National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property	-		
historic name Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock			
other names/site number			
2. Location			
street & number 5105 Hermosa Avenue	r	not for publication	
city or town Los Angeles	vio	cinity	
state California code CA county Los Angeles code 037	zip code	90041	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,			
I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request</u> for determination of eligibility meets the registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.			
In my opinion, the property V meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:			
<u>national</u> statewide X local Signature of certifying official/fitle Date			
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government			
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.			
Signature of commenting official Date			
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Gov	vernment		
4. National Park Service Certification			
I hereby certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register	tional Regist	ter	
determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Re	egister		
John Contraction M. Alalt 7:30 Signature of the Keeper Date of Action	2.13		

5. Classification

Los Angeles, CA County and State

Ownership of Property Check as many boxes as apply.)	Category of Property (Check only one box.)	Number of Re (Do not include pr	eviously listed resources	Property rces in the count.)
X private public - Local	X building(s)	Contributing		buildings
public - State	site			- 1 1
public - Federal	structure			
	object			-
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		N/A		
. Function or Use				
listoric Functions		Current Func		
Enter categories from instructions.)		(Enter categories		
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. Description				
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rchitectural Classification nter categories from instructions.) ate 19 th and Early 20 th Centu		(Enter categories foundation: _ walls: _ roof: _	Concrete Wood shingle	

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7. Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock is a large one story Craftsman structure rectangular in plan situated in the Los Angeles suburb of Eagle Rock .Located on a corner site in a park-like setting of mature vegetation which occupies three lots, the site features the main building, a caretaker's residence, and large garden. The site bridges the commercial main thoroughfare of Colorado Blvd. with a residential single family neighborhood to the north. Designed for WTCC by prominent local architect Frank M. Tyler (1876-1961) and constructed by the prolific building contracting firm Edwards and Wildey, the wood frame building displays characteristic Craftsman features and materials on the exterior: wood shingle siding, prominent wooden bracing, decorative tie back braces on the masonry stoops, multi-paned French doors and windows, unusual attic dormer vents, and half domed entry doors, and large overhanging eaves. The north façade has a large trellis which creates a focal point of entry to the garden.

The interior is a primarily open plan, with a large auditorium flanked by a lounge reminiscent of a large Craftsman living room with a central fireplace on one end and a dining hall on the other. In addition to the three primary interior spaces, the building contains several ancillary interior spaces for an enclosed sun porch, kitchen, pantry, office, restroom/dressing areas, and storage. There are original character-defining features throughout the exterior. Despite some in-kind replacement of materials due to damage and deterioration and the loss of the chimney in the 1971 San Fernando-Sylmar earthquake, WTCC retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Narrative Description

Site and Setting

WTCC is located on a corner in a primarily residential neighborhood in Eagle Rock. The property slopes gently upward from Colorado Boulevard, and there is a brick retaining wall on the west and south of the property. The property sits on three lots. To the north are single-family residences; across Colorado Boulevard to the south and adjacent to the property on the west are commercial properties. The main structure is set back from Hermosa, and the structure is separated from the residential neighborhood by a lawn and garden. Landscaping on the site has changed over time but in general reflects the historic character of the property. The lawn is bisected by a concrete entryway and stairs and contains a commemorative bell at the southeast corner. The lawn contains mature trees and winding pathways.

In addition to the main building, the grounds contain a large garden and modest caretaker's cottage. The cottage reflects the design of the main building with its concrete porch, shingle cladding, jerkinhead gable and decorative exposed rafters. Its main façade consists of a central entry placed symmetrically between two windows.

Exterior

The WTCC is primarily rectangular in plan, with a side gable roof that emphasizes its length and horizontality. The eaves project on the west, south and north façades. Exposed wood trusses and brackets characteristic of the style are placed under the eaves. The roof has eyebrow gables and is covered in composite shingles. Replacement has been undertaken in those areas that had incompatible replacements, where the destroyed chimney was removed or where the original shingles were significantly deteriorated and could not be repaired. The primary feature of the west façade is its arched double front door with multi-paned glass and original hardware. The central railing on the porch stairs is not original. The porch steps are flanked by low brick piers. The concrete and brickwork at the front of the building and on the stairs leading to the main entry and the porch are original materials. Fenestration is asymmetrically arranged on the primary and secondary facades and consists of divided light, wood casement windows in groups or pairs. The light fixture above the front door is a replacement. On the primary façade, the elevation is composed of the central doorway, capped with a small jerkinhead overhang. The façade consists of brick wainscot below wood-shingled siding. In addition to the entry, there are two groups of prominent multi-paned wood casement windows. A cornerstone marking the beginning of construction is placed to the left of the doorway.

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The south-facing façade along Colorado Boulevard features a brick entry to the sun porch at its southeast corner. Fenestration consists of irregularly-placed multi-paned windows. The entrance to the sun porch is gained through a series of six Craftsman glass doors. At the southwest corner of the building, is a driveway which gently slopes upward toward the caretaker's cottage located in the northwest corner. Adjacent to the driveway is a rose garden which partially obscures the west façade, where fenestration again consists of bands of multi-paned wood casement windows. There is an addition to the west façade consisting of a kitchen, which intersects in an L shape, with the original west façade. This kitchen addition has stucco cladding. A portion of the kitchen roofline is jerkinhead, and the rest is flat.

The kitchen addition was placed to the west of the Craftsman portico, a major character-defining feature, on the northwest corner of the building. The box-like stucco addition is recessed slightly from the original kitchen portion of the building, which is entered by a series of concrete steps. There are two simple service entries and a window on this portion of the north façade. The portico has a simple beam structure; one bay has been enclosed and clad with shingles to match the rest of the exterior (creating additional interior storage). The remaining open portico is accessed through a series of double French doors off of a concrete patio. Above the French doors is a symmetrically placed band of multi-paned windows with simple trim and brackets, the most prominent of which function as transoms for light and air. The wooden doors have six divided lights in a four-over-two Craftsman design. An eyebrow gable sits over the portico on the roof.

Interior

The Craftsman style is fully integrated into the interior design, which features an extensive use of wood throughout, including oak flooring and redwood woodwork. There is an expansive lounge, auditorium and dining hall configuration with smooth plaster ceilings. There are large windows on the north and east walls, providing views of the front and rear gardens. The lounge has a prominent fireplace with clay tile surround and a wooden inlay in the mantle. Above the mantle, the club's motto "Knowledge is Power" is incised in a tile plaque. The rest of the fireplace wall features original built-in bookcases and a bench for seating. Original details include window seats, door and window surrounds and other wood details, interior doors and the associated hardware. Other decorative details remain throughout the building. The ancillary spaces still retain original cabinetry and other features. Service doors throughout are plain recessed panel wooden doors.

The interior is a primarily open plan, with a large auditorium flanked by a lounge reminiscent of a large Craftsman living room with a central fireplace on one end and a dining hall on the other. The primary feature of the auditorium is its original stage on the south end of the room. Dressing rooms are accessed by a small flight of stairs on each side of the stage surround. The surround and stage base are decorated with slightly recessed squares and rectangles, a typical Craftsman detail. It is balanced on the north end by banks of French doors and transoms. The lounge functions as a reception area leading into the primary auditorium space. On the other (west) side of the auditorium is the major dining area with its prominent banks of large windows. These windows along with their counterparts on the north wall of the auditorium and the east wall of the lounge allow copious amounts of light to enter all the major public spaces of the building. All rooms have high ceilings and simple wood wainscoting. A portion of the dining area opens to the sun porch.

In addition to the three primary interior spaces, the building contains several ancillary interior spaces for an enclosed sun porch, kitchen, pantry, office, restroom/dressing areas, and storage. There are original character-defining features throughout.

Character-defining Features

The WTCC has been carefully rehabilitated and retains significant character-defining features on the exterior and interior.

Exterior features include:

- Horizontal emphasis with wide and low proportions
- Asymmetrical composition
- Use of natural materials, including wood and brick, and the use of local materials
- Wood shingle exterior cladding
- Prominent intersecting jerkinhead gable roofs with exposed wood trusses in the gable ends
- Wood casement windows

- Original front door, French doors and transom windows
- Brick retaining wall walls with concrete caps
- Concrete pathways which connect entry porch and pergola

Character-defining features of the interior include:

- Overall arrangement of interior spaces
- Wooden flooring, trim and simple decorative details including cabinetry and window surounds
- Fireplace
- Wood interior doors with original hardware

Additions, Alterations and Repairs

Built with quality materials and maintained throughout its history, the building retains the vast majority of its characterdefining features, materials, and spaces. Alternations and improvements are documented in Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse archives and the records of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (1930's-2012). There have been two additions to the structure: the 1944-1945 enclosure of the Sun Porch to accommodate Red Cross auxiliary functions and supplies; and the 1954 addition of a kitchen and pantry to the northwest corner of the building. Roof repairs, seismic retrofit to the foundation, and chimney destroyed by the 1971 San Fernando/Sylmar earthquake have been accomplished. Exterior maintenance has included painting. Interior changes have been primarily cosmetic: painting paneling with white paint; fireproofing of stage materials; removal of folding doors from the auditorium and dining room. Fixtures and furnishings (drapes, furniture) have changed with need and safety requirements (code upgrades to plumbing, electricity, exiting signs, panic hardware). The caretaker's cottage has had no structural modifications; kitchen and bathroom have been modernized.

The building maintains the seven aspects of integrity identified by the National Park Service: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It maintains its setting and is in its original location. The Craftsman design of the building is evident in its character-defining features despite the partial loss of the chimney. Materials have been replaced primarily in kind. The aspects of workmanship, feeling and association are strong due to the continued use of the facility for its original purpose, overall maintenance of interior and exterior details, and sense of place provided through the interior/exterior flow of space.

