

OIL WELLS, VENICE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA23

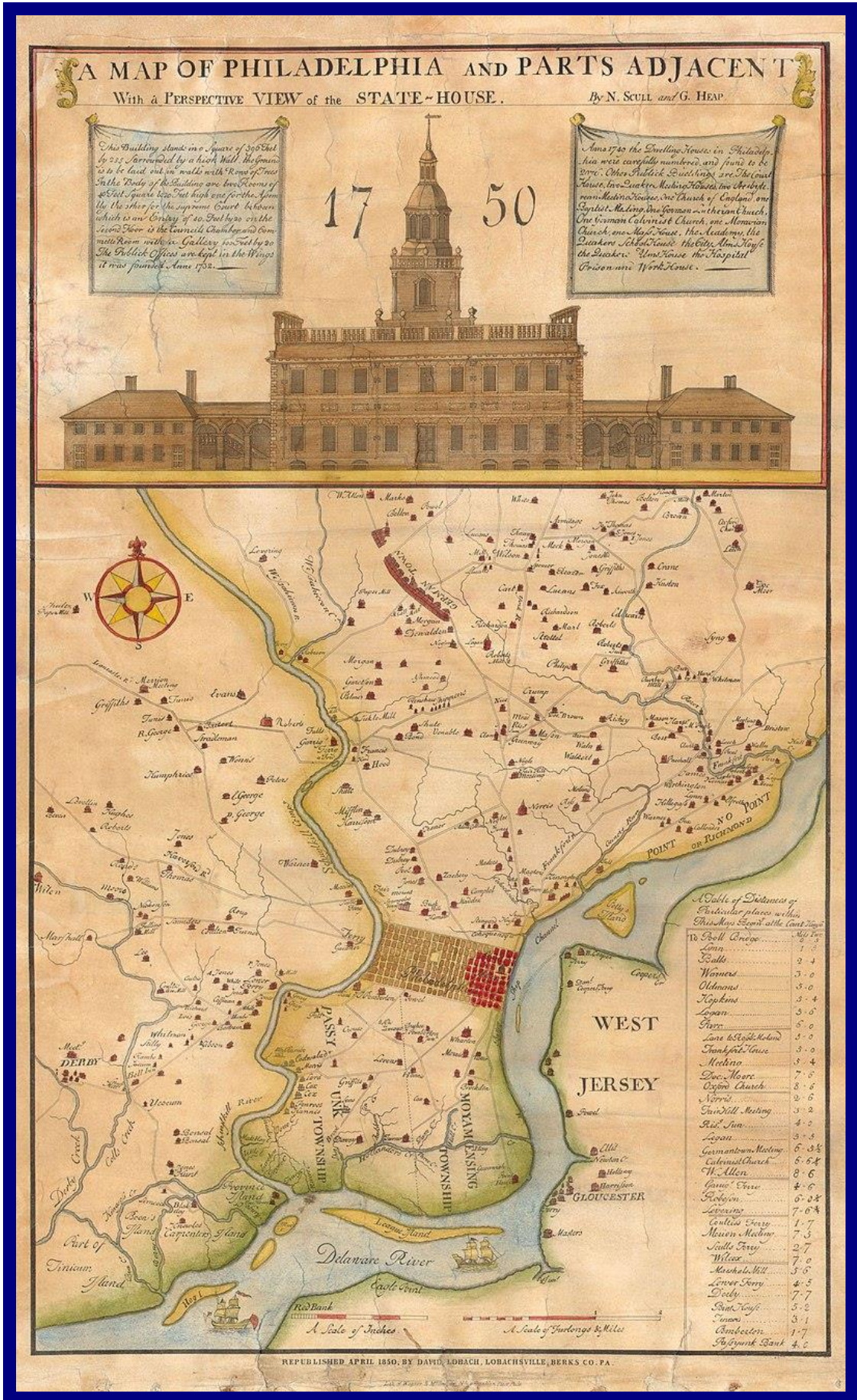


HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE PHILADELPHIA LOS ANGELES

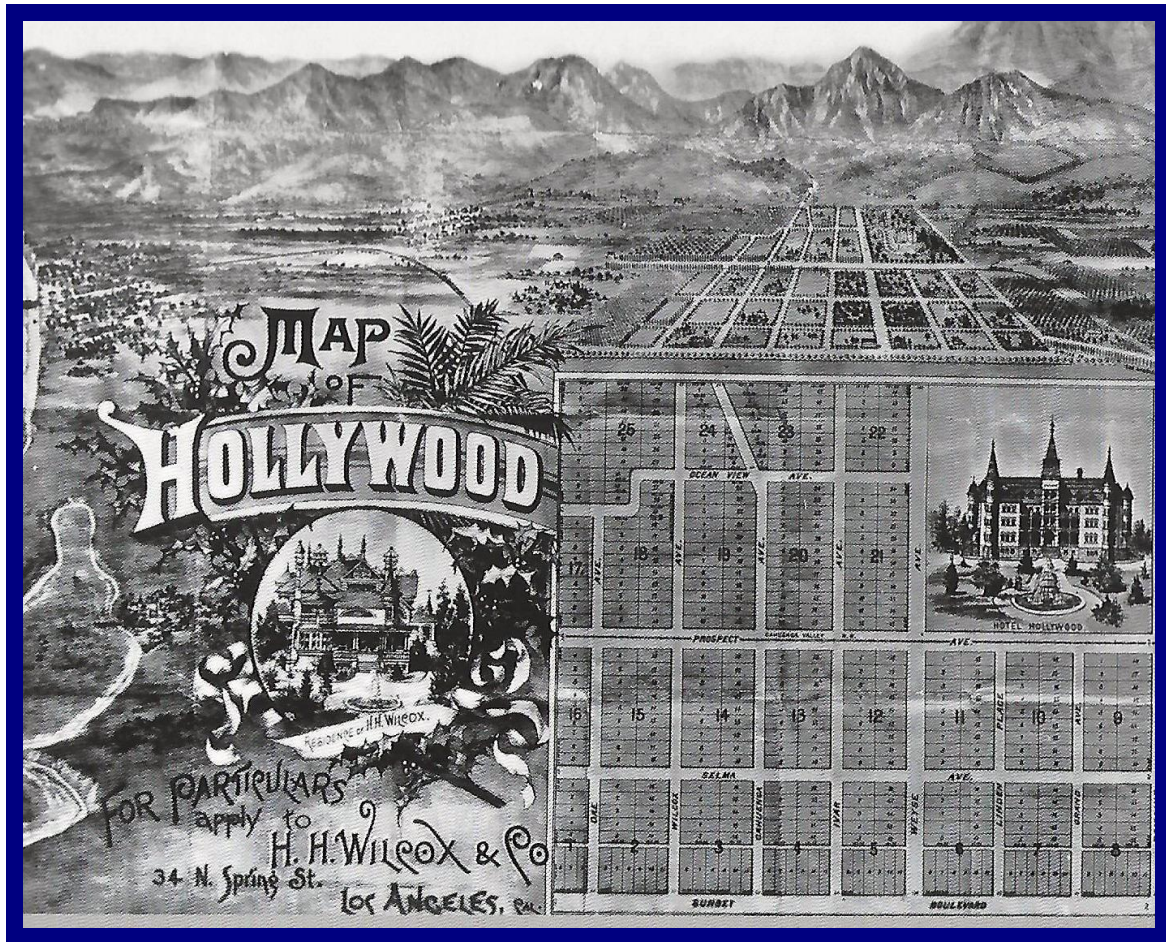
**WITH SOME NOTES ON
ENGINEERING SERVICES**

BRIAN ROBERTS

MAP OF PHILADELPHIA 1750



MAP OF HOLLYWOOD 1887



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PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL 1871-1901

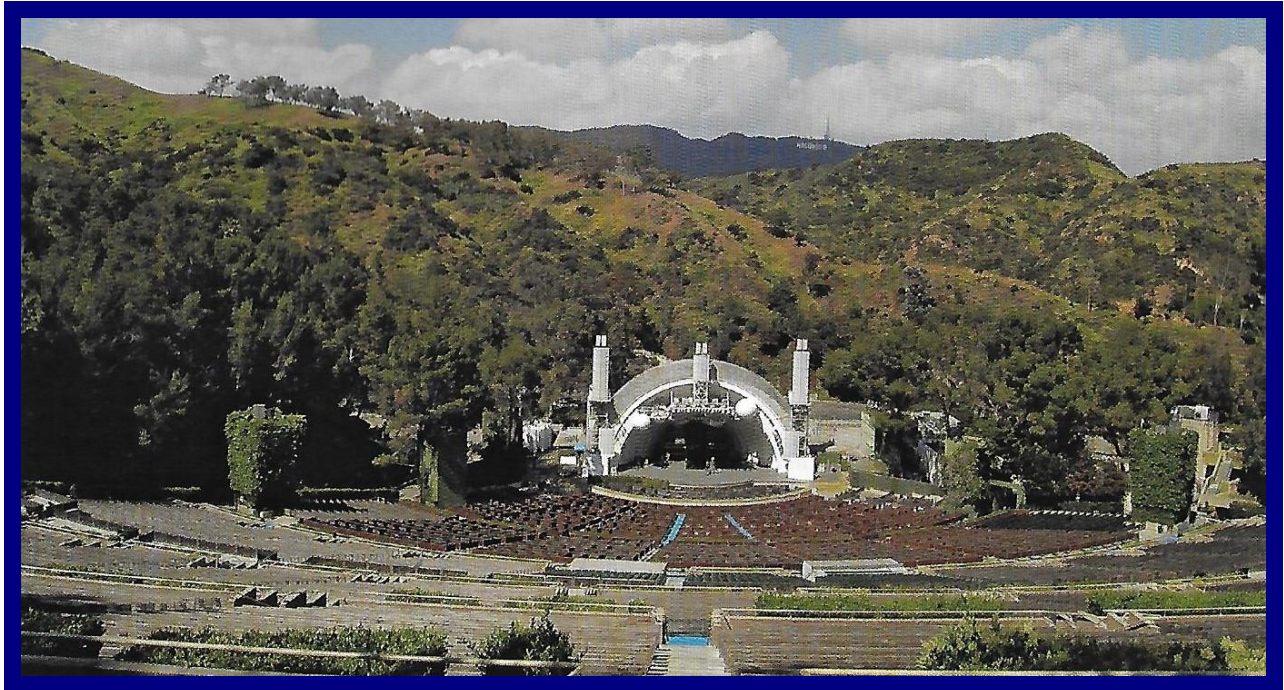


The building has been both admired and denounced. Poet Walt Whitman called it "silent, weird, beautiful." Others called it an appalling "marble elephant" and pressed for it to be demolished.

With 651 rooms and 250 sculptures, it is said to be the world's largest masonry building.

It is crowned with a 37 ft high statue of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, the largest statue on a building in the world. The statue's base can be reached by a tiny four-person elevator.

LOS ANGELES HOLLYWOOD BOWL 2004



The original Bowl was designed in 1927 by Lloyd (son of Frank Lloyd Wright).

INTRODUCTION

The Heritage Group has had neither face-to-face meetings nor visits to view historical building or engineering services since the start of the virus lockdowns. However, with the collective information of the Group Archive, Website and experience of the members of the Group, built up since 1973, the opportunity has been taken to record and further research historical information on buildings and their engineering services. This has enabled the production and printing of a small number of private copies of a series of A4 size (44 page) booklets. This booklet covers just two cities in the United States.

Philadelphia was founded by William Penn in 1682 in the then English Crown Province of Pennsylvania. After the American Revolution, the city was chosen as the temporary capital of the United States before the federal and state governments moved to Washington D.C. The city suffered a decline in the 1950s, both in population and social conditions. This has considerably improved in the last thirty years or so. Philadelphia now ranks by population as the 6th largest in the United States and has a wealth of historic buildings, a few once having early significant engineering services (Wanamaker's department store and the PSFS building).

Los Angeles (The Town of the City of Angels) was founded in 1781 under a Spanish Governor, becoming part of Mexico in 1821, then part of the United States in 1850, a few months before California. Once a frontier town, it now has a larger population than Chicago, making it the 2nd largest in the United States. The city's first skyscraper was the United California Bank (now Bank of America) of 1974 with dual-duct and VAV air conditioning. The district of Hollywood became part of the city of Los Angeles in 1910 and soon thereafter having the world's most famous film industry and many famous movie theatres with early examples of air conditioning (including the 1923, now demolished, Grauman's Metropolitan Theatre).

