



18TH ANNUAL
CALIFORNIA
HALL OF FAME

MEDIA KIT

HONORING CALIFORNIANS WHO CHANGE THE WORLD SINCE 2006



OVER 160 INDUCTEES



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
- 166 Californians inducted in 17 classes from 2006 to 2024

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 exhibitions inspiring 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, 166 Californians have been inducted by three California gubernatorial administrations from 2006 to 2024.

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 three entirely posthumous classes in virtual ceremonies. The 18th class, who will be inducted in a virtual ceremony on Thursday, December 19 at 6 p.m., will be the first all-women class of the California Hall of Fame –

a meaningful recognition of women's achievements, which have historically been underrepresented in California's history.

EXHIBITION & ONLINE TRIBUTE

Immediately following the December 19 virtual induction ceremony, the Museum will publish tribute videos honoring each member of the 18th class at [CAHallofFame.org](https://CAHHallofFame.org).

In 2025, the California Museum will present an artifact exhibition featuring both the 18th class and the upcoming 19th class. Inductees and posthumous inductee representatives will work closely with the Museum to co-curate their displays, in many cases contributing items from an inductee's personal collection.

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.

PUBLIC NOMINATIONS

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

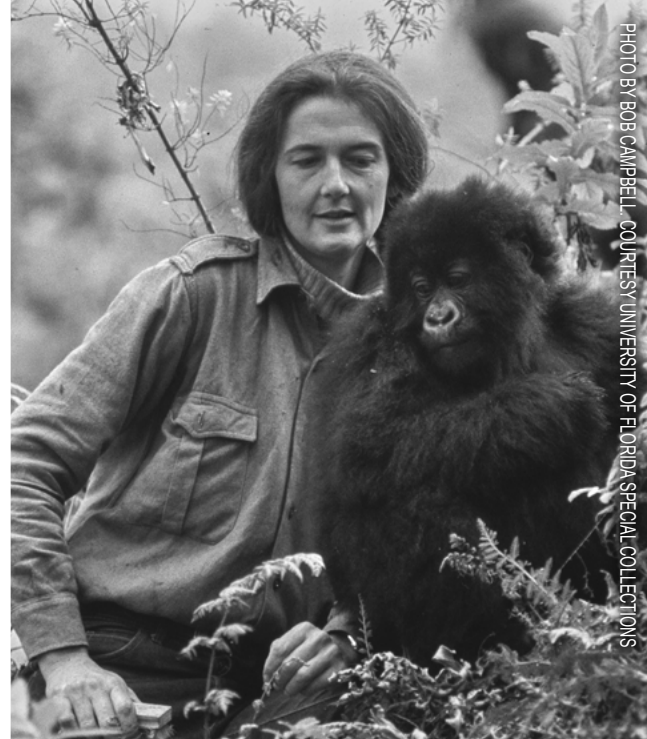
ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME

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 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.





FIRST ALL-WOMEN CLASS



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 12, 2024

Governor Newsom, First Partner Siebel Newsom, and the California Museum Announce the 18th Class of the California Hall of Fame

SACRAMENTO – Governor Gavin Newsom, First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom, and the California Museum today announced the 18th class of the California Hall of Fame, consisting of trailblazers in athletics, civil rights, culinary arts, entertainment, and more. For the first time in the history of the California Hall of Fame, this class is entirely comprised of women in a meaningful recognition of women’s achievements, which have historically been underrepresented in California’s history. The posthumous class will be inducted on Thursday, December 19 in a virtual ceremony.

California Hall of Fame 18th Class Inductees:

Julia Child: Cook, author, television personality

Ina Donna Coolbrith: California’s first poet laureate

Vicki Manalo Draves: Olympic gold medalist

Mitsuye Endo: Civil rights activist

Dian Fossey: Primatologist, gorilla conservationist

Alice Piper: Civil rights hero

Tina Turner: Singer, performer

Governor Gavin Newsom: “We are very proud to induct the California Hall of Fame’s 18th class. This all-female cohort consists of powerful women who remain beloved cultural icons and civil rights luminaries today, truly embodying the California spirit.”

