

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUL | 1986
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 2226 Ventura Street n/a not for publication

city, town Fresno n/a vicinity of

state California code 06 county Fresno code 019

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church

street & number 2226 Ventura Street

city, town Fresno n/a vicinity of state California 93721

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Fresno County Hall of Records

street & number 2281 Tulare Street

city, town Fresno state California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Local Official Register of Historic Resources has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date October 30, 1979 No. 19 federal state county local

depository for survey records Fresno City Hall, 2326 Fresno Street

city, town Fresno state California

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			n/a

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church (1914) is located at 2226 Ventura at "M" Street (southwest corner) in downtown Fresno, California. The church's exterior dimensions are roughly 71' wide x 103' deep x 68' high. It has a basement (+3,850 s.f.), a main floor (+6,550 s.f.), and a gallery level (+1,850 s.f.) totaling 12,250 s.f. with an approximate seating capacity of 660 people. The floor plan resembles the shape of an Armenian crucifix allowing the actual 3-dimensional physical form to develop its strong similarity to the ancient Armenian churches from the VII to XVII centuries A.D. in Asia Minor. To emphasize this relationship further, the red brick walls are left exposed with plastered trim where the ancient Armenians used blocks of carved stone to construct their churches including the domes. The interior and exterior of this church have had only minor alterations over the past 71 years. A new building has been constructed behind the original church; it is not included in the nomination.

Most ancient Armenian churches that are crucifix in plan are massive, powerful, intimidating structures. They commonly have a center dome at the intersection or crossing over the nave. A second remote and smaller dome was used on occasion at the front of the church as the bell tower as seen at Ejmiadzin Cathedral, IV century; St. Hripsime church, VII century; and Aghtamar Holy Cross church, c. X century, to name a few. What Mr. Cone has done is to take the remote bell tower and incorporate it as part of the foyer/lobby area of the church, similar to Gothic cathedrals. However, as in most ancient Armenian churches, there is one bell tower centered on its longitudinal axis (whereas Gothic cathedrals had typically two bell towers). He has developed the bell tower with Armenian characteristics, such as using an octagonal roof with a cross on the top transitioning to an octagonal but columned wall, resting on a cross-gable roof under which is an arched window centered at each gable end. All of this is typically Armenian. The center dome has similar characteristics, although it is not as pronounced as is typical with ancient Armenian church architecture.

As one approaches the church from its front (north) elevation, one will notice an imposing structure with a powerful symmetry. This forces the eyes to focus on the raised landing at the main entrance and up to the top of the bell tower and cross. Once there, the eyes begin to transcend down from the tower along the stepped parapet and terminating at the east and west chambers, which seemingly act as anchors. All this allows the person to feel a sense of stability and solid foundation. Once inside, those feelings are still within you along with a new sense, a sense of warmth and compassion.

Arched windows with a pronounced, single-piece stone lintel and sill are common to both ancient Armenian church architecture and to Holy Trinity. In most ancient Armenian churches, windows were not abundant. This may have been a partial response to the harsh climatic conditions of Armenia and/or a feature providing protective sanctuary from invading non-Christian forces.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) ethnic history
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				

Specific dates 1914 **Builder/Architect** L. K. Condrajian (L. K. Cone)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church (1914) was the first church built in the tradition of Armenian church architecture in the United States of America. It is additionally the first designed by an Armenian architect, L. K. Condrajian (a.k.a. L. K. Cone), Fresno's first Armenian architect. Although there are older churches in the United States that have been used for Armenian services, these facilities were either existing church structures (not built for Armenians) bought by an Armenian congregation, or built by the congregation with no reference to Armenian church architecture. The church has served as a focal point for Fresno's Armenian community since 1914.

On July 9, 1913, the first Armenian church in Fresno, California was destroyed by fire. The congregation had already been making plans to purchase the southwest corner property a few blocks away on "M" and Ventura Streets in order to build a new, larger church. After the fire, the urgency of constructing a new building became more critical. The Board of Trustees decided to commission an Armenian architect named Lawrence Karekin Condrajian (1888-1983) (a.k.a. L. K. Cone), to design, draw, and supervise the construction of the new church. Ground breaking ceremonies took place on November 1, 1914 when a handful of soil brought from the Monastery of St. Krikor the Illuminator in Erzeroum, Armenia, was placed in the foundation along with other holy objects brought from St. James Monastery in Jerusalem. The official dedication occurred on November 13, 1914, with Archbishop Mousgeg Seropan of Boston delivering the sermon and dedication speech. The actual construction cost of the church was \$22,594.84. The Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church was located at the center of "Armenian Town" until the mid-1950s, when the Armenians living within this 10 to 12 block area became financially and socially successful and moved out. Armenian businesses within this area also flourished. Since the early 1960s, "Armenian Town" has gone through a harsh transition. The first major change came in 1963 when the City of Fresno, using eminent domain, condemned 6 square blocks for construction of a convention/sports complex located at the northeast of "M" and Ventura (diagonally opposite from the site and the church). A new freeway system was constructed between 1968 to 1982, portions of which were located several blocks south of the church. Between 1982 and 1983, the City of Fresno, on behalf of a private developer, condemned 2 full blocks located immediately north of the church for construction of an 8 story Holiday Inn hotel and 4 story parking structure. The Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church remains one of the last major buildings associated with Fresno's old "Armenian Town".

9. Major Bibliographical References

Refer to continuation sheets.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 0.29 acre

Quadrangle name Fresno South, California

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	1	2	5	1	6	0	0	4	0	6	8	5	2	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Refer to continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county n/a code

state n/a code county n/a code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robby Antoyan - Architect

organization Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church date October 15, 1985

street & number 2226 Ventura telephone (209) 226-1034 (Antoyan)
(209) 486-1141 (Church)

city or town Fresno state California

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

Kathryn Gualteri

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 6/23/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

John A. Brown
Keeper of the National Register

in the 7-31-86

Attest:

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 6

Page 2

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (Continued)

Fresno Historic Resources Inventory
1978 x Local
Planning Division
City of Fresno
Fresno City Hall
2326 Fresno Street
Fresno, California 93721

A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles & Southern California
Compiled by David Gebhard and Robert Winter x State
Published by Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and
Salt Lake City, 1977
Records c/o Dr. David Gebhard
Department of Art
University of California
Santa Barbara, California

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

When used, windows were typically proportioned as long, narrow, arched, vertical slits. There are, however, a few exceptions some of which are seen in the previously named churches, and in the Black Cathedral of St. Thaddeus Monastery, III and XIV centuries; Zvartnotz St. Gregory, VII century; and St. Gregory church of King Kakig I of Ani, IX century, the latter two being circular churches. Mr. Cone used an abundance of glass along with a peaceful context to introduce more natural light into the church, without deviating greatly from the traditional Armenian church architecture. The majority of windows on all elevations, with the exception of the rear (south), are arched. A few are rectilinear. All display the pronounced detailing described previously.

The major deviation from the use of traditional Armenian elements is the classical patterned Beaux-Arts styled entrance. Simple unpaneled double entry doors are flanked by "cement columns". The columns rest on square pedestals which bear on the raised entry landing. The attenuated columns, with Byzantine capitals, carry an arched broken pediment. The doors are surmounted by an arched transom light featuring a glazed oculus. Three-part lunette, wood casement windows flank the entrance. The east and west elevations step and mass similarly to the front elevation, and are typically relieved by lunette windows and glazed oculi. The rear elevation is comparatively flat and utilitarian, from which the semi-circular apse (with a skylight at its peak) and niches project. Three service chimneys to the rear elevation provide venting from mechanical services in the building.

