

Norma Merrick Sklarek Archival Collection

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2021



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Collection Overview

Repository: National Museum of African American History and Culture

Title: Norma Merrick Sklarek Archival Collection

Date: 1944-2008

Identifier: NMAAHC.A2018.23

Creator: Sklarek, Norma Merrick, 1926-2012

Extent: 4.8 Cubic feet

Language: English.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, Gift of David Merrick Fairweather and Yvonne Goff

Processing Information

Collection processed, arranged, and described by Ja-Zette Marshburn and Alana Donocoff in 2020 and 2021.

Preferred Citation

Norma Merrick Sklarek Archival Collection, 1944-2008. National Museum of African American History and Culture, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions

Collection is open for research. Access to collection materials requires an appointment.

Conditions Governing Use

The NMAAHC Archives can provide reproductions of some materials for research and educational use. Copyright and right to publicity restrictions apply and limit reproduction for other purposes.

Biographical / Historical

Norma Merrick Sklarek was a renowned architect and a woman of firsts who broke racial and gender barriers earning her place in the male-dominated world of architecture. She was the first Black woman member and esteemed fellow of the highly respected architectural professional organization, American Institute of Architects (AIA). Norma was distinguished in her career for leading challenging assignments and managing large, complex construction projects.

Norma Merrick was born April 15, 1926 to Dr. Walter Ernest Merrick, and Amelia (Amy) Willoughby in Harlem, New York City, New York. Her parents had emigrated from Trinidad, though her father was born in St. Vincent, West Indies. Norma's parents were a part of the first significant Caribbean immigration waves to the United States in the early 20th century. Arriving just a year before her birth, her parents saw possibility and education there. Her

father, Walter attended Howard University and eventually became a physician. While her mother, Amy worked as a seamstress in a factory to make ends meet as Walter "wasn't much of a businessman" as described by Norma in an oral history interview. He practiced medicine in Harlem, New York. Norma stated that her father often served as a physician to African American celebrities such as Hazel Scott, Ethel Waters and Art Tatum. Walter was also a talented musician and carpenter that supported his daughter's love of art and math and encouraged her to pursue a career in architecture.

Around 1940, Norma was enrolled at the prestigious Hunter College High School for the intellectually gifted and "Ivy League-bound" young women. Excelling academically, Norma attended Barnard University, the prestigious women's college formerly administered by Columbia University. She attended Barnard initially in order to gain a year of a liberal arts education so that she could be accepted into then-known Columbia University School of Architecture. In 1947, she met and married, Dumas Flagg Ransom, law student at nearby Wagner University. She subsequently gave birth to her first son, Gregory Merrick Ransom shortly thereafter. She graduated from Columbia in 1950 with a Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.) degree. She was one of only two women and the only African American in her graduating class.

Despite her Columbia University pedigree, her race and gender made it predictably difficult to obtain employment. Norma easily recalls in an oral history interview later in life that she was turned down by nineteen prospective employers. It was on the twentieth interview with the Department of Public Works (DPW) that she was hired as a junior draftsperson for New York City. She passed her architecture licensing examination in 1954 becoming the first Black woman believed to be licensed to practice architecture in New York. Despite a poor recommendation from her DPW supervisor, she worked briefly at Katz, Waisman, Blumenkranz, Stein and Weber as a junior associate. She felt stifled and unchallenged and left that firm to do some rendering coloring work with notable New York architect, Bob Schwartz. In 1955, she started working at notable architectural firm, Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill (SOM) in New York City where she was given larger-scale projects. At the same time, she taught architecture courses at New York City Community College (presently called the New York City College of Technology) located in Brooklyn, NY. She was the school's first woman faculty member. It was also during her tenure at SOM that Norma joined AIA and inadvertently became the organization's first African American woman member. She was a member of the Council for the Advancement of the Negro in Architecture, a New York-based group. During all this groundbreaking work, Norma was a twice-divorced mother of two sons with the birth of her second son, David Merrick Fairweather from her union with Benjamin Fairweather. Norma depended on the assistance of her family in raising her sons while she worked and advanced her career.