First Partner Siebel Newsom: “We are thrilled to announce the induction of the first all-women class of honorees into the California Hall of Fame. These trailblazing women have shattered barriers, challenged societal norms, and driven progress that has transformed California and the world. By celebrating their extraordinary and lasting accomplishments, we are moving closer to truly honoring the rich diversity that defines our great state.”

Virtual Induction Ceremony Details:

WHEN: Thursday, December 19, 2024 at 6 p.m.

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

“The California Museum is honored to be the home of the California Hall of Fame, celebrating remarkable individuals who have shaped our state and nation,” **said Anne Marie Petrie, Chair of the California Museum Board of Trustees.** “The 18th class highlights the inspirational achievements of women who overcame obstacles, making indelible contributions to our culture and influencing the path of history. We are proud to play a part in recognizing their enduring legacies.”

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 the media kit [here](#).

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FOOD & WINE

JULIA CHILD

RENOWNED COOK, AUTHOR, AND TELEVISION PERSONALITY
1912 - 2004

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Pasadena native and later Santa Barbara resident

A renowned cook, author and television personality, Julia Child made French cuisine accessible to the American public and inspired millions to appreciate the pleasures of making and eating good food.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Born Julia McWilliams, she grew up in Pasadena, the eldest of three children. After graduating from Smith College with a history degree, she moved to Manhattan with a dream to become a novelist and worked as an advertising copywriter.

Eager to help her country during World War II, she began working as a typist for the U.S. Information Agency but soon was transferred to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the forerunner of the CIA. Responsible for handling highly classified information, she was posted to Ceylon (present day Sri Lanka) and Kunming, China, ultimately serving as Chief of the OSS Registry with top security clearances.

In 1946, she married Paul Child, an OSS officer whom she had met in Ceylon. Though she took a cooking class to prepare for married life, her early efforts in the kitchen were disastrous. In 1948, the couple moved to Paris, where she studied at the famed cooking school Le Cordon Bleu. She then taught cooking with Simone Beck and Louisette Bertholle, with whom she wrote the first volume of "Mastering the Art of French Cooking" (1961). In 1963, Boston's WGBH launched "The French Chef" television series, which made her a national celebrity, earning her a Peabody Award in 1964 and an Emmy in 1966, the first of several.

After a more than 50-year career as an author, teacher and advocate for home cooking, including numerous public television series and bestselling cookbooks, Child remains a beloved culinary icon. In 2002, her Cambridge, Massachusetts, kitchen, featured in many of her television series, was displayed at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, where it now anchors the museum's first major exhibit on food history. She was awarded the French Legion of Honor in 2000 and the U.S. Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2003 for her contributions to French and American culture.

Child died in Santa Barbara, California, in 2004, two days before her 92nd birthday. Since then, The Julia Child Foundation for Gastronomy and the Culinary Arts, which Child established before she died, has continued her legacy by educating and encouraging others to cook, eat and drink well, through grants and by presenting the annual Julia Child Award.



COURTESY OAKLAND HISTORY CENTER, OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

LITERATURE

INA DONNA COOLBRITH

PIONEERING POET
1841 - 1928

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Resided in California for over 60 years

Ina Donna Coolbrith was the first state poet laureate in the United States, Oakland's first public librarian and one of the most popular literary figures in the early American West. Nicknamed the "Sweet Singer of California," Coolbrith achieved prominence as a contributor to the early narrative of the state, breaking gender barriers with an adventurous, radical spark that was ahead of her time.

ACHIEVEMENTS

A niece of Mormon Church founder Joseph Smith, Coolbrith was born Josephine Donna Smith in the Mormon community of Nauvoo, Illinois. After the expulsion of Mormons from Nauvoo and the start of the Gold Rush, her family went west. Reading Lord Byron and Shakespeare on her way to California by covered wagon, the 11-year-old fell in love with poetry. As a schoolgirl in then-small-town Los Angeles, she had her own poems published in the local newspaper under the pseudonym "Ina." After a short, abusive marriage that ended in divorce, at age 21 she adopted the name Ina Coolbrith and moved north to start anew. For the rest of her life, she never spoke of her Mormon roots, marriage or a baby who had died in infancy.