Even with all of the window fenestrations, Mr. Cone has been able to maintain the massive quality common to all ancient Armenian church architecture. With the use of a dark, stone-type material (brick masonry), allowing the height of the gable ends of the crucifix to become in close physical proximity to the human, placing the building on a raised platform, and using a variety of different heights and shapes all combine together to give the feeling of a larger, more massive building than what really exists.

The exterior of the church has gone through minimal alterations as shown in photographic exhibits #1 and #2. Photo #1 was taken just before the November 13, 1914 dedication, and photo #2 was taken on May 22, 1985. The exterior material is predominantly brick masonry, made by a local manufacturer, with cement plastered veneer over brick masonry at parapets, window sills, and various other exterior detailing. The roof material on the two domes is painted galvanized sheet metal. Apparently, the initial intent of the architect was to apply a cement plaster veneer over the entire building. However, at some point between the working drawing stage and the actual construction, it was decided to change and expose the brick. Front step rails as shown on photo #2 were added for code adherence in 1982.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

The interior of Holy Trinity has gone through more change than the exterior. In the early 1930s, it was decided to convert the chamber on the west side of the church into a library. With this change, the two panels of double windows between the front porch and the nave were considered unnecessary and eliminated. The library was then converted into an office in 1964. On July 30, 1956, the church suffered a small fire of unknown origin in the basement under the altar. There was considerable smoke and heat damage done to the interior finishes along with structural damage to the floor in front of the altar. Estimated cost of the repair due to the blaze was set at \$25,000. As a result of the fire, the Board of Trustees decided to paint all the exposed oak of the pews, rails, and columns the same color as the walls and ceilings. The interior is now uniformly beige in color. It was also decided at that time to construct a new social hall/kitchen/classroom building physically detached but adjacent to the church. The structure has two halls, one with a seating capacity of 100, and the other with a stage with seating for approximately 570. The church congregation at that time increased quite rapidly, resulting in a need of more classrooms for Sunday School and Armenian School (commuted on Saturday). The outcome of this growth was that the Board of Trustees decided to reorganize the basement of the church to allow for this expansion. The basement was remodeled into 8 classrooms, at the expense of losing the original large Sunday School room (relocated upstairs in the small hall). The latter alteration was completed in 1964. The library located in the original west chamber was also relocated into one of the 8 new rooms.

From 1964 to 1982, no renovation or reconstruction was undertaken at the church. Mural works were designed and painted on the four triangular pendentives by a Los Angeles artist named Kero Antoyan in 1982 (photos #9-12). The following year a new electronic pipe organ was donated and installed. The new pipe organ speakers were mounted at the original location of the first pipe organ (destroyed by the fire in 1956), photos #9 and #10. The sound consultant recommended that there was a need for additional speakers near the middle of the sanctuary. Architect Robby Antoyan designed two speaker cabinets to conform with the architecture, locating them at the top of the arch at the east and west entrances of the chancel (see photo #11).

New pews were donated in 1983 for the Gallery level (balcony), replacing original seating. All pews on the main floor, stained glass, the painting of Christ and the Virgin Mary, along with the paintings of St. Sahag and St. Mestrob (founders of the Armenian alphabet in 424 A.D.), located on each side of the altar in niches are original (photos #9 and #10). Crystal wall sconces and ceiling-hung crystal chandeliers are also original. The center crystal chandelier hanging from the dome (photos #9-13) has an inscription on the escutcheon plate at the top. It tells of a story where an entire Armenian

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

family was killed at the turn of this century by the Turks. Saved were two brothers who escaped to Cairo, Egypt. While there they were at a cafe and overheard the conversation from the adjacent table of two Turkish soldiers. One was commenting on how he had killed this one family in an Armenian village. It ended up being this same family. The two brothers then killed these two Turkish soldiers. One brother was caught and hung while the other escaped to Fresno, California, where upon the construction of this church he donated this crystal chandelier in memory of his family. The chandelier was handmade in Italy and brought to the church for \$10,000.00. The main alter cabinetry and the smaller cabinets to each side of the niches are original to the building. However, the marble that was installed on the steps and landings at each end of the altar, including the front floor portion of the altar, was destroyed by the fire of 1956. Carpet was installed in replacement of the original marble surface.

The original lot was a 98' x 130' parcel at the south corner of Ventura and "M" Streets; the church building filled the entire lot with only a small sideyard on the northeast. Subsequent property acquisitions resulted in the present 150' x 380' parcel. The rear of the property is occupied by a large parking lot. A modern complex containing social halls, classrooms, and a kitchen has been built immediately behind the old church building. Although the kitchen abuts the original building at one point, they are not structurally integrated. Boundaries have been drawn to encompass the original building on its original site, with a small jog at the rear of the lot to exclude the portion of the kitchen which overlaps onto the original lot.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

2

While designing this church, L. K. Cone followed very closely the style of old Armenian churches of the IV to XVII centuries in Armenia and Turkey. Armenian church architecture has long been recognized as the first church architecture to reflect a unique style which was perfected in its various complex forms after the 7th century A.D. The style's unique dome characterizes this historic church architecture as Armenian more than any other single design feature. Some believe that this style and the method of its construction (built of stone) influenced the later Romanesque and Gothic architecture of Europe. The Armenian church, founded by Krikor the Illuminator in 301 A.D., is the oldest national church in existence. Christianity was introduced into Armenia as early as the second century A.D. when Thaddeus and Bartholomew (two Apostles of Christ) preached the gospel, helped establish churches, ordained bishops, and performed other church functions. When they died, they were buried in the southeast region of Armenia. Inspired by this rich historical tradition, architect Cone (a.k.a. Condrajian) designed Fresno's Holy Trinity as a cultural symbol for local Armenians. The church is not only appreciated by the Armenian community, but also by the non-Armenians as well. There are numerous weddings performed at Holy Trinity each year where neither the bride nor groom has any Armenian descendants whatsoever. Regionally, Holy Trinity is popularly referred to as the "Red Brick Church".

