

# Oviatt Friends

## *Huell Howser of "California's Gold" Inaugurates Travel Exhibit*

**W**ho would'a thunk it? But it's true. He admitted it. In a public forum. Out loud, for all to hear. Huell Howser, the host for KCET's *California's Gold*, the longest running and most beloved series about California ever produced—an iconic program that extols and celebrates all that is California—is NOT a native Californian! He of the "ya'all drawl," the Tennessee twang, the southern dialect, the slow-drawn linguistic cadence, is an interloper, a transplant! How can that be?

"It all began," said Howser as he spun an intimate yarn of his life and work, with Charles Kuralt, "...that guy on TV who traveled around America in a little camper, listened to stories people told along the way, and reported them on the CBS evening news." Growing up in a small town in Tennessee, "... just 30 miles from the Jack Daniels distillery," the young Howser devoted his allotted TV viewing time—one hour per day—to absorbing the exploits of the man that he was convinced "...had the best job in the world." Years later on the other side of the continent, he now finds himself wandering in his childhood hero's figurative footsteps across his adopted state of California.

Speaking at the March 4 launch of the Oviatt Library's newest exhibit—*Wish You Were Here: Travelers From Antiquities To Modern Time*—Howser enthralled an audience of more than 300 with jocular, often poignant, elaborations on his view of life, of television, of California's treasures, of what it means to be a Californian. And, in one digression, what it means to be Huell, a unique name his parents—Harold and Jewell—contrived from their names, a name that rings in Howser's ears as a tribute to them whenever it is spoken.

To an audience member's inquiry as to how he broke into television, a notoriously difficult accom-

plishment, Howser acknowledged that to some extent it was happenstance. During his senior year he, then student body president at the University of Tennessee, opted to tour the state's media markets during spring break. "I had just finished expounding on a Nashville station talk show about what was happening at the university when the station's president called me to his office. I thought maybe I'd said something wrong, but he simply asked when I'd graduate." When told that Howser would soon complete his degree, the station president offered him a job. "Doing what?" asked

Howser. "I don't know," his newfound mentor responded, "but we'll figure it out." And they did. Little more than a month after graduating Howser was doing the six o'clock news. "It's amazing how people come into your life at the right moment, how one person can make a difference in the direction of your life."

His prominent southern accent not only identifies his origins, Howser noted, but sometimes serves as an opening to explain his views of California's populace. "When people come up to me they almost inevitably ask how it is that a person with an accent like mine came to host a program about California." Such an inquiry prompts Howser to ask in return, "What accent should the host of *California's Gold* have?" Then, perhaps after considering such facetious possibilities as a "Valley girl" accent, a "beach boy" accent, or even no accent at all—"like we've all been neutered!"—Howser offers, "Why not a Vietnamese accent? After all, more Vietnamese live in California than anywhere else except Vietnam." Or perhaps, he continues, a Cambodian, Filipino, Colombian, or Nicaraguan accent since more people of these ethnicities live in



Library Dean Susan Curzon and Huell Howser

*Howser article continued*

California than anywhere else except the countries from which they originated. In this way Howser graciously makes his point that California is a cultural and ethnic melting pot to which people from all corners of the Earth have come "...in search of gold." Not gold nuggets, he admits, "...but richer lives for themselves and their families. Indeed," he said, "that's why this is my home. I'm proud to be a Californian."

Though television is his medium, Howser is not enamored with everything it offers. "I'm offended by the way many television programs dumb-down their messages. I don't mind sex or violence or profanity if appropriate, but I am offended by gratuitous sex, violence and profanity." TV, he also suggests, may be at least partially responsible for imparting to many Americans a skewed idea of what is important in life. "As a society we elevate movie stars, the rich and the famous," largely because they are so often touted in the media. Though we could easily endure a week without movie stars or celebrity chefs, he said, "... try a week without garbage collection or without the men and women who wash the dishes in the fancy restaurants. You'd quickly see which ones you miss the most." But most of all, he went on, he objects to the way television commonly plays up the negative and largely ignores the positive about society. If he were to do the evening newscast, Howser said, "I would start off with breaking news, perhaps a gang shooting in Watts. But I'd follow that with a report about something positive that happened in Watts," say a graduation where many adults received their high school equivalency diplomas. And afterwards, he said, "The anchor would sum up saying, 'There you have it. Two things happened in Watts tonight, one of them bad, one of them good.' News should be a slice of life that day, a reflection of real life, not just the terrible things that happen."

Indeed, said Howser, the intent of the *California's Gold* series he hosts and produces is to provide "...a glimpse of the better side of human nature, the kinder gentler side." Instead of scandal, he wants the program to "... celebrate life and the sense of community and joy that we have living here." All over California, Howser noted in his address, he has found "... wonderful people and wonderful stories," as well as a wellspring of folks drawn to his

fervent approach. "It's amazing how many young people offer their services to us for nothing just so they can have a relationship with a program they can be proud of." Clearly, Howser's affirmative view of California has proved amazingly successful: the *L.A. Weekly* recognized him as the "Best Good-News TV Newsperson" in Los Angeles and a twelve-year-old viewer remarked that Howser "... could make someone's toothpick collection look interesting."

In his more than a million miles of travel producing *California's Gold* Howser said, "We've had amazing experiences. We've walked across the top of the Golden Gate Bridge. We've gone underground in gold mines. We've hiked across sand dunes and up Yosemite's Half-dome. We've gone through the redwood forest. I've even kissed a banana slug," an encounter from which he learned that the mollusk's slime numbs the kisser's lips, something Native Americans of northern California already knew, he said, for they used the slime to deaden the pain of toothaches. He has even visited some of California's lesser treasures such as Folsom Prison where he talked with some of "... those fine young men" incarcerated there. Learning that the inmates were unable to watch *California's Gold* —or any other commercial television program—on the prison's closed circuit network, he offered to donate tapes of the series to the prison. Though the warden thought the contribution a great idea, the plan was quickly modified when Howser's cameraman pointed out that some programs might not be appropriate. A recent episode, he noted, was filmed in Downieville, a village that "... a sweet little lady said was such a wonderful place that 'we don't even lock our doors at night and we leave the keys in our cars.'" Said Howser, "We could just see the guys in Folsom jotting down '...first stop when I get out: Downieville.' But we do send selected episodes for the boys at Folsom to watch."

To an inquiry as to how he selected topics for his programs, Howser jocularly responded, "We haven't quite figured that out yet." Elaborating, he acknowledged that he and his associates rely heavily on intuition and gut instinct. "I see articles in magazines or things as I'm driving down the road. I get emails, letters, phone calls, even suggestions from people at meetings like this one." But, he confessed, he does very little research on his subjects prior to filming because "I don't want to know all the answers beforehand. I want to be genuinely

surprised when they open up a door for me, either figuratively or literally."

Parsimony of time and effort also is a hallmark of *California's Gold*, explained Howser, for there are few do-overs. When Dick Clark asked for humorous film segments from the program's cutting room floor for his 'Bloopers' series Howser replied, "Dick, we don't have any bloopers. If it happens, we use it," an approach that he believes lends an authenticity to *California's Gold* that is absent from many programs. "If we're filming a picnic in the park and it rains, we film it in the rain. The rain simply adds another dimension." Howser's style was branded as "magnificently unslick" by *Los Angeles Times* columnist Howard Rosenberg, but he also dubbed it "utterly charming" and "absolutely irresistible," sentiments apparently shared by a large segment of California's television viewing audience.

As infectiously upbeat as it is, *California's Gold* is not immune to criticism and ridicule.

"The Simpsons did a takeoff on me," said Howser, "and it was brutal. The opening shot was of a reporter named 'Howell Heuser' falling off a turnip truck. When I got home I had 87 phone messages, starting with friends on the East Coast and migrating westward through the time zones, all of them laughing uproariously" at the spoof of his program. But being the target of lampoon failed to upset Howser. "I called the producer the next day. He thought I was calling to complain, but I told him, 'You should have told me. I'd have had a party.'"

Howser concluded his dialogue with a commentary on how he foresaw his career terminating. "I'm never going to retire. I'm going to die on the air," he said. "I've told my crew that when that happens they should keep the camera rolling and use the sand blowing over my dead body for the credits. That way the folks watching will turn to each other and say, 'Well, that's his last show. But, he had a good run.'"

And with that, the adoring crowd Howser had held spellbound accompanied him and Library

Dean, Sue Curzon, to the Library's Tseng Family Gallery for a preview of the travel exhibit he had so ably introduced. While enjoying hors d'oeuvres and informal chats, the opening night attendees meandered among the cases ogling an amazing array of travel treasures, among them several from California's past: Original early 20th century guides to Yosemite Valley, Camp Currey and Wawona Lodge; brochures plugging such now defunct health resorts as Arrowhead Springs, Paso Robles Mud Baths, and San Luis Hot Sulphur Springs; and an official



Huell Howser chatting in the Tseng Gallery

tourist guide published in 1935 by

the All-year Club of Southern California.

But the reach of the exhibit, organized and orchestrated by Tony Gardner, Curator of Special Collections and Archives, extended well beyond the state. Intended as an exploration of the evolution of human travel from antiquity through the early 20th century, gallery visitors could also view travel accounts from classical times and the middle ages, among them a sample of Herodotus's writings of his 5th century trek around the Mediterranean and Black Seas and across the Persian Empire. From the early 19th century an assemblage of European guide books, including Karl Baedeker's red-bound *Handbooks for Travelers*, were on view, along with Thomas Cook pamphlets on rail excursions. Rounding out the exhibit were displays depicting various modes of travel, from steamship to railway to motor car, including an 1869 edition of Mark Twain's *Innocents Abroad*, and samples of vintage publications related to travel in Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. A gown worn by Addie Haas Mulholland on a 1927 cruise to Panama aboard the SS Mongolia was the exhibition's visual centerpiece.

Both Howser's address and the travel exhibit were funded and sponsored by avid Library supporters Gus and Erika Manders and by the Friends of Oviatt Library, a volunteer organization. The Manders attended the opening, as did Catherine Mulholland, daughter of Addie Mulholland, who donated the dress on display. The exhibit continues through August 1, 2008.

—jd



Catherine Mulholland with her Mother's 1927 dress, on display in the exhibition

## *The sun that lights the rainbow: The life and times of Elizabeth I*

Some say it was pockmarks she was trying to hide, others the wrinkles of age. But whatever the reason, all agree that Elizabeth I, the Faerie Queene, was vain—so vain that at her death her face was caked with an inch-thick layer of white, lead-based paint. She “dressed to kill” and expected to be admired. In public she always wore an elegant gown adorned with gold and pearls, selected from among the 102 French gowns, 67 round gowns, and 100 loose gowns in her wardrobe, all of black satin or purple velvet. Her jewelry was ostentatious and her hands always clasped embroidered gloves or decorated fans.



So said Dr. Jeffrey Auerbach, Associate Professor of History, in his presentation as a part of a panel inaugurating the Oviatt Library’s exhibition in the Tseng Family Gallery on the life and times of the “Virgin Queen,” as Elizabeth I is often called. But in spite of her vanity, her “terrible temper... and sharp tongue,” Elizabeth’s 45-year reign is regarded by historians as one of the most glorious periods in England’s history. Indeed, a recent BBC poll rated her the “...best known and most admired English monarch.”

The Elizabethan Age was a splendid time for Britain, said Auerbach. With the defeat of the Spanish Armada, England’s Navy reigned supreme. Shakespeare was ascendant, a vanguard of a resurgence of literature and theatre. And religious strife had moderated following Henry VIII’s break with the Catholic Church and the end of the murderous reign of his daughter and Elizabeth’s half-sister, “Bloody Mary.” The reign of “Good Queen Bess” was the golden age.

In view of the era’s historical importance, it is appropriate that the Oviatt Library’s exhibit extolling the accomplishments of the period opened on September 7, Elizabeth’s birth date in 1533.

Until its close in December, the exhibition offered attendees a glimpse of Elizabethan society: historic documents and books, among them a 1685 folio of Shakespeare’s *Comedies, Histories and Tragedies*; expositions on Elizabethan historians, architecture, agriculture, science, theatre and religion; a genealogy of the Tudor Dynasty; and a replica of Sir Francis Drake’s ship, the Golden Hind, on loan from the Ventura County Maritime Museum. Period costumes, created by Regina (Jean) Seehof, draped on manikins, lent an authentic air.

But how was it, Auerbach asked in his opening address, that in a society in which women were universally thought “inherently inferior in intelligence, strength, and character,” a woman ruled so successfully for so long? In answering that question, he noted that Elizabeth succeeded in part by denying her womanhood, for example by appearing in armor at the threat of the Spanish Armada’s landing, and by signing her letters “Elizabeth Rex,” Rex meaning *king*. But, noted Auerbach, it was her virginal status that provided the ultimate escape from womanhood by “...suggesting that she was no ordinary woman... In marrying no one, she was in effect married to ... the entire kingdom of England.”

But Elizabeth also benefited greatly from a well-rounded education, unusual for women of the time, from her fluency in four languages, from her ability to read Greek, and from her study of government, including Machiavelli’s *The Prince*, a book that profoundly influenced her. Though she played the gender card to the hilt, ultimately her success, says Auerbach, hinged on one thing: She was, “...quite simply, the most astute politician of the 16th century...” Nowhere was this more apparent than in her relations with the church. In a span of twenty years, he noted, England had gone from being Catholic to Protestant to Catholic again under “Bloody Mary” Tudor. But in her restoration of Protestantism “...what Elizabeth did was brilliant...she guided a religious settlement through Parliament that prevented England from being torn apart...”

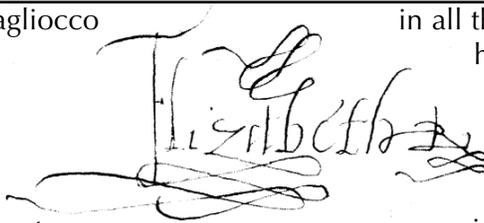
Though clearly a splendid time, at the outset of the Elizabethan Era English society was infused with witchcraft, “the ability ... to harm others through supernatural means,” said another panelist, Dr. Sabina Magliocco, Chair of the Anthropology Department. Witchcraft was a “...social reality with real consequences,” she said, as evidenced by the almost universal reliance on charms, spells and rituals for healing and for forecasting future events, and in legal codes against sor-

cery. In support of her argument, Magliocco cited two books, both on display in the exhibit: *Daemonologie*, a 1597 publication by James (Stuart) I; and *The Discoverie of Witchcraft*, Reginald Scot's 1584 treatise. The first, she noted, is "...a theological tract ... intended to prove the existence of witches by arguing their biblical validity," whereas the second, by treating witchcraft together "...with stage magic and other popular forms of deceit and fraud," is an effort to expose common scams and to inform the public that witchcraft was mere charlatantry.

But more importantly, said Magliocco, Elizabeth's era was a time of new ideas, of achievements, of exploration, of the birth of science. In the scientific realm many Elizabethan figures stand out, among them Sir Francis Bacon, the father of the scientific method; Galileo Galilei, who verified Copernicus's idea of a sun-centered solar system; Johannes Kepler, developer of mathematical laws that govern the movement of heavenly bodies; and William Harvey, the first physiologist and discoverer of the circulation of blood. Among the inventions of the period are such marvelous scientific instruments as the telescope, the compound microscope and the thermometer, and such prosaic, but utilitarian, contributions as frozen chicken, bottled beer, the pencil and the flush toilet. Among the documents on display in the Library's exhibit was a 17th Century translation of William Gilbert's *On the Magnet*, an opus that influenced both Kepler and Galileo.

Though steeped in astrology and alchemy, the non-scientific precursors of astronomy and chemistry, and a believer in a universe governed by spiritual forces, Elizabeth, according to Magliocco, supported the works of scientists and inventors and was daring enough to look at a comet when warned that to do so would bring misfortune. Though some might deem her superstitious, said Magliocco, in fact she was a "forward thinker," accepting of what was considered in that period to be good science. "She was simply a product of her time."

Tom and Jean Seehof, Elizabethan enthusiasts, collectors and donors, rounded out the panel. Dressed in authentic period costumes the couple offered commentaries on their decades-long interest



in all things Elizabethan. Tom explained how their interest in Tudor England was piqued in the 1970s with a visit to a local Renaissance Faire, how their interest grew as they and their family, always clad in period costumes, became regular Faire fixtures, and how their joint interest launched an intellectual adventure that resulted in the collection and reading of book after book. The result of their worldwide odyssey was an extensive assemblage comprised of more than 3000 books and assorted memorabilia, a literary and historic treasure that they recently donated to the Oviatt Library; one—Lucy Aikin's *Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth*, an 1823 treatise on the era—was on exhibit. For her part, Jean spoke of her interest in period costumes and the process whereby she created those that her family had worn to the local Faire and that she and Tom had worn at the presentation.



In addition to the books referenced previously, visitors to the Elizabethan exhibit were able to view an impressive array of period publications on many topics. Among the more historic tomes displayed were such classics as Raphael Hollinshed's 1807-08 *Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland*, a popular history of the time and a principal source of history for Shakespeare; an illustrated edition of *The Faerie Queene*, Edmund Spenser's 1751 poetic epic celebrating the Tudor Dynasty and featuring Elizabeth herself as Gloriana, the Faerie Queene; and *The English Works*

of Roger Ascham, Preceptor to Queen Elizabeth, the author a noted scholar of the Latin and Greek classics of his day. *The Faerie Queene* and Roger Ascham's work were purchased with funds provided by the Friends of the Library.

Gus and Erika Manders and the Friends of the Oviatt Library sponsored the exhibit and the inaugural reception. Librarian Helen Heinrich moderated the panel discussion and Tony Gardner, Curator of Special Collections and Archives, organized and oversaw the exhibition. —jd

Pictured left: Ermine Portrait (1585) by Nicholas Hilliard  
Above: model of Drake's ship, *The Golden Hind*, on loan from The Ventura County Maritime Museum

## Library Study Rooms Dedicated

Long-time Friends of the Library member, Bernice Haber, and her husband, Leonard, were honored at

a November reception coincident with the dedication of a study room in their honor. The room, one of about a dozen intended for use by faculty and graduate students engaged in academic research, was named to honor a contribution from the Habers to the Library's endowment fund. A plaque on the room's door acknowledges their much-appreciated donation.



Leonard and Bernice Haber

According to Cindy Ventuleth, Library Development Officer, the Habers were encouraged to decorate the room as they wished, as were all room donors, in this way providing a "homey feel" much appreciated by the rooms' users. Ceramic masks, hand-made by Bernice, an accomplished ceramicist, adorn the walls of the room, and on the main desk are arrayed several works of James Joyce, Leonard's passion. "After retiring," he says, "I came to the Library for six hours each day and absorbed myself in Joyce's work. I just wanted to share some of the finest writing in the English language with others."

The Habers moved to the San Fernando Valley in 1959 when Leonard joined the medical staff at Olive View Hospital, where in time he was named Chief of Medicine and Cardiology. Following the hospital's collapse in the 1971 Sylmar earthquake, he initiated intensive care units at St. Joseph's (Burbank), Valley Presbyterian and Holy Cross Hospitals and participated in the first open-heart surgery performed at UCLA.

With Leonard busy at his work, Bernice followed her own passion, the arts, as a student at then-San Fernando Valley State College. Upon completing her degree, she became a working artist, with an emphasis in ceramics, and gallery owner.

For the past two decades Bernice has served CSUN as a volunteer on the University's Arts Council and on the Friends of the Library board, serving the latter twice as president. In November she was honored with the Library's Volunteer Service Award at the University's annual volunteer recognition ceremonies held at the Odyssey Restaurant.

"Volunteering has enlarged my life," says Bernice,

The University Women's Club, founded in 1958, is as old as the University itself. In celebration of its 50th year, the venerable Club made a substantial monetary contribution to name a study room in the Oviatt Library.

In October, the organization's donation was recognized with a reception for its members and an official dedication of the second-floor room overlooking the quad, its walls gracefully adorned with a series of plaques detailing the Club's history and its long-held concern for the University's students. One plaque, a "must" read for all who enter the chamber, elucidates the group's *raison d'être*—education—in a tale of *The Magnificent Magical Secret*. "Our beautiful study room," said club member Sheila Reback-Yancy, "memorializes and commemorates what we as a group are and what we stand for, and will continue to do so long after the group itself ceases to exist."

But the study room is only a part of the club's legacy. The group also funds four student scholarships, each worth \$1,500 yearly. On behalf of the group's scholarship committee Joanne Christensen identified this year's winners of the Lois and Ralph Prator awards—**Simon Shlosberg**, a Communication Studies major; **Eddie Depiro**, majoring in Information Systems; and **Laticia Guillen**, a Kinesiology student—and the recipient of the organization's Jim and Mary Cleary award, Voice Performance major **Yi-Yun (Katherine) Huang**. All awardees are student employees of the Library, a requirement for the awards, and all but Guillen, who was unable to attend, were introduced at the event.

According to Club President Betsy Stelck, the organization accrued the monies for the room and scholarships from bake sales, teas, and from annual rummage sales. Initiated by Lois Prator, a founding member of the Club and wife of the University's first President, Ralph Prator, the earliest rummage sales were comprised of items unclaimed from the University's lost-and-found—bikes, books, jackets and the like—augmented with a miscellany of objects garnered from the member's own homes and garages. The Club used its substantial treasury to create an endowment that will support its four scholarships in perpetuity.

Since its inception, the Women's Club has played an important role at the University. In addition to raising funds, it hosted dinner dances and fashion shows, supported operation Head Start, and gave Hanukkah and Christmas parties for children. Its civic-minded members also long ago took on the

### Haber article continued

"and has kept me connected to the campus and young people. Promoting education and the arts rounds me out as a person."

In her tribute to the Habers, Library Dean Sue Curzon, lauded Bernice's role in "...making the Friends of the Library such an effective organization and for her willingness to accept new projects and provide wise counsel." Curzon also noted that both Bernice and Leonard have "...made lifelong contributions to all of us through medicine, the arts, education and libraries. We are honored to have their names permanently connected to the Oviatt Library."

### University Women's Club article continued

responsibility of maintaining the University Women's Club Archives, a written and photo-



graphic record of the institution's growth, milestones and achievements. This coming fall a sampling of those documents and photos will be displayed in the Library's Tseng Gallery to mark the University's semicentennial anniversary.

Said Library Dean Sue Curzon, "The University Women's Club has contributed in many ways to this University. Its monetary contributions are very much appreciated and are extremely important in supporting our programs and students. But the group's efforts at compiling and maintained the University Women's Club Archives are also critical, for through it we preserve the University's legacy and history. I can't thank the group enough for what it has done!"

## Faces of Tientsin, 1946

The photographs of post-WW II China lay in a cabinet—unprinted, unseen, unappreciated—for more than half a century. But this past spring and summer these evocative images of a world that no longer exists graced the Oviatt Library's second floor hallway for all to see.

The long-forgotten photographic montage resurfaced when Dr. Harold Giedt on retiring as professor of Counseling Services began rummaging through old files. On rediscovering the photos of daily life in Tientsin, most never before printed, existing only as negatives, he approached Dr. Robert Gohstand, founder and Director of the Library's Old China Hand Archive, to enquire of their usefulness. After scanning and reversing the negatives so as to reveal the images for the first time, Gohstand recognized the collection's historical importance and offered to resurrect them and add them to the Archives.

Born to missionary parents, Giedt grew up in the southern province of Guangdong, China where he learned the language of his playmates, a rare local dialect. Only after joining the U.S. Marine Corp was he exposed to formal Mandarin at a military language school in Berkeley.

It was while wandering the city of Tientsin as a Marine second lieutenant at the end of WW II that he took the photos. His unit was responsible for the repatriation of the Japanese military and for aiding European and American POWs, but when off duty

Giedt roamed the city's streets both to practice his Mandarin and to photograph interesting scenes. "It was like returning to a second homeland," says

Giedt. As he moved around the city, word rapidly spread about the American officer who "thinks he speaks Chinese" and crowds quickly materialized.

On accepting the collection for the Archive Gohstand noted that, "Giedt was still young when he took the photographs, and his equipment and film were average at best. But he had an innate understanding of the humanity in all of us." Clearly his language ability facilitated a connection with the

locals that permitted him to assemble a set of poignant images of people doing quite ordinary things. "The faces in the photos," says Gohstand, "...transport us through a looking glass into a time long past and consistently reflect happiness, perhaps the consequence of the end of suffering from a dreadful war."

Giedt presented his photographic collection to the Library and spoke of its history at a luncheon given in his honor in April. In addition to a large assemblage of colleagues and students, his talk was attended by a dozen former marines, most of whom had served in China; Dr. Justine Su, Director of the University's China Institute; and three visiting Chinese scholars. The exhibition pictures can be viewed on the web at <http://library.csun.edu/OldChinaHands/index2.html>.

—jd



FRIENDS OF THE OVIATT LIBRARY

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in color on the web:
http://library.csun.edu/friends/

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California State University
Northridge

Coming in the Fall

CSUN celebrates its 50th
anniversary, and the Oviatt
Library opens a year long
exhibition from the University
Archives.

Join us for the exhibit
opening and party on
September 22nd,
2008.

We look forward to
seeing you there!

Expect your postcard
announcing the
exhibit in late
August.