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8. Statement of Significance

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-	ement of Significance	Areas of Significance
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property		Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)
for Natio	nal Register listing.)	
	Property is associated with events that have made a	Architecture
	significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Social History
B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	-
x C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or	
	represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant	Period of Significance
	and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	1915-62 (Criterion A)
		1915 (Criterion C)
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
		1915
(Mark "x	a Considerations " in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person
Proper	ty is.	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	N/A
В	removed from its original location.	
c	a birthplace or grave.	N/A
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
F	a commemorative property.	Frank M. Tyler (architect) Edwards & Wildey (builder)
G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.	

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance extends from 1915, when the clubhouse was completed, and ends through 1979, when membership dropped considerably.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

The Women's Twentieth Century Club meets Criteria Consideration G because the club continued to play an exceptionally important role in the community of Eagle Rock through 1979. Membership continued at a high level of participation (300+)

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throughout the 1960s, especially considering the size of the Eagle Rock community. In 1975-76, the club still had over 200 members and acted as the headquarters for the Verdugo District of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. The Club continued to play a strong role in the Federation during this era, holding 25 of 50 chairmanships of active sections (or departments) during the period. 1979 is also the last year of the "junior's component" program that encouraged younger membership. After 1979 membership dropped considerably.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse ("WTCC"") is a rare and excellent example of Craftsman architecture designed for small institutional use in an early 20th century suburb of Los Angeles. Its intact character-defining features (low horizontal massing, extensive use of wood and brick, interior-exterior flow, open plan, large windows and French doors, decorative fireplace, auditorium and stage) give the property a very high level of integrity, resulting in its significance under Criteria C (Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values). As important as its architectural significance is the organization's century of leadership in the development of the Eagle Rock community and in exemplifying the role of the women's movement in America at the local level, thereby meeting the criteria for listing under Criteria A (Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history). Known for its philanthropic activity and its attention to women's education and political development, WTCC embodies the progressive goals of architecture and civic activity in the early 20th century.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Early Settlement

The Eagle Rock area has been inhabited for several thousand years. Approximately 2,000 years ago the Tongva people (hunter-gatherers) who were speakers of a Uto-Aztecan language, learned to live in this sometimes harsh but beautiful and nurturing land, making use of native plant material and stone available in the area for food and shelter. Consistent sources of water and oak woodlands provided people with the basics of life. First encounters with Europeans caused them much suffering, as they had no immunity to the exotic diseases brought by the explorers. The present community takes its name from a rock formation now known as "Eagle Rock", which was earlier referred to in Spanish as "Piedra Gorda" ("fat rock")

In the mid 1700's, the empire of Spain began to consolidate its claim on California by establishing a system of missions (religious centers), pueblos (towns), and presidios (military garrisons). The nearest mission to Eagle Rock was Mission San Gabriel established in 1771. For the first time large concentrations of population had to be supported on a permanent basis, as Spanish colonists, military, and missionaries engaged the Native Americans in settlement building, religious conversion and trade. 1n 1784, (for his loyal service in the army), Jose Maria Verdugo received from Governor Pedro Fages a grant of 36,403 acres west of the Arroyo Hondo (Seco) to use for stock raising and ranching. Verdugo was required to establish himself on the land and make it productive. In 1798 his title to the land, which included present day Eagle Rock and other communities in the northeast section of Los Angeles, was confirmed.

By 1821, sovereignty over California was administered by an independent Mexico, which secularized the mission lands and began to alter the surrounding ranchos. Verdugo and the other Californios (grantees) had lived well in good times and subsisted in bad on their vast tracts of land. In 1831, the lands of Rancho San Rafael, as Verdugo's holdings were known, passed to two of his children, Julio and Catalina. In 1847, Californios fought to prevent the American occupation of California but were unsuccessful. The discovery of gold in northern California in 1849 and general westward migration pulled more Americans to the area, and California became part of the United States in 1850. Once again, claims of land ownership were in flux.

In 1861 Julio mortgaged the family's holdings for \$3445, most probably to build a house. After six years, the debt was unpaid and the rancho passed from the Verdugo family at a foreclosure sale into the ownership of Alfred Beck Chapman. Chapman quitclaimed 200 Acres surrounding Julio Verdugo's adobe to him and put the rest up for public auction. As a result, Benjamin Dreyfus purchased most of Eagle Rock and opened it to farming in 1886. Other prominent developers Prudent Beaudry and Alexander Robert Campbell-Johnston subdivided and re-subdivided the area in the closing years of the 19th century.

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Eagle Rock Community

Surrounded by hills, the Eagle Rock Valley at the end of the 19th century was a rural area far removed from the bustling city of Los Angeles. At the time a large number of truck farms, including the Gates Strawberry Ranch, worked by Chinese laborers, covered much of the area, providing produce to the growing City of Los Angeles. Grand Victorian farmhouses were built on the slopes, and more humble houses and barns populated the valley. With the founding of the Union Church in 1884, the building of the first school in 1886 and the founding of the Women's Twentieth Century Club in 1903, the small population began its cultural organization as a distinct community.

Major landholders, led by Godfrey Edwards, realized the potential of the area as a site for development and negotiated with Henry Huntington to extend his Los Angeles Railway system to the valley. The arrival of the streetcars in 1906 made suburbanization of the valley possible. The tracks came north from downtown Los Angeles along Central Avenue (now Eagle Rock Boulevard) and extended west along Colorado Street to the intersection of Townsend Avenue. Edwards and his partner Winters built the first commercial building (now Tritch Hardware) at the end of the line. A few years later, state highways improved access from San Gabriel to the San Fernando Valleys. With the completion of these and the Colorado Street Bridge in 1913, Eagle Rock was linked to Pasadena and other burgeoning communities.

A more suburban Eagle Rock began to appear. Craftsman-style homes and public buildings such as the Women's 20th Century Club, exemplified the times. New schools were built in 1909. The Eagle Rock Carnegie Library and several attractive brick commercial buildings were constructed along Colorado and upper Eagle Rock Boulevard. A spirit of boosterism and small town sociability prevailed. Eagle Rock residents chose to incorporate as a city in 1911. The town received a boost when Occidental College, designed by noted architect Myron Hunt in the Mediterranean revival style, built its new campus in the foothills, opening in 1914. A wide range of housing allowed a population with varying resources to make their homes in the city. The independent city was short-lived.

In 1923, the Eagle Rock City Hall was erected near the WTCC. Not long after, the people of Eagle Rock voted to become part of the City of Los Angeles because of an inadequate water supply, nonexistent sewer system and with the promise of an upgraded school system. With water and educational facilities assumed, the 1920s became boom times. Houses were constructed in Period Revival styles: Italianate, Spanish, Colonial Revival and English Tudor. With the annexation to Los Angeles of the Occidental addition in 1916 and the Annandale addition in 1923, the area known as Eagle Rock grew. The end of the 1920s saw small commercial buildings built in the new Art Deco fashion before worldwide Depression put an end to significant construction.

World War II transformed Eagle Rock, bringing the town more than ever into the context of the City and the region. Young people returning from the war (many having had their first glimpse of California on their way to battle) settled here. While others returned to their hometown to resume their prewar lives.

The 1950s brought momentous changes. The Stimpson lemon ranch, the last large grove, was developed as a ranch style tract nestled in the hills above western Hill Drive. Empty lots filled with mid-century modern houses. Retail businesses remodeled to stay in tune with the times and capture what proved to be the final period of prosperity for the traditional main streets of Colorado and Eagle Rock Boulevard.

Shortly after the community celebrated the 50th anniversary of its incorporation in 1961, the oldest house in Eagle Rock was torn down and the lumber yard (a symbol of a simpler era) relocated, leaving the owners to build the parking centric Mayfair (now Super "A") shopping center. This new style of retail shopping began to replace the functions of the traditional downtown.

The struggle to prevent the building of the 134 freeway along Colorado Boulevard brought the community together. The "skyway route" that was adopted for the 134 and 2 freeways required the demolition of over 300 homes but further integrated Eagle Rock with the larger city.

Demographic change came in the 1960s bringing an influx of people originally from the Philippines and Latin America in search of quality schools and a suburban lifestyle. Occidental College grew from a regional institution into a diverse and nationally renowned center of learning in the liberal arts tradition. Eagle Rock's population increased by tens of thousands from its initial population of 500 at the turn of the century.

Women's Clubs and Their Role in the Early 20th Century Women's Movement

After the Civil War, women began to take increasing public roles in the politics and social concerns of the country. Women had been nurses in the war; they now became teachers and social workers in the country's new Progressive movement. Education, suffrage, social welfare, and workplace reform were common topics of women's conversations in cities and town across the country. New communities needed places of worship, schools, libraries and cultural institutions, and women were often the organizers of these amenities. Through social alliances, women began discussion of community-centered, as opposed to purely domestic issues. Those informal alliances established by geographic proximity and shared values, became institutionalized in clubs, YWCAs, and schools.

The women's club movement in the United States organized as a federation of local affiliates with common goals. The General Federation of Women's Clubs ("GFWC") and California Federation of Women's Clubs ("CFWC") formed around six areas of service, referred to as "community service programs": conservation, education, international outreach, public issues, home life and arts. Local clubs chose the areas that best fit the needs of their community. WTCC archives detail the involvement of the club in national and state initiatives thereby documenting local discussion of national and social issues of the day.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, founded by journalist Jane Cunningham Croly, officially adopted its constitution on April 24, 1890. In 1868, Croly had been denied admittance to a banquet honoring Charles Dickens at the all-male New York Press Club because of her gender. She determined to organize a club for women, and proposed a conference in 1890 to bring together delegates from 61 existing women's clubs around the country. The General Federation of Women's Clubs as it became known, adopted the motto "Unity in Diversity".