Making her home in San Francisco in 1862, Coolbrith taught school and wrote poems that avoided the sentimentality expected of women of her time. She became a respected contributor to the "Overland Monthly" and other literary magazines and a leading figure in the male-dominated San Francisco literary circle that included Bret Harte, Mark Twain and Ambrose Bierce.

In 1878 Coolbrith became the first librarian of the newly public Oakland Free Library, where she mentored young readers Jack London and Isadora Duncan. Despite working 70-hour workweeks during her 19-year tenure, she published "A Perfect Day" (1881), then, after leaving the library, "Songs from the Golden Gate" (1895), establishing herself as a dominant poetic presence in the West.

When California crowned Coolbrith its first poet laureate at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition, she also became the nation's first state laureate. Four years later, the legislature officially confirmed the honor, which she held until her death. Coolbrith moved to Roaring Twenties Manhattan at 78 and for four years wrote poetry for her final collection, "Wings of Sunset," while living in a hotel.

Coolbrith has been widely memorialized, with a park in San Francisco, a path in Berkeley and a mountain in the Sierra Nevada named for her. In 2015, an award-winning biography about her was published, and today the Ina Coolbrith Circle, a literary society, continues her mission to nurture the poetry and history of the Golden State.

VICKI MANALO DRAVES

TRAILBLAZING OLYMPIC DIVER

1924 - 2010

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- San Francisco native and lifelong California resident

A trailblazing diver, Victoria ("Vicki") Manalo Draves persevered through racial prejudice to become the first woman to win springboard and platform gold medals in a single Olympics and the first Asian American to medal at the Olympic Games.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Manalo Draves was raised in San Francisco's working-class South of Market district by an English mother and Filipino father at a time when mixed-race marriages ranged from frowned upon to illegal. She dreamed of becoming a ballet dancer, but with her family unable to afford training, she settled on practicing handstands and cartwheels on her own. She was 10 years old before she learned to swim, taking lessons at the nickel baths in the Mission District, and 16 when she began diving.

In the run-up to U.S. entry into World War II, prejudice against Asian Americans of any ethnicity made it difficult to train. If she was allowed to practice in public pools at all, the operators often drained the pool afterward. The surname Manalo made her Filipino heritage obvious, shutting her out of the Fairmont Hotel Swimming and Diving Club despite her natural talent. The club's coach, Phil Patterson, saw her potential and formed the Patterson School of Swimming and Diving just for her. On his advice, she reluctantly agreed to use her mother's maiden name, Taylor, in competitions.

In 1944, at age 19, she met Lyle Draves, who became her coach, and in 1946, her husband. Excelling under his methodical coaching style, she won four national titles from 1946-48.

Under the name Victoria Manalo Draves, she made history at the 1948 London Olympics, becoming the first woman to sweep the diving events. She and men's platform winner Sammy Lee also became the first divers of Asian descent to win Olympic gold medals.

Manalo Draves went on to appear in water shows including Larry Crosby's "Rhapsody in Swimtime" in Chicago and toured internationally with swimmer Buster Crabbe's "Aqua Parade." She and her husband eventually settled in Los Angeles and started a family, as well as a swimming and diving training program.

Manalo Draves was inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame in 1969, and in 2005, the site of her old elementary school in San Francisco became Victoria Manalo Draves Park.

SPORTS



PUBLIC SERVICE

MITSUYE ENDO

HISTORY-MAKING CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST

1920 - 2006

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Born and raised in Sacramento

Mitsuye Endo was the plaintiff in the only successful legal challenge to the United States' unconstitutional mass incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II.

ACHIEVEMENTS

A native of Sacramento, 22-year-old Endo was working as a clerk for the Department of Motor Vehicles when the State of California fired all its Japanese American workers following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor. She joined 62 other fired employees in appealing their termination, but when the government forced everyone of Japanese descent living on the West Coast from their homes and into incarceration camps, the case became moot since they were physically unable to return to work.