In an effort to advance her career, Norma moved to Los Angeles, California to work with architectural firm, Gruen Associates in 1960. A requisite for an architect in California, Norma became the first Black woman to be a licensed architect in the state. Gruen Associates, founded by visionary Austrian architect Victor Gruen, was notable for their pioneering work with shopping malls and multi-use buildings. At Gruen, in 1965 she earned the director of architecture position where she was responsible for hiring and overseeing multiple staff members as well as serving as project manager on several high-profile projects for the firm.

Her projects included the high-rise multi-use building California Mart (1963), now known as California Market Center; skyscraper Fox Plaza (1966) in San Francisco and some of Norma's most notable work for Gruen, The Pacific Design Center (1975), a multi-use facility utilized by the California's bustling apparel and fashion industry. Norma's contributary design is affectionately known by California's locals as the "Blue Whale." Norma worked on the latter project with Gruen's lead architect at the time, Cesar Pelli, known for some of the world's tallest buildings, most notably World Finance Center (Brookfield Place) in New York City. Pelli also shared his credit with Norma for her exemplary contribution to the renovation and redesign of the San Bernardino City Hall (1972) in California as well as their work on the U.S. Embassy (1976) in Tokyo, Japan. While at Gruen, Norma married Rolf Sklarek, a fellow architect at the firm. She also taught architecture courses at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) and the University of Southern California (USC). At UCLA, she was the first African American member of the faculty.

In 1980, she was finally recognized for all of her trailblazing and innovative work, when she became the first African American woman elected to the AIA College of Fellows. The highest honor within the architecture profession. This prestigious award gave her assurance that she could take her career to another level. She departed Gruen for Welton Becket & Associates, a prominent California firm renowned for iconic music and cultural centers, including

the iconic Capitol Records building in Los Angeles. Norma was appointed as the vice president of the firm and lead project manager on one of her most notable works, Terminal One at the Los Angeles International Airport. She was recognized for the timely completion of the project as preparation for the influx of travelers to Los Angeles the for the 1984 Olympic Games. Norma also suffered the loss of her husband, Rolf Sklarek, the same year.

It was her work from the Los Angeles Airport project that empowered Norma to break yet another barrier. 1985 proved to be significant year as she became first African American woman to found and co-own a woman-owned architectural firm. Norma collaborated with fellow veteran architects Margot Siegal and Katherine Diamond to create Siegel-Sklarek-Diamond (SSD). SSD was one of the largest woman-owned architecture firms at the time. Their largest project was the Tarzana Promenade, a 90,000 sq. ft. medical and retail center, and the remodel and renovation of the Lawndale Civic Center; both located in California. Norma also designed work for the proposed Marva Collins Preparatory School in Compton, CA. The school was named after seminal educator, Marva Collins that had revolutionized education for low-income students in a crime-ridden area in Chicago, Ill. The hope was the replicate Collins' important work for children in Compton.

Being a new firm amidst the prevalence of racism and sexism within the profession left SSD at a disadvantage. Their projects were mainly residential and smaller commercial projects that didn't bring the income and accompanying challenges like larger scaled projects. Sklarek left SSD in 1989 for Jerde Partnership, an established innovator in the design and construction of shopping malls around the world. Norma was hired as the principal on the project management for the design and construction of the Mall of America. Located in Bloomington, Minnesota, it is considered to be the largest shopping mall in United States.

In 1992, Norma retired from the profession but did not resign herself to stop working. Norma became an active advocate in broadening the profession to include more women and people of color. She focused her work on teaching, lecturing, and mentoring. Over the years, she served as faculty and lecturer at several universities including UCLA, USC, University of Iowa, Kansas State University, California Polytechnic as well as her alma mater Columbia University. In an effort to inspire Black architects, Norma regularly lectured at HBCUs including Howard University, Hampton University, Tuskegee University, and Southern University.

Sklarek's work was recorded and recognized by the black press and publishers, such as her being included in Ebony magazine as early as 1958, in their article on "Successful Young Architects." In 2008, the AIA awarded her with the Whitney M. Young, Jr. Award that recognizes architects who represented the profession's responsibility to address social issues. She also served on multiple professional boards and committees, such as the California Architects Board, Professional Qualifications Committee, California State Board of Architectural Examiners, the AIA National Ethics Council and many more.