PHILADELPHIA 1859-1939



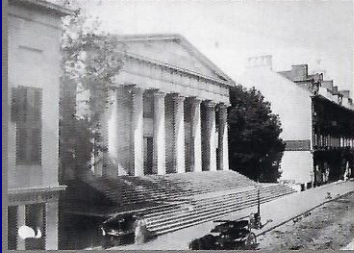
Betsy Ross House, c. 1895 p. 12



Reading Terminal, c. 1912 p. 28



Center City, c. 1933 p. 38



Second Bank, 1859 p. 50



Walnut Street Theatre, c. 1900 p. 60



Elevated Railway, c. 1910 p. 64



Old Swedes Church, c. 1905 p. 66



Union Volunteering Saloon, c. 1865 p. 68



Merchants Exchange, 1939 p. 72



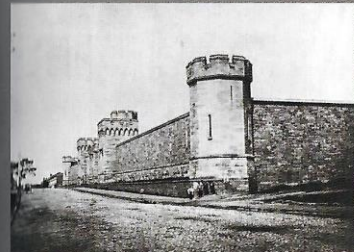
Masonic Temple, c. 1912 p. 84



Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, c. 1903 p. 86



Shibe Park, 1909 p. 90



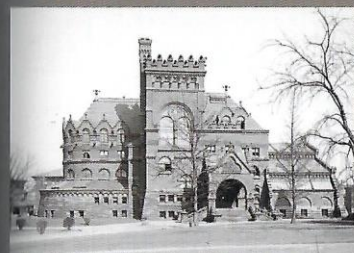
Eastern State Penitentiary, c. 1890 p. 102



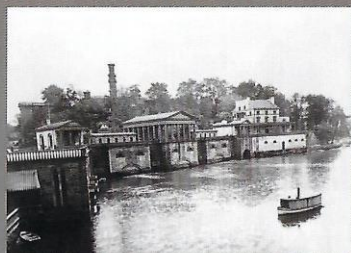
Girard College, c. 1910 p. 104



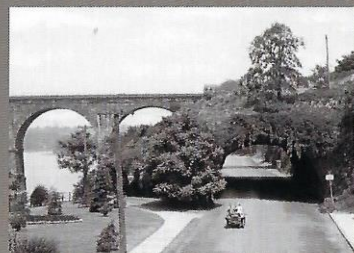
League Island Navy Yard, c. 1900 p. 116



University of Philadelphia, c. 1900 p. 126

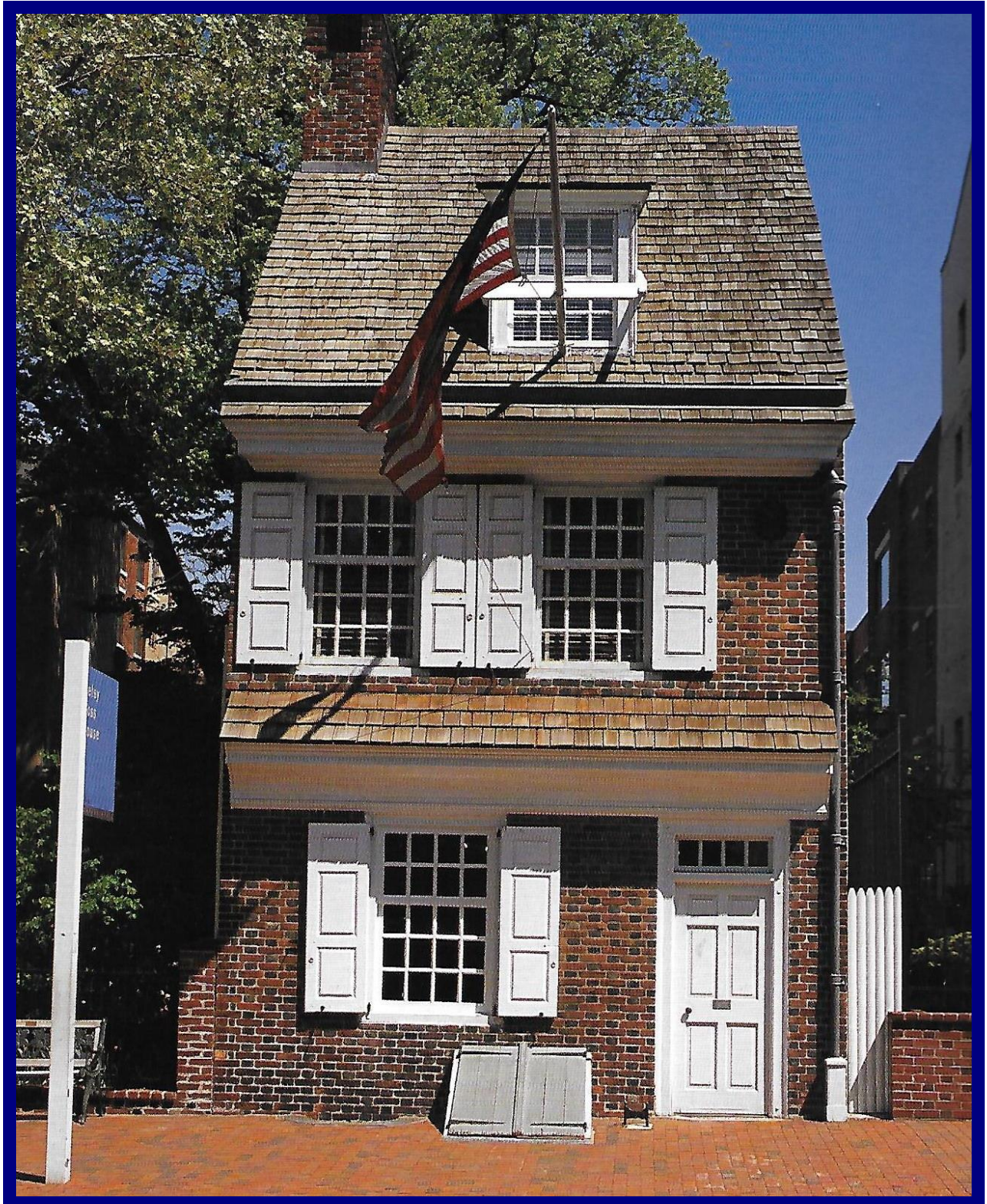


Philadelphia Water Works, c. 1900 p. 128



River Drive, Fairmount Park, c. 1915 p. 140

PHILADELPHIA BETSY ROSS HOUSE



Did the woman who sewed the first American flag (known as "Old Glory") live here? Although the house is named after her, some historians argue that she lived in a nearby house, shown in an 1851 photograph, and long torn down.

PHILADELPHIA READING TERMINAL 1893



Until 1984, the railway terminal brought passengers into the heart of downtown.

PHILADELPHIA LIT BROTHERS STORE 1898



The store closed in 1977. The present multi-use building is said to be only complete block of commercial Victorian architecture preserved in Philadelphia.

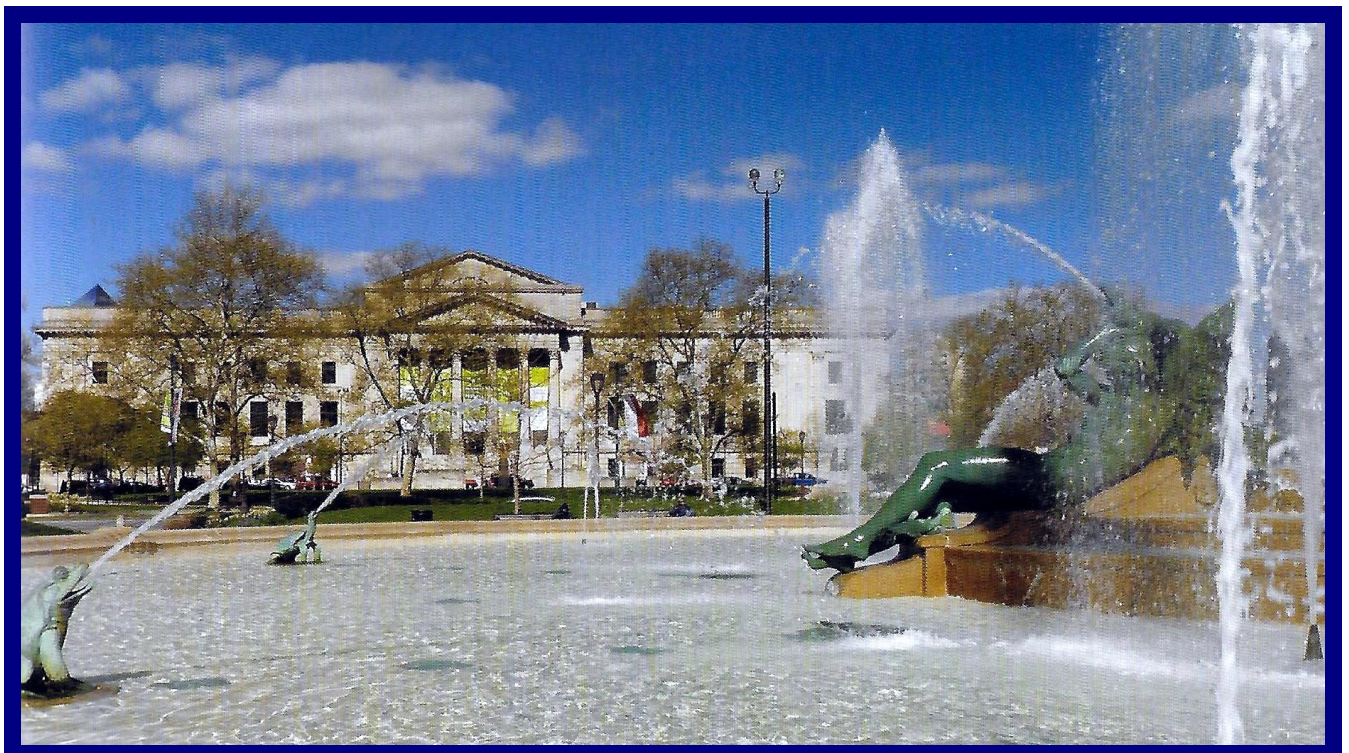
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PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL 1756



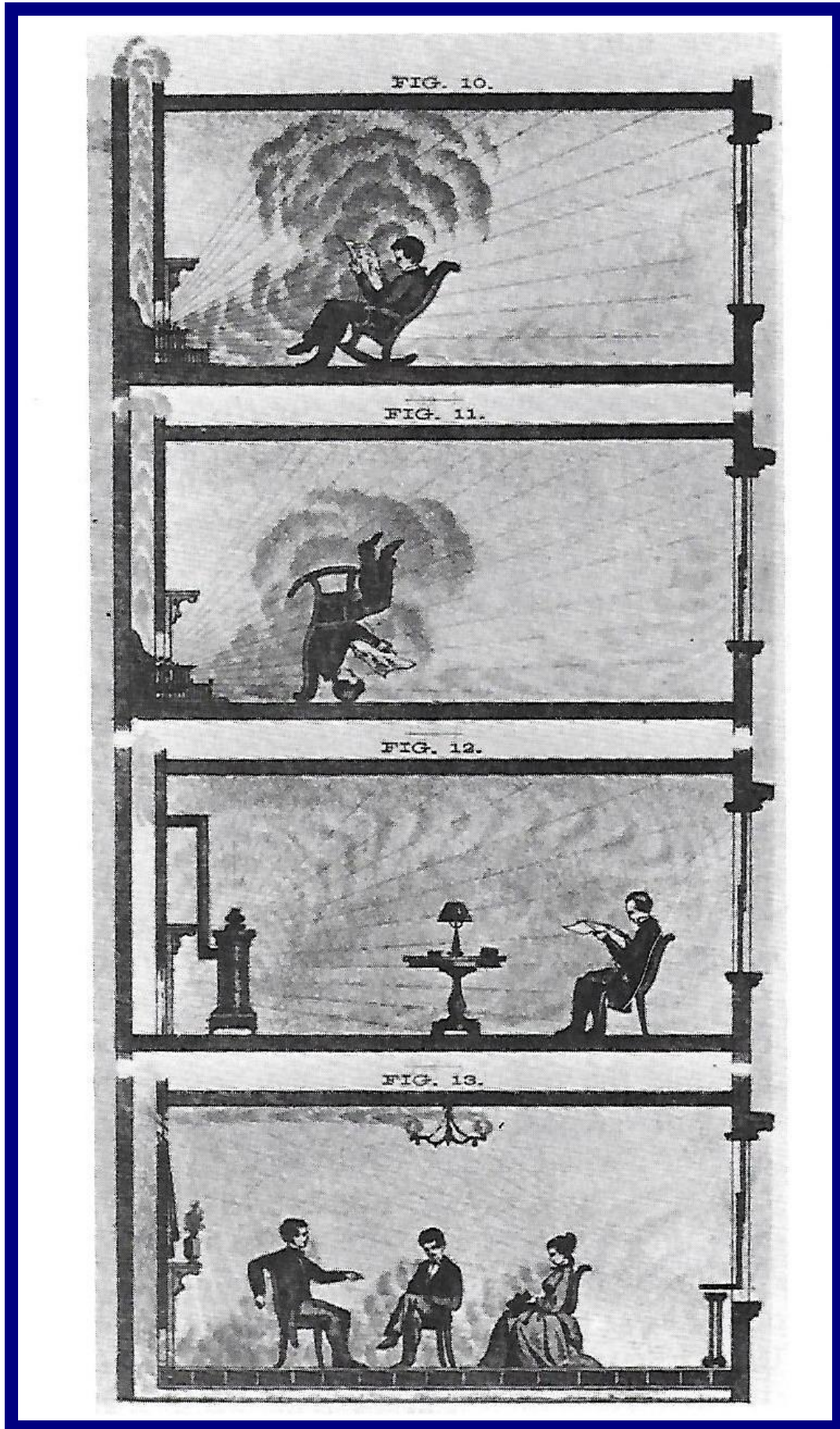
This 534-bed hospital contains what is possibly the world's first operating theatre

