



16TH ANNUAL
CALIFORNIA
HALL OF FAME

MEDIA KIT

HONORING CALIFORNIANS WHO CHANGE THE WORLD SINCE 2006



CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME BACKGROUND

HIGHLIGHTS

- An official award presented by Governor Gavin Newsom and First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom
- Launched in 2006 by former Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, First Lady Maria Shriver and the California Museum
- Inductees selected for their achievements in nine categories by the Governor and First Partner
- 149 Californians inducted in 15 classes from 2006 to 2022, selected by three gubernatorial administrations

BACKGROUND

The California Hall of Fame celebrates the Golden State's legends and trailblazers whose achievements have made history and changed the state, the nation and the world. The California Hall of Fame is the California Museum's signature program, supporting its mission of education, and is the premise of on-site and online exhibitions that inspire visitors to make a mark on history.

Inductees are selected by the Governor and First Partner for achievements in the arts, business and labor, entertainment, food and wine, literature, music, public service, science and sports. Criteria for induction require candidates to live in California for five years and to have made achievements benefiting the state, nation and world while inspiring others to pursue their dreams. To date, 149 Californians have been inducted by three California gubernatorial administrations from 2006 to 2022.

INDUCTION CEREMONY

The Governor and First Partner recognize honorees in an induction ceremony held at the California Museum. The ceremony is attended by inductees of the current class and family members of the posthumous inductees. Guests include past inductees, statewide elected officials and supporters of the California Museum. The event is also webcast live.

Governor Newsom and First Partner Siebel Newsom have chosen to induct two entirely posthumous classes in virtual ceremonies.

AWARD

During the in-person induction ceremony, each inductee or posthumous inductee representative is presented with a "Spirit of California" medal. The beautifully-sculpted medal was designed by the late artist Robert Graham, who was inducted into the California Hall of Fame's 3rd class in 2008. Each gold-plated medal rests on a solid bronze stand and is made by the Robert Graham Studio.

EXHIBITION

The 16th class of inductees will be featured in an online exhibition developed by the California Museum in collaboration with the posthumous inductees' representatives. Immediately following the virtual induction ceremony, the Museum will launch the 16th class online exhibition at <https://cahalloffame.org>.

PUBLIC NOMINATIONS

The public is encouraged to participate by submitting California Hall of Fame nominations on the California Museum's website.



I AM CALIFORNIA



ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME

The California Hall of Fame celebrates Californians whose achievements have made history and changed the state, the nation and the world. Launched in 2006, the program serves as the California Museum's annual gala and the premise of on-site and online exhibitions inspiring visitors to make a mark on history. Learn more at CAHallofFame.org and follow [#CAHallofFame](https://twitter.com/CAHallofFame) on social media for updates.





COURTESY MUSEUM OF CHINESE IN AMERICA



COURTESY CAL ATHLETICS



COURTESY JOSE SARRIA FOUNDATION



NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION



COURTESY UNIVERSAL MUSIC ARCHIVES



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Aug. 14, 2023

Governor Newsom, First Partner Siebel Newsom and the California Museum Announce the 16th Class of the California Hall of Fame

SACRAMENTO – Governor Gavin Newsom, First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom and the California Museum today announced the 16th class of trailblazers in public service, sports, music, entertainment, and more into the California Hall of Fame. This posthumous class will be inducted into the California Hall of Fame on Tuesday, August 22nd in a virtual ceremony – joining over 100 inspirational Californians previously inducted for embodying the state’s innovative spirit.

California Hall of Fame 16th Class Inductees:

Carrie Fisher: Actress and Screenwriter

Maggie Gee: Pilot and Physicist

Etta James: Singer

José Julio Sarria: LGBTQ Rights Activist and Pioneer

Vin Scully: LA Dodgers Broadcaster

Shirley Temple Black: Actress and Public Servant

Archie Williams: Olympic Gold Medalist and Educator

What Governor Newsom said: “We are thrilled to announce the newest class of inductees joining some of our state’s most revolutionary, innovative, and brightest in the California Hall of Fame. The outstanding legacy of this group has and will continue to embody what it means to be a Californian. There is no doubt their legacies will continue to live on and inspire millions across our state for generations to come.”

