phi Alpha Alpha, Honor Societies, Honors Convocation, Housing--Faculty/Staff, Institutional Research/Studies, Institutional Studies, Intercollegiate Athletics Programs, International Programs, Library, Lottery Funds, National Science Foundation, Olympic Velodrome, Orthotics/Prosthetics Program, Physical Education and Recreation, Physics and Information Science, Playbox Theater, Reappointment, Tenure, Promotion (RTP) Procedures Policy, Reorganization (Task Force Reports), Research and Funded Projects, School of Management, School of Science, Math and Technology, Scholarships, Sculpture Garden, Semester Conversion, Small College, Student Housing, Student Recruitment, Tenure and Promotion Review, Theatre Arts, University Publications, Urban and Community Programs, WASC, Writing Skills, Academic Senate, Campus Planning Committee, Hispanic Advisory Council, International Programs--International Education Committee, Chancellor's Correspondence, Consortium and many other topics.

View finding aid for this collection.

B41. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE - JOHN BROWNELL PAPERS, 1987-1989. 6 linear feet.

These papers consist of correspondence, memos, reports, committee work and other materials relating to John Brownell’s tenure as President of CSUDH. Subjects include Academic Affairs, Academic Master Plan, Academic Planning, Administrative

View finding aid for this collection.

B42. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE - ROBERT DETWEILER PAPERS, 1988-1998. 8 linear feet.

This collection comprises materials reflecting business conducted by the President's Office during the Robert Detweiler administration, and includes correspondence, memoranda, notes, and agendas and minutes from meetings, and papers related to WASC and other accreditation. Of particular note are materials that show the planning, organization, and implementation of some of the key programs and achievements of President Detweiler's term, including the California Academy of Math and Science.
(CAMS), the Presidential Scholars Program, West Campus Project, and "Painted Light," an exhibit of California impressionist paintings collected by Gardena High School.

View finding aid for this collection.

**B43. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE – HERBERT CARTER PAPERS, 1998-1999. 1.5 linear feet.**

These records include materials from Herbert Carters’ tenure as acting President of CSUDH including material on the Cornerstone Program and other matters.

**B44. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE – JAMES E LYONS SR. PAPERS, 1999-2007. 20 linear feet.**

Materials generated from the Office of the President regarding Lyon’s tenure as CSUDH President.

**B45. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE –MILDRED GARCIA PAPERS, 2008. .5 linear feet.**

This material relates to the inauguration of CSUDH President Mildred Garcia, 2008.

*University Theater, ca 1977. CSUDH Photograph Collection.*

**B46. PRESIDENTS’ NOTEBOOK VIDEOTAPE COLLECTION 1999-**

The collection consists of videotapes of the public affairs show *The Presidents’ Notebook* hosted by CSU Dominguez Hills Presidents. Guests include campus visitors, faculty, community leaders and others. Additional episodes can be seen at [http://www.csudh.edu/president/notebook.shtml](http://www.csudh.edu/president/notebook.shtml).
B47. PROGRAM AND RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION RECORDS, 1968-1984. 2 linear feet.

Correspondence, project proposals, and subject file. Also includes Instructional Related Activities grants.


Materials and papers related to the School of Education; Humanities & Fine Arts, 1966-1989; East Asian/Asian American Studies; School of Management; Health Science/Chemistry; SBS; Social Science System Research Center; Interdisciplinary Programs; and California Academy of Math and Science.

B49. STEINER (FRANCES) PAPERS, 1970s-2000s 1.5 linear feet.

Programs, clippings, photographs relating to the career of Frances Steiner, CSUDH music professor and conductor of the Carson Dominguez Symphony Orchestra. Donated by Frances Steiner.

Senator Joseph Biden speaks in the University Theater, October 24, 1977. CSUDH Newspaper Collection


B51. STUDENT NEWSPAPER COLLECTION, 1965-2010. 20 linear feet.

Includes student newspapers of CSU Dominguez Hills, CSC Dominguez Hills, and CSC Palos Verdes. The first newspaper The Mariner was published in 1965. The student newspaper has had several names including the Bulletin, the Bull Sheet, El Trompetero, the Weekly Bull, the Rainbow, the Daily Planet Dominguez Weekly, Toro Times, The Informer, the Weekly Journal and other titles. The newspapers document the history of a university starting out with a student body of 20 to one with 15,000. The newspapers also show an irreverent, sometimes-radical, often serious and focused student body. While the 1960s issues show efforts to establish ethnic studies and the 1970s brought about volatile student government activities and the 1980s and 1990s were relatively calm, it is evident that the newspapers are the basic window of the evolving CSUDH student. Initial newspapers were mimeographed sheets and later tabloid size. There was also an “alternative” newspaper called the “Bull Sheet” published by “The Bullwinkle Party” in 1970.

B52. STUDENT ORIENTATION AND RETENTION/TITLE III RECORDS, 1991-1996. 7.5 linear feet.

Documents student retention grant and programs during the 1990s.

B53. STUDENT YEARBOOK COLLECTION, 1965-1994. 2.5 linear feet.

This collection comprises published university/college yearbooks. The CSUDH yearbooks were published intermittently. Also includes California Academy of Math and Science High School (CAMS) Year Book Collection, 2000-2001.
B54. TEN YEAR HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY,
DOMINGUEZ HILLS, 1962-1972, by Harry A. Nethery. .5 linear feet.

This collection documents the ten year history of California State University, Dominguez Hills from 1962-1972, as related by Harry A. Nethery, an original member of the university planning staff and a longtime Vice-President of Administration. The collection exists in a non-proofread paper draft and a series of audiocassette tapes. This collection includes a note from the collection transfer, memorandum from H.A. Nethery to CSUDH Library Staff and History Faculty interested in College Archives, draft instructions (slip), Preface that outlines the chapter contents, Introduction, nine drafted chapters. Throughout Chapters 1-9, various appendices are referenced which are not included in this collection (i.e. Appendix 1). The collection also includes sixteen audiocassettes intended for transcription. The audiocassettes document the preface, introduction, and eleven chapters.

The focus includes college organizations and activities: students, faculty, staff, and administration; the instructional program; site development; finance; cultural programs and activities; athletics; and statistical data. Other subjects include authorization by the Legislature to form South Bay State College/Palos Verdes; the original planning staff: Leo Cain, Mr. Murray, Dr. Lyle Gibson, Nethery, Dr. Milo Milfs, and Dr. Ellis, and incoming members; Fox Hills as a contending site location; problems with the Palos Verdes Peninsula site; a press release from the Chancellor's office expressing disappointments with the site development progress; incoming students temporarily housed at the California Federal Savings and Loan Corp. in Palos Verdes Peninsula; Dominguez Hills as a contending site location with suggestion from President Cain to California State College-Dominguez Hills; tuition controversies from the growth of students at "Cal State Dominguez Hills"; budget approval from Governor Ronald Reagan; arguments supporting a change from California State College, Dominguez Hills to California State University, Dominguez Hills; Chancellor Dumke's interview with U.S. News and World Report; Mexican-American student organizations; the student Air Show Project; the approval of the Pass-No Pass Credit Grading System; underground newspapers on campus; and a moratorium in honor of the Vietnam War.

View finding aid for this collection.

B55. 25TH ANNIVERSARY RECORDS, 1983-1986. 1.5 linear feet.

The 25th Anniversary Celebration was organized to observe the 25th anniversary of the 1960 California State Legislature's authorization for the establishment of a college in the South Bay area of Los Angeles County. This campus was later named the California State University Dominguez Hills. The Anniversary was celebrated during the academic year of 1985/86 with a number of continuing events including lecture series, concerts and school showcase weeks. The year culminated in April 1986 with the Silver Salute Dinner. These files consists mainly of correspondence, memorandum, lists, calendars, flyers and circulars, invitations, minutes and agendas, budgets, programs, and scripts relating to the planning and implementation of the 25th Anniversary of the California State University
Dominguez Hills. Topics covered include research and planning, lectures and conferences, arts events, concerts, memorabilia, campus history, and the Silver Salute dinner. Papers within these folders are arranged chronologically. Additional anniversary information can be located within 1985/86 editions of the Dominguez Weekly, Dominguez Hills Magazine, CSU Stateline, and This Month at Dominguez Hills.

View finding aid for this collection.

B56. UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY COLLECTION, 1975-2008. 1.5 linear feet.

The University Art Gallery at the California State University, Dominguez Hills opened in 1978, and is considered to be one of the major exhibition spaces of the South Bay area. The gallery supports and enhances the Art Department instructional program while giving students from all disciplines and interested community members a valuable opportunity to explore and experience contemporary and historical works of art from many cultures. The gallery is also used as a forum for student art critique classes, discussions with artists, university and community guest lecture series and events. The collection documents exhibitions held at the Art Gallery at the California State University, Dominguez Hills and its predecessors from 1975. The materials primarily consist of exhibit announcements, press releases, newspaper clippings, catalogues, programs, brochures, flyers, postcards, correspondence and some related information.
Also includes extensive material on the exhibition, “Painted Light” held in 1999. The paintings were mostly by California Impressionists and originally purchased by graduating seniors of Gardena High School from 1919 to 1956 for the school. The exhibition was held in collaboration with The Irvine Museum, Los Angeles Unified School District, Torrance Unified School District, and The Irvine Museum and sponsored by W.M. Keck Foundation.

View finding aid for this collection.

B57. UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT RECORDS, 1990s. 3.5 linear feet.

Correspondence, reports and other materials concerning CSUDH relations with the public, government entities, community organizations and other organizations.


Minutes, correspondence, agendas and resource materials for various committees, and councils at CSUDH. Includes the Executive Committee, 1987-1989; Council of Academic Deans, 1967-1983; Presidents’ Council, 1966-1976; Council on Programs and

**B59. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY/EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES CENTER, 1963-2000s. 10.5 linear feet.**

Correspondence, reports, minutes, facility re-model information and other materials concerning the University Library, Instructional Media Center and Computer Services.

**B60. UNIVERSITY MEDIA RELATIONS, 1962-1990s. 32 linear feet.**

Includes news clippings (1962-2000s), microfilm of the news clippings, and various publications including *Inside Dominguez*. These clippings reflect any mention of CSUDH that was made in the media. Most of the materials are from local newspapers such as the *Los Angeles Times*, *Long Beach Press-Telegram*, the *Daily Breeze* and local city publications. Also included are newspaper articles collected by Allen’s Press Clipping Bureau. Topics include students mentioned in the *Who’s Who of College Students*, grants, budget issues, CAMS, alumni, and campus activities such as the Painted Light exhibit.

**B61. UNIVERSITY CORE ISSUES POSTER PRESENTATION COLLECTION, 2004-2008. 10 linear feet.**

Poster board presentations by CSUDH faculty and staff to document activities in various programs or departments. Used in Core Issues Program 2004-2008.

Includes correspondence, subject files, system-related material; chronological files and Dean, Academic Affairs. Subjects include academic programs, accreditation, affirmative action, budget, enrollment, evening programs and other topics.


Includes correspondence/subject files, Operations Staff Meetings, appointment books, chronological file and System-Related Material. Subject files include materials on computers, enrollment, work schedules, student association and many other topics.

