



Cultural Heritage Board

TO: CULTURAL HERITAGE BOARD **MEETING DATE: April 16, 2014**
FROM: HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER **ITEM NO: 1**
WARD: 1

SUBJECT: Consideration of Recommendation for Adoption of Cultural Resources Survey and Findings: Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Cultural Heritage Board (CHB) recommend that the City Council approve the attached findings, thereby adopting the Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s cultural resources survey.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Riverside received a \$25,000 Certified Local Government (CLG) grant in 2010 to prepare a Thematic Harada Historic District Survey and Nomination and associated educational material. The CHB staff partnered with the Riverside Metropolitan Museum and the University of California Riverside (UCR) Public History Department and hired Donna Graves, historian and Director of Preserving California's Japantowns, to complete the thematic Harada Historic District intensive level survey. The survey was associated with the designated National Historic Landmark (NHL) Harada House located at 3357 Lemon Street.

This project met four important objectives of the City General Plan's Historic Preservation Element, which are further described in the findings in Exhibit 1:

- Objective HP-2.0: to continue an active program to identify, interpret and designate the City's cultural resources
- Objective HP-3.0: to promote the City's cultural resources as a means to enhance the City's identity as an important center of Southern California history
- Objective HP-4.0: To fully integrate the consideration of cultural resources as a major aspect of the City's planning, permitting and development activities
- Objective HP-6.0: to actively pursue funding for historic preservation programs

ANALYSIS:

The City's three-way partnership included additional coordination with Riverside Community College's Mine Okubo collection, the Japanese American National Museum and others. UCR students also participated in a class designed for the grant project, during which they conducted fieldwork and research and prepared survey forms. Key students performed research in City directories, federal census records, *Press Enterprise* articles, and other historic data sources.

The project included three research elements: 1) preparation of Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms for thirty-eight (38) evaluated sites and structures associated with Riverside's Japanese American history; 2) oral histories conducted with six members of Riverside's Japanese American community; and 3) development of a National Register Multiple Property Submission (MPS) written to provide a framework for understanding the identified resources.

The overall historic context identified by the survey is contained in the National Register Multiple Property Submission (MPS) "Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s." Contributing contexts within this overall historic context are: 1) Japanese in Riverside: Settlement, Community Development, WWII Forced Removal and Incarceration, Return & Recovery, 1890s-1970s; and 2) The Quest for Japanese American Citizenship and Civil Rights in Riverside, 1892-1946. Several themes were identified within each of these contexts as described in the MPS.

Summarizing from the MPS, the house at 3357 Lemon Street was purchased by Japanese immigrants Jukichi and Ken Harada in the names of their American-born children in 1915. This transaction became an important test of the 1913 California Alien Land Law, which prohibited Japanese as "aliens ineligible for citizenship" from owning land. When the Haradas bought the property, their predominantly Caucasian neighbors took the Harada family to court for violating the Alien Land Law. The case drew national and international attention because of its implications for the relationship between the United States and Japan, which was emerging as an international power. In the fall of 1918, the Haradas prevailed in Riverside Superior Court when the case was decided in their favor. The ruling upheld the Alien Land Law, but ruled that American-born children were entitled to all the constitutional rights under the Fourteenth Amendment, including land ownership. The Harada House is a local Landmark, was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1977, and was named a National Historic Landmark in 1990 (the highest level of designation in the country).

Apart from the designation of the Harada House, the Japanese American experience in Riverside's history has not played a large part in general public awareness or visibility in the city's built environment. The survey expands understanding of this history by documenting historic themes and sites associated with the context. As stated in the MPS, these include "the establishment and development of Riverside's Japanese American community; early 20th century anti-Japanese campaigns and legislation; the dramatic break in community continuity represented by WWII incarceration; and post-war resettlement." This history has significance nationwide as it relates to the impacts of Asian immigration to the west coast of the United States, and the forced removal and mass incarceration of Japanese and Japanese Americans during World War II.

Establishing this type of broader context for the Japanese American experience in Riverside creates not only more relevance for the Harada House, but also provides a broader understanding of the Harada story. The survey identified contributing properties that are featured on the walking tour, many of which are in the downtown area. The contributors to this historic context include a variety of homes, from neighbors of the Harada family that took action on the landmark legal case to prevent the Harada family's continued ownership of the Harada House, to the location where Japanese Americans had to register prior to being transferred to internment camps during World War II. It is a

powerful story that tells an important part of Riverside's history. A key outcome of this broader understanding as well as identification of individual contributing properties was the RMM's purchase of the contributing Robinson House next door to the Harada House. The Robinson House was the home of a family that was originally a party to the legal case, but later became good friends of the Haradas. The house is intended to be used for better interpretation of the Japanese American experience in Riverside.

