Paul Revere Williams
An Annotated Bibliography

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Paul Revere Williams Project
Art Museum of the University of Memphis
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The Art Museum of the University of Memphis (AMUM) initiated the Paul Revere Williams Project in 2006 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the American Institute of Architects (AIA). Focused on one of California’s most influential 20th century residential designers, this project has produced an exhibition and an illustrated website about Williams’ life, work and place in American architecture. The website also acts as an electronic “reference desk” for researchers and the interested general public. Because of the lack of scholarship on Williams, this pioneer African American architect was a natural subject for an academic art museum to research.

Beginning in the 1920s and continuing through most of the century, Paul R. Williams was viewed by his peers as a master of the affordable, small house for a growing American middle class and the large, historic revival residence for the affluent. Photographic essays featuring his work on these two distinct types of architecture appeared in major professional and design magazines. His opinions on design were sought and widely reported. His influence on American aesthetics extended well beyond California.

Architectural historians have given Williams’ work only glancing attention, but the thousands of articles published during his active career support a new thesis. More than the popular image of a California mansion builder, he was influential in forming the tastes of an emerging 20th century middle class consumer and advocating for well-designed, affordable housing for all Americans.

After his death in 1980, Paul R. Williams quickly fell from public notice. From its inception, the Paul Revere Williams Project has focused on renewing public knowledge about this architect and encouraging research by scholars at all levels. To facilitate this goal a searchable electronic bibliography was created and is posted on the project’s website. This list of over 2200 entries is the result of an intensive survey of the literature using modern electronic and traditional research tools—including electronic archives and databases, classic print indices and published bibliographies, and communication with experts and homeowners. The result is a vetted list of reliable resources covering all aspects of Williams’ life, professional work, aesthetic philosophy and civic engagement.

The majority of Paul R. Williams’ business archives (letters, drawings, photographs) were destroyed in 1992 during the Los Angeles riots following the Rodney King verdict. Without these original records much of the material produced about Williams since his death is based on popular lore or speculation. Inaccuracies have become imbedded in the literature and are frequently repeated and presented as truth with little verification. A careful reading of synchronous materials written by or about Williams and his projects corrects many of these inaccuracies. A goal of this monograph is to aid a new generation in discovering the real Paul Revere Williams using resources that are available via the Internet or by visiting a local public or academic library.

This monograph of 1235 entries is a shortened version of the original electronic bibliography — now with annotations. To compensate for the paucity of surviving resources, the thousands of accounts about Williams and his projects were collected, evaluated and compiled for the original, larger bibliography. The majority of entries found in the annotated bibliography are contemporary to Williams. They report what he was doing and saying at the time and are not influenced by incomplete memories or popular lore. The more recent citations included here were evaluated by comparing them to the content of the synchronous materials.
The following types of publications were surveyed:
- Books
- Book chapters
- Popular magazines (i.e. TIME, HOUSE BEAUTIFUL, PHOTOPLAY, LIFE)
- Newspapers
- Academic journals
- Dissertations or theses
- Government Reports
- Moderated Blogs
- Articles from websites specializing in regional architectural history or architectural preservation and moderated by experts in the field.

The summary annotation included with each record describes an entry in complete sentences and is presented without editorial comments.

This monograph is arranged by subject and is in alphabetical order within the subject heading. Entries may be listed under more than one subject heading.

The subject headings are:
- Architecture and Society
- Architecture United States
- Architecture Non United States
- Architecture California
- Architecture Commercial and Industrial
- Architecture Designs and Plans
- Architecture Public
- Architecture Residential
- Buildings Details
- Interior Decoration
- Paul R. Williams Biographical Information
- Paul R. Williams Writings
- Social Issues United States

Abbreviations and terms used:
- Illus: photographs b & w
- Illus: photographs color
- Illus: drawings (this includes elevations)
- Illus: renderings (this is an exact or measured drawing)
- Floor plan
- Site plan (how the design fits on the property, outline of the building on the property)
- Proposal drawing or schematic
- Complete name of the photographer, photographic studio, artist or architect of any illustration if credited;
- Bibliography or index;
- Synchronous with Williams (material created contemporary with Williams);
- Recent (material created after Williams’ death in 1980).
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Adams discusses the role black American architects played in the 19th and 20th centuries. Williams and his designs are discussed on p. 87.
Recent Ills: photograph, Duke University
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photographs, Birmingham Public Library
Ills: photograph.

Adams polled BHG readers who were ready to build new homes. He asked what type of home they wanted, what interior features they wanted to add, and what type of interior layout they desired. He also interviewed seven architects for their opinions based on the readers’ answers. Most readers wanted Cape Cod, contemporary, or ranch-style exteriors, with basements and recreation rooms. They also wanted larger outdoor areas, exterior cellar doors, eating nooks located in the kitchen, and modern dining-living room combinations.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches.

Editorial response to Williams’ speech made at the National Society of Interior Decorator’s [Designers] annual banquet (for original article, see Los Angeles Times Oct. 20, 1959, pt. 1, p. 16). His prediction of filtered air-conditioning, with the possibility of “perfume,” becoming commonplace in the home made the writer question whether or not this would become problematic in the future.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic essay examines America’s most prominent black American architects. Williams is pictured on p. 34.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the architectural differences between eastern and western residential designs. Williams and Gregory Ain criticized East Coast architects for their reluctance to create more modern designs for their clients. Eastern architects responded by stating that most residents in the east do not wish to have modern-type housing because this style does not fit with the colder climates, which are common in the region.
Synchronous with Williams.

Report examines the history of garden apartments from 1937 to approximately 1955 in the Los Angeles area. The Pueblo del Rio housing project is pictured on pp. 3-4, 45-46, 53, and 57. Williams and his work on Rancho Vega in North Hollywood (1945) are mentioned on p. 31. Williams is also discussed on pp. 48, 52-53, and 89.
Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams, p. 52), multiple sources
Ills: maps
Ills: renderings (includes Williams’ rendering of Nickerson Gardens, p. 52)
Ills: end notes
Ills: bibliography
Ills: charts.

Historic resources survey report for the North Hollywood-Valley Village Community Plan Area. Report includes the area’s history and boundaries, as well as examples of the area’s architecture and its historical significance. Williams’ Rancho Vega Garden Apartment (1945) is discussed on p. 24. It was used for defense worker housing after WWII.
Recent Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: bibliography.
A popular guide to homes of Hollywood actors and actresses. Williams' designs are listed on pp. 15, 129, 162, 212, 221, and 225.  
Recent  
Ills: photographs  
Ills: bibliography.  

Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter). Article discusses Paul Williams' life and career, as well as Hudson's biography, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style.  
Recent  
Ills: photographs, from Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style by Karen Hudson  
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.  

Bauer examines public housing in the U.S. and its effect on the American economy and public as a whole. “All economists agree that there can be no lasting prosperity unless the building industry is healthy, stable and productive.” Bauer views well-built public housing a national necessity due to the opportunities for jobs through the construction of these structures and in factories that produce the building materials needed for this housing. She also believes that the lack of clean and safe public housing is a potential national health problem.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, multiple sources  
Ills: charts.  

Article discusses Williams' life and career. Commercial designs include: Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, MCA Building (now Litton Industries), and the Beverly Hills Hotel's Polo Lounge. Residential designs include the homes of: Frank Sinatra, Tyrone Power, Lucille Ball, Zsa Zsa Gabor, and Barbara Stanwyck. Also discussed are Williams' residential housing projects, Pueblo del Rio and Nickerson Gardens. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included.  
Recent  
Ills: photographs.  

Cervin examines Williams' life and his fifty year career as a prominent architect in Los Angeles. Interviews with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) and Mella Rothwell Harmon are included.  
Recent  
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).  

Chase examines consumerism in the U.S. and its effect on today's architecture. He states, "Contemporary architecture shows evidence of four formal traits: packaging, style, special features, and brand names." Chase defines consumerist architecture as "an architecture self-consciously concerned with selling the products or services that it houses."  
Recent  
Ills: photographs  
Ills: notes.  

Chapter six discusses the American housing boom post-WWII. During this time, California was becoming a series of sprawling suburbs. The state also developed multiple federal housing projects during this period.  
Recent  
Ills: notes.  

City of Los Angeles Planning Department. La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles Planning Department, 9/25/2008.  
Report for the La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Includes goals and objectives to “preserve the historic character of the community.” Williams' Victoria Road residence (1950) is pictured on p. 9. He is also mentioned on pp. 11-12.  
Recent  
Ills: photographs.  

Art Museum of the University of Memphis
Clark examines the evolution of the family home across the U.S. from the 19th century to the mid-20th century. Chapters 6 (“The Bungalow Craze”) and 7 (“Ranch House Modern”) discuss the changes in housing during the 20th century.
Recent
Ills: bibliography.

Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Coleman discusses Williams’ commercial and residential designs and his latest publication, The Small Home of Tomorrow.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: renderings.

“Contributes First $1,000 for Shrine.” Carolina Times March 19 1955: 1.
Photographic caption discusses donations made to fund a shrine for the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, which will be erected in Washington, D.C. Williams designed the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Chapter 27 discusses Aliso Village and its architects. The Utah Street Architects Association (1934) was formed to obtain a commission for public housing under the PWA Program. Williams was listed along with Richard Neutra, Frank Lloyd Wright, Welton Becket, and Robert Alexander.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

De Wit examines Pierre Koenif’s modern reservation for the Chemehuevi Indians of Southern California. Williams is mentioned on p. 98 (in notes section).
Recent
Ills: maps
Ills: photograph, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: rendering, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photograph, unknown, courtesy of Getty Research Institute

Book contains biographies pertaining to prominent black figures (national and international). Decker's section on Williams discusses Williams' career as an architect, as well as his contributions to the African American community.
Recent
Ills: photograph
Ills: bibliography.

Delano examines the artistic nature of architecture. He discusses the differences between the terms “building” (practical, utilitarian structure) and "architecture" (“the Mother of the Arts”). He also discusses that the problem with architecture today lies with the lack of public recognition for architects compared to painters and sculptors.
Synchronous with Williams.

Dixon examines the inequalities in the architectural profession, including the exclusion of women and minorities in large firms and the lack of minorities in architectural degree programs. He states that women are hitting the glass ceiling and are suffering in the inequality of pay and promotions. Dixon also discusses the issue of race and class.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisement, Curtis Windows, Pencil Points
Ills: advertisement, General Electric (1936), Pencil Points
Ills: drawings
Ills: photograph, Jayson Byrd.
Dodd examines the architectural styles of Orange County, CA. The Goldschmidt House is discussed on pp. 118-121.
Williams designed home.
Recent Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Article discusses prominent black American architects. Williams’ career is discussed on pp. 166 and 168.
Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

Article discusses Williams’ affordable small house designs for everyday living. It examines house designs that keep the growing American family in mind. Williams explains how these designs can be added onto and/or altered to meet a family’s needs.

Article discusses the changes in architectural types in newly developed affluent subdivisions, particularly in the Windsor Square area. It is suggested that the public now wants “more delightful homes” on scenic lots.
Synchronous with Williams.

Revision of an earlier article by Judge Elizabeth R. Feffer (Gavel to Gavel: Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Magazine, Spring 2013). Article examines the Los Angeles County Courthouse and Williams’ contribution to its design. The Allied Architects, which consisted of Williams, John C. Austin, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the new Courthouse in 1952. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company received the construction contract for the project. Article includes information on Williams’ life and career. Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams) Ills: rendering.