The philosophy is further reflected in a piece used throughout the country:

"May we never be hasty in judgment, and always generous. Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straight forward and unafraid. Grant that we may realize – It is the little things that create differences, that in the big things of life, we are at one." ("Collect for Clubwomen", Mary Stewart)

Many notable women members of GFWC included: Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; Jane Addams, founder of Hull House Settlement in Chicago, advocate for working women and child labor laws, leader in the suffrage movement, and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931; and Eleanor Roosevelt, an active member of the Chautauqua Women's club in New York, First Lady of the United States and champion of the United Nations and civil rights.

The membership dedicated itself to community improvement through volunteer services. In addition to suffrage, programs of GFWC and its member organizations include: establishment of a national model for juvenile courts (1899); passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act (1906); legislation for the 8-hour work day (1911); establishment of 75% of the nation's libraries (1930); supporting the first child labor law (1938); raising enough money to buy 431 airplanes for the war effort (1944); contribution of \$200,000 to restore and refurnish a chamber in Independence Hall (1950); support of equal pay for equal work (1958).

The California Federation of Women's Clubs, which organized in January 1900 with 6,000 members in 40 clubs, adopted the motto "Strength United is Stronger". Officially chartered in 1901 by the United States Congress, it became the 37th state to join the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and is currently the largest. Projects of this state's organization reflected the member's interest in the environment, history, and children and education, including preserving the California Redwoods by purchasing Memorial Grove; establishment of a Juvenile Court system for California; donation of over \$2.3 million in books and materials to public and school libraries; and renovation of the Mission Bells along the El Camino Real Trail.

Annually the clubs in the California Federation contribute over 1 billion hours of volunteer service and millions of dollars in donations to philanthropic and environmental issues.

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History of Women's Twentieth Century Club

Early Organization (1903-1912)

The women of Eagle Rock felt the need to serve their community and educate themselves on issues of importance. In 1903 Eagle Rock had a population of five hundred. On February 25th, a group of Eagle Rock Valley women with a desire for self-improvement along social and intellectual lines met at the home of Mrs. Phillip W. Parker. Mrs. Parker was already a participant in the women's club movement having founded the Tuesday Afternoon Club in Glendale. These women, like their contemporaries in cities and towns across America, were inspired to create a club of self improvement, public service and the mutual support of ambitions that reach far beyond their immediate households. The women's club movement of America marked the entry of women into public life. Members examined California history, civics, botany and geology. Early travel discussions included study of Russia and Japan.

Planning for a clubhouse began in 1904 with the establishment of a building fund with just over \$30. Mr. John Bailey offered the club a meeting place in his empty store (The Muirfield Building); the Congregational Church lecture room was also pressed into service. A first project was the donation of six sturdy quilts for the Florence Crittenden Home in 1905. The members, like many in the temperance movement at the time, opposed saloons in Eagle Rock. Club officers participated in the program of a new school which opened in 1907. By July of 1907, articles of incorporation had been prepared, fifty chairs and a piano purchased and there was \$72 in the building fund. The building fund grew slowly; by March 1909, \$2000 had been promised in money, construction services and materials.

Programs between 1907 and 1912 showed increasing awareness of civic responsibility and women's education and suffrage. On November 12, 1908, the Club joined the CFWC. In 1909 each club was encouraged by the Federation to respond to the question "How Has Your Club Benefitted the Community In Which You Live?" In 1910 two members of the club were delegates to the California Federation of Women's Clubs convention at Long Beach where they were the first to sign a petition to the State Legislature on behalf of Women's Suffrage. The California Constitutional amendment was passed in 1911, ten years before the 19th amendment to the Federal Constitution. In 1910 they led the petition for women's suffrage in the California legislature. In 1912 the club adopted a resolution protesting against Occidental College's proposal to exclude women students. The membership made and donated boxes of garments to the Dana Bartlett Bethlehem Mission for the underprivileged. In 1913 they secured a grant of \$7,500 from the Carnegie Corporation for a public library which opened in 1915 (now the Eagle Rock Center for the Arts). In addition the group actively contributed to many GFWC and CFWC programs including providing financial support to save the California redwoods.

Clubhouse Construction (1913-1915)

Within a year and a half of its organization, the members of Women's 20th Century Club of Eagle Rock began to discuss the need for a clubhouse. In November of 1904 the subject of building a clubhouse was put to a vote and unanimously passed and a building fund established.¹ For the next eight years fund raising continued, and by 1912 the club began searching for a suitable location. Several sites were considered and rejected. In January of 1913 two lots, totaling 183 feet by 90 feet, were purchased at the corner of Colorado Boulevard and Kenilworth (today Hermosa) Avenue.² The land for the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock was purchased for \$1,500.

The Club members appointed Mrs. Godfrey (Olive Hickson) Edwards as chair of the Building Committee. Other committee members included Mrs. C.H. (Dr. Myrtle) Phinney, Mrs. H. Pittman, Mrs. O.J. Root, and Mr. W.W. Weir. In September of 1914 the contract to build the clubhouse was awarded to the Edwards and Wildey Company, as the lowest bidder of the five firms that submitted bids.³ The contract specified that a frame clubhouse would be erected on or before March 1, 1915 on Lots 29-30 of the Kenilworth Tract. The building would conform to the drawing and specifications prepared by the architect, Frank M. Tyler. The total cost of building was to be \$6400.00 which included the 5% builder's fee. If the actual cost were less than \$6400.00, the cost to the WTCC will be reduced by a like amount. The construction document was signed for Club by Myrtle H. Phinney, President and Hannah A. Pitman, Secretary and for Edwards & Wildey Company by Godfrey Edwards, president and Otto G. Wildey Secretary.⁴

¹ Excerpts for WTCC Minutes complied by May Blumer for the ERVHS c. 1960.

² Eagle Rock Sentinel 11/21/12

³ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1, 8/27/14

⁴ Original contract documents WTCC archives

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A finance committee of local businessmen (and member husbands) was appointed to "assist the women in winding up the financial problems of the club" (continuing to fundraise and endow while completing the structure). The committee members included: O.J. Root, as chairman; H.S. Borne, John T. Bailey, F.S. Hannaford, Godfrey Edwards, and Frank P. Richardson. ⁵The Club raised additional funds and borrowed the balance of \$4000 from Walter B. Ralphs (co-founder of Ralphs Brothers grocery stores) to be paid back in three years at 8% interest payable quarterly. ⁶

A contract for the building was made with Edwards and Wildey for \$6,400 or less. Mr. Edwards promised upgrades, replacing the economic flooring specified with fine quality maple. Plaster was donated by P.W. Richardson, plumbing was given and installed by the Hannaford Brothers and Broxholme's donated mantel and fireplace materials and built the chimney. Mr. and Mrs. John N. Gardiner planted the lawn.

The rapid growth of Eagle Rock had attracted a large number of craftsmen skilled in the building trades to locate in Eagle Rock. Among the local craftsmen at work on the Clubhouse were Edwards and Wildeys project manager, Harry S. Bourne, master carpenter; Walter B. Brown, masonry contractors, the Broxholme Brothers; electrician contractor; C E. Del Fosse, carpenter; E. Stewart; grading contractor, Robert Law, and plumbing contractor, F.S. Hannaford. The lumber was purchased from Eagle Rock Lumber and Ritchey and Grotthouse Hardware provided hardware and paint supplies.⁷ Of particular note is that the painting contractors were the firm of Sturdevant and Buff. Conrad Buff II, later known for his landscape and mural painting and as the father of modernist architect Conrad Buff III made his living as a house painter.⁸

That October, a drawing of the building designed by Mr. Tyler appeared on the front page of the Eagle Rock Sentinel.⁹ On January 8, 1915 club members, friends and local dignitaries attended a ceremony for the laying of the cornerstone¹⁰ and on February 25th, Mr. Edwards handed the keys to the clubhouse to WTCC president, Dr. Myrtle Phinney, 12 years after the founding of the club and three months after awarded of the contract to build.¹¹

Thrift and ingenuity became organizational hallmarks early on. Three hundred chairs were purchased for \$1.65 apiece, although a few members paid for theirs individually. The Los Angeles Times offered sets of dishes as premiums in a circulation drive and the club sold subscriptions until multiple sets were accumulated. The club became the first customer of an Indian school in Riverside for tablecloths and napkins that were weaved. The Hamburger Department Store supplied draperies, foyer furniture, stove, coffee urn and utensils and accepted \$45 a month payments without interest.

Continued diligent fundraising enabled the Club to purchase the lot north of the clubhouse and build a caretaker's cottage in 1922. As of May1925, final payments had been made on the garden lot and the Caretaker's Cottage, and the property had assumed its current form.

Architect: Frank M. Tyler

Born in Manhattan City, Kansas, on July 25, 1876, Frank Marcus Tyler was the second son of Marcus Stickney and Lydia (Wisner) Tyler. His New York born father owned and operated a lumber business. As Frank was growing up, his parents relocated to Los Angeles where the family operated a construction business.

Tyler was ambitious and had already established himself as an architect of merit before 1900, designing fine residences, mostly in the West Adams section of Los Angeles, where his family owned several homes. The Tyler family was quite active in society; Tyler's own October 6, 1903 wedding to Lillian Burkhart was described in detail in the Los Angeles Times. The union lasted almost 58 years, producing sons, Donald Burkhart Tyler in 1905, and future Oscar winning screenwriter, Walter H. Tyler, in 1909.