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE BUILT 1833



The photograph is of the Franklin Institute & Museum built in 1833 and housing the 101-foot-long Baldwin Steam Locomotive 600000, the largest ever made.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES 1866-67



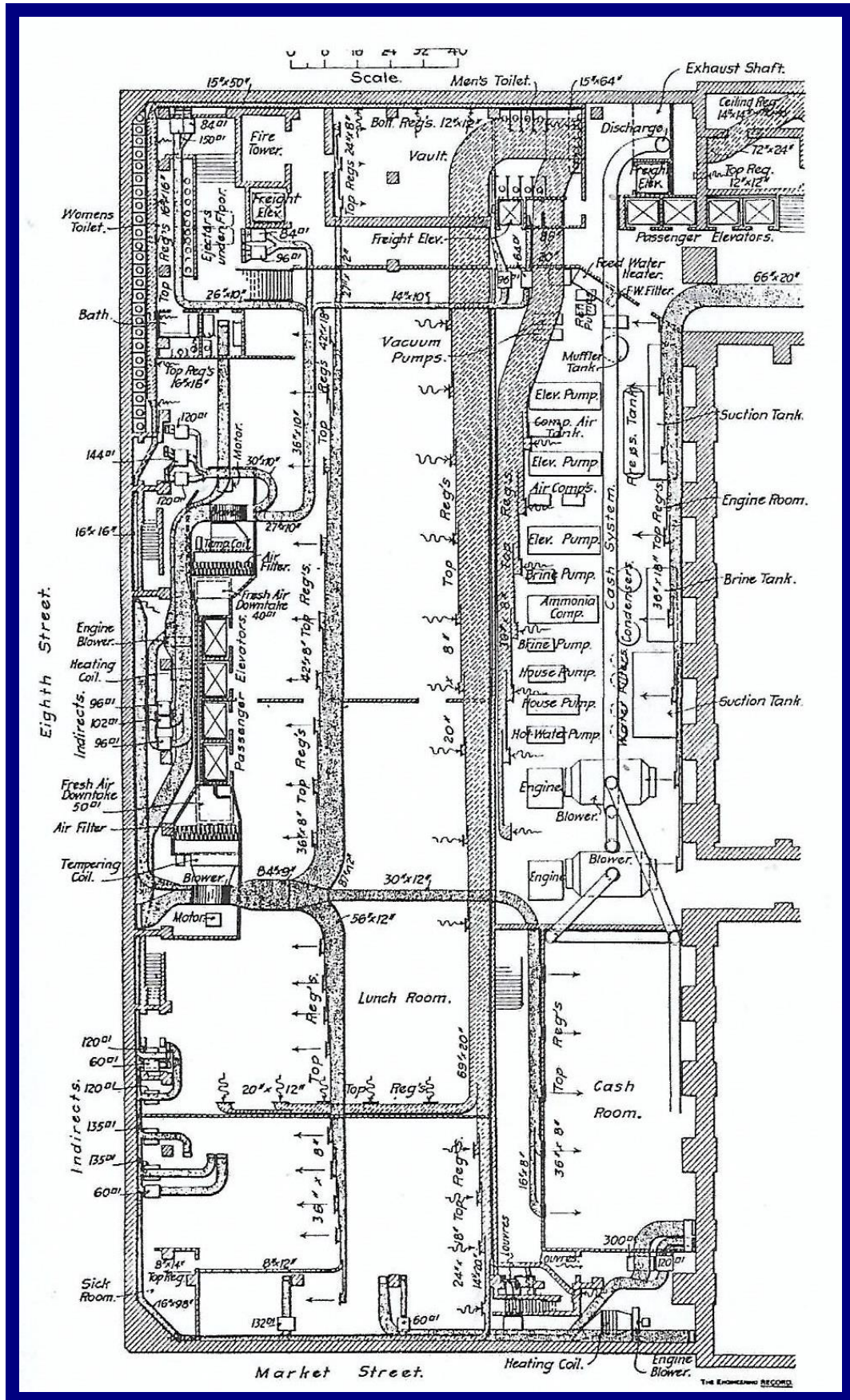
"Popular exposition of the Principles of Warming and Ventilation" by Lewis W. Leeds.

PHILADELPHIA WANAMAKER STORE 1902



John Wanamaker went into business in 1875. His store was said to be the first in Philadelphia to have the electric light. In 1902 he built his new store on the same site.

PHILADELPHIA WANAMAKER STORE 1902



Plan of mechanical engineering services with ventilation system, blowers (fans), engines & motors, ammonia refrigeration; brine, hot water & fire pumps, plumbing and hydraulic passenger elevators & pumps (from *Engineering Record* 1902).

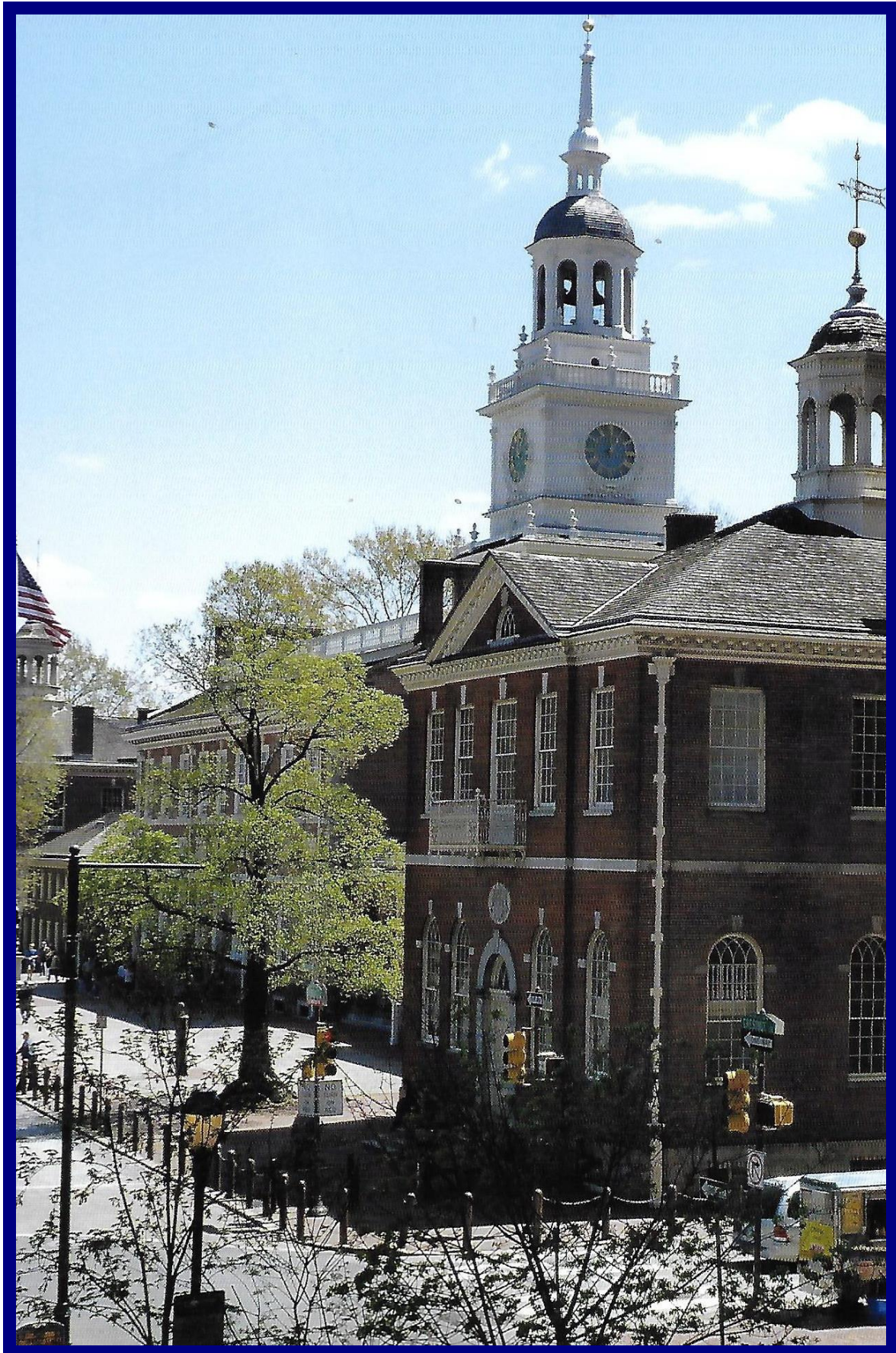
PHILADELPHIA BOURSE BUILDING 1895



Philadelphia's first commodities exchange modelled after the great Bourse in Hamburg.

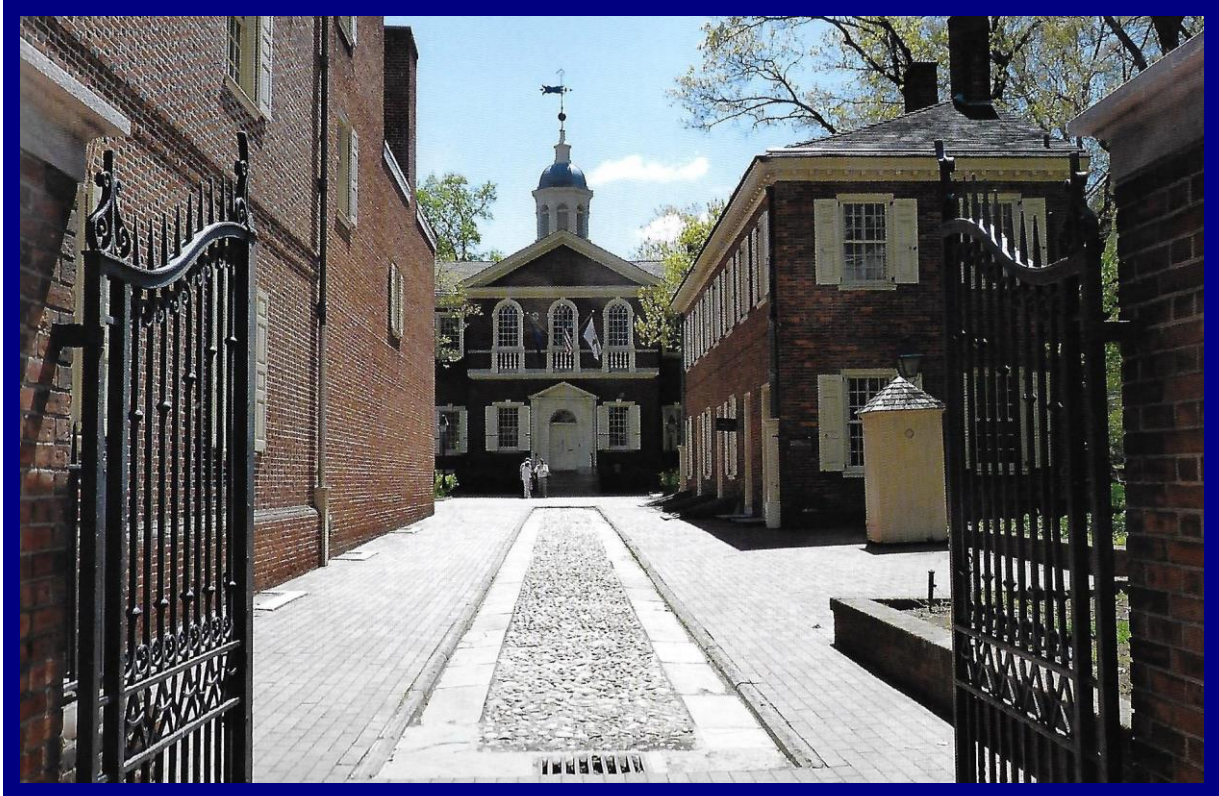
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PHILADELPHIA CONGRESS HALL 1789



America's oldest congressional building, serving as the meeting place for Congress from 1790 to 1800 before it moved to Washington D.C.

PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS HALL 1774



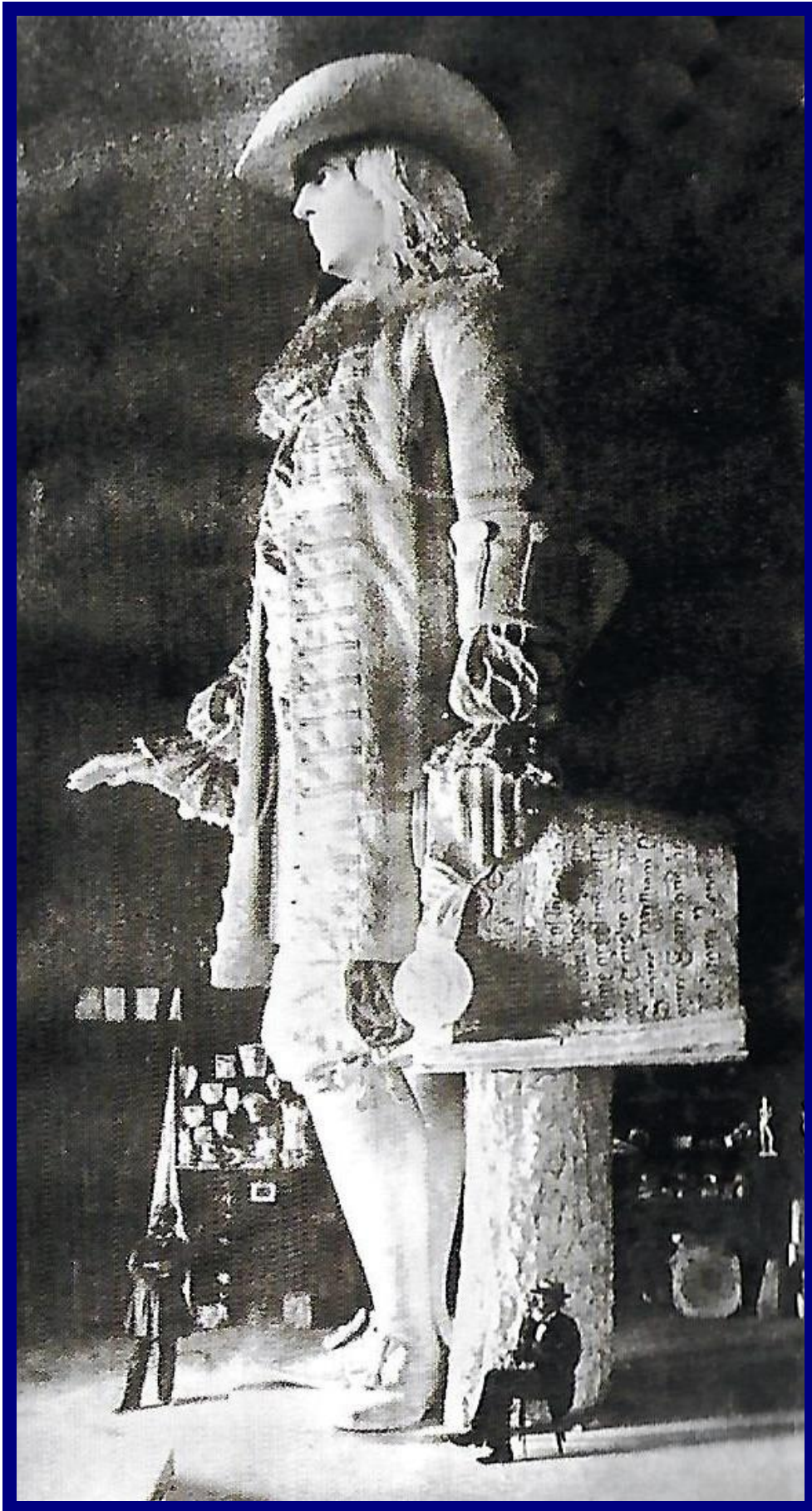
The guildhall for the Worshipful Carpenter's Company of Philadelphia, founded in 1724.

PHILADELPHIA LOGAN CIRCLE FOUNTAIN



The fountain dates from 1924 with City Hall (see p.4) in centre background.

PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL STATUE 1901



The 37-ft high, 14-piece Penn statue assembled in the sculptor's studio.

PHILADELPHIA LAND TITLE BUILDING 1898



Sixteen-floor early office skyscraper by architect Daniel Burnham.

PHILADELPHIA ATLANTIC BUILDING 1922



Twenty-two floor tower built for the Atlantic Refining Company.

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PHILADELPHIA PSFS BUILDING 1932



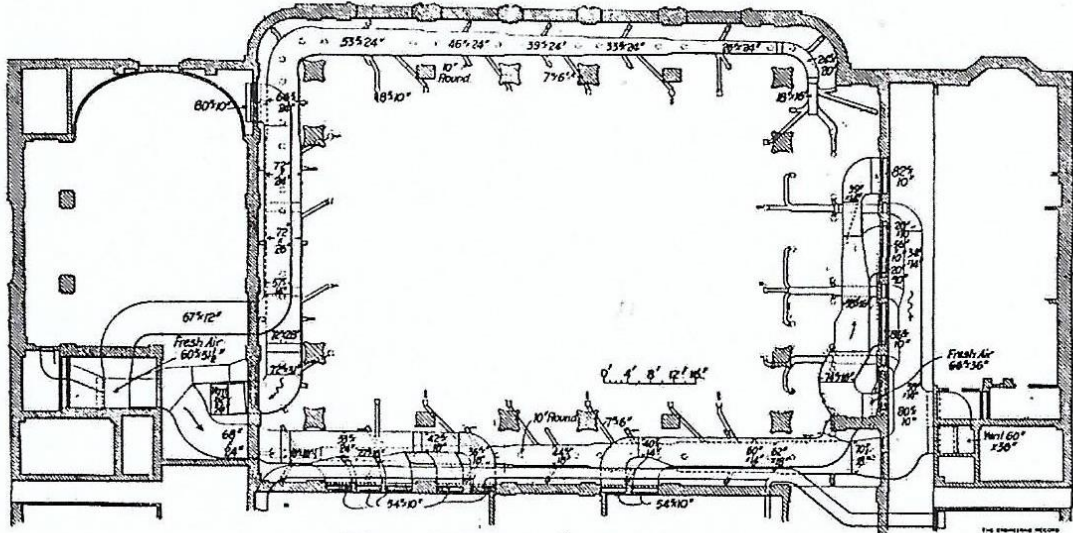
Built for the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, 491 ft, 46 floors. Said to be the second skyscraper to have air conditioning (by Carrier). Unusual at time for having not only plant rooms in basement and on roof, but intermediate plant room on the 21st floor allowing air ducts to be smaller than usual, releasing useful floor area.

PHILADELPHIA BELLVUE STRATFORD

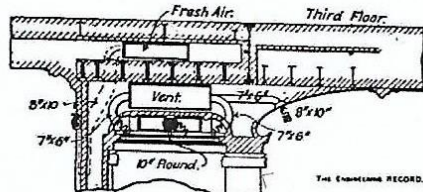


BELLEVUE-STRATFORD HOTEL — PHILADELPHIA, PA.

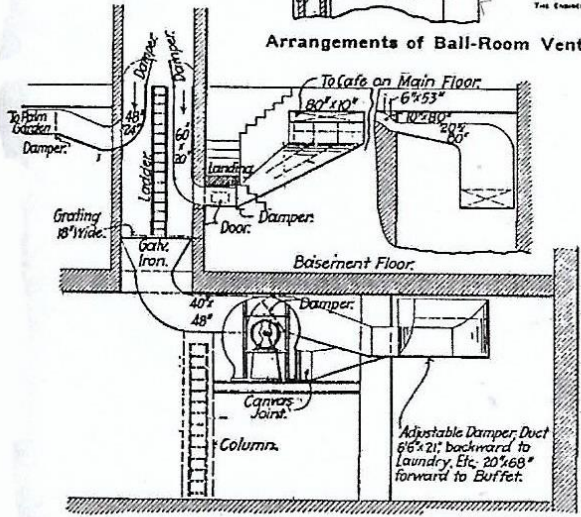
PHILADELPHIA BELLVUE STRATFORD



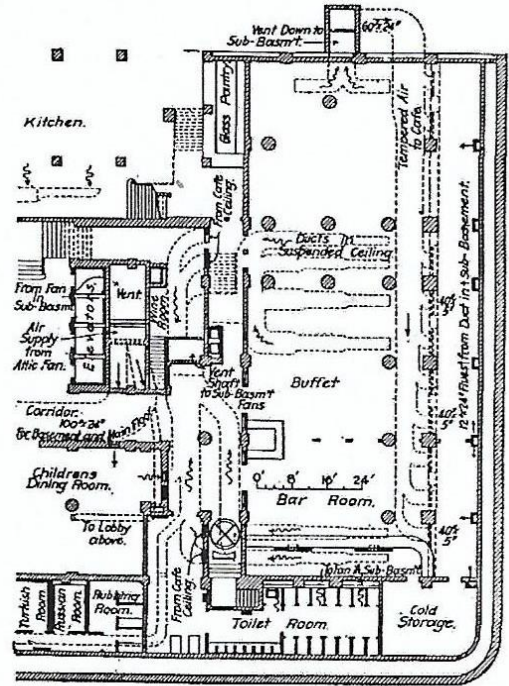
Scheme of Ventilation for the Ball Room.



Arrangements of Ball-Room Vents.



Arrangement of Relay Fan for Laundry and Buffet.



Exhaust Duct System for Buffet and Cafe.

*Bellvue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, 1905 [The Engineering Record].
Detail of ventilation systems.*

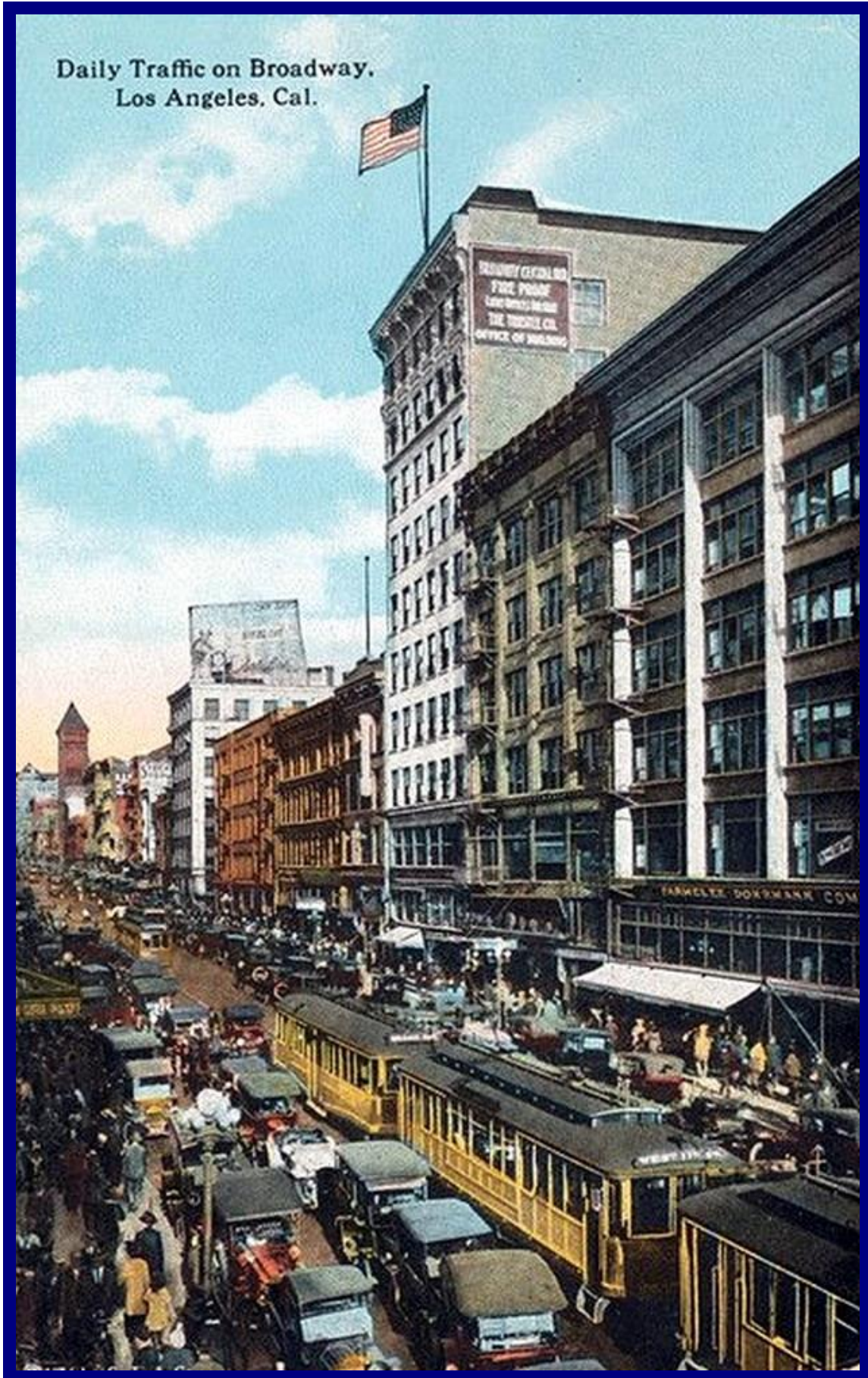
In 1976, the air conditioning was said to be the cause of the first outbreak of Legionnaires Disease and responsible for the death of 35 people.

