LONG BEACH HERITAGE

Volume 21, No 2 Spring 2011

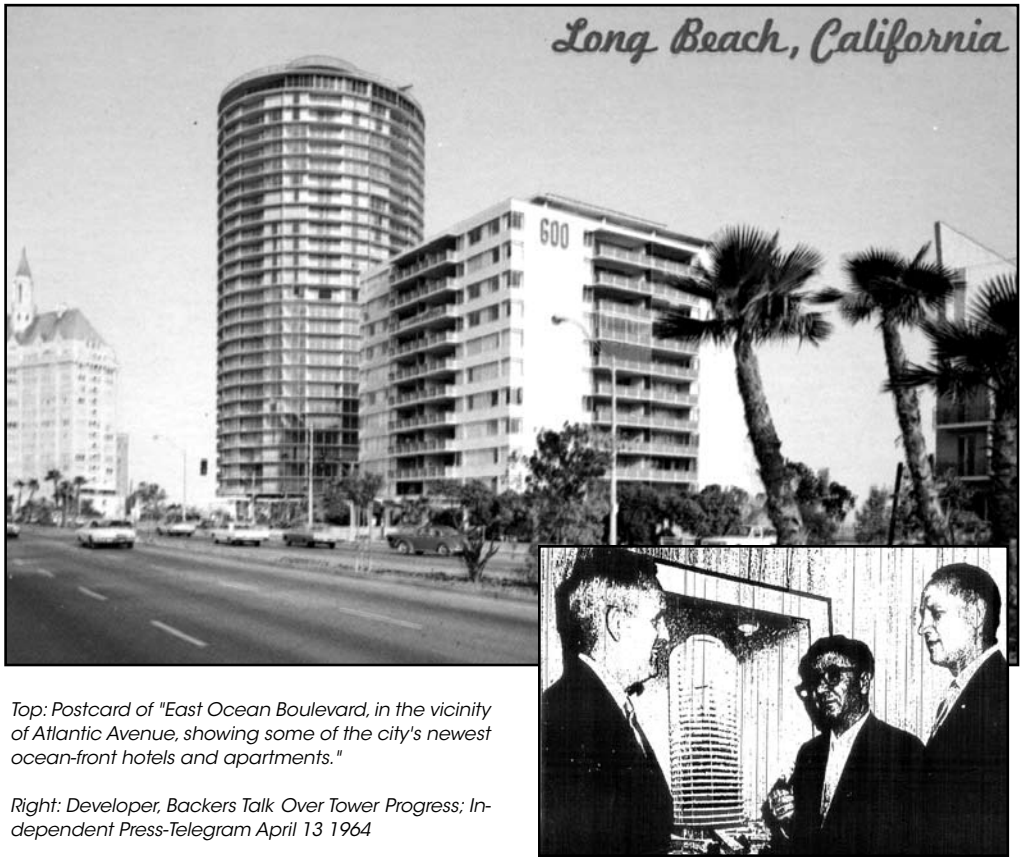
The International Tower

By Louise Ivers

During the 1960s redevelopment began in earnest on the city of Long Beach. Old homes and hotels along the ocean front were slated for demolition and replacement by new high rise buildings. Also, the serious problem of subsidence, which was caused by subterranean oil drilling off the coast in the Wilmington Field, was solved by pumping sea water into the empty wells in the sixties. Land in and near the port of Long Beach had sunken drastically, in some cases as much as twenty feet, but now the area was proclaimed safe for skyscraper construction that would tower above the beach. Modern technology triumphed over natural obstacles. The scene was set for the transformation of Ocean Boulevard near downtown.

Bel Air developer, Henry Sassoon, described in the *Los Angeles Times* in 1964 as a man who went "from immigrant to entrepreneur," played an important role in the changing face of the Long Beach skyline. In 1962 he began a fifteen story, $2,300,000 apartment house at 600 East Ocean Boulevard, purportedly the "tallest pre-stressed concrete building in the Southwest," according to the *Times*. James R. Wilde of Garden Grove was the architect and T. Y. Lin and Associates of Van Nuys were the consulting engineers. This Mid-Century Modern building has a lightweight concrete frame, projecting steel balconies on all sides, horizontal bands of windows to allow a large amount of light into the units, a luxurious lobby, and three levels of parking below. The *Times* also stated that the revolutionary concrete frame reduced the height of each story "by eliminating beams and girders and allowing long clear spans." The structure appears visually lower than older apartments with the same amount of floors in downtown Long Beach and has a cubical appearance, rather than a vertical aspect. It "require[d] a third fewer supporting columns, according to Edward K. Rice, president of the Lin firm." This type of construction saved money and garnered a fairly large profit for Sassoon, who sold the building in 1966 for $2,700,000.

