

July 1934, Frank Drugan proposes a second California-Pacific International Exposition

August 1934

California-Pacific International Exposition Incorporates

October 31, 1934, Chicago World Fair closes and many acts are moved to San Diego May 29, 1935 Exposition Opens September 24, 1935

Kate Sessions Day. Pacific Beach citizens presented her with a painting by Mary Belle Williams.

June 9, 1935 Mae West Visits

> June 18, 1935, former President Herbert Hoover visits

August 24, 1935
National Negro Day,
Tenor George Garner
performs at Organ
Amphitheater

October 2, 1935
President
Franklin D.
Roosevelt and
First Lady
Eleanor visit

January 1935

Construction begins
with architectural
designs by Richard
Requa, including the
Old Globe theater, the
Air and Space Museum,
the International
Cottages, and the
Starlight Bowl.

March - April 1935
2,700 workers, in 3
shifts, work around
the clock to build
the Exposition,
approximately
65% were Works
Progress
Administration
relief workers

July 21, 1935
SchumannHeink Day,
opera star
Madame
Ernestine
SchumannHeink
performs the
Star-Spangled
Banner

August 17, 1935, Gautama Buddha celebration at Organ Amphitheater

September 17, 1935, Constitution
Day, former President Herbert
Hoover visits the Exposition a
second time
for 25,000
families from
San Diego
relief.

October 28, 1935 WPA put on a free variety show for 25,000 families from San Diego relief.

November 11, 1935 Exposition Suspends

Approximately 4,800,000 people attended

Gold Gulch and the Midway were replaced with the Amusement Zone and the Mickey Mouse Circus to appeal to families. Ripley's "Believe It Or Not" was replaces with John Hix's "Strange as It Seems."

February 12, 1936 Exposition Reopens

February 17,
1936
Chief of Police
pulls gambling
games out of
Amusement
Zone.

May 19, 1935
Civilian
Conservation
Corps
exhibitions
started,
dedicating a
statue and
demonstrating
their skills

July 1936
President Lazardo
Cardenas of
Mexico sent the
Tipica Police
Orchestra for a
well attended
series of concerts

July 19, 1936
U.S. Army 11th
Cavalry performed at the
Coronado Horse
Show.

September 9,
at 11 pm
President
Belcher sealed a
book of
Exposition
employees in a
wall of the
Amphitheater.

Taps sounded from the Palace of Fine Arts played by Corporal Joe Galli and the Amphitheater shown the Aurora Borealis lights bringing the event to a

close.

February 29, 1936

Bachelor Ball elected Clifford Judd of the USS Lexington as Bachelor King for the evening

Casa de Tempo was replaced with Enchanted Land. The Indian Village was replaced with a Boy Scouts compound.

Temple of Mystery, Danse Follies, and Hollywood Secrets were newly added attractions.

Sally Rand
danced 2 shows
at the Palace of
Entertainment
and promoted

the Exposition

April 15-16,

June 5, 1936

Homemakers'
Exhibit drew such a large crowd, they were invite to stay two more days.

August 13-25, 1936

Ice skaters performed at the Organ Amphitheater twice, nightly.

September 9, 1936

Exposition Closes
Approximately 2,000,000 people attended totaling 7,220,000 attendees for 2 years



"[The] Exposition will ... inspire national confidence and a higher appreciation of American institutions, stimulate business and industry, and assist the government in bringing a more abundant life to its people."

~ The California-Pacific International Exposition Committee



Frank Drugan

Executive Secretary of

California-Pacific International Exposition



Frank Drugan proposed a second Exposition to the City in 1933. The California Pacific International Exposition company incorporated in 1934 and work began.

Peace and International Friendship certificate presented by Elwood Bailey, Vice President, to Frank Drugan, Executive Secretary and Director of Foreign Participation, and father of the House of Pacific Relations and the International cottages. The Exposition was held May-November 1935 and February-September 1936 in Balboa Park, the site of the 1915–16 Exposition. The Exposition was held to promote San Diego and support its economy and had hundreds of exhibits on history, the arts, horticulture, ethnic cultures, science, and industry.

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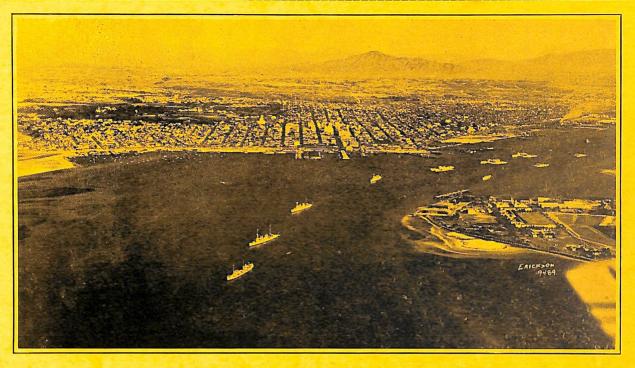
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The City of San Diego

WELCOMES YOU! in 1935 -- the Exposition Year

City of beautiful homes, mellow sunlight... San Diego, "where California began," will extend a cordial welcome to every visitor to the California Pacific International Exposition opening May 29.



Vice-Mayor A. W. BENNETT



Mayor
R. B. IRONES
and Councilmen



City Mgr. GEORGE BUCK

Come enjoy San Diego this year . . . and in all the years to come! Where it's pleasanter to live . . . where a modern city of nearly 200,000 find life easier, much more healthful, and a perpetual delight.



H. WARBURTON



W. CAMERON



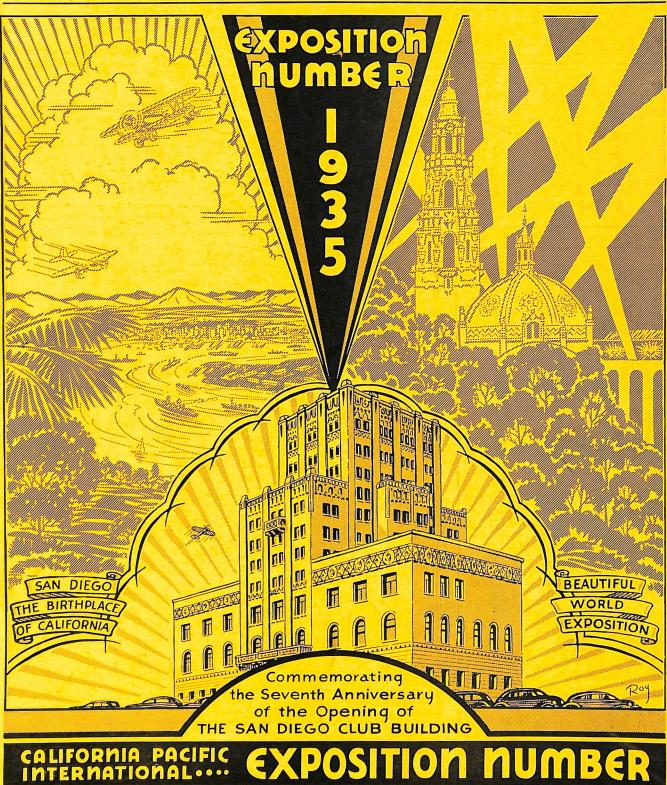
DAN ROSSI



A. S. DAVIS



R. I. SCOLLIN





CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

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SOUVENIR PROGRAMA

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink Godmother of San Diego World Fair



Ernestine Schumann-Heink (1861–1936) was a renowned contralto singer. Her powerful and emotive voice made her one of the most celebrated opera singers of her time. Heink gained recognition in America and throughout Europe for her exceptional vocal range and dramatic interpretations. Her career spanned several decades, and she retired in 1932 but remained involved in music as a teacher and mentor. Her legacy endures as one of the greatest contraltos of her era, with her recordings continuing to enchant listeners today.

Pictured here, the Madame sang at the Ford Amphitheater *The Star Spangled Banner* on July 21, 1935.