Many of Tyler's designs were constructed by the "Tyler and Company" construction firm that he owned with other family members

⁵ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1, 8/27/14

⁶ Original contract documents WTCC archives

⁷ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1 4/22/15

⁸ Source: http://www.sullivangoss.com/conrad_Buff

⁹ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1, 10/8/14

¹⁰ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1, 1/14/15

¹¹ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1, 3/4/15

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Tyler's work was mostly residential, well known for the rich use of interior woodwork, an emphasis on large attics and distinctive gables and dormers. Some of his best known works in Los Angeles include an Old English style mansion for George F. Getty at Wilshire and Kingsley; a 9-room Mission Revival home for Frank Rettkowsky (1905); a Berkeley Square residence for Francis E. Bacon (1911); a 1908 Craftsman home for U. S. Congressman Gordon L. McDonough (HCM #417 a Mission Revival design for Mrs. Linda Scott at Harvard and Washington in Los Angeles; the Julius Bierlich Residence on Gramercy Place (HCM #599) (1914); the Thomas Furlong House on Van Buren Place (HCM #678); several designs for the Althouse Brothers construction firm, including the William O. Statton Residence (HCM #855) on Gramercy Place (1912); Residential commissions in other Southern California communities included a Craftsman style Highland Park residence for Rebecca J. McComb on N. Avenue 52 (1904);); a 1911 residence in Sierra Madre for Nathan W. Tarr; and homes for J. F. Grass in Hollywood and Judge A. W. Stevens on Andrews Drive.

Larger projects in Los Angeles included the Westmore Hotel (1904), the Los Angeles German Presbyterian Church (1911), the Beaux Arts style Zahn Apartments on Bunker Hill (1912), and the Chalet Apartments (HCM #467) on Scarff Street (1913).

Tyler retired to San Luis Obispo County, where in retirement he took on several project designs for the California Department of Highways. He passed away on February 22, 1961 at the age of 83. Historian J. M. Guinn wrote in his "Los Angeles, from Pueblo to City", that Tyler was "one of the foremost exponents in high class residence work."

Builders: Edwards and Wildey

The choice of Edwards and Wildey Company illustrated the interconnected relationship of the small community. Members' husbands were actively engaged in the support of the Club's activities and construction of the facility as community leaders, owners of local businesses, and contractors. The Edwards and Winters Company was begun in 1906 in Eagle Rock by Godfrey Edwards and Harry L. Winters. Edwards' wife and Winters' mother were active members of the WTCC, and both women would serve as its president. ¹² The company acquired major investment holdings in Eagle Rock and specialized in all phases of residential and commercial real estate development, including management, sales, construction, subdivision, improvements, rentals and insurance. While it had a field office in Eagle Rock, the company primarily operated out of an office in the Laughlin Building in downtown Los Angeles. A 1906 article in the Los Angeles Herald noted that Edwards served as "manager, salesman, stenographer and office boy. A quarter million dollars in property transactions expanded the firm to three people with six associated brokers. One of the associates is identified as Otto G. Widley, Secretary/Treasurer of the firm. ¹³By the following year, the firm ads stated sales of half a million dollars since the previous February and boosting Eagle Rock as the "Switzerland of Los Angeles". ¹⁴ The Edwards and Winters Company's success and the rapid growth of Eagle Rock are attributed to the extension Los Angeles Railway to Eagle Rock in 1906, the terminus of which Edwards and Winters would build the first two story commercial block. ¹⁵ By 1909, Winters was no longer affiliated with the firm and it is called Edwards and Wildey.¹⁶

At the time of the construction of the WTCC Clubhouse, the firm had expanded its real estate operation from its Eagle Rock base to properties in Glendale, Hollywood and Pasadena¹⁷. In addition to subdividing land, the company (under its subsidiary California Bungalow Company) built custom homes, homes from a catalog for individuals who purchased the company's lots, and constructed speculative housing tract developments. One such a development was Eagle Rock's Harvard Park in which they subdivided the land, put in utilities, paved the streets and sidewalks and built homes ready for sale.¹⁸

¹² Records WTCC archives

¹³ Los Angeles Herald 3/18/06

¹⁴ Los Angeles Herald 2/03/07

¹⁵ Eagle Rock Sentinel 12/27/11

¹⁶ Los Angeles Herald 5/03/09

¹⁷ Los Angeles Times 1/24/28 pg.A1

¹⁸ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg. 1 3/9/11

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In 1916 the company built the Edwards and Wildey Building at the corner of Colorado and Central Ave. (Eagle Rock Boulevard) as the anchor to what would became the heart of the Eagle Rock business district.¹⁹ By 1917 it had expanded its operations to building schools, hospitals and civic buildings in other parts of the Los Angeles and as far away as Santa Barbara in California and the Flagstaff and Phoenix areas of Arizona.²⁰ The firm added a third partner in the 1920s and became Edwards, Wildey and Dixon Company.

Several structures built by the firm are designated as Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Monuments and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Among these are the Fine Arts Building, 1926, (Cultural Heritage Monument #125); the Edwards and Wildey Building, 1925, (Cultural Heritage Monument #786)²¹; Financial Center Building, 1923, (National Register Spring Street Financial District)²²; the Al Malaikah Temple-Shrine Auditorium, 1926, (National Register)²³, and Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum²⁴, 1923, (National Register Historic Landmark).

One of its holding companies, (Suburban Estates) purchased 2000 acres of a citrus ranch in the San Fernando Valley, called Sunshine Ranch. They changed the name to Granada (later Hills was added) and marketed the area as small farms. Edwards became ill in 1928 and died. The company declared bankruptcy in 1931.²⁵

Educational, Civic and Philanthropic Involvement (1915-1962)

By 1915, the Women's Twentieth Century Club was a significant force in the Eagle Rock community. Eagle Rock artists exhibited their work at the clubhouse and familiar names of Conrad and Mary Buff, Rose and Arion Putnam and Evelyn Hobbs were among those represented.

Club members opened the Clubhouse doors to the community for lectures and cultural events, meetings by other organizations and fundraising projects. The first meeting at the Clubhouse was held in March 1915. That month noted historian John McGroarty gave the first of his California Mission lectures in the building. During World War I the Women's Twentieth Century Club organized the Red Cross Auxiliary, held Liberty Bond drives and established two nurses' scholarships.

Throughout the 1920's an impressive number of nationally known artists were on the platform: Ellen Beach Yaw, Carrie Jacobs Bond, Charles Wakefield Cadman, Gene Stratton Porter and others. The League of Nations, the 18th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and Disarmament were discussed. With membership climbing, the Club re-joined the General Federation of Women's Clubs in 1924. "Saving the Redwoods" became a vital issue for the California Federation of Women's Clubs and the Women's Twentieth Century Club gave generously. Interest in public affairs continued. The Club had petitioned Occidental College to continue to accept women when the college moved to Eagle Rock in 1914, and in 1922 they established a scholarship fund to help women students. The Club contributed to the huge sums being raised throughout the United States for victims of the disastrous 1923 earthquake in Japan. In 1926 the members opened a "well-baby clinic", maintaining it for 35 years.

On October 9, 1930 Mrs. Oscar Elvrum announced the opening of a class to study California History and Landmarks beginning the Club's involvement with history and preservation. When the summer of 1932 brought the Olympic Games to Los Angeles, an August program and reception for contestants was held at the Argus Gardens under club sponsorship. During the Depression there were increased assessments, however, the programs and philanthropy went on maintaining high quality, education values, and the generosity of sharing with the less fortunate. A class in arts and crafts began a two year project of carpeting the foyer with braided wool rugs made of donated worn-out blankets, suits, coats and material scraps. Junior Women helped to buy a Seeing-Eye dog and raised funds for victims of the disastrous local floods. Programs in 1936 included artist Mildred Bryant Brooks, Los Angeles Probation Officer Kenneth Scudder; USC Dr. Paul Brainard, Arthur O'Connor, Australian correspondents for the London Daily Express, and dramatist Sara Taft Teschke.

¹⁹ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1 1/27/16

²⁰ Eagle Rock Sentinel pg.1 3/15/17;pg1, 6/17/17; pg1, 8/16/17;pg.1. 3/14/18; pg.1 4/11/18; pg.1 6/6/19

²¹ Shapes of clay, Volume 11, Number 11, "A Study in Terra-Cotta", December 1926

²² Los Angeles Times 1/24/28 pg.A1

²³ Los Angeles Times 1/24/28 pg.A1

²⁴ Benson, Michael. *Ballparks of North America: a comprehensive historical reference to baseball grounds, yards, and stadiums, 1845 to present.* McFarland.

²⁵ Hier, Jim. Granada Hills (Images of America)

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The Philharmonic Trio performed. In 1937, Mrs. Young notified the Club of the impending loss of the Charles Fletcher Lummis home and the Club started a collection to save the building. Membership increased by seventy-two.

In 1939 and 1940, there were lectures on world politics. Dr. Frank Baxter provided political analyses; Dr. Sheldon Elliot informed on current legislation; and Mrs. Arthur Shelhorn urged City Beautification. World War II necessitated the revival of the Red Cross Auxiliary in 1940. From 1941-1943 rationing curtailed supplies and social functions were curtailed. Members began taking industrial work. Varieties For Victory shows in 1942 and 1942 provided funds for war aid and an emergency fund. Book reviews, Bible study, psychology lectures and economies information continued along with plating successful Victory Gardens. Members began taking industrial work two Nurses' Scholarships of \$500 each. War work hours reported in 1944 totaled 30,000 for this club; members had \$21,000 worth of war bonds and stamps. It was one of eight clubs in Los Angeles District to receive the General Federation's award for War Services. In May 1947 the club received the Josephine Seamans award of merit for civic achievement from the State Federation. Drama Section plays and Creative Writing sections continued. The Red Cross Auxiliary collected quantities of relief clothing and canned goods for which it was congratulated by Los Angeles Headquarters.

