

proofs



12/01/09 issue 9

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Above: SEACA students visited the Studio on November 4 and the following day, they wore their Studio t-shirts to school as a group--showing off the knowledge they acquired and demonstrating their commitment to the history of our beloved place.

Southeast Asian Community Alliance (SEACA) Thanks to the stellar efforts of SEACA organizers Sophia Cheng, Susan Hoang & Sissy Trinh, the Studio will collaborate with the Southeast Asian Community Alliance in the first part of 2010 through an oral history project geared toward the different immigrant communities in Chinatown and Lincoln Park. Launched in 2002, SEACA works to build a just and humane world. SEACA creates spaces for new forms of leadership to emerge and supports the development of members of our community to create new and culturally relevant solutions to deep-rooted social, economic, and racial justice issues impacting the Southeast Asian community. High school students participating in SEACA's leadership program will receive training at the Studio in how to conduct an oral history and will then be working with a translator when doing the interview. After, the students will index the oral histories and make them available for research and teaching purposes.

For more information on SEACA visit www.seaca-la.org/

Studio News Notes

On December 4 the Studio will co-host a panel on Human Trafficking as part of Farmlab's Public Salon Series. The panel will be moderated by Julie Mairs and include Monica Carrasco from the Los Angeles County Unity Coalition & Susannah Faxon Mills from Break the Cycle. In addition to looking at larger patterns in the county on human trafficking, the panel includes ways to see if you or a young friend may be heading into a coercive relationship. This event is free and includes lunch. More information on the panel is available at <http://farmlab.org/2008/11/metabolic-studio-public-salon-t-julie.html>



Students from the **Chinatown Service Center** visit the Studio!

On November 13 **Jennifer Tang** brought a group of lively high school students to the Studio to learn about the history of their neighborhood and to partake in a walking tour. In the process, the Studio learned about a mural that one of the students contributed to--in doing so, we added another site to show for future walking tours. The mural shows how history is continuously being written here. If you are interested in scheduling a private walking tour for your class or group of students, please call us at 213-229-8890. You might find yourself in the next issue of **proofs!**

Gardens of Los Angeles. Share your stories of Los Angeles gardens, parks, memorials, street trees, community plots, vegetation, shrines, etc. as part of a citywide effort to identify notable gardens in the City of Los Angeles. Please contact Marlise Fratinardo at marlisef@hotmail.com for more information about the project or to share your garden stories. Thank you!

KPCC 89.3 TOWN HALL JOURNAL included the Studio's Evergreen Walking Tour on its October 25 radio program. This tour was co-led by Steve Goldstein, Christian Lainez & Joe Walker and co-sponsored by TOWN HALL Los Angeles--who provided a lively audience. Included on the tour are such Los Angeles figures as Isaac Lankershim, Isaac Van Nuys and Bridget "Biddy" Mason. The radio show is available to listen to as a webcast at: <http://www.scp.org/programs/town-hall-journal/>.

The Studio About Town: On October 17, the Studio participated in the LA Archives Bazaar at the Davidson Conference Center at USC. The following weekend, the Studio sold its products at Dawson's Bookstore for its Tabletop Fair. We met some amazing people at both of these events, including Bobby McDearmon who sold the Studio an original letter from Upton Sinclair from September 1934, just before his historic defeat in the gubernatorial election. Its addition coincides perfectly with the current exhibit LAW & DISORDER--which features a table dedicated to Upton Sinclair and the Bill of Rights. Thanks to both LA As Subject at USC and Dawson's for including the Studio.

Profile in Courage:

Bill Watanabe

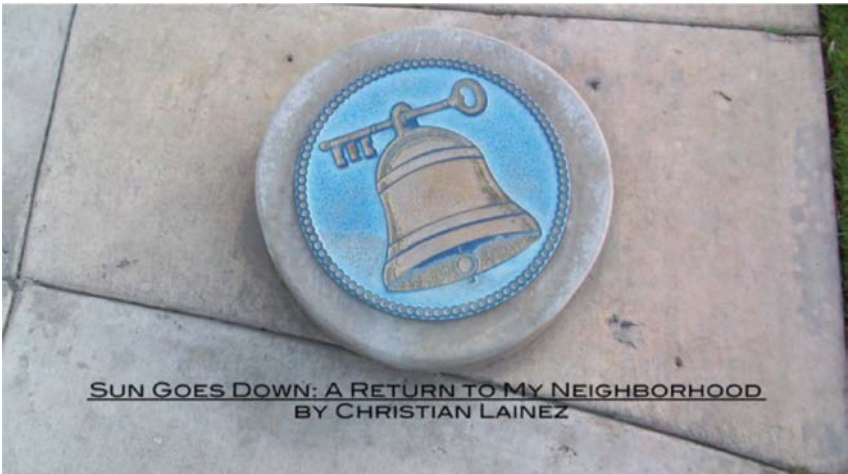
by Nancy Bautista

Each issue of **proofs** highlights a Studio oral history interviewee. **Bill Watanabe** is the Executive Director of the **Little Tokyo Service Center (LTSC)** and has served as such since the organization's beginning in 1979. Watanabe recalled LTSC's first move to the quaint and then-new cultural center where the 1,500 square foot empty room (with one desk in the corner) housed the mind that strenuously developed a comprehensive



program to help the community or anyone in need. Since the LTSC team was initially bilingual in English and Japanese, the community services that the center offered mostly catered to the Japanese and Japanese American communities, with a large percent composed of senior citizens living in Little Tokyo. Currently, LTSC provides over a dozen programs in at least 7 different languages including English & Spanish. Prior to attaining a Masters in Social Work from UCLA and fully focusing on LTSC, Bill Watanabe earned a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from CSUN and briefly worked as engineer for Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed and the City of Los Angeles. Additionally, he worked at the only Asian American Christian Commune of the time in Silverlake, where he and wife Gladys met, lived and married; and does farm work over the summers when school is out. With the desire to help others, Watanabe applied and was accepted to the Peace Corps. However, a 1968 newspaper report of 35 Sansei in the South Bay dying of "unstated causes," which turned out to be drug related deaths, helped him decide to stay home because Japanese Americans clearly needed more social services available to them. Watanabe explained that the repeated use of "unstated cause" as reason of death amongst the 35 Japanese American youth reflected and perpetuated the Model Minority myth; chiefly, the belief that young Asian Americans are over achievers and problem free. This, along with his parent's silence about Executive Order 9066 sparked his interest in social work, although his parents continuously warned him to "never make waves because if you make waves you will be like the nail that sticks up and you are going to get pounded."

As an undergraduate, Watanabe's exploration of *The Autobiography of Malcolm X: As Told to Alex Haley* raised a personal and political consciousness that was obscured by the complexities of mechanical engineering. After reading *Malcolm X*, Watanabe better understood and questioned his internalized racism. He recalled an instance in grammar school when a friend touched his arm and he quickly pulled away, noting the clear contrast of his friend's fair hand on top of his. Another time, he declined to attend his friend's party for fear of not fitting in because of his ethnicity. Watanabe's life experiences allowed for surprising career changes and personal discoveries that ultimately lead him to his calling. As stated by him, "life takes its various twists and turns but you can only do so much," regardless he considers himself lucky because he loves what he does and the people he works with and that is "priceless." With the ongoing support of his family and friends, Watanabe's continued involvement in the well-being of the Japanese American community in Los Angeles and his inspiring transformation from engineer to social worker marks him as an exceptional person and one of my personal heroes.



Taking the Blue Line Metro Rail to Florence Avenue is a normal thing for me; I go to work using the trains all the time. This stop, however, is the initial stop to the beginning of a trip back to my old neighborhood. Having lived in many places over the city of Los Angeles, the neighborhood I made a special trip to see is a place in Southeast Los Angeles that holds oodles of charm. It doesn't have expensive shopping malls, or enormous mansions with famous personalities. The neighborhoods are natural and genuine and taking a walk through the streets to the parks or to have an ice cream can be a relaxing experience. Though it is a very small town and has only a small bit of history behind it, it packs quite the punch. The name of this town is Bell.