Ferree expresses his disappointment in the new trends of American architecture. In his opinion, these trends take cost into account and ignore style, quality, and/or talent of the architect. He also discusses grand exterior designs that lack interior style. He states, “The public evidently want only exteriors in architecture.” Pre-dates Williams.

Article discusses a speech made by Williams at the National Society of Interior Designers’ annual banquet. He predicted that residential filtered air-conditioning “with perfume” will become commonplace by 1970. He also stated that within ten years “people will start coming back to the city to live and will want a home designed around business and social activity.” He discussed the future of “weekend resort homes” and front-facing windowless houses.
Synchronous with Williams.

Garnett discusses Williams’ life and career, as well as the racial difficulties he faced. Section primarily focuses on Williams’ small home designs.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: inserts from Williams’ book, The Small House of Tomorrow (1945)
Ills: bibliography
Ills: notes.


Book examines L.A. in the 1930s and its rapidly changing architecture during this period. Williams’ designs are mentioned on pp. 5, 36, 52-53, 68-69, 95-97, 102-103, and 117. Some of Williams’ designs of this era include the MCA Building (p. 69) and the Tyrone Power house (p. 117).

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.


Book examines L.A. in the 1930s. The book discusses L.A.’s rapidly changing architecture during this period. Williams’ designs are mentioned on pp. 9, 76, 84, 108, 110, and 116. Some of Williams’ designs of this era include the MCA Building (p. 76) and the Tyrone Power house (p. 131).

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Goodnow discusses California architects and their influence on new concepts for residential living, which include larger windows to allow more light into the home, the creation of indoor-outdoor spaces, and the use of color. Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs.


Report examines historic buildings and neighborhoods in the Los Angeles area that are significant to local and national African American history. The Second Baptist Church (sec. F, p. 46), 28th Street Y.M.C.A. (sec. F, p. 54), Golden State Lodge for the Order of the Elks (sec. F, p. 54), Angelus Funeral Home (sec. F, p. 55), were all designed by Williams. He is also mentioned on p. 49 (sec. F) and Appendix II, pp. 12-13.

Recent
Ills: end notes
Ills: references
Ills: maps
Ills: property list.


Article examines an emerging pattern of segregation in larger U.S. metropolitan areas. Due to white residents moving from the growing inner-city black population, the landscape of central business districts is changing. These ”slums” have caused certain types of businesses (retail, law offices, banks, hotels) to relocate and, in turn, leave many downtown areas vacant. This has given manufacturing businesses, however, the opportunity to centrally relocate; therefore, giving jobs to the new black inner-city residents. Synchronous with Williams

Ills: graphs
Ills: area maps
Ills: photographs.


Hewitt discusses the “superior quality” of residential architecture in the Los Angeles area. He feels that Southern California should not use East Coast architectural styles; that the area should continue to use the Mediterranean-influenced designs that match the environment. Synchronous with Williams.

Hise, Greg. "Border City: Race and Social Distance in Los Angeles." American Quarterly 56.3 (2004): 545-558. Hise discusses the history of Los Angeles by examining its social and racial issues dating back to L.A.'s formation. The article describes how L.A.'s original population was relocated to a border area that would become known as “Sonoratown” (later examples include Chinatown and the Macy Street district). Recent Ills: notes.

“How to Handle 'Four Corners'" The California Outlook November 14 1914: 15. Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.


Johns, Al. "Family Room Rates High with Majority of Buyers." Los Angeles Times August 7 1960, sec. J: 1. Johns examines what potential homeowners are looking for in new residential construction. The majority of these people desire a multi-purpose family room adjacent to the kitchen, four bedrooms, and more space. Most mothers also want a more open floor plan that allows them the ability to keep a watchful eye on their children. Johns interviewed builders and home-seekers to obtain this information. Synchronous with Williams.

Jurca, Catherine. “Hollywood, the Dream House Factory.” Cinema Journal 37.4 (1998): 19-36. Jurca examines the housing shortage post-WWII and Hollywood's role in this domestic crisis. She uses Eric Hodgins' book, Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House (1946), and its 1948 film version as an example of Hollywood's influence on America's desire for permanent housing (single family homes). The film used product placement to entice viewers to purchase new appliances (GE), paint (Sherwin Williams), carpet (Bigelow-Sanford), as well as other building materials. These "dream homes" became what Americans wanted and, in return, this desire turned into a massive housing boom across the country. Recent Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center Ills: notes.


Chapter Two, “Architecture: A White Gentleman’s Profession?,” discusses Williams’ career and the racial challenges he faced as a black architect.

Kennard, Robert. "Low-Cost Housing in Tucson: Pueblo Gardens is Unique Project." National Architect January 1949: 6. Article discusses Pueblo Gardens, located in Tucson, AZ. Del E. Webb created the seven hundred home project. Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. were the architects for the project. The project included affordable post-WWII housing for veterans and working-class residents.


Leach, William R. “Transformations in a Culture of Consumption: Women and Department Stores, 1890-1925.” Journal of American History 71.2 (1984): 319-342. Leach examines American department stores from the late 19th century to the first quarter of the 20th century. The modernized department store played a significant role in the women's movement for equality and her desire for a life outside of the home. These stores were able to create jobs for women that equaled the positions of men during the period.

California Register of Historical Resources nomination proposal for the Lincoln Place Apartments. The apartments were designed by Ralph Vaughn. Vaughn worked for Paul Williams beginning in 1937.

Recent.


Article discusses the urbanization of Los Angeles’ residential neighborhoods. Article examines the effects of the Interwar period of commercial growth and residential decline.

Recent.


Chapter six discusses Los Angeles’ Westwood Village. Longstreth examines the area’s history and past failure, as well as its relationship with UCLA. He also discusses Westwood Village’s commercial and residential architectural developments. Williams is mentioned on p. 166 (photograph on p. 167). Williams designed the Kelly Building, which housed the Kelly Music Company.

Recent
Ills: advertisements
Ills: photograph, Dick Whittington
Ills: photographs, L.A. County Museum of Natural History
Ills: photograph, Special Collections, University of California, Los Angeles
Ills: photographs, courtesy of J. C. Nichols Co.
Ills: rendering, Architectural Drawing Collection, University Art Museum, University of California, Santa Barbara
Ills: renderings, Hearst Collection, Dept. of Special Collections, University of Southern California.

Magruder, Charles. “The White Pine Monograph Series.” Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians 22.1 (1963): 39-41. Magruder examines the White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs, which were distributed bi-monthly from 1915 through 1924. These monographs were initially used as brochures for the architectural uses of white pine. Eventually they were considered to be valuable references for architects and bound into volumes. The White Pine Architectural Competition was created in 1916.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Article was taken from a Los Angeles City Art Department-sponsored architectural exhibition that examined the 1905-1935 works of Californian architects specializing in contemporary design. These architectural pioneers include Irving Gill, Greene and Greene, Bernard Maybeck, Richard Neutra, R. M. Schindler, and Frank Lloyd Wright. The design changes from the Beaux Arts movement to the mid-century Modern stylings are also discussed.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Marvin Rand
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.


Book examines Sun City, a retirement community located northwest of Phoenix, Arizona, that was developed by the Del E. Webb Corporation. McKeand illustrates the history of Sun City through text and a series of photographs with descriptions of the community.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

McMullen, Frances Drewry. “Mrs. Draper, Home Stylist.” The Woman’s Journal March 1930: 16-17,43-44.

McMullen examines the early career of interior designer Dorothy Draper. Article focuses on her work with apartment houses. She is convinced that “modern American taste is turning from the pompous and grand to the elegantly chic.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Drix Duryea.


Melton examines the life and work of photographer Julius Shulman. Williams and Shulman’s photograph of him in front of LAX’s Theme Building are mentioned in Section 24, “Mistaken Identity.”

Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.
Mennel, Timothy. “‘Miracle House Hoop-La; Corporate Rhetoric and the Construction of the Postwar American House.” The Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians 64.3 (2005): 340-361. Mennel examines how industrial and technological American corporations influenced the American public to purchase post-WWII suburban housing (“the miracle house” and “house of tomorrow”). This was done through advertisements placed in magazines and national newspapers. These companies not only pushed for new housing, they made potential homeowners feel a responsibility to purchase a home in order to support their nation. As the idea of futuristic homes became less popular, housing became more realistic with new, but affordable, modern conveniences (appliances, windows, building materials, etc.). Recent Ills: photographs Ills: advertisement, Estate Stove, 1945 Ills: advertisement, Revere Copper, 1944 Ills: illustration, Julian Archer, Architectural Record (Dec. 1943) Ills: drawing, Architectural Forum (Jan. 1945) Ills: advertisement, Koven Waterfilm Boilers, 1945 Ills: advertisement, Westinghouse, 1945 Ills: advertisement, Defoe Shipbuilding, 1945 Ills: advertisement, Bilt-Well Woodwork, 1945 Ills: notes Ills: illustration credits.

Mitchell, Melvin L. The Crisis of the African-American Architect: Conflicting Cultures of Architecture and (Black) Power. 2nd, revised with new preface by author ed. New York: Writers Advantage, 2002. Mitchell examines the lack of black American architects and architectural students. He also discusses the disconnect between Black architects and “black culture.” Williams is mentioned on pp. 20, 80, 125, 314, 328, 334, 340-341, and 359-360. Recent Moehring, Eugene P. “Public Works and the New Deal in Las Vegas.” Nevada Historical Society Quarterly 24.2 (1981): 107-129. Moehring examines New Deal funded public works projects in Las Vegas during the 1930s. Projects such as the Hoover Dam and new schools and parks were successes in the state of Nevada. Other projects, such as much needed sewer lines and paved streets throughout the city, however, were not as welcomed by all citizens due to higher taxes they would be required to pay. Due to New Deal funding, Las Vegas was eventually able to boost its tourist revenue through a new convention center, golf course, and airport and its city saw much needed improvements for its residents. Recent Ills: sewer map Ills: street paving map Ills: table.


“Mrs. Danny Thomas is Arriving Today: He's Arriving Tomorrow with Theatrical Figures, Hospital Dedication Sunday.” Memphis Press-Scimitar February 2 1962, sec. II: 11. Article discusses the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Danny Thomas for the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, located in Memphis, TN. Williams designed the hospital. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, William Leaptrott Ills: photograph, F. H. Jaffre.

Munger, Helen. “Successful Living Demands Specific Plans for the Attainment of Goals for Living: Blueprint for Living- the Paul Williams Story.” Science of Mind May 1962: 18-23. Article was in the official publication of the Church of Religious Science. Includes Munger's interview with Williams. He discusses his relationship with the church's founder, Ernest Holmes, and describes their friendship, as well as the influence Holmes had on Williams' life. Synchronous with Williams.

Article section discusses Williams' career history and his present projects in and outside of the U.S. He describes his theory on residential design by stating that homes "should be planned around one's personality and the way one lives.” He also discusses his ideas on the future of residential architecture.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Nelson discusses the history of Southern California's physical, industrial, and population growth. The article also examines the post-WWII boom in newly developed suburban areas, as well as Southern California's expanding industries, including Hollywood's film industry.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Spence Air Photos
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: drawing, Charles Koppel, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: map, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: map, James Roberts.


Neutra discusses his theory on the expected post-WWII housing market. He uses the post-WWI housing growth to predict the residential aftereffects of WWII. Williams' work on the Pueblo del Rio project is mentioned on p. 34 (photo caption).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plans
Ills: renderings.