The survey and materials will further enrich the RMM's educational and interpretive programs related to the Harada House and the Japanese American history of Riverside. All of the grant project outcomes and products will be used by the RMM to increase the accessibility of the story through the walking tour for locals and visitors, to the podcast on the City's website for those further afield. The format of the MPS is also an important piece because it allows for additional related sites discovered in the future to be found significant in relation to the context established by the MPS.

Thirty-seven (37) properties were identified as significant within the survey context, using evaluation criteria developed for the National Register of Historic Places. Of these, ten (10) are already designated on either the National Register of Historic Places (NR), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or as City Landmarks or Structures of Merit; twenty-two (22) are eligible for listing in the NR (three of the 20 are also designated locally); one was determined eligible for the CRHR (and, in fact, was subsequently designated on the CRHR by the property owner); and seven (7) are eligible for local designation. The contributing properties as a whole create an eligible local thematic historic district which will be identified on the City's GIS system.

The MPS is included in Exhibit 2. A map of the evaluated properties is included in Exhibit 3. A full listing of properties surveyed with their respective status codes, and map key number, are presented in a table in Exhibit 4. The individual DPR forms, in the order listed in the table, are provided in Exhibit 5. The proof copy of the walking tour brochure is included in Exhibit 6 (copies of the brochure will be available at the meeting). The podcast (20 minutes) will be screened during the CHB meeting and a PowerPoint presentation will provide additional information and training about Riverside's Japanese American heritage. Other materials and background information are on file in the Community Development Department.

Prepared by: Teri Delcamp, Historic Preservation Senior Planner

Exhibits:

1. Survey Findings
2. Multiple Property Submission Documentation
3. Map of Evaluated Properties
4. Table of Evaluated Properties
5. DPR Forms
6. Walking Tour Brochure

EXHIBIT 1

Findings for Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s Survey:

Compliance with national and state criteria:

The survey was completed in accordance with National Register Bulletin No. 24, *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*; the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*; and the California Office of Historic Preservation's *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources*.

The overall historic context is significant at the national level. 37 of the 38 properties evaluated were identified as contributors to the overall historic context, and were assigned status codes for individual significance as well. All 38 properties were inventoried on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Inventory Forms (DPR 523A et al). All of the properties were assigned California Historical Resource Status Codes and have been added into the City of Riverside's historic resources inventory database. The survey was prepared in accordance with all appropriate standards, instructions and guidelines described above.

Historic context:

The survey established a historic context statement for the Japanese American heritage of Riverside. Contributing themes within this overall context historic contexts that were identified are: 1) Japanese in Riverside: Settlement, Community Development, WWII Forced Removal and Incarceration, Return & Recovery, 1890s-1970s; and 2) The Quest for Japanese American Citizenship and Civil Rights in Riverside, 1892-1946..

Survey boundaries/properties:

The survey was based on the thematic identification of properties located citywide. Thus, no traditional geographical boundary was established. However, the locations of 37 individual properties contributing to the context have been identified.

Of the 38 evaluated properties, the survey identified that: 1) five (5) buildings contribute to the context and are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, so assigned status code 1S or 1D; 2) four (4) buildings contribute to the context and are already designated as either a local Landmark or a Structure of Merit, so were assigned status code 5D1, 5D3 or 5S1; 3) twenty-two (22) properties are eligible for listing in the National Register either individually or as a contributor to a district through survey evaluation, and assigned status code 3S or 2D2; 4) one (1) property is eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources through survey evaluation, and assigned status code 3CS (the property owner subsequently submitted a successful nomination, so the property is now formally listed in the California Register); 5) seven (7) properties were identified as eligible for designation as either a local Landmark or a Structure of Merit, and assigned status code 5D2, 5S2 or 5S3; and 6) one (1) property was determined ineligible for designation, but it may warrant special consideration in local planning, and assigned status code 6L.

EXHIBIT 1

General Plan Criteria:

The survey meets the following General Plan Historic Preservation Element Policies:

- 1) HP-2.1: The City shall actively pursue a comprehensive program to document and preserve historic buildings, structures, districts, sites (including archaeological sites), objects, landscapes, and natural resources.

