

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Lagomarsino Collection at Channel Islands would not be a reality today, without the commitment, perseverance, support, dedication, encouragement, and assistance of the following:

Stephen Bourque  
Pat Clark-Doerner  
Tony Gardner  
Robert and Norma Lagomarsino  
Joyce Kennedy  
Robert Marshall  
The Staff of Congressman Lagomarsino

And the Donors of the Lagomarsino Archives

\* A special “thank-you” to my student assistant, Nicole Volpe, for without her, the processing of this collection could not have been possible.

-Evelyn Taylor  
Archivist

# THE ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO COLLECTION

## FEDERAL PAPERS

### 1974-CURRENT

**Linear Feet: 200**  
**Accession No.: 1/92**  
**Location: Library**

It was 1965, when California State Senator Robert Lagomarsino first voted to authorize funds for an advance acquisition site study for a state college. At that time, he also introduced Senate Bill #70, which called for the establishment of a state college for Ventura County. Almost twenty-five years later, Mr. Lagomarsino continued his fight for a Ventura County university at a 1990 California State University site selection meeting. In 1992, Mr. Lagomarsino generously dedicated his papers, furniture, and memorabilia to California State University, Northridge's satellite campus in Ventura, California. The donated collection was transferred in 2000 to California State University, Channel Islands, Ventura County's own four year university and the newest campus in the California State University system.

Robert J. Lagomarsino is a native of Ventura County with a long and distinguished career in public service. He was born on September 4, 1926 in Ventura, California and attended Ventura High School. Mr. Lagomarsino served in the United States Navy as a pharmacist mate during World War II. He graduated from the University of California at Santa Barbara in 1950 and later, the Santa Clara University School of Law in 1954. In 1958, he was elected to the Ojai City Council and shortly thereafter, served as its mayor at the age of 32. In 1961, he was elected to the California Senate and in that same year, was named as one of five outstanding young men in the State by the California Junior Chamber of Commerce.

In Sacramento, Robert Lagomarsino gained a reputation as a hard-working, effective legislator and was re-elected three times (1961-1974), the later years under then governor, Ronald Reagan. At the time of his election to the U.S. Congress, Mr. Lagomarsino was the senior ranking senator from Southern California and a member of the five person Senate Rules Committee, after having served as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife. Major legislative achievements from this time period include the Garrigus-Lagomarsino Act (1963), which authorized vocational education centers in each county of the State; the California Child Anti-Pornography Act (1969); the Marine Resources Protection Act (1970); the California Wild and Scenic Rivers legislation; the Jury Reform Act (1972); the Consumer Protection Act (1972), which authorized cities to create anti-fraud units; and the Welfare Reform Act (1973).

After serving twelve years in the California Senate, Robert Lagomarsino became the only Republican elected to the United States House of Representatives in March of 1974, in a special election, when his own congressional 19<sup>th</sup> district representative, Charles Teague, suddenly passed away.

During his service as a United States Congressman from 1974-1992, Robert Lagomarsino was an active member of two major House Committees: the Foreign Affairs Committee, as the third-ranking Republican and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, as the second-ranking Republican. He was a Congressional Observer to the Geneva Arms Controls Talks and Vice Chairman of the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs, which oversaw U.S. relations with Canada, Central America, and South America. He was also Chairman of the National Republican Institute for International Affairs, Co-Chairman of the Congressional Task Force on Afghanistan, and a member of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Committee. In addition, Mr. Lagomarsino served as Chairman of the POW/MIA Task Force, the only official body of Congress that was chaired by a Republican and was House author of a measure creating the Prisoner of War Medal.

Congressman Lagomarsino made several trips abroad, by way of a study or investigative group, which subsequently generated a report or commentary based upon notable observations and perceptions. He toured South America, the Far East, the Pacific Region, the Soviet Union, and Europe numerous times, but held a particular interest in Southeast Asia; meeting with the Laos government in 1989 and, later, the Vietnamese government in 1990, to obtain information on POWS/MIAS in Southeast Asia.

He toured the Panama Canal as part of President Carter's diplomacy and was an observer to the Panama National Elections and Kuwait invasion under President Bush. Congressman Lagomarsino also attended annual interparliamentary conferences held in Mexico and on the European continent.

During his service in Washington, Congressman Lagomarsino specialized in environmental concerns, foreign affairs (particularly Latin America), and illegal drug trafficking. He authored legislation that created the Channel Islands National Park, the Dick Smith Wilderness Area, the Los Padres National Forest, and co-authored the Drug War Bond Act and the Violent Crime and Drug Control Act. He was a leader in efforts to open overseas markets to U.S. products and to ban transfer of strategic goods or technology. Congressman Lagomarsino also maintained a voting record of 99%, with a resounding "NO" vote to every proposed congressional pay raise.

As the elected Secretary of the Republican Conference, Congressman Lagomarsino met regularly with President Ronald Reagan while Congress was in session. He was the President's Congressman.

Congressman Lagomarsino compiled a consistent record over his twenty-five year career in support of clean air and water, conservation, governmental efficiency, law enforcement, safe transportation of hazardous materials, tax reform, strong military defense, veteran's affairs, and was an early leader in preventive efforts of nuclear proliferation.

