

**AGENDA – REGULAR MEETING
REDONDO BEACH HISTORICAL COMMISSION
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 2011, 7:00PM
REDONDO BEACH CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
415 DIAMOND STREET, REDONDO BEACH**

Call Meeting to Order
Roll Call
Salute to the Flag

A. PRESENTATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

- A1. Museum hours of operation
(Wednesday's 10am-1pm; Saturday & Sunday's 12:00-4:00pm)

B. APPROVAL OF ORDER OF AGENDA

C. CONSENT CALENDAR

Business items, except those formally noticed for public hearing, or those pulled for discussion are assigned to the Consent Calendar. The Commission Members may request that any Consent Calendar item(s) be removed, discussed, and acted upon separately. Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be taken up under the "Excluded Consent Calendar" section below. Those items remaining on the Consent Calendar will be approved in one motion following Oral Communications.

- C1. APPROVAL AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING of the Historical Commission meeting of September 24, 2011.

- C2. APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING MINUTES: June 22, 2011

D. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Anyone wishing to address the Historical Commission on any Consent Calendar item on the agenda, which has not been pulled by the Historical Commission, may do so at this time. Each speaker will be permitted to speak only once and comments will be limited to a total of three minutes.

E. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR

F. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

This section is intended to provide members of the public with the opportunity to comment on any subject that does not appear on this agenda for action. This section is limited to 30 minutes. Each speaker will be afforded three minutes to address the Commission. Each speaker will be permitted to speak only once. Written requests, if any, will be considered first under this section.

G. COMMITTEE REPORTS

- G1. City Birthday Party Committee: None
G2. Media and Publications Committee: None
G3. Museum Inventory Committee: None
G4. Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet Committee: None

H. ITEMS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS AGENDAS

H1. MUSEUM SCRIPT FOR GUIDED TOURS

Receive & file a Tour Script written by past 1991 Historical Commissioners for use by the Redondo Beach Historical Museum and by the Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet Committee.

I. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION PRIOR TO ACTION

I1. UPDATING MUSEUM DISPLAYS USING OFFSITE ARTIFACTS

Receive & recommend any artifacts currently stored at offsite locations which could be added to the Museum to enhance existing or create new displays.

I2. HISTORICAL MUSEUM DONATIONS AND BOOK SALES FINANCIAL REPORT

Receive & file the most recent report on the revenue and expenses from the Historical Museum donation account.

J. COMMISSIONER REFERRALS TO STAFF

Referrals to staff are service requests that will be entered in the City's Customer Service Center for action.

K. ITEMS FROM STAFF:

K1. Museum attendance for June and July, 2011 was 782.

ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Historical Commission of the City of Redondo Beach will be a regular meeting to be held at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 26, 2011, in the Redondo Beach City Council Chambers, 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, California. *It is the intention of the City of Redondo Beach to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the City Clerk's Office at (310) 318-0656 at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your particular needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible. Please advise us at that time if you will need accommodations to attend or participate in meetings on a regular basis. An Agenda Packet is available 24 hours a day at the Redondo Beach Police Department and at www.redondo.org under the City Clerk. Agenda packets are available during Library hours, at the Reference Desk at the Redondo Beach Main Library. During City Hall hours, Agenda Packets are also available for review in the Office of the City Clerk.*

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the members of the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at the City Clerk's Counter at City Hall located at 415 Diamond Street, Door C, Redondo Beach, CA and the information desk at the Main Library located at 303 N. PCH, Redondo Beach, CA

during normal business hours. In addition, such writings and documents will be posted on the City's website at www.redondo.org.

AUGUST 19, 2011

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH)

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code Section 54954.2, agendas for Historical Commission Meetings must be posted at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance and in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public. As Secretary of the Commission, I declare, under penalty of perjury, that in compliance with the requirements of Government Code Section 54954.2, I caused to have posted the agenda for the August 24, 2011 7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting of the City of Redondo Beach Historical Commission on August 19, 2011 at 4:00pm in the following locations:

City Hall Kiosk, Door "A", 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach
City Clerk's Counter, Door "C", 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach.



Pamela Ament, Secretary

CALL TO ORDER

A Workshop of the Historical Commission was called to order by Chair Ritums at 6:58 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, California.

ROLL CALL

Commissioners Present: Arrata, Beaudelaire, Dominguez, Funabashi, Ross, Chair
Ritums
Commissioners Absent: None
Officials Present: John La Rock, Cultural and Performing Arts Manager
Pamela Ament, Cultural Arts Supervisor
Diane Cleary, Minutes Secretary

H1 BROWN ACT REVIEW BY CITY ATTORNEY

Outside Counsel Jerry Goddard gave an overview of the Brown Act and reviewed the following:

- City Charter
- Commission act as a group
- When and where open items discussed as a whole by the Commission
 - Can have some discussion but not deliberate or come to a consensus
 - Quorum issues, serial violations
 - Decisions to be made in public and with all members of the body
 - Procedural issues okay
 - Texting is an issue
 - Only do business at meetings in public and discussions away from a meeting should be announced in public
- Chain of command
 - Staff liaison – City Clerk Office – back to Commissioners
 - All information provided go to all Councilmembers roughly the same time
- Third party use a violation
- Public events – Commissioners cannot represent anything more than an opinion unless tasked to speak on behalf of the Commission

In response to Chair Ritums, Outside Counsel Goddard stated a Commissioner is entitled to endorse someone but not state the position of the Commission.

ADJOURNED: 7:17 PM

There being no further business to come before the Commission, Motion by Commissioner Funabashi, seconded by Commissioner Ross, to adjourn the meeting at 7:17 p.m. to the regular Historical Meeting of June 22, 2011, in the Redondo Beach City

Council Chambers, 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, California. Motion carried unanimously.

CALL TO ORDER

A Regular Meeting of the Historical Commission was called to order by Chair Ritums at 7:17 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, California.

ROLL CALL

Commissioners Present: Arrata, Beaudelaire, Dominguez, Funabashi, Ross, Chair
Ritums
Commissioners Absent: None
Officials Present: John La Rock, Cultural and Performing Arts Manager
Pamela Ament, Cultural Arts Supervisor
Diane Cleary, Minutes Secretary

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Commissioner Arrata led the Commissioners in the Salute to the Flag.

PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chair Ritums encouraged everyone to visit the Historical Museum and presented the hours of operation.

APPROVAL OF THE ORDER OF AGENDA

Motion by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Dominguez, to approve the Order of Agenda. Motion carried unanimously.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion by Commissioner Funabashi, seconded by Commissioner Beaudelaire, to approve the following Consent Calendar items:

- C1. APPROVED AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING** of the Historical Commission Regular Meeting of June 22, 2011.
- C2. APPROVED THE FOLLOWING MINUTES:** April 27, 2011.
- C3. STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE**

Motion carried unanimously.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None.

EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR

None.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

City Birthday Party Committee

None.

Media and Public Relations Committee

None.

Museum Inventory Committee

None.

ITEMS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS AGENDAS

Museum Internet Listing

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament gave a report and said the Redondo Beach Historical Museum is now listed on the Website MuseumsUSA.org and is a free listing.

In response to Commissioner Beaudelaire, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said items on the Website are changeable at anytime and this Website and the City's Website are consistent.

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION PRIOR TO ACTION

Redondo Beach Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament gave a staff report and stated in order to standardize the information presented during the tours, a guiding document to script the tours is recommended. She said it is recommended that the Commission form a Subcommittee to review the documents and to provide input for review and approval by the Commission at a future meeting.

Chair Ritums said she would like to see a presentation provided to new Commissioners that is well-researched and has correct information.

Commissioner Beaudelaire stated there are different opinions regarding where items came from at the museum and said she left out any controversial items in the draft.

In response to Commissioner Beaudelaire, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament suggested a committee recommendation regarding cost purposes with printing in color or black and white.

Commissioner Dominguez thanked staff for all of the work that took place.

Commissioner Funabashi thanked Commissioner Beaudelaire and David Jackson from the Historical Society for putting the pamphlet together. He said he supported it and suggested just starting out in legal size and black and white to see how it goes initially.

In response to Commissioner Arrata, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated there should be the ability to re-edit the document as it changes since it will be done in Word and can be printed on the spot.

Chair Ritums suggested providing handouts when having special presentations, noting there are small pamphlets that were created several Commissions ago.

Commissioner Ross thanked Commissioner Beaudelaire for her efforts.

Chair Ritums suggested Commissioner Beaudelaire be the Chair of the Subcommittee.

Commissioner Ross and Chair Ritums volunteered to be on the Subcommittee.

In response to Commissioner Funabashi, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated that the PR and Media Committee is more of a hands-on committee that goes out into the public with the events and books which is a little different from the Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet Subcommittee being formed tonight.

Motion by Commissioner Arrata, seconded by Commissioner Funabashi, to accept Commissioner Beaudelaire, Commissioner Ross and Chair Ritums, as members of the Subcommittee. Motion carried unanimously.

City's Birthday Party

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament gave a report and said the celebration was a success. The Morrell House was open for an event and several vintage cars were displayed along with refreshments made available to the public. Also, the popup tent was used to sell the historic postcard books with 125 people visiting the event.

Historical Museum Donations and Book Sales Financial Report

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament gave a staff report and said the City tracks revenue and expenses for the Historical Museum through its MUNIS Financial Software system. The report details the revenue generated through the sale of Historic Postcard Books, donations as well as other expenses made for the Museum's operation and general maintenance. She said the most recent donations objects report is not reflected in the Commission's report of \$180,000 deposited on 06/16/2011, and an Arcadia Publishing royalty payment of \$148.28 was also deposited on 06/16/2011.

Motion by Commissioner Beaudelaire, seconded by Commissioner Dominguez, to receive and file a report on the current Historical Museum donation and gift shop sales revenue and expenses. Motion carried unanimously.

Stained Glass Panel Safeguarding and Repair

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament gave a staff report and said the panels are located in Room 2 of the Museum and have sustained some minor damage. Staff is working to repair the damage, secure the panels to the museum structure and create a buffer zone between the public and panels. She said there is tape at the bottom holding in some of the glass at the bottom of the panels and there are a few pieces missing.

Chair Ritums expressed concern with the panels falling on someone. Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said creating a buffer zone between the actual place where people stand and the panels will help avoid injury.

Chair Ritums said the glass is very nice and would like to see the integrity maintained.

Commissioner Funabashi suggested Building and Safety look at the display and advise on earthquake safety.

Chair Ritums also suggested making items in the Museum earthquake safe.

Commissioner Beaudelaire suggested some training on the use of proper positioning for the locks on the wheels.

In response to Commissioner Funabashi, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the determination of the displays was done by the Commissioners prior to the restoration of the building.

Commissioner Funabashi suggested the Inventory Committee be involved with updating the displays.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said Room 12 at Franklin School still needs to be completed by the Inventory Committee and once it is completed, the Committee could do a cross check of like things and make a recommendation on how to change some of the cases to bring out a new look.

Chair Ritums said the inventory needs to be completed first in order to know where and what everything is.

In response to Commissioner Dominguez, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said some of the items not on display are at the Franklin Center, the PAC and in drawers and boxes in the office at the Museum. She also said the PAC has been inventoried already.

Commissioner Dominguez informed of an email communication regarding the role of the Commission and doing the inventory.

Cultural and Performing Arts Manager John La Rock explained that the inventory that the Subcommittee has undertaken on behalf of the Commission is ultimately to allow the Commission to both ascertain the inventory in total and determine in concession what they want displays to be. He said the professional inventory that the City is looking to conduct is in relation to both insurance and ownership issues for the artifacts at the Museum, which is a different task. He said updates will be provided.

Commissioner Beaudelaire stated there are many boxes at the Franklin Center in Room 12 and stated new boxes are needed since the old ones are deteriorating.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said things will have to be moved out of Franklin soon, as the facility will be closing.

Commissioner Arrata suggested having supplies needed at hand when doing the transfer of the inventory because of the conditions of the boxes and spiders. She also suggested waterproof storage containers.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament said a task of the Inventory Committee is to decide how to store everything not being displayed, once the inventory is done. She suggested just going with new cardboard at this time which can be obtained for free and get everything off site and then deal with how to store everything. She further noted plastic causes discoloration of paper.

In response to Commissioner Arrata, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the deadline in moving the items from Franklin would be Fall and she urged to get Room 12 done as soon as possible.

In response to Commissioner Funabashi, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the storage will have to be very creative, such as creating new shelving with the boxes underneath and everything will have to work in the existing footprint. She further said there is an attic with a crawl space available.

COMMISSIONER REFERRALS TO STAFF

Commissioner Arrata informed of a brown patch of grass in front of the Museum along with a dog sign and trash bin which interferes with photo taking.

Commissioner Funabashi suggested having an oral history put on the City's Website in the same section as the Path of History.

Chair Ritums stated the west light coming into the Museum is very bright and brings in heat which can damage the materials, and suggested tenting the windows or drawing the shades.

Commissioner Funabashi also stated the shades would help for security purposes as well.

In response to Commissioner Arrata, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament suggested that the Media and PR Committee could pursue preserving the current history, and she also said there is a DVD available on the Path of History.

Commissioner Funabashi stated information is available online and said there is now a different era of archiving, and suggested putting together a resource guide or an index with specific websites.

In response to Commissioner Funabashi, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the items from the band shell are at the Museum and no action has been taken as of yet but a future report will be brought back.

ITEMS FROM STAFF

Thank You Cards to Councilmember Pat Aust for the cars featured at the City of Redondo Beach Birthday Party.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament requested that the Birthday Committee provide a thank you card.

Museum Attendance for April and May 2011.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the attendance for April and May 2011 was a combined total of 961.

In response to Commissioner Arrata, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the attendance at the Birthday Party was approximately 129.

In response to Chair Ritums, Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament stated the attendance at the Press Tour for June 1 through June 15 was 325.

Commissioner Beaudelaire stated there were approximately 100 who attended the Home Tour.

Chair Ritums stated the most interest at the Home Tour was Hotel Redondo.

Cultural Arts Supervisor Pamela Ament suggested encouraging people to sign the guest book to keep numbers accurate.