Nobel examines the need for American architects during WWII. Due to the lack of residential and commercial construction during the war years, architectural job losses were common. The national government, however, was hesitant to hire architects for civil defense work. Nobel discusses the problems with "seasoned" architects attempting to join the war effort, including their age and artistic (Beaux Arts), instead of practical (modern), academic backgrounds. These men had no formal training in military construction ("bombproof design" and camouflage). Military housing projects and postwar housing (beginning in 1947) are also discussed.

Recent
Ills: photograph
Ills: chart
Ills: notes.


Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and the events before the formal opening. Williams designed the hospital.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Memphis Press-Scimitar staff.


Article examines Nevada’s Pershing County and its history. Due to the Humboldt River, the northwestern county has been able to become a booming agricultural hub. Due to its ability to grow crops on once barren lands, it is now being referred to as the “American Valley of the Nile.” Information on and an advertisement for the Lovelock Inn are included (pp.16-17, 21).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisements.

“Photonews: Where a Family of Moderate Means can Live in Modern Comfort.” Afro-American May 29 1937: 17.

Photographic caption briefly discusses the Langston Terrace housing project in Washington, D.C.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, located in Memphis, TN. Williams designed the hospital.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Ken Ross for Memphis Press-Scimitar
Ills: photographs, Memphis Press-Scimitar staff.


Price examines the growth of Southern California, including population and economy, as well as natural and manmade resources. Because of its population boom, Southern California’s landscape has had to quickly develop and offer the public needed services (roads, schools, housing, etc.). Due to the great need for housing post-WWII, tract subdivisions became popular. In return, this growth gave way to the need for more water, gas, oil, agriculture, transportation, and industry. Price also discusses the future of resources due to this boom.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: tables
Ills: graph
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Spence Air Photos
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.
Ills: resources.


Price examines the history of Arizona’s Fort Huachuca through a series of text and photographs. Two of the Officer’s Clubs are pictured on p. 77.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Article examines the history of Inkwell Beach in Santa Monica, CA. Inkwell Beach was the only beach that allowed black visitors beginning in the 1920s and going through the 1950s. Article also discusses Santa Monica’s many restrictions to keep black Americans out of the area.

Recent.


Rauzi discusses available tours of L.A.’s historical black neighborhoods and points of historical significance. These landmarks include: Biddy Mason Park, African American Firefighter Museum, El Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historic Park, Lincoln Theater, Sugar Hill neighborhood, and the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance building (Williams’ design- p. 12).

Recent
Ills: tour map, Leslie Carlson.


Book includes multiple photographs of E. L. Cord’s home (pp. 71-80), which was designed by Williams. It also includes a brief description of the home and its grounds. The destruction of the home on March 13, 1963, is mentioned (p.79).

Recent (Original synchronous with Williams)
Ills: photographs.


Biographical article discusses Williams’ life and career as an architect, as well as his philosophy on small homes and home ownership. Includes information on awards he received, examples of his commercial and residential work, and memberships he held.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).


Robbins discusses Palm Springs’ mid-century Modern architecture.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Guy Kloppenburg.
Robinson examines southern California’s housing boom of the 1920s and its effect on the region’s economy. Includes information on real estate marketing and advertising methods of the period. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the lack of minority architectural students in American colleges and universities and the reasons why these minorities are choosing other professions. Due to a lack of funding for scholarships in architectural departments and low-paying design jobs, minority students are going into programs such as law and medicine. Recent Ills: digital renderings Ills: photograph.


Sandbank discusses prefabricated homes and their history, as well as various methods of creating materials and constructing the structures. These homes included a variety of materials including wood, concrete and/or steel. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: photograph, Crooks Studio Ills: illustrations Ills: patent drawing Ills: photograph (Wallace Neff’s Bubble House), Eisenstaedt-Pix.

Schmidt discusses the architecture of 16th century England (Tudor) and its influence on today’s (1930) residential designs in California. Article uses design examples that are on display in the Architect’s Building Materials Exhibit in Los Angeles. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

Article examines eighteen of America’s newest and most influential black architects. Williams is mentioned on p. 19 as the “dean of the Negro craftsmen.” His dedication to his work and the tribulations he faced due to racial discrimination has made him a role model for many of the listed designers. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

Section discusses black American achievers who seem to be “less celebrated.” Williams, as well as Elijah McCoy, a black American engineer, are both examined. McCoy’s success with inventions was so great that it caused the phrase “the real McCoy” to be coined. The writer feels that the more successful black Americans became publicly, the more their achievements were “swept under the rug” by others of their own race. Recent.
In Chapter 2, Topham examines the beginning of space travel and its effect on design. Futuristic design elements were seen in the worlds of art, architecture (interior and exterior), furniture, fashion, film, literature, and technology. Materials such as plastics and aluminum became popular. Paper became the go-to fabric for haute couture. Williams and the LAX Theme Building are mentioned on p. 59.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: bibliography.


Article examines the history of the suburban home, beginning with balloon framing and ending with post-WWII Modern. Discusses pattern books, made-to-order homes, prefabricated homes, FHA homes, and post-war apartment homes, as well as multiple design styles. Williams’ book, The Small House of Tomorrow, is mentioned on p. 18.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Duane Garrett, courtesy of Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Ills: photograph, Jack E. Boucher, courtesy of Historic American Buildings Survey
Ills: photograph, D. Palmquist, courtesy of Connecticut Historic Commission
Ills: photograph, James R. Lockhart, courtesy of Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Ills: photograph, Elizabeth Jo Lampi, courtesy of National Historic Landmarks Survey, NPS
Ills: photograph, Larry Wilson, courtesy of Arizona Office of Historic Preservation
Ills: photograph, Paula Reed, courtesy of National Historic Landmarks Survey, NPS
Ills: rendering and floor plan, courtesy of Library of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Ills: photograph, Shirley Kehoe, courtesy of Arizona Historic Preservation Office
Ills: photograph, Theodor Horydczak Collection, courtesy of Library of Congress
Ills: rendering, courtesy of Library of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Planning
Ills: photograph, Betty Bird, courtesy of Maryland Dept. of Housing and Community Development
Ills: photograph, Kimberley A. Murphy, courtesy of Tennessee Historical Commission
Ills: photograph, Lesley Sommer, courtesy of Texas Historical Commission
Ills: photograph, Diane Wray, courtesy of Colorado Historical Society
Ills: timeline.


Upton discusses the meaning of “American vernacular architecture.” Originally defined as simple rural housing, the term may now be applied to 20th century mass-produced, middle-class housing. In this article, the author surveys the literature associated with this term. He also examines key studies and approaches related to the subject.

Ills: footnotes
Recent.


Vance discusses California’s physical growth due to migration (regional and national). The article examines the need to expand outside large U.S. cities into rural areas, which would eventually become suburban areas.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: maps
Ills: table.

"Views Differ on Designing: Architects Unable to Agree on Southwest Trend, Majority Lean to Spanish and Italian Styles." Los Angeles Times August 31 1924, sec. D: 1.

Article discusses the opinions of five Southern Californian residential architects on residential design trends and practices in the area. Most state that the most commonly desired styles are of Spanish or Italian influence, which complement the region’s climate. Others feel that homes are becoming too large for their lot size and that scale must be taken into consideration when designing a home. Most agree that there is no true “Californian” style of architecture.

Synchronous with Williams.


Viladas discusses Williams’ life and architectural career in California, as well as around the U.S. Article examines Williams’ struggles with racism in the U.S. Karen Hudson’s (Williams’ granddaughter) biographies are mentioned.

L.A. riots are also mentioned.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Tim Street-Porter
Ills: photographs, Jeremy Samuels
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Rizzoli, NYC.


Welsh-Huggins, Andrew. “Preservationists Work to Recognize Subdivisions Built for Blacks.” Louisiana Weekly February 11-February 17 2008, sec. I: 7. Article discusses U.S. subdivisions that were originally built for black residents. Las Vegas' Berkeley Square (1954-1955) is listed as one of these neighborhoods. Williams designed the subdivision, which contained 148 ranch-style homes. Recent.

“What is a Western Ranch House?” Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1944: 12-13. Article examines the history of the “Western house” and how it evolved into the Western ranch-style house. It also defines this style of house (low roof line, large use of glass, surrounding outdoor living spaces, etc.). Synchronous with Williams Ills: sketches Ills: renderings.

“What’s been Happening to that Easy-Going Western Favorite...the Ranch House?” Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1958: 54-59. Photographic article examines the evolution of the Western ranch house. Due to its open floor plan and ability to adapt to the climatic environment, the ranch house is not described as a style, but an “approach to living.” Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker Ills: renderings Ills: sketch.


Williams, Paul R. "If I Were Young Today (Noted Architect would Build Small Inexpensive Homes)." Ebony August 1963: 56.

Paul Williams explains what he would do in the world of business and architecture if he were young "today" (1963). He explains the growth in the American suburban housing market and how he would build neighborhoods in outlying areas close to newly constructed or proposed freeways and highways.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Section is a transcript of Williams’ speech (second session, October 19) at the New York Herald Tribune’s 22nd annual forum. Williams discussed the changes taking place in residential architecture today. He pointed out that new materials and techniques, such as dry wall and prefabricated kitchens, have cut down on construction completion time. As the family dynamic has changed, architects have had to adjust how they design the family dwelling. Conveniences have been added and the home has become more connected with outdoor areas.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).


Book includes essays from forty-two prominent black Americans. Paul Williams’ essay, "Tomorrow" (pp. 253-8) discusses how he became an architect, what his job entails, and ways to become an architect. The Flintridge (Frank P. Flint) development is mentioned as an example of his residential designs. E. L. Cord’s home is also mentioned in the essay.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).


Series of three articles that discuss Mediterranean architecture. Witmer’s introduction discusses the Mediterranean “type” of architecture and its basic design structure. Johnson (“The Mediterranean”) discusses the Mediterranean region, its historical architecture, and the similarities between the area and Southern California. He feels that the architecture is appropriate for Southern California due to similarities in climate and environment. Brady (“Is it Mediterranean?”) discusses the definition, or lack thereof, of Mediterranean style. He feels that it is a combination of all Mediterranean cultures (Spanish, French, Italian, Moorish, etc.) and that a single style cannot describe what this architectural type is to everyone.

Synchronous with Williams.


Book contains six scholarly essays that examine the creation of wartime housing and the effect on America’s housing trends. Essays on new materials used during WWII (plastics and resin) and wartime public housing are of special interest.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: notes.


Chapter from Wright’s forthcoming book, How Shall We House?. Wright discusses the problem with urban dwellings due to city planning, primarily the gridiron street system. The evolution of urban residential housing is examined. The costs of residential living and the complications that follow those costs (interest rates, mortgages, etc.) are also discussed.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
"$5,000,000 Las Vegas Hotel Will Open Today." Los Angeles Times April 19 1955: 26.

Article announces that the Royal Nevada Hotel, located in Las Vegas, will open tomorrow. The 250-room hotel will feature a swimming pool, theater, and dining salon.

Synchronous with Williams.


Book examines small house plans across the nation. The California House and Garden Exhibition demonstration homes are discussed on pp. 56-58. Williams designed the "French Cottage" and was the consulting architect for the "Better-Home Cottage" (Steel House).

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plans.