Stereoviewer with stereograph view of an airplane during the 1910 Los Angeles Aviation Meet. 1910 Aviation Meet Collection.
3. CSUDH DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

C01. 1910 LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AVIATION MEET RESEARCH COLLECTION DIGITAL IMAGES, 1909-2010.

The first international aviation meet (air meet) in America was held on Dominguez Hill in 1910. Aviators from America and France, including the Louis Paulhan, Glenn Curtiss, and Roy Knabenshue, piloted their planes, balloons, and dirigibles past thousands of spectators. A group of local and aviation historians formed the 1910 Los Angeles International Aviation Meet at Dominguez Flying Field Committee to create a comprehensive repository of materials about the 1910 meet, as well as the meets held in 1911. The Committee hosts a website that includes historical information, as well as short film clips from the first meet. A majority of items in this collection are photographs, slides, news clippings, and programs from the 1910 meet. Other materials include a brief history of the meet by Robert Gillingham; postcards and other aviation ephemera; and photographs, invitations, and programs from the many historical markers placed to commemorate the location of the first international aviation meet. See descriptive summary of the paper collection in the Special Collections section. See finding aid at http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=kt4m3nc8jw;query=;style=oac4;doc.view=entire_text. See images at: http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/aviationmeet.php

Aviation Week postcard. 1910 Aviation Meet Collection.

C02. CSUDH HISTORICAL DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH, PUBLICATION, AND YEARBOOK COLLECTION, 1960-2010.

This collection contains digitized photographs, slides, negatives, clippings, and architectural drawings representing the school’s history from 1960 to the present. It includes images of the different campuses, buildings and their construction, the
presidents, administrators, faculty, benefactors and students who have been associated with the university over the years. The Yearbooks and Publications section contains scanned pages of all campus yearbooks. The first yearbook, *Los Gitanos*, was published in 1966, and future editions were published intermittently under different names through the 1990s. The Publications section also contains an online version of The Rainbow Years, a history of the university's first twenty-five years, written by Judson Grenier, historian and History Professor Emeritus at CSU Dominguez Hills. See images at [http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/CSUDHPhoto.php](http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/CSUDHPhoto.php)

![Airship Brand Sunkist Oranges and Lemons label, 1910s. 1910 Aviation Meet Collection.](image)

**C03. DEL AMO ESTATE COMPANY DIGITAL IMAGE COLLECTION, 1931-1962. Approx. 70 items.**

The images in this collection come from photographs in the paper-based Del Amo Estate Company Collection. The Del Amo Estate Company is one of the family-run companies associated with the Rancho San Pedro in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County. Photographs in this collection date from 1931 to 1962, with the bulk of the items from the mid-1950s to the early 1960s. Many are set in and around Torrance and document its importance to the region in agriculture, oil, and industry. A number of photographs feature the Del Amo Shopping Center, a major project of the Del Amo Estate Company and at one time the largest shopping center in the world. See descriptive summary of the paper collection in the Special Collections section. See entire finding aid at [http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=kt3c60201s;query=:style=oac4;doc.view=entire_text](http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=kt3c60201s;query=:style=oac4;doc.view=entire_text) See actual images at: [http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/delamoestate.php](http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/delamoestate.php)
C04. OSBORNE (JAMES H.) SOUTH BAY DIGITAL IMAGE COLLECTION, 1900-1970s. Approx 400 images.

Digitized postcards, photographs, pamphlets and other items, mostly relating to the South Bay area of Los Angeles California but also other areas of California. Include images of schools, churches, oil industry, business districts, tourist attractions, hotels, colleges, hospitals, cemeteries, earthquake damage and other subjects. Locations include Compton, Torrance, Lomita, Venice (CA.), El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verde Estates, Rancho Palos Verde, Wilmington, Hawthorne, Lawndale, Gardena, Inglewood, and San Pedro. Also includes Long Beach, Catalina and San Diego. See images at http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/. Search “Osborne.” The images are searchable within the South Bay Photograph Collection. Donated by James H. Osborne.
C05. RANCHO SAN PEDRO DIGITAL IMAGES COLLECTION

The Rancho San Pedro, located in the South Bay region of Los Angeles County, was one of the original Spanish land grants. This collection illustrates the history of the Rancho, along with that of the Dominguez family and its heirs, who owned the entire Rancho from 1784 through the middle of the twentieth century, and who continue to manage some of the land to the present day. The Dominguez family founded a number of companies to manage their interests on the Rancho San Pedro, including the Dominguez Estate Company, Carson Estate Company, Watson Land Company, Francis Land Company, Dominguez Water Corporation, and the Dominguez-Wilshire Corporation, among others. These family-run companies have been vital to the development of agricultural, oil, water and land management, and other industries in the South Bay region. The images in this collection include photographs, slides, maps, and legal documents. They show the Dominguez family and heirs, their homes, workers in the various industries, and important buildings. Most of the photos are set in and around South Bay cities such as Torrance, Compton, and Redondo Beach, among others. Additionally, a large number of photos document damage caused by some of the major floods and earthquakes that have hit the region. For a description of the collection see the Special Collection section. Finding aid at: http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt109nc51t/. Images at http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/RanchoSanPedro.php

C06. SOUTH BAY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1800s-1970s.

This collection of photographs currently includes all photographs from the South Bay Photograph Collection. Items in this collection are from the early 1800s to the 1970s, with the bulk of the items from the late 1800s to the early 1900s. Cities include Carson, Compton, Lakewood, Redondo Beach, San Pedro, and others. The James H. Osborne images are also included when searching for this collection. The other images in this
collection belong to various South Bay Collections including the Compton History Collection, Heritage House Collection, South Bay History Collection and other collections. Images are at: http://archives.csudh.edu:2006/cdm4/southbay.php


Long Beach postcards, James H. Osborne South Bay Images Collection.
4. RARE BOOK COLLECTIONS


The Boni & Liveright Publishing House was founded by Horace Liveright and Albert Boni in 1917. In an attempt to popularize American and foreign literature, psychology and philosophy, Horace Liveright published some of the most important authors and most controversial titles of the 1920s. Liveright also founded the Modern Library which presented international titles as small paperback-sized volumes by Flaubert, Gorky, Ibsen, Wilde and others. Topics included science, public affairs, poetry, belles lettres, novels, short stories, biography, drama, travel, and many others. Authors published Aimee Semple McPherson, Dorothy Parker, Eugene O’Neill, Ludwig Lewisohn, Sherwood Anderson, Anita Loos, Elizabeth Bowen, Warne Fabian, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Heywood Broun, Noel Coward, Clarence Darrow, Ben Hecht, Rose Macaulay, Edgar Lee Masters, Waldo Frank, Ford Maddox Ford, Edward Carpenter, Dreiser, and Havelock Ellis. Imprint names include Boni & Liveright, but also “Horace Liveright” and “Liveright Books”. Some titles were printed as late as the 1970s. Collection consists of approx. 580 Boni & Liveright titles and 117 Modern Library titles. Donated by Walter Pomeroy.
D02. BUCKNER (CLAUDIA) COLLECTION

The Buckner Collection consists of American popular culture reading materials, especially from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Includes many best-selling titles and popular titles. Donated by Claudia Buckner.

D03. GENERAL RARE BOOK COLLECTION

Materials in this collection (generally encompassing all rare and special collection titles) can be searched in the University Library catalog.

D04. HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCE BOOK COLLECTION 100+ titles.

Books concerning the administration and practice of higher education. Many titles are part of a series published by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education.

D05. LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

Special Collections includes the local history titles consisting of published materials about Southern California, with a special focus on the South Bay area of Los Angeles. This collection complements the historic manuscripts in CSUDH Archives and Special Collections about the Rancho San Pedro.

D06. MOSTEN (FORREST S.) CONFLICT RESOLUTION LIBRARY 20+ titles.

Books related to Conflict Resolution issues.

D07. MULTI-CULTURAL READING ROOM COLLECTION 500+ titles.

General titles relating Hispanic/Latino, African-American, Asian, European and LGBT issues. The titles are presently un-cataloged but available for use in the Multi-Cultural Book Room on the fifth floor of the Library.

D08. NEWBERY HONOR AWARD CHILDREN'S BOOK COLLECTION

The Newbery Honor Award Children's Book Collection consists of American literature for children recognized and honored annually by the American Library Association for distinguished writing.

D09. PULP PAPERBACK COLLECTION, 1940s-1960s. 300+ titles.

Collection consists of pulp paperback novels and other books published during the 1940s-1960s by Bantam, Dell, Avon, Penguin, Pyramid and Mentor.
A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
Empire of CHINA
AND
CHINESE-TARTARY,
Together with the KINGDOMS of
KOREA, and TIBET:
CONTAINING THE
GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY
(NATURAL as well as CIVIL)
OF THOSE
COUNTRIES.
Enrich'd with general and particular MAPS, and adorned
with a great Number of CUTS.

From the FRENCH of P. J. B. Du HALDE, Jesuit:

WITH
NOTES Geographical, Historical, and Critical; and
Other Improvements, particularly in the Maps,
BY THE TRANSLATOR.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME I.

LONDON:
Printed by T. GARDNER in Bartholomew-Close, for EDWARD CAVE,
at St. John's Gate. MDCXXXVIII.
D10. SCHWENDEMANN (GLEN) COLLECTION

The Glen Schwendemann Collection includes nearly 500 books, dated 1555-1990. Schwendemann, a retired Torrance history teacher and book binder, personally rebound and repaired over 300 of the books. Mr. Schwendemann's interest in rare book collecting reflects both his interest in historic exploration and excavation, and his skill at repairing books damaged by misuse or age. In his garage/book bindery, Schwendemann would de-acidify the book, sew the binding and cover the book with decorative paper and a leather, cloth or vellum casing. The books are both beautiful and useable thanks to Schwendemann's expertise. Topics in the collection cover a wide range, including European expeditions to the Arctic, Africa, South America and Tibet; ancient history; excavations and travel memoirs. Donated by Glen Schwendemann.

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D11. WALKER (JOHN ALLAN) ART BOOK COLLECTION 700+ titles.

Coffee-table sized art books, monographs and other art books collected by John Allan Walker. Titles located in the Multi-Cultural Reading Room. Donated by estate of John Allan Walker.

D12. LAUERHASS (LUDWIG JR) LATIN AMERICAN BOOK COLLECTION, 1900s-1950. 100+ titles.

Books relating to Latin American topics and countries written in the first half of the 20th century. Includes titles on Mexico and Porfirio Diaz, Central America, Panama, Columbia, Cuba, Venezuela, Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, and other topics. Donated by Ludwig Lauerhass Jr.
D13. PETER PAUPER PRESS COLLECTION, 1940s-1960s. 168 titles.

Letterpress volumes produced by Peter Pauper Press include a variety of prose and poetry titles. Titles include literature by Shakespeare, Oscar Wilde, and Flaubert as well as titles relating to poetry, cookbooks, African proverbs, books and rhymes and many other topics. Donated by Walter Pomeroy.
Thomas Bird Mosher (1852-1923) was an early letter press poetry publisher. He also published poetry in an anthology entitled “The Biblelot.” The collection includes a 21 volume set of The Biblelot published in 1915. This anthology published includes poems he published between 1895 and 1914 by writers including Algernon Charles Swinburne, Arthur Symons, D. G. Rossetti, Matthew Arnold, Francois Rabelais, J. A. Symonds, Robert Louis Stevenson, Oscar Wilde, and Fiona MacLeod. Also includes translations of Sappho and others. Donated by Walter Pomeroy.
D15. GROVE PRESS COLLECTION, 1950s-1990s. 300 titles.

