DATE ISSUED: April 11, 2013  REPORT NO. HRB-13-017

ATTENTION: Historical Resources Board
Agenda of April 25, 2013

SUBJECT: ITEM #10 – Case Study House #23A

APPLICANT: Sara Loe, Los Angeles Conservancy Modernism Committee
Owner: Katherine Bevash

LOCATION: 2342 Rue de Anne, 92037, La Jolla Community, Council District 1

DESCRIPTION: Review the National Register Nomination of Case Study House #23A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the listing of Case Study House #23A at 2342 Rue de Anne to the Office of Historic Preservation.

BACKGROUND

This item is being brought before the Historical Resources Board pursuant to the Office of Historic Preservation requirement that the local jurisdiction be provided 60 days to review and comment on a National Register of Historic Places nomination. The nomination for Case Study House #23A is part of a multiple properties listing being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance for its association with John Entenza and Arts & Architecture magazine’s experimental modern housing in the post war years and for embodying the distinctive characteristics of residential architecture of the Modern Movement in California, and the Case Study House program in particular. The multiple property submission, under the context: Experimental modern residential architecture of the Case Study House Program in California: 1945-1966, covers the houses that were part of the Case Study Program in California from 1945 to 1966.

ANALYSIS

A National Register of Historic Places Nomination Report was prepared by Peter Moruzzi and Sara Loe which concludes that the resource is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. Staff concurs that the site is a significant historical resource under National Historic Register Criteria A and C at the local level of significance as follows.
CRITERION A – Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Case Study House #23A is significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its association with John Entenza’s Arts & Architecture magazine Case Study House program. The Case Study House program lasted from 1945 to 1966 and was one of the most significant efforts in designing and building experimental residential housing in the United States. Overall, 35 houses and one apartment building were published while only 25 were actually constructed.

John Entenza, an architectural and modern movement enthusiast, purchased the locally focused California Arts and Architecture magazine in 1938 with hopes of reaching a more national audience covering many facets of the Modern Movement under a new name, Arts & Architecture magazine. By 1945, Entenza recognized the need for more housing post World War II. Anticipating the mass construction of traditional style houses throughout the country, Entenza initiated the Case Study House program as a way to offer the public and building industry models for low-cost housing in the modernist style. By this time, modernist architects had flocked to Southern California and developed a vocabulary for the modernist residential house type which included flat-roofs, open floor plans, integration of outdoor space with indoor space, and an orientation away from the street. For the program, John Entenza selected some of these local architects committed to the modernist movement to design and build low-cost and replicable single-family residences that would take advantage of the latest advances in construction methods, planning, materials, furnishings, landscape design, and living arrangements.

Overall, only thirty-five residences were published and the program did not produce the results Entenza hoped for. Due to increasing cost of materials, reluctance of banks to provide loans for modern houses, and the hesitance of developers to commit to the designs, very few projects were built and the Case Study Houses that were constructed remained singular architectural statements. Despite this, the impact of the program in the history of the built environment has proven to be profound and enduring. Some of the most influential Modernist buildings, including the 1945-1949 Eames House (Case Study #8) and Pierre Koenigs famous Case Study House #22, were built through this program by some of the foremost Modernist architects such as J.R. Davidson, Richard Neutra, Spaulding and Rex, Wurster and Bernardi, Ralph Rapson, and many more.

Case Study House #23A was constructed as part of a Triad developed in 1960 by the architectural firm of Edward Killingsworth, Jules Brady, and Waugh Smith. Two houses, #23A and #23C have been included in the multiple properties submission while the third house (#23B) has been altered beyond recognition and is therefore not included. The three adjacent single-family residences were intended to be the pilot project for a large tract of houses in La Jolla that was never realized. The chief objective for the Triad was to take advantage of planning multiple units and produce a master plan and building design that created a close relationship between the houses while still providing a sense of privacy through landscaping, orientation and placement of outdoor spaces. In order to maintain affordability, each of the Triad houses utilized common materials including wood post framing (with some steel), laminated wood beams, and concrete slab foundations. The three houses were featured in the March of 1961 Arts & Architecture
magazine. Additionally, the Triad of houses is featured under the Case Study House program in the San Diego Modernism Historic Context Statement.

CRITERION C – Embodyes 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 and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

Case Study House #23A at 2342 Rue de Anne is significant under National Register Criterion C for its association with master architecture firm Killingsworth, Brady, and Smith and for embodying the distinctive characteristics of residential architecture of the Modern Movement in California, and the Case Study House program in particular.

Case Study House #23A was built in 1960 and is the largest of the Triad houses. The one-story house is located on the North side of Rue de Anne and features a modified U plan clad in tongue and groove redwood siding. Precast concrete pavers create the entry path that spans across the front reflecting pool, #23A is the only house in the Triad that maintains this feature. Fenestration on the house is made up of aluminum sliding windows and doors on the side and rear to take advantage of the spectacular views of the ocean below. In addition, the house features a flat roof with ten foot ceiling heights, the original front door flanked by two windows and an attached garage located at the east side of the house. Modifications to the house are minimal with only one addition to the south portion adjacent to the garage.

The Triad was built by master architecture firm, Killingsworth, Brady & Smith. The firm was founded in 1953 by Edward Killingsworth along with Jules Brady, and Waugh Smith in Long Beach California. The firm is known for a straightforward geometry with light, shade and reflective water basins playing a major role. The firm is also responsible for Case Study House #25 in Long Beach (1962), a block of the Kahala Hilton Hotel in Honolulu, Hawaii (1964) and a number of other significant buildings in California. Soon after the firms participation with the Kahala Hilton Hotel, hotel buildings became a focal point of their work.

The Case Study House program’s experimental modernist housing designs use a vast array of traditional and new construction methods, materials, floor plans, fixtures, finishes, furnishings, and landscaping. Case Study Houses are made up of wood-frame or steel-frame construction and share the modern qualities of flat roofs, deep overhangs, open floor plans, extensive use of glass, indoor/outdoor flow, and concrete slab foundations. All houses in the program are designed by master architects, many of whom became nationally known because of their pioneering work within the program. Overall, the Case Study House #23A located at 2342 Rue de Anne embodies the distinctive characteristics of residential architecture associated with the Modern Movement in California, and the Case Study House program in particular. Specifically, the house maintains its flat roof, extensive use of glass, indoor/outdoor flow, concrete slab foundation, and modest size in keeping with the original tenets as presented in 1945, orientation towards the rear garden area, and original redwood exterior cladding.
CONCLUSION

Based on the information submitted, it is recommended that the Historic Resources Board forward a positive recommendation for Case Study House #23A at 2342 Rue de Anne to be listed on the National Register of Historical Places under Criteria A and C with a period of significance of 1960.

Sarah Vonesh  
Planning Intern

Cathy Winterrowd  
Assistant Deputy Director/HRB Liaison

Attachment:
1. Applicant’s National Register of Historical Resources Nomination Report under separate cover