Venegas Family Materials Addendum Collection MS.128

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Abstract: An addendum to the Venegas Family collection, consisting of a dissertation by Maria Teresa Venegas with supporting audio interviews, photos, and documents, as well as embroidery patterns and magazines.
Arrangement
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Gift of Maria Teresa Venegas. Accession number: 2017.29
Conditions Governing Access
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Venegas Family Biography
This collection documents principally the lives of Miguel and Dolores ("Lola") Venegas, both originally residents of Zapotlanejo, of the state of Jalisco, Mexico, before immigrating to Los Angeles in 1927. Miguel was born to Juan Venegas (1872-1955) and Julia Cárdenas de Venegas (1881-1961) in 1897; Dolores to Silviano Dávalos (1870-1963) and Dolores Morales de Dávalos (1881-1919) in 1900. Miguel was the eldest of eight children, Dolores the second of four. Miguel’s original home was a ranch (Rancho San Roque, Jalsico, Mexico), owned by Miguel’s grandfather, Donaciano Venegas. The family eventually moved to Zapotlanejo. Here Juan Venegas opened a bakery—later expanded to a grocery store—where Miguel would eventually work, after first working on the "Hacienda de Colimilla" (by 1914). Following this work for his father in Zapotlanejo, he then managed a general store there. The family of Dolores Dávalos was prosperous, its financial wellbeing resting on the five haciendas (large landed estates) that her maternal grandfather José María Morales had accumulated. Dolores attended school through the third grade; her future husband, Miguel, made it through the fourth—and final—grade, although he pursued extensive reading on his own after his primary education ended. In 1918, the two became engaged; their marriage followed one year later (1919). Four sons were born in the first seven years of the marriage: José Miguel (1920-2015); Ricardo (1922-); Guillermo (1924-), and Eduardo (1926-1999). Through ownership of a profitable general store and the inheritance of a ranch (El Ingenio) from Dolores' grandparents, and acquisition of another (El Cerro), the couple prospered. The Cristero Rebellion (1926-1929), the revolt of Mexican Roman Catholics against the relentless anti-clerical policies of the government of president Plutarco Elías Calles, upended the lives of Dolores and Miguel Venegas, devout Roman Catholics. Miguel and brother Alfonso joined the Cristero forces, taking to the countryside with the Cristero armed forces. Alfonso would die in the service of the Cristeros, but Miguel survived, although the suppression of the Cristeros, resulting in their persecution in his home town of Zapotlanejo, would force his and his family's move to the United States for safety. He chose Los Angeles, partly because of the many Cristero refugees from Jalisco there, and arrived in June 1927. His family would join him later that year, in October. The family settled in the Bunker Hill section of Los Angeles, where in the first three years in Los Angeles, Dolores bore two more children: Juan José (1928-1997) and María Teresa (1930-). In addition, four more children would be born to Dolores and Miguel: Alfonso (1933-1966); José María (1935-); Enrique (1939-); and Carlos (1941-). To support himself and his family, Miguel first worked as a dishwasher, but using money that Dolores had made from the sale of their cattle in Zapotlanejo, he bought a small store at 805 California Street (the corner of Bunker Hill and California) that came with a house at 419 North Bunker Hill Street and...
attached garages that were rented out. The store, although hard and time-consuming work for both Dolores and Miguel (it was normally open six and one half days per week), provided for a comfortable living: Miguel could afford to buy a car, for example. Because of his forced move from Zapotlanejo, problems with creditors there over his business and lands still plagued Miguel and proved a consistent concern. The Depression would bring severe financial hardship to the family because business at the store suffered from the inability of clients to pay—a persistent problem throughout the 1930s. Miguel returned to Mexico in 1932 for a ten day visit, to determine if conditions in Zapotlanejo were favorable for his family’s return, which, he decided, were not. Consequently, he returned to Los Angeles that same year, but eight years later Miguel decided to return with his family to Mexico, while retaining his business in Los Angeles, which his sons José Miguel, Ricardo, and Guillermo managed for him. Miguel gave up his rented home at 808 California Street, to which the family had moved after leaving the smaller residence at 419 North Bunker Hill Street. The garages that were part of the store at 805 California were converted to living quarters for the three sons. Miguel Venegas returned to Los Angeles in December 1941, and the entire family returned in 1942. The converted rooms at the store at 805 California Street provided the initial living quarters, but in 1946, the family moved to 1505 West Temple Street, where Miguel and Dolores would reside until their deaths. That same year Miguel relocated his store to the corner of Grand and Temple streets, which he ran until the late 1940s, when the City of Los Angeles bought the property in that area for the construction of the county and city court buildings. The family maintained close contacts with relatives in Guadalajara and Zapotlanejo. The trip of José Miguel to Mexico to attend the 1938 meeting of the AsociaciónCatólica de la Juventud Mexicana resulted in a lengthy stay in Guadalajara and Zapotlanejo, which foreshadowed extended family vacations to Mexico to visit family and friends beginning in the mid 1940s. In the 1940s, Miguel expanded his Los Angeles business ventures by moving into the management and ownership of real estate. This first occurred, circa 1942, when Japanese neighbors asked him to manage their apartment complex (the Elite Apartments) in the Bunker Hill area because of their forced move to internment camps. In either 1943 or 1944 Miguel Venegas bought a Victorian home remodeled into apartments on Flower Street. He continued to acquire and manage property at least until the early 1960s, when it is known that he developed apartments on Court Street in Los Angeles in 1962. In World War II, three sons would serve in the armed forces: José Miguel, Ricardo, and Guillermo. Miguel served in the United States Army Air Corps in Europe, flying thirty-three missions as a radio operator on a B-17. Ricardo was a member of the United States Army, serving in Alaska, while Guillermo saw combat in the South Pacific with the United States Army. In the Korean War, Juan José Venegas would earn a Purple Heart. The family, of course, was active in the Roman Catholic Church, attending mass, at least in the early years in Los Angeles, at "La Placita" (La Iglesia de Nuestra Señora la Reina de Los Angeles or Our Lady Queen of Angels), the Roman Catholic church on the plaza of old Los Angeles and a center for Mexican-American cultural life. Miguel Venegas became active in the Knights of Columbus, eventually reaching the fourth degree. Dolores Venegas' stature in the Mexican-American community was confirmed when she received the honor of "Mexican Mother of the Year" in 1969, the same year that she and Miguel celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary with their extended family. In 1973, Miguel and Dolores began splitting the year between Zapotlanejo and Los Angeles, after building a residence in the former. In Mexico, Miguel devoted his time to charity, funding the construction of a Red Cross hospital in Zapotlanejo and a school in nearby Jocotopec. In recognition of this, a street in Zapotlanejo is named after him. Dolores Venegas passed away in 1991. Miguel Venegas died in 1994, but not before becoming a citizen of the United States in 1992.