In 1992, Mr. Lagomarsino lost the primary congressional election to multimillionaire Michael Huffington by five points. A congressional reapportionment plan that aided Republicans in California by eliminating a Democratic gerrymander, also placed Congressman Lagomarsino in an enormously complicated position, before the primary election. Mr. Lagomarsino ended up in the same district as his Simi Valley colleague, Representative Elton Gallegly.

Congressman Lagomarsino, not wishing to split the Republican Party, chose to leave his hometown and stay with the Santa Barbara portion of his old district. There, he ran into Huffington, who challenged him in the primary. Despite considerable encouragement by his constituents to become a write-in candidate for the general election, Congressman Lagomarsino realized the "inherent obstacles" of finances and ballot technicalities and graciously declined.

Mr. Lagomarsino has been honored by organizations as diverse as the California and National Wildlife Federation, which named him "Legislative Conservationist of the Year" and the California Peace Officers Association, which bestowed the title of "Legislator of the Year." The Channel Islands National Park Visitor's Center even bears his name: "The Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor's Center."

Robert Lagomarsino continued to play a part in history through abundant community involvement. A devoted member of the American Legion, Elks, Moose, and Rotary Club, he served on the Community Advisory Board of the Channel Island campus of California State University, the Santa Cruz Island Foundation, the Santa Barbara Channel Foundation, and as Chairman of the Advisory Board for Food Share of Ventura.

On a broader and more international scale, Mr. Lagomarsino continued to sharpen his foreign relations skills as the Chairman of the Board of the American Alliance for Tax Equity and Vice Chairman of the American Samoa Economic Advisory Commission. He was also a member of the World Affairs Council of Ventura County and the Santa Barbara Committee on Foreign Relations.

Congressman Lagomarsino and his lovely wife, Norma, lived in Ventura, California with their two yellow Labrador Retrievers, Missy Miller Lowenbrau and Samuel Adams for many years. They have three children and six grandchildren. Mrs. Lagomarsino passed November 26, 2015.

# SCOPE NOTES

The Robert J. Lagomarsino Collection documents Mr. Lagomarsino's service as a California State Senator (1961-1974) under governors Brown and Reagan and as a United States Representative (1974-1992) under presidents Nixon, Ford, Carter, Bush, and Reagan. The collection includes original furniture as displayed in the library exhibit room, artifacts, photographs, and a special compilation of original correspondence and memorabilia from government officials and celebrities. The collection also details the Lagomarsino family history, documenting Ventura County's early beginnings in the State.

A library houses books, which by their very nature, are mass produced, edited, and usually composites of numerous works. An archive maintains documentation which is predominantly unique, unpublished, and irreplaceable, in both form and substance. The majority of materials found in an archive are considered to be primary sources - those which provide individual first-hand knowledge, research, and/or documentation of events, personalities, or as in the Lagomarsino Collection, social topics and issues of concern at the time. The Lagomarsino Collection not only benefits students and scholars interested in politics or history; it also provides valuable primary resource material for such areas of study as agriculture, economics, education, environment, civil rights, crime, family concerns, foreign affairs, health interests, labor law, trade, transportation, and veterans affairs.

Events documented in the archives include various "Watergate" hearing transcripts and the final analysis of the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger. The congressional files offer exclusive "special" reports made by U.S. observation delegations during their world travels, addressing international state of affairs in Central America, the Middle East, the Far East, and the Soviet Union.

For those particularly interested in California history, the archive encompasses a wide range of Ventura County events and personalities, such as the Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan campaigns for governor in the 1960s, Santa Barbara student demonstrations regarding the Vietnam War in the 1970s, the space shuttle program at Vandenberg Air Force Base in the 1980s, and tanker oil spills affecting the Santa Barbara Channel in the 1990s.

The Federal Collection itself is divided into fourteen manuscript record groups, that is, groups of records which are characterized and arranged by their similar content. Those records groups are: (1) Legislative Issue Files; (2) Constituent Files; (3) Voting Record Files; (4) Co-Sponsored Bill Files; (5) Committee on Committees Files; (6) Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Files; (7) The Watergate Hearing Files; (8) Congressional Office Files; (9) Press Release Files; (10) Speech Files; (11) Newsletter Files; (12) Notepad Files; (13) Newspaper Article Files; and (14) Post-Congressional Files, which consist of documents dated 1993 to the current day.

The collection is separated into six non-manuscript materials: (15) Certificates; (16) Plaques and Trophies; (17) Gifts and Memorabilia; (18) Books; (19) Office Wall Decorations; (20) Photographs; and (21) a Video Collection.

The Lagomarsino Archives also maintains its own Special Collections, consisting of original (signed) letters from the administrations of Nixon to Bush, unique memorabilia, and autographed photographs from celebrities and governmental officials.

## CONTENT SCOPE AND ARRANGEMENT

The collection's arrangement follows the session dates of Congress. Each Congress meets for two sessions, one per year. For instance, the 93<sup>rd</sup> Congress' first session, began Jan 3, 1973 and ended December 22, 1973; the second session began January 21, 1974 and ended December 20, 1974. The 94<sup>th</sup> Congress began its first session on January 14, 1975 and ended its second session on October 1, 1976.