What First Partner Siebel Newsom said: “The Governor and I are delighted to honor the contributions of this remarkable group of visionaries. Each one of these pioneers has uniquely impacted California through their boundless creativity, perseverance, and courage – encapsulating the California dream through their lives and legacies.”

Virtual Induction Ceremony Details:

WHEN: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.

LIVESTREAM: Governor’s Office [Twitter](#) | California Museum’s [YouTube](#)

What California Museum Board Chair Anne Marie Petrie said: “We are honored to join the Governor and First Partner in recognizing this extraordinary group of inductees. Through their talent, creativity and courage, they embody the best of California.”

Launched in 2006, the California Hall of Fame honors history-making Californians who embody the state’s spirit of innovation and have changed the state, the nation, and the world. Inductees are selected annually by the Governor and First Partner for achievements in arts, business and labor, entertainment, food and wine, literature, music, public service, science, and sports.

For details on the California Hall of Fame or to download media assets, visit: California Museum’s [press center](#).

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PHOTO BY LIZ HAFALIA, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE VIA AP

CARRIE FISHER

(1956 – 2016)
ENTERTAINMENT

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Burbank native and lifelong California resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

Carrie Fisher was an actress, author and screenwriter best known for her indelible portrayal of Princess Leia in the “Star Wars” film franchise. She also earned acclaim for her writing, winning a Best Spoken Word Album Grammy Award for her memoir “The Princess Diarist.”

Born to singer Eddie Fisher and actress Debbie Reynolds, Fisher was raised in the world of film, theater and television. Her parents divorced when she was two years old, and as a young girl she was an avid reader, finding solace in poetry and classic literature. At age 16, she made her Broadway debut in the hit revival “Irene,” starring her mother. Two years later, she made her first film appearance in “Shampoo” opposite Warren Beatty, bringing a boldness to her small role that put her firmly on Hollywood’s radar.

Fisher shot to international fame alongside her “Star Wars” costars Harrison Ford and Mark Hamill in 1977, when George Lucas’ science-fiction film became a surprise blockbuster. Fisher went on to appear in five more films in the “Star Wars” franchise, including two released posthumously. Her nery and independent Princess Leia became part of a merchandising bonanza and continues to inspire generations of fans. Fisher also starred in such hits as “The Blues Brothers,” “When Harry Met Sally” and “Hannah and Her Sisters.” Her television credits include “Laverne & Shirley,” “Sex and the City” and “30 Rock,” for which she received an Emmy nomination.

An accomplished writer who often drew from her own experiences, Fisher netted the Los Angeles Pen Award for Best First Novel for her bestselling “Postcards from the Edge.” She later wrote the screenplay for the Oscar-nominated film of the same name. Six more novels and memoirs followed, including “Shockaholic” and “Delusions of Grandma.” Fisher also was one of Hollywood’s top script doctors, polishing the screenplays of other writers from 1991 to 2005. Her autobiographical one-woman show “Wishful Drinking,” which she also turned into a memoir, had a successful Broadway run and was filmed for HBO, earning two Emmy nominations in 2011.

A supporter of women’s empowerment, animal rights and LGBTQ causes, Fisher was especially vocal about mental health, sharing her own struggles with bipolar disorder and addiction to raise awareness and understanding of these often-taboo issues. She was honored with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 2023.





COURTESY, ESTATE OF MAGGIE GEE.

MAGGIE GEE

(1923 – 2013)
PUBLIC SERVICE

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Berkeley native and lifelong resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

Margaret “Maggie” Gee was an aviator, physicist and political activist. One of just two Chinese American Women Airforce Service Pilots during World War II, Gee broke barriers for Asian American women and devoted her life to public service in many forms.