Commissioner Funabashi suggested those who have volunteered to provide their email addresses.

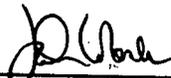
Chair Ritums suggested having email addresses on the sign-in page.

Commissioner Beaudelaire said it would be interesting to see where people are from and that they should include their city and state.

ADJOURNED: 8:11 PM

There being no further business to come before the Commission, motion by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Funabashi, to adjourn the meeting at 8:11 p.m. to the next regular meeting to be held at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 24, 2011, in the Redondo Beach City Council Chambers, 415 Diamond Street, Redondo Beach, California. Motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,



John La Rock
Cultural and Performing Arts Manager



Administrative Report

Commission Action Date: August 24, 2011

To: MEMBERS OF THE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
From: PAMELA AMENT, CULTURAL ARTS SUPERVISOR
Subject: MUSEUM SCRIPT FOR GUIDED TOURS

RECOMMENDATION

Receive & file a Tour Script written by past 1991 Historical Commissioners for use by the Redondo Beach Historical Museum and by the Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Files show that the 1991 Redondo Beach Historical Commission wrote a script for use with both video and artifact Museum displays. Although unfinished this first and second draft of written archive material is ready for editing and use by the current Historical Commission. The current Museum Docent Tour Script and Self-Guiding Tour Pamphlet Committee may find this information useful as an aid in their current project to complete a Redondo Beach Historical Museum self-guided and docent led Script.

Submitted by:

Pamela Ament
Cultural Arts Supervisor

Attachments:

- 1991 Historical Commission Tour Script Draft and Revision

Santa Fe Railway.....

In 1889 the Santa Fe Railway opened it's line to a new wharf off Emerald. The ships cargoes were loaded directly onto the trains. *In 1891* ~~Several years later~~, the ~~city~~ added another wharf which made Redondo Beach the center for lumber trade for all of Los Angeles County.

1880s Ships.....

The ships shown here were bringing their loads of lumber from Pacific Northwest ports. This ended in 1926 when the Port of Los Angeles opened ~~in San Pedro~~. *perhaps the city refused to receive the franchise for Wharf #13 b/c of complaints from the*

The Walden Hotel..... *By Douglas*

The Walden Hotel was Redondo's first. Made out of redwood, it was located at 425 south Catalina. A place to stay for sailors on shore leave and construction workers building the town, it was bought in 1921 by Mary Scott and re-named the Mary Apartments. It was torn down in 1976.

The Old Casino.....

In 1892 the Casino, also called the Pavilion, could accommodate 1000 people. Free tables and chairs were available to those who were picnicing and a band played during summer weekends. In 1905 a bowling alley and amusements were added. The building was enlarged to hold 1500 people.

Fishing.....

The kelp beds and abundance of Yellowtail, Tuna and Black Sea Bass made the pier a favorite among fishermen.

Redondo Railway.....

In 1890 ~~the Redondo Rail Co ran 17 miles of track~~ from Los Angeles to Redondo transporting tourists to the new Redondo Hotel on the Redondo Railway.

Redondo Hotel.....

Redondo Hotel Walkway.....

In 1890 the 225 room Redondo Hotel opened on what is now Veterans Park. Each room had it's own fireplace and modern fixtures. It featured an 18 hole golf course, tennis courts, a grand ballroom and an ~~auditorium that featured opera~~. Flower beds, green shrubs, palm trees and the beach lent a tropical island paradise atmosphere.

Chatauqua.....

~~The first high school was Chatauqua Assembly named for a lake New York State. The Chatauqua Company operated a mail order home studies.~~

Researched By
GLORIA SNYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

Central School.....

Central school built in 1888 was located at Pacific Coast Hwy and Emerald. In 1890 the one room school house was replaced with a design by LB Pemberton, the architect of the main library. It had 14 classrooms.

City Charter.....

In 1892 the town was incorporated covering ~~2000~~ ^{1400 of the original townships} acres of what is ~~South Redondo but excluding Cliffton-by-the-Sea and Cliffton Heights.~~ The Board of Trustees were Samuel R. Rees, HH Venable, JM Bracewell, Louis Wagner & AV Trudell.

Anniversary Home.....

This home located at 323 So Francisca is referred to as our anniversary home since it was built in 1892. It is representative of the Victorian homes of merchants and founders that dotted the hillsides.

Pacific Avenue & Emerald.....

Looking south on Pacific Avenue & Emerald, one can see that tourism was a major industry. Most of the amusements & Restaurants were on El Paseo.

1904 Fields postcard.....

Redondo was know as Carnation City due to the 12 acre gardens located east of Catalina near Ruby & Sapphire. *Between Elina (PCN zone) Catalina, Sapphire & Ruby*

Moonstone Beach.....

Moonstone Beach, from Diamond to Hermosa Beach, had mounds of moonstones, moss and flower stones, 5 to 6 ' deep & 40 to 50' wide. It was a favorite of tourists, so much so that the city fathers considered limiting the taking of the stones. Before any action could be taken, local developers raided the beaches & used the stones for foundations, gutters & for paving streets.

Pacific Light & Power.....

In 1897, Pacific Light & Power opened it's plant on the old salt works. It was expanded in ~~1910~~ ¹⁹⁰⁸ to furnish electric for the trolleys and merged with Edison in 1917.

*not sure any
calling Edison historian*

GEORGIA SYNDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

Foot of Emerald.....

The foot of Emerald in 1905 at what was called the 'English Block'. This business block or building distinguished by it's round tower was built by FD English. It was used as a city hall for a number of years. The square tower block was built by JM Bracewell, who was a signer of the city charter.

Velma Morrell on the beach.....

Five year old Velma Morrell and her brother. The Morrells were one of our founding families & the family home is part of the Heritage Court.

Henry Huntington.....

In 1905 Henry Huntington bought out Ainsworth & Thompson development company interests which included the hotel & railway. His well to do family name was known throughout California. Rumor has it that he came into money when his uncle died leaving his estate to him & his uncle's wife. Henry later consolidated his wealth by marrying his uncles widow.

Huntington Home on the Esplanade.....

Huntington's summer home at 926 esplanade was the tallest building on the esplanade. *It became the Sea Gull inn in 1914 and last known as the Ocean View Sanatorium before it was torn down.* *when the highest rise*

Selling Property.....

Huntington increased tourist traffic by adding a salt water plunge at the foot of Diamond street. His major investment in the city resulted in a 4 day speculators boom. *where people heard he was investing*

Redondo Union High School.....

In 1906 Redondo Union High School opened with an enrollment of 23 pupils. The old Chataqua Assembly building, between Elena & Emerald was remodeled. Later an enormous auditorium, housing a full size *organ*, was added. The Clifton-by-the-Sea subdivision, the area west of PCH called the avenues, also began in 1906. *1915 a new high school was built w/a*

George Freeth.....

To attract tourists, in 1907, Huntington hired George Freeth of Hawaii to demonstrate riding the waves on a board. George was the forerunner of surfing and the first Redondo Beach lifeguard.

The Casino.....

The new Casino was built by Huntington in 1907. It caught fire during it's opening ceremony but was rebuilt within the year. Located between the Pavilion and the yet to be built Plunge, it faced El Paseo. It replaced the old casino which faced the beach. In 1920 it became the California Theater and later that year, the Capitol Theater.

Agustin...
GLORIA SNYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

The Pavilion.....

In 1907 the Pavilion was designed by Edward Kent and built by Huntington Situated off ~~what~~ it housed a ball room, auditorium & a banquet hall.

@ north entrance to Rossford Pier

City Hall.....

The City Hall was erected at Emerald & Benita in 1908. It served as administrative offices, police station, library, court & jail.

The Plunge.....

The Plunge, the world's largest indoor salt water swimming pool opened in July 1909. The building was 4 stories high and had steam rooms, needle showers, massage, manicure & sun parlor. It was demolished in 1943 due to high taxes, *according to news articles of the time*

Beach Scene.....

By 1910 Redondo was a major resort city. Population had grown to 2935 *fr* 855 in 1900. In 1911 the ~~Pacific Electric Co~~ bought Huntington's interests and the city began to cater to family vacationers.

Southern Pacific

Looffs Hippodrome.....

In ¹⁹¹³ 1925 Looffs Hippodrome was opened. Looff, a famous carver, carved ¹⁹²⁵ carousel animals such as horses, ostriches, camels & lions. ~~Storms~~ *He built his* damaged the building and it was torn down in the 1950s.

Shooting The Rapids.....

Windmill.....

Shooting the Rapids, built in 1913, was a water ride of over 2000' in length. The Windmill facade was enclosed in 1924 and also housed the Spanish Cafe and the Redondo Fish Co.

Lightning Racer.....

The lightning Racer, a giant roller coaster, thrilled visitors .

Brotherhood
Fraternal Drill Team.....

Torrance Tug of War.....

~~Redondo merchants~~ *allowed* sponsored social groups such as the Fraternal Drill team. A Torrance day at the Pavilion included a Tug of war contest. *Brotherhood*

El Ja Arms.....

The El Ja Arms built in 1915 by LJ Baumbach was a plush 24 apartment plus 20 sleeping room complex. A dance hall on top became a penthouse & it housed 2 theaters, one called the Majestic. Charlie Chaplin & Douglas Fairbanks JR amongst others slept there. It was torn down in 1976.

Researched By
GLORIA SNYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

1915 Storm.....

The lightning Racer is destroyed by a storm in 1915.

The Endless Pier.....

The Endless pier was built in 1916. It was destroyed by a storm in 1918 and rebuilt as the Horseshoe pier in 1919.

Charles Lindberg.....

In 1916 Charles Lindberg and his mother resided at the Vail Apartments. They stayed a short while, when his grandmother became ill they returned to Minnesota.

The Vail Apartments.....

Located at 408 S. Catalina, The vail apartments are used for their original purpose as of 1991.

George Freeth Monument.....

In 1919 George Freeth died of the flu during ~~an~~ ^{the} influenza epidemic. A monument was dedicated in his honor in 1977.

LA & RR Depot.....

In 1919 The Los Angeles & Redondo railroad depot was purchased by the Elks as their meeting hall and the ~~original~~ ^{original} structure is still used today.

The Redondo Hotel.....

Once the city elected to prohibit the sale of alcohol in 1916 coupled with the competition of the Pavilion, the Redondo hotel was doomed. Without liquor the number of guests dropped off significantly. ~~the pavilion became a powerful competitor~~

Crowds on El Paseo.....

~~Although the hotel disappeared during Redondo's imposed prohibition, the city thrived as a tourist attraction, as shown by the crowds on El Paseo.~~

The Red Car.....

In the 1930's the Red car brought tourists from the inner cities via a 623 mile track network serving 76 cities and carrying over 2 1/4 million passengers a year. The Red car reached from Santa Monica to San Bernadino and San Fernando to Balboa.

Bathing suit contest.....

The bathing contests, very daring for their time, gave the contestants a chance to win money & fame.

GLORIA SPENCER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

Barrel races.....

Barrel races, bumper cars, a tunnel of love, shooting galleries and a boardwalk cafe attracted hundreds of people to the city.

Sweetser House.....

The Sweetser's built their home located at Beryl and Pacific coast Hwy in 1921. the Sweetser's owned a grocery store in town and in the process purchased Coca Cola stock where it is reported that they became directors and chairman of the, Coca Cola Board. The house is on the National Register of Historic homes and is owned and operated by ARCA Financial services.

The Giant dipper.....

In 1924, a second roller coaster, the Giant dipper was opened.

Redondo hotel demolition.

By 1924 the hotel was condemned. the Ballroom & Dining rooms were saved and sold off by 1926. *see addition*

Ed Morrell.....

Ed Morrell, Velma's father is shown here riding around in his Studebaker Fire engine. He was Chief of Redondo's volunteer fire department.

Horseshoe Pier Aerial View.....

An aerial view of the Horseshoe and Monstaad piers viewed in 1926. The pier was again rebuilt in 1929.

Fox Theater.....

In 1929 the FOX theater was opened at the foot of Diamond Street with the first film being 'The Ghost Talks'. Admission was \$.40 -.60 for adults and \$.10 for children. It served as civil defense headquarters during WWII and was demolished in 1973.

Mandarin Ballroom.....

The Mandarin Ballroom, circa 1920s to the mid 40s, the largest dance pavilion in southern California and host to the big bands of the era. Burned down in 1952 and rebuilt into a roller rink. Torn down in the 60s.

Library.....

The first permanent city library structure was built in 1930 in Veterans Park and until recently was still operational.

623 S. GERRITSON
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

Robbins Redondo Palace.....

In 1935, the Robbins Redondo Palace, a genuine gambling casino opened. Besides legal games such as Bingo the Palace offered Craps, Blackjack and Roulette.

SS REX.....

The REX, an illegal gambling ship owned by Tony Cornero, anchored 3 miles off the coast in 1938 and lasted about 18 months. The state ruled that the 3 mile limit should be measured from the bay and not the shore. Cornero moved the ship out another 3 miles but the Attorney Generals office convinced the Coast Guard that it was a hazard to navigation and was shut down.

The Monte Carlo.....

Captain Monstad's son managed the Monte Carlo which was another gambling ship anchored off Redondo Beach. A water taxi transported patrons for \$.25 round trip. *in 1939*

The Strand Theater & Covered Wagons..

The Fiesta days Parade began as the Covered Wagon Parade in the late 1930s. Today it is known as Frontier Days and ~~the shops are referred to as Riviera Village~~. The Strand Theater, later named the Marina theater was located at Torrance and Pacific. *(now Catalina) It has moved to Rio Vly*

Edison Plant.....

The old Edison plant was torn down in the *late 1940's* 30s and a new plant took it's place. During the same time the 1485 foot breakwater was built.

The Strand - 1941.....

In 1941 The Strand, where currently the pier, yacht club and harbor ~~are located~~ *are for Pier and The Harbor* are located, was once a strand like neighboring beach cities. *before*

High Tide

Looking down at the city at high tide, one wonders how often Nature has reshaped Redondo Beach.

The Plunge.....

The Plunge closed & was torn down entering in a new decade for Redondo.

Weddle Woodcraft.....