PHILADELPHIA CHESTNUT STREET



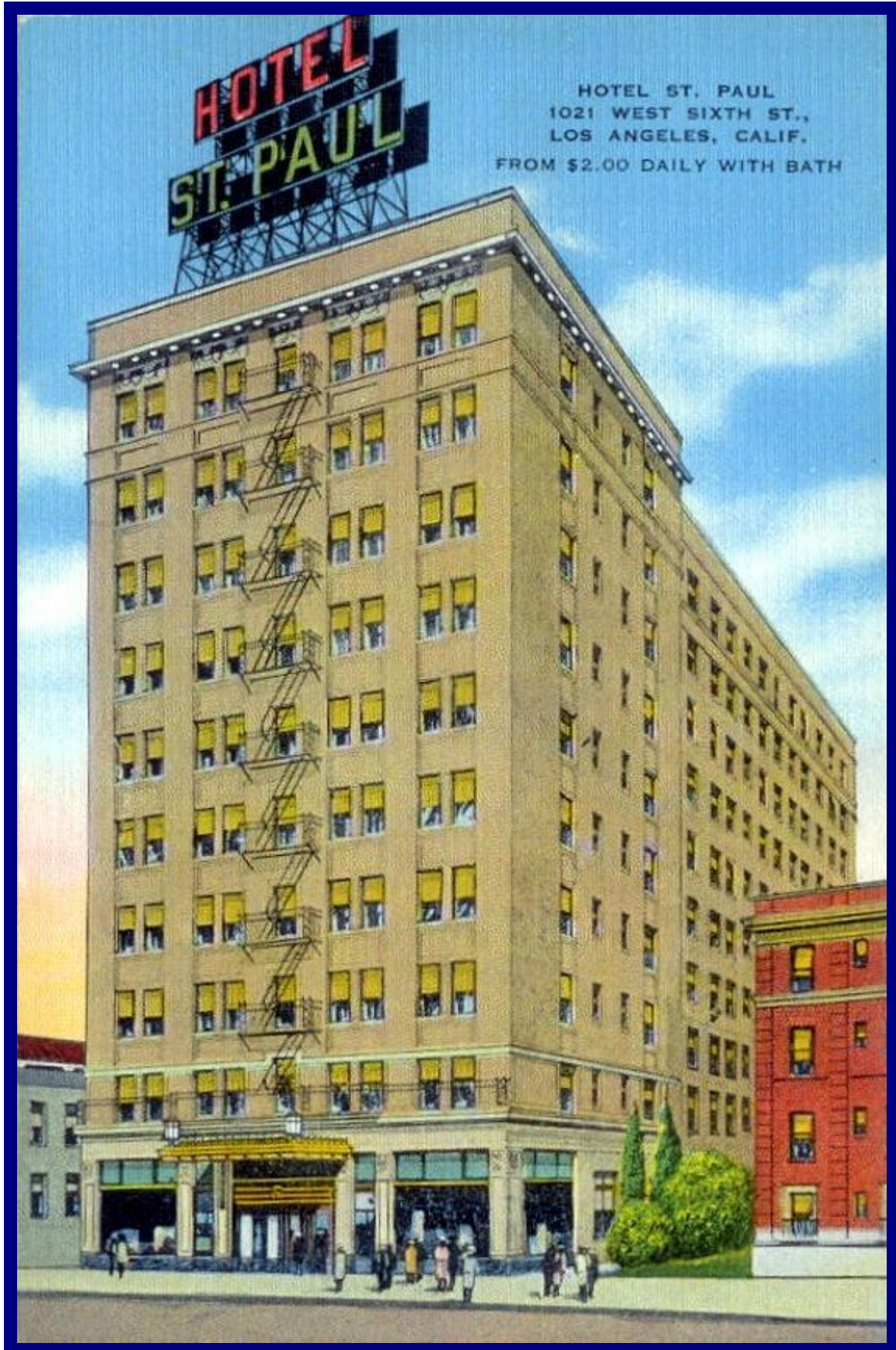
LOS ANGELES BROADWAY

Daily Traffic on Broadway.
Los Angeles, Cal.



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LOS ANGELES ST PAUL

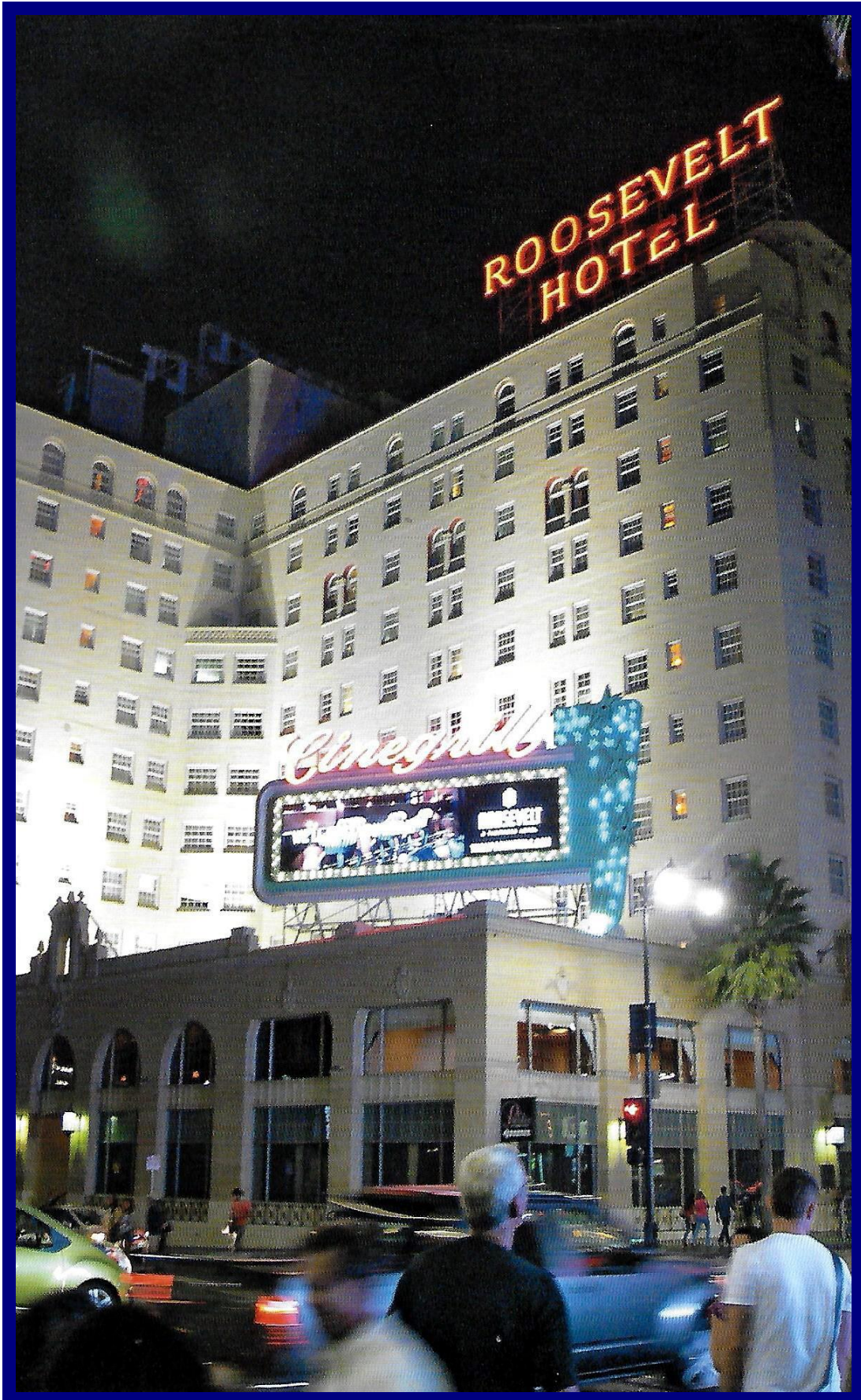


LOS ANGELES CHATEAU ELYSEE 1929



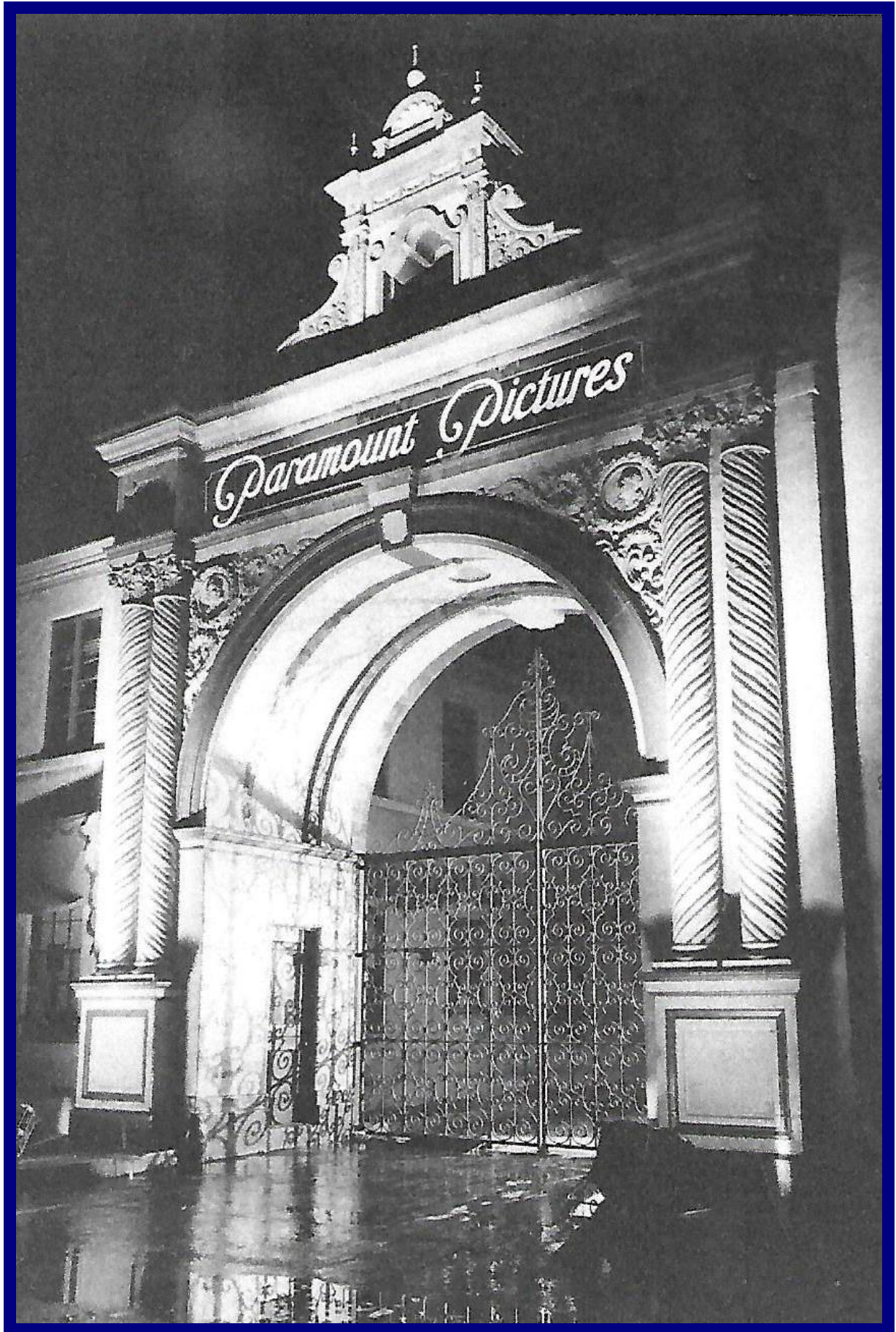
Sometime residents include Clark Gable, Carole Lombard and Humphrey Bogart.

LOS ANGELES ROOSEVELT HOTEL 1926



Financed by Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and Louis B. Meyer.
Hosted the first Oscar ceremony in 1929.

LOS ANGELES PARAMOUNT STUDIOS 1930



Paramount was established in 1912.