Born in Berkeley, California, during a period of growing animosity toward Chinese Americans, Gee found comfort in watching airplanes taking off and landing at the Oakland Airport with her family each Sunday. She dreamed of being in the pilot’s seat, especially after her hero, Amelia Earhart, waved at her one day, but the chances of a Chinese American girl learning to fly were slim.

Then the U.S. entered World War II. Eager to serve her country, 18-year-old Gee dropped out of college and got a job as a draftsman in the Mare Island Naval Shipyard. When she heard about the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs), a civilian women’s pilot organization formed to free male pilots for combat, she used all her savings to attend flight school and earned her pilot’s license. Gee then completed the rigorous and competitive WASP training program and in 1944 became one of just two Chinese American women to earn her silver wings.

As a WASP instrument instructor, Gee took male military pilots up for qualifying flights and rated them. She also co-piloted B-17 bombers through mock dogfights to train bomber gunners. Although women were not allowed to fly combat missions, their work was dangerous; 38 WASPs were killed in the line of duty.

When the WASP program was deactivated in December 1944, Gee returned to her studies at UC Berkeley and became a physicist. Again succeeding in a male-dominated field, she got a position at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory researching weapons systems employed in the Cold War, working on the lab’s nuclear and magnetic fusion programs. There, she met Warren Heckrotte, who became her life partner of almost 50 years. She also was active in political causes, holding local and statewide positions through 1992.

In 1977, after years of fighting for recognition for their service, WASPs were granted veteran status with full benefits. In 2010, President Obama presented Gee and about 200 other surviving WASPs with the Congressional Gold Medal. Gee received a second Congressional Gold Medal posthumously as a Chinese American veteran of World War II.

I AM CALIFORNIA



COURTESY UNIVERSAL MUSIC ARCHIVES

I AM CALIFORNIA

ETTA JAMES

(1938 – 2012)

MUSIC

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Los Angeles native and longtime Riverside resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

In a career that spanned six decades, Etta James sang in a variety of genres, notching over 30 R&B hits, thrilling audiences with her energetic live shows and earning a place in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. However, despite possessing one of the most powerful voices in music, she only belatedly gained the attention of mainstream audiences and appeared rarely on the pop charts.

Born Jamesetta Hawkins to a mother who was just 14 years old, James never knew her father and was raised by foster parents. She began singing with St. Paul Baptist Church's gospel choir at age five, becoming a soloist and frequently appearing with them on local radio broadcasts.

At age 12, she moved to live with her mother in San Francisco, where she formed a singing group with two friends. The girls attracted the attention of bandleader and talent scout Johnny Otis, and when he heard their song "Roll with Me Henry," he got them signed to a record contract and suggested Jamesetta change her name to Etta James. Their song made it to No. 2 on the R&B charts in 1954; to James' dismay, a cover version by white singer Georgia Gibbs reached No. 1 on the pop charts the following year. After charting with a second R&B hit, James left the group and stepped out on her own.

James' solo career took off in 1960 when she signed with Chess Records. Singing in a style that fused the passion of R&B with the polish of jazz, she became the label's first major female star, scoring a string of hits including "All I Could Do Was Cry," "Trust in Me" and "At Last." Her career faltered in the mid-1960s due to struggles with drug addiction, but she bounced back onto the R&B charts in 1967 with "Tell Mama" and "I'd Rather Go Blind." She continued to record with Chess into the 1970s.

In the late 1970s, she opened for the Rolling Stones on tour and signed with Warner Bros., cutting the album "Deep in the Night." While the album didn't sell well, it received enthusiastic reviews and reminded serious blues and R&B fans that James was still a force to be reckoned with. She continued playing live shows into the 2000s and released her final album just a year before her death.