The attorney who had been representing the employees, James Purcell, turned to a habeas corpus case, arguing that the mass incarceration of American citizens without due process of the law was unconstitutional. Looking for a perfect plaintiff, he identified Endo, a Methodist who had never visited Japan and who had a brother serving in the U.S. military. Because of her reserved nature, Endo at first was reluctant to be the face of the lawsuit, but she agreed when she realized that she would be helping all the incarcerated Japanese Americans, not just herself.

As the case, filed on July 12, 1942, slowly made its way through the courts, Endo and her family—who had been transferred from a temporary relocation facility near Sacramento to the Tule Lake incarceration camp 300 miles north—were again moved to the Topaz incarceration camp in Utah. The government offered to release her so her case would be dropped, but she refused, remaining at Topaz with meager food rations and recurring illnesses. The U.S. Supreme Court finally ruled in Endo's favor on December 18, 1944, finding that it was unconstitutional to imprison loyal Americans without due process. The day before the decision came down, the government proclaimed that loyal Japanese Americans could return to the West Coast.

Leaving Topaz in May 1945, Endo went to live with a sister in Chicago, where she took a position as a secretary for the Mayor's Committee on Race Relations. Two years later, she married Kenneth Tsutsumi, whom she had met in camp, and the pair went on to have three children. Residing in Chicago for the remainder of her life, Endo never sought the spotlight, preferring a very private existence; she granted just one interview request for a brief oral history, which appeared in the anthology "And Justice For All" in 1984. Even her own children did not know of her role in history until learning of it as adults.



ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

SCIENCE

DIAN FOSSEY

PRIMATOLOGIST AND DEVOTED GORILLA CONSERVATIONIST

1932 - 1985

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Born and raised in the Bay Area

Dian Fossey, one of the most influential primatologists and conservationists of the 20th century, dedicated her life to studying and protecting mountain gorillas in their natural habitat.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Born in San Francisco, Fossey developed a deep admiration for animals from a young age. She began her career as an occupational therapist, but her true calling emerged after a transformative trip to Africa in 1963. On a stop at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania, famed anthropologists Louis and Mary Leakey told Fossey about Jane Goodall's work and the importance of long-term field studies on the great apes. Captivated by a mountain gorilla sighting on a stop in Congo, Fossey resolved to come back to study these elusive creatures.

In 1966, Fossey began a long-term field study on gorillas in the Virunga Mountains in Congo until a military coup led her to resettle on the Rwanda side of the mountain chain. There, she established the Karisoke Research Center, where she observed gorilla behavior and ecology for 18 years, carefully tracking groups of gorillas and gradually habituating them to her presence. Her research, popularized by National Geographic images of her with the gorillas, helped shift the popular image of gorillas from aggressive beasts to gentle giants with social behaviors similar to humans.

As Fossey became increasingly aware of threats to the gorillas from poachers and cattle herders, she adopted active conservation tactics, including the creation of anti-poaching patrols. Her commitment to gorilla protection intensified after the killing of Digit, a young gorilla she had grown close to, leading her to create the organization that would become the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund.

In 1980, Fossey took leave from Karisoke to write "Gorillas in the Mist," an international bestseller that highlighted the need for urgent conservation efforts and was later adapted into an Academy Award-nominated film. Shortly after returning to her research camp, Fossey was found murdered in her cabin at Karisoke just weeks before her 54th birthday. She was laid to rest among the graves of some of her beloved gorillas and next to Digit.

Today, the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund continues the research and conservation work Fossey started. The Virunga population of mountain gorillas, which were at the brink of extinction in the early 1980s with fewer than 250 individuals remaining, has more than doubled due to conservation efforts.