Grove Press was founded in 1951. The Press published various avant-garde, political and controversial titles including many that ended up in court. Authors include Samuel Beckett, Jack Kerouac, William S. Burroughs, Henry Miller and many others. Gift of Walter Pomeroy.

D16. PHOTOGRAPHY BOOK COLLECTION, 100+ titles.

Volumes on the history of photography, the interpretation of photography and the published works of various photographers. Gift of Lugwig Lauerhass Jr.

D17. AUBREY BEARDSLEY/ART NOUVEAU BOOK COLLECTION, 100+ titles.

Books on artist Aubrey Beardsley and his times including titles on the Art Nouveau movement. Gift of Ludwig Lauerhass Jr.

This organization was founded as the Association of California State College Instructors in 1928 to represent CSC faculty in front of legislative committees, the Department of Education and other entities. Prior to unionization, the ACSCI negotiated salaries, sabbaticals, tenure, demotions and dismissals. The organization also worked to emphasize research and graduate studies within the state colleges. In 1959 the name of the organization changed to the Association of California State Colleges Professors. Currently the organization is known as the Association of California State University Professors. This includes minutes, correspondences and other materials of the Association of California State College Professors and its predecessor, the Association of California State College Instructors. This organization focused on faculty matters within the California State Colleges. Includes Executive Meeting Minutes, State Council Meeting Minutes, Department of Education, Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education faculty meetings materials, Committee of Delegation of Authority, Master Planning Survey Report, Staffing Crisis in the CSU (1964) and the newsletter "the Voice of the Faculty."

View finding aid for this collection.


Several issues of the Congress of Faculty Association and later, the California Faculty Association (CFA) newsletter entitled "California Professor" 1980-1991.

View finding aid for this collection.


This collection consists of the California Post-Secondary Education Commission (CPEC) reports collected by the Chancellor’s Office of the California State University. Mostly consists of CPEC reports (1976-1994), but also includes minutes, agendas (1975-1980), correspondence and other materials. Reports cover all aspects of post-secondary education including faculty salaries, student profiles, educational fiscal profile, libraries, educational equity, student fees, community college, degrees, enrollment, and many other subjects. The California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) was established in 1974 as the successor to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education (CCHE). The latter was established as part of the 1960 Master Plan for Higher Education. CPEC is responsible for the planning and coordinating of education beyond high school by
providing the following: policy analyses, advice, and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on statewide policy and funding; review proposed new academic and vocational education facilities and programs; recommend the need for and location of new campuses and off-campus centers; operate a statewide postsecondary information system; evaluation of segmental budget requests; development and update of the five-year plan for post-secondary education; and publication of reports on the condition of private educational institutions. The Commission operates under a board of trustees with 16 members.

View finding aid for this collection.

Opening of the CSU System Archives at the CSUDH Library, 1978. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

E04. CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION PRE-CSU SYSTEM COLLECTION, 1932-1963. 8 linear feet.

Collection of meetings and other materials of various Boards and Councils involved in education and the California State Colleges prior to the creation of the Master Plan for Higher Education in 1960. Included are meeting minutes and reports of the California State Board of Education (1957-1961), annual report of the State Colleges (1946-1957), Governor’s Council Report (1948-1959), State College Council (1952), and State College Business Managers (1954-1963).

View finding aid for this collection.
The Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission, previously known as the California State Curriculum Commission and commonly known as the Curriculum Commission (CC), advises the California State Board of Education (SBE) on issues pertaining to programs of study and choice of instructional materials for California schools. Members are appointed by the state board or by a member of state government, such as the governor, a senator, or an assembly member, and the term of appointment is limited. Members include teachers, retirees, principals, and directors of educational based organizations. There are fifteen members on the Curriculum Commission as of January 2009. In 1965, “Land of the Free” was submitted by Franklin Publications, Inc. as a proposed history textbook for use in eighth grade classes throughout California. Written by three professors, John Walton Caughey, John Hope Franklin, and Ernest R. May, the textbook was admonished by some, such as the then Superintendent of Public Instruction Dr. Max Rafferty, and praised by others. The content of the textbook brought about discussion about how the depiction of African American people and their history in the United States should be characterized in grade school textbooks. The book was also accused of being a form of “propaganda” and having communist leanings at a time of great changes in the education of California students. It was eventually adopted as an approved textbook for California schools.

The collection of the California State Curriculum Commission (CC), contains materials from 1965 to 1971. The bulk of the material stems from 1966 to 1968, and is related to textbook purchasing for California elementary, middle and high schools in the mid 1960’s. Included in the collection are meeting agendas, meeting minutes, memorandums, and correspondence. Also contained are adoption periods for textbooks, schedules for future textbook adoptions, letters, newspaper and magazine articles, correspondence regarding the textbook “Stories California Indians Told”, and critiques of the proposed eighth grade textbook “Land of the Free”, as well as five editions of “Land of the Free”, with the 1966 edition containing a teacher’s manual. The collection also includes correspondence and memoranda received by Dr. Donald A. Bird, Dean of Graduate Studies at California State University (nee College) in Los Angeles. The correspondence and memoranda pertain to “Land of the Free”, and are from various parties including the California State Curriculum Commission, the California Curriculum Commission Subcommittee for Receiving “Land of the Free”, the California Department of Education, the California Legislature, Franklin Publications, Inc., concerned citizens, teachers, and others.

View finding aid for this collection.

E06. CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER COLLECTION, 1970-1975. 1 box .5 linear feet.

CSEA is California's largest state employee organization, representing almost 140,000 state and university workers, managers, supervisors and retirees at the bargaining table and before the California Legislature and key state departments and agencies.

View finding aid for this collection.

Governor Ronald Reagan signing bill that allowed the California State Colleges to become the California State Universities and Colleges. CSU Photograph Collection.


Collection includes the records of the California State Student Association mostly between 1979 and 1998, but also includes materials back to 1963. Records and subjects include meeting minutes (from the Public Affairs, Executive, and University Affairs Committees), collective bargaining, liaison reports, and correspondence with various campus representatives, childcare, CalPIRG, financial aid, faculty salaries, Title IX gender equity, student fees, legislation, and many other issues relating to students in the CSU system. In 1958, three years before the formation of the CSU system, a group of Associated Student Body presidents founded the "Student Presidents Association." This group initially served mostly as an informational forum for the campus student associations, but the fact that a well-organized statewide student association was firmly established when the CSU was founded ensured that the students had a place in the CSU's internal policymaking from the beginning. The Student Presidents Association was formally recognized by the Trustees in 1963. The student leaders of this era were quite successful both in the legislature and within the system, and are responsible for much of
the foundation of student leadership that still exists. By 1979 CSSA had become extraordinarily active, and many student body presidents were finding it difficult to fulfill both their campus and CSSA responsibilities and thus began appointing CSSA representatives (a few campuses had already started electing separate representatives). The Association decided to recognize this reality by re-naming itself the California State Student Association in 1979.

View finding aid for this collection.

E08. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS, 1975-1989. 2 linear feet.

CSU Chancellor’s Office division is responsible for academics. The collection includes correspondence relating to educational support and research and development, UC and CSU projects, and material from the Student Affairs Office relating to Title IX. Also includes campus surveys relating to Title IX implementation.

View finding aid for this collection.


Academic Planning office of the CSU Chancellor’s Office coordinated review and approval of academic programs. Correspondence, reports, minutes, and other materials relating to activities relating to Academic Planning in the California State University System (1961-1987). Subjects include admissions, the Admissions Council, ethnic
minority programs (1969), Faculty Staffing, master planning program review, goals of California higher education, Southern California Ocean Studies Consortium, student faculty ratios, Coachella Valley off campus center, instructional equipment replacement, faculty workload, faculty utilization, educational planning and resources, CSU budget shortfalls, Faculty Workload Technical Advisory Group, staffing formula, instructional workload, joint doctorate, faculty flow model, educational equity, Tiburon program utilization, EDUNET instructional television/communications and other subjects.

View finding aid for this collection.

CSU Faculty Protest, 1960s. CSU Photograph Collection.


Chronological correspondence from the office of Academic Program Improvement at the CSU Chancellor’s Office, 1978-1981. Office assisted faculty in developing innovative approaches to improve both teaching and student learning through pilot projects, workshops and conference. Correspondence deals with new programs, grants and other matters.

View finding aid for this collection.

The records of the Academic Senate of the CSU consist of meeting minutes with attachments and resolutions (1963-2000), Executive Committee Minutes (1963-1993), Academic Senate newsletters (1969-1996), Advisory Committee of the Consortium (1975-1978), constitution and founding by-laws (1961-1966) and subject files (1963-1993). Subjects include faculty salaries, outstanding professor award, joint doctoral program, Senate academic retreat, collective bargaining, 60/40 ratio for promotions and tenure, grievance procedures, legislation, campus senate councils, affirmative action, educational policies, libraries, sexual harassment, California State Student Association. Subject files include large correspondence files and Committee Materials. Included are Committees on Educational Policy, Finance, Credit & Curriculum, Student Affairs, Government Affairs, and Inter-segmental. The Academic Senate of the California State University consists of 51 faculty members elected by their colleagues at the 23 CSU Campuses. The Senate, founded in 1963, recommends academic policies to the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor. The Executive Committee of the statewide Academic Senate, led by the Senate Chair, organizes the activities of the Senate and is principally responsible for representing the Senate in its dealings with many groups, including the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor and his staff, the California State Student Association, the CSU Alumni Council, statewide policymakers, and the public. With offices at the CSU Headquarters in Long Beach, the Senate operates throughout the year as the agency of CSU faculty governance.

View finding aid for this collection.


Records of CSU Alumni Council Office relating to the “One in a Million Campaign” to locate alumni from the various CSU campuses. Other material includes news releases, advertising and public relations plan, directory, report to the Board of Trustees, information pamphlets and newsletters.

View finding aid for this collection.


Transcripts, cassette tapes, correspondence and other materials relating to oral history interviews with various individuals involved in the formation of the California State University system. Interviews were conducted during Phase I (1988) and Phase II (1998-2001). Phase I interviewees include Louis Heilbron, Glenn Dumke, Dorothy Knoell, Donald Leiffer, Theodore Miriam, Charles Luckman, Arnold Joyal, William Coblentz,
Donald Gerth, John Richardson, Harry Brakebill, Arthur Hall, Dean McHenry, Harry Harmon, Mansel Keene, Lois R. Feldheym, William Langsdorf, David Hart, Walter Stiern, Raymond Rydell, Robert E. Kennedy, Leo Cain, Leonard Mathy, John Pfau, Alfred Ruffo, Donald Muchmore, Nicholas Hardeman, Ralph Prater, Edmund G. Brown, James Enoch, Hector Lee, Ambrose Nichols, Lyman Glenning and Robert Wert. Individuals interviewed include Phase II include Kathleen Carlson, Norman Epstein, Harold Goldwhite, Judson Grenier, James Jensen, Clark Kerr, Ellis McCune, Alfred E. Alquist, Milton Dobkin, David Elliott, Robert Kully, Eugene Lee, W. Ann Reynolds, Jack Smart, Anthony Vitti and Louis Messner, Subjects include the formation and operation of the CSU. Many individual oral histories were bound and were disseminated to various CSU libraries.

