

Historic Context Statement: Suburbanization and Race

City Council Meeting - November 15, 2022





Overview

 Part of a larger citywide racial equity and reconciliation initiative in recognition of the history of racism in Long Beach and its impact on local residents.

• The effects of redlining and other discriminatory practices are still present today

This Historic Context should influence future land use policies and zoning

regulations.



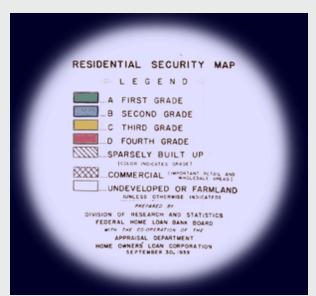






Project Scope

- Historic context focused on the connection of the built environment and housing restrictions and the fight for fair housing in Long Beach between 1945 – 1979
- Includes history of development, suburbanization and expansion in the City
- Includes an historical overview of the diverse communities in Long Beach
- Supplements the Citywide Historic Context
- Included related community outreach effort











Historic Context Statement: Suburbanization and Race

- Narrative Overview
 - Discriminatory Practices of the Early 20th Century
 - Segregation and Discrimination in Long Beach between 1941 – 1959
 - Civil Rights and Integration between 1960 1975
 - North Long Beach Transformed between 1976 1979
 - Racial and Ethnic Groups of Long Beach
- List of properties and neighborhoods identified through research and by the community
- Bibliography of sources for future researchers





Overview: Racial and Ethnic Groups in Long Beach

- African Americans
- Latina/o Community
- Japanese Americans
- Chinese Americans
- Filipino Americans
- Korean Americans
- Samoan Americans
- Vietnamese Americans
- Guamanian and Chamorro Americans
- Cambodian Americans
- Laotian and Hmong Americans





Discriminatory Practices of the Early 20th Century (1900-1944)

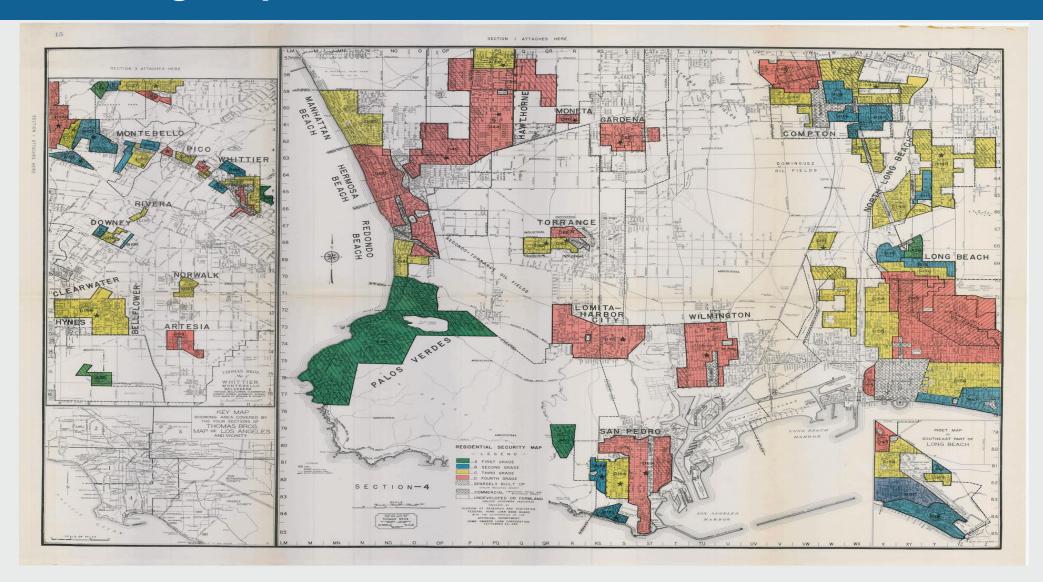
- Alien Land Laws
- Restrictive covenants (deed restrictions)
- Segregation
- Redlining
 - New deal housing institutions:
 - Home Owners Loan Corp.
 - Federal Housing Administration (FHA)
 - FHA rated neighborhoods as "security risks"
 - Denied mortgages based on race and ethnicity
 - Contributor to the legalization and institutionalization of racism and segregation