L. K. Cone was born on July 2, 1888 in Istanbul, Turkey and completed his primary education at an American mission school in Bardezag, Turkey. In 1909, he graduated in architecture and sculpture from the Academy of Fine Arts in Istanbul. This school was the Ottoman branch of the Ecole de Beaux-Arts, Paris. Because of this, the Academy's Franco-Italian faculty instructed Cone in the classical form of architectural education. After graduation, Cone worked in Istanbul for two years before emigrating to Los Angeles, via New York City, to live with relatives and to find work. After a short period of time, he responded to an advertisement in a Los Angeles newspaper regarding employment with an architect in Fresno, California. That architect was Henry F. Starbuck (1850-1935), a San Francisco Bay Area architect who had semi-retired to some of his property just outside Fresno. Cone was hired as a draftsman by Starbuck and moved to Fresno in 1910. It was in 1912 that the Board of Trustees of Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church approached Cone to design its church. Cone accepted the Board's offer and started his own practice. In 1927, he moved to Washington, D.C., where he was an architect for the Federal Government designing post offices, armed forces dormitories, and other government buildings for 27 years. He moved to the San Francisco Bay Area in 1961 and became a city architect for San Francisco for a number of years. He died of natural causes in 1983. His original drawings, letters, diplomas, and certification papers are now in the process of being donated by his family to the Department of Special Collections at California State University at Fresno. There has been an approval for the construction of the first Armenian Cultural Museum in the U.S., on that campus. When it is constructed, Cone's work is targeted to become a part of the permanent collection.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Alpacio-Novello, A., and A. Manoukian, Armenian Architecture IV-XVIIth Centuries, 1981, Facolta di Architecttura Del Politecnico Di Milano, Centros Studi E Documentazione Della Cultura Armena, Milano, Unione Culturale Armena D'Italia, Tipo-Litografia Armena/S. Lazzaro, Venice.
2. Anonymous, "Bishop Seropian Dedicates Armenian Apostolic Church", Fresno Morning Republican, (December 14, 1914).
3. Anonymous, "Dedicate Handsome New Armenian Apostolic Church Edifice", Fresno Morning Republican, Volume XLVI. No. 166 (December 13, 1914).
4. Anonymous, "Ground Broken for Armenian Church Edifice", The Fresno Morning Republican, (November 2, 1914).
5. Anonymous, "Holy Trinity Church has \$25,000 Fire", The Fresno Bee, Volume 66, No. 12241 (July 30, 1956).
6. Anonymous, "Trinity Church Christmas Celebration January 19", The Fresno Morning Republican, (January 10, 1914).
7. Anonymous, "Will Break Ground Tomorrow for \$20,000 Armenian Church", The Fresno Morning Republican, Vol. XLIV, No. 124 (November 1, 1913).
8. Antoyan, Robert Steven, Interview with Mrs. Zuvart Cone, (May 3, 1985/June 3, 1985/June 15, 1985, Oakland, CA.
9. Bauer, Elizabeth, Armenia: Past and Present, 1981. Printed by Sagpos, Brugberio, Milan, Italy.
10. Cone, Lawrence K. (A.K.A. Lawrence K. Condrajian), Armenian Church Architecture, 1974, Heath Cote Publishing Co. New York.
11. Kouymjian, Dickran, Armenian Architecture: An Exhibition, 1981, University Print Shop, Fresno, California.
12. Margosian, Arthur, Golden Anniversary 1914-64 Holy Trinity Armenian Apostolic Church, 1964, Special Publications Division, American Yearbook Company, Fresno, California.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

Date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

9

Page 3

13. Messerlian, Vartkes; Gahvejian, Jack; and the Reverend Papken Kasperian, Anniversary Booklet Committee, 75th Diamond Jubilee, 1976, Liberty Printing, Fresno, California.
14. Ordjanian, Anahid V., Armenia: Crossroads of Cultures, 1980, Advisory Council For Armenian Studies at Columbia University, New York City, New York.
15. Powell, John Edward, National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination form of the H.H. Chorbajian Residence, June 1, 1983.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

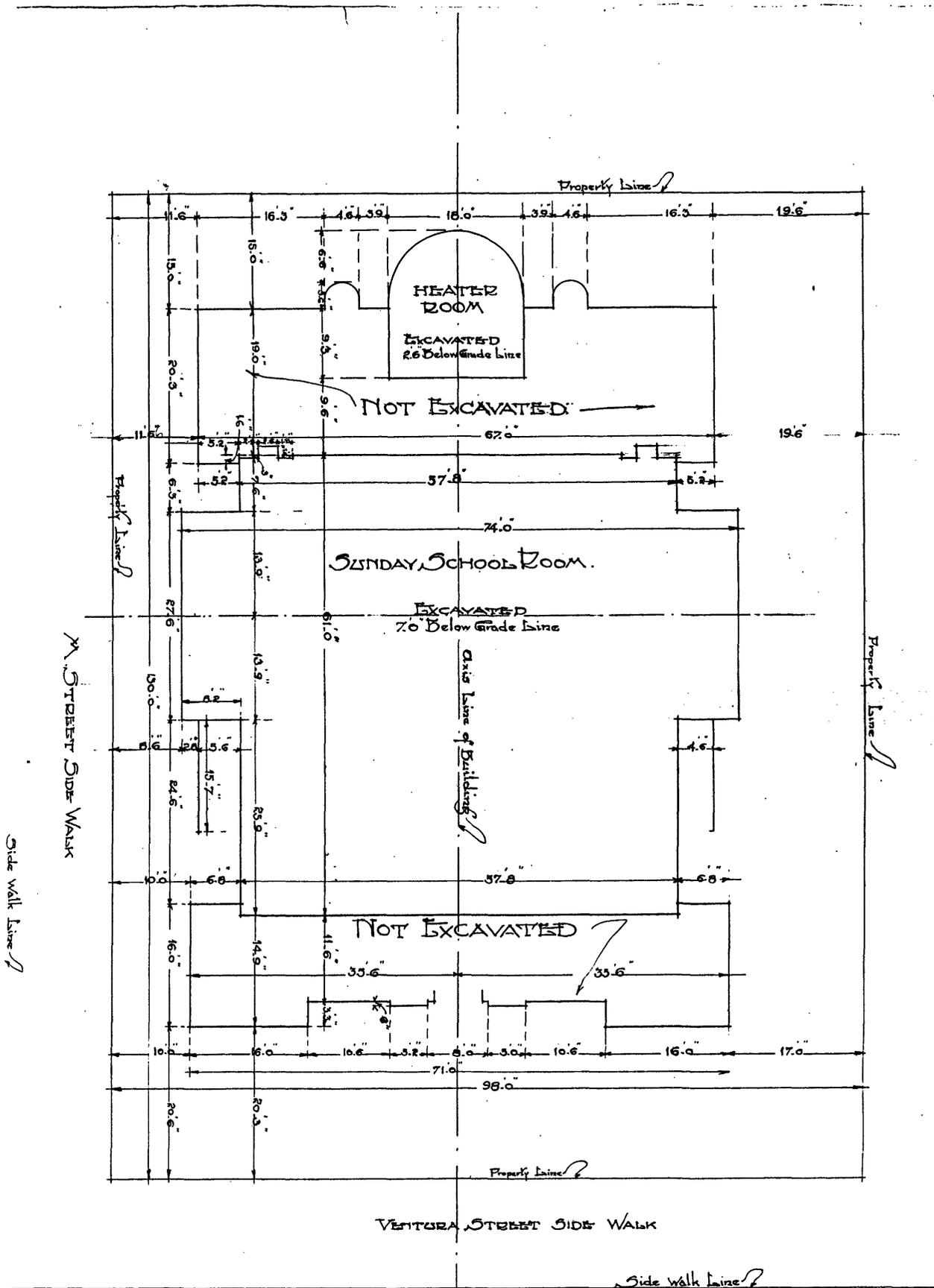
Item number 10

Page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Nominated property occupies the original 98' x 130' lot at the south corner of Ventura and "M" Streets except for the exclusion of an area approximately 15' x 15' at the northernmost corner of the lot, drawn out of the boundaries to exclude the corner of a newer building. The nominated property is a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 468-225-19, located in Block 100 of the City of Fresno. Nomination boundaries are shown on attached site plan.