A new club Section, "Investments for Women" was pioneered by Mrs. Oliver Stratton, 1951-53 chair. The Community Improvement Committee was successful in getting an ordinance restricting billboards along freeways crossing the city in 1952. Sections continued their educational programs: History and Landmarks of California, Literature and creative Writing, American Home, and Gardens. Large audiences were attracted for a series of one-act plays.

By mid-century, the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle rock had earned accolades for its involvement in the national Federation and the coveted Josephine Seamons Civic Award from the California Federation. Club members founded the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society and provided funding for the Remsen Bird Hillside Theatre at Occidental College. They participated in a fund for the preservation of the Charles Lummis home and successfully prevented the routing of the freeway next to Eagle Rock High School.

Membership continued at a high level of participation (300+) throughout the 1960s, especially considering the size of the Eagle Rock community. In 1975-76, the club acted as the headquarters for the Verdugo District of the California Federation, and still had 200+ members. New members were recruited from retired business and professional women, mothers whose children no longer needed full attention, newcomers to the community and others. The Club continued to play a strong role in the Federation during this era, holding 25 of 50 chairmanships of active sections (or departments) during the period. History and landmarks, arts education, literature and consumer affairs were among the strong topics of engagement. Philanthropy to conservation efforts in California, and Occidental women students, as well as meals for the elderly, were the primary efforts of fundraising. During this period (1965-79), the Club also had a "junior's component", something that many women's organizations in Southern California established in order to increase membership in the 18-35 age group. Membership dropped considerably in the late seventies, and a valiant effort was made to revitalize the Club beginning in 2002. Today the Club has a healthy membership and remains committed to the projects which defined early decades. The Club continues its civic and philanthropic involvement to this day, while it provides needed stewardship of its own landmark structure. The Club's members continue their leadership in the community, working to achieve the goals of the twelve original members and hundreds of their predecessors in previous decades.

Los Angeles, CA County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Benson, Michael. Ballparks of North America: A Comprehensive Historical Reference to Baseball Grounds, Yards, and

Stadiums, 1845 to Present. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 1989. Print. Blumer, May. Excerpts from WTCC Minutes for Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society. 1960. Los Angeles. "CONRAD BUFF." Sullivan Goss. Web. 3 Jan. 2013. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 11 Apr. 1918: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 14 Jan. 1915: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 14 Mar. 1918: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 15 Mar. 1917: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 16 Aug. 1917: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 17 June 1917: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 21 Nov. 1912: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 22 Apr. 1915: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 27 Aug. 1914: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 27 Dec. 1911. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 27 Jan. 1916: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 4 Mar. 1915: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 6 June 1919: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 8 Oct. 1914: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Sentinel [Los Angeles] 9 Mar. 1911: 1. Print. Eagle Rock Valley Historical Archives, Los Angeles. Hier, Jim. Granada Hills (Images of America). Charleston, SC: Arcadia Pub., 2007. Print. Los Angeles Herald 18 Mar. 1906. Print. Los Angeles Herald 3 Feb. 1907. Print. Los Angeles Herald 3 May 1909. Print. Los Angeles Times 24 Jan. 1928: A1. Print. Sanborn Map Company. Map. Vol. 38. 1930-1950. 3804. Print.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, CA County and State

"A Study in Terra-Cotta." Shapes of Clay 11.11 (1926). Print.

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Archives, Los Angeles.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested) previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #	Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 27,577 square feet

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

Longitude and Latitude Reference Points:

Longitude: 34.139456

Latitude: -118.207874

Also see Additional Documentation, Page 15, Longitude/Latitude Point Map

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) Lots 29, 30 and 31 of the Kenilworth Tract per the Office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) Women's Twentieth Century Club ownership from 1922 to the present.

Los Angeles, CA County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Frank Parrello, Christy McAvoy, Eric and Karen Warren, Charles Fisher, Women's Twentieth Century			
	Club of Eagle Rock			
organization	Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock	date Janua	ary 15, 201	3
street & nur	nber 5105 Hermosa Avenue	telephone	323-258-1	240
city or town	Los Angeles	state CA	Z	rip code 90041
e-mail	frankppnd@roadrunner.com			

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

✓ Continuation sheets

Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Site Plan Attachment 2: Sanborn Map, 1910 Attachment 3: Historic Photographs Attachment 4: Photo Log Attachment 5: Sketch Key/Photo Key

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Type and Number of Photographs: 36 archival 5x7" color photographic prints

Name of Property: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock

City or Vicinity: Los Angeles

County: Los Angeles

State: California

Photographer: Martha Benedict

Date Photographed: December 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number: See Photo Log (Attachment 4)

Los Angeles, CA County and State

Property Owner:				
(Complete this item a	t the request of the SHPO or FPO.)			
Name	Linda Johnstone Allen, President, Women's Twentieth	Century Cl	ub of Eagle Roo	ck
street & number	5105 Hermosa Avenue	telephone	(323) 478-188	3
city or town	Los Angeles	state	CA	zip code 90041

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

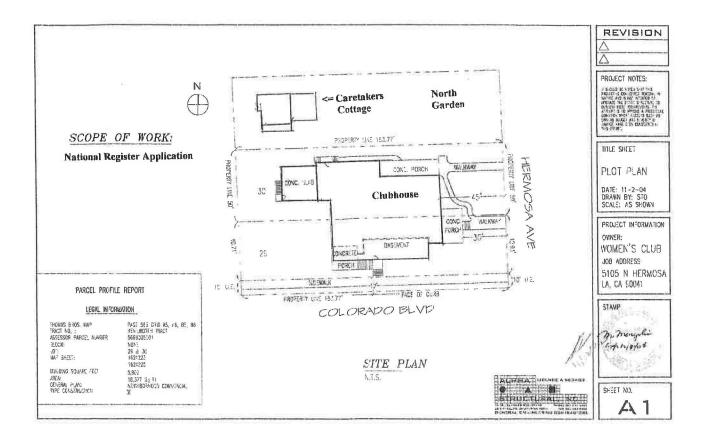
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentleth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>1</u>

Attachment 1: Site Plan



OMB No. 1024-0018

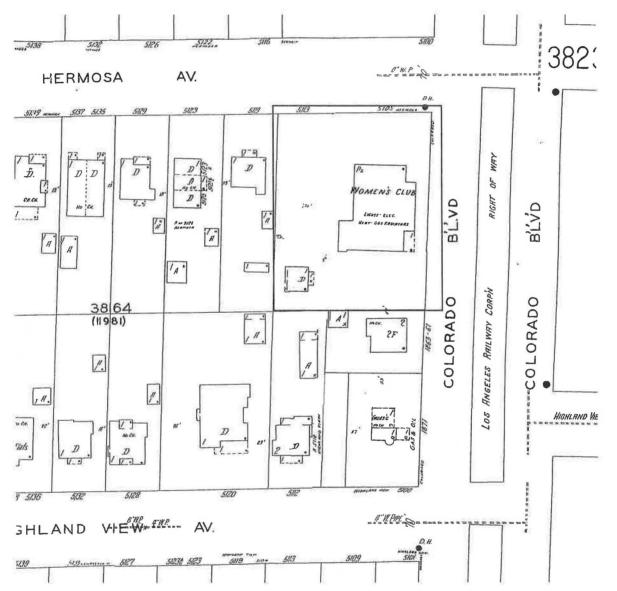
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>2</u>





OMB No. 1024-0018

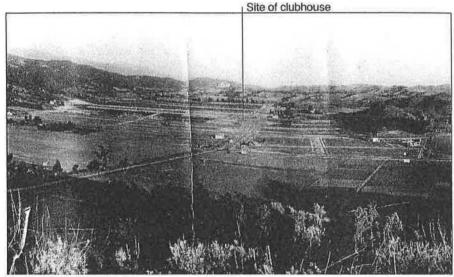
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>3</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



Detail from a panorama by C.C. Pierce, 1908. Colorado Boulevard (from left) and Eagle Rock Boulevard (from right) meet center. (Courtesy of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)

clubhouse



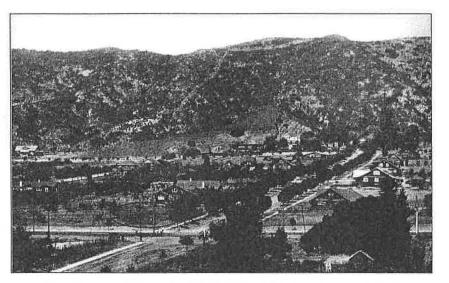
Detail of a panorama by Thompson and Watson, 1923. (Courtesy of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

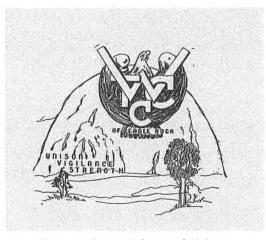
Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>4</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



Site of the new clubhouse (oval)1913. Colorado Boulevard crosses in front. Detail of panorama. (Courtesy of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