This biography came from the Venegas Family Papers finding aid, written by Clay Stalls. All information in this biography comes from the Venegas Family Papers, Collection 099; or else from Venegas family members, principally Carlos Venegas and Dr. María Teresa Venegas, especially her family history (for which, see Series 1, Subseries A, Box 1, Folder 7).

Dr. María Teresa Venegas published a biography of her parents and their study of their correspondence cum translation, entitled Letters Home: Mexican Exile Correspondence from Los Angeles, 1927-1932. She was a professor in the Department of Modern Languages at Loyola Marymount University.

Scope and Contents
The collection largely consists of María Teresa Venegas’ dissertation materials which includes slides, cassettes, photographs, letters, and drafts from 1972, 1973, and 1975. The rest of the collection is family Venegas family materials including prayer books, letters, birthday cards, embroidery materials, and legal documents. The letters date from 1928 to 1948.

Related Materials
Venegas Family Papers (MS 099).

Subjects and Indexing Terms
Zapotlanejo (Mexico)
Mexican -- California -- History -- 20th century
Mexican Americans -- Social conditions -- 20th century
1975 UCLA Dissertation Materials
Scope and Contents
Materials related to Maria Teresa Venegas' dissertation that touches on Mexican folklore.

box 1, folder 1-5

Dissertation
Scope and Contents
255 pages of dissertation (cover page, i-xi, and 1-289, but missing pages 45-86 and 100-101).
Folder 1: Cover page, i - xi, 1-40 Folder 2: 41-130 (missing pages 45-86, 100-101) Folder 3: 131-190 Folder 4: 191-240 Folder 5: 241-289

box 1, folder 6

Abstract and Note
Scope and Contents
Folder contains table of contents, abstract, and note regarding photos found in final pages of bound copy of dissertation.