On February 6, 2012, Sklarek died in the Pacific Palisades, California at the age of 85. She was survived by her husband Cornelius Welch, whom she married in 1985; her son, David Merrick Fairweather, stepdaughter Susan Welch as well as three grandchildren. She was predeceased by her son Gregory Merrick Ransom in 2006.

Historical Timeline	
1926	Norma Merrick was born to Amy Willoughby and Walter Merrick in Harlem, New York.
1944	Graduated from Hunter College High School, New York, NY
1944-1945	Attended Barnard College, New York, NY
1945-1950	Attended Columbia University in New York City earning a bachelor's degree in architecture (B.Arch.).
1947	Married Dumas Flagg Ransom and had son, Gregory Merrick Ransom. They later divorced.
1950	Married Elwyn (Benjamin) Fairweather and had son, David Merrick Fairweather. They later divorced.
1950-1955	Worked at the Department of Public Works, New York, NY

1954	Licensed in the state of New York; believed to be the first black woman architect licensed in New York
1959	First African American woman member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA).
1955-1960	Worked at Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill in New York, NY
1957-1960	Architecture faculty member at New York City Community College, Brooklyn, NY
1960	Married Francis "Harry" Pena in New York, NY.
	Moved to California and began working at Gruen Associates and served as the Director of Architecture until 1980.
1962	First African American woman architect licensed in California
1963	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of the California Mart, Los Angeles, CA.
1966	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction Fox Plaza in San Francisco, CA.
1967	Sklarek divorced Pena and married Rolf Sklarek, a fellow architect at Gruen Associates.
1970	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of the Park Center Commercial Complex in San Jose, CA .
1972-1973	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of the San Bernardino, City Hall in San Bernardino, CA.
1973	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of Commons-Courthouse Center in Columbus, IN.
1973-1978	Served as faculty member in the UCLA School of Architecture and Urban Planning
1976	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of the U. S. Embassy in Tokyo, Japan.
1978	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of Pacific Design Center in Los Angeles, CA.
1980	First African American woman fellow of the AIA
1980-1985	Worked as VP and project manager at Welton Becket & Associates in Santa Monica, CA
1984	Sklarek working with Welton Becket Associates coordinated the design and construction of Terminal One at the Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, CA.
	Rolf Sklarek died in February.
1985	Sklarek along with Margot Siegal and Katherine Diamond formed their own firm, Siegel- Sklarek-Diamond.
	Sklarek married Dr. Cornelius Welch.
1989	Left the Siegel-Sklarek-Diamond and joined The Jerde Partnership, in Venice, CA, as the principal project manager.

1989-1992	Sklarek coordinated the design and construction of the Mall of America in Minneapolis, MN.
1992	Retired from The Jerde Partnership
2003-2007	Served as commissioner on the California State Board of Architectural Examiners
2008	Awarded American Institute of Architects' Whitney M. Young Jr. Award
2012	Norma Merrick Sklarek died in the Pacific Palisades, California at the age of 85.

Scope and Contents

The Norma Merrick Sklarek Archival Collection documents the prestigious and groundbreaking career of one of the early women architects who also broke ground for African American architects as well. The collection highlights Sklarek's journey and accomplishments as she paved the way for future women architects and architects of color. The collection is comprised of family records, resumes, business ephemera, photographs, correspondence, publications, clippings, architectural drawings, as well as her many awards and accolades.

Arrangement

The materials in this collection have been separated into eight series. The materials have been ordered and organized based on the content and chronology. Within each series and subseries, the folders are organized as close to the collection's original order as when it was acquired.

Bibliography

"A Tribute to Norma Merrick Sklarek, FAIA." *Pylon.* March/April 2020. (accessed June 2021). https://aiabrooklyn.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/AIA-Pylon-2020MarApr.pdf.

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Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

African diaspora Architecture Business Design Education

Entrepreneurship

Gender Identity

Japan -- Tokyo

Photographs

Women

Types of Materials:

Correspondence

Names:

American Institute of Architects

Covington, Garnett K.