LOS ANGELES UNIVERSAL STUDIOS

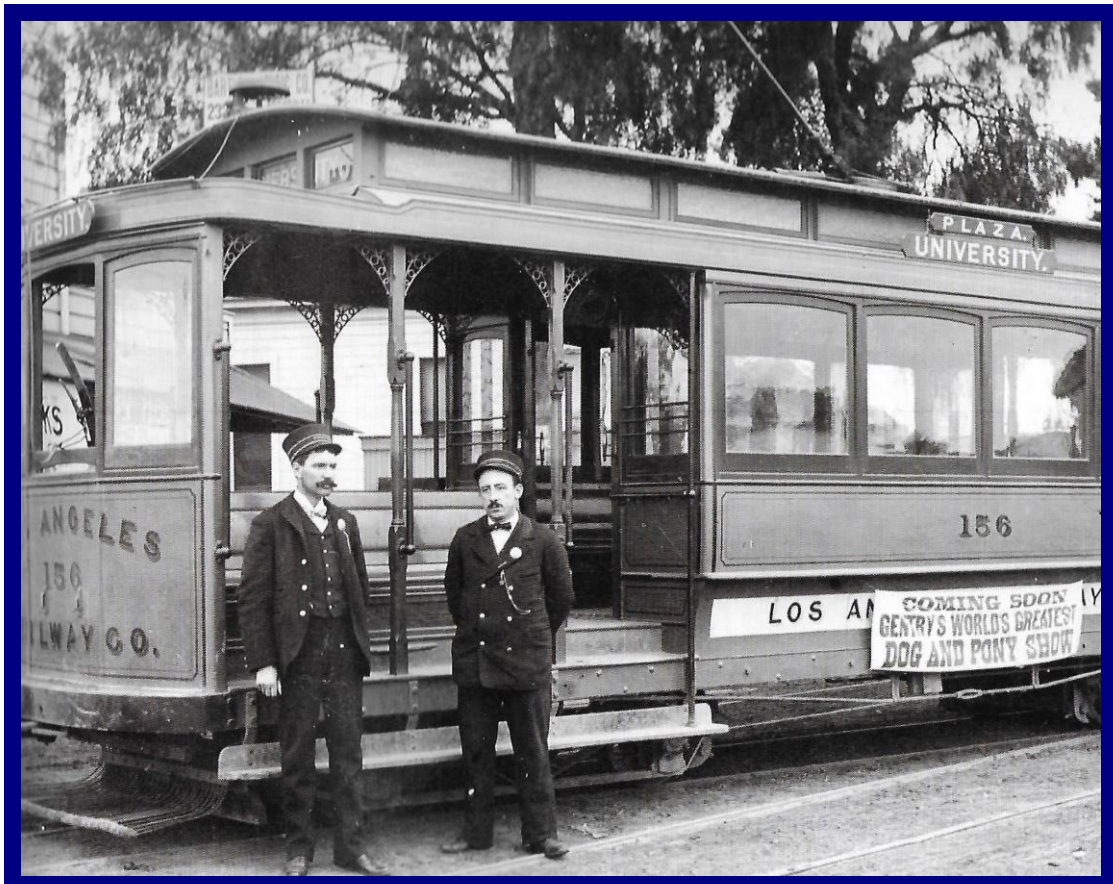


The Company was established in 1912.

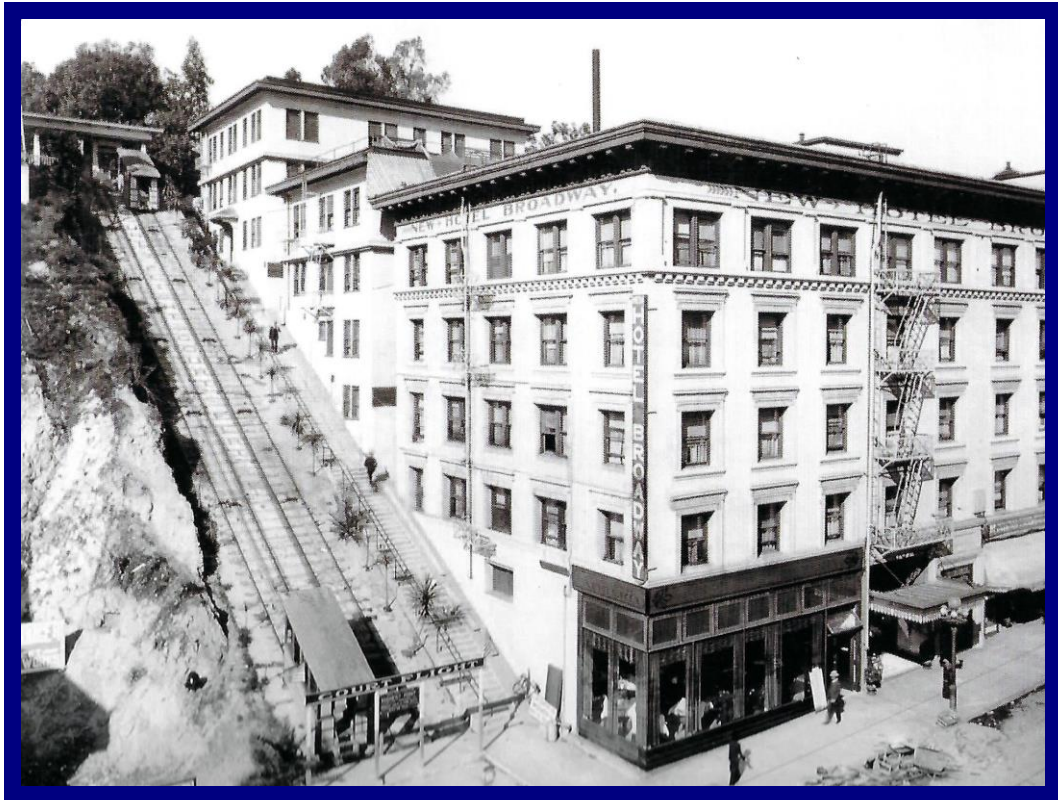
MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY 1893



LOS ANGELES RAILWAY 1886



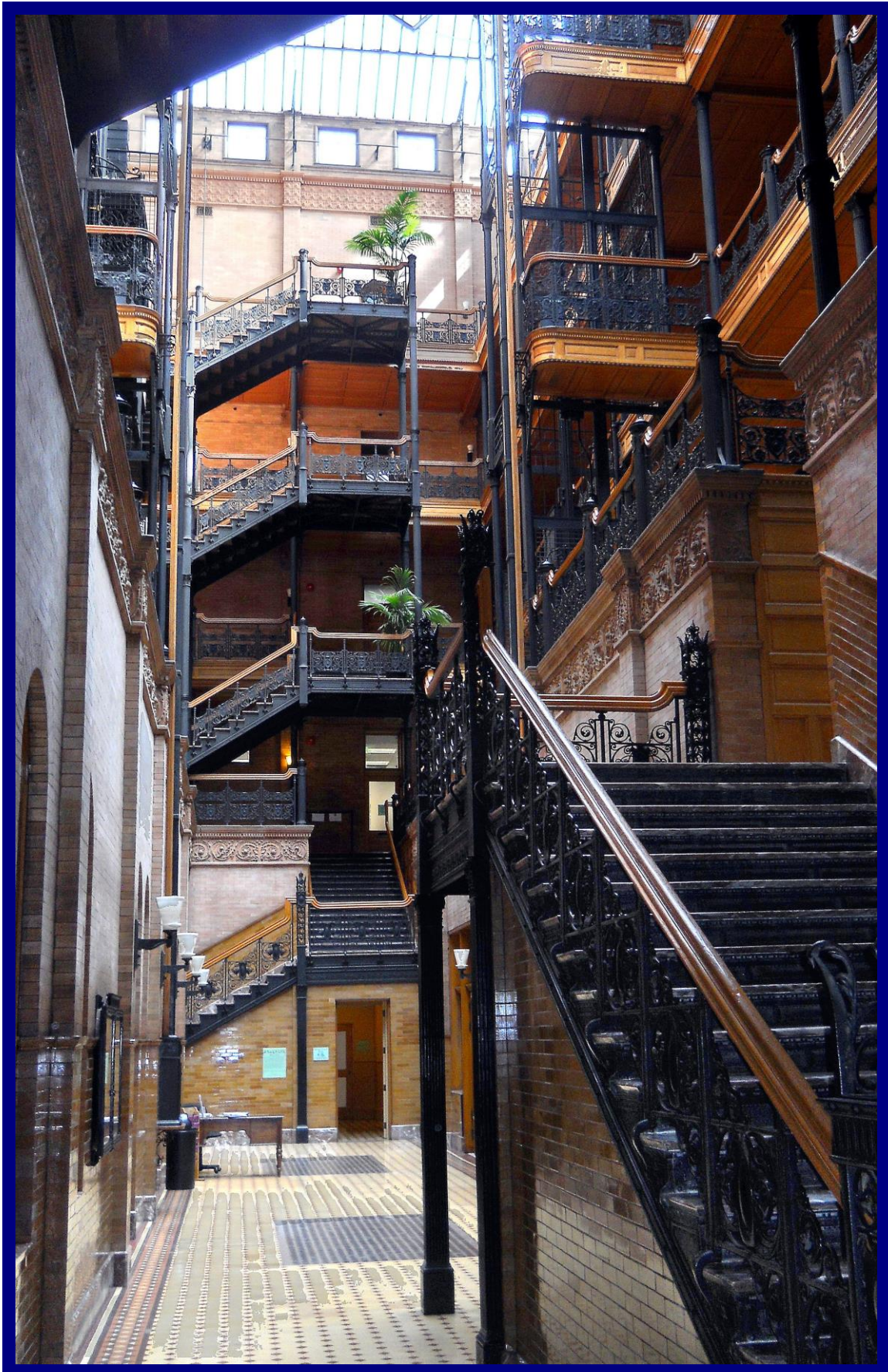
COURT FLIGHT RAILWAY 1905



ANGELS FLIGHT RAILWAY 1901

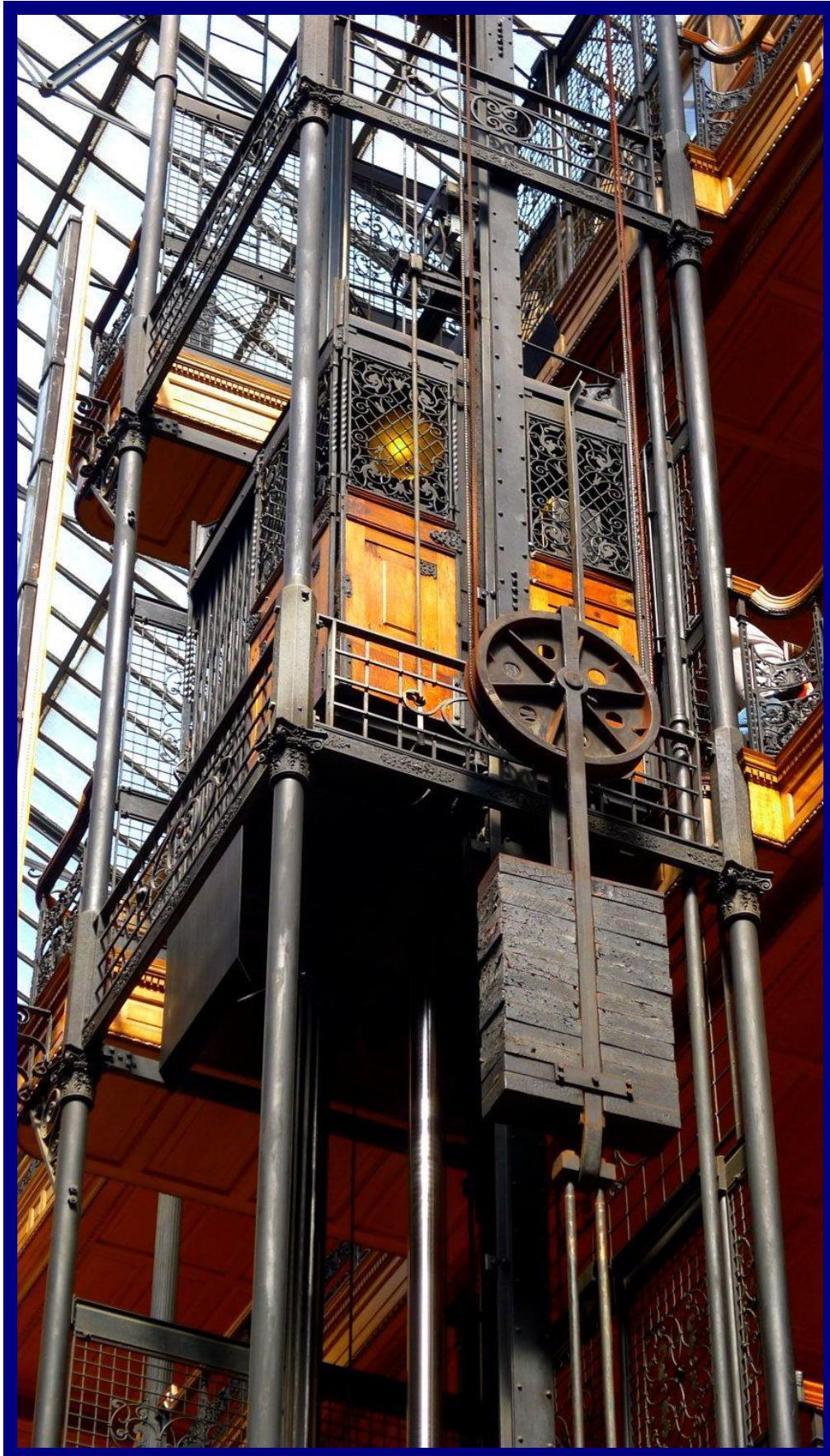


LOS ANGELES BRADBURY BUILDING 1893



Famous for its extraordinary sky lit atrium and scene of many classic Hollywood movies including *Double Indemnity* and *Blade Runner*.