Leasing of apartments at 600 East Ocean began in October 1963 and Sassoon soon conceived of an even larger circular structure for the lot next door at the southeast corner of Alamitos Avenue. Although homeowners on Ocean Boulevard sued the developer in August 1963 to prevent him from constructing the taller building, claiming that it could be damaged by both earthquakes and subsidence, by January 1964 the bungalows of the El Mirador Motel on the site were being demolished to make way for the round tower. According to the *Press-Telegram*, the new Sixes Tower, its original name, would be the highest skyscraper in Long Beach, looming twenty-seven stories above Ocean Boulevard and having four levels of parking below the bluff. The lobby level would contain a heated pool and other amenities. Eight all electric apartments ranging from one to three bedrooms in size would comprise each typical floor and four penthouses would be placed on the roof. All units would have cantilevered balconies and exterior glass walls in the living rooms which would afford views of Catalina Island, Palos Verdes, Newport Beach, Signal Hill, and downtown Long Beach.



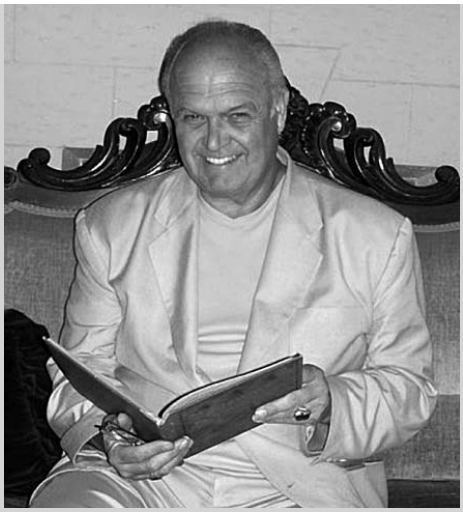
Top: Postcard of "East Ocean Boulevard, in the vicinity of Atlantic Avenue, showing some of the city's newest ocean-front hotels and apartments."

Right: Developer, Backers Talk Over Tower Progress; Independent Press-Telegram April 13 1964

Carl B. Troedsson of Los Angeles was the main architect, T. Y. Lin & Associates of Van Nuys were the mechanical engineers, and John Kerr was the electrical engineer. Other architects who worked on the project were Charles Boldon of T. Y. Lin, Ken Hygeria of Electri-Planners, and James R. Wilde, who designed 600 East Ocean. The structural design of the round tower was created by computer, a truly modern concept in 1964.

The March 29 issue of the *Independent-Press-Telegram* published a photograph of pile drivers at work on the site. Another photo depicting a jaunty Henry Sassoon wearing a beret appeared in the April 13 paper. He was accompanied by officers of First Federal Savings and Loan of Alhambra, who financed the project. A

See International Towers page 4



Message from the President

By Stanley Poe

Preservation efforts in Long Beach seem to have slowed down since Christmas. Nothing has been brought to my attention since then. Restoration projects for landmark buildings have been minimal which has actually been fortuitous in that no one is planning drastic remodels or room additions. This can be blamed on the economic climate or the actual weather. Also, nothing much has been brought before the Planning Commission, so new construction is on the wane as well. What a remarkable turn of events. Since Governor Jerry Brown is considering abolishing the Redevelopment Agency, Long Beach may become one big stagnant city beside the sea.

Because so many vintage buildings have been demolished, the downtown, as well as other areas of the city, has a sort of Blitzkrieg appearance. On a brighter note, there will be more room for "pocket parks" and community gardens. If there is no Redevelopment Agency to oversee projects and provide guidance to developers and the city council about the interpretation of the Historic Preservation Element, we can easily end up with a hodgepodge of architecture once the city emerges from the present building slump.

Because of the dire economic situation in the city, but without a healthy economy, preservation is greatly hindered. We really need to reexamine our priorities.

Prove the Value Added by Preservation

By John Royce, President
California Heights
Neighborhood Association

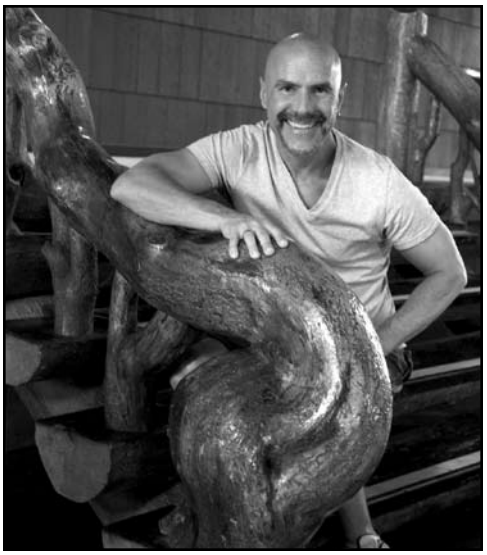
One thing I've learned over the years as a resident of one of our city's historic districts is that many homeowners are fans of the protections offered by our governing ordinance until asked to revise their plans for renovations or repair. It's never easy to be told no. We resist it as infants reaching for a sparkling but fragile ornament and as teens denied the indulgence of partying with the rowdy kids down the street. As adults, once we've become king or queen of our castles, we're not so keen on some parliamentary rule that limits what we get to do with them!