View finding aid for this collection.


Papers of Eugene Forney, official with CSU Auxiliary Business Services, relating to CSU procurement and property management. Includes memos, correspondence, operating manuals, policies and procedures relating to leases and agreements, public procurement, Advisory Committee of Auxiliary Organizations, CA Dept. of General Services Task Force, CSU Procurement and Support Services Officers Meeting, Clinical Nursing facilities, benefits and other subjects. Donated by Eugene Forney.

View finding aid for this collection.

CSC Chancellor Glen Dumke shakes hands with President John F. Kennedy while Governor Edmund “Pat” Brown looks on, June 1963, San Diego State College. CSU Photograph Collection.
E15. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Minutes and agendas of meetings of the various committees of the California State University Board of Trustees (1958-1993). Committees include Committee on Educational Policy (1960-1987, 4 ft); Committee on Gifts and Public Affairs (1961-1975, 2 ft); Committee on Salaries (1958-1959, 5 folders); Committee on Faculty and Staff Affairs (1961-1975, 2 ft); Committee on Organization and Rules (1961-1977, 1 ft.); Joint Committee (1960-1980, 2 ft); Executive Review Committee (1983, 1 folder); Committee on Finance (1960-1993, 3 ft); Committee on Audit (1967-1983, 1 ft.). Much of this material is duplicated in the CSU Board of Trustees Minutes and Agendas. Microfiche of some of the materials (1960-1985) is available.

View finding aid for this collection.

E16. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES MINUTES
AND AGENDAS, 1960-. 24 linear feet.

Main minutes and/or agenda packets of meetings of the California State University Board of Trustees (1960-present). Packets generally include minutes, agendas, attachments, briefs of meetings, Standing committees on the Board include Audit; Campus Planning, Buildings, and Grounds; Collective Bargaining; Educational Policy; Finance; Governmental Relations; Institutional Advancement; Organization and Rules; and University and Faculty Personnel. The CSU has a Committees Collection that generally duplicates materials in this Collection. Microfiche of materials (1960-1985) are available.

The California State University System, formally established in 1960 by the Donahoe Higher Education Act. It is the nation’s largest university system, with 23 campuses and seven off-campus centers, more than 400,000 students and 42,000 faculty and staff. The CSU is one of three public higher education systems in the state of California (the others are the University of California and the California Community College System). Since 1961 more than 2 million alumni have received a bachelor’s, masters, and doctoral (Ph.D. and Ed.D) degrees from the university system. It offers more than 1,800 degree programs in some 240-subject areas.

Today's California State University system is the direct descendant of the California State Normal School (now, San Jose State University) established by the California Legislature on May 2, 1862. By 1895 there were four State Normal schools. In 1921, the schools were re-named the State Teacher’s Schools. In 1935 the colleges were re-named the California State Colleges and were run by the State Department of Education. With the master plan created along with the Donohue Act, the California State Colleges were placed under control of the CSC Board of Trustees. In 1972 the system was renamed the California State Colleges and Universities. The term "Colleges" was dropped in 1982.

Responsibility for the California State University is vested in the Board of Trustees, whose members are appointed by the Governor of the State of California. The Trustees
appoint the Chancellor, who is the chief executive officer of the system, and the Presidents, who are the chief executive officers of their respective campuses. The Academic Senate of the California State University, made up of elected representatives of the faculty from each campus, recommends academic policy to the Board of Trustees through the Chancellor. Chancellors of the system include Buell Gallagher (1961-1962); Glenn S. Dumke (1962-1982); W. Ann Reynolds (1982-1990); Ellis E. McCune [Acting] (1990-1991); Barry Munitz (1991-1998); Charles B. Reed (1998-). In adopting the Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960, the State Legislature established the Board of Trustees of the California State University (designated "The California University" on January 1, 1982) to "succeed to the powers, duties and functions with respect to the management, administration, and control of the State Colleges." Prior to this, the State Board of Education had jurisdiction over separate colleges. The Board of Trustees governs the California State University system by: "Developing broad administrative policy for the campus; Providing broad direction and coordination to campus curricular development; Overseeing the efficient management of funds, property facilities, and investments by the system and the campuses; Appointing the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellors for the system, and the Presidents for the campuses as chief executives with certain delegated responsibilities; Communicating to the people of California an understanding and appreciation of the current effectiveness and the future needs of the California State University." Under present California Law there are twenty-four voting Trustees. The Donahoe Act -which grew out of the recommendations contained in A Master Plan for Higher Education in California, 1960-1975, was added to the California Education Code as Division 16.5. Along with Division 18 of the Code, it defines the composition, appointments, terms, powers, and functions of the Board of Trustees.

View finding aid for this collection.


View finding aid for this collection.


Business Affairs Office records (1966-1988). Correspondence, reports, quarterly reports, budget support letters and other materials. Includes program change proposals, Collective Bargaining Committee, Harry Brakesbill testimony (1968), budget decentralization, child care, public safety, and budget planning and administration. Many reports generated by Business Affairs or later, Business and Finance are located in CSU Reports Collection.

View finding aid for this collection.
E19. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CATALOG COLLECTION, 1933-1995. 27 linear feet.

This collection consists of several hundred catalogs generated by various California State University, California State Colleges, and pre CSU system California State Colleges campuses. Catalogs 1933-1995. Catalogs include class descriptions, information about each campus and other related materials. Includes annual, graduate, and summer session catalogs. Campuses include: California State University Bakersfield; California State University Channel Islands; California State University Chico; California State University Dominguez Hills (also CSC Palos Verde); California State University East Bay (CSU Hayward, Alameda County State College); California State University Fresno; California State University Fullerton (CSC Orange County); Humboldt State University; California State University Long Beach; California State University Los Angeles; California Maritime Academy; California State University Monterey Bay; California State University Northridge (San Fernando Valley State College); California State Polytechnic University, Pomona; California State University Sacramento; California State University San Bernardino; San Diego State University; San Francisco State University; San Jose State University; California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo; California State University San Marcos; Sonoma State University; and California State University Stanislaus. Also includes catalog from off-campus centers such as Imperial Valley and San Dimas. Also includes catalogs from CSC Santa Barbara prior to it joining the UC system.

View finding aid for this collection.

CSUDH Biology Professor Dr. Lois Chi (right) receives the 1979 CSU Outstanding Professor Award from CSU Trustee Claudia Hampton. CSU Chancellor Glenn Dumke (left) and President Don Gerth, June 16 1979. CSUDH Photograph Collection.

Chancellor's Office Collection consists of the administrative records of the Chancellor's of the California State University System. Collection documents the creation and evolution of the California State University System as well as the administrative functions of the office. The Chancellor is the administrative head of the CSU system reporting to the Board of Trustees. The CSU This collections consists of the records primarily of Chancellor Glenn Dumke (1962-1982), but also the records of Chancellor Buell Gallagher (1961-1962), W. Ann Reynolds (1982-1990), acting Chancellor Ellis McCune (1990-1991), Barry Munitz (1991-1998), and Charles Reed (1998–present).

Collection includes correspondence, reports, memoranda, Chancellor's speeches, announcements, organizational outlines, rules drafts, and other materials. Also includes Executive Vice Chancellors correspondence and executive orders. Subjects include the formation of the CSU System, academic governance, academic senate, affirmative action, contraception, campus site acquisition, CSU Board of Trustees, California State Student Association federal relations, 1960s campus unrest including San Francisco State protests, Chancellors Office headquarters planning and ceremonies, instructional television, educational doctorate, Dumke biography and retirement, legislation, libraries, university and colleges name changes, system name changes, Master Plan, Ronald Reagan, ballot propositions, year round operations, student fees, campus visits by Ann Reynolds, outstanding professor awards. Also includes campus controversies regarding faculty, students, academic freedom and social issues. Collection also includes Chancellor's reports to the Board of Trustees, campus Presidents' reports to the Chancellor, Chancellors correspondence with colleges and universities, and correspondence with many administrators, faculty and legislators.

View finding aid for this collection.


The Chief Administrators/Business Officers (CABO) is a group composed of the 23-campus Vice Presidents / CFOs from across the California State University. CABO meets bi-monthly to review current issues, both system-wide and on campuses, and provide advice to the system Chief Financial Officer and senior Human Resources officer. The range of subjects considered by the group includes state support budget, capital design and construction, investment, insurance, financial reporting, and others. There are several functional groups in the CSU that report through CABO including the financial officers, auxiliary organizations, human resources and facilities. Minutes, agendas, and related items of the Chief Administrators and Business Officers group (1993-2001). Topics include budget process, environmental health and safety issues, integrated technology strategy, collaborative management systems, and audit planning.

View finding aid for this collection.

The collection comprises coded memoranda (1960-2000) issued by various departments and units within the California State University Office of the Chancellor. Each department within major divisions of the Chancellor's office used the coded structure in their dissemination of policy and procedure to the campuses. Most campuses file such correspondence consecutively and index them appropriately, thereby making it easy to find the memorandum for reference. All divisions used this type of coding structure until the early 1990's, when it was discontinued by some. Other units within the Office of the Chancellor continue to generate coded memoranda. By the late 1990s, a number of the units still generating coded memos began distributing the information exclusively in electronic format and, as is the case with some offices, made the documents accessible in full text on the CSU Web site.

Indices organized alphabetically by the office or unit within the Chancellor's office which generate the memos. Offices generating memoranda include Academic Affairs, Academic Planning Improvement, Auxiliary Business Services, Budget Planning, Business Affairs, Continuing Education, Educational Programs and Resources, Executive Vice Chancellor, Faculty and Staff Affairs, Faculty and Staff Relations, Institutional Relations, Library Affairs, New Program Development and Evaluation, Physical Planning and Development, Public Affairs, Student Affairs and many other offices.

View finding aid for this collection.


CSU-ERFA, the California State University Emeritus and Retired Faculty Association (formerly known as CSU Association of Emeriti Professors), is a nonprofit organization of emeritus and retired faculty members from all 23 campuses in the California State University system. The association was formed in 1985 in response to threats and attempts to reduce or eliminate CSU retirees’ rights, privileges and benefits, and to support the activities of retired faculty as continuing members of the academic community. The association nominates candidates for the retiree member of the state Academic Senate and provides recommendations on curricular and academic policy to the Academic Senate and the Office of the Chancellor. Sidney P. Albert, whose files are also included in the collection, was the first president of CSU-ERFA. The CSU-ERFA collection (1985-2007) includes: minutes (council and executive meetings), correspondence, reports, newsletters, ledgers, questionnaires, flyers, versions of by-laws, annual accomplishments, brochures, treasurer’s reports and conference papers. Subjects include health, finance, legal, insurance, organization history, biography, administration-membership lists, age discrimination, organizational constitution, pension matters (PERS), unemployment, Medicare, consultants, FERP, and legislation. Also included are
organization newsletters and selected newsletters of the individual campus emeritus organizations. The collection also includes the writings and correspondence of Sidney P. Albert, who has taught Philosophy at CSULA since 1956. Included in this series are records dealing with the following subject matters: biographical notes, retirement workshops, creation of ERFA bill of rights, fund raising committee, National Council on Aging, and the formation of Academic Senate.