The survey was conducted through the City's continuing program of documenting historic buildings, structure, districts and sites.

- 2) HP-3.1: The City shall conduct educational programs to promote an understanding of the significance of the City's cultural resources, the criteria for historic designation, historic design review processes, building permit requirements, and methods for rehabilitating and preserving historic buildings, sites, and landscapes.

The intent of the survey and historic context is to recognize the history of Riverside's Japanese American community, and to identify its historical and cultural resources as being an important yet under-recognized part of the City's heritage. Creating an inventory of contributing resources shall assist the city with management and planning of the community in the future. This information will serve to support and enrich Riverside Metropolitan Museum and other interpretive and educational programs, inform urban land use planning and preservation, and install pride in the community.

- 3) HP-4.1: The City shall maintain an up-to-date database of cultural resources and use that database as a primary informational resource for protecting those resources.

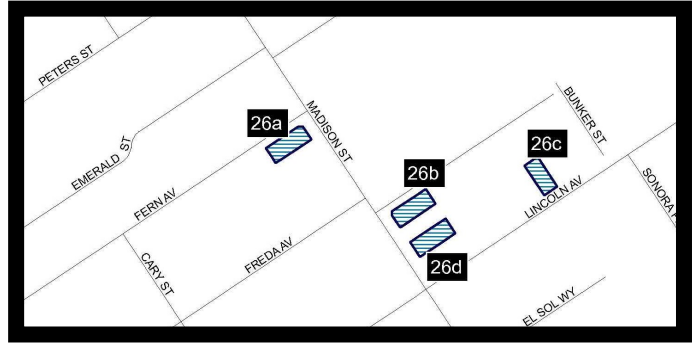
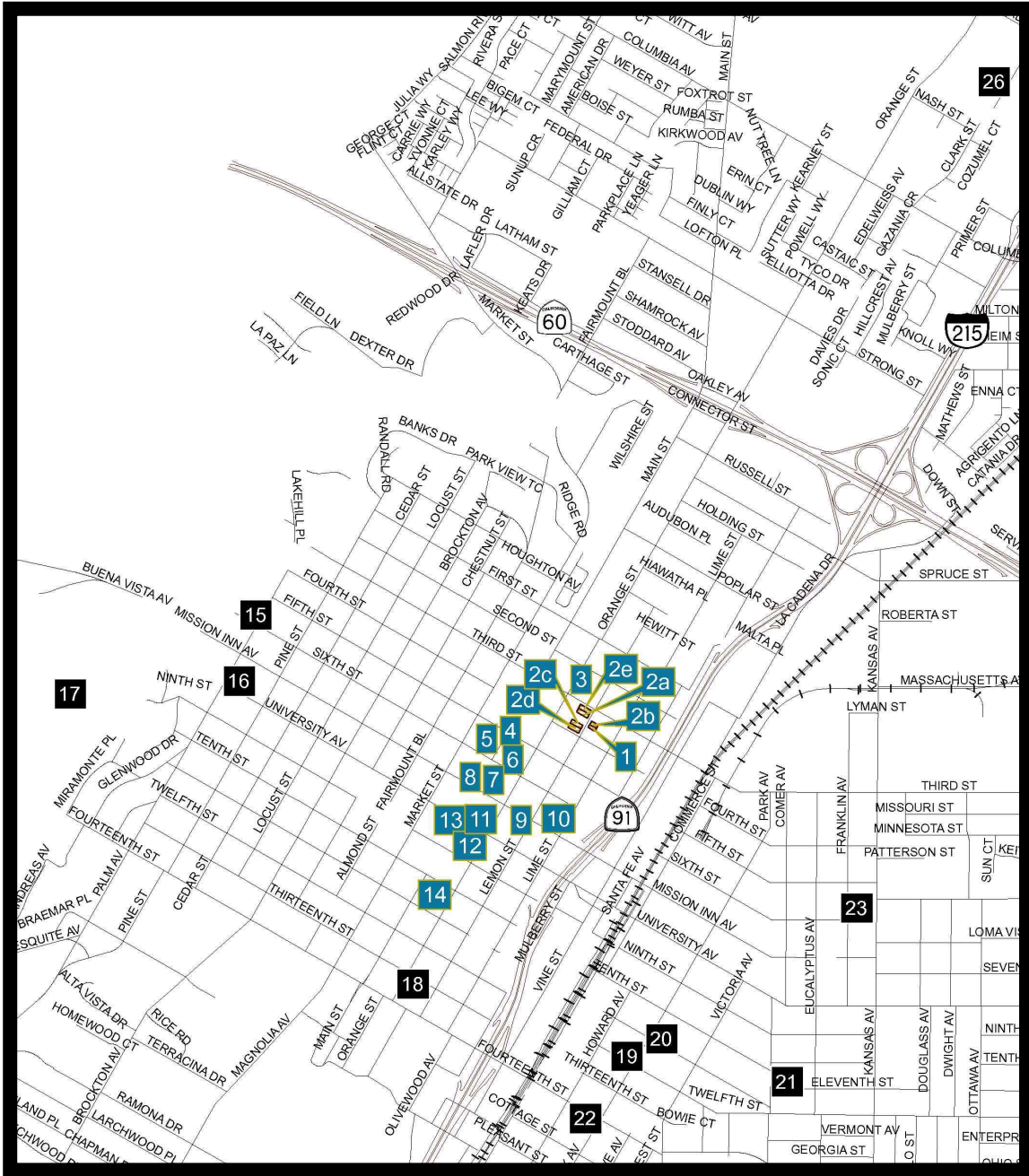
The survey included insertion and storage of collected data, including contents of the DPR forms and photos, in the City of Riverside's historic resources inventory database.