That's why it's the job of those who champion the necessity of such endeavors to demonstrate the worth of an added layer of bureaucracy. Our goals as community leaders and organizations dedicated to preservation must go beyond the act of preservation itself; we must instill a sense of pride and stewardship in those who live and work in our historic structures today.

How do we stop the incremental destruction that has taken so many of our neighborhoods past the point of no return? Money talks; we must drive home the value added by adhering to the standards created to preserve what so many of us found attractive about the neighborhoods and buildings that remain intact today. The very same sense that led us to purchase our old homes may lead future buyers to choose them again, often at a premium price. One of the ways we can do that is to help reinforce the special sense of place that radiates from our historic corridors and neighborhoods, that intangible sense that beckoned many of us to settle where we did, even if we weren't aware of the concept of historic integrity at the time.

As president of the California Heights Neighborhood Association, I'm proud of the ongoing efforts our current and past board members, countless volunteers and community partners have made in enhancing the ties that bind us together in this special place. Since 1997, the Cal Heights Home and Garden Tour has invited residents and visitors to appreciate the charm and understand the value embodied in sensitive renovations and restoration efforts, while our mural project and ongoing Cal Heights Re-Leaf and lamppost restoration projects involve residents in restoring the historic fabric of our community. Our community meetings and newsletter articles often showcase opportunities to repair, instead of replace, key architectural details and superior materials that once removed, rarely recover. And our board continues its dedication to help other local organizations do the same, by assisting with, volunteering for, becoming members of and simply attending or promoting events with similar goals.

We should all be proud of each other's achievements as our march into the future challenges our hold on a past that embodies our Long Beach heritage.



Layne Johnson

Former Long Beach Heritage board member, Layne Johnson, sadly passed away on December 4, 2010 at the age of 48.

He was also on the board of the Alamitos Beach Neighborhood Association and he served as the chairman of the Cultural Heritage Commission of the city of Long Beach for a number of years. He and his partner, Chris Hogan, meticulously restored the Minnie Butler house, a Long Beach historic landmark built in 1932 and designed by local architect Harvey Lochridge, and furnished it with period antiques.

Layne received both Bachelor and Master of Science degrees from the University of Washington and worked as an aerospace engineer at TRW/Northrup Grumman for 25 years. He was an avid preservation advocate, as well as a scuba diver, skier, hiker, and world traveler. We will miss him.

Bixby Park Restoration Efforts

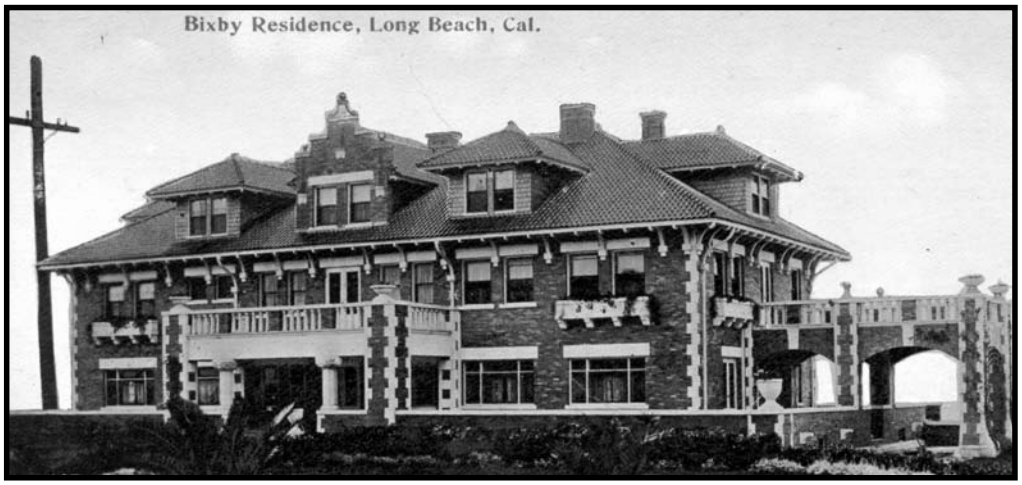
by Stan Poe

On February 10 an organization called Friends of Bixby Park had a benefit at the Museum of Latin American Art to raise money for the restoration of the historic park.

The park was established in 1886 by John Bixby who donated land to enhance his Alamitos Beach Township development. Alamitos Park was originally two blocks deep from Ocean Avenue on the south to Railway (now Broadway) on the north. It was annexed to Long Beach in 1903. That was also the year that Henry Huntington landscaped Ocean Avenue in exchange for the right to operate his Pacific Electric cars beyond Alamitos Bay. He controlled the bluff until the line was discontinued.