George R. Garner



George R. Garner (right-side center) and his concert Jubilee 1934. 1

George Robert Garner was born April 16, 1892, in Virginia. Mr. Garner performed the aria from Verdi's "Aida" at the 1919 Chicago premiere of an African American film described as "Oscar

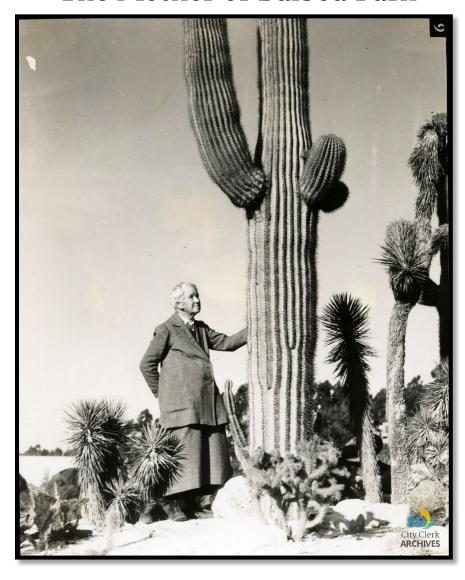


Micheaux's Mammoth Photoplay.²" He also appeared with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at a Popular Concert at Orchestra Hall. Mr. Garner sang to a crowd of 15,000 people at the 1935–36 Exposition on August 24, 1935. He passed on January 8, 1971.

^{1.)} Harnisch, Larry. "George Garner Rediscovered." Daily Mirror, Blogger, March 7, 2009. https://ladailymirror.com/2009/03/07/george-garner-r Retrieved September 8, 2023.

Great, Artel. "Black Cinema Matters." The New Republic. September 11, 2020. https://newrepublic.com/article/159336/black-cinema-matters.
Retrieved September 11, 2023.

Kate Session The Mother of Balboa Park



Any event in Balboa Park would be remiss if it didn't pay homage to Kate O. Session, the Mother of Balboa Park. Ms. Sessions planned and planted so much of what we enjoy at the Park today. On September 24, 1935, the Exposition directors honored Ms. Sessions and she humbly answered that the plants deserved all the credit. Many of the documents related to her work are available on the sandiego.gov/digitalarchives website.

Amero, Richard. "Chapter Four: The Expositions Gets Underway – 1935." California Pacific International Exposition. https://sandiegohistory.org/archives/amero/1935expo/ch4/ Retrieved September 12, 2023.

Mae West and Eleanor Stubitz Celebrity Visitors at the Exposition





Mary Jane "Mae" West (August 17, 1893 – November 22, 1980) was an American actress, singer, comedian, screenwriter, and playwright whose career spanned over seven decades. A lucky college student rolled Hollywood goddess Mae West down El Prado in a roller chair on June 9, 1935. As she entered Gold Gulch someone hit the bull's eye and all the lights went out. Mae applauded the "little woman," wearing a clinging black dress and a large-brimmed hat, who swiveled her body into an hourglass shape and said, "Why don't you come up sometime and see me?" at Midget Village. ¹

That little woman was Eleanor Stubitz, nicknamed the "Miniature Mae West." Above is a photo of her with "Rose's Royal Midgets" featured in the Midget Village, at the 1935–36 California Pacific International Exposition in Balboa Park, San Diego California.³

^{1.)} Amero, Richard. "Chapter Four: The Exposition Gets Under Way – 1935." San Diego History Center.

https://sandiegohistory.org/archives/amero/1935expo/ch4/. Retrieved September 5, 2023.

^{2.)} McConkey, Jane. "Mae West" Pinterest. April 25, 2018 https://www.pinterest.com/jane_mcconkey/mae-west/, retrieved September 8, 2023

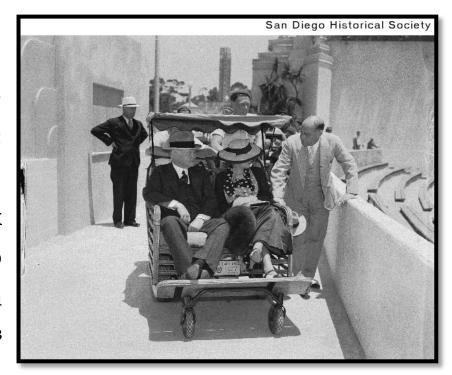
El "Miniature "Mae West" - Eleanor Stubitz." CardCow.com. http://www.cardcow.com/805637/miniature-mae-west-eleanor-stubitz-exposition-1934-california-pacific-san-diego/. Retrieved September 8, 2023.

Former President Herbert Hoover



Former President Herbert Hoover addresses crowd at Spreckels Organ Pavilion on Sept. 17, 1935.1

Former President Herbert Hoover (August 10, 1874 – October 20, 1964) visited San Diego twice in 1935 to see Balboa Park's California Pacific International Exposition, held 20 years after the first expo put the park and the city on the map. Pictured to the right with his wife, Lou Henry in the roller chairs at the Exposition.³ Trounced by Franklin D. Roosevelt in



the 1932 election, Hoover had visited San Diego several times when he was commerce secretary in the 1920s. At his June 1935 visit, he and his wife visited several pavilions before he addressed the business community at the U.S. Grant Hotel. He called the expo "a great summary of civilization." In September he returned for a Constitution Day address at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. With Hitler's ascension to power in Germany and the rise of other dictators, Hoover warned the loss of liberty amounted to "a form of servitude -- of slavery -- a slipping back towards the Middle Ages." World War II was just four years away.²

^{1.)} Showle, Roger. "Hoover – President Herbert H. – Spreckels Organ Pavilion – Balboa Park Expo – 1935." San Diego History Center, https://photostore.sandiegohistory.org/product/hoover-president-herbert-h-spreckels-organ-pavilion-balboa-park-expo-1935-2/. Retrieved 9/14/2023.

^{2.)} Amero, Richard. "Chapter 13: 1935–1936 San Diego Invites the World to Balboa Park a Second Time." Balboa Park History. http://balboaparkhistory.net/
Retrieved 9/14/2023.

^{3.)} Photographer Unknown. "Hoover – President Herbert H. – Balboa Park Expo – 1935 #UT 16500-3." San Diego History Center, https://photostore.sandiegohistory.org/product/hoover-president-herbert-h-balboa-park-expo-1935/. Retrieved 9/14/2023.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt at Balboa Stadium in 1935



On October 2, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt (January 30, 1882 – April 12, 1945) addressed a crowd in Balboa Stadium. In 1914 when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he dedicated Cabrillo Bridge, which was built for the 1915 Exposition in Balboa Park, and made the inaugural automobile crossing along with the mayor of the city, Charles F. O'Neill. He returned in 1935, this time as President of the United States, to cross the bridge again for Balboa Park's second Exposition. The President dined in the Sala de Oro. The Casa del Rey Moro Cafe and other rooms on the ground floor were used to accommodate about 100 newspaper men and women and other guests who could not fit into the Sala de Oro. Newspapers said nothing about the President's lunch. Contrariwise, they described in detail the lunch for Eleanor Roosevelt.

Eleanor had arrived three hours before her husband. She took a roller chair tour of the Exposition and bought gifts in shops on El Prado and the Midway for friends².

President Roosevelt's New Deal funded much of the Exposition staff in building and operating the Exposition. The Public Works Administration funded nearly 65%.³ Additionally the Civilian Conservation Corps held an exhibit at the Exposition in 1936 showcasing firefighting, road building, agricultural skills, and woodworking.⁴ The Corps were the most popular program of the New Deal, erecting statues around the country.³ Once such plaster statue graced the Expo before succumbing to the elements. One famous member of the CCC was Archie Moore, boxing champion, who retired to San Diego. The Civilian Conservation Corps had been disbanded in 1942, lives on through the California Conservation Corps.⁴

^{1.) &}quot;Franklin Roosevelt at Balboa Stadium in 1935." City of San Diego Official Website, November 3, 2017. www.sandiego.gov/digital-archives-photos/franklin-roosevelt-balboa-stadium-1935. Accessed September 14, 2023.