Photographs
Scope and Contents
Nine black and white photographs associated with Teresa Maria Venegas' dissertation.

box 1, folder 7

Felix Villavicencio and Teresa Davalos de Villavicencio
Doña Jovita D. de Anda and María de la Luz de Anda
Pedro García, Tía Anita, and family members
General
Two almost identical photo is found in the folder, however, the images are slightly different. In this image in particular, a bag is visible on the floor labeled 'Hemuda'.

box 1, folder 7

Conchita Davalos
María de la Luz Aceves
Unidentified man standing with shirt open
Unidentified man standing in front of building
Unidentified woman standing next to plant

Cassettes
Language of Material: Interviews conducted in Spanish.
Scope and Contents
23 cassettes of interviews for dissertation and 3 general cassette tapes.
General
Titles were taken directly from labels on cassettes.

box 2, object 1

Pedro García (Pedro Pasión) 1973-08-23
José Jauregui 1973-08-24
Conversación entre José Jauregui y Miguel Venegas 1973-08-25
Jose Jauregui y Miguel Venegas (cont.), Miguel Venegas y Dolores Davalos de V., Concha Davalos Alatorre
box 2, object 5  Concha Davalos Alatorre (cont.), Jesus Yanez Davalos 1973-08-27  
General  
Bottom of label indicates "Dolores D. 'Cara VIRG.'"

box 2, object 6  Felix Villavicencio y Teresa D. de Villa 1973-08-29  
box 2, object 7  Pedro García Salcedo, Canciones y Relatos 1973-08-29  
box 2, object 8  Pedro García Salcedo, Canciones y Relatos 1973-08-29  
box 2, object 9  Jose Merced Tinajero 1973-08-31  
box 2, object 10  Jose Merced Tinajero 1973-08-31  
box 2, object 11  Trina La Mexicana, Clementina Gutierrez Sanchez  
General  
The interview with Trina La Mexicana makes up the first 3/4 of tape.

box 2, object 12  Clementina Gutierrez Sanchez  
box 2, object 13  Jovita Davalos, Mª [Maria] de La Luz Anda D., Salvador Davalos  
box 2, object 14  Maria de la Luz Aranda Davalos, Conversation between Ester O. and Anita D.  
General  
Interview with Maria de la Luz Aranda Davalos is the first 45 minutes of the tape.

box 2, object 15  Ester Orozco, Zenon Alvarez Gutierrez  
Appraisal  
There is illegible writing on top right corner of label that might be the date of the interview.  
General  
The first side and a half of the tape is the interview with Ester Orozco, and the last half of the second side is Zenon Alvarez Gutierrez, conducted on 1973 September 7.

box 2, object 16  Zenon Alvarez Gutierrez and Felix Limon Jimenez 1973-09-07 1973-09-11  
General  
The first half of side one is Zenon Alvarez Gutierrez conducted on 1973 September 7, and the rest of the cassette is Felix Limon Jimenez on 1973 September 11.

box 2, object 17  Felix Limon, Mª [Maria] de la Luz Aceves Carranza 1973-09-13  
General  
The interview with Felix Limon is first half of Side 1 of tape, and the interview with Mª [Maria] de la Luz Aceves Carranza is the second half and entirety of side 2.

box 2, object 18  Mª [Maria] de la Luz Aceves Carranza  
box 2, object 19  Maria de la Luz Aceves Carranza 1973-09-14  
box 2, object 20  Maria de la Luz Aceves Carranza 1973-09-14  
box 2, object 21  SIDE 1: Dolores Davalos Vda de Vasquez, Juan Castellanos Vizcarra, Ana Mª [Maria] Davalos Vda de Martinez, SIDE 2: Rosalio de la Cruz Bibas (Zapatero), Angel Davalos Gutierrez  
box 2, object 22  Angel Davalos (cont.), Tiburcio Nuñez  
box 2, object 23  Tiburcio Nuñez (cont.), Lolita Santiago Alvarez  
box 2, object 24  Canciones grabadas por una pareja que cantaban por la calle, 8 de sept.  
General  
The side of label on tape indicates "Ma Teresa Venegas" and "#2". There is a slip accompanying tape that says "Tape 02 Side 1 Blind Couple Playing + Singing for a living".
**Alquimia/Posadas, and Cazadores/Mariachi 12/17**

*General*

Side one is "Alquimia/Posadas" and side two is "Cazadores/Mariachi 12/17." There is a slip inside the container that states "Christmas 77 Zapotlanejo".