Article discusses the architectural differences between eastern and western residential designs. Williams and Gregory Ain criticized East Coast architects for their reluctance to create more modern designs for their clients. Eastern architects responded by stating that most residents in the east do not wish to have modern-type housing because this style does not fit with the colder climates, which are common in the region.

Synchronous with Williams.


Boorstin discusses the history of glass, including flat, clear glass in living spaces. He examines how glass changed architecture in America and Europe during the 20th century.

Synchronous with Williams.


Buckner examines the life and career of A. Quincy Jones, Jr. Jones worked in Williams’ office from 1939-1940 (p. 11). Williams’ collaborations with Jones are discussed on pp. 11 (Roosevelt Base, 1940-1942), 166-169 (Palm Springs Tennis Club addition, 1947), and 170-172 (Town and Country Restaurant, 1948).

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: renderings
Ills: bibliography.


Article discusses Del E. Webb’s 3,000-unit, low-cost housing development in Tucson, Arizona. Williams and A. Quincy Jones were the architects on the project.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site plans.


Chase examines consumerism in the U.S. and its effect on today's architecture. He states, “Contemporary architecture shows evidence of four formal traits: packaging, style, special features, and brand names.” Chase defines consumerist architecture as “an architecture self-consciously concerned with selling the products or services that it houses.”

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes.


Article examines Williams’ life and career as an architect. Coleman discusses Williams’ commercial and residential designs and his latest publication, The Small Home of Tomorrow.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: renderings.
“Contributes First $1,000 for Shrine.” Carolina Times March 19 1955: 1.
Photographic caption discusses donations made to fund a shrine for the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, which will be erected in Washington, D.C. Williams designed the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Crosse examines the proposed Coconut Island Club International, which was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones in 1946. Edwin W. Pauley, along with four partners, purchased the island in 1946 for $250,000. The group planned to create a members-only resort on the island. Due to a lack of interest in membership, the island resort was never built. Pauley donated a portion of the island to the University of Hawaii for their marine research facility.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: photograph, Maynard Parker
Ills: bibliography.

Article discusses a meeting between Danny Thomas and Memphis, TN, officials to discuss the proposed St. Jude Hospital. Williams was on the Foundation Board for the hospital and designed the structure. Article also includes Thomas’ story of why he decided to build a hospital.
Synchronous with Williams

Article announces that Danny Thomas will be in St. Petersburg, Florida, for a fundraiser at the Municipal Pier Ballroom. Two thousand teenagers are expected to attend. He is attempting to raise $20,000 for St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital. Williams designed the hospital free of charge.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the proposed memorial for the “Unknown Sailor,” which will be located at Pearl Harbor. The Disabled American Veterans organization is responsible for the project. Plans will be disclosed for the memorial’s dedication in August 1952.
Synchronous with Williams.

Dow announces that racetrack builder Joseph M. Smoot has chosen Williams and Arthur Froehlich to design a horse race track in Las Vegas.
Synchronous with Williams.

Dows examines artwork provided to federal housing developments across the nation. The artwork exists because of grants given to the Treasury Department Art Projects from the Works Progress Administration. Many of these works of art are social subjects - men hard at work or women with their young children. Other works include whimsical animal sculptures and murals depicting historical events. The Langston Terrace Housing Project is mentioned on pp. 618 and 622.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Treasury Department Art Projects
Ills: photograph, WPA Federal Art Project.

Article discusses prominent black American architects. Williams’ career is discussed on pp. 166 and 168.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the possible availability of affordable single family housing in the U.S. by 1949. One example given was a home designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. and built by the Del E. Webb Construction Company (Pueblo Gardens is not mentioned by name).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.
The book examines the history of American architecture. Edgell, who is the Dean of the Department of Architecture at Harvard University, discusses the evolution of architectural design in the U.S. from early Colonial architecture to Modernism in the early 20th century. The book is divided into sections that look at the following types of architecture: domestic and academic (part II- p. 85), ecclesiastic and monumental (part III- p. 195), and commercial (part IV- p. 285). The book reflects the current theories on “modern” architecture.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: maps and illustrations, multiple sources
Ills: classified list of monuments.

Elliott discusses African-American architects Williams and Hilyard R. Robinson. Robinson and Williams collaborated on the design for the federally funded Langston Terrace housing project in Washington, D.C. Section gives professional background information on both architects. Elliott states that Williams “was the only black architect whose firm met government qualifications.”
Recent

Article discusses the early 20th century bungalow and the post-WWII Western ranch house and how these styles spread throughout the U.S. Cliff May was the originator of the Californian ranch house.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, B.D. Jackson Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, C.C. Pierce Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Dick Whittington, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: illustration, Henry L. Wilson
Ills: illustration, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: floor plan
Ills: book page insert from Western Ranch Houses (Menlo Park, CA, 1946), Cliff May
Ills: notes.

Book examines the creation and history of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, TN. Williams, who designed the hospital at no cost, is discussed on pp. 28-29 (contrary to the writer's information, Williams never resided in Memphis).
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Ferree discusses the lack of an “American” style of architecture in the U.S. He examines the reasons for this absence, which include: a country made up of non-natives and immigrants, the vast size of the country, its climate changes due to longitude and latitude, and geographic limitations.
Pre-dates Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: site plan
Ills: drawing, G. Aitchison.

St. Jude received a $5 million federal grant for its new $8.7 million seven-story addition. The announcement was made at a dinner to honor Williams, who designed the original building at no cost.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Press-Scimitar staff.

Ford examines the Better Homes in America national organization. Then Vice-President Calvin Coolidge was the Chairman of the Advisory Council to the organization. The national Better Homes in America Campaign was created to show the importance of home ownership, educate the public on home economics and home betterment, and provide home economic courses in American public school systems. The organization held contests, housing exhibitions, lectures, and offered educational programs. Local and regional committees have been formed that include black Americans in the southern region of the country, rural farming communities, and immigrant workers.

Synchronous with Williams.


Book examines the history of early Phoenix, AZ, through a series of text and photographs. Korrick's department store is discussed on p. 44.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Book examines L.A. in the 1930s. The book discusses L.A.'s rapidly changing architecture during this period. Williams' designs are mentioned on pp. 9, 76, 84, 108, 110, and 116. Some of Williams' designs of this era include the MCA Building (p. 76) and the Tyrone Power house (p. 131).

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Gebhard examines the revival of American Colonial architecture in the U.S. during the 1930s. He states that there are three reasons for the style's popularity: simplicity of design, simplicity of construction, and the “Nationalism” of its classic style. Williams is mentioned on pp. 116 and 142 (photo of MCA Building).

Recent
Ills: sketches, Thomas T. Tallmadge, Pencil Points (Sept. 1935)
Ills: renderings, multiple sources
Ills: floor plans, multiple sources
Ills: advertisement for the Williamsburg Galleries, House and Garden (Nov. 1937)
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Section examines the life and career of Williams. It discusses his education, early work experience, publications, and examples of his residential and commercial designs.

Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: illustrations, Joe Stites.


Historic registration report for the Church of Christ, Scientist, designed by Williams in 1939. Includes information on Williams and the historical significance of the church, description of the property, list of Williams' Nevada commissions, photographs, bibliography, and geographical data.

Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs, Mella Rothwell Harmon.


Historic registration report for the Luella Garvey House, designed by Williams in 1934. Includes information on Williams and the historical significance of the home, description of the property, list of Williams' Nevada commissions, photographs, bibliography, and geographical data.

Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs, Mella Rothwell Harmon.
Harmon examines the Lovelock Inn, located in Lovelock, Nevada. Williams designed the motor inn and the owner's residence (W. A. Tharpe), which is adjacent to the property, in 1946. Williams was recommended for the job by E. L. Cord, Mrs. Tharpe's uncle. At the time of the article, the motel and home were listed for sale.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Sam Brackstone.

Includes Henderson's doctoral dissertation on Williams and James H. Garrott. Much of his research is based on interviews with individuals who worked with these architects.
Recent
Ills: bibliography

Information provided by Mariana Herman about Rancho San Rafael, located in Reno, NV. Williams designed the home for Dr. Raphael Herman, Norman Herman and his wife, Mariana, in 1933.
Synchronous with Williams.

Hess examines the evolution of Las Vegas and the architecture that has made it a landmark. Williams' work with John Replogle on Vegas' Royal Nevada (1955) is discussed on p. 56 (Chapter 3, “A Place in the Sun: 1946-1957”). It was destroyed in 1959 to make way for the Stardust Casino.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources (photo credits list included)
Ills: bibliography
Ills: filmography.

Article examines new housing developments for black Americans across the nation. One of the three examples is Carver Manor in Los Angeles. Velma Grant saw a need for affordable, well-built single family homes in L.A.'s black community. She hired Williams to design the tract homes. Specs and costs for all three projects are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.
Article examines Howard University's Dental School. The three-story building that houses the department was designed by Williams and Hilyard R. Robinson in 1955.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that construction has been completed on Howard University's new engineering building. The building was designed by Williams and Hilyard Robinson.
Synchronous with Williams.

Jefferson examines the 93rd Infantry Division, which was a segregated African-American unit of the U.S. Army during WWI and WWII. Williams' design for a recreation center (Green Top) in Fry, AZ, near Fort Huachuca, is mentioned on p. 80.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.

An oral history with Luberta Johnson, conducted by Jamie Coughtry. Johnson discusses her life and her work as a civil rights activist in Las Vegas. In Chapter 2, “Carver Park, 1943-1944” (pp. 13-26), Johnson recalls her time as a recreation guidance employee at the housing project. She discusses Williams and his role as the architect for Carver Park (pp. 15-16).
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Lubertha Johnson
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Nevada State Museum and Historical Society
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Donald M. Clark Collection, University of Nevada, Las Vegas Library.

Jones examines the history of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, TN. Williams, who designed the hospital, is mentioned on p. 114 (contrary to the writer's information, Williams was not born in Memphis).
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Kelley examines the reasons new homebuilders should hire an architect. According to Southern Californian building permit records, only seven percent of new buildings are being designed by architects. Kelley discusses the problems in home ownership that can occur when an architect is not used. He also explains how architects can assist in making sure these problems do not take place.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Production script of the November 9, 2004, KNPB television broadcast about Williams ("House with a History," episode 105). Program discusses Williams' work in Nevada, particularly the home he designed for Luella Garvey (1934, Colonial Revival). Williams' important working relationship with Reno Iron Works owner, Andrew Ginocchio, is also discussed. Williams designed Ginocchio's Reno home.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Brochure about Williams, which was created by the Lear Theater. Includes information on Williams' life and his designs in Nevada, including the Garvey and Rafael houses, Loomis Apartments, El Reno Housing Project, and First Church of Christ Scientist (now the Lear Theater).
Recent
Ills: photographs.

National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Langston Terrace in Washington, D.C. The 14-block International-style housing project was designed by Hilyard Robinson in 1935. Report includes a summary of the project and its historical significance, as well as a brief history on Robinson and the project's namesake, John Mercer Langston. Report does not mention Robinson's collaboration with Williams on the project.

Recent
Ills: references
Ills: maps
Ills: photographs (on file), Gary Griffin
Ills: photographs (on file).


Lewis examines the lives and careers of Williams and Norma Merrick Sklarek. Article includes design examples for each architect. Williams and Sklarek worked together on one project - a post office.

Recent
Ills: photographs, JPC Photo Files.