Davis, Carolyn Armenta, 1944-

Diamond, Katherine

Donaphin, Alexa Barnes

Grant, Bradford C.

Gruen Associates

Gruen, Victor, 1903-1980

Harney, Henrietta

Hermanuz, Ghislaine

Hinton-Lee, W. Chris

Hutchinson, Louise Daniel (19280603-20141012)

LeGendre, Laurette

Love-Stanley, Ivenue

Mills, Marlene E.

Moseley-Olaleye, Joyce

Pelli, Cesar

Schwartz, Robert (Robert E.)

Siegel, Margot

Sklarek, Rolf

Sutton, Sharon E., 1941-

Tyler, Kathryn B.

Washington, Roberta

Williams, Paul R., 1894-1980

deJongh, Donna

Places:

Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) Harlem (New York, N.Y.) Los Angeles (Calif.)

Container Listing

Series 1: Family and Educational Records, c. 1944-1961; undated

Scope and Materials in this series include materials related to Sklarek's father, Walter Ernest Merrick, as well as materials related her education.

Box 1, Folder 1	Letter to Dr. Walter Merrick from Averell Harriman Governor of New York, 1958
Box 1, Folder 1	Eulogy to Walter Ernest Merrick a devoted member Of The Karma Club delivered by Jerry Adamson [Photocopy], 1961
Box 2, Folder 1	Proclamation from State of New York proclaiming April 20-26 as Caribbean-American Friendship week, 1958
Box 1, Folder 2	Photograph of Norma Sklarek as a child in New York, undated
Box 1, Folder 2	Norma Merrick Fairweather on her graduation and future plans, 1950
Box 1, Folder 2	The Christian Courier "Gold Medalist", undated

Series 2: Resumes and Biographies, undated

Scope and Contents:

Materials in this series include biographical information, resumes, and documentation of her many accomplishments, from professional practice to public service. This information in this series appears to have been useful for her many speaking engagements at universities and conferences around the country, as well as for her application for fellowship in the American Institute of Architects.

Box 1, Folder 3	Buildings Sklarek was head architect, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	Norma Sklarek, FAIA Architect, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	"The Gift of Norma Sklarek" by Roland Wiley, AIA NOMA, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	Norma Sklarek Resume and References, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	Norma Merrick Sklarek biographical information, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	Resume for Norma Merrick Sklarek, Director of Architecture at Gruen Associates, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	Norma Merrick Sklarek, FAIA Pioneer in Architecture, undated
Box 1, Folder 3	List of Achievements of Norma Merrick Sklarek at Becket: Welton Becket Associates, undated Notes: While Sklarek believed she was the first black woman to graduate from Columbia's architecture program when she made these notes, scholars have since identified Beverly Loraine Greene as preceding Sklarek in 1945.

Series 3: Architectural Records, 1987; undated

Scope and Materials in this series include architectural drawings and furniture designs. Contents:

Box 1, Folder 4	Drawing, Marva Collins Preparatory School, Compton, CA, 1987
Box 1, Folder 4	Drawing, Multipurpose Building Commonwealth Avenue Elementary School Siegel Sklarek Diamond, undated
Box 1, Folder 4	Design drawing for computer table, undated
Box 6	Drawing, Canopy to Student Union Building at California State University, Los Angeles, undated
Box 6	Drawing, Student Union Building at California State University, Los Angeles, undated

Series 4: Professional Ephemera and Business Records, 1969-2002; undated

Scope and Materials in this series include business publications, newspaper articles and professional ephemera from industry events and conferences.