**Sonidos (Guadalajara + Zapotl[anejo]), Santiago Alvarez con’t on Tape 24**

*General*


Side 2 1/2 way = song Zapotlanejo"

**Slides**

*Scope and Contents*

Fifty-eight slides depicting interviewees and sites in Zapotlanejo.

**Correspondence**

*General*

The contextual information has been provided by the donor through post-it notes and a spread sheet.

**Copies of 3 letters by Jose Miguel Venegas to his parents**

*General*

All three written by Jose in Mexico to his parents in Los Angeles.

**Letters between Miguel Venegas and his father, Francisco 1929-1931**

*Physical Description*

All three pages of letters have the top left corner missing.

**Birthday cards from Mexico to Miguel Venegas 1934-1939**

**Letter from Trinidad Alvarez to Juan Venegas 1928-01-03**

*Physical Description:*

The letter has begun deteriorating in the center; holes have started to form. Letter was encapsulated in mylar to preserve it.

*General*

Trinidad is living in Los Angeles and sends a photo of his family so that his godfather (Juan Venegas) can get to know them. He also sends word that Miguel and his family are well, having visited them at their house last night.

**Letter from Sor Gabriela to her father Juan Venegas 1931-11-22**

*General*

Sor Gabriela (Tia Chole), in a San Francisco convent, acknowledges receipt of letter from her father, Juan, in which he gives the news that her sister Rosario was accepted on 1 Nov 1931 into the same religious order to which she herself belongs.

*Physical Description*

Letter is two pages long; crease was made by author to hold both pages together.
box 1, folder 11  Letter from Angel Alvarez to Juan Venegas 1932-01-12
General
Angel, in Los Angeles, writes to Juan asking him to please deliver an enclosed $340 dollar money order to either his brother Hilario or Father Abundio Alvarez in Guadalajara.
General
Letter is two pages long.

box 1, folder 11  Letter from Francisco Venegas to Consejo Diocesano 1932-04-25
General
Francisco, living in Guadalajara, writes to the Consejo reuqesting that his status be changed from active to honorary "adorador" due to his poor health.

box 1, folder 11  Letter from Francisco Venegas to Admor de la Cruz 1932-04-29
General
Francisco, living in Guadalajara, writes to Admor in Mexico City requesting a subscription to the magazine "La Cruz" enclosing $2 pesos in postal stamps.

box 1, folder 12  Letter from Francisco Venegas to Miguel Venegas 1932-04-29
General
Francisco, living in Guadalajara, writes to Miguel stating that he is back at home and completely well. He advises against entering into the Auto and Bus Business due to graft and corruption that has ruined others that have tried.

box 1, folder 12  Letter from [Francisco Venegas] to J. Refugio Cardenas 1932-05-17
General
The author is unknown but is believed to be Francisco Venegas. Francisco, living in Guadalajara, is very ill and writes to his father-in-law Refugio in Zapotlanejo saying that after the month of June he will no longer be able to be the guardian of Gabriel for reasons that he will explain to him when they next meet.

box 1, folder 12  Letter from Francisco Venegas to Whom It May Concern 1932-09-26
General
Francisco writes a letter of recommendation for a Virgina (?) who has been employed in his home for a long time.

box 1, folder 12  Letter from Francisco Vengas to Miguel Venegas 1933-01-31
General
Francisco, living in Guadalajara, writes to his brother asking if he had received a $50 dollar money order that he enclosed in a prior letter. If not then he's not too worried because he sent it via certified delivery.

box 1, folder 12  Letter from Ignacio Venegas to Rosario Venegas 1933-01-26
General
Ignacio writes to his sister [Maria del] Rosario who has entered a religious order in exile and is in San Diego on the way to their final destination, the Monastery of Perpetual Adoration in San Francisco, where she will join her older sister Sor Gabriela (Chole). Their cousin Lucita is once again living with them and everyone is very happy.

box 1, folder 13  Letter from Lupe Ruiz de Venegas to Lupe Venegas 1935-07-19
General
Lupe (Pancho's wife) is visiting Miguel and Dolores in Los Angeles and writes to her sister-in-law Lupe (Chica) answering her letter. She describes a typical day in the lives of Miguel and Dolores and the rest of the family.
Letter from Miguel Venegas to Lupe Venegas 1936-01-22
General
Miguel writes to his youngest sister Lupe and sends general salutations and best wishes.