Article announces that Michael J. Garris & Associates have completed the lighting installation for the St. Viator's Guardian Angel Shrine. Williams designed the shrine for the Guardian Angel Cathedral in Las Vegas, NV. Claude Coyne was the associate architect.

Synchronous with Williams

"Low-Cost Housing Project in Tucson." The Constructor October 1948: 52-54.

Article examines the Del E. Webb Construction Company's new Pueblo Gardens housing development. At present, seven hundred houses are under construction. Three thousand houses will be included in the tract development at project's end. Six model homes are available for public viewing. During the opening weekend, one hundred homes were sold within twenty-four hours. A. Quincy Jones, Jr. is the architect for the large-scale housing project (Williams is not mentioned). Houses range from one to three bedrooms, with prices beginning at $4,975. By the completion of the project, the area will include schools, a shopping center, churches, and recreational areas. The overall future population is estimated at 10,000.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


In Chapter 25, Luckman discusses his involvement with America's early air and space programs. He and William Pereira (Pereira and Luckman firm) were responsible for the development of the Los Angeles International Airport, Edwards Air Force Base, and Cape Canaveral. He recalls meetings and relationships with America's top officials in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Recent


Magruder examines the White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs, which were distributed bi-monthly from 1915 through 1924. These monographs were initially used as brochures for the architectural uses of white pine. Eventually they were considered to be valuable references for architects and bound into volumes. The White Pine Architectural Competition was created in 1916.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Section examines the history of Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company, which was originally headquartered in Louisville, KY. Due to its growing popularity in the African American community, the company outgrew its location and moved into a larger building. In 1925, the company had a new building constructed at 604-12 West Walnut Street. In 1967, that building was remodeled (Williams designed the remodel).

Recent
Ills: photograph.
McKeand, Bret, and Sun Cities Area Historical Society. Sun City. 1st ed. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2011. Book examines Sun City, a retirement community located northwest of Phoenix, Arizona, that was developed by the Del E. Webb Corporation. McKeand illustrates the history of Sun City through text and a series of photographs with descriptions of the community.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

McLain, Jerry. "Pueblo Gardens." Arizona Highways November 1948: 30-35. McLain examines Del E. Webb Construction Company’s new Pueblo Gardens housing development. At present, Pueblo Gardens, which consists of affordable single family homes, is the largest residential project in the nation. A. Quincy Jones is the architect for the project (Williams is not mentioned). The site will eventually hold a shopping center and elementary and junior high schools.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Jerry McLain
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plans.

McLean, Robert Crail. "The Works of Elmer Grey, Architect, F.A.I.A." The Western Architect 24 (1916): 112-116. McLean examines the career of Elmer Grey, as well as his designs. Grey received his training in Milwaukee under the supervision of architect Alfred C. Clas. In 1898, he won a fellowship in the AIA. At the turn of the century, Grey aligned himself with architect Myron Hunt. They worked together for six years. Grey’s most well known design is the Beverly Hills Hotel.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches, Elmer Grey
Ills: site plan, Elmer Grey
Ills: floor plans, Elmer Grey
Ills: photographs.

"Memorial Rites at Pearl Harbor Honor Victims: Ground Broken for Hawaii Shrine to 'Unknown Sailor.'” Pittsburgh Post-Gazette December 8 1952: 1. Article discusses a ceremony that took place at Pearl Harbor to honor the men and women who lost their lives eleven years ago. Another ceremony was also held to break ground on the proposed memorial for the “Unknown Sailor”, which is being sponsored by the Disabled American Veterans.

Synchronous with Williams.

Miller, Geralda. "Behind the Lear’s Locked Doors." Reno Gazette-Journal June 20 2010, sec. North Nevada Life: 4. Miller examines the Lear Theater in Reno, NV. Williams designed the neoclassical building in 1938 for its former resident, the First Church of Christ Scientist. The theater, which will seat 299, plans to offer theater productions, as well as music concerts and dance performances.

Recent
Ills: photograph
Ills: photograph, Liz Margerum
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Lear Theater.


Recent.

Moehring, Eugene P. “Public Works and the New Deal in Las Vegas.” Nevada Historical Society Quarterly 24.2 (1981): 107-129. Moehring examines New Deal funded public works projects in Las Vegas during the 1930s. Projects such as the Hoover Dam and new schools and parks were successes in the state of Nevada. Other projects, such as much needed sewer lines and paved streets throughout the city, however, were not as welcomed by all citizens due to higher taxes they would be required to pay. Due to New Deal funding, Las Vegas was eventually able to boost its tourist revenue through a new convention center, golf course, and airport and its city saw much needed improvements for its residents.

Recent
Ills: sewer map
Ills: street paving map
Ills: table.

Article was in the official publication of the Church of Religious Science. Includes Munger's interview with Williams. He discusses his relationship with the church's founder, Ernest Holmes, and describes their friendship, as well as the influence Holmes had on Williams' life.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that national media has begun publishing articles, photographs, and/or advertisements promoting Del E. Webb's Pueblo Gardens in Tucson, AZ. Magazine companies have requested information that can be published in the future issues. Inquiries have been received from the public.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the new College of Dentistry at Howard University, which is now under construction. Williams and Hilyard Robinson designed the $2.24 million building. The building will open in the fall of 1953.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


Nicoletta examines Nevada's significant buildings, including the Carver Park housing project (pp. 31, 231-232), Lear Theater (p. 75), and Loomis Manor Apartments (p. 76), all of which were designed by Williams.

Recent

Ills: photographs, Bret Morgan.


Nobel examines the need for American architects during WWII. Due to the lack of residential and commercial construction during the war years, architectural job losses were common. The national government, however, was hesitant to hire architects for civil defense work. Nobel discusses the problems with "seasoned" architects attempting to join the war effort, including their age and artistic (Beaux Arts), instead of practical (modern), academic backgrounds. These men had no formal training in military construction ("bombproof design" and camouflage). Military housing projects and postwar housing (beginning in 1947) are also discussed.

Recent

Ills: photograph
Ills: chart
Ills: notes.


Article discusses architects who are currently designing small houses for mass neighborhoods. Pueblo Gardens in Tucson, Arizona, is mentioned. The Pueblo Gardens project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: plot plans.


Registration form for the Berkley Square subdivision, located in Las Vegas' Westside. Williams' designs were used for all 148 ranch-style homes. The subdivision was constructed between 1954 and 1955 by Burke & Wyatt. Report includes a summary of the area and its historical significance, as well as a history of the region.

Recent

Ills: photographs
Ills: tables
Ills: list of properties
Ills: bibliography
Ills: plot maps
Ills: area map
Ills: copy of newspaper clippings
Ills: photocopies of excerpts from Williams' books The Small Home of Tomorrow and New Homes for Today
Ills: newspaper articles.

Palmer examines the history of Reno's Loomis Manor apartments (Art Moderne), which was designed by Williams (pp. 269-271). Anna (Frandsen) Loomis hired Williams to build a new Christian Scientist church in 1938. The next year she asked him to design the Loomis Manor apartment complex. It is assumed that Williams also did the Art Moderne redesign for Loomis' Frandsen Apartments in the 1930s. Article also includes information on the Art Moderne architectural movement, as well as the Art Deco movement.

Recent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Lynn Johnson
Ills: photograph, Cliff Segerblom, gift of Gene Segerblom, Nevada Historical Society
Ills: notes.


Parsons examines the now-closed La Concha Motel, located in Las Vegas. Williams designed the Googie-style motel in 1961. The motel's future is now in jeopardy of being destroyed if funds are not raised to have its conch-shaped registration building moved to the site of the future Neon Museum.

Recent.


Article examines Nevada's Pershing County and its history. Due to the Humboldt River, the northwestern county has been able to become a booming agricultural hub. Due to its ability to grow crops on once barren lands, it is now being referred to as the "American Valley of the Nile." Information on and an advertisement for the Lovelock Inn are included (pp.16-17, 21).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisements.


Photographic caption briefly discusses the Langston Terrace housing project in Washington, D.C.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses Roland Giroux's El Reno rental housing project, located in Reno, Nevada. Williams designed the fifteen steel prefabricated homes. The homes were built by W. F. Lea. Article explains how the homes were beneficial to Reno's growing transient population.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan
Ills: site plan.


Price examines the history of Arizona's Fort Huachuca through a series of text and photographs. Two of the Officer's Clubs are pictured on p. 77.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Article examines the Pueblo Gardens housing development, which is located in Tucson, AZ. A. Quincy Jones, Jr. and Williams are the architects for the project. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: plot plans
Ills: floor plans.

Quinn, Kelly Anne. Making Modern Homes: A History of Langston Terrace Dwellings, a New Deal Housing Program in Washington, D.C. PhD, American Studies University of Maryland, College Park, 2007

Quinn examines Langston Terrace Dwellings, located in Washington, D.C. Hilyard Robinson designed the housing development in 1938. Williams is mentioned on p. 89 (Quinn does not mention Williams as an architect for the project).

Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs.
Ruedy examines the home of Weaver Witwer in Cedar Rapids, IA. Williams designed the 10,000 square foot residence in 1934. Ernie and Joanne Buresh reside in the home at present. Article includes quotes from Williams referring to his design philosophies.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Liz Condo.

Scheick examines the evolution of the American home during the past thirty years. “Thirty years ago [the family] somehow had to fit themselves into the house; now the house is planned to fit them.” The article discusses the changes in home design and the new conveniences created to make life easier for the owners (open floor plans, modern appliances, attached carports with workshops, etc.).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Seymour discusses the history of Las Vegas’ first African American subdivision, Berkley Square, which Williams designed in 1949. The neighborhood was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service Program.
Recent
Ills: rendering.

Investment report for the Lovelock Inn, located in Lovelock, Nevada. Williams designed the 37-room motel in 1948. Williams is discussed on pp. 4-5. Report includes a brief history of the property and area, specs, costs, the area's current market, and real estate comparatives in the region.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: tables.

Silver visits the Neon Museum's "Boneyard", the graveyard for Vegas’ neon signs of the city's past. She also discusses the La Concha Motel's lobby, which was saved from the wrecking ball. It will now become the museum's visitor center. Williams designed the shell-shaped structure in 1961 (p. 22).
Recent
Ills: photographs, Neon Museum.

Section, which was originally published in the January 1934 issue of American Architect, examines bathroom designs for today's homes. It details where bathrooms should be located in relation to living spaces, what facilities should be in each bathroom, sizes and arrangements of bathrooms, types of specialized bathrooms, and hardware that should be used in bathrooms. Williams' bathroom design is pictured on p. 61.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: reference plate drawings, Harold R. Sleeper
Ills: tables
Ills: floor plans
Ills: photographs.

Smith examines Fort Huachuca in Arizona. Williams was hired by the government to design an amusement center, "Green Top" as it was called by soldiers, in Fry, AZ (p. 305). Due to a lack of housing, a portion of the building was used to house black soldiers and their wives.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.
Collection of articles and advertisements examining Del E. Webb Construction Company’s new Pueblo Gardens housing development in Tucson, AZ. Advertisements include companies that supplied materials for the project. Architects Quincy Jones and Williams are mentioned as the architects for the project in various sections of the supplement. Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisements
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Upton discusses the meaning of “American vernacular architecture.” Originally defined as simple rural housing, the term may now be applied to 20th century mass-produced, middle-class housing. In this article, the author surveys the literature associated with this term. He also examines key studies and approaches related to the subject. Ills: footnotes
Recent.