PHOTOGRAPHER UNKNOWN

PUBLIC SERVICE

ALICE PIPER

UNSUNG CIVIL RIGHTS HERO

1908 - 1985

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Member of the Big Pine Paiute Tribe and lifelong Owens Valley resident

A civil rights pioneer who won the right to equal education for Native American children in California, Alice Piper was the lead plaintiff in a California Supreme Court case that helped pave the way for the desegregation of schools nationally.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In the early 20th century, when Piper was a child, California schools followed the “separate but equal” doctrine that allowed racial segregation. While their white counterparts attended relatively well-funded public schools, Piper and other children of the Big Pine Paiute Tribe of California’s Owens Valley had to attend Big Pine Indian Day School. Like all schools for Native Americans of the time, its curriculum focused on erasing the students’ traditional culture and preparing them for careers in manual labor.

Piper had bigger dreams, and in 1923 she was excited that a new public high school was set to open in her town. District officials had previously told Paiute families in the area that their children would be able to attend the school if they helped finance its construction. However, when the school opened, the district denied their applications. Soon, 15-year-old Piper became the central figure in a legal battle as she and six other plaintiffs, with the support of their families, challenged the Big Pine School District for the right to attend its public high school.

In June 1924, the California Supreme Court unanimously ruled in Piper’s favor, opening the door for her and other Native American children to attend public schools across California. The groundbreaking ruling in Piper v. Big Pine School District of Inyo County paved the way for school desegregation—first in California, where it was cited as precedent in Mendez v. Westminster (1947), and later nationally, where it influenced the landmark ruling in Brown v. Board of Education (1954).

Described by fellow community members as having a kind, quiet courage, Piper maintained a humble presence long after her legal triumph. In her words, she fought for her Constitutional rights for a simple reason: “Because I wanted to go to school.”

Although Piper’s civil rights contributions have not been widely recognized, the Big Pine Paiute and other community members have strived to preserve her story. In 2014, a life-size statue of Piper was placed at the entrance to Big Pine High School, and in 2024 the town celebrated her and the 100th anniversary of the end of segregation for Native Americans in California public schools.



COURTESY BERTELSMANN MUSIC GROUP

MUSIC

TINA TURNER

ICONIC SINGER AND PERFORMER
1939 - 2023

CALIFORNIA CONNECTION

- Lived in California in the 1960s and 1970s

Hailed as the “Queen of Rock ‘n’ Roll,” Tina Turner was one of the most successful recording artists of all time, inspiring audiences for half a century with her transcendent voice, electric live shows and poignant personal story. Her musical legacy includes well-known hits such as “The Best,” “What’s Love Got to Do with It” and “Proud Mary.”

ACHIEVEMENTS

Born Anna Mae Bullock and raised in a farming family in Nutbush, Tennessee, she was a natural performer from a young age, singing in the church choir. As a teenager, she was drawn to the music scene in St. Louis, Missouri, where her commanding vocals impressed bandleader Ike Turner, and she joined his Kings of Rhythm in 1957.

Renamed the Ike and Tina Turner Revue, the group became a leading touring act in Black-owned nightclubs across the Southeast. The 1966 crossover track “River Deep, Mountain High” marked the start of Turner’s enduring European stardom, and the group reached new global audiences while touring with the Rolling Stones. With their cover of Creedence Clearwater Revival’s “Proud Mary” in 1971, the ensemble earned their first Top 10 hit and a Grammy Award. Behind the scenes, however, Turner faced torturous abuse from Ike. Escaping her marriage in 1976 with 36 cents and a Mobil gasoline card, the resilient Turner relied on business savvy to slowly build a solo career.

In 1984, the album “Private Dancer,” with hit singles “Better Be Good to Me” and “What’s Love Got to Do with It,” sparked Turner’s solo stardom and chart-topping success as a rock-driven artist. Two more hit albums followed: “Break Every Rule” (1986) and “Foreign Affair” (1989). With a reignited power and liberated stage presence, Turner lit up the globe with her energetic live shows, including a record-setting performance at Brazil’s Maracanã stadium before 180,000 fans in 1988.

After retiring from touring in 2009, Turner published a memoir, was remixed by superstar producer Kygo, appeared in the critically acclaimed documentary “TINA,” and executive-produced the Tony-nominated “Tina: The Tina Turner Musical.” With multiple Number One and platinum records, 12 Grammys, a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award and her second induction into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 2021, Turner remains one of the world’s best-loved artists.