View finding aid for this collection.


The Executive Council is composed of the Chancellor, the CSU Presidents, and others. Advisory in nature, the Council addresses matters of system-wide importance. While the council has changed names throughout its presence in the CSU System and during the pre-System era, its functions have generally remained the same.

The collection includes minutes, agendas, and related materials of the Executive Council of the CSU (1980-1994) and its predecessor Councils: the Chancellor’s Council of State College Presidents (1962-1979) and the State College President’s Council (1940-1961). The Executive Council and its predecessors have always consisted of the Presidents of
the various CSU campuses. When the Master Plan for State Education was created in 1961, the Council was chaired by the Chancellor.

View finding aid for this collection.


Early efforts at education in the California State College and University System for non-traditional students or programs were carried out through the office of Continuing Education (1963-) which as later re-named Extended Education. These offices were within Academic Affairs. The Advisory Committee on Continuing Education functioned mostly during the 1970s. In 1970 Chancellor Glenn Dumke gave a series of speeches outlining the "New Approaches" in education he thought the CSU should consider. One approach was the concept of the 1000 Mile Campus which had to do with off-campus centers and extended or continuing education. Along with creating a Dean for Continuing/Extended Education, Dumke created a Commission on External Degree Programs in 1971. This Commission was given the ability to circumvent normal channels of bureaucracy for campus’ that wanted to create innovated or new programs. In the late 1970s the Commission was renamed the Commission on Extended Education and given a broader mandate. The Advisory Committee of the Consortium functioned throughout the 1970s and 1980s as a way for multiple campuses to mount programs in the external degree program.


View finding aid for this collection.


Faculty Staff Affairs functioned for many years as the office concerned with employee salaries, benefits, collective bargaining and other human resource concerns. The function is currently performed by the System-wide Human Resources Department. Records consist of four series: faculty and staff matters, employee relations publications and issues, employee collective bargaining or contracts, and emergency plans.
Series I. Faculty and Staff Affairs matters (1960s-1980s, 6 ft.). Subjects include compensation, extended education, budget cuts, salaries, part-time faculty, promotions, faculty review, statistics, exchange programs, lay-off policies, library staffing, golden handshake data, librarian salaries, library staffing, personnel plans, staffing formula, Board of Trustees salary proposal and adjustments.

Series II. Employee Relations publications and issues (bulk 1970s-1980s, 2 ft.) Includes flyers, newsletters, articles, testimony, memos and correspondence relating to collective bargaining, librarians pay, and materials from various unions including the California Faculty Association, United Professors of California, Cal State Educational Association and other organizations. Newsletters or newspapers include UPC Advocate, CFA Bulletin, CFA Professor, CFA Today, CSEA Campus Voice, and Faculty Lobby. Also includes statements or memos from various Board of Trustees, Chancellors, and legislators.

Series III. Employee Relations Collective Bargaining Unit Records (1982-1995, 4 ft.) Consists of booklets or proposals relating to collective bargaining including contract administrative manual, collective bargaining proposals, proposals for successor agreements, summary of agreement, correspondence and amendments, new contract language, initial salary proposal, interpretive notes, contract changes and other materials. Includes materials from Units 1-9: Unit 1, Physicians and Dentists; Unit 2, Health Care Support; Unit 3, Faculty; Unit 4, Academic Support; Unit 5, Operations Support Services; Unit 6, Skilled Crafts; Unit 7, Clerical/Administrative Support Services; Unit 8, Public Safety; and Unit 9, Technical Support Services.

Series IV. Emergency Plans for CSU Campuses (1980s, 1 ft.) includes Multi-hazard Emergency Planning Guidance, and multi-hazard emergency plans for various CSU campuses.

View finding aid for this collection.

E27. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION RECORDS, 1979-1990. .5 linear feet. Small collection of records of the California State University Foundation. Includes development award materials, brochures, pamphlets, news releases, and celebration of teaching programs.

View finding aid for this collection.

CSU Office of Government Affairs records (1960-1991—mostly 1960s, 6 ft) deal with the State College and University systems interactions with the California State Legislature regarding legislation, college sites and controversial issues. The former Government Affairs office is currently called the Office of Advocacy and Institutional Relations.

Subjects include Board of Trustee Actions, production of the play "The Beard" at Fullerton; college name changes; Association of Student Body Presidents; buildings and grounds; architects; proposed college sites; Les Cohen speeches; campus dissent; Vandenburg Air Force Base; individual campus issues; correspondence with Chancellors, legislators, Governors including Ronald Reagan, and Lt. Governors; possible Ventura County campus sites; Dow Chemical/Anti-war demonstration; joint doctoral degree programs; John Gilbaugh correspondence with chancellor; legislative progress reports; State Technical Services Act; faculty recruitment; labor unions; grievance procedures; faculty staffing formula; faculty research; bond issues; nudity; nursing program; "pornography;" R.O.T.C.; George Murray, National Defense Student Loans; weekly briefing, student admissions; Vietnam Moratorium Day; year-round operations; San Francisco State crisis (1968-1969); remedial education; and many other issues.

View finding aid for this collection.

CSU Chancellor Glen Dumke portrait, 1970s. CSU Photograph Collection.

In 1979, the California State University and College Board of Trustees, with an eye on the upcoming 20th anniversary of CSU system, established the California State University and Colleges Historical Archives Project. The project, which became the California State University Historical Archives, is housed at CSU Dominguez Hills. The archive was established to include selected materials related to the origins and development (approximately 1958-present) of the CSU system as a whole and deemed of historical significance. The advisory board was established also in 1979 to assist in identifying materials for the collection and to provide advice on the overall support and development of the archives. Membership on the Advisory Committee consists of 15 persons drawn from present and past trustees, retired presidents, faculty leaders, CSU historians, and members of the general public. The Chancellor and the President of CSUDH serve as ex-officio members. The committee meets at least annually with additional meeting possible by a call from the chairman.

The records contained in the Collection of the CSU Historical Archives Advisory Committee date from 1962 to the present but mostly concern 1981-1997. These records provide insight into the concerns and activities of CSU Archives Advisory Committee, which was developed to support and advise the CSU Historical Archives. Additionally, the records document the growth and ongoing development of individual CSU campuses. Materials include the Archives' finances, records of management procedures, general policies and procedures, correspondence generated by the Advisory Committee members and the CSU Archives and records of the committee's progress reports and membership lists. Also included are minutes from CSU Archives Advisory Committee meetings and records of the CSU Archives Oral History Project. Included are grant applications and some illustrative material.

View finding aid for this collection.

**E30. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE RECORDS, 1971-1985. 1 linear foot.**

Records consist of correspondence concerning computers and information systems. Also include many bids for computer systems in the 1980s. Several reports generated by Information Systems are in the CSU Reports Collection.

View finding aid for this collection.

**E31. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE RECORDS, 1962-1998. 6 linear feet.**

Records of the CSU Institutional Relations Office (1962-1998, mostly 1980s) document the activities, planning and operation of Off-Campus Centers throughout the state of California and some planning for new campuses. The collection includes correspondence, environmental impact reports, master plans, plans, committee meeting
minutes, and other materials. Subjects include off campus facilities, site selection and acquisition of sites, notably containing much material on the selection of campuses in Ventura County, Dominguez Hills, and San Marcos. Off-campus sites include Antelope Valley, Contra Costa County (Hayward), Visalia (Fresno), Lancaster, Calexico, Northern San Diego County, South Orange County, Downtown San Francisco, Roseville (Sacramento), Salinas, Stanislaus/Stockton, Victor Valley, Coachella, and other areas.

View finding aid for this collection.


Office of Institutional Research was responsible for gathering statistics and other information on enrollment, admissions, freshman and other information at the various campuses of the CSU. Correspondence, studies, and other records relating to admissions, enrollment, long range allocations, and Jarvis Proposition 9. Also includes correspondence of Arthur J. Hall. Many of the statistical reports completed by this office are in the CSU Reports Collection.

View finding aid for this collection.

Chancellors’ Office Headquarters, Long Beach, 1980s.

In 1969 the California Legislature established an internal auditing function for the CSU reporting to the CSU Board of Trustees. The duties include auditing, reviewing, system analysis, analyzing and recommending operating procedures and other functions for the CSU. Audits were first performed through the Department of Finance. Since 1991, the Office of University Audits has performed reviews on all campuses once every two years. Internal audits for most CSU campuses and programs. Types of audits include registration review, upward bound programs, administration of various academic programs, financial aid, Mexican-American Education Project, faculty workload computation, faculty utilization, research vessel “Catalyst,” computer operation, budget planning and administration, auxiliary organization, student health services, enrollment, admission and records, space inventory, student service fees, Associated Students organizations, instructionally related activities, Title IX, personnel information management systems, libraries, plant operations, hazardous material management. Also includes audits done for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

View finding aid for this collection.

Loui Heilbron, First Chair of the CSU Board of Trustees.

E34. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AFFAIRS OFFICE RECORDS, 1955-2003. 8 linear feet.
Library Affairs, Council of Library Directors and other library committee records and correspondence (1950-2002) includes budget formulas, inter-institutional library cooperation articles, acquisitions, employee classification, personnel, Serials Editorial Advisory Committee, Librarian Personnel Plan, PHAROS Management Teach (1999-2002), library statistics, CSUC Librarians’ Chapter of California Library Association (1981-1985) and other newsletters. Also includes pre-CSU system and system Council of Library Directors meeting minutes, library director meetings and steering committees agenda/minutes, correspondence, Library Advisory Committee and Library Development Advisory Committee.

View finding aid for this collection.

E35. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY MASTER PLAN COLLECTION, 1959-2002. 6 linear feet.

Correspondence, testimony, news clippings, recommendations, issue papers, legislation, staff reports, agendas and minutes. Includes “Master Plan for Higher Education in California, 1960-1975,” Joint Committee on the Master Plan for Higher Education (1972-1973); Master Plan for Higher Education Commission (1985-1986); Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education - Kindergarten through University (2002); and other committees. Includes statements and reports by Glenn Dumke and Lee Kerschner. The 1972-1973 Plan includes reports on Asian-Americans, Chicanos and Public Education and Independent Higher Education in California. Also includes architectural master planning for campuses including Humboldt, CSC Palos Verde/Dominguez Hills, San Jose, and San Francisco State.

Timeline of studies relating to the California Master Plan taken from "The History of the California Master Plan for Higher Education” a project of the center for studies in higher education.
--1955: A Restudy of the Needs of California in Higher Education
--1957: A Study of the Need for Additional Centers of Public Higher Education in California
--1960: The Donahoe Education Act
--1966: The Master Plan Five Years Later
--1972: The California Master Plan for Higher Education in the Seventies and Beyond
--1973: Report of the Joint Committee on the Master Plan for Higher Education
--1986: The Challenge of Change: A Reassessment of the California Community Colleges
--1987: The Master Plan Renewed: Unity, Equity, Quality, and Efficiency in California Postsecondary Education
--1993: Master Plan in Higher Education in Focus, "Draft Report"
--2002: The California Master Plan for Education

View finding aid for this collection.