James was recognized with four Grammy Awards, including one in 2003 for lifetime achievement, as well as induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, the Blues Hall of Fame and the Grammy Hall of Fame. Her iconic 1961 recording "At Last" was included in the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1999 added to the National Recording Registry at the Library of Congress in 2008. Her autobiography, "Rage to Survive: The Etta James Story," was published in 1995.



COURTESY JOSE SARRIA FOUNDATION.

I AM CALIFORNIA

JOSÉ JULIO SARRIA

(1922 – 2013)
PUBLIC SERVICE

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- San Francisco native and longtime resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

José Julio Sarria was a proud Latino American and a proud World War II veteran. He was a trailblazing LGBTQ civil rights activist, a drag performer, gay royalty as “Absolute Empress I of San Francisco” and the first openly gay candidate to run for public office in North America. Sarria has been called “the Rosa Parks of the LGBTQ civil rights movement.”

After graduating high school, motivated by the attack on Pearl Harbor, Sarria enlisted in the United States Army. Following his distinguished service and honorable discharge in 1947, he returned home to his beloved San Francisco, where he was hired as a waiter and later hostess of the Black Cat Café. Before long, Sarria would be billed as “The Nightingale of Montgomery Street,” using humor and his performance art as the backdrop of his political activism and street-level organizing that cultivated, educated and empowered a sense of pride, identity and unity in San Francisco’s gay community, closing each performance by singing along with patrons, “God Save Us Nelly Queens.”

In 1961, Sarria became the first openly gay candidate for public office in the United States when he ran for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. He placed fifth among a field of 29 candidates. His courageous campaign for office put “Gay Power” on the American political map. He also co-founded the Society for Individual Rights and became a well-known gay activist. “United we stand, divided they catch us one by one” became one of his most famous quotes.

In 1963, Sarria and local gay bar owners founded the Tavern Guild of San Francisco, organizing to stand against growing police raids and arrests. Two years later, Sarria founded The Imperial Court of San Francisco, and was crowned Empress I. This led to the establishment of the International Imperial Court System, which now has chapters in over 65 cities in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Sarria has been honored by the California State Assembly, the National LGBTQ+ Task Force and the Victory Fund. He was inducted into the National LGBTQ Wall of Honor located in the historic Stonewall Inn in New York City. In 2006 he became the first gay man in San Francisco to have a street named after him. He also was honored as an historic figure on the Rainbow Honor Walk in the San Francisco Castro District and received a star on Palm Springs’ famous “Walk of Stars.”

Currently, the International Imperial Court System is leading a campaign for a U.S. postage stamp in Sarria’s honor.



PHOTO BY MARK J. TERRILL VIA AP

I AM CALIFORNIA

VIN SCULLY

(1927 – 2022)
SPORTS

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Longtime Los Angeles resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

Vin Scully was the voice of the Brooklyn/Los Angeles Dodgers for 67 consecutive seasons, the longest of any sports broadcaster with one team. The face of the franchise and “soundtrack to summer” in Los Angeles, Scully thrilled generations of fans with his elegant voice and gifted storytelling.

Born in the Bronx and raised in Manhattan, Scully discovered his love of baseball at age eight when, watching the 1936 World Series in a laundromat, he sympathized with the New York Giants as they lost 18-4 to the Yankees. From then on, he was a devoted Giants fan. He began his broadcasting career in 1950, joining Hall of Fame announcer Red Barber and Connie Desmond on the Brooklyn Dodgers’ broadcast team just a year after graduating from Fordham University, where he played baseball and called games for the university’s radio station, WFUV. In 1952, at age 25, he became the youngest person ever to broadcast a World Series game, and at age 27, he called the Dodgers’ first and only championship in Brooklyn.