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

CALIFORNIA HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

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

16TH CLASS (2023)

Carrie Fisher
Maggie Gee
Etta James
José Julio Sarria
Vin Scully
Shirley Temple Black
Archie Williams

17TH CLASS (2024)

Helene An
Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Vinton G. Cerf
Ava DuVernay
The Go-Go’s
Thelton E. Henderson
Los Lobos
Cheryl Miller
Leon E. Panetta
Brenda Way

18TH CLASS (2024)

Julia Child
Ina Donna Coolbrith
Vicki Manalo Draves
Mitsuye Endo
Dian Fossey
Alice Piper
Tina Turner



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

Who selects inductees?

What are the nine fields or categories of achievement?

What award is given to inductees?

Can I submit a nomination?

Why is the 18th class being honored virtually?

When will the 18th class be inducted?

How can I attend the 18th Annual California Hall of Fame?

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

- Have lived in California for at least 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.

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

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

During the next in-person ceremony, the representatives of the 18th 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.

Nominations are accepted online at californiamuseum.org/california-hall-of-fame/nominations.

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

The California Hall of Fame 18th class will be inducted in a webcast on Thursday, December 19, 2024 at 6 p.m. Immediately following the webcast, the Museum will launch tribute videos honoring each member of the 18th class at CAHalloffame.org.

Media and members of the public are invited to watch the 18th California Hall of Fame Induction hosted by Governor Gavin Newsom and First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom at youtube.com/live/QUxDzVqCFV8. The next in-person ceremony will be held in 2025.

- HIGHLIGHTS**
- Home of the official California Hall of Fame launched with former First Lady Maria Shriver in 2006
 - 35,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space covering more than 10,000 years of California's history, arts and culture
 - Voted Best Museum & Best Attraction in the Sacramento Bee's 2024 Sacramento Favorites
 - As featured in The New York Times' "36 Hours in Sacramento" and Travel Channel's "Mysteries at the Museum"

The California Museum—home of the California Hall of Fame—engages, educates and enlightens people about California’s rich history, its diversity and its unique influence on the world of ideas, innovation, art and culture. Through interactive experiences, the Museum inspires visitors to make a mark on history.

BACKGROUND

Opened in 1998, the California Museum was conceived by former California Secretary of State March Fong Eu to be the public showplace of the California State Archives. Initially called the Golden State Museum, the institution is a nonprofit organization operating through an agreement with the Secretary of State. The organization was renamed the California Museum for History, Women and the Arts in 2004 when it began a partnership with former First Lady Maria Shriver to develop programming emphasizing women, underrepresented people and chapters of history often left out of traditional museum narratives. Known by its shorter name today, the California Museum continues to focus on the history and contributions of marginalized people while celebrating the state’s rich history, arts, culture and diversity.

In 2012, the Museum began updating its signature exhibitions with technology-driven experiences to augment visitor engagement. The first interactive installation, "Health Happens Here," launched in 2013, making the California Museum Sacramento's only institution to win the American Alliance of Museum’s Excellence in Exhibition award for Messaging and Engagement. To date, four more immersive long-term exhibitions have followed, including the "Unity Center" launched in 2017; "Gold Mountain: Chinese Californian Stories" and "Women Inspire: California Women Changing Our World" launched in 2020; and "Uprooted: An American Story" launched in 2023.

The Museum also continues collaboration with the Governor and First Partner to develop its exhibitions and public programs. In 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom and First Partner Jennifer Siebel Newsom became Honorary Chairs of the Museum’s Board, bringing their appreciation of museums and California’s history and diversity to their roles. They are actively engaged in the California Hall of Fame, which is an official award from the Governor of California and serves as the Museum’s annual gala. The First Partner also regularly works with the Museum to produce projects spotlighting women’s achievements and the ongoing fight for equality.



MEDIA ASSETS



JULIA CHILD

Photograph by Paul Child.
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INA COOLBRITH

Courtesy Oakland History Center,
Oakland Public Library



VICKI MANALO DRAVES

Courtesy of the Draves Family



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