In 1905 the Alamitos Park was renamed Bixby Park. In 1907 A. D. Myers, a millionaire from Goldfield, Nevada, built an impressive Italian style mansion on the bluff facing the park. The Bixbys encouraged the project in hopes of bringing more wealthy residents to the area. Jotham Bixby eventually bought the mansion, but it was demolished after the 1933 earthquake. The land was eventually sold to the city by Bertha Bixby in 1938 and in 1955 Florence Bixby donated the rest of the block down to the sand, adding even more acreage to the park.

In 1907 improvements included major floral beds and many trees. These were followed by additions of a huge lily pond, a goldfish pond, a monkey cage, and numerous concessions. An underground passage was tunneled from the north sidewalk on Ocean Boulevard to the sandy beach at the south. In 1927 a Spanish Colonial style speakers stand was built on the eastern edge of the park. It was replete with pergolas on each side and was large enough to accommodate the Long Beach Municipal Band under an awning held up by obligatory spears. In 1928 Herbert Hoover, who was campaigning at the time, gave a speech there.



Over the years the park has been a very popular site. Many fiestas, speeches and gatherings were held, including the famous Iowa Picnic. In 1940 a record number of 100,000 former Iowans attended the picnic, according to the Los Angeles Times. Eventually the picnic was renamed the Allstates Picnic. After the earthquake of 1933, the park became as a relief center where food and other services were dispensed, as well as being temporary campsite for citizens displaced by the tremor.

On February 19, 2005, a huge pine tree planted in 1887 fell onto the bandstand wreaking havoc on the aging structure. Thanks to the efforts of private citizens, elected officials, and the Parks and Recreation Department, the building was restored so that it can continue to beautify the park. The Friends of Bixby Park wish to restore and maintain its historic integrity.

What's Up at the Bembridge House

By Charlotte Mitchell

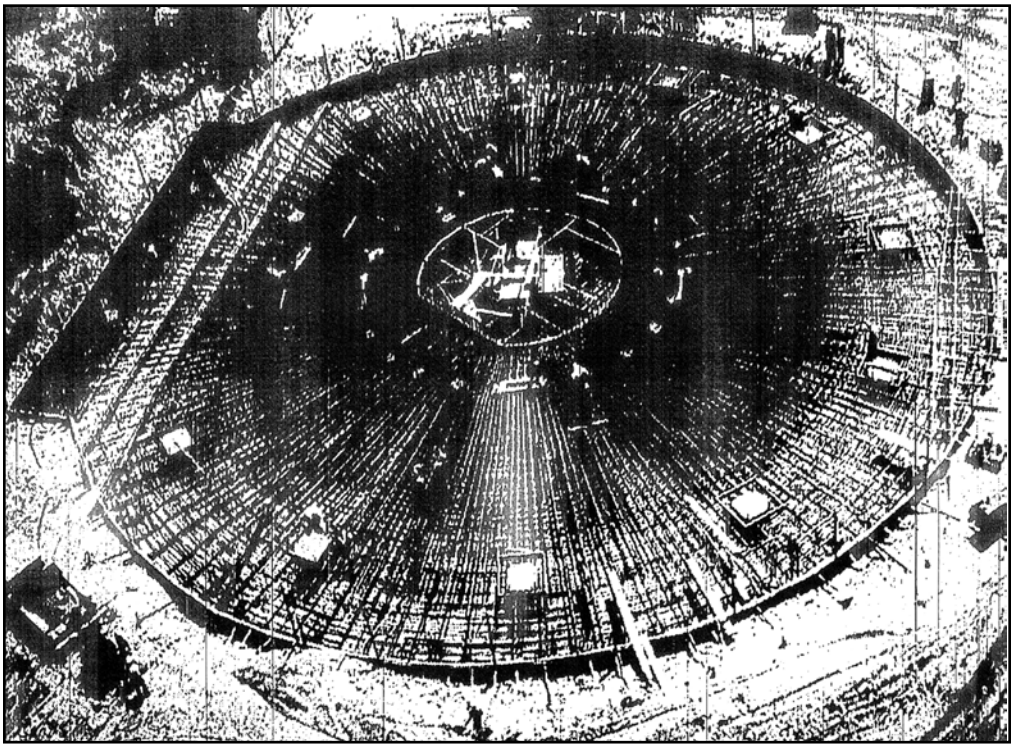
I am very happy to report that the Bembridge Heritage Homesite received a grant from the Long Beach Navy Memorial Heritage Association for $6,000. This money will be used to repair several areas in the second story of the Bembridge House that are in critical need of preservation. These are the sunroom, the master bedroom, the sewing room and the back bathroom. When the work is completed it will make a major difference in the appearance of these rooms and preserve them for the future. We are indebted to Carol Smith for writing the grant, which is a long and difficult process.