I have since moved from this place and since that time I have not felt the same happiness that I once felt there. As the 711 Metro Rapid Bus that ends its route in Bell Gardens passes by what is Huntington Park, Walnut Park, and enters the boundaries of Bell, my palms begin to sweat and anticipation builds in my bloodstream. Though I have driven through this city many times before, I have not set foot in this neighborhood since I moved away. I attended middle school, and half of my high school career in this city and have built everlasting friendships here; some of which we will be celebrating a decade-long friendship soon. The bus finally arrives at the corner of Wilcox and Florence Avenues in the afternoon and suddenly the feeling of nostalgia engulfs me. I have arrived at that intersection many times before from school or work but never did I think I would be only visiting.

Approaching the corner of Crafton Street and Florence Avenue on foot I begin to think of the changes that this town has gone through in the 10 years that I lived here. New schools have been built here, the parks have been greatly improved, and many of our streets have gotten safer in recent years. Looking into Crafton Street, there was no doubt that not a single thing had been changed. The streets were still lined with simple houses, cars, and children playing in the neighborhood, which represents a typical day at five in the afternoon in Bell.

This essay is an excerpt from one submitted as part of the Studio's quarterly "My Neighborhood Photo Essay Challenge." The entire essay and all of Christian Lainez's photographs are available on the LA History Archive at www.lahistorywarchive.org. In this challenge, respondents are asked to submit 1-8 photographs and a 500 - 1,000 word essay on how the photographs illustrate their neighborhood. More info on back page.



Law & Disorder Grand Opening by Nancy Bautista

The opening reception for **Law & Disorder** on Saturday, October 3rd submerged attendees in distinct layers of law. From laws in practice but not necessarily ordained (*de facto*) and those directly concerning the law (*de jure*) to the enforcement, acceptance and resistance of the latter. This exhibit is inspired by **Carlo Ginzburg's** idea that established laws, which affect some individuals more than others, create social control, and the exhibit demonstrates how the law deals with citizenship, slavery, marriage, gender equality and much more throughout time. In addition, retributive justice, instances of vigilantism, human trafficking and even nuclear meltdowns (in Chatsworth) are critically presented in our new eco-friendly banners.

Law & Disorder contains over 250 jaw-dropping entries, from the 1700s to the present, where the constant exploitation of law enforcement and those in power in their ability to represent and create the law is demonstrated. An entry from 1855 highlights an instance when a Los Angeles mayor resigned his position for the sole purpose of carrying out a mob lynching. The convict, an unpopular gambler, killed a well-known community member and Los Angelenos cried for "justice." After his attorney **Cameron Thom** (who is buried at Evergreen Cemetery) obtained a stay of execution for the criminal, the events culminated in the brutal death of one more person. Although the disenfranchisement of certain populations is presented, **Law & Disorder** also showcases everyday, but not commonplace, activists and heroes, like **Ozie Gonzague**, **Kiyoshi Okamoto** and **Upton Sinclair**, for whom the new "Bill of Rights Table" is created. Exhibits include furniture donated from the **Los Angeles County Law Library** and the **Getty Research Institute** through **LA Shares**.

Watts Timeline

After weeks of research and astounding discoveries, "**A Brief History of Watts**," a 50 plus entry timeline, is completed and donated to the **Watts Gang Task Force (WGTF)**, a community group created in response to 18 gang related shootings over a 31-day period in December 2005. This exciting project provides a broader view of the small city, beyond the constant violent portrayal of it in the media. Although police brutality is inevitably present, there are plenty of entries that counterbalance that. For example, one can not help but chuckle when the "**Wise Woman of Watts**," **Miss Harriet Dazebaker**, 75, in 1915 claims "beware of church deacons, for they charge 25 per cent cash interest on all investment in religion;" encourages to "read the Bible with your face to the West;" and believes in drink--"prohibition is a curse." In addition to the beautiful photographs taken by **Christian Lainez**, the **Watts Timeline** can be found online at www.watts-timeline.org. Hopefully this project encourages a thirst for local history, with the ultimate purpose of providing a sense of place amongst community residents because everyone's history matters. The following pages include a small reproduction of the timeline.

turn the page----->

A BRIEF HISTORY OF WATTS

Florence Griffith Joyner
Olympian

Iva Ikuko Toguri
Patriot

Ozie Gonzague
Activist

John...
M...