Weddle Woodcraft opened their doors ~~in the late 90s but didn't begin advertising until~~ 1944, In 1965 they boasted that they had the largest supply of wall panelings in the world.

cover for

GLORIA SNIYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

1950 Storm.....

Throughout Redondo's recorded history, storms periodically destroyed the piers as evidenced by this 1950 storm.

The Fish Peddler.....

The Fish Peddler was a casual family restaurant, originally situated on the pier was later located to the present site of Captain Kidds. It survived until 1972.

Paul's & Moon's.....

Storms caused major damage to the piers tenants. Pauls & Moons were ~~replaced with Tony's~~ when the pier was rebuilt. New high rents forces Paul now the Golden Goose to move to Torrance.

Tony's on the Pier.....

Old Tony's began at it's present spot on the ~~Monstad~~ pier in 1951.

Longshore Pier

Garland & Santa Fe Depot.....

The Garland Bldg and the ^{new} Santa Fe Depot were built in 1906. Garland, a real estate agent for Huntington, built the hotel to demonstrate his investment faith in Redondo Beach.

South Bay Shopping Center.....

The South Bay Shopping Center, now known as the Galleria, was built in 1957 with the May company as it's anchor store.

Space Technology Labs.....

Space Technology Laboratories was founded in 1957 by Drs Ramo and Woolridge after they left the employ of Hughes. Thompson Corp merged with STL and formed TRW Corp.

Harbor View 1960.....

In 1960, the city undertook the development of of the new harbor, marina & enlarged breakwater. The harbor is named for Congressman Cecil B. King who lobbied for the money to build it.

The Plush Horse Inn.....

In 1960 the Plush Horse Inn was opened by the ~~Castagnola Family~~ who were the owners of a restaurant located on the pier. It now bears the name The Palos Verdes Inn.

Esplanade High Rises.....

During the same year a high rise apartment building was approved for construction on the Esplanade.

12/27
SUN 5 55 PM '67
REDONDO BEACH, CA

City Hall.....

The new City Hall was dedicated on Feb 24th 1962.

King Harbor Yacht Club.....

King Harbor Yacht Club opened in 1964. Formal dedication of King Harbor occurred 2 years later.

Portofino Inn.....

~~The old Irons cottage was demolished in 1965 to make way for the~~ Portofino Inn. The inn featured 66 kitchette suites, a swimming pool as well as sailing sloops and power boats for rent for it's clientel. The Inn was destroyed by the 1988 storms but was rebuilt & reopened in 1990.

Marine Park.....

Marine Park first opened as the Pirate's Cove in 1961, renamed as Marine Park in 1966 and later became known as Seaside Lagoon.

TRW.....

In 1967, TRW expanded in North Redondo. TRW is a major area employer in aerospace research fields.

Dominguez Park.....

Dominguez Park, the home of our Heritage Court, was dedicated in 1967. It is located on Flagler st between 190th & Beryl & is both a park & playground.

Alta Vista Park

Alta Vista Park, located between El Camino Real, Knob Hill and Prospect, was dedicated in 1968. Containing a baseball field, basketball and tennis courts, it provides outdoor sports at no coast to Redondo residents. Racquetball courts were added in 1984.

Veterans Park.....

Veterans Park, located south of Torrance Blvd on Catalina, was dedicated in 1968. The historic main library building is located on the grounds.

Redondo Plaza.....

The 1970's brought the onset of condo and apartment complex development. The Redondo Plaza, a 50 acre federally assisted urban renewal project was planned for the downtown section. The Redevelopment Agency, created by the City Council and federally funded, bought 127 parcels of land, demolished 188 structures, relocated 127 individuals, 138 businesses and 86 families all in the process of developing the Redondo Plaza.

Researched
GLORIA SNYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

at the harbor entrance

Princess Louise Restaurant.....

In 1970, the 7th pier was built and in 1972 the luxury liner Princess Louise was moved to the harbor and anchored ~~off the breakwater~~. It was a very popular restaurant and in 1975, under new ownership, it was re-named the Lady Alexander.

Redondo Village Condos.....

The first phase of the residential portions of the Plaza was a 332 apartment complex. An additional 324 units began construction in 1973.

El Ja Arms.....

The El Ja Arms was demolished and the original downtown area became Redondo Village, a sprawling development of view oriented condos.

The Old Post Office.....

The old Post Office, *built in 1934* located at Garnet and North Catalina is demolished. It ~~is~~ *was* set up at an interim location at 112 North Catalina.

Paul Sample Mural.....

The Paul Sample Mural was saved from the old post office and is displayed in the new post office at 1201 North Catalina.

Wilderness Park.....

Wilderness Park, formerly a Nike base, is dedicated in 1977 honoring Frances E. Hopkins, 1954 city manager.

Isle of Redondo Fishing Barge.....

In 1980, the Isle of Redondo, was anchored one mile off shore in Redondo Bay providing fishermen an opportunity to fish the best offshore spots.

Lady Alexander.....

In 1980, the Lady Alexander tipped over at it's anchorage, is refloated and is towed out to be sunk.

Pier Amusement Center.....

In 1981 the city had adopted a Harbor Center re-development plan and the Amusement park, an electronic games room at the pier is opened.

Good Year Blimp.....

In 1983, the Good Year blimp became the official City Bird of Redondo Beach and the New Zealand Xmas tree became the official tree.

621 W. GARDEN ST.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90740

Redondo Van And Storage.....

Also in 1989, the Redondo Van and Storage building became another local landmark, representative of as building that has retained its original intent both as a warehouse and 12 apartments above. The building is currently being renovated and modernized to retain its old charm.

North Gertruda Street.....

In 1988, the 300 block of North Gertruda was designated as a National Register Landmark. The street, is part of the original townsite.

Pier Plans.....

In 1991, the city contracted with Edward Beal to submit plans for the new pier.

Library.....

A new main library is planned for construction on Pacific coast Hwy leaving the 1930 library as a historic structure upon its sesimic retrofitting.

Blue Moon Saloon.....

The Blue Moon saloon destroyed in the 1988 storms re-opened in March of 1991.

Wyland Whaling Wall.....

During June 1991, the Whaling Wall was dedicated. Located at 1100 Harbor Dr, the mural was painted by naturalist Wyland.

GEORGEA SULLIVAN
224 S. GERTRUDA ST.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 92670

VIDEO OF PRESIDENTS OVERVIEW::::::::::::::::::::::::::

1. WELL FOLKS, YOU'VE SEEN A VERY BRIEF BUT INTERESTING VIEW OF REDONDO BEACH'S LAST CENTURY.

BEGINNING IN 1991, THERE WERE 5 'NATIONAL REGISTER LANDMARKS' IN REDONDO BEACH:

- THE WOMENS CLUB
- THE MAIN LIBRARY
- THE SWEETSER HOUSE AND ADJACENT BUILDING
- THE 300 BLOCK OF NORTH GERTRUDA, PART OF THE OLD TOWN SITE

2. THE SWEETSER HOUSE & THE REDONDO VAN & STORAGE BUILDING ARE LOCAL LANDMARKS AS ARE THE MORRELL & QUEEN ANNE HOMES.

THE MORRELL & QUEEN ANNE HOMES ARE LOCATED AT HERITAGE COURT IN DOMINGUEZ PARK ON FLAGLER BETWEEN 190th & BERYL.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REDONDO BEACH HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOPE THAT YOU HAVE ENJOYED THIS VIDEO. IT WAS A PLEASURE TO CREATE.

3. AS YOU MAY HAVE NOTICED, MANY OF THE STRUCTURES IN THE VIDEO ARE GONE----- VICTIMS OF PROGRESS. IN MANY CASES THERE ARE NO PHOTOS OF THEM.

THIS IS WHERE THE REDONDO BEACH HISTORICAL SOCIETY ENTERS INTO THE PICTURE.

4. THE SOCIETY WAS FOUNDED IN 1982 TO PROMOTE THE HISTORY AND PRESERVE THE HERITAGE OF REDONDO BEACH FOR THE FUTURE.

THE SOCIETY IS INVOLVED WITH MANY PRESERVATION & EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

IN CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL, THE SOCIETY WILL CONDUCT A WALKING TOUR TO REVISIT OLD SITES, HERITAGE AND FLAVOR OF THE CITY. THIS WILL TAKE PLACE IN SEPTEMBER OF 1991.

5. IN APRIL OF 1992, THE SOCIETY WILL CONDUCT OUR ANNUAL HOME TOUR, HIGHLIGHTING SOME OF THE FAVORITE ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL HOMES OF PREVIOUS TOURS.

THE SOCIETY IS ACTIVELY RESTORING THE MORRELL & QUEEN ANNE HOMES AT HERITAGE COURT. ONCE RESTORED, THE MORRELL HOUSE WILL BECOME A LIVING MUSEUM, RECREATING THE HISTORIC INTERIORS, EXTERIORS AND LANDSCAPES OF THE PAST.

6. THE SOCIETY CONDUCTS REGULAR WALKING & HOME TOURS AS WELL AS PARTICIPATING IN LOCAL FESTIVALS. THESE EVENTS HELP PRODUCE FUNDS TO RESTORE THE HOMES IN HERITAGE COURT & FURTHER THE SOCIETY'S OBJECTIVES.

WE HAVE MANY ACTIVE COMMITTEES. THE SOCIETY IS A GREAT GROUP WITH GREAT PEOPLE. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE A PART OF THE SOCIETY, PLEASE CALL ME AT 213-316-1855. I WILL BE HAPPY TO DISCUSS IT'S ACTIVITIES WITH YOU. PLEASE LEAVE A MESSAGE IF I AM NOT AT HOME. THANK YOU.

Produced by Nancy Conger & Maggie Tephany

Editor - Maggie Tephany

Scriptwriter - Nancy Conger

Special thanks to: Gloria Snyder, who researched and shared her many pictures. To Redondo Union High School for their collection of slides. To the members of City Hall and various members of the Redondo Beach Historical Society: Kathleen Ackley, Casey Berent, Jo Ann Cope, Sandra Dyan, Jonathan Eubanks and Judith Fuhrman.

The Redondo Beach Historical Museum has quite an extensive collection of Indian artifacts which were gathered here, which was donated by Redondo Beach High School. This area was popular with the Indians because of the salt lake in back of where the Edison Company is; it was filled in during the 1920's. There were also springs in the Hollywood Riviera and Palos Verdes areas which drew them. A few years ago an Indian village site was dedicated at Malaga Cove.

In a 1927 interview with Mrs. Frank Perry, she tells of the Indian burying grounds and villages which spread from Sapphire and Catalina to the southern boundary of Palos Verdes Estates and how ashes from Indian campfires could be seen, especially on the dirt banks just south of Palos Verdes. She said that spearheads were made of flint and obsidian; granite and steatite were used for cooking implements -- steatite had traces of metal and made a greater heat; large shells such as abalone were used for containers with asphaltum from the tar pits used to fill any holes; fishhooks were fashioned from fishbones; and needles were made from bones of birds' legs. These Indians did very little weaving, so the baskets found near the graves were mostly obtained through trade.

Redondo was especially fortunate in having during its early days a very gifted archeologist and naturalist, Dr. Francis M. Palmer, a dentist and the father of Mrs. Perry. When the Pacific Electric was broadening Catalina and building tracks, he found many artifacts. He made 17 different collections from those found in Redondo and on Catalina Island and gave one to the Southwest Museum, of which he was a founder, and one to the Smithsonian Institute. He also gave one to the high school, and that is the one found in our museum today.

Mortar and pestle from Chowigna Indians in the Redondo area. Courtesy of the Redondo Beach Historical Museum. The museum also has some Indian artifacts loaned to it by Bradley, well-known Indian expert in our area and also of Indian ancestry himself.

The spoon shown on the opposite page was purchased at an antique shop or flea market on Martha's Vineyard, an island off southeast Massachusetts -- about as far from Redondo Beach as one can get and still be in the United States.

On the handle is a picture of the State Capitol building, and on the bowl is depicted the Hotel Redondo, the pier, and the Plunge and Pavilion. Thus it would date from about 1909 to 1920, since the Plunge was built in 1909, and the Hotel was closed about 1920.

What would bring someone here from so far away? Certainly, Redondo throughout its 100-year life, has had more than its share of magnets to draw tourists: Moonstone Beach; the piers and harbor where one could fish for yellowtail and other popular fish and watch ships from all over the world loading and unloading freight and passengers; Hotel Redondo, with every room providing a beautiful view, and with concerts, balls, tennis tournaments, famous guests and great banquets; the beach and the largest "warm salt water plunge in the world" for swimming; the Pavilion where there was dancing to world-famous bands, sometimes with movie stars to dance with at the Mandarin Ballroom -- this building later became a gambling parlor, then a wrestling arena and later a skating rink; Loeff's Hippodrome (merry-go-round); the Lightning Racer and Giant Dipper roller coasters; the Dodg'em; the notorious "REX" gambling ship anchored off Redondo and the other gambling establishments along the front during the 30's; and the Pacific Electric, Santa Fe, and Los Angeles and Redondo Railways, which brought thousands of people to Redondo to enjoy its beauty and its many recreational advantages.

Souvenir Spoon showing Redondo building dating from about 1909 to 1920. Purchased on Martha's Vineyard Island. Loaned for the picture by William Fridrich of Legend Press.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company started using Redondo as a port almost from the building of Wharf #1 off Emerald Street in 1889 by Ainsworth and Thompson, who had purchased the Redondo interests at the end of 1888.

Because of the deep canyon close to shore, they and other shipping companies began to prefer our harbor to San Pedro's, which had been the first landing for Los Angeles. This was because, while at San Pedro deep draft ships had to anchor off shore and hire small boats called "lighters" to take unloaded freight and passengers from the ships to shore, in Redondo the largest ships could tie up at the wharves; since railroad tracks went out to the end of the pier cargo could be loaded and unloaded from ship to train.

Redondo expected to be chosen to be Los Angeles's Harbor, but in 1897, after three Army Engineer reports against Redondo, San Pedro was chosen. There was not enough protection against storms, and it would cost too much to provide enough rock to build a breakwater in such a deep canyon.