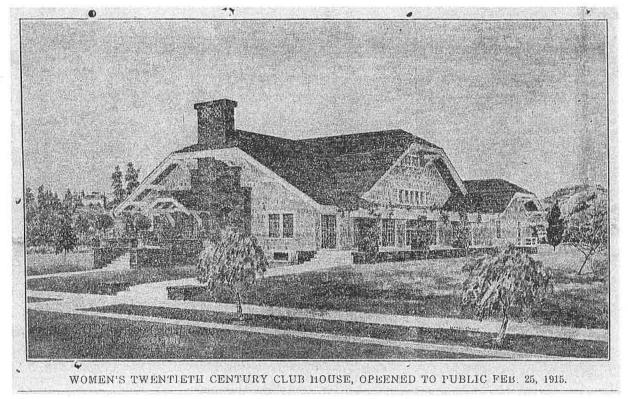
Women's Twentieth Century Club Logo (from a printing block in the club archive)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>5</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



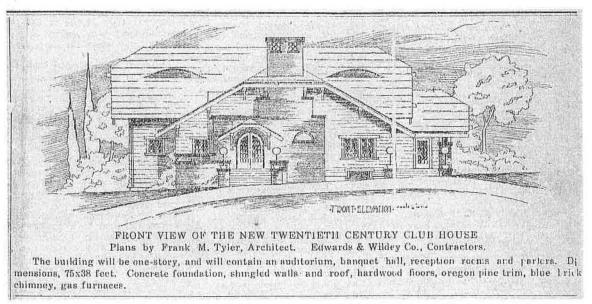
Architect's rendering published in the "Eagle Rock Sentinel" January 14, 1915.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>6</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs

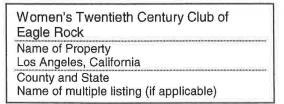


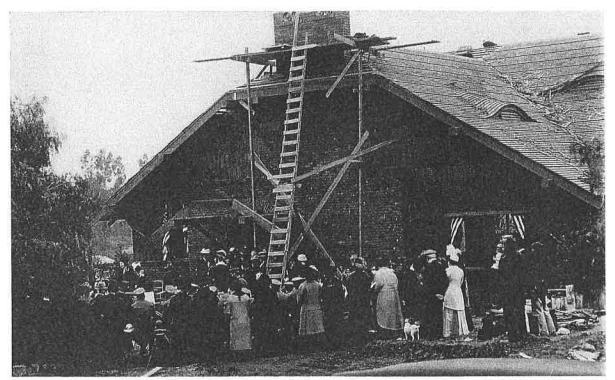
Front elevation published in the "Eagle Rock Sentinel" August 14, 1914.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>7</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs





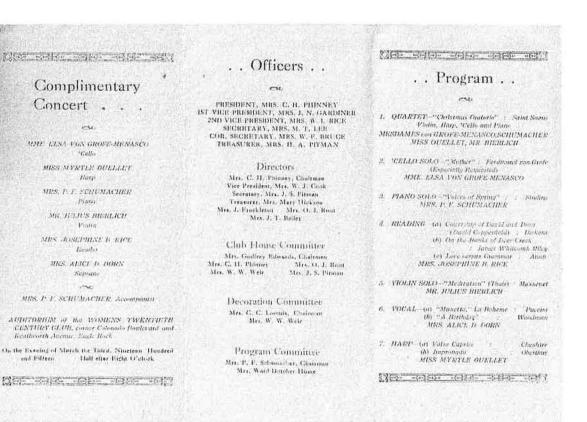
Laying the cornerstone January 8,1915. (Courtesy of the Murdock family collection)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>8</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



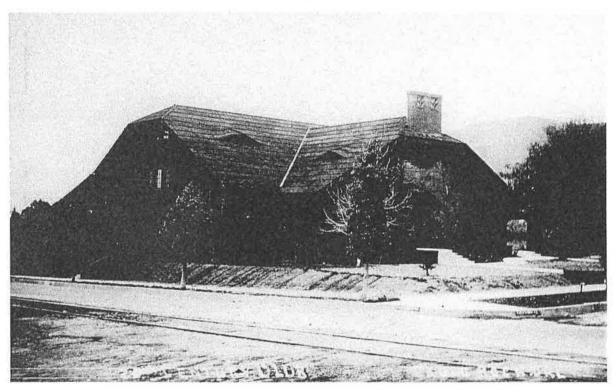
Inaugural concert program March 3, 1915. (Club archive)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock
Name of Property Los Angeles, California
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>9</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



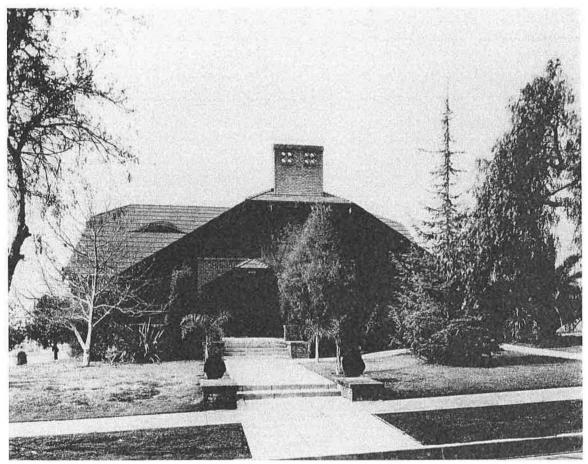
The clubhouse before 1923, with the Colorado Boulevard trolley tracks in the foreground. (Courtesy of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>10</u>

Attachment 3: Historic Photographs



Undated photograph. (Los Angeles Public Library -Security Bank Collection)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>11</u>



The clubhouse in 1971. (Club archive)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>12</u>

Attachment 4: Photo Log

Photo Log

Exterior

Photo #1 - Setting; viewed northwest

Photo #2 - Primary (East) facade; viewed west

Photo #3 - Main Entrance on Primary facade; viewed west

Photo #4 - Main Entrance detail of porch; note cornerstone on left; viewed west

Photo #5 - Detail of arched entry door; viewed west

Photo #6 - Detail of pathway to garden; viewed northwest)

Photo #7 - North facade; viewed south

Photo #8 - Central portion of North facade; viewed south

Photo #9 - West portion of North facade; 1944 porch enclosure on right; viewed southwest

Photo #10 - Detail of Pergola on North facade; viewed southwest

Photo #11 - 1954 Kitchen addition west portion of North facade; viewed east northeast

Photo #12 -West façade showing 1954 Kitchen addition; viewed northeast

Photo #13 - West facade; viewed east

Photo #14 - Setting; viewed northeast

Photo #15 - South façade; viewed north

Photo #16 -Caretaker's Cottage northwest of Clubhouse; viewed north

Interior

Photo #17 - Lounge; viewed southeast

Photo #18 -Detail of motto over fireplace; viewed east

Photo #19 -Detail of main entry in Lounge; viewed east

Photo #20 -Lounge; viewed northeast

Photo #21 -View through Auditorium to Dining Hall; viewed west

Photo #22-View of Stage in Auditorium from Lounge; viewed southwest

Photo #23 -View of Stage in Auditorium; viewed south

Photo #24 -Detail of Stage apron; viewed southwest

Photo #25 -Dressing Room off Stage; viewed southeast

Photo #26 -View of north wall in Auditorium; viewed north

Photo #27 -Detail of Clearstory windows in Auditorium; viewed north

Photo #28 -View of Stage from Dining Hall; viewed southeast

Photo #29 -View of Dining Hall; viewed southwest

Photo #30 -View of Sun Porch off Dining Hall; viewed southeast

Photo #31 - View of Dining Hall from Auditorium; viewed west

Photo #32 -West wall of Dining Hall; viewed northwest

Photo #33 -Serving area window in Dining Hall; viewed southwest

Photo #34-1954 Kitchen addition; viewed southwest

Photo #35 -Office; viewed southeast

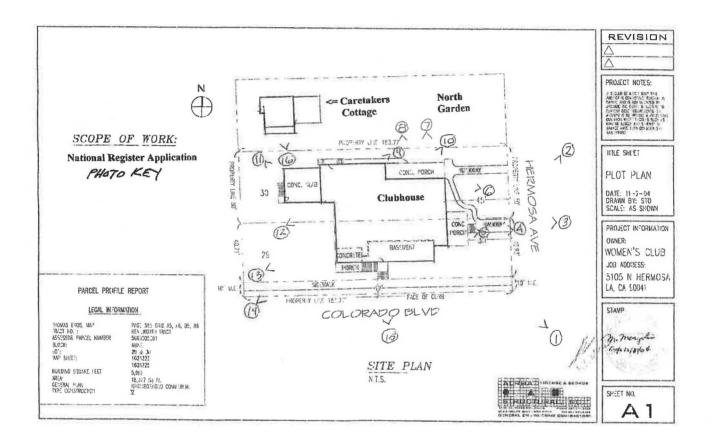
Photo #36 -Office; viewed southwest

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>13</u>

Attachment 5: Sketch Map/Photo key

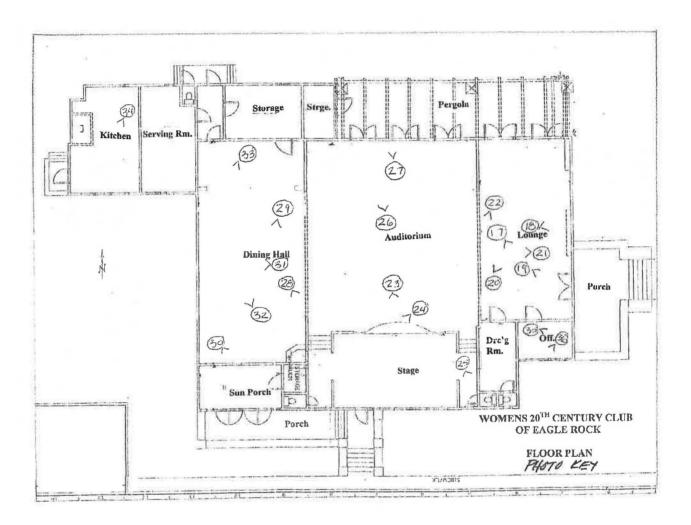


National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>14</u>

Attachment 5: Sketch Map/Photo key



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Name of Property Los Angeles, California County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>AD</u> Page <u>15</u>