1820: The area now known as Watts is part of the Rancho La Tajuata.

1833: The secularization of the missions under Mexican rule leads to an increase in land grants. The Avila family purchases land now in Watts.

1886: Charles H. Watts purchases 220 acres of the La Tajuata Ranch from the Avila family to raise alfalfa and stock.

May 16, 1905: Mr. Huntington of the Pacific Electric Railway assigns the "Duke of Watts Station," Terrance Mulligan, as a security guard to be "placed over the village of childlike peon laborers to protect them from the ways of a wicked gringo world." But Mulligan and two Italian deliverymen fight after the deliverymen roll their wagons into the Duke's right of way. Fearing a slugging, Mulligan pulls a pistol on the deliverymen, which leads to his arrest for disturbing the peace.

1846 - 1848: The Mexican American War results in California joining the United States. In 1850, it becomes a state.

1897: Charles Watts completes an artesian well that rivals that of the one completed by P.T. Rozelle in Compton.

1902: The Watts & Avila families donate 10 acres for the Pacific Electric Railway station, built in 1905 and known as 'Watts Junction.'

1906: Mrs. Henry Welsh shoots at her ex-husband at the Watts Pacific-Electric station. The shots hit a railcar and the passengers, "rolled out of the seats to the floor, tried to crawl under the seats, and in every way screened themselves as best they could from other shots that might follow."

Watts Depot circa 1907.



1904: Charles H. Watts commits suicide by ingesting a cyanide of potassium solution; he requests no funeral and the most inexpensive burial possible. Watts is survived by 4 sons and a daughter.

1907: Protest erupts against the incorporation. Ranchers state that it is within the incorporation. Another declaration of property in Watts were twenty-five-foot lots at \$1 down and \$5 the character of the inhabitants was Mexican. Watts' citizenry is composed of Mexicans moved at any time to some other place. "the name of Watts is so distasteful to the known as Watts Park that they receive Palomar, and proposed to live aloof from Watts. ... The Board of Supervisors incorporation. Watts has 1,400 residents: Greeks, Italians, Japanese and Jewish in

1905: According to the Los Angeles Times, the Lugo Station near the Southern Pacific Tracks off of Alameda Street is the area where gypsy families camp for 3 months each year when the women work telling fortunes in Watts Town.

1907: Mayor acquitted for defaulting in the debt "wet" or "dry" pro-prohibition says, "Those people in Watts hypocrite; their conduct and th



This timeline is created as part of the 2009 "Law & Disorder" Exhibit. An extended timeline is available at www.watts-timeline.org. Special thanks to the people of Watts, Ozie Gonzague, Nancy Bautista & Christian Lainez for research & photographs.

STUDIO
Los Angeles
California
HISTORY



WATTS: "Hub of the Universe,"

Johnny Otis
Musician

Sister Soulja
Humanitarian

Simon Rodia
Artist

Charles Mingus
Musician

Betty

"City of Watts"

Famed in Song, Jest and Story—but Absolutely
The "Livest Wire" in Southern California

5
Reasons
Why

Fastest Growing Young City
Los Angeles' Garden Suburb
Where Brains, Not Wealth, Govern
Ideal Soil, Climate and Opportunities
Plenty of Water and Sunshine

"Don't Pay to Advertise" is best illustrated by the rapid growth of the City of Watts—and maybe, Mr. Reader, you have helped on the advertising, and never get paid for it. We haven't advertised in your newspapers, for you have helped advertise us, and we have saved our money with which to build schools, churches, good roads, etc. Our live press agent did his work well; and with your assistance we have grown in four (4) years from a hazy field into a city of 7200 inhabitants, with all the advantages of the most favored suburban residence section and the beauties of a big city at our doors.

Best Known Town in United States

12 Minutes Ride From Los Angeles

Four track electric subway system midway between the mountains and the sea. You can buy a lot and build a home in the "City of Watts" on terms easier than buying a car.