Redondo still did well while San Pedro Harbor was being built, and in 1899, Pacific Steamship Company ships still stopped here three times a week rather than pay the lighter fees at San Pedro; Wharf #3 was built in 1904 at the end of Sapphire; and by 1905 Henry Huntington was so impressed he bought Redondo for \$2,500,000. As San Pedro became more efficient, however, Redondo began to lose out, and in 1911 Huntington sold Redondo to the Southern Pacific, and on June 13, 1914, Pacific Coast Steamship Company announced that Redondo would no longer be a port of call for their ships. By 1926 the refusal by the City Council to renew the Pacific Electric lumber franchise on Wharf #3 spelled the death of Redondo as a port, and the pier was torn down.

Plates from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which was here from 1889 to 1914. These were retrieved from the water at Topaz Beach by Diver Roger A. Evans. They probably were in the water there for over 60 years.

The Pacific Steamship Company ticket, loaned for the picture by Gloria Snyder, is from 1905 and was for a wedding trip to San Francisco

At the museum there is a large collection of artifacts collected from the sea by Roger Evans, including antique Coca Cola bottles, and more china from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and Hotel Redondo, etc.

Courtesy of Roger A. Evans and Redondo Beach Historical Museum.

For many years one of the most popular activities in Redondo Beach was collecting stones from "Moonstone Beach". People came from all over the world to collect these precious items, and almost every Redondo home had them displayed on a shelf or in a glass jar somewhere.

Moonstone Beach was along the north beach west of the Edison Company where the stones were tumbled from a ledge in a submarine canyon off the coast by the ocean at high tide, and the people would wait for each wave to come in to pick out the treasures.

These are a form of chalcedony, and are formed by silicates caught in the holes of volcanic lava which escaping gases leave. The lava is soft and crumbles away from the hard agates formed in the holes, leaving creamy white stones. Lucky hunters could sometimes find moonstones containing a small cavity with liquid forming a bubble inside. Sometimes there would be the figure of a horse or some other object shown.

Other stones found here were: Moss agates, Sagenite, "petrified earthquake", Jaspers, serpentines and sardonyx. Serpentine boulders and agatized bone were found in the cliffs along south beach.

Redondo didn't always realize the value of these treasures, and they used them to pave the streets and for foundations of buildings. The Chautauquans, whose building was where Redondo High School is today, boasted that it had walls constructed of sand and pebbles from the beach and cement from England. A house mentioned as a fine new home in 1922 boasted of a fireplace chimney made of beach pebbles.

When the breakwater was built in the 1930's, the wave action was changed and "moonstone Beach" disappeared.

Moonstones from "Moonstone Beach"
Courtesy of Redondo Beach Historical Museum

Charles Lindbergh spent a very short time in Redondo Beach in 1916 to 1917. At the time his father was a U. S. Congressman from Minnesota, and his parents were separating. He, his mother, and her brother, Charles Land, drove to California, taking forty days to make it here because of poor roads and bad weather. They moved in at 408 South Catalina Avenue.

While here he played hooky quite a bit and preferred to teach himself. He was self-conscious in front of other students and was openly bored when others didn't understand the lessons he had studied. He liked to collect shells at the beach and his mother liked to dig the serpentines from the cliffs overlooking the ocean and they often went together to do these things.

One day he and his mother had been collecting the serpentines all afternoon and suddenly found themselves very tired and with a very heavy collection. His mother told him to go and bring the car, but when he went to drive the car, the headlights wouldn't work, so he used a spotlight in the windshield. He was picked up by a policeman, and when it was found he had been kept out of school and was driving underage (at 14), he was given a ticket, but he was let off with a warning.

Lindbergh and his mother enjoyed their lives in Redondo, but in the Spring of 1917, Lindbergh's grandmother developed cancer, and they had to go to Detroit to be with her.

Charles Lindbergh badge and a button torn off Colonel Lindbergh's flight jacket by a female fan in Paris in 1927. Courtesy of the Redondo Beach Historical Museum.

The text material is from Lindbergh's own reminiscent letters to the Minnesota Historical Society and documents and photographs in the Interpretive Center at Little Falls, Minnesota as used in LINDBERGH, A Biography, by Leonard Mosley, Dell Publishing Company, c1976, published May, 1977.

REDONDO BEACH, or the "Round" Beach. Why was it called the Round Beach?

A little over 100 years ago, in August of 1887, an article in the LOS ANGELES TIMES told of the purchase for \$400,000 of about 1400 acres of beach land from the Dominguez family's Rancho San Pedro. A syndicate led by Judge Charles Silent, Daniel McFarland and Nathan R. Vail, who had already started the development of Inglewood, were the new owners of this land and were planning great things for the new town which was to be built here.

The town was to be laid out by William Hammond Hall, who was State Engineer at the time and who had laid out Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. He was to lay the streets out to conform to the natural surface of the land rather than arbitrarily cutting the lots into geometrical grids. This is the reason for the north and south streets which curve in an arch along the hills such as Gertruda, Guadalupe, Francisca, etc.

In a 45-page booklet called THE PACIFIC HOMELAND put out in 1888 by the Centinela-Inglewood Company and the Redondo Beach Company (both made up of the same men) the section of shore at Redondo is described as the most curved of all those in Santa Monica Bay. It further says: "We first observe that the low hills which occupy the rear portion of the tract, somewhat less than a mile from the shore, follow the rounded form of this water front alignment in a way much emphasized, and that the surface gently slopes towards it in a manner as a whole suggestive of that amphitheatre-like form which has warranted the name Redondo (round) Beach."

A REDONDO BEACH button, gift of of John Van Hook of Yucaipa, California to the Redondo Beach Historical Museum. Courtesy of Redondo Beach Historical Museum.

The first mention of May's Drug Company is in the REDONDO BEACH COMPASS of 1891, and on November 19, 1892, they advertised that they dealt in drugs, toilet articles, trusses, stationery, etc. On April 23, 1893, Lindsay Brothers Planing Mills advertised that they had just completed an elaborate and tasty showcase for J. A. May and that it was large, with eight compartments for curios. The copies of this newspaper stopped right after May's last advertisement on August 26, 1893. Somewhere between that date and the 1906 Redondo Directory, they disappeared. How wonderful that these bottles could stay in such good condition having been underground for about 64 to 76 years! I am not sure, but I imagine they were dug up during the 1969 excavation for an apartment project at Camino Real and Prospect. Hundreds of people came from everywhere to collect the treasures uncovered there.

What was it like in Redondo during the years May's Drug Company was here -- in 1892 and 1893? These were very active years. The harbor and wharves were very busy, and Redondo claimed 60% of Los Angeles shipping; the Methodists, Catholics and Episcopalians built and dedicated churches; the Hotel Redondo attracted famous people and held tennis matches and banquets attracting people from all over; there was a large farm east of the hotel where flowers were grown and vegetables, fruit, milk, butter and other food supplies were produced for the hotel; the ladies of the town worked hard to bring 200 orphans to the beach during the summer; there were masquerade skating evenings at the rink; balloon ascensions were held on weekends; a gum-chewing bear was tied outside the Hotel for people to pet; the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company sent ships from New York to our harbor. The population was 1,250, and on April 29, 1892 Redondo became an incorporated city.

Prescription bottles from May's Drug Company in Redondo Beach. Courtesy Redondo Beach Historical Museum.

← After the Pearl Harbor attack on December 7, 1941, Redondoans saw many changes. All windows had to be blacked out with wood, black materials or oil cloth or there would be an Air Raid Warden at your door reminding you. Sirens would announce Air Raid practices at any time of night or day. Every gas station, government building or important building had attached to it a blimp-like, helium-filled "barrage balloon" floating above it; this was to detonate any bomb which hit it before it could reach the building and cause more intense damage. We were limited in where we could go. The Hollywood Riviera Clubhouse had an anti-aircraft battalion stationed there, and the Salvation Army at Beryl and Hermosa Avenue housed a Navy group. Gun placements were all over the coast. Eventually we had to say goodbye to our Japanese friends and classmates as they were rounded up and sent to camps inland. Housing became scarce because of the people who came to work in the defense and aircraft plants, and cities like Westchester seemed to spring up overnight. Servicemen were everywhere.

By December 18, 1941, Japan had nine submarines spread all along the Pacific Coast, and on December 24th the U. S. lumber freighter ABSOROKA was torpedoed off Point Fermin. The news of this made many people watchful by the next day, which was Christmas, and someone noticed a "submarine periscope" near Redondo's fishing barch, which was anchored off the Horseshoe Pier. It was suspected that the submarine that had attacked the freighter the day before was hiding behind the barge. Fort MacArthur sent a 75mm howitzer to the pier to shoot at the "submarine". Planes soon started dropping bombs and a Navy subchaser was sent to shoot at the target. According to Donald J. Young's WARTIME PALOS VERDES the Navy found the the "periscope" was the roof off a small boat's cabin which had come loose and washed overboard, with its black, 3-foot slender chimney sticking out of the water.

Shrapnel picked up in Redondo Beach after the 12/25/41 "submarine attack". Courtesy Redondo Beach Historical Museum.

Even though Redondo Beach had been served by the Santa Fe Railroad since its first special train came here April 5, 1988, and by the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company since June of 1890, when Henry Huntington announced on July 7, 1905, that he had just purchased Redondo Beach, one of the largest booms in Southern California history began. On July 11 it was reported that the English Block (where the D & D Drug Company was) at Pacific Avenue and Emerald, sold for \$60,000 in the morning and by evening the buyer reported a profit of \$20,000. By July 14, however, the bubble burst and many were left with lots for which they'd paid many times their worth.

When the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway became a part of Huntington's Pacific Electric system, tokens like those pictured became veritable "Magic Carpets", taking their owners to such places as: downtown Los Angeles where they could attend the best movies and plays and shop at Bullock's, May Company, Broadway, and Robinsons and the other shops only available there; the canal cities of Naples and Venice; exciting Mount Lowe; the Ostrich and Alligator Farms near Pasadena; Arrowhead Springs; the beach resorts such as Venice and Ocean Park with their amusement piers; mountain hiking trails -- anywhere as far south as Balboa and Santa Ana, east as Redlands, and north as San Fernando. In 1911 Huntington sold his Redondo interests with others to the Southern Pacific, who continued to run them as the Pacific Electric. There were two rail routes to Redondo: along the beach via Playa del Rey, and inland via Gardena. The Gardena line closed January 15, 1940, and the Playa del Rey line May 12, 1940, and after many protests, on May 13, Redondo was serviced by "modern and luxurious" buses.

The Red Cars were sold as far abroad as Cairo and Brazil, and in September, 1958, the State Fish and Game Department sank six red cars off Hagarty's Landing in Palos Verdes to form a fishing reef.

Four Pacific Electric tokens on loan to the Redondo Beach Historical Museum from Ron Brogdon. Courtesy of the Redondo Beach Historical Museum and Ron Brogdon.

This is a doorknob from the old Hotel Redondo!! And what a world these doors opened onto!

In 1888 a description of it as it was being built is found in "The Pacific Homeland": "One might think while looking over the hotel grounds in their present condition that structures for the next World's Fair were in progress of building." Its dedication was held May 1, 1890, with George Ainsworth, son of J. C. Ainsworth who with his partner Robert Thompson had purchased Redondo in 1888, acting as manager.

It boasted being built so that every room had a view and sunshine and fresh air. The south section, in which most of the sleeping rooms were located, was built in the shape of a "Y" so as to make this possible. On the north side was the round dining room which seated 300, and just off this was the Cafe which served breakfasts and suppers.

The ballroom had an inlaid wood floor. Each room had its own bath, hot and cold running water, and fireplace with a hand carved mantel. There was a children's dining room, also a barber shop complete with baths. There was electricity. In the laundry there were washing machines, centrifugal dryers, and ironing machines.

During the years many important people came there. In 1892-93 there were banquets for such people as Thadeus Lowe, founder of Mt. Lowe; Vice President Adlai Stevenson and his party; the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company; and for the Arizona Headquarters of the Army, which had spent much time there. Gen. Rosecrans lived there for some time, as did other famous people.

However by 1911 there was trouble showing when Judge Wells had to pay the rent so that the Red Sox Baseball team could stay there

while they looked over Redondo as a possible winter training ground area. One year it changed hands three times, and by 1917, Emma Summers, owner, was asking the city to take over the grounds as a park, and on November 28, 1922, the people voted 1,600 to 250 to buy the hotel as a civic center site.

The Palos Verdes Company was for awhile using it as a sales company and for its drafting and planning. By February, 1926, just the ballroom was standing, and plans were being made to move it to Walteria to be a dance hall, but I understand that this, too was finally torn down.

3

CORRECTIONS TO SCRIPT

JUAN JOSE DOMINGUEZ

The first landowner was Juan Jose Dominguez, who was rewarded for service as a Spanish soldier with a land grant in 1784. Rancho San Pedro, a 75,000 acre, 118 square mile spread, included Redondo Beach, and the towns of Torrance, Limita, San Pedro, Wilmington and the West side of Long Beach. Originally it included all of the Palos Verdes Peninsula ~~also~~ -

MANUEL DOMINGUEZ

Juan's great nephew, Manuel, inherited the Rancho from his father, Cristobal, nephew of Juan Jose, Juan Jose had no children when he died. Manuel died in 1882, leaving his holdings to his six daughters, whose names dot Redondo's streets today.

SALT WORKS

in 1854 Manuel sold the area around the Salt Lake to Henry Allanson and William Johnson, who organized the Pacific Salt Works. in 1892 Liverpool Salt Works of Arizona bought the Salt Works and closed it down so that it would not compete with their works at Salton Sea.

DOMINGUEZ DAUGHTERS

The first permanent Redondo residents settled here in 1876 before the town was founded to work in the Salt Works and on the Rancho. In 1887, the Redondo Beach Company, headed by Charles Silent, Nathan R. Vail and Daniel McFarland, bought 1400 acres from the Dominguez daughters for \$400,000. They hired William Hammond Hall, who was the California State Engineer at the time and who had laid out many towns, to design the layout of the city. He discovered the deep canyon off shore which attracted the attention of J. C. Ainsworth and Robert Thompson, who bought the Company ~~The first~~
 ~~of the~~
 ~~syndicate~~
 ~~did not do well with the town.~~
 BECAUSE OF THIS.