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF NEGATIVE
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Excavation plan - Reproduction from
original linen.
7. NUMBER : 1

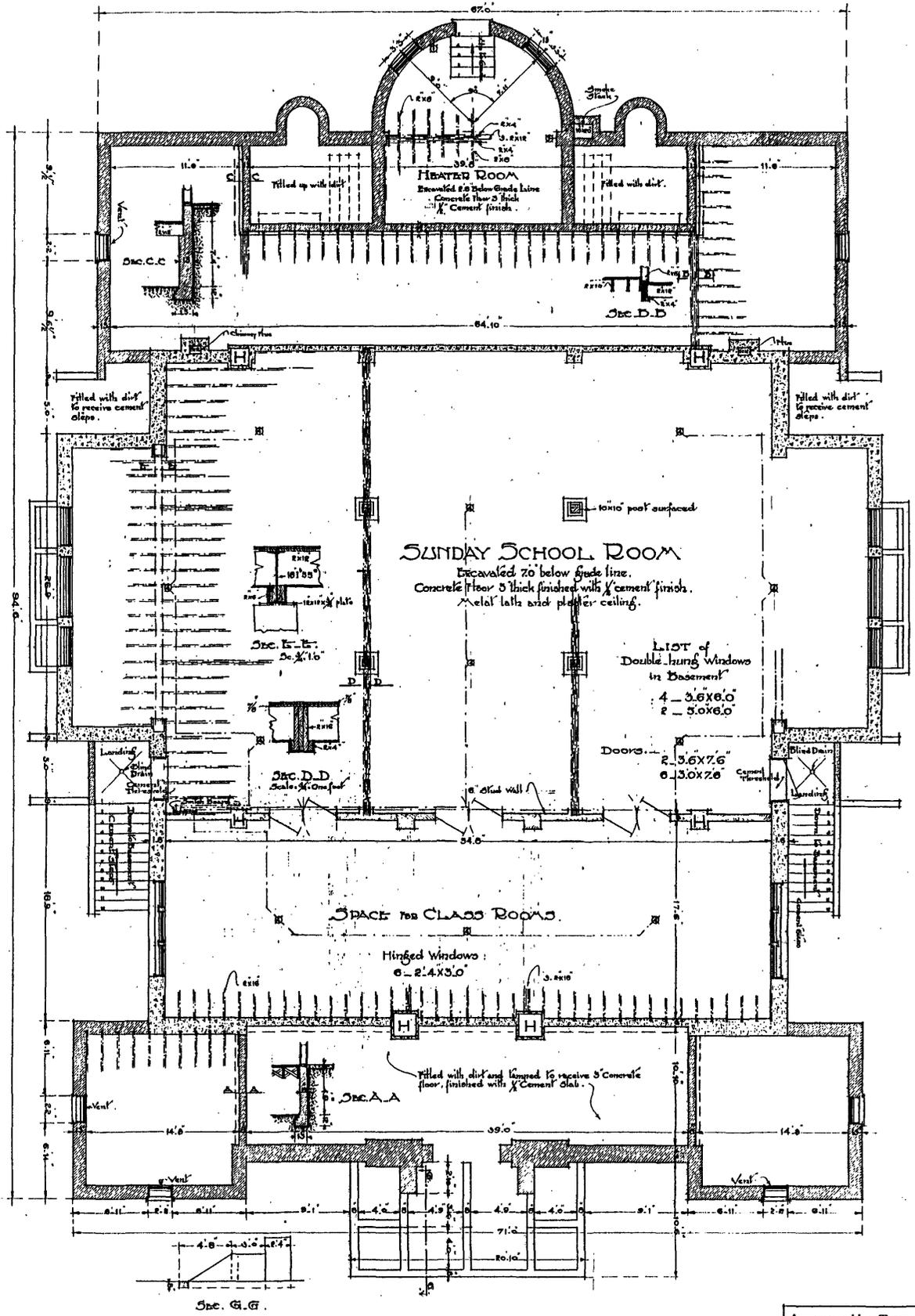


EXCAVATION PLATT.

Scale = 1/8" = One foot.

ARMENIAN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH M & VENTURA STS BERNCO, CAL.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	627628 Dowell Bldg. BERNCO CAL.	JOB
0	Nov 21st. 1913.	51

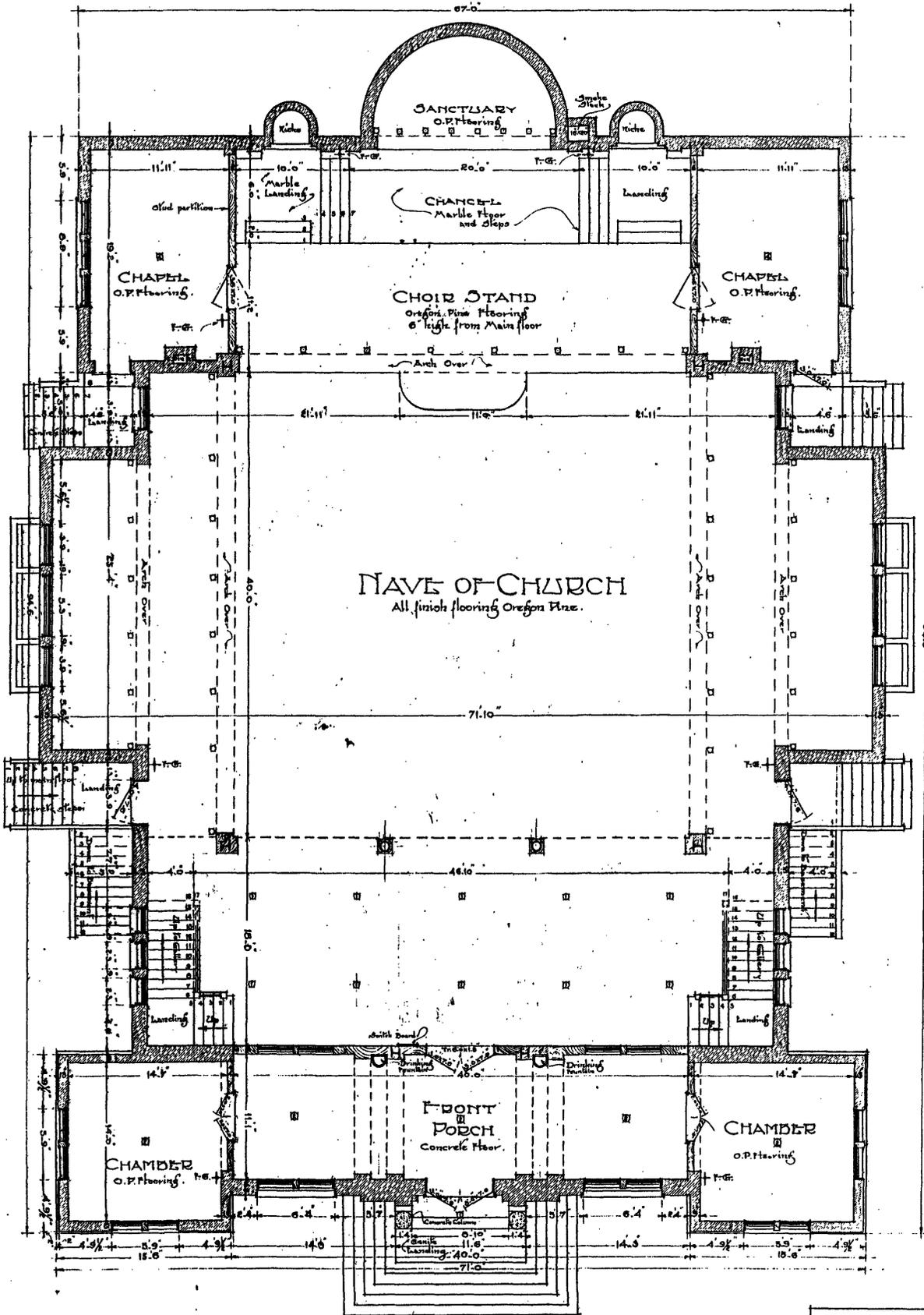
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Basement plan - Reproduction from
original linen.
7. NUMBER : 2



BASEMENT PLAN
 Scale = 1/4" = One foot.