Free Rates to Large Factories

For Descriptive Matter and Other Information, Address

Secretary Chamber of Commerce
WATTS, CALIFORNIA

African Americans migrate to Watts from the South throughout the 20th century, beginning in bigger numbers in 1909, a period known as the Great Migration.

poration of Watts as a city of disadvantageous to included areas "that the majority of the non-tax payers, buying a week for speculation, that railway and that the bulk of railroad laborers who may be Palomar petitioners declare residents of what was formerly in the common herd in plain to voters decides in favor of its and a building boom brings immigrants.

Donahue of Watts is disturbing the peace. After decisive election between a Watts, Donahue points to worker D. C. Lamb and are the worst and lowest "while insisting Lamb is a mayor denies unseemly use of profane language.

1912: August - The recently elected president of the Citizen's Progressive League, P. F. Adelsbach, appoints a committee to circulate a petition asking the City Council to create a city name change election. In 1913 a "campaign of education" is planned followed by a petition to City Council for a name change election, from "Watts" to "South Angeles."

1913: June - The city of Watts files a civil suit for \$25,000 against two comedians & the management of a Spring Street theater for referring to the city as "a lonesome place."

1914: August - Five "drys," or prohibitionists, swear complaints before Justice of the Peace Thomas V. Cassidy against five "wets," or those pro-alcohol licensing, including the Mayor, principal of the grammar school, the City Marshal, a school trustee and the school's janitor. Officials are brought before a jury for granting three liquor licenses. Although Watts is voted "wet," the city is still "dry" because the old ordinance has not been repealed.

1911: The first female jury in California acquits Watts News editor A. A. King of printing indecent and obscene language in his publication.

1911: December - Watts residents vote 387 'for' and 394 'against' the licensing of alcoholic liquors within Watts.

1910: March 2 - Advertisement from the Los Angeles Herald Sunday Magazine.

1917: March 21 - Watts City Marshal Giles is sent to investigate a "negro club" that does not close at 3 am. A chaperone is requested to ensure the City Marshal complies with his duty, and Giles grabs Mrs. Martha Windbigler's arm asking "Are you ready to chaperone me to the negro clubhouse tonight?" Insulted, she slaps him. He swears a complaint charging Mrs. Windbigler with battery, she is tried & found guilty.

1921: Italian American Simon Watts Towers as an homage to takes him over three decades beautiful towers made of discarded

1920s: Watts is nicknamed "Mudtown" for its m terrain.

1926: The city of Los Angeles incorporates Watts.

1926: David Starr Jordan High School, the first high school in Watts is completed.

1928: Community House recre center in Mexico commu compl

1915: March 28 - Miss Harriet Danzenbaker, the 75 year-old Wise Woman of Watts from No. 538 Rose Avenue, believes the track of the toes is the ultimate test of integrity and advises pigeon-toed people are honest as opposed to those "whose feet shun each other." Some of her remedies for a more pleasant place in which to live include:

- Read the Bible with your face to the West.
- Shun woman's suffrage and feminism.
- Beware of church deacons, for they charge 25 per cent cash interest on all investment in religion.
- Never water a plant. Let heaven attend to that.
- Never marry until you are 18 years old.
- Let every one have all the liquor he wants; prohibition is a curse.

"In the this area where Whites, Jap and Black neighborhood We got along better was, some far better just to an



iverse," "the Livest Wire," "M

a Mingus
cian

Betsy Saar
Artist

Billy Guy & the Coasters
Musicians

Twilight
Activist

1921: Italian American Simon Rodia begins the Watts Towers as an homage to the city he loves. It takes him over three decades to finish these beautiful towers made of discarded materials.

1940s: The "Red Rail Cars" are removed from Watts; some believe their removal leads to the containment of people within that geographic area.

1965: struggle and in hospital that p Marqu charge Riots

1920s: Watts is nicknamed "Mudtown" for its marshy terrain.

1926: The city of Los Angeles incorporates Watts.

1926: David Starr Jordan High School, the first high school in Watts is completed.

1928: Watts Community House, a recreation center for the Mexican community, is completed.



1942: Jordan's Cafe opens at Wilmington & 114th Street & still serves great barbeque.



1960: According to the United States Census, 22.5% of the houses in Watts and about 26.5% of the population in Willowbrook and Compton are dilapidated. Los Angeles City Department of Building and Safety estimates that only 4% of buildings are below code.