CSU Chancellor Ann Reynolds, 1980s.

**E36. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE COLLECTION, 1959-2002. 37 linear feet.**


View finding aid for this collection.

**E37. CSU PUBLIC AFFAIRS PHOTO COLLECTION. 1.5 linear feet.**
The CSU Public Affairs Photo Collection (1.5 linear ft.) encompasses photographic material from the late 1800s to the early 1990s. The bulk of the photos contained here date from the 1960s-to the 1980s. The photos in this collection were created or gathered by the CSU Public Affairs Office, which provides consultation and advice to the Trustees, Chancellor, and other staff. The Public Affairs Offices oversees publications and reproduction Centers, responds to press and other media inquiries as well as to information requests by the general public, and works cooperatively with campus public affairs offices on areas of mutual interest. Many of the photos here were previously published as part of informative brochures, fact sheets, and other publications relevant to the public about the CSU. The collection is divided into two series correlating to the CSU system as a whole and to individual campuses.

View finding aid for this collection.

E38. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY REPORTS COLLECTION, 1904-present. 120 linear feet.

This collection consists of over 3000 reports generated by or about the California State University, the California State Universities and Colleges, California State Colleges, and the California system prior to formal establishment in 1960 when the pre-system was operated by the State Board of Education. The Reports date between 1904 and the present. Reports were generated by various Chancellors’ Office divisions, committees and other entities including the state government.

Generally, the reports consist of analytical, programmatic, feasibility or budgetary reports dealing with planning, administration, teaching, the functions of the university system and other subjects. Also includes personnel directories, published speeches by Chancellors or Trustees. Other subjects include enrollment, academic master planning, libraries, affirmative action, master planning, Hispanics and higher education, summer sessions, admissions, 1960s campus disruptions, administrative functions, legislation relating to education, legal issues, salaries, capital outlay, budgets, continuing education, computers, international programs, and many other subjects. Divisions or offices generating reports include Academic Affairs, Academic Planning, Academic Senate, Academic Program Improvement, California Department of Education, Library Affairs, Administrative Services, Chancellor’s Office, Master Plan, Faculty and Staff Affairs, Alumni Council, Extended Education (Continuing Education, Consortium), Board of Trustees, Analytic Studies, Auxiliary and Business Services, Budget Planning and Administration, Business Affairs, Business and Finance, California State Legislature and Governor’s Office, Educational Programs and Resources, General Counsel, Government Affairs, Human Resources, Information Systems, Information Technology Services, Institutional Research, International Programs, Library Affairs, New Program Development and Evaluation, Physical Planning and Development, Public Affairs, and other offices, committees campuses, or entities.

View finding aid for this collection.

Minutes of the Staff Council meetings of various CSU campuses including Hayward, San Diego, San Bernardino, Sacramento, Humboldt, Long Beach, Stanislaus, Northridge, San Luis Obispo, Fresno, Chico, San Francisco, San Jose, Pomona, and Sonoma.

View finding aid for this collection.


Videos of performances and programs for the CSU Summer Arts program including the CSU Media Arts programs.


Small collection includes lists of chief advancement officers, committees, policies for naming CSU facilities, fund guidelines and other materials.

View finding aid for this collection.

E42. COMEGYS (ROBERT G.) COLLECTION, 1952-1973. 6.4 linear feet.

Robert G, Comegys was Professor of History at Fresno State College. He was associated with AAUP from 1958-1973. From 1963 to 1970 Comegys was at various times
President of the California branch of the AAUP and a representative of Fresno State to the Statewide Academic Senate of the CSU. The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) was formed in 1915 by university professors and scholars. It emerged as the first national organization of its kind to protect the interests of professors and research scholars in higher education. Later, the national organization began to organize state and local chapters. Local chapters provided faculty with easier access to the association and promoted their own issues with the guidance of the national association. The AAUP also worked with other organizations, such as the Congress of Faculty Association (CFA), primarily in the area of collective bargaining. AAUP defends academic freedom and tenure, advocates collegial governance, and develops policies ensuring due process.

The Robert G. Comegys collection encompasses materials from 1950-1973. This collection also includes organizational papers including AAUP position papers, newsletters, AAUP handbooks, political pamphlets, correspondence, bulletins, news clippings, reports, California Teachers Association materials, conference papers, CSU Academic Senate, Subjects include student protest, finance, personnel files, administrative files, Frederic W. Ness and Marvin Jackson (Marvin X). Other subjects deal with campus unrest at Fresno State College (now California State University, Fresno). Included are extensive news clippings from The Fresno Bee detailing student protests and political and social activism. Donated by Robert G. Comegys.

View finding aid for this collection.


The Coordinating Council for Higher Education (CCHE) was created to review various aspects of higher education in California. It was composed of representatives of the University of California, the California State College system, the public junior colleges, private college and universities, and the general public. CCHE was established as an advisory body. Principle functions of the Council included review of the annual budget and capital outlay requests of the University and State College system; delineation of the different functions of higher education and counsel as to programs appropriate to each segment; and development of plans for growth and recommendations on the need for and location of new facilities and programs. In 1973 the functions and duties of CCHE were transferred to the California Postsecondary Education Commission although CCHE continued in existence until March 30, 1974. Collection consists of Coordinating Council for Higher Education (CCHE) minutes and agendas (1962-1973), and reports (1962-1974). Collection documents attempts of CCHE to advise Colleges and Universities within California. The subjects of the reports include year-round operations, community colleges, college budgets, faculty research, student fees, capital outlay and new buildings, faculty salaries, the California Master Plan for Higher Education, academic planning,
external degree programs and many other matters. Also include various higher education directories.

View finding aid for this collection.

Chancellors’ Office Headquarters Groundbreaking, Long Beach, 1970s.

**E44. DUMKE (GLENN S.) PAPERS, 1935-1989. 73 linear feet.**

Glenn Dumke was born May 5, 1917 in Green Bay, Wisconsin. At age five, his family moved to Glendale, California where his father, William Frederick Dumke, became a buying agent for a major Los Angeles grocery business. Originally, his mother, Marjorie Schroeder Dumke, was the home maker, largely responsible for raising Glenn and his sister. After William died, she went to work as a title searcher in the Land and Titles Office of Los Angeles. Glenn Dumke’s k-12 schooling occurred at the UCLA Training School before attending Occidental College as a history major. While at Occidental, Dumke also studied art and photography before graduating with his history degree in 1938.

Dumke earned a Master’s Degree in History from Occidental and his Ph.D. from UCLA in 1942. Dr. Dumke then took up a teaching position at Occidental College in their history department as a specialist in Western American and Hispanic history. On February 3, 1945, he married Dorothy D. Robison. While teaching at Occidental, Dr. Dumke conducted extensive historical research, published countless articles, and several books. His most notable publications during his Occidental years were the books, *The Boom of the Eighties in Southern California* (1944), *Mexican Gold Trail: The Journal of a Forty-Niner* (1945), and co-authorship of the book, *A History of the Pacific Area in Modern Times* (1949). In later years, Dr. Dumke also published some material under the
pseudonyms Glenn Pierce and Jordan Allen. In 1950, Dr. Dumke was offered the position of Dean of Faculty at Occidental, although he also continued to teach occasional classes. In 1957 Dr. Dumke accepted the position of President of San Francisco State College (SFSC). This was a move he regretted immediately and even explored means of backing out of the appointment and staying at Occidental. Dr. Dumke realized the Presidency was a huge step up for his career but his letters reveal he was not enthusiastic about leaving Occidental, where he had pursued his academic career for more than twenty years. Shortly after taking up this new position, he was invited to participate on the committee creating the Master Plan for California’s higher education system. Dr. Dumke was offered a position on the committee because of his teaching background as well as his experience as a college administrator. Dr. Dumke had also gained a reputation as an outspoken advocate of state-wide educational standards.

The concept of a unified, state-wide system, had been discussed on and off for many years. However, the concept took on new urgency in the late 1940s and early 1950s as unprecedented numbers of Californians took advantage of funding to attend college, especially returning veterans enrolling under the GI Bill. Educators and politicians throughout the state realized that the existing independent campuses could not handle the sheer numbers of students applying for higher education, and that these campuses were not providing uniformly high standards of education. The Master Plan sought to create a two track system of higher education. The Universities of California were to be research schools offering Ph.D.’s and the California State Universities & Colleges were to be four year schools up to the Master’s Degree level. From 1961-1962, Dr. Dumke served as the first Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the California State College system. The first Chancellor of the new CSC system, Buell Gallagher, stunned the Board of Trustees by resigning his position after just eight months. After a short search, the Board offered the Chancellorship to Dr. Dumke. Dr. Dumke immediately tackled the daunting task of firmly establishing a state-wide program for the new CSC system. One of his first important acts as the new Chancellor was the establishment of a system-wide academic senate. He established the precedent of meeting with the campus presidents monthly as well as allowing them strong input on most policy decisions. Dr. Dumke was also responsible for successfully leading the movement to establish the permanent headquarters of the new CSC in Long Beach.

In the twenty years that Dr. Dumke served as Chancellor, he boasted many accomplishments that still influence the CSU today. He expanded several policies that were first initiated when he was Vice Chancellor; such as the creation of more accredited programs, stronger standards for accreditation of all programs, and the establishment of a system-wide general education program. Early in his tenure, he strongly advocated admission standards, although the CSU did not adopt these proposals until 1990. He also oversaw the creation of additional CSU campuses including Dominguez Hills, Bakersfield, San Bernardino, and Sonoma. From 1965-1971, Dr. Dumke was at the forefront of the efforts by the CSU opposing student and faculty strikes. In 1969 he banned faculty strikes outright. He led political and public efforts opposing Governor Ronald Reagan’s proposed cuts to the CSU system in the late 1960s and early 1970s.
Dr. Dumke was one of the first California higher education administrators to recognize the changing nature of student needs at the CSU. In 1971 he successfully initiated the “New Approaches to Higher Education” Program. This initiative established the CSU off-campus and extension programs. In 1978, the Chancellor’s office embarked on a new, aggressive, five year affirmative action plan to increase minority and women’s attendance at the CSU. He was also instrumental in establishing legal counsel systems and legal services for faculty and students at each of the CSU campuses.

Dr. Dumke retired as Chancellor in 1982. However, he remained active as President for several think tanks including; “The Institute for Contemporary Studies” (1982-1986) and the “Foundation for the 21st Century” (1986-1989). He also remained an active member on the Board of Trustees for a wide variety of organizations such as Pepperdine University, University of the Redlands, Joint Council on Economic Education, The West Coast Advisory Board, and the California Chamber of Commerce. Additionally, Dr. Dumke remained active in a host of social clubs including; the Bohemian Club, Commonwealth Club, Los Angeles Club, Virginia Country Club, Rotary Club (Long Beach), and the California Club. For his accomplishments as a historian, educator, and administrator, Dr. Dumke received several prestigious national awards including the USO Distinguished American Award and the award for Individual Excellence in Education from the Freedoms Foundation. Dr. Glenn S. Dumke died suddenly of a heart attack on June 29, 1989. He was survived by his wife Dorothy. They had no children.