^{2.)} Showley, Roger. "FDR, First Lady Part on at 1935 Expo." *The San Diego Union-Tribune website.* April 28, 2015. https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/business/growth-development/sdut-balboa-roosevelt-expo-1935-28ap15-2015apr28-htmlstory.html. Accessed September 14, 2023.

^{3.) &}quot;California Pacific International Exposition." Wikipedia. September 14, 2023. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Pacific_International_Exposition. Accessed September 18, 2023.

^{4.)} Amero, Richard. "Chapter 5: The Second Year-1936." San Diego History Center. https://sandiegohistory.org/archives/amero/1935expo/ch5/. Accessed September 18, 2023.

WORK PRO	PERAL WORKS AGENCY ROJECTS ADMINISTRATION OR 'S DAILY REPORT OF OF WORK AND MAN-HOURS		Project W.P. 12089-D County San Diego Unit	
Operation	Unit name	Units completed	Hours worked	Unit cost
9-C. Reports	abstracts	15	5/2	
Date 9-3-41 Occupation Research assis		Wage class		

Pictured above is one of the few extant examples of The City of San Diego City Clerk Archives has of paystubs for the Works Projects Administration.

Civilian Conservation Corps



The initial prominent statue produced commemorate the Civilian to Conservation Corps (CCC) was a piece titled "Spirit of the CCC," later fondly referred to as "Iron Mike." This sculpture was meticulously crafted by sculptor John Palo-Kangas. esteemed model chosen for this statue was Robert J. Pauley, hailing from Carmichael, California. Mr. Pauley, a World War veteran, was approximately 38 years of age during the creation of the statue. With great honor, President Franklin Roosevelt unveiled the statue at the dedicated ceremony on October 1, 1935, held at CCC Company 1917 in Griffith Park, located in Los Angeles, California. A ten-foot-high bronzed plaster replica of the park model was

prominently dedicated at the CCC exhibition camp in Balboa Park on May 19, 1936.

^{1.)} Palo-Kangas with 'Spirit of the CCC,' Griffith Park – Los Angeles CA. Photo by: Los Angeles Times.



CITY OF SAN DIEGO

C. L. BYERS, CITY ATTORNEY
GILMORE TILLMAN, ASSISTANT

DEPUTIES
H. B. DANIEL
JAMES J. BRECKENRIDGE
HARRY S. CLARK
ALVIN BARANOV

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
May 24, 1933.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Council of The City of San Diego, California. Gentlemen:

Subject: President Roosevelt's Emergency Conservation Work Program - Application for Housing Site.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 60159, directing the City Attorney to prepare the necessary papers granting the United States Government permission to use five (5) acres of city controlled lands in Pamo Valley for the establishment of a camp for the President's Emergency Conservation Work program, under the conditions outlined by the Hydraulic Engineer in Document No. 282981, I am pleased to submit herewith a form of resolution sufficient to accomplish the desired purpose.

There is returned herewith Document No. 282981, being the communication from the Hydraulic Engineer above referred to.

Respectfully submitted,

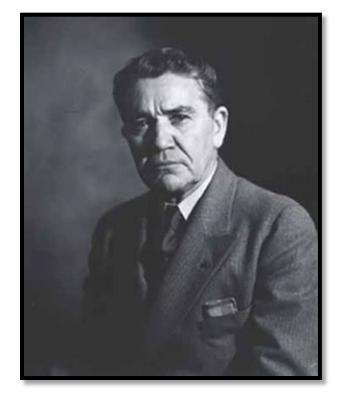
City Attorney.

HBD/S

Robert Ingersoll Aitken

California-Pacific International Exposition Coin Designer







Robert Ingersoll Aitken¹ (May 8, 1878-January 3, 1949) was born in San Francisco. He was a famous American sculptor and coin designer. Aitken studied there at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art also called the California School of Design. He was an instructor from 1901 until 1904. Aitken also enjoyed success as a designer of coins and medals. He created the California Pacific International Exposition half dollar of 1935-1936.2

Legislation for the half dollar moved through Congress without opposition in early 1935, and Aitken was hired to design it. Once his creation was approved, the San Francisco Mint produced 250,000 coins, but expected sales did not materialize. Left with more than 180,000 pieces they could not sell, the Exposition Commission went back to Congress for further legislation so it could return the unsold pieces and have new coins, dated 1936, hoping for greater sales in the second year of the fair's run. Although the commission was successful in getting the legislation passed, it was less so in selling the coins, and 150,000 1936-dated pieces were returned to the Mint. The coins, of either date, sell in the low hundreds of dollars today. At that time, coins were not sold by the government— Congress, in authorizing legislation, usually designated an organization which had the exclusive right to purchase them at face value and sell them to the public at a premium. In the case of the California Pacific Exposition half dollar, it was the California Pacific International Exposition Co who were the merchants.3



Hailey, Gene. Editor. "Robert Ingersoll Aitken." California Art Research. The Bancroft Library. Blog. https://bancroftlibrarycara.wordpress.com/robertingersoll-aitken/ Update unknown, September 13, 2023.

[&]quot;Robert Ingersoll Aitken." Wikipedia. Jan 26, 2023. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Ingersoll_Aitken. Retrieved September 8, 2023. "California Pacific International Exposition half dollar." Wikipedia. February 22, 2023. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Pacific_International_Exposition_half_dollar. September 13, 2023







The Klicka Family in San Diego

Joseph Klicka, originally from Bohemia, was born in 1855 and relocated to the United States during his childhood. His family settled in the Chicago area. Eventually, Joseph established the Joseph Klicka Company, which swiftly emerged as a prominent player in wood mold manufacturing. The company excelled in supplying its extensive range of products to wholesalers and retailers across the country. They moved to San Diego in the 1920s.



Joseph Klicka and his wife Emily (Bernhardt) Klicka had four sons: Emil Klicka (1879), Joseph (1883), Frederic (1885), and George Klicka (1887). Following their father's passing, they diligently continued to run the business.

During the 1920s, Emil and George Klicka made the decision to sell their shares in the family business to their brothers Joseph and Frederic. Consequently, they



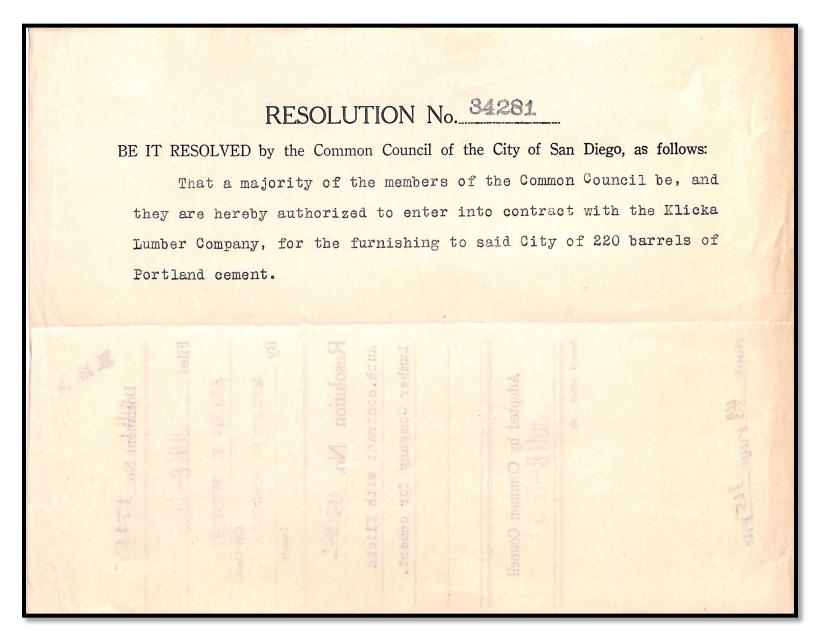
formulated plans to embark on a fresh journey and seek new opportunities in San Diego.