1967: Los Angeles at a great time for Muslims permanent another rest w com

- Miss Harriet, 15 year-old Wise woman No. 538 Rose track of the toes integrity and advises honest as those feet shun each remedies for a more to live include:

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and feminism.

ns, for they charge 25 on all investment in

heaven attend to that

re 18 years old.

the liquor he wants;

"In the thirties in the Watts area where I grew up, we had Whites, Japanese, Mexican, and Blacks living in the neighborhoods, and it worked. We got along fine. What did happen was, at a certain point, some families could get better jobs and move to another area."
- Johnny Otis

1941 - 1944: Los Angeles experiences one of its many housing crises. Public housing projects are built in Watts: Nickerson Gardens, Jordan Downs, Imperial Courts and an estimated 10,000 new residents move to Watts.

1954: Simon Rodia finishes the Watts Towers.



Support the Studio for Southern California History

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- Student.....\$25
- Individual.....\$55
- Family.....\$75
- Friend.....\$100
- Institution.....\$250
- Supporting.....\$500
- Benefactor.....\$1,000

*denotes yearly membership fee



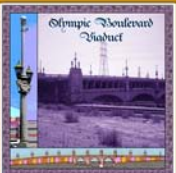



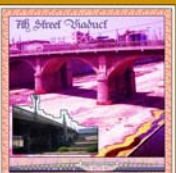
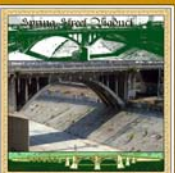






Become a member
by December 31
& receive a free calendar!

The Studio for Southern California History is a non-profit organization whose mission is to critically chronicle & disseminate the region's social history.

The Studio Store (available online at www.socalstudio.org) Come to the Studio, mail in your order with a check, or visit our website to make your purchase. Note: shipped items have a \$6 charge added.

- LA History Playing Cards (\$9/deck);
- LA Then & Now Poster Laminate (\$9)
- 2009 Guide to LA History (\$9)

Our Newest Item! 2010 Calendar: "The Bridges of the LA River" (\$15)
12" X 12" 12 month, 4-color calendar highlighting historic LA bridges, with profile of LA River artist Leo Limon and "On This Day" history tidbits.

 Sun and Stars "Sun and Stars" Bridge	 North Broadway Viaduct 1911 North Broadway Viaduct 1911	 Olympic Viaduct Olympic Viaduct	 Sunset Viaduct Sunset Viaduct
 Golden Gate Bridge Golden Gate Bridge	 Walter Thomas Bridge Walter Thomas Bridge	 7th Street Viaduct 7th Street Viaduct	 Spring Street Viaduct Spring Street Viaduct
 1st Street Viaduct 1st Street Viaduct	 Glenale - Superior Viaduct Glenale - Superior Viaduct	 Fourth Street Viaduct Fourth Street Viaduct	 California State Viaduct California State Viaduct
 6th Street Viaduct 6th Street Viaduct	 California State Viaduct California State Viaduct	<p>Proceeds from the sale of "The Bridges of Los Angeles County Calendar" go to support the Studio for Southern California History, a nonprofit organization dedicated to critically chronicling and disseminating the region's social history in order to foster sense of place and social responsibility. Visit the Studio online at www.socalstudio.org to explore local history and check out other products for sale.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$15 (\$13.53 + tax)</p>	



The Magnificence of the Southwest by *Christian Lainez*

The Southwest Museum of the American Indian, part of the Autry National Center for the West has one of the most important collections of artifacts on the American Indian. It is currently going through a renovation, expansion, and preservation of its facilities due to the fact that over the

years nature has been unrelenting to the very delicate facility. I recently was treated to a private tour. Walking through the Hopi Trail of the Southwest Museum there is a calm wind that travels bringing a sense of peace. As one stands over the city watching the hustle and bustle of traffic passing by, the powerful skyline of downtown Los Angeles majestically stands in the background. Walk up to the museum in the nature that grows around it and you'll feel transported to the era of the old missions and ranchos of Los Angeles.