Scully followed the Dodgers to Los Angeles in 1958 and quickly gained such a following that fans even brought transistor radios to the ballpark to hear him calling the game. In 1976, Dodger fans voted him the “most memorable personality” in franchise history. Scully was at the microphone for many of baseball’s greatest moments, including Don Larsen’s perfect game in the 1956 World Series, Sandy Koufax’s perfect game in 1965 before “29,000 people and a million butterflies,” Hank Aaron surpassing Babe Ruth’s home run record in 1974, and Kirk Gibson’s two-out, two-strike, two-run homer that gave the Dodgers a victory in Game 1 of the 1988 World Series. In plays both spectacular and ordinary, Scully masterfully interspersed the action on the field with engaging narrative, poetic anecdotes and meaningful moments of silence.

In addition to his Dodger broadcasts, Scully did national broadcasts on NBC and CBS, calling play-by-play for NFL games, PGA Tour events, Major League Baseball’s Game of the Week, All-Star Games and the World Series. In all, he called 25 World Series and 12 All-Star games.

Scully’s many honors included induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame as the Ford C. Frick Award recipient in 1982 and into the Sports Broadcasting and California Sports Halls of Fame in 2008. The American Sportscasters Association placed him at No. 1 on its list of the “Top 50 Sportscasters of All Time” in 2009 and he became just the second non-player to receive the Commissioner’s Historic Achievement Award in 2014. The press box at Dodger Stadium is named for him, and in 2016, the year he retired, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Obama and Los Angeles renamed the street outside the stadium Vin Scully Avenue.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE BLACK

(1928 – 2014)

ENTERTAINMENT & PUBLIC SERVICE

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Los Angeles area native and lifelong California resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

Shirley Temple Black was an actress, singer, dancer, businesswoman and public servant. As a child, she was Hollywood's number one box-office draw. As an adult, she was a distinguished diplomat who served under four U.S. presidents. She remains an enduring icon whose golden ringlets and magnetic personality still charm audiences around the world.

Temple began her film career at age three in 1932. Two years later, she appeared in "Bright Eyes," a feature film written especially for her, achieving international fame and earning a special Juvenile Academy Award. Hits such as "The Little Colonel," "Curly Top" and "Heidi" followed year after year during the 1930s, while merchandise featuring her wholesome image found its way into homes across the nation. Temple's ability to radiate sheer joy and hope through song, dance, comedy and drama lifted the spirits of her fellow Americans during the depths of the Great Depression. President Franklin D. Roosevelt proclaimed, "as long as our country has Shirley Temple, we will be all right."

With over 40 major motion pictures to her credit, Temple retired from film in 1950 at age 22 and married Charles Black. She concentrated on raising their three young children before returning to acting, eventually starring in 50 primetime television productions.

A lifelong ambassador of goodwill, Temple Black began a diplomatic career in 1969, when she was appointed to represent the United States at the 24th United Nations General Assembly. Over the next two decades, she became the first woman to serve as U.S. ambassador to Ghana, the first woman U.S. Chief of Protocol and the first woman U.S. ambassador to then-Czechoslovakia. She worked energetically to address significant national and international environmental imperatives, notably as U.S. delegate to the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in 1972.

Also that year, her decision to openly share the news of her mastectomy stimulated an unprecedented public discussion of breast cancer and increased awareness of the importance of early detection and treatment. In 1988, she published her bestselling autobiography, "Child Star."

Temple Black received many awards and honors, including the Kennedy Center Honors and the Screen Actors Guild Life Achievement Award. She served on numerous boards of directors, including those of The Walt Disney Company, Del Monte Foods, Firemen's Fund Insurance, Bank of California, the Commonwealth Club of California and the National Wildlife Federation.



I AM CALIFORNIA



COURTESY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

I AM CALIFORNIA

ARCHIE WILLIAMS

(1915 – 1993)
SPORTS

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Oakland native and longtime Bay Area resident

ACHIEVEMENTS

Archie Williams was an educator, trailblazing airman and track and field star best known for winning gold in the 400 meters at the 1936 Olympics. A passionate student of multiple trades, Williams pursued his dreams fearlessly and with a sense of humor, finding success beyond athletics in the face of racism and discrimination.