Letter from Miguel Venegas to Francisco Venegas 1936-01-28
General
Miguel urges Francisco to have their father get the dental work he needs done. He also describes a wonderful Sunday picnic in Griffith Park with the whole family.

Letter from Dolores Davalos to Julia Cardenas 1938-01-25
General
General salutations to everyone there. Dolores (Lola) remarks that it is a good thing that Julia's youngest daughter Lupita and her cousin Lucita are working in Pancho and Lupe's new store. Julia is Dolores' mother-in-law.

Letter from Jose Miguel Venegas to Juan Venegas 1938-12-31
General
Jose Miguel (Mike) writes to his grandfather Juan thanking him and grandma Julia for putting up with him during his recent 6 month visit to Mexico.

Letter from Miguel Venegas to Francisco Venegas 1948-11-08
General
Miguel writes to his brother regarding the final disposition of a shoe store that his son Eduardo had been operating in Guadalajara and is not doing well. Should it be sold, passed on to someone else or the loan just paid off?

Partial letter from Dolores Davalos to Julia Cardenas, circa 1930
Date
The donor estimated the date "1927", then crossed out and penciled in "~1930" next to it.
General
Dolores tells her mother-in-law that she is very happy that the government is allowing mass services in the churches again. She also describes a typical day taking care of the children and minding the store when Miguel has to go run errands then cooking dinner for all when they gather in the evening.

Partial letter from Lupe Ruiz de Venegas to Lucita Venegas [July 1935]
General
Lupe is visiting Miguel and Dolores in Los Angeles and writes to her niece Lucita. She asks her to pray for them when she goes to Mass and Communion. (This letter is similar to the one she writes on 1935 July 19 to Lupita).

Legal Documents
- Miguel Venegas Cardenas Mexican passport
- Miguel Venegas Cardenas United States passport
- Miguel Venegas Cardenas border crossing card
- Dolores Davalos de Venegas green card
- Miguel Venegas Cardenas certificate of Mexican citizenship
- Maria Dolores Davalos de Venegas carta de Liga auxilios espirituales y materiales
  Language of Material: "Liga auxilios espirituales y materiales" translates to "spiritual and material aid league"
**Box 1, Folder 16**

**Miguel Venegas Cardenas carta de Liga auxilios espirituales y materiales**

Language of Material: "Liga auxilios espirituales y materiales" translates to "spiritual and material aid league"

**Box 1, Folder 17**

**Sale Contract: Dolores Davalos de Venegas sells her share of Rancho Viejo to her brother-in-law. 1921-04-01**

General

Miguel and Dolores agree to sell her share of Rancho Viejo that she inherited from her Grandfather (Jose Maria Morales) to her brother-in-law, Jose Martinez, and sister, Anita, for $1,800 in gold coin pesos. The sale is subsequently cancelled for unknown reasons.

**Box 1, Folder 17**

**Promissory Note: Payment of 552.50 pesos to Porfirio Hernandez 1925-05-01**

General

Payment of 552.50 in gold coin pesos to Porfirio Hernandez is due 1 Jan 1926. The loan is repaid when due per and-written note across face of paper.

**Box 1, Folder 17**

**Loan Agreement: Contract between Miguel Venegas and Enrique Morales 1925-05-31**

General

Miguel has purchased the share of Rancho Viejo that Enrique Morales inherited from his father. The property however is mortgaged and has a debt of 658.90 pesos which Enrique agrees to pay to Miguel within 1 year. It is agreed to collateralize the debt with 20 head of Morales' cattle which will be placed in a pasture known as El Cerro under Miguel's care and then returned to Morales when the debt is repaid on 1926 August 15.

**Box 1, Folder 17**

**Affidavit: Sale of cattle with Miguel Venegas' mark to Perez 1925-10-14**

General

Nicolas states that last September he bought a bull, cow and three male calves from Enrique Morales and that these animals were marked with both Morales' and Miguel Venegas' brands. This affidavit is related to the loan agreement dated 1925 May 31.