CITY PLAN

On the 1st map of the town made in 1887, the major streets through the city were Alameda, later to become Pacific Avenue; El Camino Real and the street it became at various points -- Chautauqua Avenue (in front of the old Chautauqua area) and Elena (from Torrance, Boulevard south) -- has become Pacific Coast Highway. Dominguez Avenue is now Broadway; Marquerita Street is now Knob Hill.

MR. AINSWORTH

In 1888 Captains J. C. Ainsworth and R. R. Thompson, long affiliated with the transportation industry and having had a steamboat monopoly in Oregon, bought out the Redondo Company and formed the Redondo Hotel Company, the Redondo Improvement Company and the Redondo Railway Company, which later became the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company. The Ainsworths built their home on Esplanade on the corner just south of today's Veterans' Park.

10014 S. GARDEN
103 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

In March of 1946 Capt. and Mrs. James Irons opened a restaurant in it which became famous all over Southern California as Irons Cottage.

SANTA FE RAILWAY

In 1889 the Santa Fe Railway opened its line to the new Wharf #1 off Emerald Street. Redondo's main advantage over other ports was ~~the~~ cargo and passengers could be loaded directly onto the trains, which went out on the wharf. In 1895 the Redondo Improvement Company added another wharf (#2) in front of the Redondo Hotel. These two wharves made Redondo Beach the center for lumber trade for Los Angeles County.

1880's SHIPS

The ships shown here were bringing their loads of lumber from Pacific Northwest ports. It was a great occasion when ships began coming here from England and from the Atlantic and Pacific Lines. Redondo ended its career as a port in 1926 when the city refused to renew the Pacific Electric franchise for Wharf #3 (off Sapphire Street) and made them tear it down because of complaints from people living on Esplanade along the beach over the unsightliness of lumber piled on the beach.

WALDEN HOTEL

You are talking about the Walden Hotel all right, but the picture is of the Hotel Redondo

REDONDO RAILWAY

In 1890 The Redondo Railway Company ran 17 miles of track from Los Angeles to Redondo transporting tourists to the new Hotel Redondo and the many amusements in Redondo, including swimming at the beach and fishing off the wharves.

REDONDO HOTEL

REDONDO HOTEL WALKWAY

In 1890 the 225-room Hotel Redondo opened on what is now Veterans Park. Each room had its own fireplace and modern (for the time) fixtures. The part containing the rooms was built in the shape of a "Y" so that each room had a view and windows. The hotel featured an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, a grand ballroom and a music room. Flower beds, green shrubs, palm trees and the beach lent a tropical island paradise atmosphere.

CHAUTAUQUA

The Chautauqua Assembly building was dedicated in February, 1890. It was the first of several buildings which were planned for the site. Chautauqua was a home study course where people studied in the homes and formed study circles and then came to assembly during the summers to get their certificates for work completed and attend workshops, lectures, plays, concerts and fire-works displays and other amusements. It was named for the lake in New York

where Chautauqua was started as a training center for Sunday School Teachers so that they would have as good an education as public school teachers. The Redondo street in front of the building shown was called Chautauqua Avenue, and the whole map of Redondo in that area (Diamond and Pacific Coast Highway) still bears evidence of Chautauqua's presence here. Vincent Street was named for the founder of Chautauqua in Newyork, Spencer Street was named for the Redondo Chautauqua's Superintendent of Education, and Flaming Street (mostly taken up by RUHS now) was named for the founder of the Redondo Chautauqua who was also the first Methodist minister here. El Redondo formed the lamp base shown clearly in this part of the first maps of the city (and still showing somewhat). In 1905 the Union High School trustees purchased the building for our first high school building. The students had been attending school in the old Masonic Temple at 112 North Catalina for about two years.

CITY CHARTER

In 1892 the town was incorporated covering the original townsite, which went from Herondo to Knob Hill and from just east of Prospect to the beach -- about 1400 acres. The first members of the Board of Trustees were: Samuel P. Rees, H. H. Venable, J. M. Bracewell, Louis Wagner and A. V. Trudell. At their first meeting they elected Samuel Rees as President (Mayor).

1904 CARNATION FIELDS POSTCARD

Redondo was known as Carnation City due to the 12-acre gardens located between Elena (PCH now), Catalina, Sapphire and Ruby. These were run as part of the Hotel gardens. The hotel had flowers in the rooms and was always giving important guests bouquets. Mr. Feder, the man who kept these gardens, later started his own Carnation Gardens around Beryl and Guadalupe Avenue.

Research
GLORIA SNYDLH
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE.
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

HENRY HUNTINGTON

In 1905 Henry Huntington bought out Ainsworth and Thompson interests in Redondo, which included the hotel, railway and amusement zone. His well-to-do family name was known throughout California. Rumor has it that he came into money when his Uncle Collis, one of the founders of the Southern Pacific, died leaving his estate to Henry and Collis's widow. Henry later consolidated his wealth by divorcing his wife and marrying his uncle's widow. This was quite a scandal in its day.

HUNTINGTON HOME ON THE ESPLANADE

Huntington's summer home at 926 Esplanade, where the tallest high-rise tower now stands, became the Sea Gull Inn in 1914 and was last known as the Ocean View Sanatorium before it was torn down.

SELLING PROPERTY

Huntington increased tourist traffic by adding a salt water plunge at the south entrance to the Horseshoe Pier and building the Pavillion at the north entrance. The Pavillion became later in the Thirties and Forties as-it-was the location of the Mandarin Ballroom. As soon as people heard Huntington was investing in Redondo, there was a four-day speculators' boom which left many people holding lots for which they'd paid as much as four to ten times their worth.

REDONDO UNION HIGH SCHOOL

In 1906 Redondo Union High School opened with an enrollment of 23 pupils. The Old Chautauqua Assembly building was remodelled by J. B. Pemberton to become the first high school building. In 1915 a beautiful Grecian-Style high school was built there; its enormous auditorium housed a three-manual pipe organ -- one of only two or three in high schools in California.

THE PAVILLION

The Pavillion was dedicated in 1907. It was designed by Edward Kent, the partner of Redondo's architect, L. B. Pemberton. It housed a large hall where balls and banquets were held. It was located at the north entrance to the Horseshoe Pier.

THE PLUNGE

The Plunge, billed as "the world's largest indoor warm salt water plunge", opened on July 4th, 1909. The building was four stories high and had steam rooms, needle showers, massage and manicure parlors and a sun parlor. According to news articles of the time, it was demolished in 1943 due to high taxes. However, the pools were merely filled in with dirt and the property was made into a parking lot so that if someone came along who wished to,

they could be uncovered and used as an outdoor swimming pool. The only time this was used was in 1953 when the diving pool was uncovered to be the home of trained seals

BEACH SCENE

By 1910 Redondo was a major resort city. Population had grown to 2935 from 855 in 1900. In 1911 the Southern Pacific bought Huntington's interests, and the city began to cater to family vacationers.

LOOFF'S HIPPODROME

In 1913 Loeff's Hippodrome opened along El Paseo. Loeff, a famous carver, carved carousel animals such as horses, ostriches, camels and lions. He was told to move from his location, as the property was needed for something else, so Loeff finally built his own pier joining the Horseshoe Pier at the northern entrance; it opened in 1925 in this location. In 1949 and then again in 1951 it was decided to raze the building -- it had sunk 18 inches.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD DRILL TEAM, 1911
TORRANCE TUG OF WAR, TORRANCE DAY, 1913

The city allowed social groups such as the Fraternal Brotherhood Drill team to put on their drill work (very popular in those days) on El Paseo. Torrance industrial plant employees came to Redondo for fun days at least once a year for quite some time in the early days

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY DEPOT

In 1919 the old Los Angeles and Redondo Railway depot which had become the Pacific Electric Depot upon Huntington's purchase of that railway, was bought by the Elks as their meeting hall. They have kept one room of the original structure in the present Elks Club House.

REDONDO HOTEL DEMOLITION

By 1924 the hotel was condemned. By 1926 only the Ballroom and Dining Room were still left standing offered for sale to be moved. The ballroom was finally moved to WALTERIA where it became a dance hall. This dance hall was torn down during the late 1930's.

MANDARIN BALLROOM

The Mandarin Ballroom, upstairs in the old Pavillion Building, was there from the 1920's to the mid 40's. It was advertised as the largest dance pavillion in Southern California and it was host to the big bands of the era. By 1947 it was the Redondo Barn, where they danced to former stars of the Grand Old Opry on Friday and Saturday nights and watched wrestling Wednesday nights. During the 1950's it was operated as a skating rink. IT DID NOT BURN DOWN AS IN THE SCRIPT, but it had a pretty serious fire during the Redondo Barn days.

During the 1930's when the gambling interests owned the El Paseo interests, the building was modernized to an Art Deco design -- all the towers, domes and balconies were taken off.

The Monte Carlo

In 1939 Captain Monstad's son, Webb, managed the Monte Carlo which was another gambling ship anchored off Redondo Beach. A water taxi transported patrons for 25¢ a round trip.

THE STRAND THEATER AND COVERED WAGONS

The Covered Wagon Parades were held in the late 1930's and usually included a rodeo and a parade. The men usually had to grow beards or pay a fine. The closest we have to this today is Frontier Days, only instead of being at the original townsite, the shops are in the Riviera Village. The Strand Theater, later named the Marina Theater, was located at Torrance and Pacific Avenue (now Cataline Avenue).

EDISON PLANT

The old Edison plant was torn down in 1946 (8/46) and at the same time a building permit was taken out to build a \$1,837,000 to build a new main building and pump house for the new plant.

The breakwater was built in 1939, but after 1500 feet had been built it was abandoned because of lack of funds. As a result of the breakwater the beach between the pier and Fourth Street disappeared. As a result of this, sand built up on the north and south sides. Between summer of 1939 and April, 1940, 370,000 cubic yards of sand accumulated next to the south side at an estimated rate of 1500 cubic yards per day.

THE STRAND

Before the harbor was built Redondo had a Strand walk with houses by the beach between Diamond and the Hermosa border like Hermosa and Manhattan *do today.* A person could walk from El porto to Malaga Cove along the beach.

WEDDLE WOODCRAFT opened their doors in Redondo in 1944. They had moved here from Inglewood. During the War they had engaged in wood work manufacturing and when they first came here they were manufacturing wooden crates for airplane parts. By the 1960's they were advertising the manufacturing and installation of custom cabinets, furniture and architectural woodwork for both home and commercial use. They boasted that they had the largest supply of wall panellings in the world. They left around 1983.

PAUL'S AND MOON'S

Restaurants and places as these had to leave when the new pier entrance was built. Paul Marenkovich had one of the finest restaurants in Southern California -- a 4-Star restaurant -- but he left the pier to start the Golden Goose in Torrance. His pier restaurant was on the north side of the south pier entrance.

TONY'S ON THE PIER

Old Tony's began at its present spot on the Horseshoe Pier in 1951.

THE PLUSH HORSE INN

The Plush Horse Inn was dedicated in August, 1960, with the guest of honor a thoroughbred race horse named Plush Horse after the restaurant; the horse had been banned from Del Mar Race Track, but he had other talents because he untied the bow on a huge ribbon to officially open the new hotel. The hotel was built by Harold and Elsie Gelber who in 1972 tore down the Ainsworth house to build the highrise building at Esplanade just south of Veterans' Park in 1972. When the Plush Horse was first built the complex included the hotel, the Plush Horse Restaurant where the Strand is now, and the Plush Pony where the Chez Melange is.

PORTOFINO INN

THE IRONS COTTAGE DID NOT HAVE TO BE TORN DOWN IN ORDER TO BUILD THE PORTOFINO INN.

The Portofino Inn was built in 1964 and had 140 rooms and 12 apartments. It was built by Mary Davis, a former woman auto racing champion -- which would give a reason for her having the bravery and imagination to build a hotel in such a romantic, fascinating place.

PRINCESS LOUISE RESTAURANT

In 1970, the 7th pier was built and in 1972 the luxury liner Princess Louise was moved to the harbor and anchored on the landward side of the harbor entrance. It was a very popular restaurant and in 1975, under new ownership, it was re-named the Lady Alexander.

THE OLD POST OFFICE

The old Post Office, opened March 19, 1935, was located at Garnet and North Catalina. It moved to its interim location at 112 North Catalina Avenue in 1973.

WOMEN'S CLUB

Article OK, but the building was dedicated in May of 1922.

THE MORRELL HOUSE

A

Research by
GLORIA SNYDER
623 S. GERTRUDA AVE
REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277

Good morning, etc.

What a perfect place to start
celebrating Red's day
painted by Paul Sample - 1937
barley fields
sheep
street cars & train
ships
wharf
supposed to be town people

~~It's something to~~
In order
to ~~realize~~ realize what a
wonderful thing it is to be
celebrating a town's centennial
Redondo was founded in 1887
~~we should appreciate this was~~
~~as~~ one of the biggest boom
years in Southern California's
history. This brought forth
over listed

Hedstone - provided Hedstone
had bought a lot

Exton
Chicago Park
New York
Manchester
Madison
Santiago
St James
Rogers - figured in Rdu
history
Minneapolis
St. Louis City
Brooklyn

Yet we are celebrating our
100th anniversary

~~Read Article~~

1st known for salt works

~~Read article - followed Santa
Fe from Englewood to Rdu
original town site~~

~~From Herons to Rust Hill (Marguerite)
Ocean to just above Newport~~

\$3000 Bldg - 30% rebate
Etc

Lumber & materials at cost
Pacific Hoaxes

~~Built Wharf #1~~

~~Nome Redonda~~

"We first observe that the low hills which occupy the rear portion of the tract somewhat less than a mile from shore follow the rounded form of the western front alignment in a way much emphasized & that the surface gently slopes towards it in a manner as a whole suggestive of that of the theater - the form which has constituted the "Nome Redonda (Round) Beach"

Built Wharf - 500 ft - railed.

Hotel Radaba Started

"One might think while looking over the hotel grounds in their present condition that structures for the next World's Fair were in progress of building."