The Glenn S. Dumke collection encompasses materials from 1935-1989. These materials include; documents, articles, correspondence, photographs, art work, journals, books, newspaper clippings, microfiche and artifacts. The collection includes extensive correspondence files from 1957-1989. Selected executive correspondence exists on microfiche for the years 1962-1982. The overwhelming amount of material in this collection is written or typed correspondence (including personal letters), speeches, and reports. Copies of virtually every major speech Dumke gave from 1957-1989 can be found in this collection. There are extensive holdings of minutes, memos, reports, and correspondence from the Boards of Trustees of the CSC and CSU (1962-1982). Some of the most important materials in this collection relate to the creation and implementation of the Master Plan for Higher Education in California. There are confidential reports, memos, and recommendations, as well as correspondence, speeches, and testimony, all chronicling the creation of the CSC.

Also found in the collection are hundreds of minutes, reports, correspondence, and memos related to various organizations and committees, with whom Dumke was associated (personally or in an official capacity) from 1950-1989. There are also extensive travel logs and receipts documenting his activities from 1957-1982. The collection holds newspaper clippings and photographs relating to Dumke or events, ceremonies, conferences, associations, and issues, he was involved with as Dean of Faculty at Occidental, President of San Francisco State College, and Chancellor of the CSU (1935-1989). Also includes personal photographs and scrapbooks relating to Dumke’s role as an alternative delegate for Gov. Earl Warren at the 1948 and 1952 Republican National Convention. Researchers should note that the CSUDH Archives also
holds transcripts of oral interviews with Dr. Dumke as well as some video and audio materials. Donated by Glenn S. Dumke, Dorothy Dumke Elliott and Occidental College.

View finding aid for this collection.

E45. ENOCHS (JAMES) PAPERS, 1953-1968. 2 linear feet.

Dr. Enochs was the first Dean of Academic Planning for the California State Colleges. As the state colleges began to move from being purely teacher's colleges to becoming a part of an integrated Master Plan covering all of higher education in California, the changes in and development of new curricula assumed importance. The files in this series illuminate some of the decision-making involved in this redefinition of curricular goals. Many of the files come from the decade before the Donohoe Act, which organized the CSUC System in 1960-61, but a significant section of the papers also cover the creation of graduate programs, including the joint doctorate programs. Also mentioned are accomplishments of Dr. Enochs in helping to develop changes in curricula concerning Nursing Education, Social Work Programs, Engineering Education and Agricultural Education. Records involving the development of these programs are included in this record series. Enochs was on the Master Plan Committee until 1962, when he went back to administration at the college level at CSU Sonoma. The records indicate he was frequently called in thereafter to serve on committees dealing with system-wide curriculum development issues. Papers deal with administrative staffing and fiscal responsibility, curriculum approvals, curriculum planning, Master Plan curriculum planning, individual college curriculum, graduate programs, joint doctorate graduate programs, engineering, high cost programs, nursing, social work, summer and extension sessions, Committee on Fiscal Responsibility, and television and audio visual services.

View finding aid for this collection.

E46. GERTH (DONALD R.) COLLECTION, 1945-2010. 76 linear feet.
Donald R. Gerth was born in Chicago on December 4, 1928. After attending Chicago Public Schools, he was admitted to the University of Chicago at the age of 16. He earned a Bachelor’s degree in liberal arts at the age of 18 in 1947. He received his Masters degree in political science in 1951. While earning his M.A. degree he served as a Field Representative in Southeast Asia for the World University Service for one year. He also served as assistant to the President at Shimer College. In 1952 Gerth was commissioned as a Southeast Asian specialist in the U.S. Air Force and was responsible for various comptroller and intelligence assignments throughout Southeast Asia including the Philippines, Vietnam, India, Taiwan and elsewhere. He also served as lecturer in history at the University of the Philippines. In 1955, he married Beverly J. Hollman. In 1956 he was discharged from the Air Force as a Captain.

Between 1956 and 1958, Gerth completed his PhD studies in political science at the University of Chicago. During this period he served as Admissions Counselor and Assistant to the Director of Admissions at the University of Chicago. Gerth began his career with the California State Colleges system in 1958 when he was appointed Associate Dean of Students for Admissions and Records and government instructor at San Francisco State College. He quickly became an active and long term proponent of California’s Master Plan for Higher Education. He provided staff support on admissions issues for the group that shaped the Master Plan in 1959-1960. His doctoral dissertation, “The Government of Public Higher Education in California,” was completed in 1963. At that time he received his PhD from the University of Chicago.

In 1963 Dr. Gerth was appointed Associate Dean of Institutional Relations and Student Affairs for the California State Colleges system by Chancellor Glenn Dumke. He was also staff representative to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education committee. This assignment was followed by twelve years as a faculty member and administrator (1964-1976) at Chico State College. At Chico he served as Professor of Political Science, Dean of Students (1964-1968), Associate Vice President (1970-1976) and Vice President of Student Affairs (1970-1976). In addition, Dr. Gerth served on several task forces on fiscal responsibility starting in 1965 and focused on other issues such as international education, foreign student programs, admissions, and relationships with other California colleges and universities.

In 1976 Dr. Gerth was appointed second President of California State University Dominguez Hills (1976-1984). At Dominguez Hills, Gerth brought the Olympic Velodrome to the campus during the 1984 Los Angeles games and worked to stabilize the young university. In 1984 Dr. Gerth was appointed President of California State University Sacramento (1984-2003). At Sacramento he established the Center for California Studies and worked to get CSUS more visibility as the university in the state capitol. By the time of his retirement he was highly respected internationally and nationally as the “Dean of CSU Presidents.” In 1995 Dr. Gerth chaired the United Way Board of Directors and in 1996, became Founding Chair of the Northern California World Trade Center. In 2000 the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce named Dr. Gerth Sacramentan of the Year. In 2001, Dr. Gerth was honored for outstanding contributions
to the arts by the Arts and Business Council and in the next year was honored by World Trade Centers for distinguished service.

Gerth has written numerous articles and papers on public policy affecting higher education and is co-author and editor of *An Invisible Giant*, a book about the formative years of the California State University. In 2010 Gerth published *The People’s University: A History of the California State University*. The book, a 664 page volume, documents the unique contributions of the California State Universities to the state and the nation.

In 1996 Dr. Gerth was installed as head of the International Association of University Presidents during the organizations’ eleventh triennial conference in San Francisco. In addition to several other international contributions, Dr. Gerth also served as a member of the governing board of the United Nations University.

The personal and academic papers of Donald R. Gerth consist of materials documenting the history of higher education in California and elsewhere in the last half of the 20th century and Gerth’s academic career at the University of Chicago, the Philippines, San Francisco State, the CSU Chancellors’ Office, Chico State, CSU Dominguez Hills, CSU Sacramento and the International Association of University Presidents. Included are a wide-ranging correspondence file, extensive CSU Committee work files, biographical materials and schedules, speeches, writings and research relating to the history of the California State University System including his book *The People’s University* (2010), reports relating to higher education, and photographs. While the correspondence series covers all aspects of Dr. Gerth’s academic career his collections of Presidential Papers at CSU Dominguez Hills and CSU Sacramento deal specifically with issues on individual campuses. The files in this collection complement the Presidential collections. This collection and the correspondence file deal with issues at each of the campuses he served and also relate to the CSU System, international organizations such as the IAUP and higher education in general.

The Correspondence series (1946-2010) consists of personal and executive correspondence, memos, reports, printed material, and other material relating to the academic career of Donald R. Gerth. Topics include University of Chicago student issues; the Newman Club Federation; National Catholic Welfare Conference; anti-communist propaganda produced for the Philippines; Tagalog language word cards; counseling, admissions and articulation in the CSU; CSC mission and administrative goals; control of enrollment; Master Plan for Higher Education in California; Chancellors’ Office correspondence (1963-1964); Chico State College issues; student political activism and unrest; student personnel programs; Chico State residential housing project (1967-1972); community service programs in higher education; student affairs memos, Ombudsmen Foundation; international programs including Yugoslavia Summer Program; CSC in [Governor] Reagan years; collective bargaining; former Chico President Glenn Kendall; CSU Dominguez Hills issues; assessment of CSUDH administration; presidential memos; Olympic Velodrome; University of Chicago alumni; WASC accreditation teams; foreign travel; Asia/China programs; Master Plan review;
International Association of University Presidents meetings; various CSU Chancellors; Association of African Universities; UNESCO World Conference on Higher Education; Olympic Trials (2000); retirement; and the United Nations University.


The biography/schedule series consists of biographical information on Dr. Gerth, Who’s Who entry information, vita, articles, CSU Fact Sheets and other materials. Also included are academic schedule planners (1964-2003).

The Courses/Curriculum series (1945-2000) consists of notes and syllabus for courses and seminars taught and attended by Dr. Gerth. The bulk of material consists of syllabus and course materials for classes taught by Dr. Gerth in Public Administration, Political Science, Government, Public Policy and Higher Education at San Francisco State, Chico State, CSU Dominguez Hills, and CSU Sacramento (1961-1990). Dr. Gerth taught classes for most of his career in addition to his administrative duties. Also included are course work notes, notebooks and syllabus for courses Gerth took at the University of Chicago in social sciences and political science (1945-1957).

The Speeches/Memorandum series (1961-2002) consists of speeches, addresses and scattered administrative memorandum. Many of the speeches consist of commencement
speeches (Chico, CSUDH, CSUS) and addresses to the faculty at CSUDH and CSUS at the beginning of the academic year to map out strategies for that particular year. Also includes speeches relating to global and Asian academic issues especially during Gerth’s tenure as head of the International Association of University Presidents. Subjects include student activism, academic planning and development, resource allocation, “The Genius of Dominguez Hills,” mission and goals of CSUDH, Title IX, the urban university, the Olympic Velodrome, travel in China, intelligence as a natural resource, California Master Plan for Higher Education, the character of a university, the regional university, international trade, the Pacific Rim, academic governance, the Capital University, libraries, the state of the university, globalization of higher education and many other subjects.