The files originally maintained by the Congressman's office were arranged per every two Congresses (or four sessions) and that organization has been mirrored in the creation of these archival materials.

The materials are separated, **unless otherwise stated**, into the following general topics, which are further categorized into subtopics relating to the particular record group. For instance, in the Legislative Issue Files, Record Group 1, the arrangement of the collection in this manner should assist the researcher in either (1) locating a specific subject of interest (i.e., Military – Persian Gulf War) or (2) pursuing general topics under one general theme (i.e., Military).

### Congressional Terms in Collection:

1973-1976    93-94 Congress  
1981-1984    97-98 Congress  
1989-1992    101-102 Congress

1977-1980    95-96 Congress  
1985-1988    99-100 Congress

### Issues/Topics in Collection:

Agriculture (AGR)  
Civil Rights (CIV)  
Communications (COM)  
Crime (CRI)  
Drugs (DRU)  
Economics (ECO)  
Education (EDU)  
Election (ELE)  
Energy (ENE)  
Environment (ENV)  
Family (FAM)  
Federal Government (FED)

Foreign Affairs (FOR)  
Health (HEA)  
Housing (HOU)  
Human Rights (HUM)  
Immigration (IMM)  
Interior (INT)  
Judiciary (JUD)  
Labor (LAB)  
Military (MIL)  
Space (SPA)  
Trade (TRA)  
Transportation (TRAN)  
Women's Issues (WOM)

## RELATED RESEARCH

The Lagomarsino Collection can also be utilized in conjunction with that of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California.

### RELATED RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, Simi Valley, California

The Richard Nixon Presidential Library, Yorba Linda, California

California State Archives, Sacramento, California

### RELATED RESEARCH MATERIALS

California State University, Northridge at the Oviatt Library

Congressional Quarterly

Congressional Quarterly Almanac

Congressional Record

Mackaman, Frank H. Understanding Congressional Leadership.  
Washington, D.C., Congressional Quarterly Press, c. 1981.

Redman, Eric. The Dance of Legislation. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed.  
San Francisco, W.H. Freeman and Company, 1980.

Reid, T.R. Congressional Odyssey,  
San Francisco, W.H. Freeman and Company, c. 1980.

## **COPYRIGHT LAW**

Reproduction of archival material is subject to the terms and conditions of the Copyright Act. See US Code: Title 17, Section 107, *Fair Use*, for provisions and guidelines, which include limited, non-profit use for scholarship. The researcher, by signing the registration card, agrees not to quote, publish, reproduce, or display the copy in whole or in part, without permission from the University Library and the copyright owner. Copies may not be further duplicated nor deposited in or given to other institutions, without the written permission of the University Library and the copyright owner. Securing permission to publish is the responsibility of the user. The researcher, by signing the registration card, agrees to hold harmless the University and its governing body and associates and the Library and its staff against all suits, claims, actions, and expenses arising out of his/her use of unpublished materials obtained from the archives.

## **LIBELOUS STATEMENTS AND INVASION OF PRIVACY**

Libelous statements and the invasion of privacy are actionable under law. The researcher, by signing the registration card, agrees to hold harmless the University and its governing body and associates and the Library and its staff against all suits, claims, actions, and expenses arising out of his/her unlawful actions regarding any and all information obtained from the archives. Those topics designated by an asterisk (\*) are deemed confidential, containing sensitive material protected by law, and will not be produced unless and until express consent is given by the subject individual. See the 1974 FERPA legislation (also called "The Buckley Amendment") re: academic information and CA Civil Code Sections 1798.24-1798.24(b).

## **A GENERAL SUMMATION OF HISTORY UNDER PRESIDENTS NIXON, FORD, CARTER, REAGAN, AND BUSH**

When newly-elected Robert Lagomarsino first came to Washington in 1974, the Vietnam War was only faintly a part of the past and "Watergate" subsisted as an unrelenting headline. Representative Lagomarsino participated in the Watergate hearings as a member of the House of Representative's investigative committee, which conducted inquiries to determine whether articles of impeachment should be drawn up against President Richard Nixon and forwarded on to the Senate for trial.

Vice President Gerald Ford became President when Richard Nixon resigned his office, but lost in the next Presidential election to "Jimmy" Carter, more commonly known as the "peanut farmer from Georgia." President Carter aspired to make Government "competent and compassionate" but became encircled in an era of rising energy costs, mounting inflation, and continuing foreign tensions. He dealt with the energy shortage by decontrolling petroleum prices to stimulate production. To increase human and social services, he created the Department of Education, bolstered the Social Security system, and appointed record numbers of women, African-Americans, and Latinos to government jobs.

In foreign affairs, President Carter's championing of human rights was a mixture of successes and defeats. He was coldly received by the Soviet Union, but in the Middle East, with the Camp David agreement of 1978, helped bring amity between Egypt and Israel. He established full diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China, and obtained ratification of the Panama Canal treaties, but witnessed the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the fall of the Shah of Iran. The consequences of the subsequent taking of American hostages by Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini followers in 1979, led to President Carter's election defeat in 1980. As a political statement, Iran released the 52 Americans on the very day President Carter left office.