3543 Pershing Avenue² in North Park was the home to George Klicka from 1921 until 1925. The Klicka brothers became the first residents to settle in North Park.

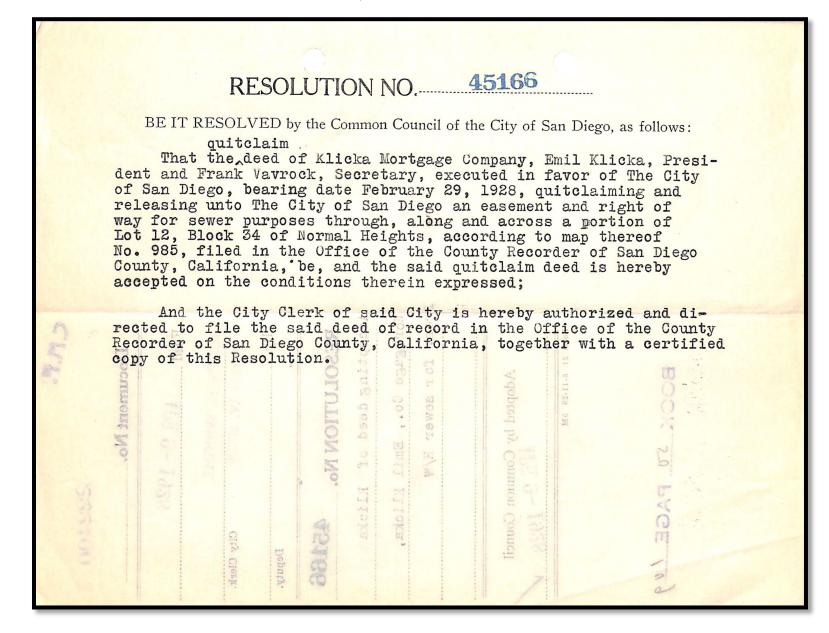
^{1.) 1901} Joseph Klicka Company Print AD, 1901, https://www.worthpoint.com/worthopedia/1901-joseph-klicka-co-picture-frames-3837916780. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

^{2.)} Countywide Historic Designations - SOHO ENews. http://www.sohosandiego.org/enews/0318designatedcountywide.htm. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

The Klicka brothers founded several businesses, including the Klicka Lumber Company, Klicka Mortgage Company, etc., which had a significant impact on the early residential and economic development of North Park and Midtown.



June 08, 1925 Resolution No.34281



April 9, 1928 Resolution No.45166



Klicka Model Home

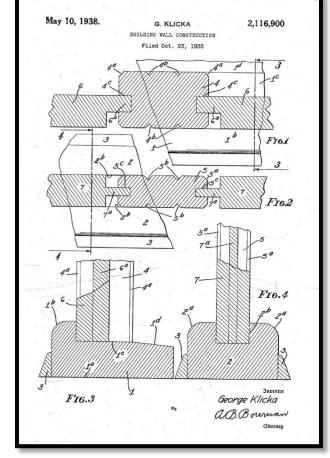
As the Great Depression of 1929 persisted, there arose a growing demand for affordable housing solutions. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) was established through the National Housing Act of 1934 to provide affordable, longterm loans with feasible monthly payments, allowing families with low to moderate income levels to attain homeownership. George Klicka took advantage of the opportunity to develop the "Klicka Studio Bungalo",1 which was a prefabricated package of wooden frame-and-panel construction. This innovative product streamlined costly building techniques and design styles, offering an affordable option starting from as low as \$2,222.



The kit house was introduced as a model home of "Modeltown" at the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition in Balboa Park. Modeltown is a curated

exhibition that features a community comprised of 56 miniature model homes. In 1936, the house design was approved by the federal government for a 25-year FHA loan. By the end of 1941, Klicka Lumber Company had sold more than 1,100 kit homes throughout San Diego and as far away as Florida.

George obtained a patent for this innovative product in 1935 and it was approved in 1938. Patent number: 2116900.2 Inventor name: George Klicka. Publication date: 1938-05-10.



^{1.)} Klicka's 'Studio Bungalo' provided affordable housing in 1930s. Katherine Hon, January 12, 2018, SDNews.com. https://sdnews.com/klickas-<u>studio-bungalo-provided-affordable-housing-in-1930s</u>. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

^{2.)} USPTO. https://www.uspto.gov/patents. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2.116.900

BUILDING WALL CONSTRUCTION

George Klicka, San Diego, Calif.

Application October 23, 1935, Serial No. 46,280

6 Claims.

(Cl. 20-4)

My invention relates to a building wall construction, more particularly a wooden construction, and the objects of my invention are.

First, to provide a building wall of very economical construction;

Second, to provide a building wall of this construction in which the various members of the wall are substantially interlocked in overlapping relation with each other, thus providing a weather and dust proof construction;

Third, to provide a building wall construction of this class which has a substantial appearance;
Fourth, to provide a building wall of this class which is durable;

Fifth, to provide a building wall of this class which is easy to construct;

Sixth, to provide a building wall of this class in which the material is largely prepared at the mill ready for assembly, and

Seventh, to provide a building wall of this character which is very simple and economical of construction, durable, efficient and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the characters of reference thereon which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a fragmentary portion of an outside building wall construction; Fig. 2 is a similar view of a partition construction; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through 3—3 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a similar view through 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar 40 parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawing.

The outside wall bottom plate 1, partition wall bottom plate 2, toe moulding 3, outside wall studding 4, partition wall studding 5, outside wall 45 panel 6, and partition wall panel 7 constitute the principal parts and portions of my building wall construction.

The outside wall bottom plate I consists of a plate as shown best in Fig. 3 of the drawing 50 with a flat lower surface Ia which is adapted to rest upon a foundation or the flooring of the building. It is provided with an upwardly extended ledge Ib in the inner side of the plate with a substantially level upper surface Ic which is substantially the width of the outside studding

4 which rests thereon, as shown best in Fig. 3 of the drawing. Then its outer edge at its top

surface is inclined downwardly at 1a. The outside wall studding 4 is substantially rectangular in cross section, substantially made 5 out of a finished 2×3 . Its corners are beveled at 4a, and it is provided with longitudinal V shaped grooves 4b as shown best in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

It is provided at its side edges with channels 4c 10 at each side. These channels are adapted to receive the reduced edges 6a of the panel member These panel members 6 are made of boards substantially three-quarters of an inch thick and of the desired widths for paneling purposes. 15 It will be noted that the inside of the member 6 and the inside of the member 4 are substantially flush, presenting a straight inner wall while the studding 4 extends outwardly as shown best in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and this assembly of $_{
m 20}$ the studding and panels is secured in position on the portion Ic of the plate I resting against the ledge 1b. Positioned against the end of the bottom plate I at the inner side is toe moulding 3 positioned against the floor or other support for 25 the plate 1.

The partition wall bottom plate 2 is substantially rectangular shaped wooden plate provided with rounded upper corners at 2a, and it is provided with a central channel longitudinally 30 therein at 2b. This channel is adapted to receive the partition wall studding 5 as shown best in Fig. 2 of the drawing, which is similar to the studding 4 but narrower being slightly over threequarters of an inch in thickness. It is prefer- 35 ably provided with beveled corners 5a in its opposite sides. It is provided with channels 5c which are positioned centrally in the edges as shown best in Fig. 2 of the drawing and adapted to receive the reduced edge portions 7a of the 40 panel members 7 which are positioned centrally on the panel member 7 instead of at one side as in the panel member 6. It will be noted here that this provides a wall construction in which both sides of the partition wall, including the 45 panels and studding, are in alignment. This assembly, including the panels 7 and studding 5 are positioned in the channel 2b as shown best in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The plate 2 is secured with its lower flat side 50 on the floor or other support and toe moulding 3 is placed on opposite sides of this plate 2 for finishing both sides. It will be here noted that the studding 4 and 5 may be of varying width and that the panels 6 and 7 may be of varying width 55

2

2,116,900

to suit varying constructions. It will also be noted that the panels 6 and 7 are interlocked with the studding 4 and 5 and that the assemblies shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are interlocked with the bottom plates so that the various members of the wall structure are substantially interlocked with each other.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a building wall construction, building wall bottom plates provided with channeled upper surfaces, interlocking and overlapping wall assemblies positioned vertically with their lower ends in said channels, and said building wall assemblies including vertically disposed studding with their lower ends fitting into said channels.