Chester Square

Wm Howard Hall

streets ~~are~~ curved gently where necessary to fit the amphibious topography
Names of streets

For many years it has been a picnic & camping ground in possession of the old & respected Spanish families who have since lived on so peacefully intertwined with the history of

Southern California. I
~~from present~~ a remembrance
of this former occupation of
the place, one set of the
streets & avenues of the new
town have been given
names arranged in alphabetical
order, of Spanish women

And the other set of streets
are named in alphabetical
order again, after those previous
names of which everyone who
gathers the shell & pebbles
along the beach is so forcibly
reminded

~~Most important~~

Did soundings off shore
which discovered deep
canyon - This was confirmed
by Mendell report - Army
Corps of engineers

John C
Alleged Ancestry & Robert R
Thompson October 24, 1888
Decide.

Thompson stayed to manage
George Ancestry
Harry 4

Double tracked Wharf
Finished Hotel - dedicated
May, 1890 Why?
Bought Ross's transit,
Plunge built with Hotel

By 1892 Plu had over 60%
of shipping because of
canyon & position of
captains & shipping companies
International Port. Expected
to be chosen as Harbor. I
believe this is now every day

Election April 15, 1892
for 1177
against - 10

No charter
Trustees

- A V Handel
- Lewis Wagner
- Samuel P. Rice
- H H Venable
- J M Branswell

Marshal - Samuel Rodgers
Clerk - E C Barker
Treasurer - George Cole

County Certified April 25, 1892

State " April 29, 1892

Work occupied with
getting meeting rules
form of business licenses
1893 Voted \$20,000 for ^{new} city hall
& \$5,000 for fire equipments

In spite of hospitality to
Army Corps of Engineers
(Cainhill) - George Amworth
accompanied them here &
set them up in the Hotel
Redonda - They chose
San Pedro as the most
suitable for the port -

Redondo Beach
Historical Society
July 15, 1991

Questions for Video
of Walking Tour
Sept. 1991

To: *Gloria Snyder*
From: Nancy Conger, 374-4313, 559 Ave. A
Copy # 1

1. Regarding the original Rancho San Pedro granted to Juan Dominquez,

a) Was it 430,000 acres? *original grant 10 Spanish square leagues by 75,000 acres, 118 sq miles*

b) Did it include San Pedro? *Compton, Torrance, Inglewood, RB, PVE, RNE, etc., AP Wilbur, western side of LB, Dominguez and + commercial, in unincorporated*

2. What were some of the major arteries of city in 1880's besides Pacific Ave., El Paseo, Emerson? *Juniper, Co within bounds of original Rancho*

3. Regarding the Walden Hotel

a) # of rooms?

b) size of hotel? *2 story*

c) room rate?

d) architectural features?

e) other info?

4. Regarding the old Casino in 1880's

a) what happened inside of it? *It was an informal eating place where people could either bring their own*

b) gambling? *no food, sit, eat on order mostly just sandwiches & soup*

5. In 1880's, was the first pier railed?

6. Was the Chataugua Assembly a special religious group? *no*

a) Could anyone attend?

It was a home education study course & people went to assembly for lectures, concerts, plays, etc

b) How many students?

I got certificates for the study course they'd completed

c) How many classrooms?

7. The Central School, where McCandless stands, *of different schools*
a) How many students? *one that gets during the year*

b) How many classrooms?

8. What city fathers signed the 1892 city charter?

9. In 1895 Wharf 2 was added. Why? *the large quantity of cargo*
In 1892 we boated 60% of the shipping for the

10. In 1897 the Pacific Light and Power opened its power plant by the sea on the old salt works. Was this the first steam plant?

1906

(block meant a business bldg)

11. Why was the English Block called this? *the man who built it was*

12. What was the Bracewell on the English Block?

13. Do you have info on the Huntington house on the Esplanade?

a) exact location?

b) size of house?

c) does it still exist?

14. 1907 new Casino is built.

a) What happened to old one?

b) Dimensions of new one?

c) Was there gambling?

d) What transpired inside?

15. 1907 Pavilion opens.

a) What was its function?

b) What businesses were within it?

c) Exact location?

d) Dimensions of building?

*1914 became
Sea Hall
from Union
Ocean View
Huntington*

Corner of Ave B & Esplanade - 926 Esplanade

*no - highest tower on Esplanade
largest there was*

torn down

16. 1909 Plunge opens.
 - a) What dimensions of pool?
 - b) How many people did it hold?
 - c) # of gallons?
 - d) Exact location?
17. Looff's Hippodrome.
 - a) What was it?
 - b) What was its dimensions?
 - c) Cost to enter?
 - d) # of people it housed?
 - e) When was it torn down?
18. When did the Rapids become the Windmill?
19. What was the Windmill used for? *Recreation*
20. El Ja Arms
 - a) Size of hotel?
 - b) Charge/room?
 - c) Uniqueness?
 - d) Exact location?
21. Why did Charles Lingbergh's family stay in Redondo Beach?
 - a) Did his family stay after he left?
 - b) If so, how long?
22. Red Car
 - a) Fare?
 - b) Length of travel time?
 - c) Other details?
23. Were there prizes at the 20's bathing beauty contests? *yes*
24. Was fire chief's Studebaker privately/city owned in the 20's?

opened 2/22/29 - ~~revised rights~~ opening
cost close to \$300,000 P1 & 2 tickets

- 25. Fox Theater.
 - a) What type of entertainment - live or film? with live program *sometimes between showings*
 - b) Price for admission? *after opening - ch 10¢, adults mat 30¢ x 50*
 - c) When torn down? *Last showing Woodstock 12/5/72, 1972 by ~~by~~ 1972*
 - d) Seating capacity? *1300*
- 26. The 1934 Palace. *Called Robbins Redondo Palace*
 - a) Was it for gambling? *yes - 123-125 N El Paso*
 - b) Exact location? *123-125 N El Paso*
 - c) Its dimensions?
 - d) Other facts?
- 27. Monte Carlo gambling boat.
 - a) Where was it docked? *anchored out for Blue Water taxis took people out*
 - b) What kind of gambling?
 - c) Admission charge?
- 28. Riviera Village.
 - a) What year organized?
 - b) Original shops?
 - c) Physical boundaries?
 - d) # of shops?
- 29. Edison Plant.
 - a) When was it first called Edison?
 - b) When was it considered regulated?
 - c) Was the 1930 plant on the 1897 power plant site?
- 30. What is the difference between The Strand and The Esplanade?
 - a) Is its location?
- 31. In 1950 The Fish Peddler on the wharf.
 - a) What type of business? *restaurant specializing in seafood*
 - b) How long was it there?
 - c) When destroyed? *Had to move in 1972 when pipe changed*
Ribbon cutting 1/14/72 @ 239 N Harbor Drive

42. New Post Office
a) What is Paul Sample painting?
b) ~~What are the mosaics?~~ *this is not a mosaic
it is a painting mural*
43. What are the boundaries for Clifton Heights?
44. What are the boundaries for Clifton-by-the-Sea?
45. Where was Lady Alexander located?
a) When did it first locate there?
46. Where is Princess Louise II harbored?
a) When did it begin?
b) and end?
47. Describe N. Redondo Springfest.
a) Is it still around?
48. When was Blue Moon Saloon built originally?
49. Space Technology Lab 1957
a) Location?
b) Purpose?
c) Dimensions?
d) # employees?
e) What is it today?

The spoon shown on the opposite page was purchased at an antique shop or flea market on Martha's Vineyard, an island off southeast Massachusetts -- about as far from Redondo Beach as one can get and still be in the United States.

On the spoon handle is a picture of the State Capitol building, and on the bowl is depicted the Hotel Redondo, the pier, ~~and~~ the Plunge and ~~the~~ Pavilion. Thus it would date from about 1909 to 1920, since the Plunge was built in 1909, and the hotel was closed about 1920.

What would ~~draw~~ ^{bring} someone here from so far away? Certainly, Redondo, throughout its 100-year life, has had more than its share of magnets to draw tourists: Moonstone Beach; the piers and harbor where one could watch ~~ships~~ ^{fish for billfish} from all over the world loading and unloading freight and passengers ~~now~~ ^{they provide fine restaurants and shops, hotels, and a very popular small boat harbor.} Hotel Redondo with every room providing a beautiful view, and with ~~musical~~ concerts, balls, tennis tournaments, famous guests and great banquets; the beach for swimming along with the largest "warm salt water plunge in the world;" the Pavilion where there was dancing to world-famous bands, sometimes with movie stars to dance with at the Mandarin Ballroom ~~on the top floor~~ -- this building later became a gambling parlor, wrestling arena and skating rink; Loeff's Hippodrome (merry-go-round); the Lightning Racer and Giant Dipper roller coasters; the Dodg'em; the notorious "REX" gambling ship anchored off Redondo and the other gambling establishments along the front during the 30's; and the Pacific Electric, Santa Fe, and Los Angeles and Redondo Railways, which brought ~~thousands~~ ^{to enjoy} of people to Redondo to enjoy its many recreational advantages.

4/8/61

Pacific Coast Steamship Company started using Redondo as a port ~~practically~~ ^{almost} from the building of Wharf #1 off Emerald Street in 1889 by Ainsworth and Thompson, who had purchased the Redondo interests at the end of 1888.

Because of ^{the} ~~our~~ deep canyon close to shore, they and other shipping companies began to prefer our harbor to San Pedro's, which had been the first landing for Los Angeles. This was because, while at San Pedro deep draft ships had to anchor off shore and hire small boats called "lighters" to ~~take~~ ^{take} freight and passengers ~~from~~ ^{from} the ships ~~and bring them in~~ to shore, in Redondo the largest ships could tie up at the wharves; ~~and since~~ railroad tracks went out to the end of the pier ~~and road cargo directly onto the trains.~~ ^{could be loaded & unloaded directly from ship to train}

Redondo fully expected to be chosen to be Los Angeles' Harbor, but after three Army Engineer reports against this, ~~in 1897~~ ^{in 1897} San Pedro was chosen. ~~We did not~~ ^{there was not} have enough protection against storms, and it would be too expensive to provide enough rock to build a breakwater in such a deep canyon ~~so close to shore.~~

However, Redondo still did well ~~during the time~~ ^{in 1897} San Pedro Harbor was being built; Wharf #2 was ~~built off Ainsworth Court~~ ¹⁸⁹⁵ ~~from the hotel;~~ in 1899, Pacific Steamship Company was still stop ^{ped} here 3 times a week rather than pay lighter fees; Wharf #3 ^{at pier} was built in 1904; and by 1905 Henry Huntington was ~~so~~ ^{so} impressed ~~he decided to buy out the interests here~~ ^{he bought Redondo for} \$2,500,000. However, as San Pedro became more efficient, Redondo began to lose out, and by 1911 Huntington had sold ~~out here~~ ^{Redondo to the SP} and on June 13, 1914, Pacific Coast Steamship company announced that Redondo would no longer be a port of call for their ships. By 1926 ~~with refusal to renew the Pacific Electric franchise on Pier #3~~ ^{the} the city council ~~spelled~~ ^{by} the death of Redondo as a harbor ~~and the pier was torn down.~~ ^{port}

Plates from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company which was here from 1889 to 1914. These were retrieved from the water by Diver Roger A. Evans in dives at the Topaz area of the beach, so they were in the water for over 60 years. The ticket is from 1905 and was for a wedding trip to San Francisco.

These are aisle seat ends from the Fox Redondo Theater ~~and~~ what memories they bring.

The theater, ~~was~~ at El Paseo and Diamond Street, ~~and it~~ was built to be one of the Fox West Coast group. The architect, ~~was~~ John Paxton Perrine, ~~of Los Angeles,~~ and contractor, ~~was~~ Lane Construction Company, ~~also of Los Angeles.~~ It cost close to \$300,000 and had a seating capacity of 1300.. Part of it was on pilings over the ocean, and it battled the wild Pacific very well ~~during~~ ^{through} the years. Hud named it the safest building in the area, and it served as Civil Defense headquarters ~~from~~ ^{after} World War II ~~until its closing~~ ^{on December 5, 1972.} Its one big disadvantage was that it didn't have a parking lot.

by the Venice Investment Co.

It opened on about February 22, 1929, with a Vitaphone movie, *The Short Talks*, starring Helen Twelvetrees, who ~~was present at the opening performance.~~ There was also a 5-act vaudeville show starring "Chic" Sale.

It had an organ and an orchestra pit which was later cemented over. ~~No one who saw it will ever forget~~ the beautiful Moorish collonaded arches and murals ~~in the auditorium.~~ I always remember the two pleasant ladies on the left side as you faced the stage who seemed to be chatting as they were ~~looking~~ ^{looking} down at the audience. There was a beautiful Spanish dancing lady in a niche over the marguee ~~on the outside of the front.~~

with their gold filigree

over a balustrade on the other side were 2 of gentlemen

As you sat down there

The entrance opened into a large lobby with a wide central stairway winding up to the mezzanine where there were comfortable sofas between the doors into the balcony.

The last movie, ~~shown there~~ ^{Woodstock} was Woodstock. The theater ~~had been~~ purchased by the Redevelopment Agency for \$192,000 so that a large hotel could be built there.

was shown 12/5/72 ^{at the building}

1500m - but this never came about. It was gone by March, 1973

MOONSTONES FROM "MOONSTONE
BEACH"

For many years one of the most popular activities in Redondo Beach was collecting stones from "Moonstone Beach", which was along the north beach west of the Edison Company. Many people do not realize that before the harbor was built we had a Strand and beach in that area just like those of Hermosa Beach and Manhattan Beach.

The stones were tumbled from a ledge in a submarine canyon off the coast by the ocean at high tide and the people were waiting for each wave to come in to pick out the treasures.

Moonstones, ^{which are chalcedony,} are formed by silicates caught in the holes of volcanic lava which escaping gases leave. The lava is soft and crumbles away from the hard agates formed in the holes leaving creamy white stones.)

Lucky hunters could sometimes find moonstones containing a small cavity with a liquid forming a bubble inside.

Other stones found here were:

Moss agate, Sagenite, "petrified earthquake", Jaspers, serpentines, sardonyx, ^{serpentine boulders} and agatized bone ^{along south beach} found in the cliffs south of Redondo. ~~Serpentine boulders were along the south beach.~~

^{Redondo} ~~The people here~~ didn't always realize the value of ^{golden stones} ~~what they had here~~, and they used them to pave the streets and for foundations of buildings. Buildings such as the Chautauqua, which was located where the high school is now, ^{boasted} ~~was advertised to have walls constructed of sand and pebbles from the beach and cement from England.~~ A house mentioned as a fine new house in 1922 boasted of a fire-place chimney made of beach pebbles. ^{buskwater built in 1930's}

Of course, when the harbor was built, "Moonstone Beach" disappeared ^{entirely}.