On the home front, 1980 and the fortieth presidential election brought in a new chief executive and with him, a new attitude on how things should be done. With the release of the Khomeini hostages, Americans began to feel cheerful, optimistic and even powerful, as President Ronald Reagan took a no-nonsense "peace through strength" stance towards the Soviet Union, making no effort to hide his Strategic Defense Initiative ("SDI") project or the deployment of intermediate-range missiles in Western Europe.

Debts, deficits, and a new economic program using terms such as "supply side" economics and "Reaganomics" dominated the government's vocabulary. Lower taxes combined with an increasing military budget were projected as realistic goals. The economy during the second half of the decade was juxtaposed and domestic programs obtained mixed results. Unemployment rose in 1982, but declined in 1988. Inflation which peaked during the Carter years fell, but massive federal deficits piled up. In 1986, President Reagan obtained an overhaul of the income tax code, which reduced the number of tax rates, removed millions of low-income persons from the tax rolls, and eliminated most deductions.

Domestic tragedy struck the nation on January 28, 1986. As millions of Americans watched live, the space shuttle Challenger exploded into a ball of fire, killing all seven on board, including the first civilian passenger. The future of the space program, which had maintained success since the Apollo launch fire in 1967, became uncertain.

America's sense of security was also severely shaken during the Reagan Administration, as the U.S. government found itself amidst international hotbeds, particularly in Central America, the Middle East, Lebanon, and the Soviet Union. Terrorism once again kept the United States in a "checkmate" position for most of the decade.

The "Iran-Contra Affair" was clearly President Reagan's most damaging foreign-policy event. The thawing of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States during summits between Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan between 1985 and 1987, helped to drastically minimize the publicity damage, however, particularly with a nuclear arms treaty signing in Washington, D.C.

Former Vice-President George Bush won the Presidential election in 1989. His promise of "Read My Lips-No New Taxes!", his scores of overseas visits, and anti-drug programs reminded constituents of the old and familiar – former President Reagan - and Bush's approval rating was near a record high.

President Bush, however, faced a dramatically changing world. The Cold War ended, the Communist empire broke up, and the Berlin Wall fell. He was determined to make the United States "a kinder and gentler nation" and to use American strength "as a force for good", but during the second year, President Bush confronted an array of domestic problems. The overwhelming budget deficit and the savings and loan crisis (and what the government was going to do about them), shadowed earlier confidence in his administration. His popularity had already dipped sharply following the order of American troops into Panama in 1989 to overthrow the regime of General Manuel Noriega and bring him to the United States for trial as a drug trafficker.

Although President Bush insisted on restraint in U.S. policy towards the new former Soviet nations, a major accomplishment occurred in 1991, with the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START), signed with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev at their fourth summit conference. President Bush's greatest test and subsequent victory came earlier that March, with the success of Operation Desert Storm in the Persian Gulf War.

**“Of all our national assets, Archives are the most precious; they are the gift of one generation to another and the extent of our care of them marks the extent of our civilization.”**

**-Arthur G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist, 1904-1935.**

## **CONTENT NOTE**

### **RECORD GROUP AND SERIES DESCRIPTIONS**

**RECORD GROUP 1:           LEGISLATIVE ISSUE FILES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 1/1-67**

The document files under this record group consist of correspondence, congressional bills, memoranda, newsletters, press releases, news articles, research publications, special reports, and speeches reflecting two decades of national and international issues.

The issue files' arrangement follows the session dates of Congress. The files are divided per every two Congresses AND categorized in Alpha order by (1) the issues/topics described under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide and (2) by sub-topics. For example, under "Military", a sub-topic could be the Persian Gulf War or Vandenberg Air Force Base. See BOX LISTING, page twenty-three, of this Finding Guide, for detailed descriptions of contents.

Subgroup I:	1973-1976	93-94 Congress
Subgroup II:	1977-1980	95-96 Congress
Subgroup III:	1981-1984	97-98 Congress
Subgroup IV:	1985-1988	99-100 Congress
Subgroup V:	1989-1992	101-102 Congress

**RECORD GROUP 2:           CONSTITUENT FILES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 2/1-15**

The constituent files are arranged according to the session dates of Congress; however, they are not separated into subgroups by Congressional terms. Instead, the documents filed under this record group, consist of and are categorized into the following series of records:

Series I:	Constituent Case Files*
Series II:	Constituent Departmental Files*
Series III:	Constituent Form Letter Responses
Series IV:	Constituent Issue Files*
Series V:	Constituent Congressional Bill Files*
Series VI:	Constituent "Thank You" Files
Series VII:	Constituent Academy Appointment Files*
Series VIII:	Constituent 1992 Election Support Letters

Those topics designated by an asterisk (\*) are deemed confidential, containing sensitive material protected by law, and will not be produced unless express consent is given by the subject individual. <sup>1</sup>

The constituent case files\* and constituent departmental files are similar to the constituent issue files\* and constituent congressional bill files\*, in that all pertain to individual constituent issues brought to the attention of Congressman Lagomarsino, requesting his assistance to resolve the matter.