ARMENIAN Holy TRINITY CHURCH M. & VENTURA STS. TEBING, CAL.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO. 027,000 Small Bldg.	JOB	
2	Rev. 30th 1913	51

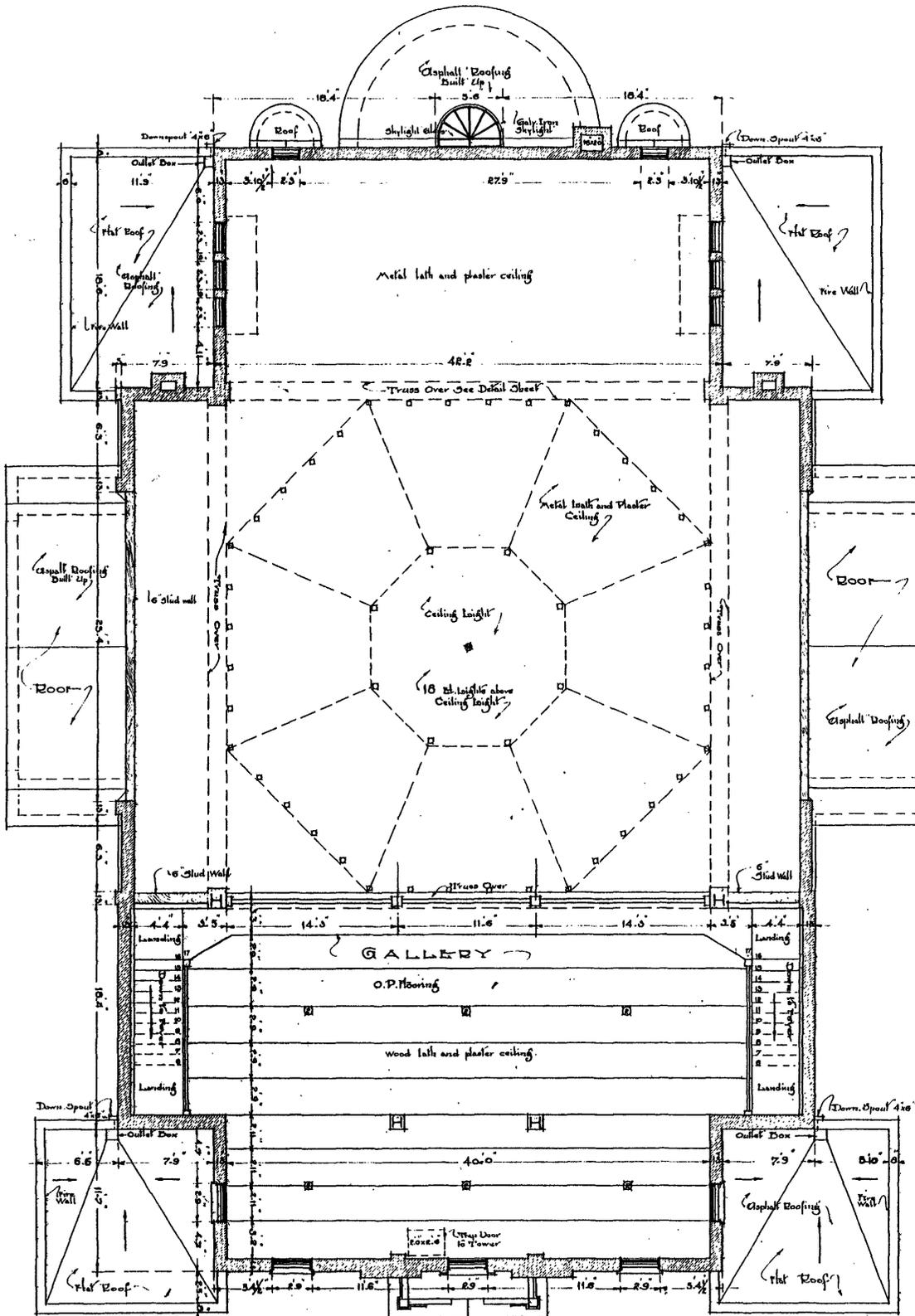
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Main Floor plan - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER: 3



MAIN FLOOR PLAN
 Scale $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'-0''$

ADVENTIST HOLY TRINITY CHURCH M. & VENTURA STS. BERKELEY, CALIF.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	DESIGNED BY	JOB
3	Nov. 30 th 1913	51

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Gallery plan - Reproduction from
original linen.
7. NUMBER : 4



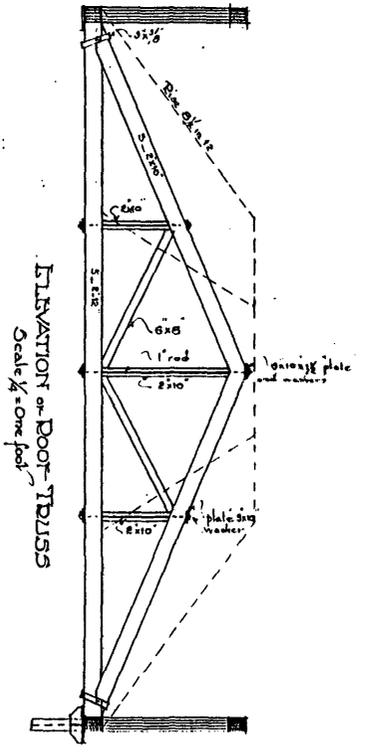
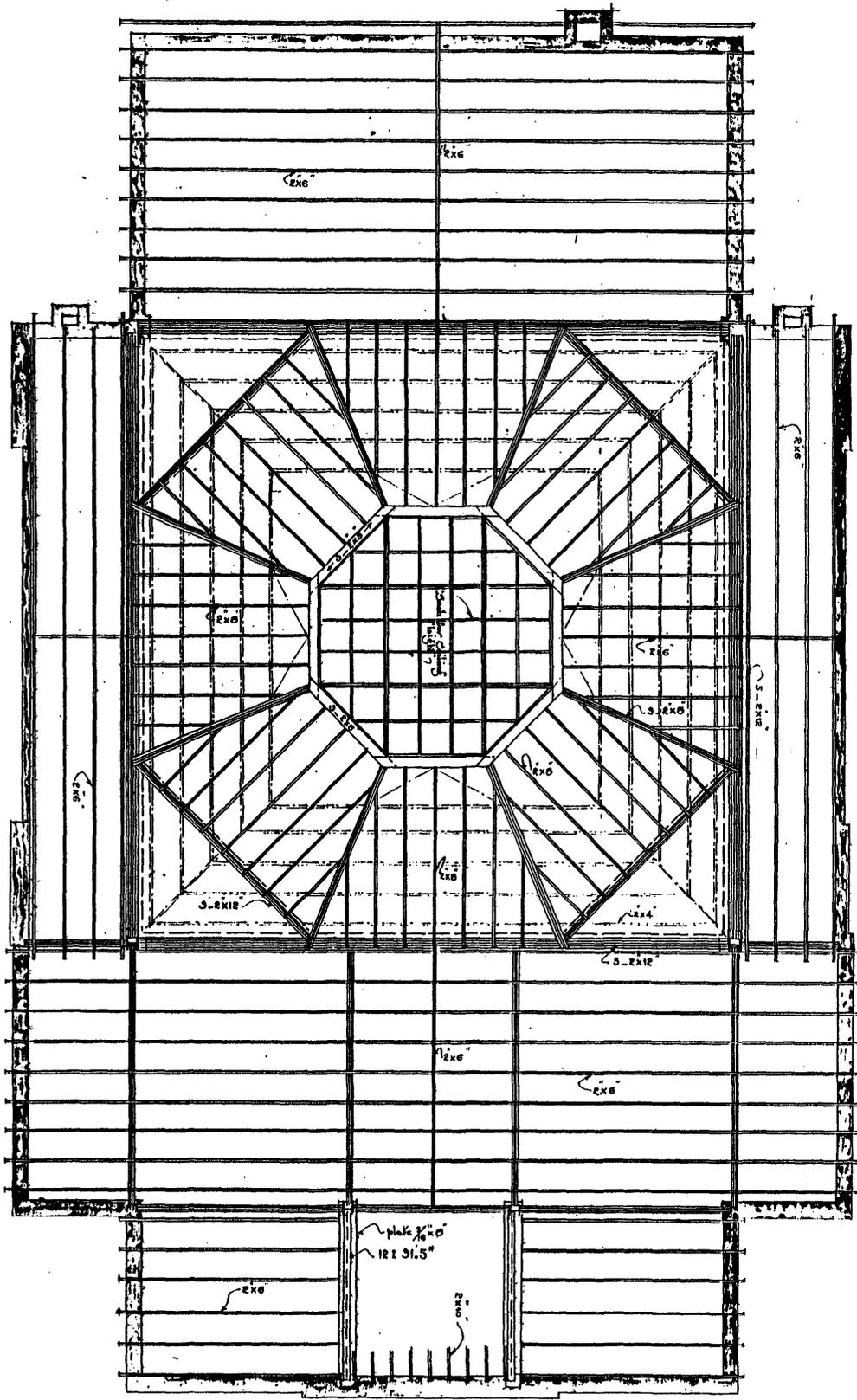
GALLERY PLAN.