Article discusses Williams’ work in the Las Vegas area, including Berkley Square, La Concha Motel, Guardian Angel Cathedral, and Carver Park. Recent.

Article announces that construction will begin soon on a horse race track in Las Vegas for Joe Smoot. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that construction will soon begin on a new hotel in Las Vegas, NV. Williams and Wayne McAllister designed the 90-room hotel. Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the new Pueblo Gardens housing development, located in Tucson, AZ. The Del E. Webb Construction Co. is responsible for the construction of the subdivision. Six model homes are now open for public viewing. An estimated 32,000 guests visited the site for the public grand opening. Receptions and private viewings were held earlier in the week. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses U.S. subdivisions that were originally built for black residents. Las Vegas’ Berkley Square (1954-1955) is listed as one of these neighborhoods. Williams designed the subdivision, which contained 148 ranch-style homes. Recent.

“What's Been Happening to that Easy-Going Western Favorite...the Ranch House?” Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1958: 54-59.
Photographic article examines the evolution of the Western ranch house. Due to its open floor plan and ability to adapt to the climatic environment, the ranch house is not described as a style, but an “approach to living.” Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: renderings
Ills: sketch.

Announcement states that Williams has been hired by Haig Assadourian to design a jai alai stadium in Las Vegas. Synchronous with Williams.
Willis, Stacy J. "La Concha's Moving Parts: Rendezvous with One Hotel Lobby on its Journey to Preservation." Las Vegas Weekly December 11 2008 4/28/09

Willis gives a personal account of watching Las Vegas' La Concha Motel being destroyed by a wrecking crew. The motel, which was designed by Williams in 1961, is possibly being replaced by a newer complex at some point in the future. The motel's conch-shaped lobby was saved and is being relocated to the site of the future Neon Museum. It will serve as the museum's visitor center.

Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Las Vegas News Bureau
Ills: panorama, Zach Wise
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas, Edward Fickett Collection.


National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Neusteter Building, located on 16th Street in Denver, CO. The Fisher and Fisher Firm designed the original building in 1923. Report includes a description of the building, its historical significance, and a brief history on the Neusteter family.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Wittausch discusses marketing prefabricated homes to the American public. He feels that the manufacturers of these homes have failed in their attempts to entice potential homeowners into purchasing these products. He concludes his article with solutions for this growing problem, which include: keep costs at competitive rates with traditionally built homes; take advantage of manufacturing plants that can keep up with mass production rates; and keep the purchasing process simple.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: map
Ills: table.


Brief report on the second annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Williams' design is featured in the article, but he did not receive an award in the competition.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Book contains six scholarly essays that examine the creation of wartime housing and the effect on America's housing trends. Essays on new materials used during WWII (plastics and resin) and wartime public housing are of special interest.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: notes.


Wright examines Williams' work in Las Vegas and the surrounding area. She primarily focuses on the La Concha Motel, its history, and its new purpose as the visitor center for Vegas' Neon Museum. Other examples include: Carver Park, Berkley Square, Royal Nevada Hotel, Las Vegas Race Track, the unrealized Skylift, El Morocco Motel, and the Guardian Angel Cathedral.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: rendering.


Book, which is divided into five parts, examines American housing, including its history and architecture. Wright discusses the evolution of housing from the United States' Puritan townscapes to today's sprawling suburban areas. Chapter nine, “The Progressive Housewife and the Bungalow” (pp. 158-76), examines the "revitalized home economics movement" and the birth of the modern home, which made the home more efficient and simplistic. These homes featured new or improved materials and laborsaving appliances.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes
Ills: further readings.

Article discusses a hotel under construction in Ensenada, Mexico, located on the Todos Santos Bay. Williams designed the hotel. The Mathis Construction Co. built the hotel. Synchronous with WilliamsIlls: drawing.


Article examines Coconut Island, located 45 minutes from Honolulu, HI. The 20-acre island is being developed into a “millionaire’s playground” thanks to five men who purchased the land from the estate of the late Chris Holmes for $250,000. Synchronous with WilliamsIlls: photographs, Wide World photos.


Article examines new buildings in Columbia that have been designed by Williams. The structures include: The Nutribara Hotel (Medellin), a 14-story addition to the Hotel Granada (Bogota), an apartment/office building for La Cerveceria Union (Medellin); and a bank/office building for Cia Suramericana De Seguros Company (Medellin). Synchronous with WilliamsIlls: renderings.


Treanor discusses Columbia’s growing international popularity. He spoke with Williams about a hotel he was designing in Medellin, Columbia, as well as his new designs for clubs and residential homes in Columbia. Article goes on to discuss the changing of Columbia’s social, political, and economic landscape. The differences in designing for an American audience versus a Columbian audience are also discussed. Synchronous with Williams.


Section examines Medellin, Columbia’s Hotel Nutibara, which Williams designed in 1940. RecentIlls: photograph.
    Article announces that Williams has designed a $55,000 residence for Frank R. Woods. John H. Simpson has the
    construction contract on the home located on Nimes Road in West Los Angeles. Specs are included.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    Article announces that two building permits, which total $7.7 million, were issued by the City Building and Safety
    Department. One of the buildings is the Linde Medical Plaza on Wilshire Boulevard in West Los Angeles. Paul R.
    Williams & Associates designed the 210,000 square foot building.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    Article announces that the steel frame for the Linde Medical Plaza has been completed. Williams designed the 12-story
    structure for Linde Enterprises of Beverly Hills. Over 1,000 tons of steel, supplied by Bethlehem Steel, was used to
    create the skeleton. Lou Germain is the supervisor and Chotiner & Gumbiner are the contractors for the project.
    Synchronous with Williams
    Ills: photograph.

    Article announces that the Paramount Grove Homes subdivision in Downy is now open. Williams designed the tract
    homes. Specs and costs are included.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    nourse-house.html>  
    Article examines the Charles O. Nourse Residence (1906), located in Berkeley Square. Nourse's daughter, Virginia,
    married Louis Cass in 1914. In 1921, Cass hired Williams to design a home in the Flintridge area (p. 4).
    Recent
    Ills: photographs
    Ills: illustrations.

    Announcement states that a two-story brick lodge and store building will be constructed on South Los Angeles Street
    for A. J. Roberts' Son & Company. Williams is listed as the designer (not architect) and C. S. Blodgett is the builder.
    Cost and specs are included.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    Article discusses the use of steel to construct a new U.S. Postal Office and vehicle maintenance facility in Santa Ana,
    CA. Williams designed the structures. Bethlehem Steel Corp. supplied 500 tons of steel for the project.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    Interview with architect A. Quincy Jones. He discusses his views of today's residential designs, as well as low-
    income housing, apartment homes, and mobile homes. He feels that the problems residents face today involve poor
    construction methods and materials and a lack of architect input for designing small and moderate-sized homes.
    Synchronous with Williams
    Ills: photograph, Leonard Koren
    Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

    Announcement states that ground has been broken on the Holmby Hills estate of Watterson Rothacker, located on
    Beverly Glen Boulevard. Williams designed the Pennsylvania Colonial-style home. Costs included.
    Synchronous with Williams.

    Announcement states that a stairway and penthouse are being added to a building (Roberts Mortuary- not named)
    on S. Los Angeles Street for A. J. Roberts. Williams was the architect and C. S. Blodgett was the builder for the project.
    Specs and costs are included.
    Synchronous with Williams.
Photographic caption describes the model home, Longridge Manor, located in San Fernando Valley’s Longridge Estates.
Williams designed the home. 
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the proposed Hollywood Highlands adult condominium apartment complex, which is located on Cahuenga Pass. Williams and Les Scherer designed the 576-unit complex. Construction is slated to begin in late spring. Theodore E. Bentley was the developer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the plans for the newly designed First AME Church. Williams, who is a parishioner, designed the building. The history of the church, as well as specs and costs, is included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams

Editorial response to Williams’ speech made at the National Society of Interior Decorator’s [Designers] annual banquet (for original article, see Los Angeles Times Oct. 20, 1959, pt. I, p. 16). His prediction of filtered air-conditioning, with the possibility of "perfume," becoming commonplace in the home made the writer question whether or not this would become problematic in the future.
Synchronous with Williams.

Allen discusses Los Angeles’ growing trend in architecture. Being a city “still in the making”, L.A. has been able to develop its own style, which includes designs with Spanish, Italian, and French influences. Californians have named this type of design “Mediterranean” for its European and North African “touches”. Los Angeles has its own set of problems, such as its lack of a city plan, but it is a rapidly growing area with the potential to create its own “Californian” style.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Pacific Coast Architect.

Announcement states that Williams has designed the People’s Auditorium in Los Angeles. The building will be constructed soon.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement details work to be completed and a payment schedule for alterations on the First African Methodist Episcopal Church in Pasadena, CA. Williams designed the church.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new administration building on U.C.L.A.’s Westwood campus. The P.J. Walker Company has the construction contract for the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the hotel’s history and its nightclub’s (the Cocoanut Grove) recent facelift, designed by Phyllis Mann and Harry Fox.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: renderings.

Hotel brochure illustrates services available to guests, including a tennis and health club, restaurants, central location, nightclub, nightly entertainment, and luxurious hotel rooms. Guest testimonies are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
Article announces that the First African Methodist Episcopal Church will be moving into their new building Sunday. Williams designed the church, which is located at 22nd Street and Harvard Boulevard. Synchronous with Williams.

Article describes the Holmby Hills neighborhood in Beverly Hills, particularly its beautiful natural landscape. Housing restrictions for the newly developed area are also discussed. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Andersen examines the reinvention of Palm Springs. The article focuses on the area's mid-century architecture, which still remains in style due to its sleek lines and simplicity. Recent Ills: photographs, Robert Polidori.

Article announces that LAX’s 1961 Theme Building has been designated a historic landmark by the Los Angeles City Council. Williams assisted the Pereira Luckman architectural firm in designing the building. Recent Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman.

Los Angeles Ambassador., n.d.
Period brochure for the Ambassador Hotel when it was owned by Schine Hotels. Brochure material includes general information for visitors and a description of the hotel's offerings. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustrations.

Article examines the newly approved historic-cultural monuments, which are chosen by the Cultural Heritage Commission and City Council of Los Angeles. The Castera Residence (HCM #893), located on North Siena Way in Bel Air, was designed by Williams in 1936 for George and Evelyn Castera. It was sold to actress Jane Wyatt in 1963 (p. 5). Recent Ills: photographs.

Article announces that St. Phillip the Evangelist Parish Hall (HCM #988), which is located in South Los Angeles, recently received Historic-Cultural Monument status by the L.A. City Council. Williams designed the one-story building in 1962. Recent Ills: photograph (photo is of the church, not the parish hall).

Article examines seventeen Historic-Cultural Monuments designated by the Cultural Heritage Commission and City Council. Two of these homes were designed by Williams- the 1927 Spanish Colonial Revival Blackburn Residence (HCM #913), located on Cromwell Avenue, and the 1926 Spanish Colonial Revival Victor Rossetti Residence (HCM #915), located on North Ponet Drive. Recent Ills: photographs.