Williams grew up in Oakland, California, in a working-class family, with strong influences from his civic-minded grandparents. He worked odd jobs to help his widowed mother and, shut out of the Boy Scouts due to his race, spent his spare time building model airplanes and participating casually in sports. He became interested in track and field in high school and competed on the San Mateo Junior College track team, but his eyes were set on UC Berkeley’s engineering program.

Once there, Williams made a rapid ascent from unknown engineering student to Olympic star. Honing his talent for track and field as a walk-on member of legendary coach Brutus Hamilton’s team, Williams set a world record in the 400 meters and earned a place on the U.S. Olympic team. At the 1936 Summer Games in Berlin, where German Chancellor Adolf Hitler expected to showcase his theories of Aryan racial superiority, Williams and his African American teammates won 14 medals, including Williams’ gold.

When a hamstring injury in 1937 cut short his track career, Williams re-focused on his studies. Although his counselor tried to dissuade him from pursuing what was then a predominately white profession, he earned a degree in mechanical engineering, as well as his pilot’s license. After graduation, he took a position as a flight instructor at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, where he taught some of the first Black pilots in U.S. military history. After joining the Air Force, Williams earned a degree in meteorology at UCLA and spent 22 years as a flight instructor and weather officer. He later earned an aeronautical engineering degree from the Air Force Institute of Technology and retired from the military as a lieutenant colonel.

Returning to the Bay Area, Williams became a beloved teacher at Sir Francis Drake High School, where he taught mathematics and computers for two decades and coached the track team. He especially enjoyed teaching students who struggled academically, believing that every child can succeed with the right support. The school was renamed Archie Williams High School in 2021 in recognition of the positive impact he had made on the lives of the students he taught there.

CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

1ST CLASS (2006)

César Chávez
Walt Disney
Amelia Earhart
Clint Eastwood
Frank Gehry
Hearst family
David Ho
Billie Jean King
John Muir
Packard family
Ronald Reagan
Sally Ride
Alice Walker

2ND CLASS (2007)

Ansel Adams
Milton Berle
Steve Jobs
Willie Mays
Robert Mondavi
Rita Moreno
Jackie Robinson
Jonas Salk
John Steinbeck
Elizabeth Taylor
Earl Warren
John Wayne
Tiger Woods

3RD CLASS (2008)

Dave Brubeck
Jane Fonda
Theodor “Dr. Seuss” Geisel
Robert Graham
Quincy Jones
Jack LaLanne
Dorothea Lange
Julia Morgan
Jack Nicholson
Linus Pauling
Leland Stanford
Alice Waters

4TH CLASS (2009)

Carol Burnett
Andrew Grove
Hiram Johnson
Rafer Johnson
Henry J. Kaiser
Joan Kroc
George Lucas
John Madden
Harvey Milk
Fritz Scholder
Danielle Steel
Joe Weider
Chuck Yeager

5TH CLASS (2010)

Edmund G. “Pat” Brown
James Cameron
John Doerr
A. P. Giannini
Merle Haggard
Anne Lamott
George Shultz
Kevin Starr
Levi Strauss
Barbra Streisand
Wayne Thiebaud
Betty White
Serena Williams
Mark Zuckerberg

6TH CLASS (2011)

Buzz Aldrin
The Beach Boys
Elizabeth Blackburn
Gregory Boyle
Doris & Donald Fisher
Magic Johnson
Ed Roberts
Carlos Santana
Amy Tan
Roger Traynor

7TH CLASS (2013)

Gregory Bateson
Warren Beatty
Charles & Ray Eames
Dolores Huerta
Ishi
Joe Montana
Warner Brothers

8TH CLASS (2014)