Charles Lindbergh badge and a button torn off Colonel Lindbergh's flight jacket by a female fan in Paris in 1927.

Charles Lindbergh spent a very short time in Redondo Beach in 1916-1917. His father, who was at the time was a U. S. Congressman from Minnesota, and his mother were separated. *His parents were separating.* His mother and uncle Charles Land drove to California in new Saxon Six with an electric starter and a 6-cylinder engine. *with poor* roads and bad weather, it took them 40 days to make it here. *The bond @ 40% of Catalina.* Evidently he showed little of the character which lead him to his fame at that time. He played hookey quite a bit, preferring to teach himself. He was self-conscious in front of other students and was openly bored when others didn't understand the lessons he had already studied.

He ~~also~~ liked to wander along the beach looking for shells, and he often accompanied his mother, who collected the serpentines which they dug from bluffs overlooking the ocean.

This was the cause of his only arrest. He and his mother had been collecting the serpentines all afternoon -- he thinks that perhaps his mother had been selling them -- and suddenly were very tired and had a very heavy collection. His mother told him to go and bring the car, but when he went to drive the car, the lights wouldn't work, so he used a spotlight in the windshield. He was picked up by a policeman, and when it was found he had been kept out of school and was driving at the age of 14, he was given a ticket, but he was let off with a caution after his mother plead for him. *was very*

They loved
They enjoyed living in Redondo, but in the Spring of 1917, Lindbergh's grandmother became ill with cancer and they had to go to Detroit to be with her.

This material is from Lindbergh's own reminiscent letters to the Minnesota Historical Society and documents and photographs in the Interpretive Center at Little Falls, Minnesota as used in LINDBERGH, A Biography, by Leonard Mosley, Dell Publishing Company, c1976, p5/77

REDONDO BEACH, or the "Round" Beach. Why was it called the round beach?

A little over 100 years ago, in August of 1887, an article in the LOS ANGELES TIMES told of the purchase for \$400,000 of about 1400 acres of beach land from the Dominguez family's Rancho San Pedro. A syndicate led by Judge Charles Silent, Dan McFarland and Nathan R. Vail, who had already started the development of Inglewood, were the new owners of this land and were planning great things for the new town which was to be built ~~there.~~

The town was to be laid out by William Hammond Hall, who was State Engineer at the time and ~~who~~ had laid out Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. He was to lay the streets out to conform to the natural surface of the land rather than arbitrarily cutting the lots into geometrical grids.

In a 45-page booklet called "The Pacific Homeland" put out in 1888 by the Centinela-Inglewood Company and the Redondo Beach Company (both made up of the same men) the section of shore at Redondo is described as the most curved of all those in the Santa Monica Bay. It further says: "We first observe that the low hills which occupy the rear portion of the tract, somewhat less than a mile from the shore, follow the rounded form of this water front alignment in a way much emphasized, and that the surface gently slopes towards it in a manner as a whole suggestive of that amphitheatre-like form which has warranted the name Redondo (round) Beach."

Prescription bottles from May's Drug Company in Redondo Beach.

The first mention of May's Drug Company is in the REDONDO BEACH COMPASS. On November 19, 1892, they advertised that they dealt in drugs, toilet articles, trusses, stationery, etc., On April 23, 1893 Lindsay Brothers Planing Mills advertised that they had just completed an elaborate and tasty showcase for J. A. May and that it was large, with eight compartments for curios. The copies of this newspaper stopped right after ~~their~~ last advertisement on August 26, 1893. Somewhere between that date and the 1906 Redondo Directory, they disappeared. How wonderful that these bottles could stay in such wonderful condition all that time -- 81 to 94 years!!!

May's

In 1969, when apartments were being built at Camino Real and Prospect, during the excavation hundreds of people were finding bottles like these, as the area had been a dumping facility in past years. People came from all over to collect their treasures.

1892 and 1893 were very active years in Redondo Beach. The harbor and wharves were going strong; Redondo claimed ~~60%~~ it had 60% of Los Angeles shipping the Methodist, Catholic and Episcopal churches built and dedicated churches; the hotel attracted famous people and held tennis matches and banquets known all over Los Angeles; the ladies of the town worked hard to bring 200 orphans to the beach during the summer; there were masquerade skating evening at the rink; balloon ascension were held on weekends; a bear was tied outside the hotel for people to pet; he; the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company pledged to make this a port of entry and soon ships from New York were coming here; the socialists were meeting here; ~~there was a~~ population of 1,250, and in 1892 Redondo became an incorporated city.

proving their own floor, ^{registers, etc} all over in the east of the hotel the area east of the hotel

1969
1893

76

69
05

64



After Henry Huntington purchased Redondo in 1905, he immediately started implementing the plans he had to make Redondo the "Pacific Newport, as advertised in the NEW YORK TIMES of July 17, 1905. In 1907 he built a \$100,000 Pavilion at the north entrance of the Horse-shoe Pier -- a combination auditorium and ballroom which accommodated up to 500 dancing couples or an audience of 4,000.

On July 1, 1909, the "world's largest warm saltwater plunge" opened at the south entrance to the pier. It accommodated 2,000 swimmers -- its 70' X 218' area was divided into 3 pools: babies' pool, ~~30' X 70'~~, 1' to 2' deep; high divers' and fancy swimmers' pool, ~~same size~~, 10' deep; general swimmers' pool, ~~70' X 157'~~, 2½' to 5' deep. The water was heated at the Pacific Light and Power Company (presently Edison Company) with a pumping system for clean water.

There were fountains between the pools where you could sit and let the warm water run over your back -- what heaven! It had 1,350 dressing rooms; 62 tub baths with both fresh and salt water, hot and cold; steam rooms; needle showers; massage rooms; sun parlor and hair dressing and manicure rooms. An elevator went to all four floors and the basement. Seats for visitors were on the first and second floors.

~~In 1907, when George Freeth was first brought here by Huntington,~~ *the mainland's 1st surfer*
he had an office at the plunge, and he did his surfing act several times a day in front of the Hotel Redondo; he also gave diving exhibitions and swimming lessons, organized a water polo team and founded the first life-saving corps in Southern California.

Among his students were Ludy Langer, who won an Olympic Silver Medal in 1920 for 440 and 500 meter freestyle, and Ray Kegeris, who won a silver medal the same year in the 100 back-stroke. They were Southern California's first aquatic Olympians. A later Redondo swimming champion was Iris Cummings, who

Redondo Plunge Lifeguard
Swim Suit, donated by former
City Councilman Robert Gold-
stone.

After Henry Huntington pur-
chased Redondo in 1905, he im-
mediately started implementing
the plans he had to make Redondo
the "Pacific Newport", as adver-
tised in the NEW YORK TIMES of
July 17, 1905. ~~He purchased the~~
~~old ranch of ex-Governor Downey~~
~~and the Dodson Palos Verdes~~
~~ranch with the idea of building~~
~~his rail lines around the west~~
~~side of Palos Verdes. The Down-~~
~~ey ranch became Clifton by the~~
~~Sea. He then built the Pavilion for \$100,000~~
on the northwest corner of the
horseshoe pier in 1907 -- a
combination auditorium and ball--
room which held up to 500 dancing
couples and ~~4,000~~ audience members

On July 1, 1909, the "world's
largest warm saltwater plunge"
opened at the south entrance to
the pier. It accommodated 2,000
swimmers -- 70' x 218' divided
into 3 pools: babies' pool, 30'
x 70', 1-2' ~~feet~~ deep; high divers
and fancy swimmers ~~same size, 10~~
~~feet~~ deep; general ~~70' x 137'~~ pool
2 1/2' to 5' deep. The water was
heated at the Pacific Light &
Power Company (present Edison
Company) and continuously flowing
in and out for clean water. It
had 1,350 dressing rooms for two
people each, 62 tub baths with
both fresh and salt water, hot and
cold; Turkish bath; steam rooms,
needle showers, massage, sun par-
lor, manicuring rooms. An elevator
went to all four floors and the
basement. Seats for visitors were
on the first and second floors.

In 1907, when George Freeth was
first brought here by Huntington,
he had an office at the plunge, and
he did his "walking on water" act
several times a day. ~~He also gave~~
diving exhibitions, ~~and~~ gave swimming
lessons, ~~and~~ organized a water polo
team in the plunge, and he organ-
ized the first lifesaving corps
in Southern California. Among
his students were Ludy Langer

~~who set world records in the 440 & 500-~~
~~meter freestyle and was favored to~~
~~win the 1916 olympic title, but the~~
~~games were not held that year. ~~He~~~~
~~and won a silver medal in 1920 in Antwerp;~~
~~also another Redondo stu-~~
~~dent of Freeth's won a silver medal~~
~~that year in the 100 backstroke. They~~
~~were Southern California's first aquatic~~
~~Olympians.~~

A later Redondo swimming champion
was Iris Cummings, went to the Olympics
in _____

In October, 1943, ^{the P.E. signed} a contract ^{the po} was
signed to ~~lease~~ the plunge down but
to keep the tank intact so that if
a private company wanted to operate
it as an open-air pool, it could
be reactivated. ~~They couldn't afford~~
~~to pay the property taxes on it.~~ For
awhile a small pool was opened for
a seal pond, but the rest was covered
up for a parking lot.

Even though Redondo Beach had been serviced by the Santa Fe Railroad since its first special train came on April 5, 1888 and by the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company since June, 1890, When Henry Huntington announced on July 7, 1905, that he had just purchased Redondo Beach, one of the largest booms in Southern California history began. On July 11th it was reported that the English Block (where the D & D Drug Co.) was, at Pacific Avenue and Emerald, sold for \$60,000 in the morning and by evening had made a \$20,000 profit for the buyer. By July 14th, however, the bubble burst and many were left with lots for which they'd paid many times their worth.

However, when the Los Angeles & Redondo Railway became a part of Huntington's Pacific Electric system, tokens like those pictures became veritable "Magic Carpets" taking their owners to downtown Los Angeles where they could attend the best movies and plays and shop at Bullock's, May Company, Broadway, and Robinsons and many of the other shops only available there! ~~Other places were:~~ ^{such places as:} the canal cities of Naples and Venice, the Ostrich Farm, Alligator Farm, Arrowhead Springs, exciting Mount Lowe, the beach resorts, mountain hiking trails, anywhere as far south as Balboa and Santa Ana, as far east as Redlands, and north as San Fernando. In 1911 Huntington sold the Redondo section, along with others in the Los Angeles area, to the Southern Pacific, who continued to run it as the Pacific Electric Red Cars. There were two routes to Redondo: ~~one~~ along the beach via Playa del Rey, and inland via Gardena. The Gardena line ended January 15, 1940, and the Playa del Rey line on May 12, 1940. ~~The last Red car~~ ^{and after many protests,} on May 13, Redondo was serviced by ~~ran on~~ April 8, 1961 along the Long Beach tracks. "modern and luxurious" buses

Redondo to Redondo every 20 mins every day

The cars were sold as far abroad as Cairo and Brazil and used as scrap iron, and in September 1958, the State Fish and Game Department sank 6 red cars off Hagarty's Landing in Palos Verdes.

for a fishing reef

This is shrapnel picked up in Redondo after our Christmas raid on December 25, 1941.

After the Pearl Harbor attack on December 7, 1941, Redondoans saw many changes. All windows had to be blacked out with wood ~~or~~ ~~with~~ black materials or oil cloth. Every gas station or government building had ^{helium-filled} barrage balloons, which looked like small blimps, tied to it and floating in the air where it ^{was to} ~~was to~~ detonate any bomb which might ^{fall} ~~fall~~ on it before it ^{could} reach the building and cause more intense damage. We were limited in where we could go. The Hollywood Riviera Clubhouse had an anti-aircraft batallion stationed there, and the Salvation Army had a Navy group. Gun placements were all over the coast. Eventually all of our Japanese friends and classmates were rounded up and sent to camps inland. Housing became scarce because of the people who came to work in the defense and aircraft plants. ^{out} Cities like Westchester seemed to spring up overnight. Servicemen were ~~everywhere~~.

air raids
1. New York
city questionnaire

By December 18th, ^{out,} Japan had 9 submarines spread all along the Pacific Coast, and on December 24, the lumber freighter, ABSOROKA, was torpedoed ~~by one of these~~ off Point Fermin. The news of this made many people watchful by the next day which was Christmas. Someone noticed a "Submarine periscope near Redondo's fishing barge anchored a distance off the Horse shoe Pier. ^{It was thought to be} ~~It was thought to be~~ the submarine that had attached the ^{ship} ~~ship~~ the day before ^{was} ~~was~~ hiding behind the barge. Fort Mac Arthur, after receiving the report, sent a 75mm howitzer to the pier to shoot at the submarine. Planes soon started dropping bombs and a Navy sub-chaser was sent to shoot at the target. According to Donald J. Young's WARTIME PALOS VERDES, the "periscope" ~~turned out to be~~ ^{was} the roof off a small boat's cabin which had come loose and washed overboard, with its ~~black~~, 3-foot chimney showing,

which was

Navy found

freighter

Mortar and Pestle from Chowigna:
Indians.

The Redondo Beach Historical Museum has quite an extensive collection of Indian artifacts. This area was very popular with the Indians because of the salt which was in back of where the Edison plant ~~is~~ there was a ~~big~~ salt lake ~~there~~ until the 1920's ^{it was filled in during}. There also were springs in the Hollywood Riviera and Palos Verdes areas which ~~grew~~ ^{attracted} the Indians. A few years ago an ~~old~~ Indian Village site was dedicated at Malaga Cove.

In a 1927 interview ^{with} Mrs. Frank Perry, she tells of the Indian burying grounds and villages which spread from Sapphire and Catalina to the southern boundary of Palos Verdes Estates and of how ashes from Indian campfires could be seen, especially on the dirt banks just south of Palos Verdes. She said that spearheads were usually made of flint and obsidian; granite ~~was~~ ^{used} for mortars, pestles, implements; large shells such as abalone were used for containers with asphaltum filling any holes; fish-hooks were fashioned from fish-bones; and needles were made from bones of birds' legs.