The architecture is simply astonishing and once you go inside it's a world of amazement. As they are fixing the facilities to better preserve their enormous collection of artifacts, Pam Hannah of the Southwest Museum graciously gave us an inside look at the preservation and organization of these rare, authentic and antique artifacts. 98% of the 250,000 items part of the collection is in storage at any given time. The museum hosts some of the most beautiful artifacts on American Indians like ceramics, baskets, fabrics, and animal skins which make up only a fraction of their wide collection. There are interesting pieces that have been left unfinished so that researchers may study their intricate construction and artifacts that are so small they could easily get lost. Thanks to great effort, the staff has magnificently preserved an historic and precious collection.

Although the Caracol Tower is a beautiful structure part of the museum, it has been severely hit with pests and earthquakes and cannot be used as storage for some of the artifacts. The structure has stairs that spiral down into the lower basements and harbors a mesmerizing view from the mid section. With worries over natural disasters, the team has taken extra precautionary steps to avoid the destruction of any artifacts by installing earthquake proof shelving in the lower basements of the museum. The library, a separate building from the museum on the grounds, has some interesting entries including the history of Pasadena.

The Southwest Museum of the American Indian is a treasure to the city; it is fantastic to see that it may once again be opened to the public so the rest of Los Angeles may come be enthralled by its history of the Old West. Our tour ended with a quick 5-minute ride of the Metro Gold Line to a very superb lunch at La Grande Orange Café. Located at the old Santa Fe Depot of Pasadena, La Grande Orange Café hosted with service that was delightful and cuisine far too delicious to believe.

A very special thanks to Joanie McClellan of the Travel & Tourism Marketing Association for inviting me and arranging this exceptional event and to Pam Hannah and the staff of the Southwest Museum of the American Indian for opening their doors and sharing their important work. The spirit of the Old West remains alive in the halls and trails of this amazing museum and is recommended to all.

2010 Walking Tour Dates Check out our website for more info.

January 23. Union Station: Led by Monica Pelayo, this tour explores the different layers of history making up the area now known as Union Station.

February 13. Chinatown Walking Tour: Led by Monica Pelayo, this tour explores different immigrant groups making up the this neighborhood now known as Chinatown.

March 20. Olvera Street Walking Tour: Led by Monica Pelayo, this tour looks at El Pueblo Historic Monument, the founding of the city and Christine Sterling.

April 17. Santa Ana Walking Tour: Led by Santa Ana Archivist John Elliott, this tour looks at downtown Santa Ana and its development as the seat of Orange County.

My Neighborhood PHOTO – ESSAY CHALLENGE

**AN 8 GB Nano media player (a \$ 149 value)
will be awarded to the quarterly winners!**

The Studio for Southern California History is now accepting entries from Southern California residents responding to the "My Neighborhood" Photo-Essay challenge. The Studio seeks to cover neighborhoods across the region that reflect the truly unique and diverse communities set well apart from traditional stereotypes. Each entry must include five (5) photographs taken in Southern California along with a 500 – 1,000 word essay that explain how the images illustrate "my neighborhood." This is an ongoing challenge. The deadlines for submissions are as follows:

December 20, 2009;

March 21, 2010;

June 20, 2010;

September 19, 2010;

December 19, 2010.

Each submission must include the following information:

1. Photographer's Name
2. School Currently Attending (if applicable)
3. Home Address (Number Street, Apt #)
4. City, State, Zip code
5. Home Phone Number
6. E-mail address (if applicable)
7. 500-1,000 Word Essay
8. Photographs with title, location and date

Guidelines: Each submission must contain original, analytical or interpretive photographic images that have not been formally published elsewhere. Photographs should be a minimum size of 5" x 7"; film transparencies must be in 35mm format (no glass); digital images must be no less than 300 dpi. If submitting by mail, digital entries should be sent on a CD-Rom. Group and/or joint-projects cannot be accepted. One entry per person. All entries will be judged anonymously and will become property of the Studio for Southern California History and included in the Studio for Southern California History's programming and digital archive. Your submission must be postmarked, or your email dated, on or before the contest deadline. One entry per person and you may only win once.

Submit entries electronically to: thesocalstudio@gmail.com
"My Neighborhood Photo Essay" in the Subject Line.

Entries may be mailed to:
Photo Essay Competition
c/o Studio for Southern California History
525 Alpine Street, Suite 103
Los Angeles, CA 90012