Longitude/Latitude Point Map

Longitude: 34.139456

Latitude: -118.207874













































































National Register of Historic Places

Archivist note to the record

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock NAME :

MULTIPLE NAME :

STATE & COUNTY: CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles

 DATE RECEIVED:
 6/14/13
 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
 7/09/13

 DATE OF 16TH DAY:
 7/24/13
 DATE OF 45TH DAY:
 7/31/13
 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000551

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	Ν	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	Ν	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	Ν
OTHER:	Ν	PDIL:	Ν	PERIOD:	Ν	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	Ν
REQUEST:	Ν	SAMPLE:	Ν	SLR DRAFT:	Ν	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

RETURN REJECT ACCEPT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in The National Register of Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA	
2	

DISCIPLINE REVIEWER

TELEPHONE

DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



California Federation of Women's Clubs

> Members since November 12, 1908

Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock

Established February 25, 1903 5105 Hermosa Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90041

(323) 478-1883

Linda Allen President

Dianne Jorgensen First Vice-President

Roe Muzingo Second Vice-President

Anne Wolf Third Vice-President

Holly Nieto Fourth Vice-President

Sharon Gould Recording Secretary

Martha Hidalgo Corresponding Sec.

Mary Grogan Treasurer

Elda Marquez Dues/Membership

Lois Lowrey Hospitality

Christine Richards Publicity

Lani Stapp Philanthropy

Karen Warren Historian

Billie Spinat Parliamentarian

Anne Wolf Past President

Non-Profit ID# 95-1385813

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 412218 Los Angeles, CA 90041 Mr. Jay Correia State Historian III California Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23rd Street Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 9516

Dear Mr. Correia:

Attached is a National Register Nomination for the Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse located at 5105 Hermosa Avenue, Eagle Rock, CA 90041. The clubhouse was built in 1915 and is an excellent example of Craftsman architecture. This nomination is being submitted under criteria A and C.

The clubhouse is owned by the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock. Documentation of ownership and verification of 501 (c) 3 status are attached. This institution has been an integral part of the Eagle Rock community since its founding in 1903. Throughout the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock's history, our members have shown their capacity for creativity, resilience, resourcefulness, dedication and compassion. From decade to decade, we have met the needs of our community, our country and other women. This is a legacy and history of which we are immensely proud.

The philanthropic and educational activities of the Club figure prominently in the development of the women's movement in California. The Club is a member of the GFWC and subscribes to its philosophies and principles.

The nomination has been prepared by Christy McAvoy and Frank Parrello with the assistance of the WTCC/ER Historical & Restoration Committee, Architectural historians (Charles Fischer), and historians (Eric and Karen Warren of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society). All of these persons meet the Secretary of the Interiors Professional Standards and contributed to the nomination. The WTCC/ER deeply thanks them for their efforts. Please contact Frank Parrello (323) 258-1240 with any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

Knotone Alla

Linda Johnstone Allen President - WTCC/ER

January 14, 2013

Post Office Box 41354 Eagle Rock, California 90041

Eagle Rock Chamber of Commerce

April 14, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Officer Carol Roland-Nawi, PHD Post Office Box 942896 Sacramento, California, 94296-0001

Re: National Nomination of the Women Twentieth Century Club

Dear Officer Roland Nawi & Fellow Commissioners,

I am writing on behalf of the Chamber Executive Board and Directors in support of the nomination for the WTCC National Historic Designation. This beautiful, well preserved craftsman is currently a Los Angeles City Historic Cultural Monument. We take pride in the recent nomination for the National Registry of Historic Places.

Those that live and/or work in our community, Eagle Rock, have respect and feel a strong connection to the Club. Through the years many events, have been held at this historic site, community and private, and continue on a regular basis. With pride, our Chambers formal, Annual Installation, Dinner Dance is held at the WTCC each year, along with the Annual Eagle Rock High School Alumni event and the Health Fairs. I believe the Chamber membership at large would whole heartedly support this nomination.

Thank you for your time and consideration in making this historic decision.

Sincerely.

Luchail Hoguena J.

Michael Nogueira Jr. President

b: MN

A Community Founded Upon A Rock

President Michael Noguiera Corresponding Secretary

1st Vice President Allen Yap

2nd Vice President Ursula Brown

Kaye M. Beckham George Shapiro Robert Di Pietro

Treasurer **Recording Secretary**

Post Office Box 41354 Eagle Rock, California 90041

Eagle Rock Chamber of Commerce
TRANSMITTAL SHEET U.S. Corpor more
DATE: 4/17/13 N. Becara CH39
Consultantos Jone Herry
FROM: ERCE
MESSAGE: <u>Please helper engrost the</u> National normation for destand Obergradien Shark que.
NO. OF PAGES TRANSMITTED, INCLUDING THIS ONE: 3 9/6 - 9'45 - 705.3 2/3 - 49/- 1927 SENT TO FAX # $2/3 - 495 - 8739$ 2/3 - 493 - 5166 2/3 - 493 - 5166
A Community Founded Upon A Rock

KAYE M BECKHAM 1063 Colorado Boulevard Eagle Rock, California 90041

April 14, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Officer Carol Roland-Nawi, PHD Post Office Box 942896 Sacramento, California, 94296-0001

Re: National Nomination of the Women Twentieth Century Club

Dear Officer Roland Nawi & Fellow Commissioners,

As a Former President of the Los Angeles City Cultural Heritage Commission, an Eagle Rock resident, [1952] and business owner [1981], I am excited and pleased to support this nomination. The prestigious recognition of a National Designation for this wonderful 100 yr. plus craftsman, and what it stands for, is well deserved. This historic site is well recognized in our community with integrity and respect for what it stands for. The Women's Club, continues with "the" legacy, if you will, by hosting frequent health fairs and other women and children health related programs.

I am sure you have received the interesting history of this site from our experts who proudly put it together. Please know that your time and consideration in discussing this nomination is greatly appreciated.

Respectfull.

Belken alla

Kaye M. Beckham LAC Cultural Heritage Commission 1994 - 2003



April 19, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA. 94296-0001

RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

TERA – The Eagle Rock Association strongly supports the application of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for their building to be placed on the National Registry. This historic craftsman building has been a distinctive and important part of the fabric that defines Eagle Rock for over 100 years.

The organization which inspired its creation continues to be a mainstay of the Eagle Rock Community. Rising from the times of the Women's Suffrage Movement, this structure and the women who have been its membership have provided culture, education, history, philanthropy and social development for women and the community for decades and continue to do so to this day.

The extraordinary craftsman structure, now designated as a Los Angeles "Historic Cultural Monument" property, is recognized as an iconic structure in Eagle Rock. It is a superb example of the skill level a highly qualified architect and builders possessed 100 years ago. Their commitment to excellence is clear in so many characteristic of the building, a building and an organization that has served the community for over 100 years.

It is our hope that the State Historic Resources Commission will recognize that this building, an excellent example of historic architecture that remains a vibrant place of living history, is eminently qualified to be placed on the National Registry.

Sincerely,

Hun

Robert Gotham, President



Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society

4/23/2013

RECEIVED APR 2 5 2013 OHP

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA. 94296-0001

- RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Clubhouse Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
- To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

We support the application of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for National Registry designation for their clubhouse building. This historic craftsman building and the organization that built it have been central to the community for over 100 years.

The grand craftsman structure, now a designated as a Los Angeles "Historic Cultural Monument", is a landmark structure in Eagle Rock. Its architect and builders built with an eye to the future and generously gave of their money, time and talent to give the community a home and a central gathering place. The history of the building and the history of the women who inspired it go hand in hand. The members wish to preserve and enhance this historic structure so it may serve the community for many more years.

We respectfully urge the State Historic Resources Commission to accept this building for placement on the National Registry, as it is excellent example of historic architecture and a place of living history. Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards,

Munn

Eric Warren, President Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society 1017 Glen Arbor Ave Los Angeles, Ca 90041 323-257-1357 erickaren@earthlink.net



2225 Colorado Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90041 **1** 323.226.1617 **F** 323.226.0949 www.CFAER.org

April 24, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA. 94296-0001

RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

This letter is to support the application of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for National Registry. This historic craftsman building and the organization which inspired its creation, has been a mainstay of the community for over 100 years. Rising from the times of the Women's Suffrage Movement, this structure and the women who have been its membership have provided culture, education, history, philanthropy and social development for women and the community for decades.

Their history has been quite distinctive, having acquired a grant from the

Carnegie Foundation for the town's first library, maintained a well-baby clinic for 35 years, provided funding for the Occidental College Byrd Amphitheater, petitioned to the same college that it remain co-educational upon relocation to Eagle Rock, and supported relief efforts in World War I &2. Additionally, they held countless cultural and arts events, provided the elemental start of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society, have maintained a yearly scholarship for a graduating ER High School senior, and provided food and support to families in need. They have been a part of GFWC & CFWC for many decades and participated in their particular programs and projects.

The grand craftsman structure, now a designated as a Los Angeles "Historic Cultural Monument" property, is a quite literally an iconic structure in Eagle Rock. It represents a home and a heart of the community. Its qualified architect and builders represented a standard of excellence in the community and greater Los Angeles area. They instilled in the structure a feeling of "home" and community, which is priceless in the eyes of the residents. The history of the building and the history of the women who inspired it go hand in hand.