2. In a building wall construction, building wall bottom plates provided with channeled upper surfaces, interlocking and overlapping wall assemblies positioned vertically with their lower ends in said channels, said building wall assemblies including vertically disposed studding with their lower ends fitting into said channels, and the opposite surfaces of said building wall assembly built in alignment.

3. In a building wall construction, a plurality of vertical studding in spaced relation, each provided with vertical channels in its opposite edges, panel members each provided with reduced edges fitted into said channels forming interlocking

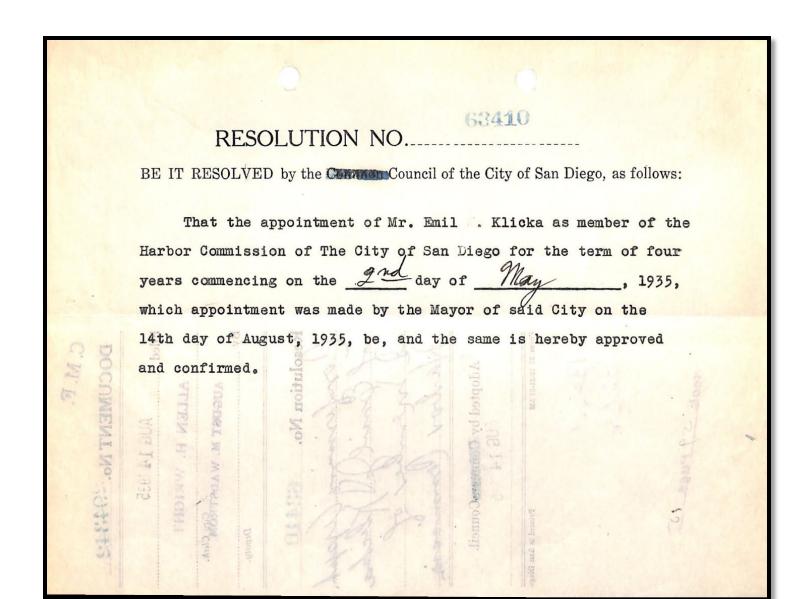
and overlapping wall assemblies, and bottom plates provided with ledges on the upper surfaces against which the whole of said wall assembly is secured.

4. In a building wall construction, an outside wall bottom plate consisting of a plate member provided with a flat lower surface, an upwardly extending ledge at the inner side only of said plate, a substantially straight surface in alignment with the lower surface extending outwardly from said ledge, and a downwardly extended portion at the upper surface outwardly from said straight portion.

5. In a building wall construction, an outside wall bottom plate consisting of a plate member 15 provided with a flat lower surface, an upwardly extending ledge at the inner side only of said plate, a substantially straight surface in alignment with the lower surface extending outwardly from said ledge, a downwardly extended portion at the upper surface outwardly from said straight portion, a wall assembly secured on said upper surface straight portion against said ledge consisting of interlocking and overlapping studding, and panel portions with their inner surfaces flush with each other and in alignment so as to engage the outer surface of said ledge.

6. In a building wall construction, a bottom, plate consisting of a substantially rectangular shaped plate member provided with a substantially straight lower surface with round upper corners, provided with a channel centrally and longitudinally therein, and a wall assembly consisting of interlocking and overlapping studding panel members with their opposite sides flush and the whole adapted to fit in the channel in said plate whereby the whole of said wall assembly and plate are all relatively interlocked.

GEORGE KLICKA.



August 14, 1935 Resolution No.63410

RESOLUTION NO. 60049

CONFIRMING THE LEASE OF CERTAIN TIDE LANDS ABOUT TO BE MADE BY THE HARBOR COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO TO CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION.

WHEREAS, the Harbor Commission of The City of San Diego, pursuant to the powers vested in said Commission by Section 54 of the Charter of said City, is about to enter into, a lease of certain portions of the tide lands with Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, for a period of fifty (50) years, beginning on the date of the execution of said lease, upon the terms and conditions contained in the form of lease, copy of which is hereto attached and made a part of this resolution; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED By the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

That said lease, copyof which is hereto attached, between the Harbor Commission and Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, be, and the same is hereby in all respects ratified, confirmed and approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk be, and he is hereby directed to cause certified copies of this resolution to be attached to the original and duplicate original of said lease.

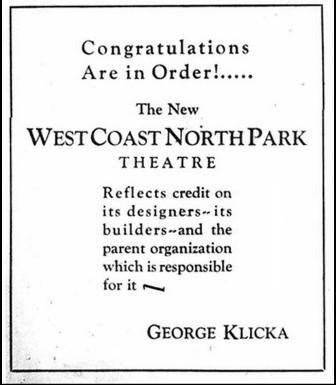
In 1926, Emil Klicka organized the San Diego State Bank, and George Klicka was listed as one of the bank's Directors. The bank was later purchased by the Bank of America of California.¹

SAN DIEGO STATE BANK.

A comparatively young institution is the San Diego State Bank, located at 3007 University avenue, which was opened for business November 1, 1926, with a capital of \$100,000, the deposits on that day amounting to \$42,320.58. It was organized by Emil Klicka, Gordon Gray, George Klicka, H. M. Sammis, J. C. Hartley, M. S. Robertson and William P. McCloskey, and the officers from the beginning have been Emil Klicka, president; H. M. Sammis, vice president and cashier; and P. B. Eckhart, assistant cashier. The board of directors is rendering efficient service and the growth of the bank has been very satisfactory, the deposits totaling over two hundred thousand dollars, while the resources aggregate more than three hundred thousand dollars.

In 1928, Emil Klicka bought four lots at the corner of University Avenue and 29th Street for Klicka Building and North Park Theatre,² designed by Quayle Brothers. North Park Theater with a seating capacity of 1,200 was inaugurated on January 17th, 1929.³ The architectural style chosen for the theatre was the Spanish Plateresque, known for its distinctive incorporation of elaborate plaster friezes displaying intricate Arabesque designs. He brought to North Park an advanced theater facility that was ahead of its time. It was the first theater outside of downtown.