Article announces that the new Angelus Funeral Home building is now under construction. Williams designed the $1.1 million, 21,000 square feet building, which is located at 3875 South Crenshaw Boulevard. One of the interior design features includes a lighting scheme that replicates the celestial view at the time of Christ's crucifixion. Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that plans have been completed for an apartment complex on Sunset Plaza Drive for Frank S. and Lillian M. Hoover. Williams and Lester G. Sherer are the architects for the $95,000 project. L. H. Pickens is the builder. Synchronous with Williams.
Architecture California

Article discusses Williams' exhibition of residential homes. This exhibit was the twelfth in a series of "one-man" architectural exhibitions. Williams' exhibition included colored renderings and photographs of his most recent historic revival residential designs.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses a program to build relationships between architects, building material manufacturers, and clients. The first conference will be held during an “architects building-material exhibit.” Williams is one of the architects involved in the program.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial captions discuss the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles' Hacienda Village. The housing development was designed by Planning Associates (Williams, Adrian Wilson, Richard J. Neutra, Walter Wurdeman, and Welton Becket). E. P. Dentzel is the general contractor for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: site rendering
Ills: rendering.

"Architects Set Style: Easterners Cling to Early Styles; West Changes.” Washington Observer July 5 1950: 15.
Article discusses the architectural differences between eastern and western residential designs. Williams and Gregory Ain criticized East Coast architects for their reluctance to create more modern designs for their clients. Eastern architects responded by stating that most residents in the east do not wish to have modern-type housing because this style does not fit with the colder climates, which are common in the region.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption states that a collection of Williams' sketches will be on exhibit in the Architects' Building August 1-15, 1929. The rendering pictured is a sketch for a Pasadena man's home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Report examines the history of garden apartments from 1937 to approximately 1955 in the Los Angeles area. The Pueblo del Rio housing project is pictured on pp. 3-4, 45-46, 53, and 57. Williams and his work on Rancho Vega in North Hollywood (1945) are mentioned on p. 31. Williams is also discussed on pp. 48, 52-53, and 89.
Recent
Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams, p. 52), multiple sources
Ills: maps
Ills: renderings (includes Williams' rendering of Nickerson Gardens, p. 52)
Ills: end notes
Ills: bibliography
Ills: charts.

Historic resources survey report for the North Hollywood-Valley Village Community Plan Area. Report includes the area's history and boundaries, as well as examples of the area's architecture and its historical significance. Williams' Rancho Vega Garden Apartment (1945) is discussed on p. 24. It was used for defense worker housing after WWII.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces that the California House and Garden Exhibition is attracting thousands of visitors weekly. The six demonstration homes on exhibit allow guests to examine the interior, exterior and landscape in a “livable and practical manner.”
Synchronous with Williams.
Aronson, Steven M. L. “Tyrone Power: the Razor’s Edge Star at His Brentwood Mansion, Architecture by Paul Williams.” 
Architectural Digest April 1994: 208,211, 284.
Article examines Tyrone Power’s life and his Brentwood home (Georgian style), designed by Paul Williams (for Grace Moore). John F. Luccareni was the interior designer.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Marc Wanamaker/Bison Archives
Ills: photographs, Everett Collection
Ills: photograph, Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

“Arrowhead Springs Hotel Work to Start this Week.” Los Angeles Times January 17 1939, sec. 1: 12.
Article states that the ground-breaking for the Arrowhead Springs Hotel will begin on January 16, 1939. The 139-room hotel is owned by the Arrowhead Springs Corp., which includes Jay Paley as one of its directors.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the architects for the hotel. Edw. Huntsman Trout was the landscape architect. The hotel was designed in the Modern Georgian style.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Arrowhead Springs Hotel, San Bernardino.” Architect and Engineer June 1940: 20-21, 42.
Article examines the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency), located in San Bernardino, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel. The Wm. Simpson Co. built the building. Edward Huntsman- Trout was the landscape architect, the G. C. Hewitt Co. was the painting contractor, and the Paddock Engineering Co. built the swimming pool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site map
Ills: list of equipment used in hotel.

Article examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which replaced an earlier structure that burned one year ago. Included are two reprints from the magazine’s June 1908 and October 1937 articles on the previous hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the new hotel and Dorothy Draper, Inc. was the interior decorating firm for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site map
Ills: list of equipment used in hotel.

“Arrowhead to Reopen First of New Month.” San Bernardino Daily Sun December 30 1924, sec. 1: 1.
Seth Marshall announces the reopening of the Arrowhead Springs hotel. He also discusses the improvements that have been made during the $3 million development project. A ball is scheduled for the grand reopening.
Synchronous with Williams.

A popular guide to homes of Hollywood actors and actresses. Williams’ designs are listed on pp. 15, 129, 162, 212, 221, and 225.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.

Website discusses the history of the Assistance League of Southern California. Williams designed the Anne Banning Community House in 1964 for the ALSC.
Recent
Ills: photographs.
Article discusses plans for a new Y.M.C.A. that will be located on 28th Street in Los Angeles. Williams designed the proposed building. The location will be open exclusively to “colored boys and young men.” It will include a pool, gym, and locker rooms, as well as separate clubrooms for boys and men and a dormitory.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a class C automobile sales and service building. The one-story structure, which will be located on Wilshire Boulevard, is being constructed for Corinne Griffith, who has leased it to Lynn C. Buxton. Buxton is an agent for Packard Motor Cars. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book section examines the elaborate Zodiac Pool, located on the grounds of Jay Paley's Holmby Hills mansion. Williams designed the home (p. 119). Landscape architect Edward Huntsman-Trout designed the pool, as well as the gardens. Entry contains multiple factual errors.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Melba Levick.

Book examines swimming pools in California. Jay Paley's Zodiac pool is discussed in Chapter Five, “The Language of Ornament” (p. 117). Williams designed the home in 1936 (p. 119). Edward Huntsman-Trout designed the pool and the landscape.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Melba Levick.

Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter). Article discusses Paul Williams' life and career, as well as Hudson's biography, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style.
Recent
Ills: photographs, from Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style by Karen Hudson
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

---. “He was (and is) the Architect to the Stars.” New York Times July 26 1990, sec. C: 1.
Bates examines Williams' life and his body of work, including numerous residences in California. Interview with granddaughter, Karen Hudson, included.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Paul Williams Collection
Ills: photographs, Bart Bartholomew, NY Times.

The book's section on California's architecture examines the history and evolution of the state's numerous architectural styles, including: Mission, Mediterranean, Spanish Colonial, Californian bungalows, and mid-century Modern. Bertram Goodhue's influence on Spanish Colonial architecture is mentioned.
Synchronous with Williams.

Advertisement for Bel Air homes. The entrance to the English-style residence of Claude A. Wayne is pictured.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Photographic article examines a Bel-Air home designed by Williams. George M. Holstein, Jr. was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.
“Bellagio Road Lot Sold for $17,500.” Los Angeles Times June 1 1941, sec. E: 2.
   Article announces that a 1.5 acre lot on Bellagio Road was purchased by Henry Salvatori for $17,500. Williams has been hired to design a home on the property.
Synchronous with Williams.

   Article examines the listing for ZaSu Pitts' Rockingham Avenue home. Williams designed the home in 1936 for Pitts. The home was listed for sale in August 2003 for $14 million. Article also discusses the popularity of Williams' designed homes in and around L.A.
   Recent Ills: photograph, courtesy of DBL Sunset.

   In the “Spa--American Modern” section, Berrey describes his stay at the newly constructed Arrowhead Springs Hotel. New York designer Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator for the hotel. Berrey also describes the elevator that takes guests from their hotel room floor to the base of the mountain, which then leads them to the hotel's steam caves.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawing.

   Article examines the remodel of the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams was responsible for the redesign. Don Loper was the interior decorator. All decor was furnished by Barker Brothers of Los Angeles.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

   Article announces that a building, which will be used as a market, on Beverly Drive is now under construction. Actress Corinne Griffith will be the lessor. Williams designed the building and Fred Snell is the contractor for the project. The building "will mark the first commercial activity in this area."
Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the newly constructed W & J Sloane building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard. The store will open on May 23rd. Williams designed the building and William Tode is the interior designer. Del E. Webb Construction was the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

   Photographic caption states that the Courthouse in Los Angeles' Civic Center is under construction. Williams, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm are the project's architects. Chicago's Gust K. Newberg Construction Company has the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Bill Murphy.

   Article discusses a City Planning Commission meeting that recently took place to discuss the issue of slum areas in L.A. Williams, who is acting chairman of the committee, “believed Los Angeles is on its way” to clearing these slums out of the downtown area.
Synchronous with Williams.

   Bliven examines Los Angeles' rapidly growing population, the factors that contributed to this growth (desire for better conditions and climate, job opportunities, housing, etc.), and the problems that the area faces if this rate of growth continues (lack of resources, financial instability, competition for jobs, etc.). Bliven also discusses who benefits from this growth (real estate agents, architects, builders, manufacturing companies, etc.) and who loses (lower-working class, retirees, migrants without capital).
Synchronous with Williams.
Boich examines Williams' life and career. Article includes interview with Williams. His small home designs, as well as his Hollywood clientele list, are mentioned.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawing of Williams.

Article discusses Williams' life and career. Commercial designs include: Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, MCA Building (now Litton Industries), and the Beverly Hills Hotel's Polo Lounge. Residential designs include the homes of: Frank Sinatra, Tyrone Power, Lucille Ball, Zsa Zsa Gabor, and Barbara Stanwyck (error). Also discussed are Williams' residential housing projects, Pueblo del Rio and Nickerson Gardens. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs

Article discusses a new housing development in Botanic Garden Park. Williams is designing a $30,000 “country home” in the area for Dr. William Happ.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the future Botany Building on UCLA's campus. Williams is the executive architect for the project, which included the design, working plans, and specifications. Welton Becket is the supervising architect for the campus.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.

Article announces that construction will begin shortly on a 14-room Brentwood home for John E. Woodall. Williams designed the $20,000 residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Brick Drive-in Market (Santa Monica).” Southwest Builder and Contractor July 6 1928: 58, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a drive-in market building on Wilshire Boulevard for Van McCarthy.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement shows the time frame, payment schedule, and costs involved with a two-story brick building on Los Angeles Street for A. J. Roberts. Williams is listed as the designer (not architect). C. S. Blodgett is the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Brick Veneer Residence; Residence (Bel-Air).” Southwest Builder and Contractor September 5 1930: 48, col 2.
Two announcements. First announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story “early California type” home on McCadden Place for Mr. Rubin. Specs are included.
Second announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a “large French farmhouse type” home for an unnamed client. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

In Chapter five's section, “Al Jolson, 1886-1950” (pp.164-165), Brooks discusses Jolson's elaborate Hillside memorial (designed by Williams, p.164), as well as his life and career.
Recent
Ills: photographs

Thesis examines the landscape designs of Edward Huntsman-Trout. Williams, the estate of Jay Paley (pp. 25-27), and the Ambassador Hotel (p. 58) are discussed.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan
Ills: list of projects.
Article examines the Los Angeles International Airport Terminal. The 265-acre complex is now under construction. LAX’s Theme Building is discussed. Architectural firms involved with the project include: Charles Luckman Associates, Welton Becket and Associates, and Paul R. Williams and Associates. Robert E. McKee General Contractors, Inc. are the general contractors for the $30 million complex.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses new construction in the Los Angeles area. A Georgian residence for Charles Cord is now under construction. Williams designed the $30,000 home.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Building Permit Applications Made.” Los Angeles Times April 22 1934: 27.
Article discusses applications for building permits that have been submitted to the building department. One of these applications was submitted to construct the Angelus Funeral Home on East Jefferson Street. Williams designed the $19,500 two-story mortuary.
Synchronous with Williams.