Therefore, we respectfully urge the State Historic Resources Commission to consider this site for placement on the National Registry, as it is not only an excellent example of historical architecture, but moreover, a place of living history. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Best regards,

Iulia Salazar

Executive Director





KIWANIS CLUB OF EAGLE ROCK A501(c)4 not for profit corporation

4/23/2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA. 94296-0001

RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Clubhouse Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

We support the application of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for National Registry designation for their clubhouse building. This historic craftsman building and the organization that built it have been central to the community for over 100 years.

Their history is distiguished, They acquired a grant from the Carnegie Foundation for the town's first library, maintained a well-baby clinic for 35 years, provided funding for the Occidental College Byrd Amphitheater, petitioned to the same college that it remain co-educational upon relocation to Eagle Rock, and supported relief efforts in World War I & II. They held countless cultural and arts events, provided for the founding of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society, provide a yearly scholarship for a graduating ER High School senior, and give food and support to families in need. We are proud to serve our community in collaboration with the Women's Club. The history of the building and the history of the women who inspired it go hand in hand. The members wish to preserve and enhance this historic structure so it may serve the community for many more years.

We respectfully urge the State Historic Resources Commission to accept this building for placement on the National Registry, as it is excellent example of historic architecture and a place of living history. Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards.

Eric Warren, President Kiwanis Club of Eagle Rock 1017 Glen Arbor Ave Los Angeles, Ca 90041 323-257-1357 erickaren@earthlink.net

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

P. O. BOX 411236 EAGLE ROCK, CA 90041

April 16, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

- RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Nomination to the National Register of Historical Places
- To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

This letter is to support the application of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for National Registry. This historic craftsman building and the organization which inspired its creation, has been a mainstay of the community for over 100 years. Rising from the times of the Women's Suffrage Movement, this structure and the women who have been its membership have provided on-going culture, education, history, philanthropy, and social development for women and the community for decades.

Their history has been quite distinctive. The club's membership acquired a grant from the Carnegie Foundation for the town's first library, maintained a well-baby clinic for 35 years, provided funding for the Occidental College Bird Amphitheater, petitioned the college that it remain co-educational upon relocation to Eagle Rock, and supported relief efforts during World Wars I and II. Additionally, they have held countless cultural events, provided the elemental start of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society, awarded an annual scholarship to an Eagle Rock High School senior, and provided food and support to families in need. The club has been a part of GFWC and CFWC for many decades participating in their programs and projects.

The craftsman structure, proudly known throughout the community as "The Grand Old Lady," is designated as a Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument property. It is quite literally an iconic structure in Eagle Rock. It represents a home and a heart within the community. The structure's architect and builders represented a standard of excellence in the community and greater Los Angeles area. The history of the building and the history of the women who inspired it go hand-in-hand.

Therefore, the Eagle Rock High School Alumni Association respectfully urges the State Historic Resources Commission to consider this site for placement on the National Registry, as it is not only a unique example of historical architecture, but moreover, a place of living history. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Most sincerely,

Sharm Sould

Sharon Gould, ERHS Alumni Association Chairperson

CERB THE COLLABORATIVE

Eagle Rock Beautiful Est. 2001

Carmen Castillo President

Cheryl Leutjen Vice-President

Ursula Brown Treasurer

Cherryl Weaver Secretary

Chloë Ziegler Projects Manager

Sarah Lieving Outreach

Fred Guapo

P.O. Box 411441 Eagle Rock, CA 90041

Phone: 818.398.4995

Not-for-Profit: 20-1500435

April 24, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA. 94296-0001

RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

To: Members of the State Historical Resources Commission

I am writing this letter on behalf of the Collaborative Eagle Rock Beautiful in support of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for National Registry. The mission of our organization is to create and support projects that beatify our community, and the Women's Club building is a beautiful centerpiece in our community.

This historic craftsman building, as well as the organization which inspired its creation, has been a mainstay of the community for over 100 years. Constructed in the era of the Women's Suffrage Movement, this structure has provided a meeting place for the members who have provided culture, education, history, philanthropy and social development for women and the community for decades.

The club acquired a grant from the Carnegie Foundation for the town's first library, maintained a well-baby clinic for 35 years, provided funding for the Occidental College Byrd Amphitheater, petitioned to the same college that it remain co-educational upon relocation to Eagle Rock, and supported relief efforts in World War I and II. Additionally, they have held countless cultural and arts events, provided the elemental start of the Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society, maintained a yearly scholarship for a graduating ER High School senior, and provided food and support to families in need. They have taken an active role in the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the California Federation of Women's Clubs since inception. The grand craftsman structure, now a designated as a Los Angeles "Historic Cultural Monument" property, is an iconic structure in Eagle Rock. Its qualified architect and builders demonstrated a standard of excellence throughout the community and in the greater Los Angeles area. They instilled in the structure a feeling of "home" and community in this structure, which is priceless in the eyes of the residents. The history of the building and the history of the women who inspired it go hand in hand.

Therefore, we respectfully urge the State Historic Resources Commission to consider this site for placement on the National Registry. It is not only an excellent example of historical architecture, but moreover, a place of living history. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

They Benton

Cheryl Leutjen, Vice-President

CAPITOL OFFICE 1226 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 PHONE: (202) 225-6235 FAX: (202) 225-2202

DISTRICT OFFICE 350 SOUTH BIXEL STREET, SUITE 120 LOS ANGELES, CA 90017 PHONE: (213) 481-1425 FAX: (213) 481-1427



HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS RANKING MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

BECERRA.HOUSE.GOV

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

> XAVIER BECERRA 34th District, California

April 29, 2013

State Historical Resources Commission Office of Historic Preservation P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296

RE: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

Dear State Historical Resources Commissioners:

I am writing to express my support of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock for placement on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The arts and crafts style club house is not only an excellent example of historical architecture, but also a place of living history. Rising from the times of the women's suffrage movement and then supporting the relief efforts during World Wars I and II this edifice, and the group it houses, remain a neighborhood mainstay. Since its inception at the beginning of the last century the club continues to provide culture, education, philanthropy and social development for the women of Eagle Rock and beyond. Now designated as a City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument the property is a noteworthy architectural structures in northeast Los Angeles. This grand craftsman building represents a home for a long standing and well regarded organization as well as the heart and history of a community.

As such, I respectfully urge you to give serious consideration to the placement of this site on the National Registry. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Gayle Greenberg of my staff at (213) 481-1425.

Sincerely **XAVIER BECERRA** Member of Congress



Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse of Eagle Rock Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Staff Report

Located at 5105 Hermosa Avenue in the Los Angeles suburb of Eagle Rock, the Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse of Eagle Rock is a large, rectangular one-story Craftsman building, constructed in 1915. A modest caretaker's cottage, constructed in the same style as the Clubhouse, contributes to the significance of the property. The Clubhouse is set on a gently upward sloping lot in a mostly residential neighborhood.

The Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse of Eagle Rock is eligible under Criterion A at the local level of significance for its direct association with the women's club movement, which advocated for the entrance of women into public life during the Progressive Era of the early 20th century. Founded in 1903 by a group of local women with a desire to extend the role of women within the community, the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock is, and continues to be known, for its philanthropic activity, attention to women's education, and its role in civic and political development in Eagle Rock. Once the Clubhouse was completed in 1915, club members opened the Clubhouse doors to the community for lectures, cultural events, meetings by other organizations, and fundraising projects.

Designed by architect Frank M. Tyler, one of Los Angeles' most prominent architects of the early 20th century, and constructed by the prolific building contracting firm Edwards and Wildey, the wood framed building embodies the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman Architecture. Character defining features of the property include wood shingle siding, prominent wooden bracing, decorative tie back braces on the masonry stoops, multi-paned French doors and windows, unusual attic dormer vents, half domed entry door, and large overhanging eaves. Despite some in-kind replacement of materials due to damage and deterioration as well the loss of the chimney in the 1971 San Fernando earthquake, the Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse maintains the majority of its character defining features and retains a very high degree of integrity.

The property is nominated on behalf of the Women's Twentieth Century Club, the property owner. OHP has received ten letters of support for the nomination. Staff supports the nomination as written and recommends that the State Historical Resources Commission determine that the Women's Twentieth Century Clubhouse of Eagle Rock meets National Register Criterion A and Criterion C at the local level of significance and further recommends the State Historic Preservation Officer forward the nomination to the National Park Service for listing in the National Register.

Jay Correia Assisted by Matt Walker April 8, 2013 OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION 1725 23rd Street Suite 100

 1725 23rd Street Suite 100

 SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001

 (916) 445-7000

 Fax: (916) 445-7053

 calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov

	Edmund G. Brown JR	., Governa
RE	CEIVED 2280	
	JUN 1 4 2013	
	EGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	

June 6, 2013

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 2280 1201 I (Eye) Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

Subject: Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock National Register of Historic Places Nomination

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the **Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock** nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Located at 5105 Hermosa Avenue in the Los Angeles suburb of Eagle Rock, the building has served the Eagle Rock community by hosting lectures, cultural events, and fundraising projects since 1915. The wood framed Women's Twentieth Century Club building embodies the distinctive characteristics of Craftsman Architecture.

On February 8, 2013 at its regular quarterly meeting held in Anaheim, the California State Historical Resources Commission determined that the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock meets Criteria A and C at the local level of significance.

The property is nominated on behalf of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock, the property owner. OHP has received ten letters of support for the nomination. If you have questions contact please Jay Correia of my staff at 916-445-7008 or jcorr@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely

Carol Roland-Nawi, Ph.D. State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures