Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77	Form I	No. 1	0-300	REV.	(9/77)
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

ildeng Residence

DATA SHEEI FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 3 1978

SEP 2 1 1978 DATE ENTERED SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

HISTORIC	Y.W.C.A.
	1.W.C.A.

AND/OR COMMON

1 NAME

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LOCATION

	NOT FOR PUBLICATIO	ON
	CONGRESSIONAL DI 17th	STRICT
code OG	COUNTY Fresno	CODE 019 2
	CODĘ	

10/2/78

th)

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE .	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	-BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		N•	MILITARY	XOTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Y.W.C.A.			\checkmark
STREET & NUMBER 1600 M S	treet		
CITY. TOWN Fresno		STATE California	
LOCATION O	F LEGAL DESCRIPTIO	DN	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Fresno County Courthous	S e	
STREET & NUMBER			
	2281 Tulare Street		
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
	Fresno	California	
REPRESENTA	TION IN EXISTING S	URVEYS	
TÎTLE			
Point of Histo	rical Interest designate	d by County Board of Supervisors	
DATE			
1975		FEDERALSTATE X_COUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Fresno Gounty Courthous	;e	
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
	Fresno	California	

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE CHECK ONE		
EXCELLENT GOOD _XFAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X_altered	X_ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Y.W.C.A. Residence Building has both historical and architectural significance. At present it has been designated as a "Point of Historic Interest" by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors.

The residence primarily has architectural significance because the architect for this building was Julia Morgan, recognized today as one of America's greatest women architects. She borrowed from many styles. As a result, Julia Morgan's buildings are not easily identifiable. She has an excellent talent in mixing the many styles of the Romanesque and Renaissance era along with the prevailing architecture in California, primarily the Stick, Barn, etc.

The Y.W.C.A. Residence Building is a mixture on the exterior of Spanish and Italian Renaissance details commonly used in the Italian villas. The entablatures, trim at windows and entrance details are simple classical in good taste and harmony. Windows on the exterior consist of arched and rectangular shapes, each enhancing the other.

The general plan of the residence is in a simple H form facing the West with simple vertical units on the North and South with a court in between. The building is two stories high with a usable attic. The residence building is very functional. It fulfills that phrase often used by responsible architects that "architecture is for people and not people for architecture."

The first floor plan is quite symmetrical. The horizontal unit consists of the main lobby with the library; reception room on South side and offices on North side. The North and South units are designed for the functional use of the residents consisting of bedrooms and related rooms such as bathrooms, storage and sewing rooms, dining rooms and kitchens.

In addition, Julia Morgan designed the building to fit the climatic needs of the hot San Joaquin Valley. All acceptable types of ventilation in use at that time are incorporated within the elements of the building, both interior and exterior since the building was erected during the period when the accepted forms of air-conditioning of today were not in use. A good example is the sleeping porch located on the east end of the third floor or attic of the North Wing. This was originally screened in but in later years with the advent of cooling and heating systems has been enclosed and is usable all year.

Alterations to the building have been very minor, and do not detract from the significance of the building. In the early years of World War II, the third floor dormitories (sleeping porches) were partitioned into several smaller areas. Aside from this minor change, the building retains its original integrity.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>× 1900-</u>	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DATI	ES Constructed in 19	922 BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Julia Morg	;an

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The stately building located at 1660 M Street in Fresno is noteworthy because it was designed by Julia Morgan, one of America's foremost women architects, and because it has fulfilled its purpose of providing moderate cost housing for young women continuously for more than 55 years. Last year temporary housing was provided in this building for 284 women.

Julia Morgan was the official architect in the West for the Y.W.C.A., one of the woman's best clients, for whom she designed buildings in most of the major cities in California, Utah, Hawaii, and Japan.

Built in 1922, the Fresno building is the last Julia Morgan-designed Y.W.C.A. Residence in California to be used for the purpose for which it was intended -- hoysing for young women of all races, creeds and colors.¹ The building is unchanged since it was built except that the sleeping porch was enclosed in the 1930's.