The perseverance of the Garden Committee, under the guidance of Elisa Trujillo, resulted in the placing of a bench in Drake Park on March 19 dedicated to Dorothy Bembridge, a true preservationist, and to Long Beach Heritage as owners of the Bembridge House. The next newsletter will have pictures of the event.

The annual May Day and Health Fair will be held May 7 with our docents leading tours of the Bembridge House and many activities at Drake Park.

The back garden is progressing at a very good rate so we are now asking for possible names for the area. When it is completed with lovely planting, a fountain and night lighting we will be able to hold wedding receptions, luncheons and many other events. If you have a good idea for a name please e-mail or call the office. We want to hear from you.

Continued from page 1: International Tower



Left: An intricate web of steel forming 130-diameter foundation mat for 34-story Tower apartment building at 600 East Ocean Boulevard. More than 385 tons of reinforcing steel bars were used to strengthen the mat before the concrete was poured.

Top: The inner core of the tower with the steel framing work underway. The core stands nearly 300 feet high.

large rendering of the distinctive round skyscraper hung on the wall behind them. By June 7 the circular foundation of the building was begun, seen in a picture taken from the top of the Villa Riviera across the street. This foundation was four feet thick and one hundred thirty feet in diameter. According to the Independent-Press-Telegram, "Sixty trucks were used to pour 2,000 yards of concrete at a rate of 350 yards per hour. Concrete tops 855 pilings nearly 50 feet into the ground. More than 450 tons of steel reinforcement are being used." The building was touted as being earthquake and fireproof. The next major progress report in the local paper was published on August 2 and was accompanied by photographs of the round foundation and inner core of the building. A relatively new concept was used for the construction of the floors.

Construction of the outer core wall will be the slip form technique. Circular post-tensioned floor slabs will be poured in place by a "drop slab" method.

In this technique, the first slab is poured at lobby level, then raised to a predesignated floor. There it becomes a form for that floor's slab. The initial slab is lowered to act as a form on each succeeding floor level, until it reaches the first typical floor again.

The inner concrete core of the building was amazingly completed in two weeks by laborers working around the clock. After this feat, twenty-four inch square steel box girders were placed ten feet from the perimeter of the concrete floors. Continuing the rapid pace of construction, two floors were built each week. A continuous glass curtain wall gives the building an open, airy effect and affords the fantastic views mentioned above. The iconic, simplified geometric shape of the Sixes Tower is a stark contrast to the Villa Riviera across the street and lends to the diversity of architecture on Ocean Boulevard.

In June 1965 the Los Angeles Times published an advertisement for the Sixes Tower that proclaimed it possessed "new heights in Oceanside luxury." One, two, and three bedroom apartments rented for prices ranging from $250 to $750 per month. The building had a heated swimming pool, recreation and entertainment areas, saunas, and a massage room for the residents. Individual apartments has "all-electric gourmet kitchens," "chic marble" Pullman cabinets" in the bathrooms, intercom and hi-fi systems, "built-in telephone outlets," and the latest designer colors in wall-to-wall carpeting and draperies. Long Beach was touted as a desirable place to live because of its "smog free atmosphere."

A cocktail bar and a $750,000 revolving restaurant were planned for the top of the Sixes Tower in 1965, replacing an earlier concept for a heliport on the roof. The 5,300 square foot restaurant would seat 275 diners in tiered seats so all would have a stellar view. It would revolve on wheels and rails and make a complete circle in one hour. Specialty Restaurant Corporation of Long Beach would provide the sumptuous menu. Unfortunately, the revolving restaurant never came to fruition.

By February 1966, when the Sixes Tower officially opened, the rents were lowered, ranging from $210 to $585 per month. In 1987 the new owner, the Perini Corporation of Delaware, decided to convert the apartments to condominiums and those residents who remained in the building were allowed to buy their units at reduced prices. However, the remodeling of the structure was apparently done in a haphazard manner and sixty of the tenants sued Perini, alleging that they were exposed to excessive amounts of asbestos, frequent water outages, noxious paint odors, and debris laden hallways. These problems were eventually solved and today the renamed International Tower stands gleaming on Ocean Boulevard giving the home owners a spectacular view of the Long Beach Grand Prix and the Queen Mary.

Carl Birger Troedsson (c.1906-1979), who designed the International Tower, was a devoted modernist with innovative ideas about both architecture and the nature of society. He was born in Sweden, immigrated to the United States in 1923, where he worked for the New York Telephone

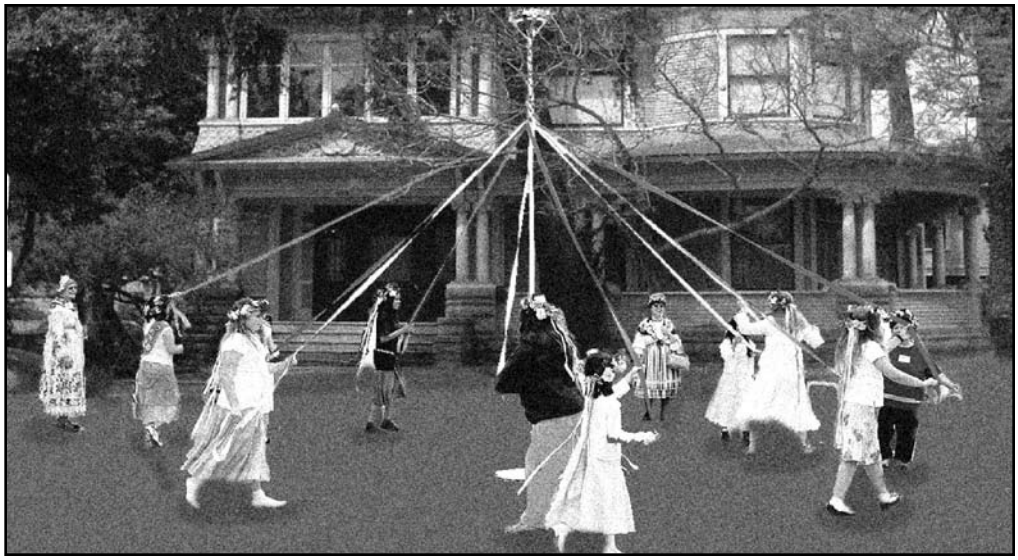
See International Tower page 5

Music Looks Forward

Long Beach Heritage members, Renee Simon and Michael Stugrin, have published a history of the Long Beach Symphony Orchestra titled *Music Looks Forward: The Long Beach Symphony Orchestra 1934-2009*. It is for sale at the Symphony office at 110 W. Ocean Blvd. and costs $40.

This informative book includes 240 photographs and discusses many elements of the Symphony, including the conductors, programs, fundraising, and education outreach with the Long Beach Unified School District. In addition, it documents the world premiere of Cambodian composer Chinary Ung's "Antiphonal Spires" and other groundbreaking efforts of the orchestra.

2011 May Day Festival and Celebration



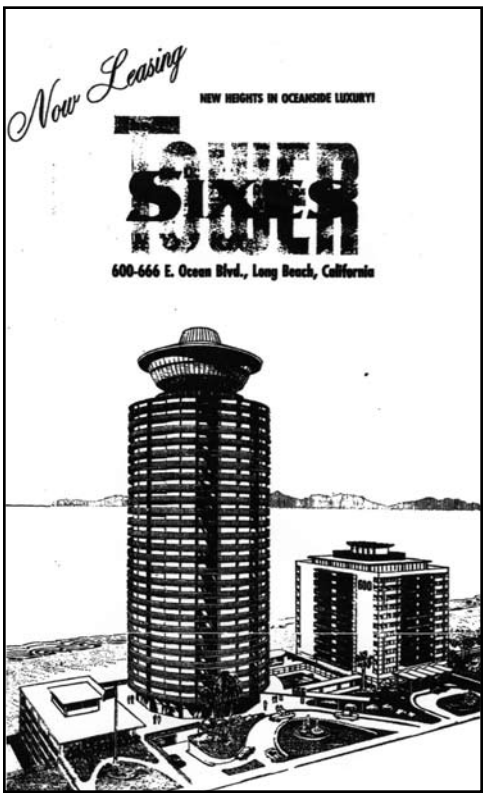
The annual May Day Festival in Drake Park at 951 Maine Avenue will be held on May 7. The Bembridge Heritage Homesite docents will conduct tours for a $2.00 donation, Children under 12 will get in free when accompanied by an adult. In addition, free food, children's books, crafts demonstrations, and Maypole dancing will be available. Sponsors include Long Beach Heritage, the Parks, Recreation & Marine Department, 1st District Councilman Robert Garcia, among others. This will be a fun event for both young and old alike, so mark it on your calendars.

Continued from page 4: International Tower

Company, and studied architecture at Columbia University. Upon graduation, he received a medal from the American Institute of Architects, as well as the McKim Fellowship, which allowed him to pursue further studies in Italy, France, Germany, and his native Sweden, where he attended the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm. By 1938 he was teaching architecture at the University of Southern California, but after World War II he returned to Sweden where he was a professor at the Chalmers Institute in Gothenburg. Around 1955 he came back to Los Angeles, worked for Victor Gruen Associates, and opened his own office at 501 South Boylston Street in 1958. He designed a number of interesting Mid-Century Modern houses and other structures, in addition to authoring several scholarly books about architecture. These included The City, the Automobile and Man of 1957 and Architecture, Urbanism and Socio-Political Developments in Our Western Civilization of 1964. His obituary in the Los Angeles Times stated that "as early as 1942 [he] envisioned automobile traffic relegated to pedestrian overpasses and was one of the first to urge neighborhood shopping and community centers."

Tung-Yen Lin (1912-2003) was a renowned structural engineer who taught at the University of California, Berkeley. He was born in Fuzhou, China, graduated from Jiaotong University in 1931, received a Master's degree in civil engineering from Berkeley in 1933, and returned to China to work for the Ministry of Railways. In 1946 he came back to Berkeley to teach. At this time he began intensive research into the nature of prestressed concrete, the material of the core and floor slabs of the International Tower. He founded the firm of T. Y. Lin & Associates in 1954, wrote numerous technical papers, and published three textbooks about structural engineering. His firm built many large parking structures, designed ten precast, prestressed concrete structures for the Manned Space Center near Houston in 1962, developed a digital computer program for the Department of Defense in 1964 which determined criteria for the construction of high-rise buildings in earthquake prone areas, and engineered the round thirteen-story Holiday Inn in Sun Valley near the Golden state Freeway in 1970.

The International Tower displays not only a modern concept of architecture, but also a ground-breaking method of engineering. By the mid-sixties collaboration among various professionals was common in the design and construction of tall buildings. Skyscrapers, particularly in California where there is continuous seismic danger, must demonstrate features

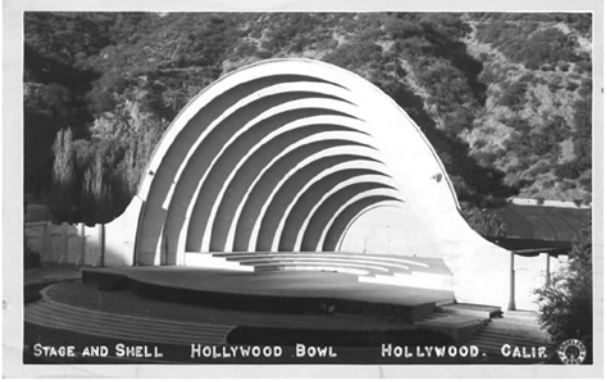


that prevent earthquake damage. Carl Troedsson and T. Y. Lin expertly conceived the International Tower as a landmark on the Long Beach ocean front and as a marvel of modern technology.

Saturday, August 13, 2011 - 4:30 p.m.

Dinner at Casa Alegre Followed by a Concert with Fireworks at the Hollywood Bowl.

Join Long Beach Heritage for a night to remember!



We will begin our evening with a bus ride from Long Beach to the historic Hollywood Hills home of Rick Hobbs and Brad Seeley -"Casa Alegre."

Once there we will soak in the ambience of this beautiful home and enjoy delicious dinner.

Following dinner we will be driven to The Hollywood Bowl where we will be treated to a concert featuring the illustrious Mexican duo Rodrigo Y Gabriela who continue to expand the possibilities of their metal, acoustic guitar wizardry as they join the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra. Joining Rodrigo and Gabriela for the concert will be the blistering Spanish sounds of Mujeres de Agua featuring Buika and Javier Limón. This is sure to be an unforgettable night of music.

If that isn't enough, to top off a fantastic evening we will experience a dazzling fireworks display, Hollywood Bowl style.

Tickets are limited and are $99 for members and $110 for non-members. Reservations may be made through PayPal at www.lbheritage.org or by sending a check to the Long Beach Heritage office at P.O. Box 92521, Long Beach, CA 90809.

Great Homes of Long Beach Set for June 2011

Craftsman home, 1911

Neutra, 1952-53

The Great Homes of Long Beach tour will take place Sunday, June 5 from noon until 5:00 pm. The proceeds of the event support our historic Bembridge House. This year we will highlight five architecturally distinguished homes in the Bluff Park, Belmont Heights and Park Estates neighborhoods. In addition, this year's tour will include the CSULB Earl Burns Miller Japanese Gardens, which is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary.

"Tree lined streets, cool ocean breezes and unique architectural treasures are just a few reasons to support this year's tour," says Great Homes chair Mary Lou Martin. "We are pleased to announce that one of the showcased homes was recognized by Long Beach Heritage at this year's Preservation Awards Benefit!"

The tour in June will feature a meticulously restored Craftsman home, a mid-century modern residence, as well as a Spanish Revival dwelling. Docents will lead tours highlighting the interior and exterior features and the history of the homes.

Mark your calendar and look for the ticket announcement to be mailed late in April. We are anticipating our usual success with a limited number of tickets available—you don't want to be left out!

Membership Report — March 2011

PRESERVATIONIST MEMBERS AND ABOVE

BENEFACTOR

RMS Queen Mary

SUSTAINER

The Ackerman Family

PATRONS

Mike & Andrea Burrous
Kathleen Bursley
Marsha Jeffer
Jan & Michael Leight
Laura Killingsworth
Mary Lou Martin & Chris Byrne
Patty Moore & Jean Shapen
Melinda Roney & Walter Wojak
Anna & Terence Ulaszewski
Kenneth Walker, F&M Bank

Contributors

Vicki & James Cunningham
Dawna & Gary DeLong
Bob & Nancy Foster
Jack & Carol Frank
James Hayes & Cathy Keig
Chris Hogan
Nancy & Bob Latimer
Gina & Tom Maguire
Ana Maria & Kevin McGuan
Kelly Sutherlin McLeod
Maureen Neeley & Dan Roberts
Jenny & David Shlemmer

PRESERVATIONISTS

Charles & Judith Albert
Sarah & Craig Arnold
Barbara Barnes
Barry & Kathy Blodgett
Michael & Kathleen Bohn
Bret Boylan
Lynn Brandt
Dave Breiholz
Eli Brewster
Kaye Briegel
Bobbi Burket
Claudine & Paul Burnett
Enid Busser
Betty Chaney
Karen & Dick Clements
Steve & Fran Conley
George Cosby
Sherry Cragg
Matthew & Carol Ann Craig
C.J. & Dave Crockett
Rolando Cruz & Robert Collins
Nanette Dahlen-Wan
Jo Ann DeHart
Judy Edson
Robert Elkins
Lucille Findlay
Robert & Scarlett Finney
Kathleen Fry
Lionel Gatley
Jonathan Glasgow, AIA
Kathryn Gregory & Richard Roth
Patricia Grisham
Mary Lee Hand
Liz Handley
Larry Harma
Karen Highberger & Lou Gaudio
Rick Hobbs & Brad Seeley
Harriett Ibbetson
Louise Ivers & Allen Guerrero
Steve Iverson
Jeffrey Jeannette
Diane Jordan
Harvey Keller
Eve Kilger
Mary Ellen Kilsby
Betty Anne Kirkpatrick
Mary Klingensmith
Geraldine Knatz
Katherine Bruce Kramer
Duane Kuster
Ruthann Lehrer
Jim & Kathy Lingle
Kimberly Littlejohn & Travis Hearn
Michele Marek
Elaine & Tom Marks
Janeice McConnell
John & Dianne McGinnis
Harriet Fite Miller
Bettye Mitchell
Mary Ellen Mitchell & Javier Gonzalez
Elaine & Denny Moore
Jeff, Wan & Holly Moore
Richard Mosely
Marion Nickle
Mikle Norton & Chris Myint
Meg O'Toole
Nancy Parrill
Cheryl Perry
Sharon & Ken Pleshek
Roger Peter Porter
Richard Powers
Tim & Marie Price
Marshal Pumphrey & Roxanne Fitzgerald
Patricia Randolph
Gary Roderick
Christy & Gary Roeber
John Royce & Kent Lockart
Batya & Ed Sanchez
Janice & Bary Schlieder
Paul & Judy Schmidt
Norbert Schurer
Iris Schutz
Pamela Seager
Renee Simon
Jean Bixby Smith
Julie Stindt
Michael Stugrin
Mary Sullivan
Betty Sunofsky
Marlene & Don Temple
John Thomas & Chris Launi
John & Patricia Walker
Joan Wells
Linda Watson Wheeler
Ruth Whitcomb
Dorothy & Fred Wise
Douglas Wren
Christina Yanis

LONG BEACH HERITAGE

POST OFFICE BOX 92521
LONG BEACH, CA 90809-2521

Non-Profit
Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Long Beach, CA
Permit No. 5046

CALENDAR

April 25	LBH Executive Committee
May 7	May Day at Bembridge
May 23	LBH Board Meeting
June 5	Great Homes
June 27	LBH Executive Committee
July 25	LBH Board
July tba	Annual Meeting
Aug 13	Hollywood Bowl

Long Beach Heritage
Newsletter Editor: Louise Ivers
Layout: Barbara Holbrook, Bard's Art
www.BardsArt.com

P.O. Box 92521, Long Beach, CA 90809
Ph: 562.493.7019
email: preservation@lbheritage.org
website: http://www.lbheritage.org

LBH Membership

Long Beach Heritage is a non-profit education and advocacy group promoting public knowledge and preservation of significant historic and architectural resources, neighborhoods and the cultural heritage of Long Beach. Dues are due on May 1st each year.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

❑ Call me with information on how I can participate in LBH as a volunteer

❑ Heritage Friend	$ 45
❑ Heritage Student/Senior	$ 30
❑ Heritage Household	$ 75
❑ Heritage Preservationist	$100
❑ Heritage Contributor	$250
❑ Heritage Patron	$500
❑ New member _____	

Make your check payable to:
Long Beach Heritage
PO Box 92521
Long Beach 90809
Telephone/Fax 562-493-7019
e-mail: preservation@lbheritage.org
web site: lbheritage.org