Promoting Civic, Social, and Economic Progress for

Los Angeles
Established in 1926 by a prominent, reform-minded physician and his suffragist wife, the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation is Los Angeles’ leading supporter of social science research. At 82, it is also the oldest private foundation in the city.

Each year, the Foundation distributes approximately $3 million in grants and fellowships to various institutions—most of them locally based in the counties of Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside. These funds are used to examine the underlying causes of social problems in the Los Angeles region and to recommend ways of addressing them.

Over the years, the Foundation has funded hundreds of important urban studies in the areas of business and economics, demographics, education, elections, state and local government, natural resources, public personal services, public safety, and transportation. In doing so, the Foundation has remained true to its founders’ philosophy of promoting “the social betterment of mankind.”
The heart of our work as Trustees has always been to identify the most timely, enduring or outstanding social science research opportunities. The quality of that effort is guided by a Board of Trustees who are all highly experienced and very well informed about the public policy issues that face Los Angeles. Ultimately, our work as Trustees will be measured by the quality of the research we support and the benefits that research brings to the wider community.

Our core mission remains steadfast even as the complex social, economic, and political needs of the day continue to evolve. A strength of the Foundation is the diversity of the research work it has supported. In the last two years the Trustees funded studies that examined local voting patterns, gang-associated youth, environmental topics, rail transportation, women jail inmates, workplace safety, the role of faith-based organizing on the community, and cultural aspects of economic development and public policy in Los Angeles, to name just a few.

We are seeing the fruits of our effort to make Haynes grant programs accessible to more researchers and more institutions. This effort is producing issue-based research as well as supporting scholarship that will strengthen our intellectual capital in Southern California.

The competitive Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship program, established in 2005-06, supports young emerging local scholars and is now making an impact on the region’s seven Ph.D.-granting institutions. For the past two years, the Foundation has been able to increase from nine to twelve the number of applications selected for Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships.

The Faculty Fellowship program, now available to social science faculty at all four-year institutions in the five-county Southern California region, supports scholars engaged in research designed to inform policy in the social, economic and political arenas. In 2006-07 the Foundation increased the size of its awards for this program, and in 2007-08, thirteen award recipients were represented from nine different institutions.
The Haynes Foundation has not been immune from world economic events, but it has been fortunate to have the skilful leadership of Philip M. Hawley as chair of the Foundation’s Finance Committee. I know the Board of Trustees deeply appreciates Phil’s wisdom, cheerful stewardship, and close guidance. The two year period covered by this report has challenged the Foundation, yet the Foundation still found the resources to increase its commitment for major research and archival grants from $2.2M in 2006-07 to $2.8M in 2007-08, and the Foundation distributed more than $5.5 million in total research grants and contributions in this two year period.

Our last biennial report announced the appointment of William J. Burke as the Foundation’s new Administrative Director. Since then Bill has not only managed the Foundation’s day to day business affairs, but he has labored tirelessly to make the Foundation more visible to the communities we serve. On behalf of the Board, I thank him for this effort and I look forward to a long and productive relationship.

The Haynes Foundation stands out as the only foundation exclusively supporting social science research on public policy issues of importance to Los Angeles and Southern California. We are the oldest private foundation in Los Angeles, and it is a credit to the vision of the founders that we have been a force for addressing society’s problems through applied scholarly research since 1926.

Jane G. Pisano
President, Board of Trustees
Volunteering to be taxed. The Property and Business Improvement District (Property BID) law, which went into effect in California in 1994, allows a majority of commercial property owners in a designated neighborhood to vote in favor of a tax to fund neighborhood improvements (e.g., security, cleaning, marketing) that all commercial property owners must pay.

The intent behind a Property BID was to allow businesses in older commercial neighborhoods with individually-owned buildings to operate more like a modern shopping mall, where a single owner coordinates security, cleaning and other shared services. The Property BID represented an improvement over the Merchant BID. The Merchant BID has been in place since the 1950’s, but it has not been successful. Under the Merchant BID, the tax was borne only by merchants, and if the Merchant BID was successful, the property owner was very likely to increase the merchant’s rent.

The property-based BID was designed to address the shortcomings of the Merchant BID. A research team from the School of Public Affairs at UCLA, led by Leah Brooks, visiting scholar, and Paul Ong was interested in whether the property-based BID concept could succeed, absent some mechanism to enforce contributions. With the support of a Haynes Foundation grant of $88,372, the researchers began by studying the level of additional spending authorized by the BIDs. The median BID located in the City of Los Angeles covers less than a square kilometer and spends about $300,000. The researchers note that this modest figure is really quite sizable. If all neighborhoods spent as much as the median BID, the researchers note that the total spending would be over one billion dollars.

The researchers then studied the impact, if any, on commercial property values. Using a rigorous methodology, they found that BID properties in the City of Los Angeles increased in value by about 27% after BID adoption.

The researchers conclude that Property BID’s can be effective, but they caution municipalities to look closely at whether the BID model might apply in a particular setting. The researchers also discovered that the property data used to study BID’s could also be used to study land use, and have embarked on a new effort to study land use regulation.
High performing teachers in poor urban schools. With the No Child Left Behind Act, the federal government asked schools to monitor, collect key data and hold themselves accountable for the education of the poorest of our nation’s children. With achievement data now broken down by race and economic levels, the data has revealed gaps between the richest and poorest schools and students. However, in some low-performing urban classrooms in California, student achievement flourishes.

A team from the Claremont Graduate University, led by Professor Mary Poplin with John Rivera as policy director, sought support from the Haynes Foundation to better understand high performing teachers in low-performing schools. With a Haynes grant of $168,389, the study determined that there are high-performing teachers in low-performing urban schools and went on to describe their characteristics, their classroom strategies, and their students’ perceptions of the reasons for their success.

Dr. Poplin’s team examined nine schools (elementary, middle and high schools) that serve low-income families and were classified as low-performing, the average ranking was slightly less than 20% of schools in California. Within these nine schools, the team identified over 30 high-performing teachers, based on their students’ increases and least percent of decreases in levels on the California English/Language Arts or Math tests. The selected teachers, who happened to be diverse in age, gender, race, and teaching experience, were observed for a year by a team of nine researchers who employed a comprehensive set of research tools to identify the unique classroom dynamics.

Included in the traits shared among high-performing classrooms are disciplined classrooms, instruction built around standard curricula, instructional intensity with little wasted time, varied approaches to assessing student progress and a shared understanding by the teacher and the students of the need to do well in school in order to do well in life. Among high-performing teachers, researchers found a profound respect both for students and for those administrators and principals in authority over them, a belief in students’ potential, and a personal responsibility for instruction and student achievement. One student said his teacher was very effective because “he is strict and cool.”

Dr. Poplin’s team concluded the study by laying out a comprehensive set of recommendations on how to close the achievement gap and create a “students first” educational system based in large part on the development of high-performing teachers.
Bilingual education. A significant number of elementary school students in the Los Angeles area are learning English as a second language. Not surprisingly, there is a continuing discussion among educators, politicians and voters about the best ways to assist English Learners (EL) to integrate into the mainstream of American schools.

A significant issue in that discussion is whether the school will offer instruction in the first language, as well as in English, the second language. Since the State of California has specified that only English language test scores may be used in determining Annual Yearly Progress — an important metric — many schools are opting out of bilingual programs to concentrate on English instruction.

In order to shed more light on this area, researcher Roberto Rueda, along with a team of researchers from USC and a local school district, proposed to investigate what types of instruction work best with EL students and how to organize a program to improve the success rate for EL students on English language tests.

With a grant of $131,211 from the Haynes Foundation, researchers chose eight classrooms (K-4) from two schools that used different approaches to educating EL students to achieve language proficiency in English and Spanish. One school showed a preference for large group instruction and an emphasis on teaching phonics, grammar and spelling in a structured setting. The other school relied more on small group instruction that emphasized language comprehension and offered students choices on the subject matter being taught.

Relying principally on observational research, supplemented by testing in English and Spanish, the researchers found that almost all classrooms demonstrated a growth in language proficiency. They went on to conclude that a program of instruction that draws on reading materials that emphasize the Latin-based connections between Spanish and English, as opposed to the German-based connections found in many current materials, may provide a “scaffold” that could result in higher scores for DP students on state-mandated achievement tests. However, they found that the single most important factor in student achievement was the quality of the teacher, and the ability to build on students’ interests and out-of-school knowledge, and not necessarily the program being taught.
Are they welcome? The debate over immigration, particularly illegal immigration, is underway across the United States, but the issue is particularly personal and important to residents of Southern California.

Dr. Kim Haselhoff of the University of California, Los Angeles, proposed to examine how opinions on key immigration issues differ between Southern California and California, and then with the nation as a whole. With a Haynes Foundation grant of $28,722, Dr. Haselhoff compared results from the 2007 Southern California Public Opinion Survey with similar questions addressed in the 2006 California Field Poll and two national surveys conducted in 2006 by the Pew Hispanic Center and the New York Times CBS.

Among her conclusions, the researcher found that while Southern Californians are concerned about immigration, they are more positive today than in the past and are more positive than Americans generally. Southern California residents are less restrictive and more positive on legal migration than Americans in general and see immigrants contributing to the economy, in part by taking unwanted jobs. She also found that there is considerable concern about the extent to which illegal immigrants may be an economic burden, but emphasized that perceptions of costs may be overestimated. Overall, there is less animosity toward immigrants among Southern Californians than among Americans in general.

However, the author concludes that, while residents of Southern California are more accepting of immigrants, policy makers should note that public support for any immigration policy will depend more on the specifics of the policy and less on general attitudes.

Mapping green access. In 1930, two design firms, one started by the sons of Central Park designer Frederick Law Olmstead, and the other, the architectural firm of Harland Bartholomew & Associates, prepared a plan for the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce titled “Parks, Playgrounds, and Beaches for the Los Angeles Region.” The plan set out a system of parks, parkways, playgrounds and public beaches. Soon after its publication, the plan dropped from sight almost immediately.
The City Project (formerly the Center for Law in the Public Interest) and the REMAP Center of UCLA sought support from the Haynes Foundation to revisit this plan and to study the current relationships among parks, schools and demographics in the Los Angeles region, using the latest census data and data from modern geographic information systems.

With a Haynes grant of $50,000, principal investigators Robert Garcia and Audrey White compiled and analyzed digitized data on natural park spaces. To this data, they added all local and regional parks and beaches, playgrounds and recreation areas, and layers of demographic data on age, race, poverty and transportation. Using this information, they argue that much of Los Angeles is park-poor and that existing parks and schools with adequate play areas are not well situated or structured to serve populations most in need, particularly children of color, living in poverty, with no access to a car. The researchers conclude with a recommended set of principles to guide future investments in infrastructure.

**LOS ANGELES CITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Anna Sklar, Principal Investigator  $25,743

**Underneath the City of Los Angeles.** When we consider the great cities of the United States, we are likely to start with images of millions of citizens living, working and playing among glittering towers of steel, stone and glass. However, we rarely consider the hidden sewer lines that make this urbanized life possible. There is little glamour associated with the sewers of Los Angeles. Early attempts to create an effective sewer system for Los Angeles were marked by poor designs and construction. Intrigued by the opportunity to investigate the rapid development of Los Angeles’ current world-class system, Anna Sklar and the Los Angeles City Historical Society received a Haynes Foundation grant of $25,743 for this research.

The result is the first historical narrative of its type, describing the science, engineering, health, environmental and political forces which shaped the current system. Ms. Sklar reports that the Los Angeles system is unique both in its size and complexity. The size of the system is daunting: 4 treatment plants, 48 pumping plants, 6,700 miles of sewers (there are 1,300 miles of sewers underneath Paris), and the longest sewer pipe in the United States (55 miles long), from the San Fernando Valley to the Hyperion Treatment Plant in Playa del Rey. In addition, Los Angeles is the only major city in the country that separated its sewer system from its storm drain system. As massive as it is, the current system in Los Angeles is still evolving and is increasingly important in a world where water and the environment are major concerns.
The 1990’s was a period of active reform in the governance of Los Angeles. A culminating event in that period came in June of 1999, when the voters in the City of Los Angeles approved a measure to reform the City’s Charter. Among other elements, the measure required the creation of a citywide system of neighborhood councils. While a number of American cities had created similar councils, Los Angeles was unique given its large size, population and diversity.

A research team from USC has followed this ambitious experiment from the outset in 1999. With a grant of $149,992 from the Haynes Foundation, principal investigators Juliet Musso and Christopher Weare completed a seven-year study assessing whether or not the councils were improving neighborhood participation in the city policymaking process.

In their study, the investigators conclude that the charter reform has had a number of successes. A citywide system of over 80 certified neighborhood councils is in place, with each council representing on the average a neighborhood of about 38,000 members. The investigators credit the tremendous volunteer efforts by hundreds of citizens and note the increased flow of policy information that has resulted from large and growing regional or citywide networks formed by many of the councils.

The investigators also identified important areas where the councils have so far fallen short of the goals set for them. Among the systemic issues that the researchers believe need to be addressed are: board councils that reflect homeowners with long tenure in the communities to the exclusion of other constituencies; a lack of interaction between the councils on one hand and the City Council, the office of the Mayor, and City departments, boards and commissions on the other; and the need for councils to devote an extraordinary share of their efforts to basic survival.

The authors argue that the core goals outlined in the City Charter could be better achieved if the City were to undertake special efforts to broaden neighborhood council representation, to structure opportunities for councils to offer their input into City policy making, and to provide volunteer councils with the training and administrative support to allow the councils to reach out to constituents and policy makers.
Local governance and direct democracy. Throughout the country, citizens are increasingly making local governance decisions through initiatives and referendums, rather than through their elected officials. Direct democracy is particularly familiar to California, where more than half of all California cities and three-quarters of all counties had at least one proposed citizen initiative on the ballot between 1990 and 2000.

A research team at the USC/Caltech Center for the Study of Law and Politics (CSLP), led by Elizabeth Garrett and John G. Matsusaka, both professors at the University of Southern California, suggests that the increased use of direct democracy creates new challenges, and that better data and more research are needed.

The researchers began by noting that other scholars were already working to address these questions at the state level, and therefore the researchers turned their attention to the local level. They received a Haynes Foundation grant of $80,215 to perform three principal tasks: assemble and publish a database of all initiative and referendum processes in Southern California; discuss these results with local policy makers and with scholars in open forums; and disseminate papers detailing direct democracy practices in Southern California.

All of these objectives and more were achieved and are detailed at the CSLP website, weblaw.usc.edu/centers/cslp. Collected there are important new resources and compilations for researchers. They include: direct democracy provisions in states and cities in the US, lists of several thousand ballot propositions in Southern California cities, counties and special districts; specific ballot propositions that impact policy in the fields of eminent domain, regulating takings and big box zoning; and tax and expenditure limits in California cities.

Subsequent conferences, roundtables and symposia have produced a collaborative web of scholars who are already beginning to provide critical resources to voters and elected officials who are interested in optimizing the applications of direct democracy.
Emergence of the Neighborhood Council System. It is difficult to imagine a more complex initiative than the effort undertaken in the 1990’s by the City of Los Angeles to empower and engage its neighborhoods and communities. The obstacles were significant: 3.8 million people living in a city covering almost 500 square miles (New York City covers about 300 square miles). Added pressure came from independent enclaves within the city who threatened to secede if they were not given more local control and a closer connection to City Hall. Secession was not an idle threat. Several separately incorporated cities, such as Beverly Hills, West Hollywood and Santa Monica, already exist within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles.

In 1996, a small research team led by Terry L. Cooper of USC began an effort to create a database of neighborhood organizations within the City of Los Angeles. The goal at the time was to craft an ordinance to connect the City with these organizations. In 1999, the ordinance approach was superseded by the new city charter, which created a neighborhood council system organized by a Department of Neighborhood Empowerment.

Since 1999, over 90 neighborhood councils have been certified and have begun to create informal alliances and enter into agreements with important City departments. The research team requested the Haynes Foundation’s support for a proposal to study these developments in a novel way: through the experience of individuals who played key roles in the process.

With a Haynes grant of $19,216, the researchers have completed over two-dozen interviews and structured the outline of a book to tell this story by reporting on the roles they played, the problems they encountered, the successes they achieved and their vision for the future.

Integrated watershed management. In 2004, the voters of the City of Los Angeles approved bond Proposition O, devoting $500 million to fund storm water management projects. The aim of Proposition O was to meet comprehensive Federal Clean Water Act standards by cleaning up polluted storm water, keeping pollution from rivers and beaches, and preserving the quality of groundwater through the use of multiple purpose projects.
A team from the UCLA Institute of the Environment led by Dr. Stephanie Pincetl recognized that the challenge of cleaning up multiple watersheds would be complex and costly. With a grant of $68,744 from the Haynes Foundation, the UCLA team made a detailed investigation of how Proposition O projects in the City watersheds of Ballona Creek, Los Angeles River and Dominguez Channel were identified and administered.

The team concluded that the projects selected by the City will contribute to improving coastal water quality by the insertion of some 17,000 catch basins in storm drains, the construction of diversions to direct dry-water run-off to sewage treatment plants and the repair of degraded infrastructure. Overall, however, the researchers found that the Proposition O process fell short of expectations. In the view of the researchers, the process was driven by pressing regulatory and legal mandates, but lacked sufficient budget and could therefore address only a few of these mandates. The researchers also concluded that more data was needed to confirm that multiple purpose projects — such as the creation of recreational space, increased use of open space for flood control and collecting run-off to recharge the groundwater — would lead to improvements in water quality.

**PUBLIC PERSONAL SERVICES**

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES**

Anastasia Loukaitou-Sideris and Athanasios Sideris, Co-Principal Investigators  $91,597

**What brings children to the park?** In the traditional view, the neighborhood park, located within a walking distance from where children live, is considered an ideal setting for active recreation and physical activity for neighborhood families and children. However, research suggests that times have changed and that parks have been slow to adapt to competition from electronic games and television for children’s time and attention.

To better understand the variables that affect how and how much parks are used, Anastasia Loukaitou-Sideris and co-principal investigator, Athanasios Sideris, received a Haynes Foundation grant of $91,597 to study the inner city and the suburban valley to identify these variables and to suggest incentives which might serve to attract more children to the park.

The researchers concluded from their study that certain characteristics of the neighborhood, the park and the children influence park use or nonuse. They found that significant factors attracting children to parks include active recreation facilities and sport programs, the presence of natural features, good maintenance and cleanliness. They also found that children of different gender, races, and residence locations have different park preferences.
The researchers observed that most middle-school children are dependent on their parents to take them to the park. Therefore, the researchers suggested making the park more appealing to adult family members and designing more family-oriented activities and programs.

Access and safety are significant issues for parents and children. The research suggests that access could be improved and increased by creating bike lanes, pedestrian walkways and overpasses. The authors also suggest that more attention be given to increasing the quantity, quality and programming of supervised activities at the park.

The authors conclude that park design and operation can and should change to meet the needs of the neighborhood children and that local governments and recreation departments can succeed by better understanding the particular incentives that attract children to the park.

**Growing up homeless.** On any given night, 88,000 people are homeless in Los Angeles County. It has been suggested that the number of homeless in the County of Los Angeles is larger than the comparable populations of most states in America.

Among the homeless population, individuals that are particularly at risk are homeless adolescents. It is estimated that in Los Angeles County, there are 15,000 homeless adolescents under the age of 18, over 10,000 of whom are students in the Los Angeles Unified School District. Little research has been done on this population, and an understanding of their daily lives would help to inform and extend research, policy, and practice related to assisting homeless adolescents’ transition to adulthood.

In an effort to provide a detailed account of what it means to be a homeless adolescent in Los Angeles, and to recommend policies that would lead to the improvement of their lives, researchers from USC’s Center for Higher Education Policy Analysis (CHEPA) turned to the Haynes Foundation for support. With a Haynes grant of $147,293, a team of researchers, led by William G. Tierney, principal investigator on this project, conducted over 120 interviews and over 400 hours of observations of homeless youth and their daily routines, and nearly 50 interviews with shelter staff, social workers, parents, teachers, and school district administrators.

This research revealed a number of urgent issues faced by homeless adolescents. They include frequent moves during middle school and high school,
barriers to enrolling in public education, adverse peer pressure, and a lack of support in moving onto college and applying for financial aid.

Based on their findings, the research team made a series of recommendations to improve the educational process for homeless youth. One recommendation is that homeless students have access to an educational mentor for the duration of their secondary education. That mentor would follow them from school to school to help keep them on track academically. Also, schools with high populations of homeless students should have a full-time staff member dedicated to working with homeless youth. In addition, the research team predicts that improving access to vocational institutions, community colleges, four-year institutions, and financial aid would greatly help homeless youth successfully transition to a stable life as an adult.

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE ASSESSMENT RESOURCE CENTER (PARC)
Merrick J. Bobb, Principal Investigator  $64,026

Women behind bars. The Los Angeles County Jail is the largest urban jail system in the United States. The population of the Jail has been and continues to be overwhelmingly male. However, women now make up 22% of the population of the Jail, with more than 1,200 or more women in the Jail on any given day. Although most women serve just 10% of their sentences because of jail overcrowding, the Jail still must respond to needs such as medical and maternity care, detoxification and mental health counseling.

Despite the size and importance of the Los Angeles County Jail, very little is known about its processes, population, and performance, particularly about how the Jail should respond to the needs of women inmates. Principal investigator Merrick Bobb of PARC set out to research the circumstances of these female inmates. Aided by a $64,026 grant from the Haynes Foundation, Mr. Bobb administered a comprehensive survey to 300 inmates at the Century Regional Detention Facility.

The survey provided a profile of a woman in the Los Angeles County Jail. Among the insights, the researcher learned that she is very likely to have been in jail before, to have been arrested while on probation or parole, and more likely than not to have a substance abuse problem. The researcher found the jail to be a well-run institution, with generally acceptable conditions of confinement for women, a responsive staff and a capable leadership, but recommended that additional resources devoted to helping inmates return successfully to the community.
Ralph Rossum
Rose Institute Archives

ARCHIVAL GRANTS

CLAREMONT McKENNA COLLEGE
Ralph Rossum, Project Director $42,500

The Rose Institute Archives In 1973, businesswoman Edessa Rose founded the Rose Institute of State and Local Government. An integral part of Claremont McKenna College, the Institute focused on issues that were specific to state and local governments in California. Among its initial products, the Institute developed the nation’s first statewide demographic and political database, followed by studies of reapportionment and redistricting in California.

Since the development of that first, groundbreaking database, the field of computer databases and computer-assisted research has expanded greatly, along with the need for even more information. Thus, Ralph Rossum of the Rose Institute sought assistance from the Haynes Foundation in creating a more comprehensive and web-accessible destination, called the California Political History Archive and Database.

A Haynes grant of $42,500 enabled the Institute to purchase the necessary equipment to begin digitizing hundreds of maps, books, and reports and including the new Archive and Database for inclusion in the Claremont Colleges Digital Library (CCDL). Now available on-line through the CCDL are: the Burnweit Database of all state senators and assembly members since California’s founding in 1849, the Hardy Archive with historic California district maps and articles, and the Institute’s California Statewide Database of demographic and political information organized down to the census track level from 1966 to 1986.

As the public debate over the future of California’s state and local governments continues, the Rose Institute’s extensive collections will continue to strengthen the cause of good government in California.

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY FOUNDATION
Dawn Coppin, Project Director $43,200

Documenting the streets of LA The Los Angeles Public Library possesses an extraordinary collection of historical photographs and documents that have been compiled over the last 100 years or more. To satisfy worldwide demand, the Library has provided free online access to large parts of its collection, particularly the rare and fragile items that would otherwise be available to only a few.

Los Angeles Public Library

GRANTS COMPLETED 2007–2008
The Library requested a grant from the Haynes Foundation to scan and digitize and integrate two collections of documents from the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. Working with a Haynes grant of $41,200, Stephen Newcomer, Director, Information Technologies & Collections Division, and Matthew Mattson, Digitization Database Coordinator, have now placed both sets online. The first collection is a set of rare street directories, prepared by the local telephone company. The directories are rare because they organize residential and business occupants by street address.

The researchers then turned to a collection of historic photographs that had been donated to the Library by the Los Angeles Herald Examiner, when the newspaper ceased business in 1989, and by the Security Pacific National Bank in 1981 on the occasion of the 200th birthday of the City of Los Angeles. The researchers linked selected photographs to the dates and the neighborhoods listed in the street directories. The result is a rare look back in time at residences, streets and buildings. Thanks to Internet access, these rare and vivid materials documenting a dynamic period in the growth of Los Angeles will now be available worldwide through the Internet.

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The visual history of Los Angeles. The Seaver Center for Western History Research holds over one million records and artifacts within the Department of History at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. The largest part of the Seaver Center’s collection is an archive of approximately 350,000 photographs that are the most heavily used of the Museum’s collections. With the help of two grants from the Haynes Foundation, the first for $45,337 and the subsequent grant for $50,822, Dr. William Estrada and Dr. Tom Sitton led a team to preserve, digitize, scan and catalog thousands of images that were selected to best document the society, landscape and built environment of Los Angeles from the 1880’s through the 1950’s. Many of those images come from the archives of a free-lance photo company, the Carroll Photo Service, which had compiled over 40,000 negatives from the 1920’s to the late 1940’s. The overall project is targeted for completion in 2012, but interim postings are being made to Flickr, the photo-sharing website, at flickr.com/photos/seaver_center/.

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This Side of Paradise: Body and Landscape in LA Photographs. Among the many outstanding collections maintained at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA is an extensive photographic archive. The archive contains many photographs of Los Angeles, due in part to the influence of Henry Huntington, the Library’s founder, who considered Los Angeles to be the city of the future.

Using the archive as a base, the Huntington’s curator of photographs, Ms. Jennifer A. Watts, and independent curator, Claudia Bohn-Spector, used images from other collections to tell the story of 150 years of Los Angeles history through the emerging art form of photography, which was itself invented in 1839.

Ms. Bohn-Spector and Ms. Watts took on this task with the support of a Haynes Foundation grant of $28,560. The resulting volume, “This Side of Paradise,” is a book that is a feast for the eyes, as well as a great contribution to the history of Los Angeles. Divided into seven themes – Garden, Move, Work, Play, Dwell, Clash and Dream – the book reflects the many competing labels applied to Los Angeles by focusing on the people (“Body”) and the setting (“Landscape”) that represented the dynamics of 150 years of Los Angeles history.

The book includes the earliest known landscape photograph of Los Angeles in 1862, as well as photos documenting the building boom of the 1880’s, the 1923 arrival of fresh water from the Los Angeles aqueduct, the growth of the oil and motion picture industries in the early 1920’s, the suburbanization after World War II and the very public manifestations of discord in 1965 and in 1992.

The Huntington Library used the book as the centerpiece for a popular exhibition at the Huntington. In response to strong demand, the Huntington exhibition then traveled to cities in Europe, yet another indicator of the world’s continuing interest in Los Angeles and its history.
Preserving the archives of the Second Baptist Church of Los Angeles

The Second Baptist Church of Los Angeles (SBCLA) has a long and distinguished history. Established in 1886, it is the second oldest black protestant congregation in Los Angeles. The current church was designed by the noted black architect Paul R. Williams in the 1920's. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and many of the leading figures in the civil rights movement preached there. Some forty years ago, a group of women at SBCLA informally organized a Memorial and Archives Committee and over time collected many materials on events at the church and the activities of the pastor and various church groups.

Dr. Lorn Foster of Pomona College asked the Haynes Foundation to support his effort to assess the state of SBCLA’s archives of letters, photographs and printed materials. He also proposed to assess the use of the materials to support a narrative of the development of the African-American community beginning after the Civil War and continuing through the Civil Rights movement. With a Haynes grant of $13,456, Dr. Foster and his team, working with the Memorial and Archives Committee, completed the cataloging of all of the SBCLA archives. The proposed timing of the project was good because the SBCLA archives were in the process of being moved to the USC Library for better care.

The researchers believe that through their efforts, it is now possible for scholars and students to access the SBCLA materials for insights on the history of Los Angeles. The relocated archives should now provide a basis for reaching out to others to collect valuable documents to augment and enrich the SBCLA collection.

Research and Archival Grants Awarded

The Foundation seeks applications and makes grants for research on major economic, social, and political problems, preferring studies that add to the knowledge and understanding of complex issues in the greater Los Angeles area. Preference is given to studies which, in addition to adding significantly to knowledge, are judged to show promise of influencing policies and practices addressing those problems.

The Foundation also provides support for a limited number of archival and cataloging projects at libraries and local institutions that preserve historic materials important to Southern California.

2008

Major Research Grants Awarded

BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
Todd Franko, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
"From Jails to Jobs: Understanding the Impact of Homeboy Industries on the Lives of Los Angeles’ Gang Associated Youth" $50,000

DEMOGRAPHICS
Dowell Myers, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
"Discovering the California Island: Can We Foster a More Productive Political Culture of Social Investment?" $200,000

ELECTIONS
Douglas Smith, Principal Investigator
The Huntington
"One Person, One Vote Reapportionment and the Political Transformation of Southern California" $100,000

Dan Newman, Principal Investigator
MapLight.org
"Five Years of Los Angeles Contribution, Vote and Interest Group Data" $55,000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Robert Garcia, Principal Investigator
The City Project
"Analyzing Green Access, Health, and Equity in Greater Los Angeles" $90,000

Hynda L. Rudd, Principal Investigator
Los Angeles City Historical Society
"The Completion and Consolidation of the Chronological Record of Los Angeles City Officials, 1850-1965, into the 21st Century" $18,800

NATURAL RESOURCES
Daniel Press, Principal Investigator
University of California, Santa Cruz
"Managing for Climate Change in LA’s Backyard: Local Responses to Catastrophe, Fires, Dieback and Drought" $76,709

PUBLIC INFORMATION
William F. Deverall, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
"Los Angeles and the World Public Lecture Series" $12,000

PUBLIC PERSONAL SERVICES
Tuppett Yates, Principal Investigator
University of California, Riverside
"Adapting to Aging Out: Risk and Resilience among Former Foster Youth" $95,781

Donald Miller, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
"The Civic Role of Religion in Los Angeles: Faith-Based Organizing Since the 1992 Riots" $187,942

PUBLIC SAFETY
James R. Lasley, Principal Investigator
California State University, Fullerton
"Cyber Policing in Los Angeles: An Action Research Policy Analysis of Community-Based Policing in a Virtual Environment" $35,000
**Archival Grants Awarded**

**Center for the Study of Political Graphics**
“Digitization Project of Los Angeles Artists’ Posters from the 1960’s to the Present”
$35,000

**Los Angeles Public Library Foundation**
“Archiving the Herald Examiner Collection of Photographs”
$60,000

**Natural History Museum of Los Angeles**
“Digitization of Images from the Collection of David Carroll”
$51,845

**University of California, Los Angeles**
“Preserving Los Angeles Latino/Chicano Photographic Collections”
$67,893

**University of California, Riverside**
“Bay Microfilms, Inc. Archival Project”
$50,000

**Support for Public Information**

**Community Advocates**
$90,000 in support of “The Critical Issues Seminars Beyond the Boundaries”

**KCRW National Public Radio**
$20,000 toward the public affairs program, “Which Way, LA?”

**KPCC Southern California Public Radio**
$30,000 in support of the “Public Affairs Roundtable Discussions”

**The Huntington Library**
$2,500 for Haynes Lecture series

**The League of Women Voters**
$25,000 toward the organization’s education fund

**Stipends for Historical Research**

**The Huntington Library**
$25,000 for Haynes Research Fellowships in Western History

**The Historical Society of Southern California**
$25,000 for the Haynes/HSC program of stipends awarded for local historical research

**Faculty Fellowship Awards**

**Jessica C. Zacher**
California State University, Long Beach
Certain Outcomes, Uncertain Futures: The Consequences of California’s Highly Structured Language Arts Classrooms for English Language Learners
$12,000

**Ajay Garde**
University of California, Irvine
Changing Suburbs: The Emerging Metropolis and the Implications for Public Policy
$12,000

**Kristin M. Ferguson**
University of Southern California
Migration and Transience Among Homeless Youth in Los Angeles
$12,000

**Hung Cam Thai**
Pomona College
The Effects of Homeland Ties on Political Participation in Little Saigon, California
$12,000

**Lorn S. Foster**
Pomona College
Black Political Development in Los Angeles, 1930-1950: The Role of the Black Church
$12,000

**Carsten Lange**
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
Using Geographical Information Systems and Neural Networks to Reveal Contributing Factors for Residential Housing Prices in the Los Angeles Region
$12,000

**Steven W. Hackel**
University of California, Riverside
Junipero Serra’s California Spiritual Community
$12,000

**Roberta Espinosa**
California State University, Fullerton
Identifying Key Factors That Contribute To The Educational Success of Latinas/os
$12,000

**José Luis Benavides**
California State University, Northridge
Pedro J. González: ‘Los Madrugadores’ Radio Program
$12,000

**James David Ballard**
California State University, Northridge
Los Angeles and High Level Radioactive Waste Transport: Implications for the Community, Surrounding Counties and Local Transportation Infrastructure
$12,000

**Vivian Y. Wu**
University of Southern California
Why Do Los Angeles County Hospitals Continue to Lose Money?
$12,000

**Bovin Ashenmiller**
Occidental College
The Effect of Teach For America on the Los Angeles Unified School District: Do You Get What You Pay For?
$12,000

**Susan R. Sy**
California State University, Fullerton
Family Influences on Latino Students’ College Adjustment and Retention in the California State University System
$12,000

**Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship Awards**

**Tanshilai Mark Padongpatt**
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Serving Community: Food and Culinary Tourism in the Making of Thai American Los Angeles, 1960-Present
$20,000

**Kristine Ashton Gunnell**
History
Claremont Graduate University
The Daughters of Charity and the Development of Social Welfare in Southern California, 1856-1927
$20,000

**Jackie Filla**
Political Science
University of California, Riverside
Institutional Design and the Use of Direct Democracy in Local Government Settings
$20,000

**Jerry Gonzalez**
History
University of Southern California
A Place in the Sun: Chicano Suburbanization throughout Greater Los Angeles, 1940-1990
$20,000

**Patrick Linder**
Anthropology
University of California, Riverside
The Immigrant Enclave and Social Difference in the Coachella Valley: Labor and Housing as Indicators of Intra-Enclave Distinction
$20,000

**Emily Hobson**
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Imagining Alliance: Queer Anti-Imperialism & Race in California, 1946-1980
$20,000

**Elizabeth Joniak**
Sociology
University of California, Los Angeles
The Daily Lives of Street Kids in Los Angeles
$20,000

**Jody Aguís Vallejo**
Sociology
University of California, Irvine
Racial and Religious Contexts: A Case Study of 2nd Generation Iranian-Americans in Los Angeles
$20,000

**Gonaz Komaie**
Sociology
University of California, Irvine
“Are They Welcome? Understanding Public Opinion on Immigrants in Southern California”
$196,335

**Elizabeth Mary Currid**, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
“Cultural Los Angeles: Implications for Economic Development and Public Policy”
$114,166

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Kim Haseloff**, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“Are They Welcomed? Understanding Public Opinion on Immigrants in Southern California”
$18,772

**Andrew Fulligm**, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“College Enrollment and Persistence Among Children from Immigrant Families in the Los Angeles Area”
$95,344

**George Tita**, Principal Investigator
University of California, Irvine
“Ethnically Transforming Neighborhoods and Violent Crime Among and Between African-Americans and Latinos: A Study of South Los Angeles”
$58,855

**BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**Steven Casper**, Principal Investigator
Keck Graduate Institute of Applied Life Sciences
“The Marketplace for Ideas: Can Los Angeles Build a Successful Biotechnology Cluster?”
$84,352

**Michael Stopper**, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
$196,335

**2007 Major Research Grants Awarded**
EDUCATION

Robert Rudd, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
“A Proposal to Study ‘Alternative’ Instructional Models of Effective Bilingual Education”
$531,211

ELECTIONS

Fernando Guerra, Principal Investigator
 Loyola Marymount University
“Los Angeles Votes for President: Exit Polls of the 2008 Presidential Primary and National Elections in the City of Los Angeles”
$576,347

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Hynda L. Rudd, Principal Investigator
Los Angeles City Historical Society
“The Completion and Consolidation of the Chronological Record of the Los Angeles City Officials, 1850-1965, into the 21st Century”
$27,956

NATURAL RESOURCES

Sangay Mishra, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“Preserving the Toyo Miyatake Studio Rafu Shimpo Collection: 38 Years of the Japanese American Community in Los Angeles”
$12,500

PUBLIC SAFETY

Merrick J. Bobb, Principal Investigator
Police Assessment Resource Center (PARC)
“Women Behind Bars: A Study of Female Inmates in the Los Angeles County Jail”
$66,016

TRANSPORTATION

Ethan Elkind, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
$33,700

Archival Grants Awarded

Claremont University Consortium
“Preserving the Francis Haynes Lindley Memorial Collection”
$39,415

Japanese American National Museum
“Saving the Toyo Miyatake Studio Rafu Shimpo Collection: 38 Years of the Japanese American Community in Los Angeles”
$12,400

Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
“Preserving and Documenting the Visual History of Los Angeles and Southern California”
$54,823

Pomona College
“Preserving Historical Records of the Second Baptist Church in Los Angeles”
$13,458

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
“Preservation, Conservation and Utilization History Project of Southern California Native Plants”
$29,728

Support for Public Information

Community Advocates $30,000 in support of “The Critical Issues Seminars Beyond the Boundaries”

KCRW National Public Radio $37,500 toward the public affairs program, “Which Way, LA?”

KPPC Southern California Public Radio $50,000 in support of the “Public Affairs Roundtable Discussions”

The Huntington Library $2,500 for Haynes Lecture series

The League of Women Voters $25,000 toward the organization’s education fund

Stipends for Historical Research

The Huntington Library $25,000 for Haynes Research Fellowships in Western History

The Historical Society of Southern California $25,000 for the Haynes/ HSSC program of stipends awarded for local historical research

Faculty Fellowship Awards

Jessica C. Zacher
California State University, Long Beach
Immigrant Family Separation and Reunification: Implications for Schools, Clinics, and Neighborhoods in the Greater Los Angeles Area
$12,000

Vinit Mukhija
University of California, Los Angeles
Planning for Higher Density: The Case of Graded Density Zoning
$12,000

Mary Lopez and Dolores Trovisco
Occidental College
Latino Entrepreneurship in Los Angeles: An Analysis of the Determinants and Success Rates of Latino-Immigrant Business Owners
$12,000

Deborah R. Vargas, University of California, Irvine
Radio Waves/Immigrant Waves: Spanish Language Radio, Immigration and Cultural Citizenship
$12,000

Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship Awards

Leisy Abrego
Sociology
University of California, Los Angeles
A Study of the Effects of Long-term Separation on Immigrants and Their Children
$20,000

Julie Cohen
History
University of California, Irvine
Save the Youth: Gender, Race, Education and Child Saving Institutions in Southern California between the Wars
$20,000

Jane McClure
Policy Analysis
Pardee RAND Graduate School
Improving Outcomes for Teenage Mothers and their Children who are Involved in the Los Angeles County Child Welfare System
$20,000

Karen Yonemoto
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Sacred Changes: Multiracial Alliances and Community Transformation in the United States
$20,000

Cathy Yang Liu
Policy, Planning and Development
University of Southern California
Beyond Spatial Mismatch: Immigrant Employment in Urban America
$20,000

Sangay Mishra
Political Science
University of Southern California
A Study of the Political Behavior of South Asian Immigrants in the Gateway Cities of Los Angeles and New York
$20,000

Wendy Cheng
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Suburban Dreams: Asians and Latinas/os in Los Angeles’s San Gabriel Valley
$20,000

Phuong Nguyen
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
The People of the Fall: Nation-building in Little Saigon since 1975
$20,000

Megan Kendrick
History
University of Southern California
Stay in LA: Iconicity, Representation and the Role of Hotels in the Making of Los Angeles, 1880s-1950s
$20,000
President and Chair, Research and Grants Committee
Jane G. Pisano
President and Director, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County

Chair, Finance Committee
Philip M. Hawley
Chairman, P.M. Hawley, Inc.

President Emeritus
F. Haynes Lindley, Jr.
Lawyer and Artist

Gil Garcetti
Photographer and Author

Kent Kresa
Chairman Emeritus, Northrop Grumman

Daniel A. Mazmanian
Professor and Director, USC Bedrosian Center on Governance and the Public Enterprise, University of Southern California

Harry P. Pachon
Professor, University of Southern California

Gilbert T. Ray
Retired Partner, O’Melveny & Myers, LLP

Willis B. Wood, Jr.
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