The constituent case files (“CF”) address issues which can be **resolved by** a governmental agency (i.e., Immigration and Naturalization Service, Social Security Administration, Department of Defense). The constituent departmental files\* concern issues which directly **affect or involve** departmental agencies or organizations such as the Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic or Department of Health employees. Both are arranged by topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files of Record Group 1 on page six of this finding guide. These files may or may not be confidential.

The constituent form letter responses are form letters sent in response to correspondence received by Congressman Lagomarsino’s office relating to specific topics, such as the economy, child pornography, Medicare, the Persian Gulf War, Social Security, and terrorism. They are divided into topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files, Record Group 1.

Constituent issue files\* (“Issue”) address matters pertaining to the interest of more than one constituent and are divided into topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files of Record Group 1. These files may or may not be confidential.

The constituent congressional bill files\* (“Priv.”) encompass congressional bills which Congressman Lagomarsino introduced on behalf of constituents, usually concerning immigration issues or Social Security. The files also contain correspondence referring to the particular bill in question. The files are divided into topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files of Record Group 1. These files are always confidential.

The constituent academy appointment files\* contain applications, grade reports, SAT transcripts, and correspondence relating to those high school students in Congressman Lagomarsino’s district, who wished to be considered for an Academy appointment to either Westpoint, Annapolis, the U.S. Air Force Academy or the Merchant Marines Maritime Academy. These files are always confidential. The constituent “thank you” files and constituent 1992 election support letters reflect a personal nature, thanking Congressman Lagomarsino for his assistance on a particular constituent’s behalf or relaying assurances for his reelection to Congress. These files are not confidential; however, said information contained herein must be used for statistical research purposes only and names and addresses of constituents are not permitted for re-publication.<sup>2</sup>

**RECORD GROUP 3:            VOTING RECORD FILES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 3/1-39**

The voting record files parallel the session dates of Congress; however, they are not separated into subgroups by Congressional terms. Instead, the documents filed under this record group are categorized into the following series of records:

---

<sup>1</sup> See the 1974 FERPA legislation (also called “The Buckley Amendment”) re: academic information and CA Civil Code Sections 1798.24-1798.24(b).

<sup>2</sup> See Civil Code Section 1798.24(h).

- Series I: Legislative Activity Guide – A month-to-month recordation of daily activities within the House. This includes a synopsis of resolutions on the floor, by whom, and the outcome (motions, “Yeas” and “Nays”). The Guide not only includes Congressman Lagomarsino’s voting activity, but also a detailed explanation of all other voting activity, such as voice, division, and teller votes.
- Series II: Bill Synopsis – A synopsis of each bill introduced, indicating sponsorship, final vote, detailed description, and amendments (if applicable). Categorized by topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files, Record Group 1.
- Series III: Weekly Voting Record – Consists of actual pages from the House Congressional Record re: synopsis of House Resolutions (H.R.) and result. Additional personal notations are included.
- Series IV: Individual Record and Subject Guide – Includes the following subseries:
- Subseries I: Category Books which organize Resolutions (House or Senate) into topics similar to the Legislative Issue Files, Record Group 1. The bills are listed in chronological detail, with description, roll call, and outcome provided.
- Subseries II: Individual Records which consist of Congressman Lagomarsino’s voting and attendance records. The voting record includes the date, the page in the Congressional Records, a brief description, Lagomarsino’s response, and the total vote or response. Lagomarsino’s personal cumulative voting record is also noted.
- Subseries III: Roll Call Subject Guides provide a general categorization of House Resolutions by date, a brief description of the bill on the floor for that day, and the outcome.
- Series V: Vote Analysis and Justification - Includes the following subseries:
- Subseries I: The House Record Vote Analysis is a computer print-out which provides an exceedingly detailed description re: the congressional bill, the action taken (whether the bill was passed), and the vote count (“Yeas” and “Nays”). The print-out also supplies the Public Law Number and Legislative Digest pages.
- Subseries II: The Republican Study Committee’s “Congressional Veto of Executive Actions”, a memorandum discussing the tilt of legislative power towards the Executive Branch.
- Subseries III: The Republican Study Committee’s “Vote Justifications”, a synopsis of particular bills in the House, the representatives and their amendments which relate to that bill, and the outcome. Also included is a brief outline of [the] “reasoning one may use in justifying a conservative voting position on these votes.”
- Series VI: Questionnaires and Form Responses (“A”-“H”) – Consists of:
- Subseries I: Constituent group or organization questionnaires to Congressman Lagomarsino regarding his voting record or stance on various topical issues and

Subseries II: Congressman Lagomarsino's form responses to individual constituents regarding his voting record or position on various topical issues. Note: This subseries is complete, despite a lack of topics from "I" to "Z". Additional notation: This subseries encompasses only the 99-100 Congress (1985-1988).

Series VII: Form Responses (Topical) – These are similar to the Form Responses in Series VII, except that they are general responses, with no addressee on the letter. Note: This subseries is complete, despite a lack of topics from "A" to "Z". Additional notation: This subseries encompasses only the 99-100 – 101-102 Congresses (1985-1992).