Box 4, Folder 1	Victor Gruen Associates Architecture, c. 1960-1980
Box 1, Folder 5	Becket Reporter Welton Becket Associates Architects and Engineers, 1975
Box 1, Folder 5	Business card for architect Norma Merrick Sklarek, F.A.I.A., undated
Box 1, Folder 5	CCAIA - California Council, the American Institute of Architects - Movers & Shapers CCAIA'S 34th Annual Convention, 1979
Box 1, Folder 5	AIA Convention News Cincinnati, Ohio with article on Sklarek 'First Black Woman Fellow'" [photocopy], 1980
Box 1, Folder 5	Advertisement for "Second Annual Exploring Future Careers For Black Women" featuring Norma Sklarek, 1982
Box 1, Folder 5	The California Executive "Designing Women Seigel, Sklarek and Diamond are bridging the architectural gender gap" by Samuel Greengard, 1987
Box 4, Folder 2	Badge "Vision Pacific for Norma Sklarek, FAIA Jerde Inc" with ribbon "Speaker", 1989
Box 1, Folder 6	The African American Architect Initiative by Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA Howard University, 1990
Box 1, Folder 6	Talking points, "Gender, Space and Architecture women's contributions to the built environment" at the Huntington Library, undated
Box 1, Folder 6	Talking points, "Gender, Space and Architecture women's contributions to the built environment" at the Cincinnati YWCA, undated
Box 1, Folder 6	Directory of African American Architectsby the College of Design, Architecture, Art and Planning University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1991
Box 1, Folder 6	University of Southern California School of Architecture Presents Norma Sklarek, FAIA And Why Not - Career of a Black Woman Architect, 2002
Box 1, Folder 6	Business card for Meg Roozen at LBD Lynne Deane Barbara and Associates, undated
Box 1, Folder 6	Business card for Lynne Deane Barbara at LBD Lynne Deane Barbara and Associates, undated

Box 2, Folder 2

License to Practice Architecture in the State of New York for Norma Merrick Sklarek to replace license issued 1954, 1969

Series 5: Professional Photographic Materials, 1979-c.1989; undated

Scope and Contents:

Materials in this series include photographs of Sklarek, her building projects, her induction as a fellow in the American Institute of Architects as well as her work with the firm, Siegel-Sklarek-Diamond at the Terminal One, Los Angeles Airport work site.

	at one, Los Angeles Airport work site.
Box 2, Folder 3	Bank of California, San Jose, CA designed by Norma Sklarek, DAIA Director of Architecture Gruen Associates, 1973
Box 2, Folder 4	The Pacific Design Center designed by Norma Sklarek, DAIA Director of Architecture Gruen Associates, 1976
Box 2, Folder 5	Rainbow Center, Niagara Falls, NY designed by Norma Sklarek, DAIA Director of Architecture Gruen Associates, 1977
Box 1, Folder 7	Portrait of Sklarek from Jasmine Photo, undated
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek seated at a drawing table, (bulk c. 1979-1989)
Box 1, Folder 7	Sklarek, Mayor Tom Bradley, and an unidentified man, undated
Box 1, Folder 7	Letter to Sklarek with header "Photo Jasmine" from Jasmine Lindsey, undated
Box 1, Folder 7	Advertisement for Jasmine Photo, 1979
Box 1, Folder 7	Contact sheet of photographs of Norma Sklarek from Jasmin Photo, undated
Box 1, Folder 8	Contact sheets of African American architects from the American Institute of Architect Fellows, 1980
Box 1, Folder 8	Sklarek awarded the College of Fellows membership by AIA president Charles E. Schwing, 1980
Box 1, Folder 8	Portrait " Norma Sklarek, FAIA", undated
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek at LAX worksite with Margot Siegel and unknown man, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite holding architecture designs at LAX building site, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek and Siegal at LAX worksite with unidentified women holding architecture designs, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite with unidentified women holding architecture designs at LAX building site, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite with unidentified woman holding architecture designs at LAX building site, c.1985-1989

Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite with unidentified women holding architecture designs at LAX building site, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite with unidentified woman holding architecture designs at LAX building site, c.1985-1989
Box 1, Folder 9	Sklarek, Seigel, and Diamond at worksite holding architecture designs at LAX building site, (bulk c.1985-1989)
Box 1, Folder 9	11 Terminal One, LAX, undated

Series 6: Professional Correspondence, 1964-1993; undated

Scope and Contents: This series includes correspondence relating to Sklarek's work, speaking engagements as well as discussions about her inclusion in a museum exhibition.