Scale = $\frac{1}{4}$ = One Foot

ARMENIAN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH M & VENTURA ST BERRIO, CALIF.		
L.S.K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	627550 Royal Bldg. PASADENA, CALIF.	JOB
4	Nov. 30 1913	51

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Roof plan - Reproduction from
original linen.
7. NUMBER: 5

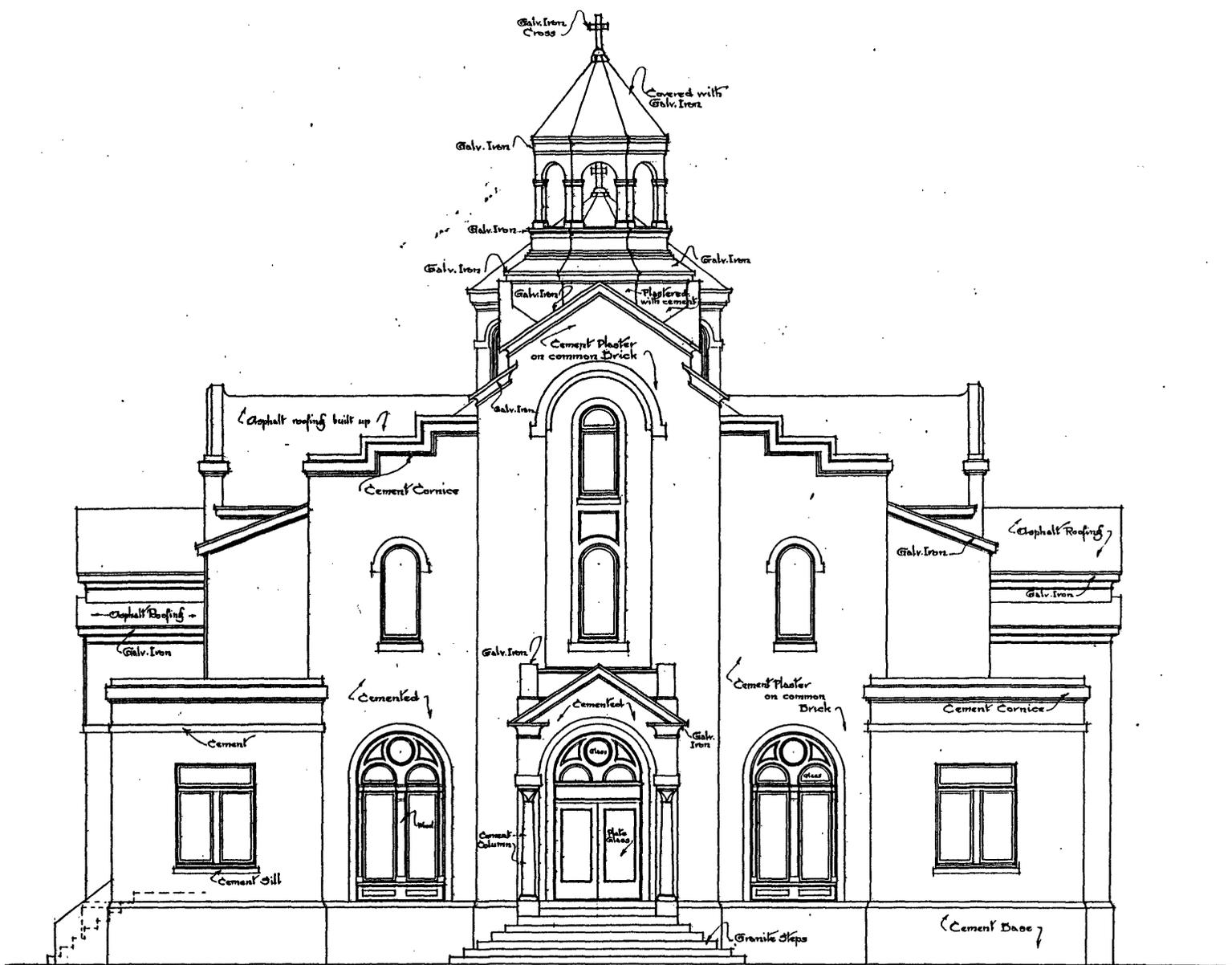
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Roof framing plan - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 6



FRAMING PLAN OF ROOF
Scale = 1/4" = One foot

ARMENIAN Holy TRINITY CHURCH M. VENTURA St. PASADENA CAL.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	127220 Rowell Bldg. PASADENA CAL.	JOB
6	04. 2015 1015	51

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Ventura St. elevation- Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 7



VENTURA STREET ELEVATION
 Scale = 1/4" = One Foot

ARMENIAN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH M & VENTURA STS PASADENA CAL.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	627228 Bond Plg. PASADENA CAL.	JOB
7	Nov. 30 th 1913	51