Series VIII: Legislative Profile - Consists of:

Subseries I: Legislative Profiles prepared by the Committee on House Administration for Congressman Lagomarsino and encompasses the following: (1) List of Sponsored Measures; (2) List of Co-Sponsored Measures; (3) List of Sponsored Measures Organized by Committee Referral; and (4) List of Co-Sponsored Measures Organized by Committee Referral. Note: This subseries begins with January 1977.

Subseries II: "Members of the California Legislature and Other State Officials", which is a manuscript summation of prominent legislatures from 1981-1983.

Subseries III: "Legislative Digest", a House Republican Conference summary of amendments on a weekly basis.

Subseries IV: "How They Voted" from *The Business Advocate* re: the First Session of the 100<sup>th</sup> Congress (1987).

Subseries V: "How They Voted" from *The Business Advocate* re: the First Session of 101<sup>st</sup> Congress (1989).

Subseries VI: *Liberty Ledger* re: the First Session of the 101<sup>st</sup> Congress (1989).

Subseries VII: House Resolutions re: Foreign Affairs. Details the bill, the Public Law number; the sponsor and co-sponsor, the final vote, and the administrative position ("Signed by the President"). Note: These are only available for the 101-102 Congress (1989-1992).

Series IX: Congressional Records – Contains original Congressional Record pages beginning with 1974.

**RECORD GROUP 4: CO-SPONSORED BILL FILES  
1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)  
Document Cases: RJL 4/1-55**

The co-sponsored bill files follow the session dates of Congress; however, they are not separated into subgroups by Congressional terms. They are categorized into the following series of records:

- Series I: Co-Sponsored Bills – **This series is arranged similarly to those of Record Group 1, the Issues Files, by the general topics described under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide.** It contains House Resolutions, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions, and Simple Resolutions made by the House of Representatives (and the Senate, if applicable) on issues of the day. The files are not listed with designated subtopics.
- Series II: Legislative Information – This series categorizes the bills by date and consists of computer print-outs of each bill description, its committee of referral, the status of the bill and the digest of the bill, that is, what action is/was authorized and which governmental agency will carry out the intention of the particular bill. It also indicates if the bill was enacted into law (“Public Law No.”) and the passing votes.
- Series III: Co-Sponsored Bills-Related Matters. This series consists primarily of correspondence and special reports regarding some of the co-sponsored bills in Record Group 4, Series I. The files are arranged by the same topics found in the Legislative Issue Files of Record Group 1 on page six of this finding guide by date and by bill number.
- Series IV: Co-Sponsored Bills-Correspondence. This series includes the following Subseries:
- Subseries I: Co-Signed Letters (by RJL) – Correspondence from Lagomarsino (and other congressmen) to other congressmen, requesting support on a particular bill.
- Subseries II: Requests for Signature - Orgs./Corps. - Correspondence from private and public organizations and/or corporations requesting congressional support from Lagomarsino on a particular bill.
- Subseries III: Requests for Signature - Federal - Correspondence from other congressmen or executive members requesting congressional support from Lagomarsino on a particular bill.
- Subseries IV: "Thank You" - Government - Letters of appreciation to Lagomarsino for his co-sponsorship of a particular bill from governmental officials – sometimes from foreign governmental officials.
- Subseries V: "Thank You" - Orgs./Corps. - Letters of appreciation to Lagomarsino for his co-sponsorship of a particular bill from private and public organizations and/or corporations.

**RECORD GROUP 5: COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES FILES  
1986-1988 (Congressional Terms: 99-100)  
Document Cases: RJL 5/1-1**

In 1987, Congressman Lagomarsino was asked by the House Leader to chair a task force to analyze and develop recommendations for the system of selection of standing committee assignments. The Lagomarsino Task Force or the “Task Force on Conference Rules and Procedures, Subcommittee on Committee Assignments” files consist in that regard, of correspondence, memoranda, special reports, and

talking points referencing Republican conference membership, voting procedures, agenda of meetings, conference procedures, possible arrangements of regional representation, chairmanship vacancies, and elections.

These files are arranged in chronological order and Alpha order by sub-topic.

**RECORD GROUP 6: COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS FILES  
1975-1992 (Congressional Terms: 94-102)  
Document Cases: RJL 6/1-3**

These files follow the session dates of Congress. The files are divided per every two Congresses and arranged in chronological order and Alpha order by sub-topic.

During his service as a United States Congressman from 1974-1992, Robert Lagomarsino acted as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and Vice Chairman for the National Parks on the National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee. The majority of the files contain congressional bills, correspondence, hearing testimonies, and special reports regarding the establishment of the Channel Island National Park, the Dick Smith Wilderness Area, and the Los Padres National Forest.