They did very little weaving, and baskets found near the graves were mostly obtained through trade.

Redondo was especially fortunate in having, during its early days, a very gifted archeologist and naturalist in the person of Dr. Francis M. Palmer, who was a dentist and the father of Mrs. Perry. When the Pacific Electric was broadening Catalina and building tracks, he found many artifacts. He made 17 different collections from this area and Catalina ^{island} and gave one to the Southwest Museum, of which he was a founder, and one to the Smithsonian Institute. He gave one also to the high school, and that is the one found in our museum today.



Administrative Report

Commission Action Date: August 24, 2011

To: MEMBERS OF THE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
From: PAM AMENT, CULTURAL ARTS SUPERVISOR
Subject: UPDATING MUSEUM DISPLAYS USING OFFSITE ARTIFACTS

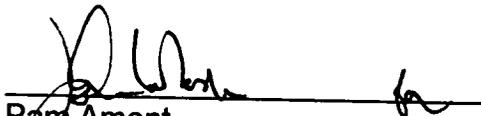
RECOMMENDATION

Receive and recommend any artifacts currently stored at offsite locations which could be added to the Museum to enhance existing or create new displays.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The recently completed inventory of Redondo Beach historical artifacts stored at the Performing Arts Center and Franklin Community Center has revealed items that could be considered for addition to displays that currently exist at the Museum or to create new displays. Additionally, there are photographs, maps and other framed items that could be considered for installation on the Museum's walls. It is recommended that the Commission review the existing offsite inventory and recommend those items which could be moved from storage to the active Museum displays.

Submitted by:


Pam Ament
Cultural Arts Supervisor

Attachment:

- Inventory of artifact storage at Performing Arts Center and Franklin Community Center

PAC Offsite Storage

					(Red indicates informaiton is needed)
					Item Description
PAC	F		1		Aerial View of Harbor & 3 Piers, circa ____ size ____
PAC	F		1		Original City Hall on Benita, size ____
PAC	F		3		1982 TRW Postcard
PAC	F		1		Horseshoe Pier, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Strand Casino, Power Plant, Tourists, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Ainsworth Stairs in plexi-box frame
PAC	F		1		Redondo Hotel & Stairs in plexi box frame
PAC	F		1		Red Car on siding
PAC	F		1		Razing Brick Building (what building and when?)
PAC	F		1		R.B. Billboard (size ____)
PAC	F		1		Pacific Electric RR Repair, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		3		RB to LA Timetable - Red Car Line - Gardena
PAC	F		1		Aerial View of RB Hotel & ____ Park, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		D		picture frame for ____ size photo (color, wood?)
PAC	F		1		RB Police & Fire. Circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Basin 3 & Adjacent Buildings
PAC	F		1	24	Sepiatone print - RB Fire Dept., circa 1920, size ____
PAC	F		1		Basin 3 & El Ja Arms, looking E. on Diamond, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Pier, PV, Breakwater, looking S., circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1	24	Fire Wagon & Firemen, circa 1895, size ____
PAC	F		1		Plunge (exterior?), circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Emerald Pavillion (exterior?), circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		3		Placemat - Millie Riera's Seafood Grotto, circa ____, Ave.I & Esplanade
PAC	F		1		Aerial View Veterans Park, size ____ (before Library, after R.Hotel)
PAC	F		1		Strand - housing W. of beginning breakwater, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Lower Avenues, Riviera, PV, circa 1929, size ____
PAC	F		1		Casino, Lemon Studio, Red Car Tracks, circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		3		Timecard - LA Redondo Railway, w/RB Hotel fishing ad
PAC	F		7		Design for RB Rose Parade Float circa ____, size ____
PAC	F		1		Wharf 1 Construction, circa 1889, size ____
PAC	F		7		Artist's rendering of Aviation HS, size ____
PAC	F		5		Old Produce Scale
PAC	F		5		(3) coin counter machines from RB Treas., circa ____
PAC	F		5	24	Brethalyzer machine from RBPD, circa ____
PAC	F		1		Harbor Construction, 1992, size ____
PAC	F		5		Victor Adding Machine, circa ____
PAC	F		5		Check Protector & Adding Machine

FranklinCtr Storage

Pat Dreizler requested these				
(Red indicates information is needed)				
Item Description				
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Rendering of Aviation HS campus, framed
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	Aviation Studen with Mayor Tom Bradley
FC-11	F	Box 1	D	(3) Aluminum Frames, size _____; 1 missing glass
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	RUHS student Eddie Held
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Bathing Beauty, circa _____, size _____
FC-11	F	Box 1		Daily Breeze Fashion Ads & Articles, 1937
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	Aviation HS, 6/14/1965
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Betty Uhls - clippings (???)
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Partial pamphlet of RB Redevelopment/relocation, circa _____
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Football Cert. of Achievement to Hob Uhls, 1920 (not RUHS)
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	RB Baseball Team, circa _____, size _____
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	Baseball Team, circa _____, size _____
FC-11	F	Box 1	1	Bay League Football Champions, 1934, size _____
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Family scrapbook of Hob Uhls
FC-11	F	Box 1	3	Personal files of Betty Uhls (to family or womens club)
FC-11	F	Box 1	5	(2) RR Tie Spikes
FC-11	F	Box 2	8	Aviation HS "The Talon" 1959
FC-11	F	Box 2	8	Aviation HS "The Talon" 1963, 64, 65, 67, 78, 79, 80, 82
FC-11	F	Box 3	3	Farmers Market - old bills & paperwork
FC-11	F	Box 4	3	Police Award - 1970 PPC Open Award
FC-11	F	Box 4	3	Police Award - 1974 PPC 2nd place Master Award
FC-11	F	Box 4	3	Baseball Sponsor Appreciation
FC-11	F	Box 4	3	Rec & Parks Baseball Sponsor Appreciation
FC-11	F	Box 4	3	No.Redondo Business Assoc. Little League Recognition, 1978
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	Police Award - 1955 Man of the Year - Police Chief Curt Richardson
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	Police Award for Bravery - 1957 William Field
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	Police Award for Nat'l Fleet Safety - 1959 -1960
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	Police Award for Youth Baseball - 1961
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	Police Award from Orange County - Charpshooter 1974
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	RB Christman Decoration Award
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	RB City's 70th Anniversary
FC-11	F	Box 4	5	RB City's 80th Anniversary - gong-like w/commemorative copper coin
FC-11	F	Box 2	8	RUHS "The Pilot" 1938, 1941
FC-11	F	Box 5	4	School Books - misc.
FC-11	F	Box 5	4	(3) Cine-Coda Instructions
FC-11	F	Box 6	5	Movie Projector
FC-11	F	Box 7	8	Aviation HS "The Talon" 1961 - 1969, 1977
FC-11	F	Box 7	4	AHS Scrapbook 1964
FC-11	F	Box 7	4	Misc. Books
FC-12	F	Box 1	3	Garden Club Scrapbooks (5 lg, 2 sm, 2 med, + 3 folders)
FC-12	F	Box 2	5	Centennial Tabloids on Placques
FC-12	F	Box 3	5 1	Placques & photos of former elected City Officials, boat license
FC-12	F	Box 4	3	City property file cards, museum inventory cards - mostly blanks
FC-12	F	Box 5	6	Stone artifacts - ball shaped, small stones, carved animals, interesting rocks
FC-12	F	Box 6	4	Newspapers 1980's - The Argonaut, RB Records, 1960's LA Examiners
FC-12	F	Box 7	4	Old Magazines - Circa 1940's - 1960's - Life, Look, McCalls
FC-12	F	Box 8		SKIPPED
FC-12	F	Box 9	5	Archie Snow & David Hayward - correspondance, misc. contents of desk
		Box 9	5	Plastic Fire Marshall Badges
FC-12	F	Box 10	3	Diana's & PTA (folders, reports, etc.) American Legion scrapbook (1960's)
FC-12	F	Box 11	4	RB 90th & 100th Anniversary Ed.of Breeze & Easy Reader * Beach Reporter
FC-12	F	Box 12	5	AHS Award Letters

Pat Dreizler requested these				
(Red indicates informaiton is needed)				
Item Description				
FC-12	F	Box 12	8	RUHS "The Pilot" 1928, 1950-51, 1953 - 55
FC-12	F	Box 13	3	RB Women's Club
FC-12	F	Box 14	1	Marshall Apartments 1945,
FC-12	F	Box 14	4	1949 RBMC (Municipal Code Book & ordinances)
FC-12	F	Box 14	4	RB City Attorney's Secretaries Book
FC-12	F	Box 15	3	City Planning Doc's & Building Dep't Receipts
FC-12	F	Box 16	5	Sister Cities - Basket from La Paz,
FC-12	F	Box 16	5	Glassworks glass, concrete, polished rocks, misc. tiles
FC-12	F	Box 17	5	Microfilm Reader (inoperable?)
FC-12	F	Box 18	3	Leroy Center - Chamber Scrapbook
FC-12	F	Box 19	8	RUHS "The Pilot" 1934 - 1937, 1939-1943, 1947-1948
FC-12	F	Box 20	8	AHS "The Talon" 1956, 1968, 1980
FC-12	F	Box 20	3	Redondo Jaycees, King Harbor Reports 1964-1968,
FC-12	F	Box 21	3	Farmers Market - old bills & paperwork, Guest Book (from??)
FC-12	F		5	(2) Branding Irons
FC-12	F		5	Small Heater - old
FC-12	F		D	Wood & Glass china hutch - no shelves, empty
FC-12	F		5	Suitcase containing Shriner hat, sash, belt & Napoleon hat - Mr. Bougamont
FC-12	F		D	(2) Flagstands
FC-12	F		D	(2) Easels
FC-12	F		5	Lg. Round Metal (bronze) Tray -
FC-12	F		5	Collage of ribbons



Administrative Report

Commission Action Date: August 22, 2011

To: MEMBERS OF THE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
From: PAMELA AMENT, CULTURAL ARTS SUPERVISOR
Subject: HISTORICAL MUSEUM FINANCIAL REPORT

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file a report on the current Historical Museum donation and Historical Postcard Book sales revenue and expenses.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City tracks revenue and expenses for the Historical museum through its MUNIS Financial Software system. The report details the revenue generated through the sale of Historic Postcard Books, and donations, as well as any expenses made for the Museum's operation and general maintenance.

Submitted by:

Pamela Ament
Cultural Arts Supervisor

Attachment:

- MUNIS Report

HISTORICAL MUSEUM AUGUST 18, 2011

FOR 2011 13

ACCOUNTS FOR:	HISTORICAL COMMISSION DONATIONS	ORIGINAL ESTIM REV	ESTIM REV ADJUSTMTS	REVISED EST REV	ACTUAL YTD REVENUE	REMAINING REVENUE	PCT COLL
100 GENERAL FUND							
46 OTHER REVENUES							
411930 DONATIONS							
100 -32-3360-3375-00000-320-411930-D1006 DONATION		-5,500	0	-5,500	-602.53	-4,897.47	11.0%
TOTAL DONATIONS		-5,500	0	-5,500	-602.53	-4,897.47	11.0%
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES		-5,500	0	-5,500	-602.53	-4,897.47	11.0%
54 CONTRACT AND SERVICE							
530080 DONATION EXPENDITURES							
100 -32-3360-3375-00000-320-530080-D1006 DONATION		5,500	11,180	16,680	1,514.52	15,165.48	9.1%
TOTAL DONATION EXPENDITURES		5,500	11,180	16,680	1,514.52	15,165.48	9.1%
TOTAL CONTRACT AND SERVICE		5,500	11,180	16,680	1,514.52	15,165.48	9.1%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		0	11,180	11,180	911.99	10,268.01	8.2%
TOTAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION DONATION		0	11,180	11,180	911.99	10,268.01	8.2%
TOTAL REVENUES		-5,500	0	-5,500	-602.53	-4,897.47	
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,500	11,180	16,680	1,514.52	15,165.48	

FOR 2011 13

ORIGINAL ESTIM REV	ESTIM REV ADJSTMTS	REVISED EST REV	ACTUAL YTD REVENUE	REMAINING REVENUE	PCT COLL
8,263	11,284	19,547	7,671.69	11,875.31	39.2%

GRAND TOTAL

** END OF REPORT - Generated by John La Rock **

FOR 2012 13

ACCOUNTS FOR: D1006 HISTORICAL COMMISSION DONATIONS	ORIGINAL ESTIM REV	ESTIM REV ADJUSTMTS	REVISED EST REV	ACTUAL YTD REVENUE	REMAINING REVENUE	PCT COLL
100 GENERAL FUND						
46 OTHER REVENUES						
411930 DONATIONS						
100 -32-3360-3375-33750-00000-320-411930-D1006 DONATION	-1,000	0	-1,000	.00	-1,000.00	.0%
TOTAL DONATIONS	-1,000	0	-1,000	.00	-1,000.00	.0%
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	-1,000	0	-1,000	.00	-1,000.00	.0%
54 CONTRACT AND SERVICE						
530080 DONATION EXPENDITURES						
100 -32-3360-3375-33750-00000-320-530080-D1006 DONATION	1,000	0	1,000	.00	1,000.00	.0%
TOTAL DONATION EXPENDITURES	1,000	0	1,000	.00	1,000.00	.0%
TOTAL CONTRACT AND SERVICE	1,000	0	1,000	.00	1,000.00	.0%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
TOTAL HISTORICAL COMMISSION DONATION	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-1,000	0	-1,000	.00	-1,000.00	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,000	0	1,000	.00	1,000.00	

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CITY OF REDONDO BEACH
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

HISTORICAL MUSEUM AUGUST 18, 2011

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FOR 2012 13

	ORIGINAL ESTIM REV	ESTIM REV ADJUSTMS	REVISED EST REV	ACTUAL YTD REVENUE	REMAINING REVENUE	PCT COLL
GRAND TOTAL	8,367	0	8,367	708.82	7,658.18	8.5%

** END OF REPORT - Generated by John La Rock **