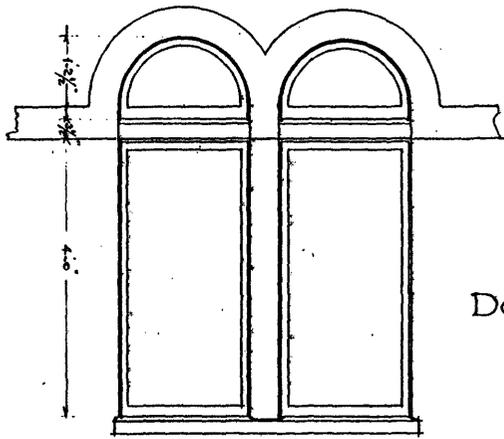
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
"M" St. elevation - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 8

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Longitudinal section - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 9

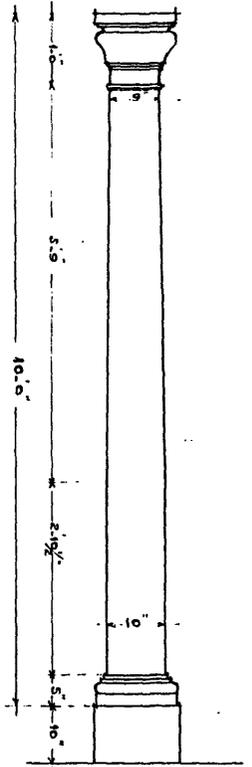
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Rear elevation/detail
of chancel roof - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 10

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Transverse section
with details - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER : 11

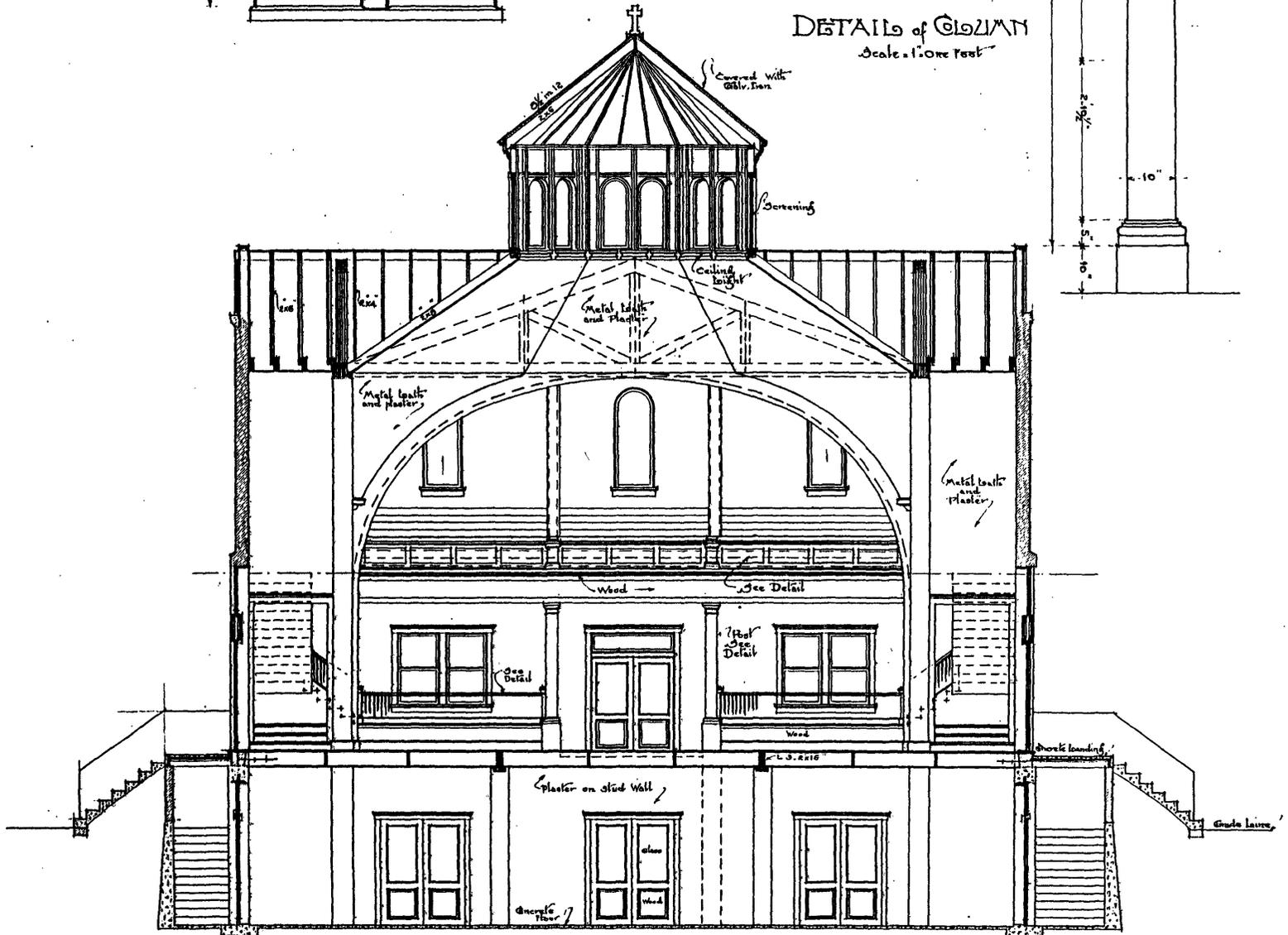
1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Cross section with details -
Reproduction from original linen.
7. NUMBER: 12