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
Charlotta Bass
Joan Didion
Francis Ford Coppola
Fred Ross
Stephen Schneider
Mimi Silbert
Andre “Dr. Dre” Young
& Jimmy Iovine

9TH CLASS (2015)

Robert Downey, Jr.
David Hockney
Lester Holt
Bruce Lee
Ellen Ochoa
Buck Owens
Charles M. Schulz
Kristi Yamaguchi

10TH CLASS (2016)

Isabel Allende
Harrison Ford
Tony Gwynn
Corita Kent
William J. Perry
Maria Shriver
Russ Solomon
George Takei

11TH CLASS (2017)

Lucille Ball
Susan Desmond-Hellmann
Mabel McKay
Mario J. Molina
Jim Plunkett
Gary Snyder
Steven Spielberg
Michael Tilson Thomas
Warren Winiarski

12TH CLASS (2018)

Joan Baez
Arlene Blum
Belva Davis
Thomas Keller
Ed Lee
Nancy McFadden
Robert Redford
Fernando Valenzuela

13TH CLASS (2019)

Maya Angelou
RuPaul Andre Charles
Brandi Chastain
France A. Cordova
Tony Hawk
Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston
James M. Lawson, Jr.
George Lopez
Wolfgang Puck
Helen M. Turley

14TH CLASS (2021)

Ruth Asawa
Jerry Garcia
Larry Itliong
Phyllis Lyon & Del Martin
Ritchie Valens

15TH CLASS (2022)

Lynda Carter
Roy Choi
Steven Chu
Peggy Fleming
Arlie Russell Hochschild
Alonzo King
Barbara Morgan
Megan Rapinoe
Linda Ronstadt
Ed Ruscha
Los Tigres del Norte

CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME FAQs

What are the criteria for induction into the California Hall of Fame?

Induction into the California Hall of Fame requires candidates to meet the following criteria:

- Have lived in California for five years;
- Have transcended the boundaries of their field to make lasting contributions to the state, nation and world; and
- Achieved accomplishments that inspire people to pursue their own dreams.

Who selects inductees?

Inductees are selected by the Governor and First Partner of California.

What are the nine fields or categories of achievement?

Inductees are selected for achievements in nine categories: Arts, Business and Labor, Entertainment, Food and Wine, Literature, Music, Public Service, Science and Sports.

What award is given to inductees?

During the next in-person ceremony, the representatives of the 16th inductee class will be presented with the “Spirit of California” medal designed by the late artist Robert Graham, who was inducted into the third class in 2008.

Can I submit a nomination?

Nominations are accepted online at <https://californiamuseum.org/california-hall-of-fame/nominations>.

Why is the 16th class being honored virtually?

Governor Gavin Newsom and First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom have chosen to honor two all-posthumous classes virtually via webcast.

When will the 16th class be inducted?

The California Hall of Fame 16th class will be inducted in a webcast on Tuesday, August 22, 2023 at 6:00 pm. Immediately following the webcast, the Museum will launch the 16th class online exhibition at <https://cahalloffame.org>.

How can I attend the 16th Annual California Hall of Fame?

Media and members of the public are invited to watch the 16th California Hall of Fame Induction hosted by Governor Gavin Newsom and First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom at <https://www.youtube.com/live/u3GfgCn7u24?>. The next in-person ceremony will be held in early 2024.

MEDIA ASSETS



CARRIE FISHER

Photo by Liz Hafalia. San Francisco Chronicle via AP.



MAGGIE GEE

Courtesy Estate of Maggie Gee.



ETTA JAMES

Courtesy Universal Music Archives.



JOSÉ JULIO SARRIA

Courtesy José Sarria Foundation.



VIN SCULLY

Photo by Mark J. Terrill via AP.



SHIRLEY TEMPLE BLACK

Courtesy National Archives and Records Administration.



ARCHIE WILLIAMS

Courtesy U.S. Department of Defense.

MEDIA ASSETS



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CALIFORNIA MUSEUM

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