Contents:	discussions	s about her inclusion in a museum exhibition.
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Telegram to Sklarek from Herman Guttman partner at James Lim Chairman of the Associates, 1964
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from William J. Mitchel, Head, Architecture/Urban Design Program University of California, Los Angeles, 1973
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Vice Chancellor Charles Z. Wilson of Los Angeles School of Architecture and Urban Planning from Sklarek, 1975
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from DL Chandler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Architecture and Planning Department of Architecture, 1976
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to 1980 Fellow of The American Institute of Architects from Syed S. Ali, 1980
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from Brad, 1980
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from Louise D. Hutchinson, Director of Research Exhibits Design at The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum- Smithsonian Institution, 1982
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek and transcript of interview from Janice Fillip Editor of Architecture California, 1984
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from Rehema Gray, Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning Black Student Committee University of California, Los Angeles, 1986
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from Shirley M. Redmond, acting president of Black Women in Sisterhood for Action, Metropolitan Washington Area, Inc., 1987
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter to Sklarek from Sheryl Tircuit and Clyde Wood, Black Students Committee Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Los Angeles California from, 1988
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Letter from Jozelle Smith, Mayor of Culver City with newspaper clipping, "Culver City won't save hall by Rick Criment", 1989
Box 1, Folde	er 10	Transcript of Lori Rohen, Teacher & Students at the Meadow Brook School In answer to the questions posed by her class., 1993
Box 1, Folde	er 11	Letter to "Donor" from Marva N. Collins of West Side Preparatory School, 1992
Box 1, Folde	er 11	Letter to African American Fellows of AIA from Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA Dean of Howard University School of Architecture and Planning, 1992

Box 1, Folder 11	Letter to William Stanley AIA NOMA president on Congress of African American Architects from Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA Dean of Howard University School of Architecture and Planning, 1992
Box 1, Folder 11	The Congress of African American Architects Paradigms for a Different Future by Dean Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA AICP Dean Howard University School of Architecture, 1992
Box 1, Folder 12	Chicago '93 An International Assembly on Planning and Design, 1992
Box 1, Folder 12	Letter to Sklarek from Carolyn Armenta Davis Exhibit Curator/ Project Director at The Chicago Athenaeum, Museum of Architecture and Design, 1993
Box 1, Folder 12	Letter to Carolyn Armenta Davis, Exhibit Curator/Project Director The Chicago Athenaeum Museum of Architecture and Design from Sklarek [partial letter], 1993
Box 1, Folder 12	Exhibition brochure for Black Architects International Architecture Design Diaspora - An Exhibition of Built Projects Designed Between 1970-1990, 1993
Box 1, Folder 12	Design Diaspora: Black Architects & International Architecture, 1993
Box 1, Folder 13	Letter to Sklarek from Caroline Meier, 1993
Box 1, Folder 13	Fax to Caroline Meier, Re: Ms. Norma Sklarek from Dean Radcliffe-Lynes from Gene Davis Group, Inc., 1993
Box 1, Folder 13	Letter to Carol J. Henderson at Yale Journal of Architecture and Feminism from Sklarek, 1993
Box 1, Folder 13	Letter to Sklarek from Carol J. Henderson, Yale Journal of Architecture and Feminism, 1993
Box 1, Folder 13	Letter to Sklarek from Crystal McKenzie, President Crystal McKenzie, Inc., undated

Series 7: Published Materials, 1965-2004 (Bulk: 1980-1993)

Scope and Contents:

This series is separated into two subseries. The first subseries entitled Books and Periodicals includes publications related to Sklarek and her work. The second subseries entitled Clippings includes newspaper and magazine clippings about Sklarek, her work and accomplishments.