- 4) HP-6.2: The City shall use financial resources from state, federal and private programs that assist in the identification, designation and preservation of cultural resources.

The survey was conducted in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, passed through the California Office of Historic Preservation in a competitive grant program. The purpose of the grant funds are to assist in the identification, designation and preservation of cultural resources.

Exhibit 2: See separate attachment

Map of Evaluated Properties



Casa Blanca, City of Riverside

Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s
Table of Evaluated Properties

NAME	ST #	STREET	YEAR BUILT	CHR STATUS CODE	MAP #
LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES					
Harada House	3356	Lemon Street	c. 1880	1S	1
YWCA / Riverside Art Museum	3425	Mission Inn Avenue	1929	1D, 1S	10
First Congregational Church of Riverside	3504	Mission Inn Avenue	1912-14	1D, 1S	9
Mission Inn Hotel	3649	Mission Inn Avenue	1902	1D, 1S	7
Mission Inn Annex	3665	Sixth Street	1921	1D, 1S	6
LISTED AS A RIVERSIDE LANDMARK OR STRUCTURE OF MERIT					
Multi Family Residence	3855-59	Eleventh Street	1907	5S1	NA
Fritz Residence	3475	Fourth Street	c. 1890s	5D1	NA
William M. Farr Residence	3311	Lemon Street	c. 1902-03	5D1, 5D3	2E
Residence	3141	Locust Street	1908	5D1	NA
ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER					
Olivewood Cemetery	3300	Central Avenue	founded 1888, office 1923	3S	24
Mine' Okubo Childhood Residence	2365	Eleventh Street	c. 1900-05	3S	21
Sawahata Residence	3560	Franklin Street	1912	3S	23
Cynthia Robinson Residence	3342	Lemon Street	c. 1895	3S	2B
John Hansler Residence	3369	Lemon Street	c. 1906-07	3S	2C
Abbie Fletcher Residence	3385	Lemon Street	1887	2D2	2D
Japanese Language School	7433	Lincoln Avenue	1940	3S	25C
Takeda House	2915	Madison Street	c. 1925	3S	25D
Gotori Market	2931	Madison Street	1921	3S	25B
Gyosuke Iseda Residence	2986	Madison Street	1920	3S	25A
Civil Control Station	3557	Main Street	1924	3S	5
Loring Building	3673	Main Street	1889-90	2D2, 3S	8
First National Bank of Riverside	3800	Main Street	1911	3S	13
Riverside County Historic Courthouse	4050	Main Street	1904	3S, 2B	14
Ed Miller Residence	4160	Mission Inn Avenue	1910	3S, 5D1	NA

EXHIBIT 4

Japanese American Heritage and the Quest for Civil Rights in Riverside, California 1890s-1970s
Table of Evaluated Properties