DETAILS of
DOME WINDOWS
Scale = 1/2" = 1.0' Feet



DETAILS of COLUMN
Scale = 1/2" = 1.0' Feet

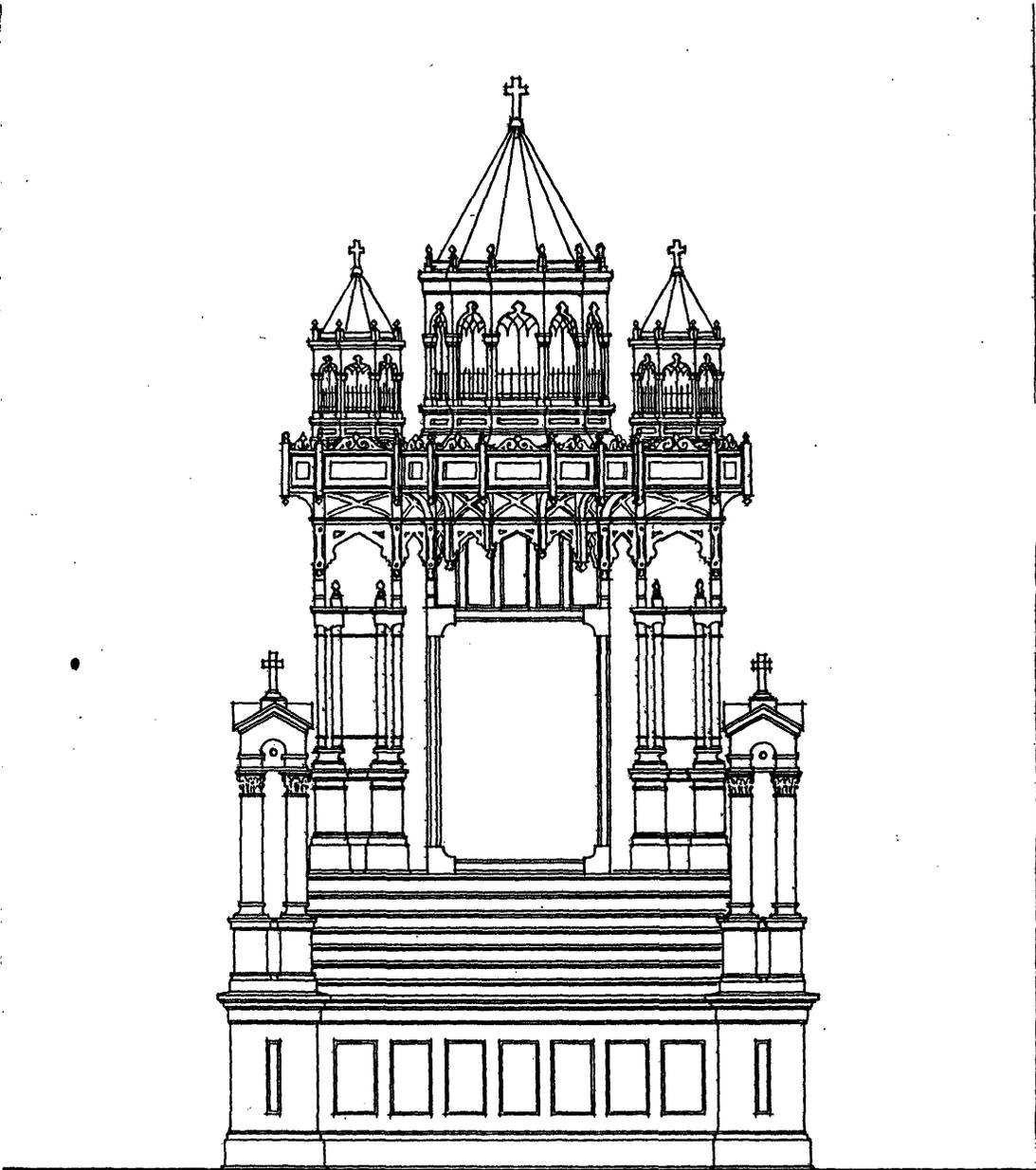


CROSS SECTION LOOKING TOWARDS GALLERY
Scale = 1/4" = 1.0'

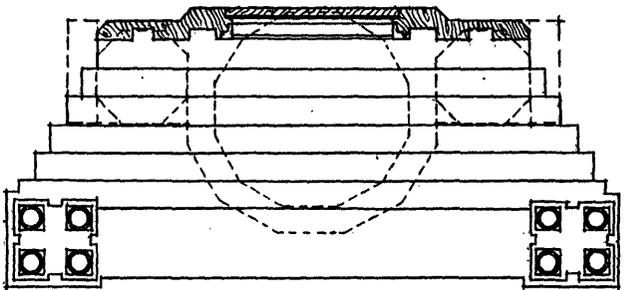
ARMENIAN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH M & VENTURA ST. PASADENA, CAL.		
L. K. CONDRAJIAN Designer & Superintendent		
NO.	627,026 Powell Bldg. PASADENA, CAL.	JOB
13	Nov. 30th 1915	51

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Details - Reproduction from
original linen.
7. NUMBER : 13

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
L.K. Condrajian
4. DATE OF DRAWING
November 30, 1913
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Plan/elevation of
cabinetry on altar - Reproduction
from original linen.
7. NUMBER: 14



WOODEN ALTAR of HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
 Scale = $\frac{1}{8}$ " = One Foot



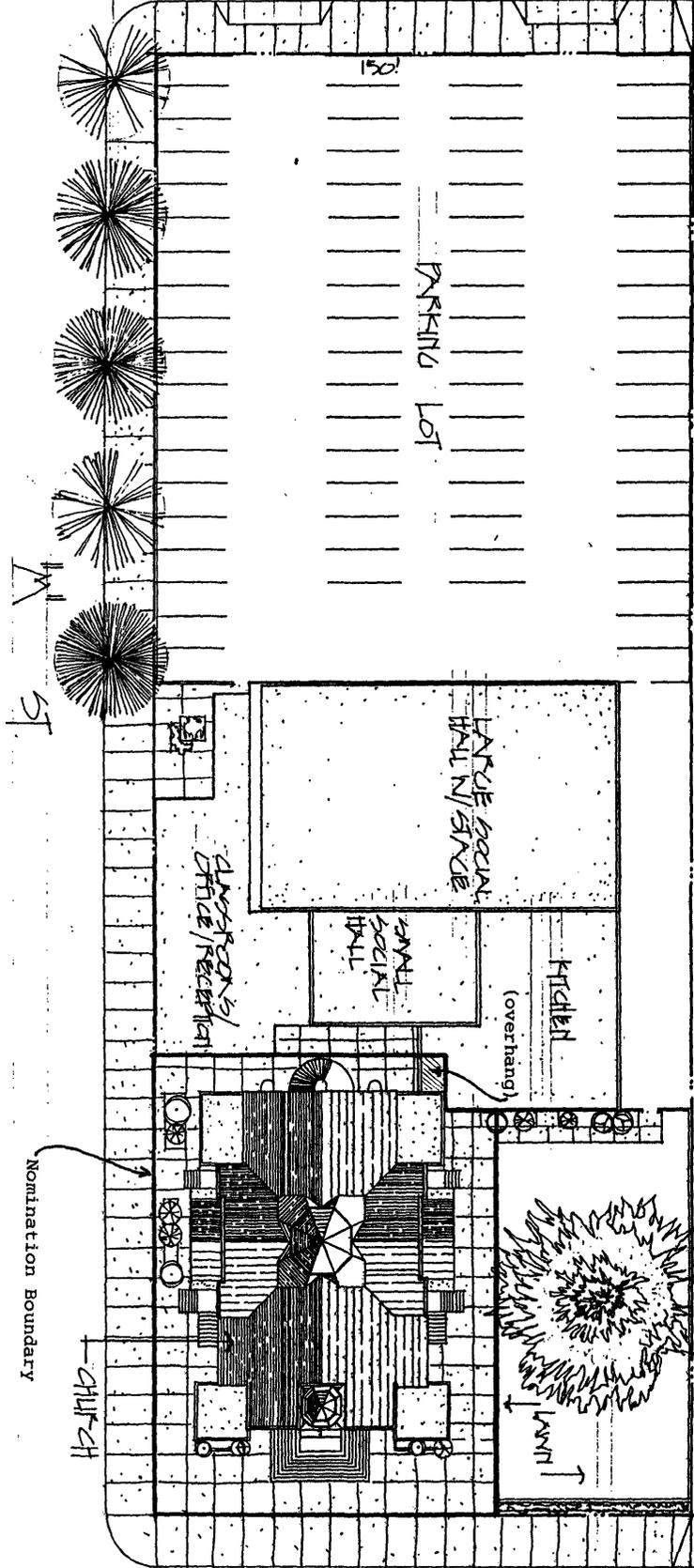
PLAN of ALTAR
 Scale = $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1 Foot

Designed By
 Lawrence K. Cone
 621 Rowell Bldg. Phoenix AZ

1. PROPERTY
Holy Trinity Armenian
Apostolic Church (1914)
2. ADDRESS
2226 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721
3. DRAFTSMAN
Robby Antoyan
4. DATE OF DRAWING
August 27, 1985
5. LOCATION OF DRAWING
Antoyan Architects
4647 N. Vagedes
Fresno, CA 93705
6. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING
Site plan as it is presently.

SANTA CLARA ST.

SITE PLAN



380

ALLEY

ST

VENTURA ST.

HOLY TRINITY ARCHAIC SOCIETY
1000 VENTURA ST. N. SR.
MENDOCINO, CA. 95721