Subseries 7.1: Books and Periodicals, 1965, 1983-1984

Box 5	The New Architecture and The Bauhaus by Walter Gropious, 1965
Box 5	"Ebony Jr! Designing Ideas! Let's Build" with article on Sklarek "Two Terrific Builders", 1983
Box 5	"Ebony Jr! Designing Ideas! Let's Build" with article on Sklarek and Paul Williams, 1983
Box 5	"Savvy A Special Report The Savvy 60 The Top U.S. Businesses Run by Women" with an article on Sklarek "Designing Women", 1984
Box 5	Ebony - What is Black Beauty article on Sklarek "Black Women Architects: A Blueprint for Success", 1984

Subseries 7.2: Clippings, 1956-2004

Box 2, Folder 6	Ebony "Successful Young Architects: 18 talented Negroes signal new day of opportunity in field", 1958
Box 2, Folder 6	Westside Women "Norma Sklarek Architecture's her field" story by Janet Noonan Photos by Richard N. Levine, 1979
Box 2, Folder 7	California Business "Women in Business: threat of lawsuits can hinder architects, designer contends", 1972
Box 3, Folder 3	Palisadian-Post "She's a jolly good fellowher fellow architects all agree" By Juliet O. Schoen, 1980
Box 1, Folder 14	News Release from Welton Becket Associates Architects - McReynolds, Sklarek Elected AIA Fellows, 1980
Box 2, Folder 8	The Washington Post "Howard Conference A Rallying for Black Female Architects", 1983
Box 1, Folder 14	Los Angeles County, CA Central News Wave "Local Architect Forms Partnership" by Cynthia E. Griffin, 1986
Box 2, Folder 7	Los Angeles Herald Examiner "Firm run by women tries to make a dent in macho profession" By Leon Whiteson, 1986

Box 1, Folder 14	Los Angeles Times "An Architect Who Has a Blueprint for Success" By Samuel Greengard, 1986
Box 1, Folder 14	Los Angeles Times "Women Architects Built Joint Career" By Nancy Rivera Brooks, 1986
Box 1, Folder 14	Black Enterprise "Careers: Blueprints for Success", 1991
Box 2, Folder 7	The New York Times "Renewed Hope for Black Architects" By Eve M. Kahn, 1992
Box 1, Folder 14	State Press "Assistant professor to finally meet his mentorNorma Merrick Sklarek to visit ASU campus" By Donna Hogan, 1993
Box 3, Folder 4	Palisadian-Post "An Architectural Pioneer" By Alyson Sena, 2004
Box 1, Folder 14	Palm Latitudes Close-Up on Sklarek By Ben Matlin, undated
Box 1, Folder 15	The Washington Afro-American "Black women in architecture [photocopy], 1983
Box 2, Folder 8	The Washington Post "Howard Conference A Rallying for Black Female Architects" By Nancy Anita Williams, 1983
Box 1, Folder 15	The Washington Post "Howard Conference A Rallying for Black Female Architects" By Nancy Anita Williams [photocopy], 1983
Box 1, Folder 15	Chicago Dodge Construction News "National meeting of black women architects" [photocopy], 1983 Image(s): Chicago Dodge Construction News "National meeting of black women architects [photocopy]
Box 1, Folder 15	Conversation: Norma Sklarek FAIA from Architecture California [photocopy], 1985
Box 1, Folder 15	The Cincinnati Enquirer "School is lesson in dedication: Collins founders seek \$500,000 for building" by Adam Weintraub [photocopy], 1992
Box 1, Folder 15	The Daily Oklahoman "Prometheus in Schools" [photocopy with post it on the back to Norma from Caroline], 1992
Box 1, Folder 15	Advertisement for book, "Ordinary Children, Extraordinary Teachers" by Marva Collins [post it on the back to Norma from Caroline], 1992
Box 1, Folder 15	African American Architects in Current Practice edited by Jack Travis, AIA, ASID, reviewed by Carolyn Armenta Davis [photocopy], 1992

Series 8: Awards and Recognitions, 1980-2008 (Bulk 2007-2008)

Box 3, Folder 1	The American Institute of Architects Certificate of Fellowship Norma Merrick Sklarek, 1980
Box 3, Folder 2	The American Institute of ArchitectsWhitney M. Young Jr. Award for Norma Merrick Sklarek, FAIA, 2008
Box 3	California Senate Resolution Norma Merrick Sklarek deep appreciation for her dedication and contributions to the people of the State of California, 2007
Box 3	The American Institute of Architects Los Angeles Chapter Presidential Honoree 2007 Lifetime Achievement Award Norma Sklarek, FAIA, 2007