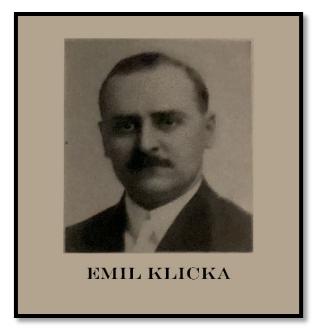


^{1.)} Brown Cross, Ira. Financing an Empire: History of Banking in California, Volume 4. S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1927

^{2.)} Harold Lloyd's love affair at the Birch North Park Theatre. https://birchnorthparktheatre.blogspot.com/2010/09/harold-lloyds-love-affair-at-birch.html. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

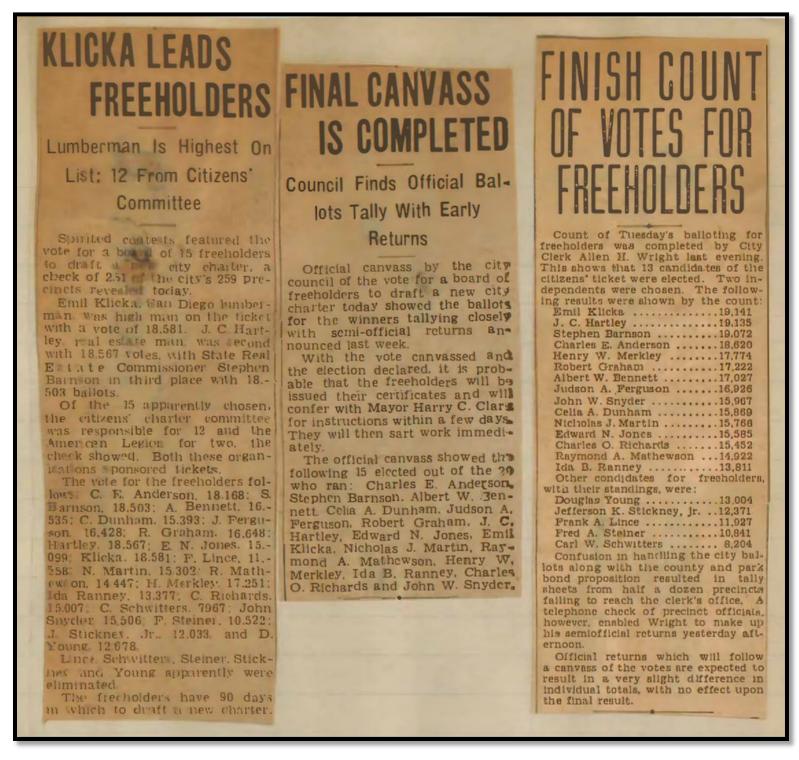
^{3.)} Advertisement. San Diego Union, website. January 17th, 1929. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

Emil Klicka Public Service Record



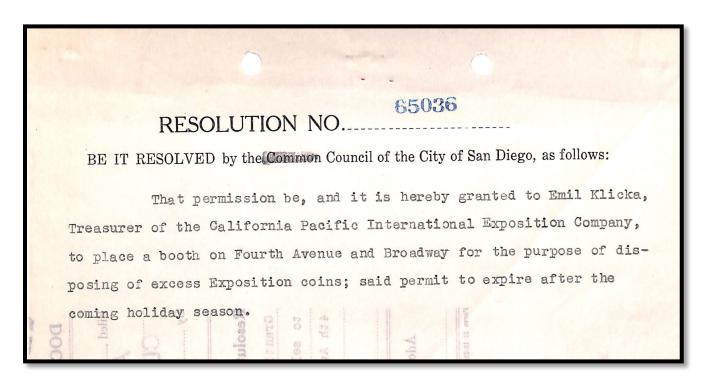
In 1930, Emil Klicka¹ was one of the appointed freeholders who drafted the new City Charter for San Diego. Additionally, Emil held several prestigious positions during his career, including serving as Treasurer of the 1935–36 California Pacific International Exposition, Harbor Commissioner for the Port of San Diego, and Secretary of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for

16 years. His efforts were crucial in successfully persuading Reuben H. Fleet to move the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation from Buffalo, New York to San Diego. Alongside these notable accomplishments, Emil actively participated in the establishment of the Del Mar Racetrack, demonstrating his dedication to the betterment of the San Diego community.



From the City Clerk Archives, newspaper clippings for the 1930s Charter Election.

Emil Klicka was selected as the Treasurer of the Exposition based on his exceptional qualities and abilities: "Mr. Emil Klicka, a citizen of San Diego who commanded the respect of his community, is interested only in the financial success of the Expo and the future of San Diego...We believe he is fully qualified in terms of ability and experience to manage the department and will be completely fair to all parties involved".¹



October 13, 1936 Resolution No.65036

The above Resolution shows Emil Klicka using his powers as Treasurer of the Exposoition. The commemorative coins did not sell as well as anticipated and this booth was one of his many attempts to garner funds. Below is a newspaper advertisement from Emil Klicka.² The Klicka family took care of the Exposition Welcome Sign created by the same designer as the Expo Coin for almost 90 years. It is now with The City of San Diego City Clerk Archives.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Coin Commission of the California-Pacific International Exposition

has returned 150,000 of the 1936-D San Diego coins to the San Francisco Mint to be melted, leaving an issue of only 30,000. Most of these have been sold to widely separated people.

Not over ten coins to any one person.

New price set by Commission\$3.00 each

These will go to \$5.00 soon.

Official commission price on remainder of 1985-S Issue..\$3.00 each
All orders promptly filled as long as supply lasts.

EMIL KLICKA, Treasurer,

California-Pacific International Exposition

Care Bank of America, 615 Broadway, San Diego, California.

^{1.)} Merchants Praise Treasurer Klicka. San Diego Union, June 4, 1935. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

^{2.)} Advertisement for the half dollars, 1937. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Pacific_International_Exposition_half_dollar. Retrieved September 18, 2023.

In 1959, following the passing of Emil Klicka, his will established the Jessie Klicka Foundation. This foundation serves as a scholarship mechanism, with the primary objective of supporting accomplished high school students from San Diego City and County in their pursuit of a college education.



The Klicka family's business operates in various sectors, including politics, education, economy, and culture. They are actively involved in supporting and participating in the development of San Diego and the construction of North Park. Their dedication to society is commendable, as they strive to take resources from society and utilize them for the betterment of society. San Diego has witnessed the arrival of many visionary individuals like the Klicka family, remarkable who have made contributions to the development and progress of their time.



The North Park Neon Sign

In 1935, The North Park Business Men's Club created a concept of a large electric sign stretching from sidewalk to

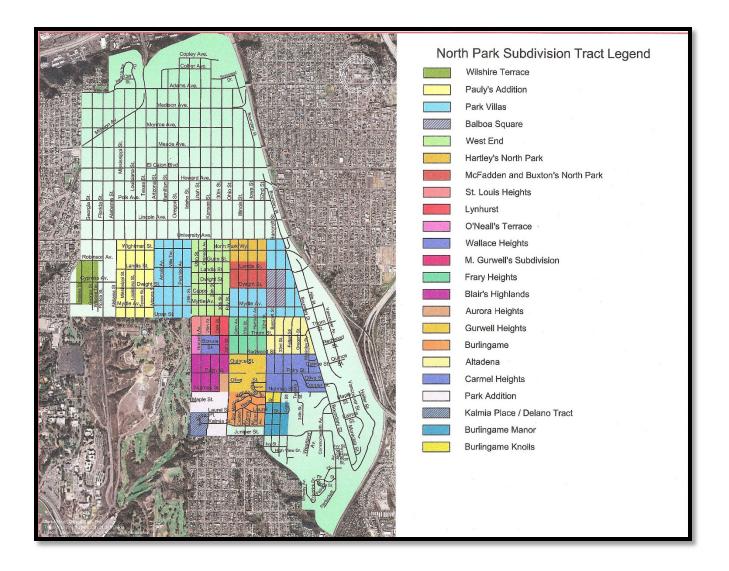


on University
Avenue west of
30th Street.¹
Confident of city
council approval,
the business club
announced a
drive to raise
money on March

28, 1935. It was the women of North Park who took the lead on the fundraising task. The San Diego Union's March 31, 1935, issue reported under the headline "Women Go After Community Sign." W.J. Stevens at 2932 University Avenue served as campaign headquarters for the effort. The objective of this large neon sign was to inform the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition visitors that they were in the North Park district. The sign demonstrated North Park's resilience through the Great Depression.

^{1.)} Katherine Hon, April 3, 2020. Mission Valley News- A good sign: North Park's symbol of resilience. https://sdnews.com/a-good-sign-north-parks-symbol-of-resilience/ Retrieved September 19, 2023.

^{2.)} San Diego Digital Archives https://www.sandiego.gov/digitalarchives/historicalocd/minutes. Retrieved on September 19, 2023.