**Box 1, Folder 17**

**Affidavit: Sale of cattle to Maria Sanchez de Villalobos 1925-10-14**

General

Maria testifies that this past June she purchased a calf from Trinidad Morales and in July she also purchased a bull and a calf from Ramon Gutierrez. She also states that all the animals were branded with both Enrique Morales' and Miguel Venegas' marks. This affidavit is related to the loan agreement dated 1925 May 31.

**Family Photographs**

**Box 1, Folder 18**

**Photo of truck unloading flour bags into "El Rincon Market"**

General

Attached note indicated: "This is the truck that brings me the "flour", you understand? Taken from "inside" of my "store" undersand?" [sic]

**Box 1, Folder 18**

**Ground-level photograph with view from street corner**

General

Number on left-hand corner says 968

**Box 1, Folder 18**

**Aerial photograph of street intersection**

**Prayer Books**

**Box 1, Folder 19**

**Libro segundo de los niños para usos de las escuelas**

Physical Description: Item's first page is most torn off.

box 1, folder 19  
**Quince minutos en compañía de Jesus Sacramentado y estacion al santisimo sacramento**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Fifteen minutes in the company of the Blessed Sacrament and station to the Most Holy Sacrament".

box 1, folder 19  
**Sabado Mariano en honor de Maria sma. Refugio de pecadores**

Language of Material: The title of book translates to, "Saturday Mariano in honor of Maria sma. Refuge of sinners".

box 1, folder 20  
**Viva Jesus!**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Long Live Jesus!"

box 1, folder 20  
**Novena triduo y visita a la santisima virgen de San Juan 1945-11-14**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Ninth triduum and visit to the holy virgin of San Juan."

General

Two copies contained in folder

box 1, folder 21  
**Reglas comunes de las congregaciones marianas 1941**


box 1, folder 21  
**Consagración Personal al Sagrado Corazón de Jesús 1947-01-27**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Personal Consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus."

box 1, folder 21  
**Hora santa eucaristico mariana 1946-08-22**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Holy eucharistic Marian hour."

box 1, folder 22  
**Novena y triduo a nuestra señora del sagrado corazón 1942-07-27**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Ninth and triduum to our Lady of the Sacred Heart."

box 1, folder 22  
**Visita al santisimo sacramento a Santa Maria de Guadalupe y otras oraciones**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Visit to the most holy sacrament to Santa Maria de Guadalupe and other prayers".

box 1, folder 22  
**Novena en obsequio de la sagrada familia Jesus, Jose y Maria 1933**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Ninth gift of the sacred family Jesus, Jose and Maria."

box 1, folder 22  
**Nuestra Sra. de Guadalupe 1932**

Language of Material: The title of the book translates to, "Our Lady of Guadalupe, 1932".

box 1, folder 23  
**Recuerdo del Padre Hernandez de Matatlan, A.Dolores de Venegas, (Jose Isabel Flores Presbitero)**

Physical Description: Prayer book is missing first 4 pages and cover.

Language of Material: The title translates to "Remembrance of Father Hernandez de Matatlan, A.Dolores de Venegas, (Jose Isabel Flores Presbitero)".

General

Sleeve contains unstamped envelope, prayer book, and contextual print outs of birth records, as well as handwritten note.
Prayer Books

Venegas Family Materials
Addendum Collection MS.128

Miscellaneous
General
The contextual information has been provided by the donor through post-it notes and a spread sheet.

box 1, folder 24
Record Book of Daily Sales of "El Rincon Market" 1931-07-01-1932-06-14

box 1, folder 24
Cruz Roja Mexicana certificate and accompanying letters 1985-07-14
General
Certificate was grouped in binder with three letters from the Red Cross. One letter was dated 1985 July 14, another dated 1992 November 10, and one undated letter, all three were addressed to Miguel Venegas.

box 1, folder 25
Card with image of Saint holding child and scapulars

box 1, folder 25
M. Teresa Venegas, IHM, Ph.D. business card

box 1, folder 25
Hoja Parroquial de la Iglesia de Nuestra Señora La Reina de Los Angeles 1928-04-22

Embroidery Materials

box 1, folder 26-27, box 4, folder 1-4
Traced Patterns
Scope and Contents
Patterns traced by the donor's mother.

box 1, folder 28-30, box 4, folder 5-7
Magazines
General
Contents in Folder 5, material from "La Familia", includes two tracing patterns.
Scope and Contents
Magazines used for tracing patterns.