LOS ANGELES BRADBURY BUILDING



The Bradbury is equipped with ancient open-cage hydraulic elevators.

LOS ANGELES HALL OF RECORDS 1909



LOS ANGELES BIBLE INSTITUTE 1913



LOS ANGELES CITY HALL 1929



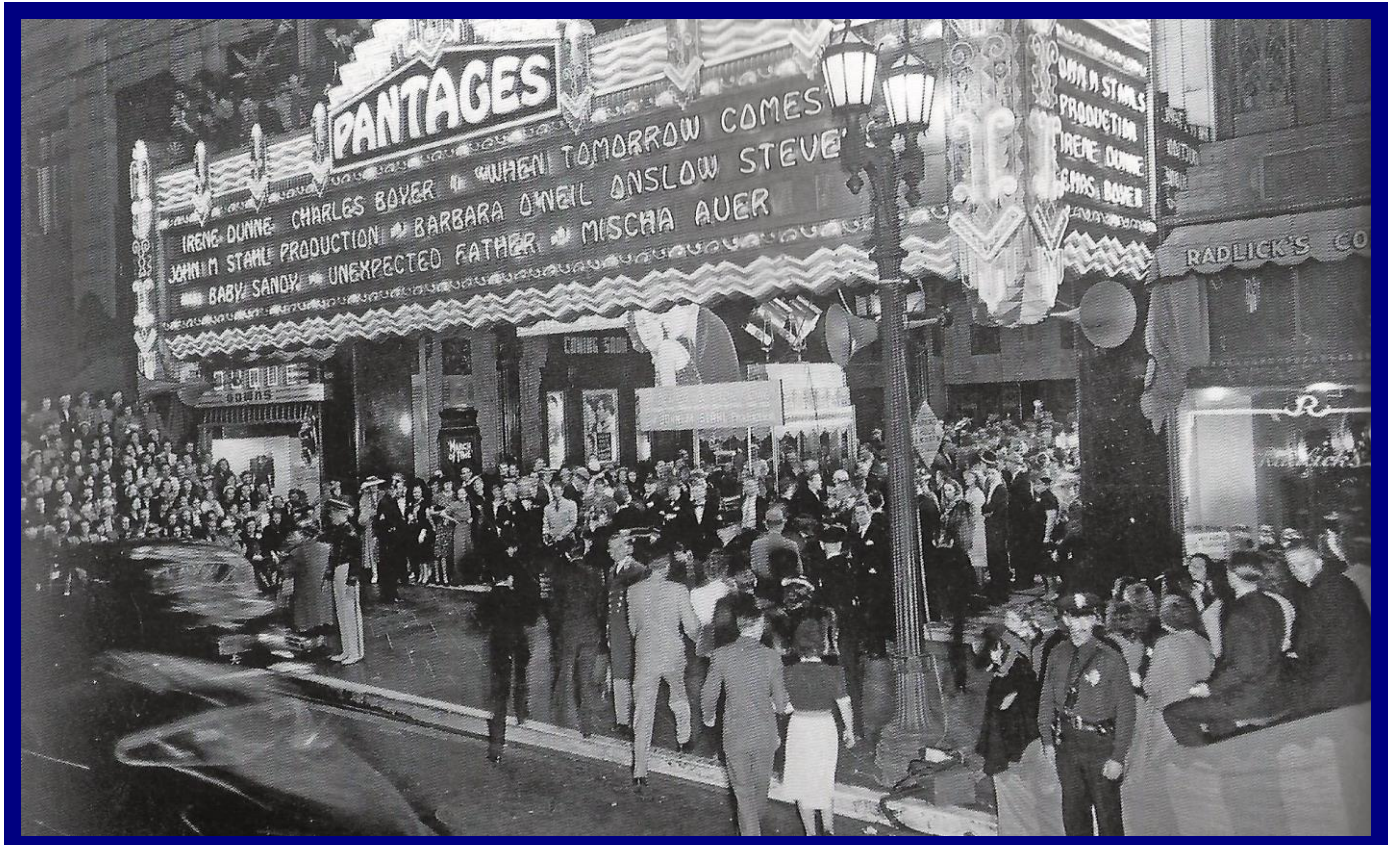
454 ft, 32 floors.

LOS ANGELES CHINESE THEATRE 1927



"Iconographic temple to the motion picture,"

LOS ANGELES PANTAGES THEATRE 1930



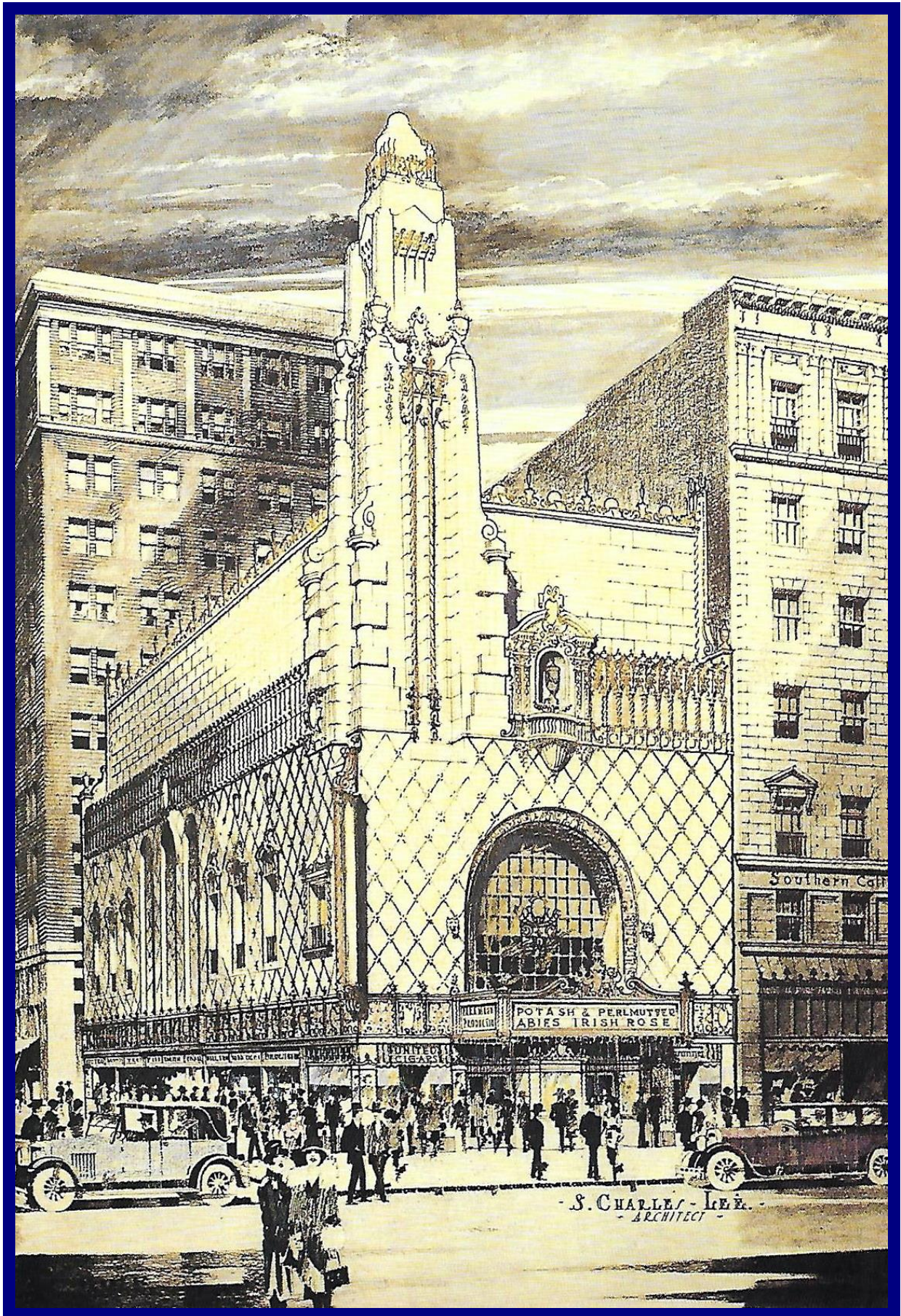
2703 seats.

LOS ANGELES STATE THEATRE 1921



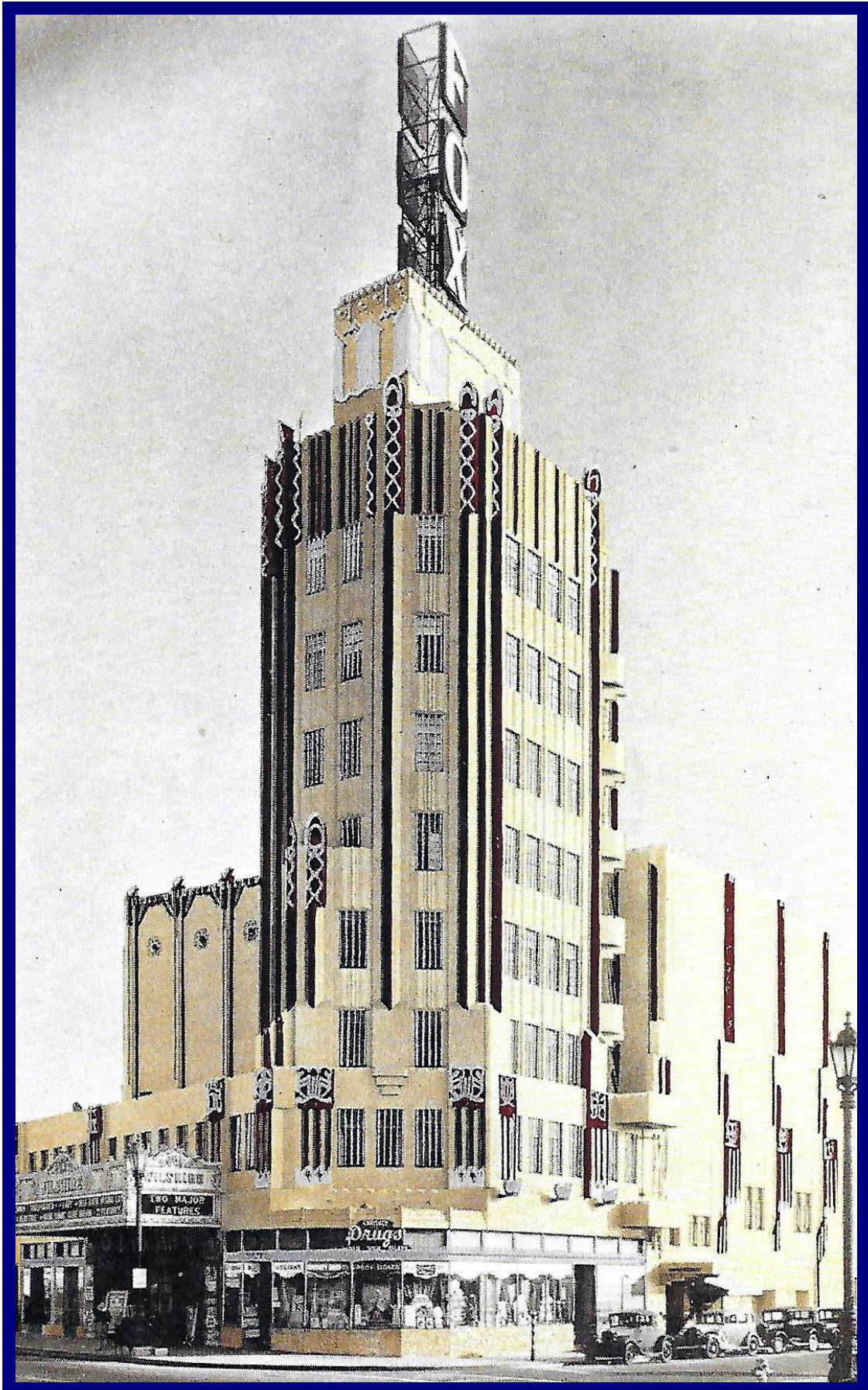
2422 seats. Air conditioned by the Wittenmeier Machine Company of Chicago, with CO2 refrigeration plant.