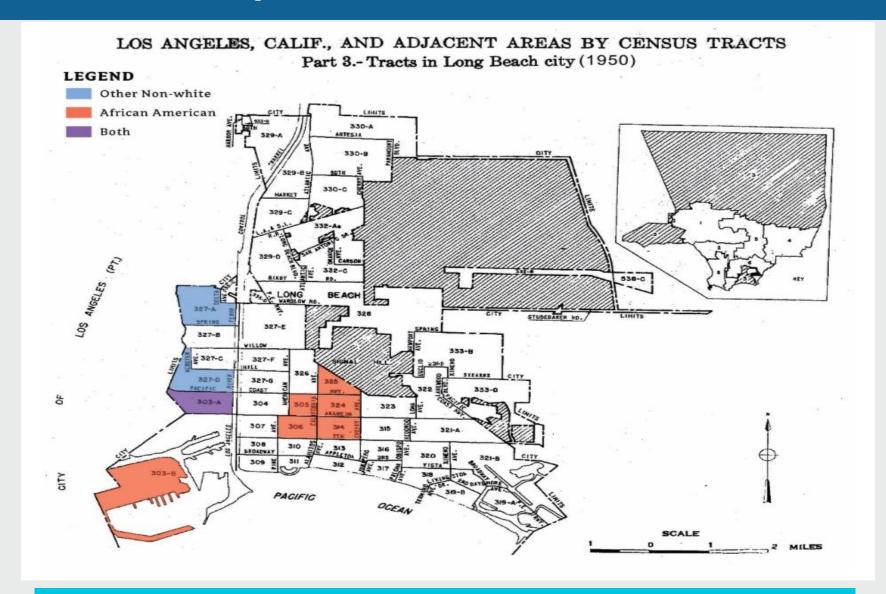
1939 Redlining Map







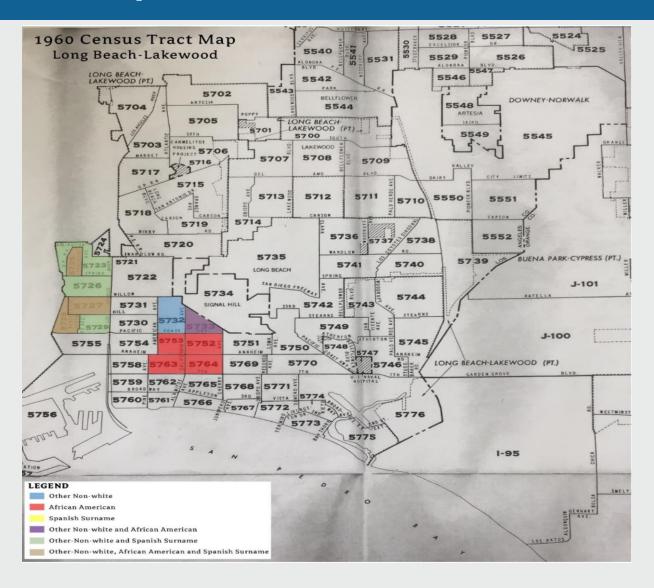
1950 Census Tract Map







1960 Census Tract Map







Segregation and Discrimination in Long Beach (1945-1964)

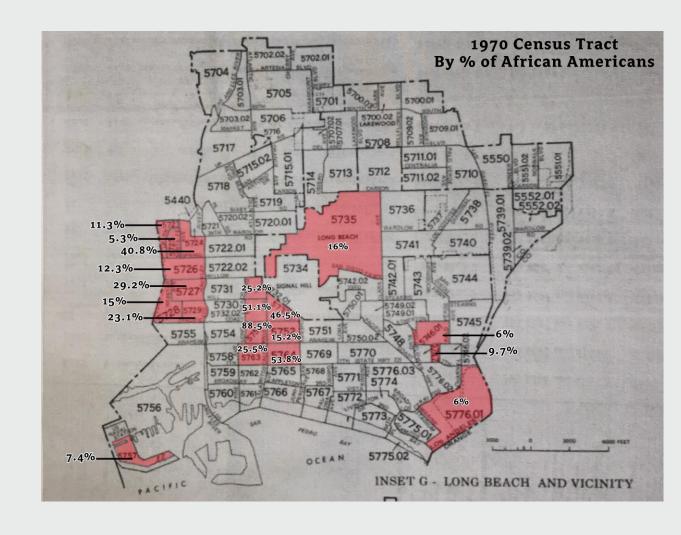
- Patterns of institutionalized segregation were well established
- Pre-1964, only eight African American families lived in nonintegrated neighborhoods
- Blockbusting: realtors refer non-white home buyers to Westside neighborhoods and encourage panic selling by whites
- "For Rent" signs: landlords tell prospective renters of color that the unit has already been rented
- World War II-era housing projects were segregated
 - Truman Boyd Manor
 - Lexington Defense Housing
 - Cabrillo Homes War Emergency Housing Complex





Integration in Long Beach (1964-1976)

- Fair Housing Act, 1963
- Proposition 14, 1964
- Fair Housing Foundation (FHF)
 - Initially founded to fight Proposition 14
- Westside Neighbors Association







Long Beach Fair Housing Foundation

- Lawyer advocates and activist clergy
- Unique practices
 - Double escrow
 - Checkers
 - Lawsuits
- Placement of seven African American families by February 1964
- Placement of 1,500 African American families by July 1976
- Model for other fair housing organizations throughout California and the country

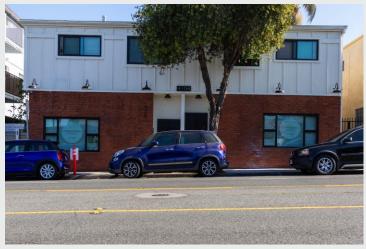






Fight for Fair Housing: Associated Properties

- Fair Housing Foundation
 Office
- Residence associated with the Thomas E. and Enako Allen v. Paul and Blanche Staub case
- Westside home of Ann Trumbore
- Dr. Charles Terry Residence











Recommendation

Recommendation to receive and file presentation on the Race and Suburbanization Historic Context Statement. (Citywide)