The Writings/Research series (1957-2009) consists mostly of Dr. Gerth’s book length projects on the history of the California State University System. Most of the series consists of manuscripts, drafts and research materials used for The People’s University: A History of the California State University (2010). Also included are important and extensive oral history and focus group transcripts relating to the history of the CSU. The series also includes note cards and manuscript material relating to Gerth’s University of Chicago dissertation: The Government of Public Higher Education in California (1963) and the manuscript for The Invisible Giant, The California State Colleges (1971). Research material subjects for The People’s University include Academic Planning Program, Accountability, Activism, Admissions, Advisory Boards, Affirmative Action, the CSU Archives, Articulation, Auxiliaries, Pat Brown notes, Budget, Community Colleges, CPEC minutes, Campuses, Campus Controversies, Capital Outlay/Doctorate/Role of Chancellor, Capital Outlay Process, Chancellor selection, Collective Bargaining, Consortium, Curriculum, Doctorate, Donahue and Higher Education, Enrollment and Federal Relations, Early Assessment Program, Enrollment and Enrollment ceilings, Faculty, Finances, Fund Raising/Development, Gallagher resignation, General Education in the CSU, Governance, Governance, Transition to the CSC, 1962-63, Government relations, Graduate programs in the CSU, Growth of the System, Higher Education Compact, 2005, Institutional Research, International Programs, Institute for Higher Education & Policy, Institutional Relations, Harcleroad, CSC Hayward, 1967, Honorary degrees from CSU, President John F. Kennedy's address at San Diego State, Clark Kerr material, Forming the System, Formative years of the CSU, Stephen Horn, Master Plan, New Approaches to Higher Education, campus & system name change, New Program Development and Evaluation, Off Campus Centers, Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development, Presidency, Presidential appointments, Relationships CCHE/CPEC, Reagan Speech--Closing Campuses after Kent State, May 6, 1970, Remedial Programs, Retention rates of Students, ROTC, Salaries, Speeches during the formative years of the CSU, Student Fees, Changing Student Body, Diversification of the CSU, State College Council, Teacher Education, Teacher Credentialing in California Papers, Technology, Trustees, Transition to the CSC. Dumke, Leiffer, Gallagher, 1960-1966, Guy West notes-Staffing Formulas/Salaries/College Functions, 1950s; Also includes notes on CSU by decades, notes for various chapters, and individual campus histories. Also includes a few typescripts of book length studies and dissertations by other scholars on various aspects of the CSU.
The series also includes transcripts, tapes and disks resulting from Dr. Gerth’s oral history interviews with many individuals involved in the progress of the CSU system and focus group interviews with groups on specific topics. Individual oral history interviewees include: Sheppie Abramowitz, Dede Alpert, Molly Broad, Howard Berman (Collective Bargaining), Jerry Beavers, Patrick Callan, William Campbell, Ray Clark, Jim Connor, Arthur Coons, Bill Crist, Lyle Edminson, Handel Evans, Martha Fallgatter, Bob Fountain, John Francis, Marian Gade re Clark Kerr, Jim Gelb, Hal Geiogue, Art Hall, Murray Haberman, Gary Hammerstrom, Claudia Hampton Interview (1984), Dale Hanner, Harry Harmon, Bob Harris, Louis Heilbron, Elizabeth Hill, Judith Hunt, Jim Jensen, Cristy Jensen, Allison Jones, John Kehoe, Robert E. Kennedy, Lee Kerschner, Michael W. Kirst, Dorothy Knoell, Rep. Tom Lantos, Teven Laxer, Don Leiffer, David Leveille, Ellis McCune, Bill Mason, Ralph Mills, Barry Munitz, Ceasar Naples, Morgan Odell, Douglas Patino, Bill Pickens, Alan Post, Charles Reed, Gary Reichard, Ann Reynolds, Keith Sexton, Senator Jack Scott, Roy Simpson (1981), Jack Smart, Glenn Smith, David Spence, John Vasconcellos, David Wright, Bill Wilson, and Richard West. Focus group interviews includes the following topics: CSU Academic Programs, CSU Admissions, Access, Transfers, CSU Alumni, CSU Auxiliaries, Capital Outlay, CSU Collective Bargaining, Community Colleges, Core Values of the CSU, CSU Finance and Budget, CSU Governance, CSU Government Relations, CSU Presidential, Technology in the CSU, CSU Teacher Education and CSU Trustees. The focus groups generally consisted of four or more individuals and are listed in the book. Dr. Gerth also used material from the CSU Archives Oral history interviews including oral histories of Glenn Dumke and others.

The Educational Reports series (1903, 1948-2003, mostly 1970s-1990s) consists of reports concerning higher education mostly by educational organizations throughout the United States (6 linear feet). Subjects include the investment in higher education, college presidencies, university admissions, enrollment, diversity, campus life, community

The Photograph series (1976-2003) consists of photographs (two linear feet, four boxes) relating to events at CSU Dominguez Hills, CSU Sacramento, the International Association of University Presidents and other academic organizations. Donated by Donald R. Gerth.

**E47. HARDEMAN (NICHOLAS) PAPERS, 1959-1992. 2 linear feet.**

Nicholas Hardeman (1923-1992) was a history professor at Long Beach State University and long-time member of the CSU Academic Senate. Papers (1959-1992) relate to various faculty and administration controversies concerning CSULB President Stephen Horn, faculty promotions, part-time faculty, promotions, grading controversies, faculty grievances and many other issues. Donated by Nicholas Hardeman.

[View finding aid for this collection.](#)

**E48. HEILBRON (LOUIS) PAPERS, 1950-2006. 8.34 linear feet.**
Louis H. Heilbron (1907-2006) was a labor law attorney, educator, and civic leader who participated in many of the significant events of his time. Born in Newark, New Jersey to musicians Simon and Flora Karp Heilbron, he grew up in San Francisco and attended Lowell High School with the future Governor Edmund G. “Pat” Brown. He received his B.A. in Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley (1928), and graduated with a juris doctor degree from Berkeley’s Boalt Hall (1931).

Heilbron also was involved in higher education throughout his adult life. He was assistant to the Dean of Men at Berkeley (1928-31), president of the San Francisco Public Education Society (1950-52), member of the International House at the University of California at Berkeley (vice-president, 1953-77), trustee of the Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation (1956-76), member of the California State Board of Education (1959-60; president, 1960), member of the Board of Trustees at KQED (1959-1972; vice president, 1971-72), member of the Board of California State College Trustees (1960-69; chairman, 1960-63), member of the Board of Trustees at Golden Gate University (1969-; chair, 1979-81), chairman of the advisory board at San Francisco State University (1970-75), member of the National Commission on Academic Tenure (1971-73), member of the Select Committee to Review the California Master Plan (1971-72), and a member of the National Council on Post Secondary Accreditation (1972-86).

When Heilbron was appointed by Governor Brown as the chairman of the Board of California State College Trustees, he was instrumental in the implementation of the initial Master Plan for Higher Education (1960) and the emergence of the California State University system (1960). In retirement from his law firm (1978), he was a member of the California Historical Society (1978-; vice president, 1981-83; president, 1983-85) and a member of the California State University Archives Advisory Committee (1979-; chair, 1979-1988).

This collection documents Louis H. Heilbron’s professional activities relating to higher education beginning with the development of the California State University (CSU) system during the turbulent 1960’s as he tackled issues that arose when changing the
prevailing culture. His labor negotiation skills proved instrumental in ending the teachers’ strike at San Francisco State College (1969) where he called on students and teachers to condemn violent demonstrations and actions on university campuses across the nation that occurred during that era. The collection includes drafts or completed versions of Heilbron’s books, publications and commencement speeches which reveal his sensitivities and position on admission standards, academic governance, education policy, collective bargaining, curriculum development, and the role of CSU trustees—issues that permeate a substantial portion of this collection. Also included are extensive materials with individuals, organizations and professional associations, primarily related to the interaction of the CSU trustees and the students and faculty. These elements are detailed in his publications, with drafts or copies in this collection, including Remarks of Louis H. Heilbron, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges, 1960-63 (published 1963), The Uses and Abuses of Trustees (1970), The College and University Trustee: A View from the Board Room (1973), Confidentiality and Accreditation (1976) and From the Beginning: Commencement Addresses and Selected Papers (1983).

The collection also contains materials, primarily from the 1970’s to the mid-1980’s, on his affiliations with the University of Texas, Golden State University, San Francisco State University, California State University Archives and the California Historical Society. In addition, there is correspondence, reports and other materials during his tenure with the Council of Post Secondary Accreditation. There is also a substantial body of reference materials, primarily reports and booklets, concerning the same academic issues Heilbron confronted during his involvement in higher education. Donated by John Heilbron.

View finding aid for this collection.

E49. MIRIAM (THEODORE) PAPERS, 1953-1970. 1 linear foot.

Theodore Miriam was a member of the CSU Board of Trustees, Chairman of the State College Council of California (1951-1953) and Chairman of Chico State College Advisory board (1950-1960). Papers of Theodore Miriam relating to CSU include correspondence, clippings, speeches, and other materials relating to 1960s campus unrest (San Francisco State), administration of the CSU, Buell Gallagher’s tenure and resignation as chancellor, trustees and other subjects. Also includes final and other drafts of “Organization and Administration of the State Colleges of California by the State College Council (1953). Also includes Earl Warren letter.

View finding aid for this collection.
E50. WHITSON (HELENE) COLLECTION, CA. 1960-1999, 2.5 Linear Feet.

This collection documents the creation of the California State University and Colleges Board of Trustees Almanac, 1960-1980; the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees Almanac, Supplement, 1981-1988; and the formation of the CSU Archivists/Special Collections Librarian groups during Helene Whitson’s employment at San Francisco State University Library. Materials include: published and unpublished copies of the CSU Board of Trustees Almanac and Supplement, biographical information, address and chronology lists, correspondence, and newspaper clippings. CSU Archivists/Special Collections Librarians group materials include correspondence, archives and special collections surveys, meeting minutes, memorandums, and hand-written notes. Donated by Helene Whitson.


Correspondence, newsletter, brochure, and by-laws concerning the Women's Council of the State University. Also includes Women and Leadership bibliography, Crossing Boundary Conference, directory of Women's Organization in the CSU System, and the Status of Women Conference.

View finding aid for this collection.
E52. CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEES’ ASSOCIATION COLLECTION, 1928-1989. 2 linear feet

The small collection contains constitutions, meeting minutes, reports, and correspondence from the California State Employees Association, with dates ranging from 1929-1957. It also contains bulletins for the California Association of State Teachers and College Instructors, which later became part of the California Teachers Association, Bulletin from 1931-1938; the California Teachers Association constitution from 1928; American Federation of Teachers correspondence and newsletters from the 1960s; The Scope, a newsletter from the Faculty of California State Colleges from 1966-1970; The United Professors of California newspaper the Advocate from 1971-1989; flyers from 1976-1978 Clerical and Allied Services Employees College and University Service Employees; and resource material for collective bargaining 1967-1971.

View Finding Aid for this collection.
Authors

Greg Williams has been Director, Archives & Special Collections, California State University Dominguez Hills since 2004. He has been an archivist for 30 years. Previously he was Curator of Photographs at the San Diego Historical Society and before that he worked at the New Jersey Historical Society, Rutgers University, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the Oregon State Archives and the South Carolina Historical Society. He has degrees from the University of Oregon and Michigan State University. He has written funded grants from NHPRC, NEH, LSTA, the Mellon Foundation, the National Film Preservation Foundation; curated several exhibitions; and published several collection guides, collection related articles and served as photo editor for three coffee table books. His is the author of California State University Dominguez Hills, a photo history.

Thomas Philo is the archivist and cataloger for the Archives and Special Collections of CSU Dominguez Hills. He has also worked as an archivist for the Getty Research Institute. In addition to campus work, he has presented a number of workshops on photo preservation around the South Bay region. Among his works and contributions, he has published several finding aids for the Online Archive of California including the Rancho San Pedro Collection and Glenn Anderson Papers. A published novelist, his works include Judgment by Fire (Bantam, 1985) and The Play of Light (Mercury House, 1989).