Of special interest may be the file regarding the Chumash Native American dispute re: historical ownership of Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz Islands. The complaint alleged that the Santa Barbara Islands were not included in the territory given by Mexico to the United States under the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Another issue discussed in the files is estate taxation for landowners whose property is being acquired by the federal government for a conservation purpose, i.e., a national park, historic trail or wilderness area. The Gherini Ranch on Santa Cruz Island found itself in such a position during the Channel Islands transfer. Congressman Lagomarsino addressed the “land-rich” but “cash-poor” dilemma with fellow congressman and urged a bill providing tax relief in cases where estate taxes become due during a transfer of property.

**RECORD GROUP 7: THE WATERGATE HEARING FILES  
1974 (Congressional Terms: 93)  
Document Cases: RJL 7/1-2**

On June 17, 1972, five men were arrested at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate Office Building in Washington, D.C., for breaking and entering. Two others, G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt were later taken into custody. During February, 1973, the United States Senate voted to establish a Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities.

In late May, 1973, the televised Senate Watergate hearings began. On July 27-30, 1973, the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee voted (27-11) to recommend that President Richard Nixon be impeached. On August 5, 1974, the House impeachment subcommittee obtained an Oval Office tape regarding a June 23, 1972 meeting between President Nixon and his assistant, Robert Haldeman, during which President Nixon asked Haldeman to obstruct justice in the Watergate investigation. On August 9, 1974, President Nixon resigned, rather than face impeachment by the House of Representatives and conviction in the Senate.

As a member of the House of Representatives, Congressman Lagomarsino was a part of the House investigative hearing, a broad information-gathering technique, which is conducted when there is suspicion of wrongdoing on the part of public officials in governmental operations. The Watergate records in the Lagomarsino Collection consist of reports on the events leading up to and following the

Watergate break-in, the White House staff and its re-election campaign, White House surveillance activities, and the Department of Justice's ITT litigation.

The papers also include a legal brief submitted on behalf of President Nixon and a recorded transcript of presidential conversations.

**RECORD GROUP 8:           OFFICE FILES**  
**1975-1992 (Congressional Terms: 94-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 8/1-11**

Congressman Lagomarsino's office files are arranged into five subgroups, as designated by the session dates of Congress, per every two Congresses. They are further divided into four sub-subgroups, based upon the content of the materials.

Within each sub-subgroup, the files are separated into chronological and Alpha order by sub-topic. Some files are deemed confidential, containing sensitive material protected by law or for display purposes and will not be produced unless express consent is given by the subject individual. These files are designated by an asterisk (\*).

The files are arranged into the following subgroups:

Subgroup I:	1973-1976	93-94 Congress
Subgroup II:	1977-1980	95-96 Congress
Subgroup III:	1981-1984	97-98 Congress
Subgroup IV:	1985-1988	99-100 Congress
Subgroup V:	1989-1992	101-102 Congress

The files are further arranged into the following sub-subgroups:

- Sub-subgroup I:       General - Includes various personal correspondence to and from government officials (including the Reagans); "talking points" on general constituent issues; samples of office stationary; non-election year newspaper articles regarding Jack O'Connell, Gary Hart, and Michael Huffington; the Lagomarsino "Ode" and "March"; commentary literature on the Reagan presidency; and President George Bush's State of the Union address.
  
- Sub-subgroup II:     Re-Election – Not to be confused with Record Group 13, Election Files, these are general office files relating to Congressman Lagomarsino's re-elections and contain materials of a varied nature: official election certifications; "congratulations" on reelection and "thank-yous" for support from government officials, private individuals, and organizations; Lagomarsino campaign analysis data; voter handouts; fundraising correspondence and invitations; and campaign committee correspondence.
  
- Sub-subgroup III:    Special Events - Includes materials regarding the commissioning of the USS Nimitz; the Republicans' annual "Federal Hall" conference in Philadelphia; the second flight of the space shuttle Columbia; the U.S. Navy launching of the Jarrett missile, and various POW/MIA medal ceremonies.

Sub-subgroup IV: Travel - Congressman Lagomarsino's expense reports; identification cards; souvenirs; and regional literature from his trips to Europe, the Middle East, Far East, and Latin America are assembled in these files.

Note: This is only a sample of the materials contained within this record group – for a complete list, please contact the archivist.

**RECORD GROUP 9: PRESS RELEASE FILES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 9/1-8**

The press release files are arranged into two series descriptions and subsequently, follow the session dates of Congress:

Series I: General – 1974-1992. While these files encompass the general topics described under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide, they are arranged in chronological (not topical) order. Topics are not designated. The press releases are displayed in a correspondence-like format (not a computer print-out or newspaper article).

Series II: Topical – 1990-1993. These files encompass the general topics described under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide and are arranged similar to the Legislative Issue Files of Record Group 1: by topic, then by sub-topic. The press releases are displayed in a correspondence-like format. Several of the files also contain parallel copies of newspaper clippings and newsletters from Congressman Lagomarsino. Many local (Ventura County, CA) events are documented within the files.

**RECORD GROUP 10: SPEECH FILES**  
**1984-1992 (Congressional Terms: 98-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 10/1-8**

The speech files follow the session dates of Congress and are arranged in chronological order, beginning with 1984. Sub-topics are designated, but without general headings. They encompass every general topic described under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide. The speeches are displayed on either note cards or in a memo-like format. Several of the files contain background materials, such as correspondence, memoranda, press releases, and reports relating to the speech. Many local (Ventura County, CA) events are documented within the files.

**RECORD GROUP 11: NEWSLETTER FILES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 11/1-2**

The newsletter files follow the session dates of Congress and are arranged in both chronological and general topic order, beginning with 1974. They encompass every general topic designated under CONTENT SCOPE, page six, of this Finding Guide, but are described in broad categories such as "Agriculture Report", "Consumer Report", "Education Report", and "Veterans Affairs Report".

Congressman Lagomarsino regularly dispatched interest newsletters to his constituents, which cited his successes with bill passages; revealed his participation in current events, both local and international; and gave basic commentary on governmental policy.

Several of the files contain background materials, such as correspondence, memoranda, press releases, and reports relating to particular speeches. Many local (Ventura County, CA) events are documented within the files.

**RECORD GROUP 12:       NOTEPAD FILES**  
**1986-1988 (Congressional Terms: 99-100)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 12/1-1**

These files, while relatively brief in time span, reveal Congressman Lagomarsino's thoughts and ideas, as well as those of others, during meetings with various (and unknown) executive/legislative leaders. The files follow the session dates of Congress and are arranged in chronological order.

**RECORD GROUP 13:       NEWSPAPER FILES**  
**1974-1992 (Congressional Terms: 94-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 13/1-5**

Congressman Lagomarsino's newspaper files consist solely of articles and editorials from California newspapers. They are arranged into series by chronological year and then, by general topic.

This collection of newspaper articles tackles the same or similar issues as can be found in the Legislative Issue Record Group and should be considered valuable supplementary material to Record Group 1. To political science followers, the Election series is essential, as it follows the Congressional elections of 1974, 1986, 1988, 1990, and 1992 through the eyes of California constituents, as well as the Press. In particular, this series addresses election personalities such as Gary Hart, Gloria Ochoa, Anita Ferguson, and Michael Huffington and such controversial issues as the redistricting of constituent political areas and candidate worthiness.

**RECORD GROUP 14:       POST-CONGRESSIONAL FILES**  
**1992-CURRENT**  
**Document Cases: RJL 14/1-11**

The post-congressional files are a reflection of both the past and the current. The materials are arranged into three subgroups by chronological order.

Those topics designated by an asterisk (\*) are deemed confidential, containing sensitive material protected by law or for display purposes only and will not be produced unless express consent is given by the subject individual.<sup>3</sup>

Subgroup I: Pre-Channel Islands – These files contain papers documenting the origin of the Lagomarsino Archives: the initial donation to California State University, Northridge's Ventura branch campus and later, its current home at Channel Islands. Included are inventory lists of transferred items, fundraising letters, promotional flyers, and newspaper articles.

Subgroup II: Lagomarsino Today - The second portion of the record group encompasses materials regarding Congressman Lagomarsino's public life through 2006. Interviews given to television or newspaper/magazines reporters, editorials by the

---

<sup>3</sup> See the 1974 FERPA legislation (also called "The Buckley Amendment") re: academic information and CA Civil Code Sections 1798.24-1798.24b.

Congressman, and special functions attended by the Lagomarsinos are documented within these files.

Subgroup III: The Archives at Channel Islands - The continuing growth of the Lagomarsino Archives at Channel Islands encompasses the third tier of the post-congressional files. The files include media articles regarding the archives, archival-sponsored special events at the University, and general archives office-related material through 2006.

### **NON-MANUSCRIPT MATERIALS**

Non-manuscript materials, with exception of the video and photo collections, are generally not open to researchers.

**RECORD GROUP 15: CERTIFICATES OF AWARD**  
**1976-1992 (Congressional Terms: 94-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 15/1-2**

The certificate of award files are arranged in chronological order. See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 16: TROPHIES AND PLAQUES**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 16/1-41**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 17: STAMPS**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 17/1**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 18: MAPS**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 18/1-3**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 19: MINIATURE FLAGS**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 19/1-3**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 20: MEMORABILIA AND GIFTS**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 20/1-26**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 21: BOOKS (GIFTS)**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 21/1-26**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 22: OFFICE WALL DECORATIONS**  
**1973-1992 (Congressional Terms: 93-102)**  
**Document Cases: RJL 22/1-11**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 23: PHOTOGRAPHS**  
**1961-CURRENT**  
**Document Cases: RJL 23/1-41**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 24: VIDEO COLLECTION**  
**1992-CURRENT**  
**Document Cases: RJL 24/1-7**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 25: SPECIAL COLLECTIONS**

Series I: **CORRESPONDENCE**  
**1973-2001**  
**Document Cases: RJL 25/1-3**

Series II: **PHOTOGRAPHS**  
**1976-2001**  
**Document Cases: RJL 25/4**

See Box listing.

**RECORD GROUP 26: POST-CONGRESSIONAL SPECIALITY COLLECTIONS**  
**American Samoa**

Series I: **CORRESPONDENCE**  
**1992-2002**  
**Document Cases: RJL 26/1-3**

See Box listing.

**DISPOSED RECORDS**

Duplicates were removed and destroyed.