LOS ANGELES TOWER THEATRE 1927



906 seats. Air conditioned by Carrier with centrifugal chiller refrigeration.

LOS ANGELES FOX THEATRE 1930



2500 seats.

LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN 1923

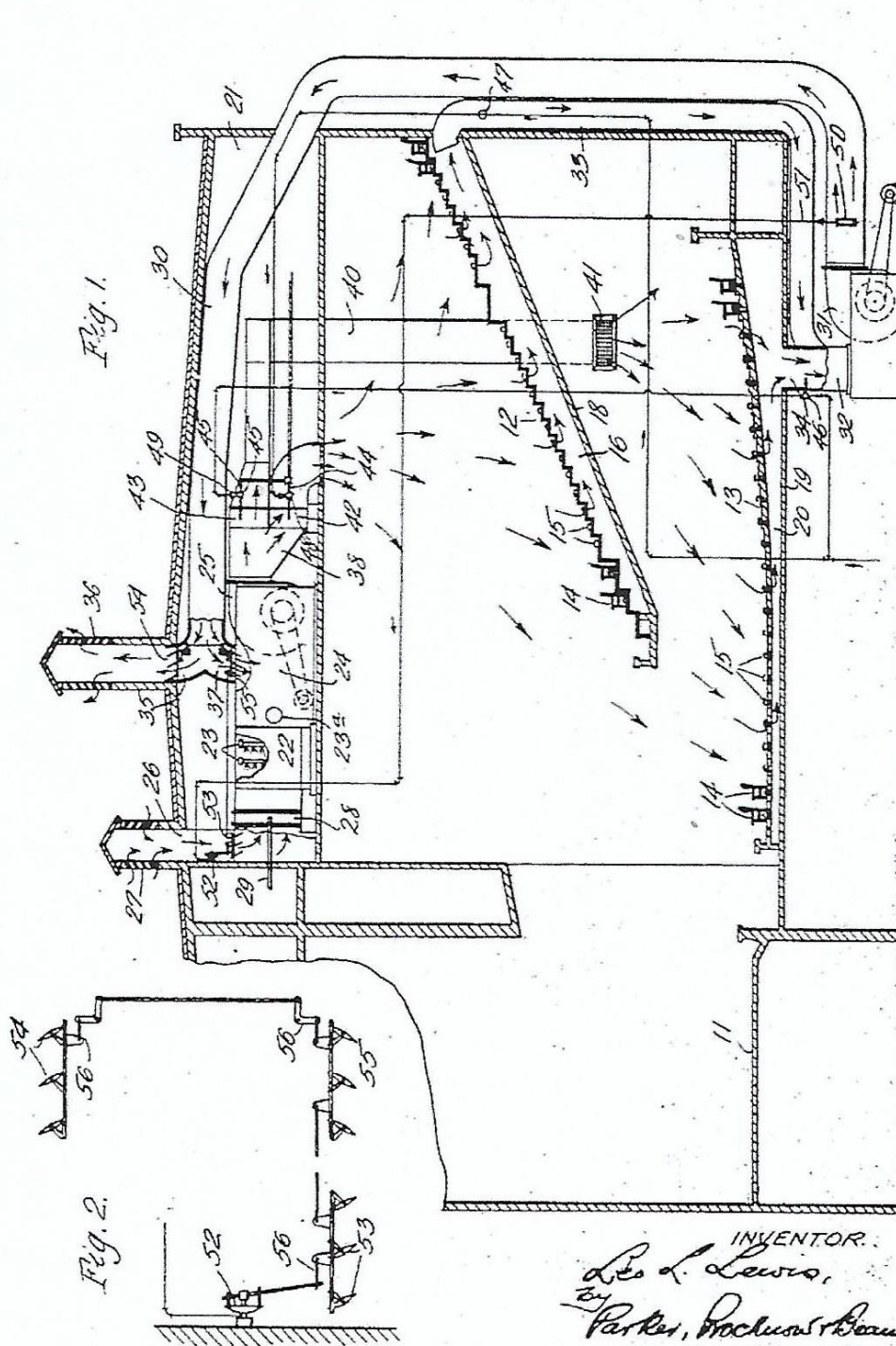
May 4, 1926.

1,583,060

L. L. LEWIS

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND VENTILATING.

Filed Dec. 22, 1924



Drawing of Logan Lewis Patent (for Carrier) of his "upside down" auditorium ventilation using overhead ceiling supply with under-seat low level extract overcoming the problems of patrons experiencing cold feet with the floor supply terminals then in common use.

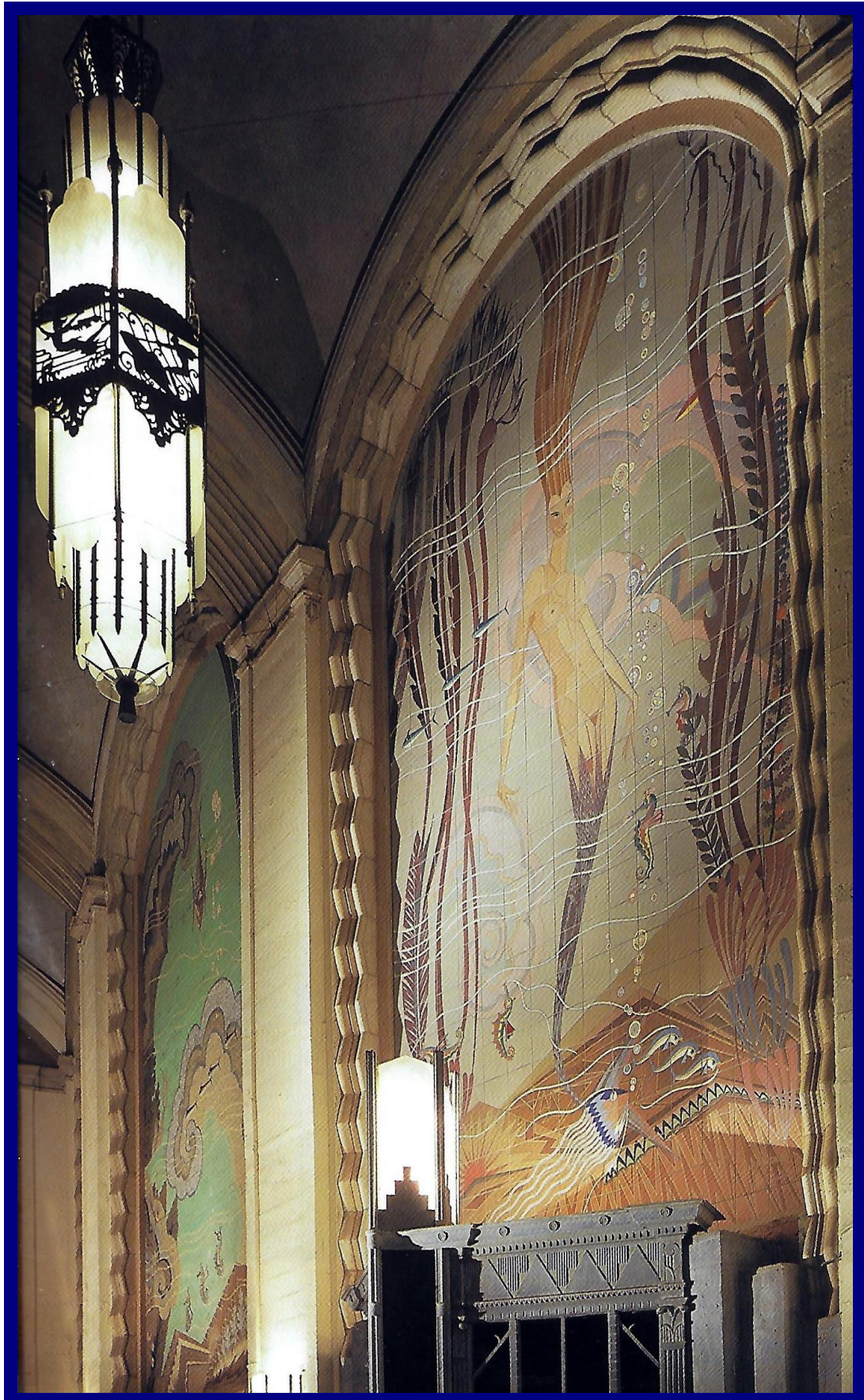
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LOS ANGELES WILTERN THEATRE 1931



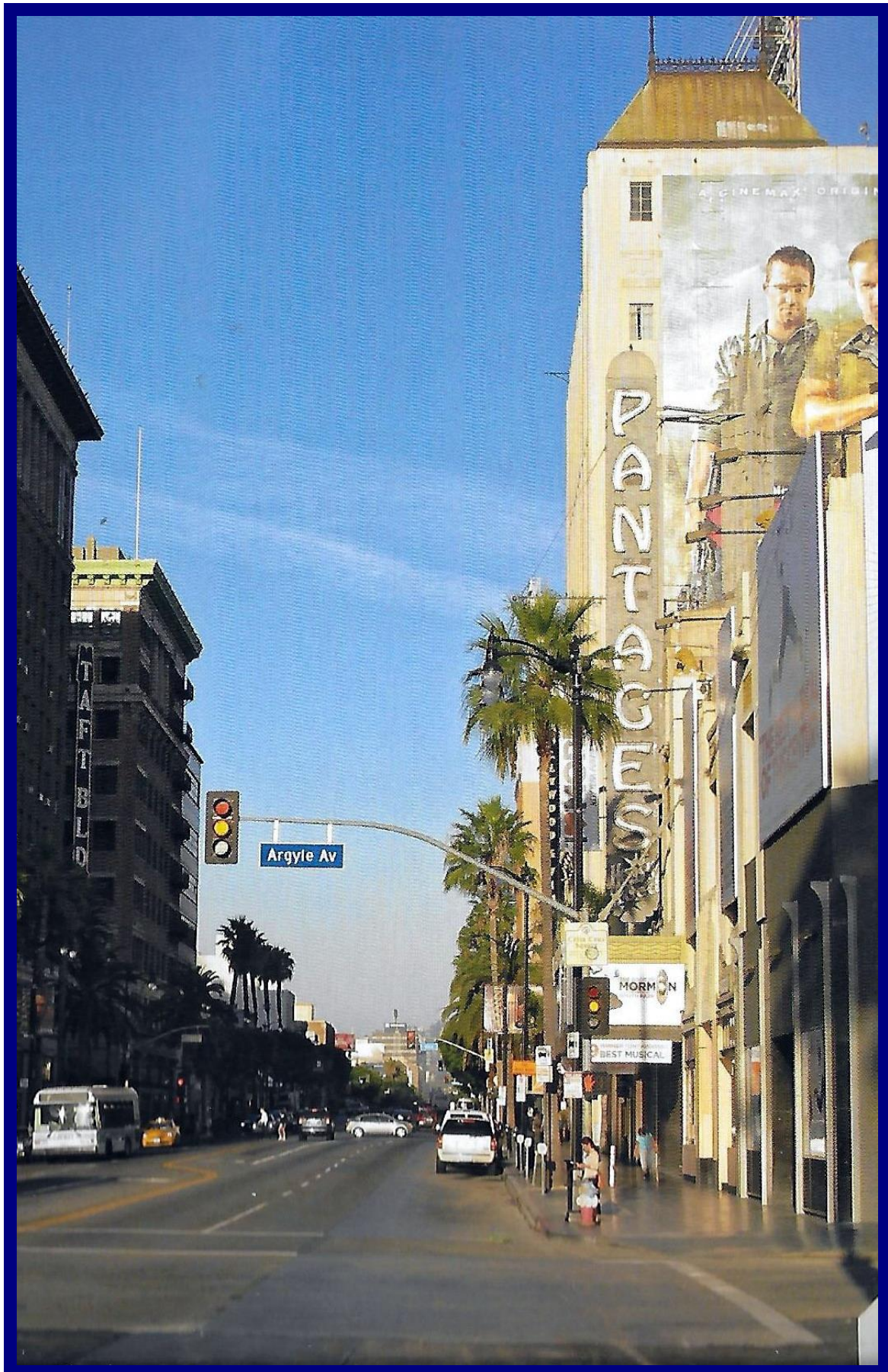
Originally provided with a spray-washer type of cooling and ventilation (no refrigeration).

CATALINA ISLAND AVALON THEATRE 1929



Originally 1250 seats. Has nine decorative panels in "Aquarium Deco" style.

LOS ANGELES HOLLYWOOD AND VINE



The nearby intersection features the famous *Hollywood Walk of Fame*.

LOS ANGELES LA BREA TAR PITS



Where natural tar bubbles to surface; also, location George C. Page fossils Museum.

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Illustrations & information has also been taken from Heritage Group Archive & Website and the Internet.