NAME	ST #	STREET	YEAR BUILT	CHR STATUS CODE	MAP #
Frank A. Miller Friendship Bridge and Peace Tower		Mt. Rubidoux Peace Tower and Bridge	1925	3S	17
William Purington Residence	3284	Orange Street	c. 1903	3S, 5D1	3
A. Aird Adair House	4310	Orange Street	1901	3S	18
Sakaguchi Market / Tony's Market	4098	Park Avenue	1910	3S	20
Estudillo House	4515	Sixth Street	1911	3S, 5D1	15
Sakaguchi Residence Post-WWII and Internment	2226	Tenth Street	1904	3S	NA
Roosevelt Building	3616-18	University Avenue	1904	3S	12
ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES					
Washington Restaurant / Jackson Building	3643	University Avenue	1886	3CS*	11
ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING AS A RIVERSIDE LANDMARK OR STRUCTURE OF MERIT					
Sanematsu Property	895	Clark Street	1915	5S2	26
Evacuation Location		Fifth Street / Main Street	N/A	5S2	4
George Urquhart Residence	3327	Lemon Street	1903	5S2	2A
Matsumoto Store	4195	Park Avenue	c. 1920s	5S2	19
Judge Hugh Craig's House	4477	University Avenue	1914	5S3, 5D2	16
NOT HISTORIC BUT MAY WARRANT SPECIAL CONSIDERATION IN LOCAL PLANNING					
Frank Noble House	4063	Pine Street	1905	6L	NA

* Property owner sought and achieved designation on the California Register of Historical Resources after completion of the survey, so the current status code would be 1CS

Exhibit 5: See separate attachment

Walking Tour

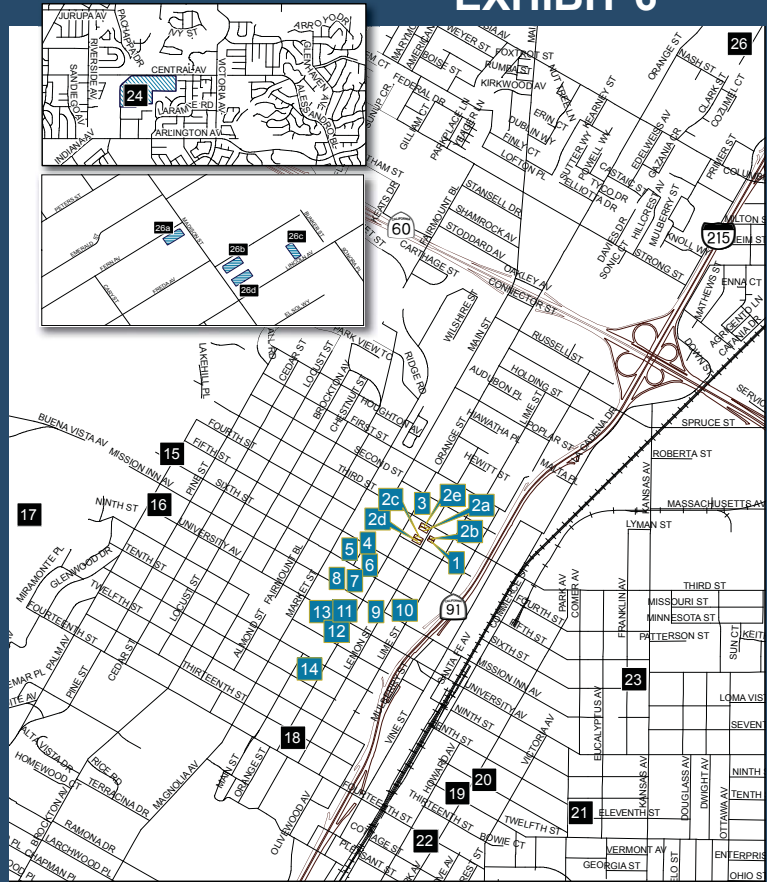
1. Harada Family House | 3356 Lemon St.
2. Committee Members
 - 2a. George Urquhart Residence | 3327 Lemon St.
- 2b. Cynthia Robinson Residence | 3342 Lemon St.
- 2c. John Hansler Residence | 3369 Lemon St.
- 2d. Abbie Fletcher Residence | 3385 Lemon St.
- 2e. William Farr Residence | 3311 Lemon St.
3. William Purington Residence | 3284 Orange St.
4. Evacuation Location | Corner of Fifth and Main St.
5. Civil Control Station | 3557 Main St.
6. Mission Inn Annex | 3665 Sixth St.
7. Mission Inn | 3649 Mission Inn Ave.
8. The Loring Building | 3673 Main St.
9. First Congregational Church | 3504 Mission Inn Ave.
10. YWCA | 3425 Mission Inn Ave.
11. Washington Restaurant | 3643 University Ave.
12. Roosevelt Building | 3616 University Ave.
13. First National Bank | 3800 Main St.
14. Riverside County Courthouse | 4050 Main St.

Driving Tour

15. Miguel Estudillo Residence | 4515 Sixth St.
16. Judge Hugh Craig's Residence | 4477 University Ave.
17. Frank A. Miller Friendship Bridge and Peace Tower | Mt. Rubidoux Drive *
18. A. Aird Adair Residence | 4310 Orange St.
19. Matsumoto Grocery | 4195 Park Ave.
20. Sakoguchi Grocery | 4098 Park Ave.
21. Miné Okubo Residence | 2365 Eleventh St.
22. Japantown | Between Howard Avenue and Park Avenue near Fourteenth St. and Cottage St.
23. George Sawahata Residence | 3560 Franklin Ave.
24. Olivewood Cemetery | 3300 Central Ave.
25. Casa Blanca
 - 25a. Gyosuke Iseida Residence | 2986 Madison St.
 - 25b. Gotori Market | 2931 Madison St.
 - 25c. Japanese Language School | 7433 Lincoln Ave.
 - 25d. Takeda Family Residence | 2915 Madison St.
26. Sanematsu Residence and Chicken Farm | 895 Clark St.

- Driving Recommended
- Walking Recommended
- * Requires Walking to Access

EXHIBIT 6



The City of Riverside received a State of California Certified Local Government grant for the period 2010-2011 to prepare a Harada Historic District Context Statement and Survey. The City of Riverside's Historic Preservation Section, in partnership with the Riverside Metropolitan Museum and the Public History Program, University of California, Riverside have collaborated to conduct a thematic Harada Historic District intensive level survey associated with the National Historic Landmark Harada House. The properties and sites included in this tour reflect the results of this research.

For Further Information

If you are interested in learning more about Certified Local Government Grant including the historic context statement and survey results please visit the website: www.riversideca.gov/heritage

If you are interested in learning more about the National Historic Landmark Harada House site, stories, collections and educational materials please visit the website: www.riversideca.gov/museum/haradahouse

If you are interested in learning more about The Center for Social Justice & Civil Liberties please visit the website (I have an email into RCC).

Credits

City of Riverside, Community Development Department, Planning Department
 City of Riverside, Riverside Metropolitan Museum
 University of California, Public History Program
 State Historic Preservation Office

City of Riverside City Council
 Mayor Ronald Loveridge
 Mike Gardener
 Andy Melendrez
 Rusty Bailey
 Paul Davis
 Chris Mac Arthur
 Nancy Hart
 Steve Adams

Reading the Sites

Japanese American Community in Riverside



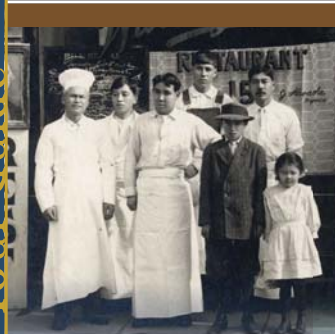
Riverside's patchwork of historic buildings and sites tell a story of civil liberties and more. Here, leading men and women of different backgrounds contested constitutional constraints held against Japanese and Japanese Americans based on race. Yet, these historic places matter not just because of the state or national legal challenges they represent. They matter because they introduce us to people—individuals, families, and communities—who forged a stronger future for themselves and their children.

Taking the Tour

- Some sites on the tour are best seen by walking while others will require driving.
- Download a podcast of this tour! how?
- For more info, links, please see www.riversideca.gov/heritage (RMM Harada House page and ???) .

- Please remember that these sites and homes are privately owned and we ask you to respect the privacy of the owners and residents of these sites.

Map & Tour Guide



The history of Riverside is the story of many different groups of people coming together in both conflict and community. The heritage of Riverside's Japanese American population, for instance, can be found right at street level, if you know where to look. Whether taken by foot or by car, this tour introduces you to historic buildings and sites not only significant to Riverside's local story but the state's and nation's story as well. It focuses on some of Riverside's most notable Japanese immigrants—beginning as early as the 1890s—to highlight episodes of racial exclusion, discrimination, and conflict but also inclusion, opportunity, and commemoration.