Shortly before Julia Morgan died, Allen Temko, professor of art history at the University of California, and widely read architectural critic, wrote that "this great Californian, who designed not only San Simeon, but more than 700 other buildings in her long career ... deserves in American architecture at least as high a place as Mary Cassatt in American painting, or Edith Wharton in American letters."

Born in San Francisco in 1872, Miss Morgan became an archite ct when very few women entered this profession. Following graduation from high school, she entered the College of Civil Engineering at the University of California in 1890. At the university, she met Bernard Maybeck, then an instructor of drawing and attended informal classes in architectural design conducted at his home. In 1894 she was the first woman to earn a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering from that university.

Encouraged by Maybeck and her family, she continued her studies at the Beaux Arts in Paris and in 1901 became the first woman to receive its diploma.

On her return to the Bay Area, Miss Morgan found work with John Galen Howard who had recently moved his prosperous New York office to San Francisco to redesign and implement a grandiose plan for the Berkeley campus. At this time she assisted him on the Hearst Mining Building and the Greek Theatre.

By 1905 Miss Morgan had her own office in San Francisco and over the next 35 years conducted a flourishing business designing over 1,000 residential and institutional buildings in California and other areas in the United States.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Elinor Richey, Eminent Women of the West. Howell-North Books, Berkeley, 1975. Richard W. Longstreth, Julia Morgan -- Architect. Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association, 1977.

A.A.U.W., <u>Heritage Fresno, Homes and People</u>. Vintage Press, Fresno, 1975. San Francisco Sunday Examiner and <u>Chronicle</u>, August 24, 1975.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.4 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME	QUADRANGLE SCALE
UTM REFERENCES A 1, 1 25,06,10 4,06,98,10 ZONE EASTING NORTHING C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B ASTING NORTHING
	FLI LILLI LILLI
GLI LIIII LIIII	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	

Fresno City lots 17-32. Portion of abandoned street described as beginning on the NW line of block 340 at a point 2.88 feet NE of the most westerly corner of said

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	• • •	CODE
<i>.</i>			,	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

ORGANIZATION Y.W.C.A.	February 9, 1978
STREET & NUMBER 1566 W. Browning	(209) TELEPHONE (209) 439-4039
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Fresno	California 93711

NATIONAL _____

STATE _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

mormello

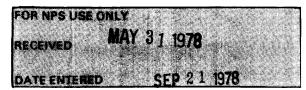
LOCAL X

DATE 5/22/78 TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER 19.1928 DATE & ATTEST: LA CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Various women's organizations were growing rapidly and gaining a respected position in Community affairs at this time and many of them entrusted her with the design of their headquarters. Her first known commission was from Mills College in Oakland. She continued to design for them for the next decade. She was in charge of rebuilding the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco after the earthquake and fire, and designed many homes in the East Bay when its population was growing rapidly.

The design and building of the "Hearst Castle" at San Simeon for William Randolph Hearst was probably her most spectacular job. However, during the years she was concerned with it, she was also engaged in major construction like the Studio Club in Hollywood, the Honolulu YWCA, the Long Beach YWCA, several buildings (along with Bernard Maybeck) at Principia college in Missouri, the Los Angeles Examiner Building, the Hearst Memorial Women's ^Gymnasium in Berkeley, and many distinguished residences.

The schools, the churches, the institutional buildings and the women's clubs she built, as well as the hundreds of residences, continue to function and to grow more gracefully beautiful over the years.

¹Interview with Sara Holmes Boutelle, author and authority on Julia Morgan, Santa Cruz, California, January 17, 1978.

Note: A Y.W.C.A. building designed by Julia Morgan was built at the corner of Tuolumne and L Streets in Fresno, and opened in 1924. In the 1930's the Y lost the building, and it has subsequently been substantially remodelled into commercial apartments owned by Mr. Pilibos. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



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CONTINUATION SHEET . ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE

Verbal boundary description, cont.

block then north 48°20' East along the NW line of said block 92.03' to the intersection with the S line of block 8 of Central Addition then S 89°42'W along the S line of said block 8 69.13' then S 21'30" East 60.82' to the beginning.