Pictured above is a map of the territory the North Park Historical Society serves. North Park Historical Society is an all-volunteer, 501c3 non-profit organization formed in 2008 to help preserve North Park's unique cultural and architectural history. Over the past 15 years, the group has produced three books; conducted walking tours; organized educational presentations and events; and achieved designation of the North Park Dryden Historic District, North Park's water tower, and two master builders. Steve Hon has been the President, and Katherine Hon has been the Secretary since the organization's founding. The City Clerk Archives is grateful to them for all their research, knowledge, and collaboration throughout the years.



Auditorium, North Park Theatre, San Diego, Calif.

A RECENT ADDITION TO THE WEST COAST CHAIN

North Park Theatre in San Diego Designed for Sound Picture Presentations

WHAT is said to be the nation's first motion picture theatre to be specially designed and constructed from its foundations up for the showing of sound, synchronized and talking pictures, is the newly finished North Park Theatre, in the Fox West Coast chain of motion picture houses in San Diego.

In facade and decorative motif the theatre follows closely the Spanish renaissance in style. The exterior

trim of cast cement carries out the decorative scheme in bas relief. The spacious lobby is trimmed in veined quarry tile, adding a note of color.

An enclosed inner lobby opens into a tastefully decorated foyer - lounge, from which patrons enter directly into the auditorium. The mezzanine landing is provided with additional lounging and rest rooms.

The auditorium has no balcony, and the walls do not carry any ornate "ginger - bread" decorations. The decorative scheme is carried out, unobtrusively, through the medium of the two organ grilles, the proscenium, the

ceiling vents, the modern metal chandeliers, the exit door lintels and the wall sconces. On the whole there is a restful simplicity in the interior design.

Seating capacity is provided for 1176 patrons, the parquet proper having in its three sections a total of 976 seats, while five-row sections at the rear provide 210 loge armchairs.

Unit equipment planned on the by-pass plenum system

provides for ventilation and heating, the fresh or heated air coming into the auditorium through mushroom grilles, while the foul air is drawn through the four ceiling vents by a fan-and-blower installation.

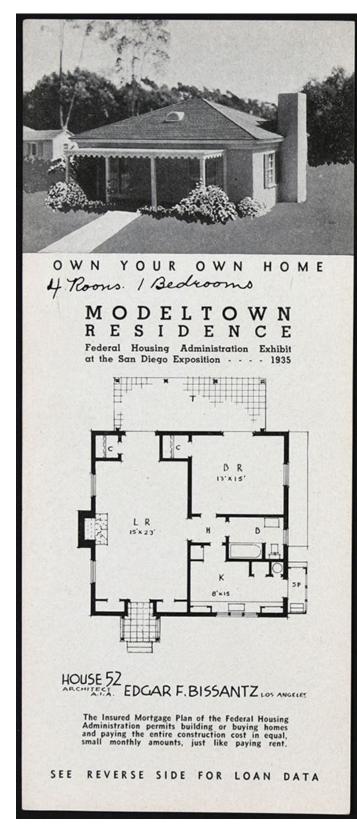
The auditorium, 86 feet in width, 96 feet in length and approximately 36 feet in height to the peak of the ceiling, has been planned to afford the best possible control of the acoustics. The walls and ceilings are finished in a special pliable acoustic plaster, and the aisless are heavily carpeted to prevent the slightest echo. There is not the least reverberation.



Foyer Lounge

1.) Motion Picture News, April 6, 1929. https://www.historictheatrephotos.com/Resources/Theatre-Photos/North-Park-San-Diego/Documents/19290406-Motion-Picture-News-North-Park.pdf.

Brochure of Federal Housing Administration "ModelTown" Exhibition at the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition¹



You can borrow from your own financial institution; on the insured mortgage plan, under the National Housing Act; up to 80% of the Federal Housing Administration's appraisal of the value of your proposed house and building site. In most cases if your lot is fully paid for and clear of all encumbrances, the loan you can have will cover all costs of construction, architect's fees, etc. Small monthly payments, including repayment of principal, interest, taxes, fire insurance, mortgage insurance, will amortize your loan without any additional expenses to you over a period as long as 20 years, if desired.

The figures shown here have been compiled solely as an example; and in no case are they to be construed as actual quotations or bids; nor are these figures binding upon any parties to their production or use. The residence shown on the reverse side, or any one of similar size and character, is represented as one that can be constructed with a loan of \$3400, assuming that the residence plot has an actual value of \$850 and is fully paid for and free of all encumbrances. In this case the loan would represent 80% of the total value of house and lot.

The construction costs are based upon the cost of \$3.00 per square foot floor-space for this house; and \$1.50 per square foot for the garage, and for covered porches.

Where construction costs are either lower or higher than \$3.00 per square foot this will mean that the monthly loan payments will be either lower or higher than what are shown herewith.

NOTE: The tax carrying charge is figured at \$5.00 per \$100 assessed valuation. The assessed valuation is figured on the basis of 40% of actual value. The fire insurance premium is figured on the basis of 70 cents per \$100 rate, with fallen building clause waiver attached. All charges are figured according to the rates established by the regulations of the Federal Housing Administration insured mortgage procedure.

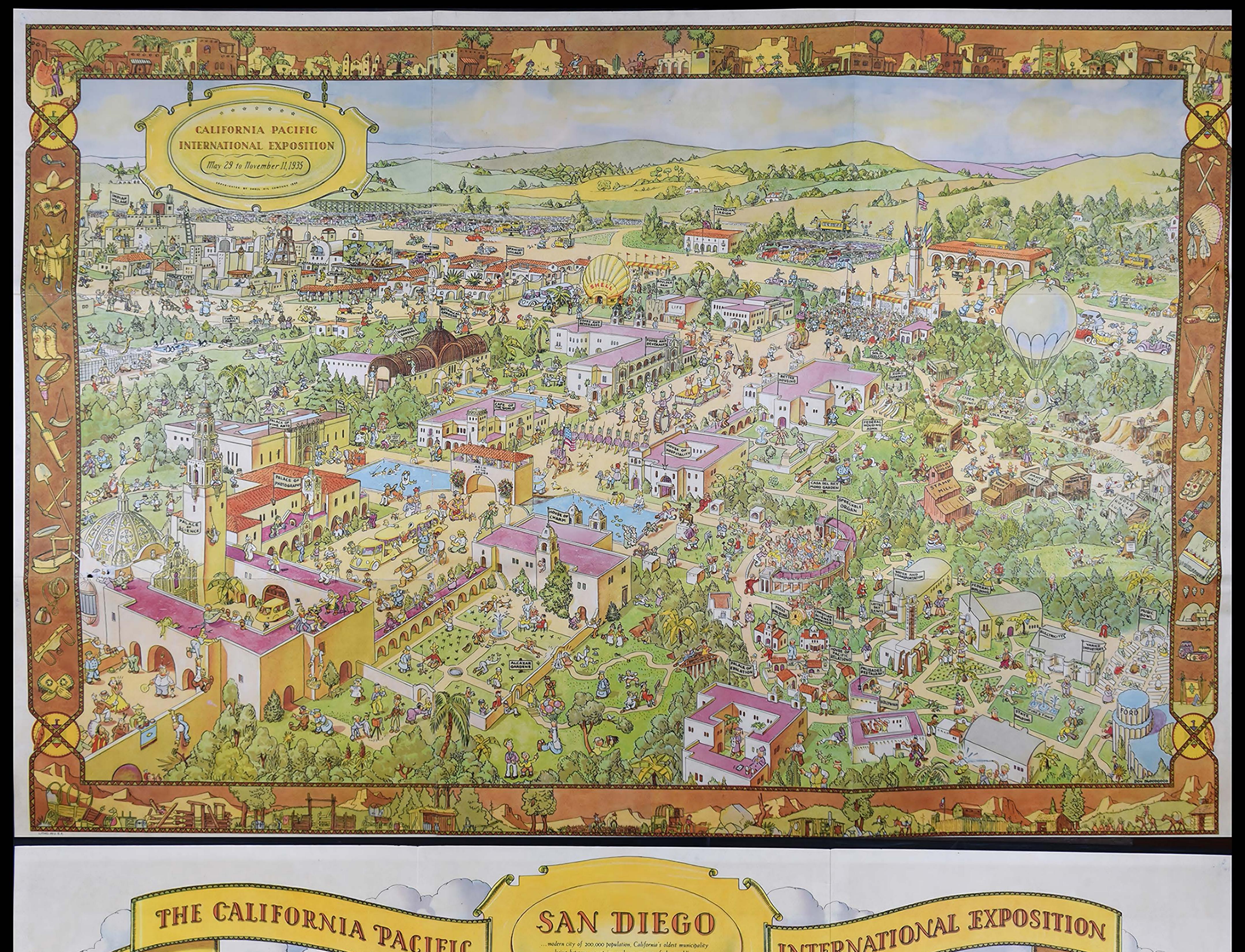
HOUSE NO. 52—MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN BASED UPON LOAN OF \$3400:

	10 yr.	15 yr.	20 yr.
Principal and Interest	\$36.06	\$26.89	\$22.44
Mortgage Insurance Fee	1.42	1.42	1.42
Taxes and Assessments	7.08	7.08	7.08
Fire Insurance Premium	.66	.66	.66
Service Charge	1.37	1.39	1.40
TOTAL	\$46.59	\$37.44	\$33 W

NOTE: These amounts are the entire cost for homeownership, assuming you build on a lot valued at \$850 to which you have acquired title.

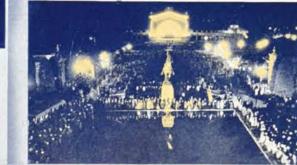
F.H.A. No. 1 S.D. "Modeltown Home Selector"

1.) ModelTown Archives - California Pacific International Exposition. https://cparchive.org/media-type/homes. Retrieved September 18, 2023.





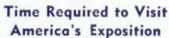






A view along the Avenue of Palaces

Palace of Fine Arts Looking toward the Organ pavilion

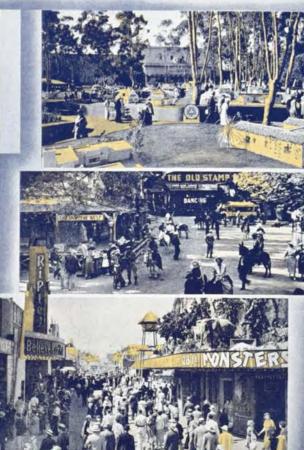


A variety of opinions exist as to the length of time required to see the Exposition. It is hard to conceive that any one could really "do" the Exposition in less than a week's time. Surely no one can boast of having "seen" the Exposition in a day-time visit, if he has not spent an evening doing nothing more than enjoying the electrical pageantry, which approaches perfection in the manmade aurora borealis, he has missed a feature worthy of a separate visit.

An elaborate program of events, coninually growing in variety and interest, has been planned for the entertainment and edification of the visitors. A copy of this pictorial Guide Book and Official Program may be obtained for 30c, to defray cost and postage, by writing to the California Pacific International Exposition, Balboa Park, San Diego.

Commemorative Half-Dollars

Congress authorized a special U. S. half-dollar commemorating the Exposition. These coins will be available at a premium through the Exposition offices, ocated in Balboa Park.



A scene in the Gold Gulch

America's America's 1935



Exposition Exposition Pacific International EXPOSITION SAN DIEGO

Electricity and Varied Industries





Throngs attend daily concerts

A view in the Palisades area



Air view of the Palisades

An orchestra in the Ford Bowl



The California State Building Travel and Transportation Building



San Diego for 65c. Visitors driving their own cars will find ample parking facilities available immediately adjacent to the grounds for but twenty-five cents.

Inside the grounds various modes of transportation are provided. Frequent sight-seeing tours are made of the grounds; La Golondrinas are also used to afford transportation between various exhibits; or one may avail himself of the roller chair or jinrikisha service, manned by polite, well-informed college

"World's Shortest Thermometer"

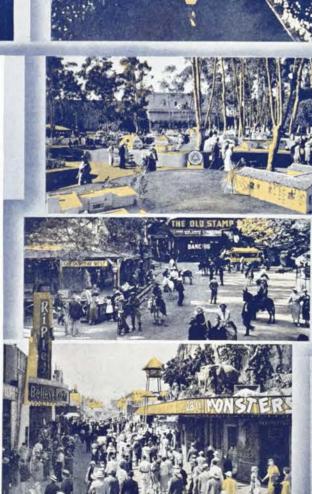
Average Summer Temperature 67° Average Winter Temperature 55°.

San Diego is cool in summer-Warm in winter. Equally famed as a summer playground and a winter haven. You may plan your Exposition visit without thought as to climate and be assured of enjoyable weather.





Garden of Pacific Relations Palace of Education Firestone Fountains and Standard Oil Bldg.



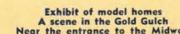






Image Source:

Satterfield, Michael. "Lost California: The Ford Building." *Waco Wander*, Blogger, September 27, 2016. http://www.wacowanderer.com/2016/09/lost-california-ford-building.html Retrieved 09/05/2023.



Image Source

McConkey, Jane. "Mae West" *Pinterest*. April 25, 2018.https://www.pinterest.com/jane_mcconkey/mae-west/, retrieved September 8, 2023



Eleanor Stubitz, coined as the "Mini Mae West" at the San Diego Exposition 1935. An authentic photo of the miniature version of Mae West with "Rose's Royal Midgets" featured in the Midget Village, at the 1935–36 California Pacific International Exposition in Balboa Park, San Diego California. Photographer unknown.

El "Miniature "Mae West" - Eleanor Stubitz." *CardCow.com.* http://www.cardcow.com/805637/miniature-mae-west-eleanor-stubitz-exposition-1934-california-pacific-san-diego/. Retrieved September 8, 2023.



Image Source:

Hailey, Gene. Editor. "Robert Ingersoll Aitken." California Art Research. The Bancroft Library. Blog. https://bancroftlibrarycara.wordpress.com/robert-ingersoll-aitken/ Update unknown, September 13, 2023.



Image Source:

California Pacific International Expo 1935–1936 APMEX. May 23, 2022. https://learn.apmex.com/coin-guide/guide-to-commemorative-values/california-pacific-intl-expo-1935-to-1936/. September 13, 2023.



Image Source:

"California Pacific International Exposition half dollar." Wikipedia. February 22, 2023. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_Pacific_International_Exposition_half_dollar. September 13, 2023.



Image Source:

Harnisch, Larry. "George Garner Rediscovered." Daily Mirror, Blogger, March 7, 2009.

https://ladailymirror.com/2009/03/07/george-garner-r Retrieved September 8, 2023.



Image Source:

Great, Artel. "Black Cinema Matters." The New Republic. September 11, 2020.

https://newrepublic.com/article/159336/black-cinema-matters. Retrieved September 11, 2023.



Image Source:

President Herbert Hoover

"President Herbert Hoover Giving a Speech at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion during the 1935 Exposition." San Diego History Center

https://sandiegohistory.org/ archives/amero/balboapark/bp1935/. September 13, 2023.



Image Source:

Photographer Unknown. "Hoover – President Herbert H. – Balboa Park Expo – 1935 #UT 16500-3." San Diego History Center,

https://photostore.sandiegohistory.org/product/hooverpresident-herbert-h-balboa-park-expo-1935/ Retrieved 9/14/2023.



Image Source:

Palo-Kangas with 'Spirit of the CCC,' Griffith Park – Los Angeles CA. Photo by: Los Angeles Times. Living New Deal,

https://livingnewdeal.org/sites/griffith-park-palokangas-sculpture-los-angeles-ca/#lg=1&slide=6. Retrieved 9/28/2023.