HISTORY LESSON

back to article



Members of the Campo de Cahuenga Historical Memorial Association recount events surrounding the signing the Articles of Capitulation for the local schoolchildren in January 2000.

Chronology of Significant Archaeological and Historic Resource Findings at Campo De Cahuenga

- 1795 Original adobe structure is built.
- **1847** At the Campo de Cahuenga, the U.S. and Mexico sign the Articles of Capitulation, thus ending hostilities in California between the two nations.
- **1931 –** J. Marshall Miller conducts first excavations of the site and discusses findings of the adobe structure's foundations.
- 1935 Campo de Cahuenga obtains status as a State Historic Landmark.
- **1949** The City of L.A. constructs a park building that memorializes the site's original adobe structure, and the site is declared a Memorial Park.
- 1983 Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIS/FEIR) evaluates historic and cultural resources at the site, and establishes a Memorandum of Agreement concerning the mitigation of impacts of the Metro Rail Project on historic properties, including the Campo de Cahuenga.
- **1994** LACMTA enters into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Universal Studios, which requires the widening of Lankershim Blvd. in front of the Campo de Cahuenga historical resource.
- **1995** LACMTA archaeologist encounters glass and ceramics, and documents the presence and orientation of the original cobblestone foundations and tile floor of the Campo.
- **1996** LACMTA archaeologist encounters a stratum of roof tiles at 30 cm depth, and the foundations and floor tiles of the original Campo de Cahuenga adobe. Other resources found include lime mortar, dog paw prints, ceramic plates, edgeware, porcelain plates, a pipe bowl, rifle cartridges, and scattered Native American relics, among other items, throughout six different rooms.
- **1997** The State Office of Historic Preservation determines that the Campo de Cahuenga Historical Memorial is eligible for inclusion in the National

Register of Historic Places (NRHP), under the archaeological criterion.

1998 – LACMTA submits a Section 4(f) to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) that proposes a significant reduction in the amount of Campo de Cahuenga land to be used for widening of Lankershim Blvd. in order to protect the site's adobe foundations.

2000 - During grading activities for the Universal City Station Park and Ride facility, adjacent to the Campo de Cahuenga, LACMTA archaeologists encounter nickel-silver silverware, ceramic plates and bowls, beverage bottles, and assorted household objects and "refuse" dating back to the late 1800s-early 1900s. Furthermore, the State Office of Historic Preservation determines that the Campo de Cahuenga is eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with broad patterns if history, under Criterion B for its association with Mrs. Armitage S.C. Forbes (a pioneer in regional and statewide historic preservation), and under Criterion C as a planned historic landscape that is historically associated with significant events and persons.

Back to MTA Report