Page 178 examines the United Pacific Insurance Company, located in Los Angeles, CA. Williams was the architect. Also listed are: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor). Plaster plaques (rear wall) were executed by Sylvestri Studios.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

Article discusses various construction facts about the new Los Angeles International Airport. Williams, along with Charles Luckman and Associates and Welton Becket, assisted in designing portions of the airport.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Photographic article examines the Roosevelt Operating Base.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros.

Article announces that several buildings in the L.A. area are now under construction. One of these structures is UCLA’s Kappa Sigma fraternity house (Spanish-type), which was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Announcement states that Williams has designed the Knickerbocker Hotel’s new “sun and cabana penthouse” club. This is part of a $1 million renovation to the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has been commissioned to design the Wilshire Terrace, a 13-story luxury hotel and apartment complex. The building will contain 76 hotel rooms and 103 purchased apartments. Construction will start on October 15, 1953.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Busy Building Program Proceeds this Month.” Los Angeles Times December 3 1933: 17.
Announcement states that Seth Hart’s Holmby Hills home is now under construction. Williams designed the home. Hart’s son-in-law, William Paley (president of CBS) will also reside in the home.
Synchronous with Williams.

Synchronous with Williams.

National Park Services' registration form for the Goldschmidt House located in San Clemente, CA. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival home in 1928. Report includes history of the residence, materials used, physical description of the home, a short biography on Williams' career, and references, as well as photographs and maps.

Recent
Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams)
Ills: maps
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces that a new C. H. Baker shoe store will open tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. Williams designed the building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. The newest of twenty stores will feature daylight interior lighting, free-form marquee, new techniques in window design, and washed air-conditioning.
Synchronous with Williams.

Cahalin examines Leimert Park, a newly developed housing community outside of Los Angeles. The neighborhood is being developed by multiple builders. The Leimert Park Community Association, made up of all Leimert Park homeowners, creates all by-laws that pertain to the homes (exterior design, interiors, paint, landscape, etc.). Once the first phase was completed, a small home exhibition was held, which allowed potential buyers to examine the homes. Other phases of the development include multi-family residences and a business center.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.

Article discusses West-Side Village's four exterior house styles- the Cape Cod, California, Colonial, and Bermuda. These styles sit on 50-foot lots and all include the same interior floor plan, five rooms and a garage. The Fritz B. Burns' suburban development was built by J. P. Campbell.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plan.

Article discusses the six homes that were on display at the California House and Garden Exhibit. Williams' "French House" came in fifth place by voters. The "California Cottage" came in first place with 10,375 votes. Richard Neutra and Gordon Kaufmann also had represented work on display.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic article examines the home of Hyatt Robert Dehn and Ginny Simms, which is located in Beverly Hills. Zann Earl of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator. Williams designed the home (he is not mentioned in the article).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros. Los Angeles.

Photographic article examines the home of Anatol Josepho, located in Westwood Village. Williams designed the home.
Elena Binckley of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros.

Article examines Mary Louise Schmidt's California House and Garden Exhibition. Six furnished demonstration houses are available for public viewing. The following architects and designers are included in the exhibition: Winchton L. Risley, architect and Harry Gladstone, interior decorator (California Cottage); John Byers, architect, Edla Muir, associate architect, and Cannell & Chaffin, interior decorators (New Orleans House); Paul R. Williams, architect (Steel House); Richard J. Neutra, architect (Moderne House); Paul R. Williams, architect, O'Neal & Son, builders, and Cannell & Chaffin, interior decorators (French House); Arthur Kelly and Joe Estep, architects and Anita Toor, interior decorator (English Cottage).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott
Ills: floor plans.
   Article discusses the former home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the Georgian Colonial residence in 1932. The home is slated to be torn down to make way for a new subdivision on the property.
   Synchronous with Williams

   Article discusses the future site of The Hollywood, a five building complex that will contain a hotel, office building, underground garage, apartment complex, theater, and a ballroom. Williams has begun plans for Lionel H. Uhlmann Jr., the investment developer.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.

   Cameron discusses new residential projects that are being developed in the urban areas of L.A. The Hollywood Highlands, which was developed by Theodore H. Bentley, has been designed by Williams. The hillside condominium apartment complex will contain 96 units. Les Scherer, Vernon Welborn, and Studdard and Hubbard are the engineers involved with this project. The Swinerton and Walberg Company holds the construction contract. Jennings Engineering Company is the civil engineering firm and Kirkeby-Natus is responsible for financing the project.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: sketch
   Ills: map.

   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses Louis Cass’ college rugby career. He was not a classmate of Williams.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Advertisement for the proposed Castaic Country Club, located in Charlie Canyon Valley. Williams designed the building. The ad was placed by the Eastside Realty Company.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.

   Pictorial caption states that Williams has designed a “New Orleans adaptation of a Georgian” residence for Grace Moore and her husband, Valentin Parera. The $50,000 home is now under construction.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.

   Cervin examines Williams’ life and his fifty year career as a prominent architect in Los Angeles. Interviews with Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) and Mella Rothwell Harmon are included.
   Recent
   Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

   Article discusses the Lovely Ladies of the Plaza pageant in Los Angeles. The event is being held to honor the La Fiesta Mission Day celebration. The opening of the “Maya-to-Monterey” architectural exhibit will immediately follow the pageant. Williams' designs are featured in the exhibition.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   In Chapter 3, Chase discusses exterior architectural designs in California. Williams is mentioned on pp. 52, 54, and 64. Perino’s restaurant (1949) is given as an example of Williams’ work.
   Recent
   Ills: photographs
   Ills: renderings
   Ills: floor plans.
Chase examines the differences and similarities between Los Angeles' vernacular architecture and the architecture of Hollywood's imagination. He also discusses the “symbiotic” relationship between Los Angeles and Hollywood's film industry. He states, “…the spirit of Southern California architecture after the arrival of the movies seems to have only increased the role of fantasy.” In many ways, L.A.'s architecture (interior and exterior) began to mimic Hollywood set designs during the early 20th century.


“Church.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 22 1924: 51, col 3. Announcement states that Norman F. Marsh and Williams are preparing plans for the Second Baptist Church. The plans include a new two-story church that will be located at 24th Street and Griffith Avenue. Specs and costs are included.

“Church.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 6 1925: 56, col 2. Announcement states that Charles Olcester has been awarded the contract to construct the new Second Baptist Church on Griffith Avenue. Norman F. Marsh and Williams are the architects for the project. Specs are included.

“Church Edifice Sets Start of Big Project.” Los Angeles Times March 9 1958, sec. 6: 1. Article discusses the future $3.5 million Church of Religious Science construction project. Williams designed the church center and the Carter Co. was awarded the construction contract. The project will be divided into three phases, including the construction of a new 2200-seat church building, the remodeling of the existing church, and the construction of an 8-story office building that will house the church's education department.

“Cinema Notables Get Permits for New Dwellings: Barbara Stanwyck and Zeppo Marx to Build on Marwyck Ranch.” Van Nuys News February 4 1937, sec. I: 1. Article announces that permits have been issued to build two residences. The first home, which will be located on Devonshire Boulevard, is for actress Barbara Stanwyck. Robert Finkelhor designed the $22,000 two-story house. Charles Nelson is the builder for the project. The second home, which is also located on Devonshire Boulevard, is for Zeppo Marx, who is Stanwyck's business partner for a Southern Californian thoroughbred horse farm.

“City of Los Angeles Acquires Historic Oakridge Estate.” City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning: Office of Historic Resources Newsletter 4.3 (2010): 5. Article announces that the City of Los Angeles has acquired Jack Oakie's Oakridge estate, located on Devonshire Avenue in Northridge. Williams designed the “French-English revival style” home for Barbara Stanwyke in 1937. Victoria Oakie donated the property to the University of Southern California in 2003. The city recently purchased the nine-acre estate with Quimby funds.

City of Los Angeles Department of Airports. Los Angeles Department of Airports Historical Review. 1st ed. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles, 1995. Review examines the history of the Los Angeles International Airport from 1926 to 1994. Article is in timeline format.
City of Los Angeles Planning Department. La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles Planning Department, 9/25/2008. Report for the La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Includes goals and objectives to “preserve the historic character of the community.” Williams’ Victoria Road residence (1950) is pictured on p. 9. He is also mentioned on pp. 11-12. Recent Ills: photographs.

---. “T.R. Craig Residence “Peppergate Ranch” HCM #992.” City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning: Office of Historic Resources Newsletter 5.2 (2011): 6. Article announces that the Peppergate Ranch was awarded City Historic-Cultural Monument status by the Los Angeles City Council. Williams designed the West Hills home for T. R. Craig in 1939. Recent Ills: photograph.

City of Los AngelesDepartment of Building and Safety Building Division. Application for the Erection of a Building at 641 Oakmont Drive. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles, 1940+. Building permits for the Willis Gustavus Hunt Residence on Oakmont Drive in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. E. P. Dentzel was the contractor. Permit was issued on July 18, 1940. Second permit was issued in September 1940 with F. Lea MacPike listed as architect. Applications for alterations and inspections are also included. Synchronous with Williams/Recent Ills: chart Ills: map Ills: photograph.


“Civic Center, Monrovia.” Southwest Builder and Contractor June 6 1924: 54, col 2. Announcement for a commission given to Williams and Milton W. Nigg (engineer). The pair was selected to prepare plans for a civic center on Ivy Street in Monrovia, CA. A police station, fire hall, and garage are to be erected at this time. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.


Clarke, Gerald. “Arrowhead Springs Hotel: A Gathering Place for the Stars in the California Mountains, Architecture by Gordon B. Kaufman(n) and Paul R. Williams.” Architectural Digest November 2008: 234-239-249. Clarke examines the Arrowhead Springs Hotel, its history and design. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel (modern Georgian). Dorothy Draper was the interior designer. Clarke interviews Carleton Varney, the now president of Dorothy Draper & Company, located in New York. Varney discusses Draper's lux designs for the hotel's interior. Recent Ills: photographs, courtesy of Archives of Dorothy Draper & Co.

“Class A Addition to Y.M.C.A. Bldg.” Southwest Builder and Contractor March 25 1927: 47, col 2. Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a four-story addition to the Hollywood Y.M.C.A. building, which is located on the corner of Selma and Hudson Avenues. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.
Announcement states that Williams is taking bids for the contract to build a two-story building on Wilshire Boulevard
in Santa Monica for L. H. Turnbull. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic article examines the French Provincial furniture inside the Northridge Estates home of Victor Borge.
Williams designed the home and Eric Boline designed the furniture.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the new additions being made to the Ambassador Hotel. Williams was the chief architect for the
redesign, with Norman Bel Geddes listed as associate designer. Don Loper was the interior decorator. Construction will
add eighty-one new guest rooms, as well as a three-level garage and large recreation area. The total cost is $5,200,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines civic buildings that are being developed or under construction in the Los Angeles area. The L.A. Civic
Center Esplanade plan was designed by Williams, Adrian Wilson, J. E. Stanton, William F. Stockwell, and Austin, Field,
and Fry.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: photographs.

---. “Extensive Hospital Project Advanced: County Invites Bids for Building of 10-Story, 400-Bed Structure.” Los Angeles
Times April 22 1951, sec. D: 1.
Article discusses the proposed ten-story communicable diseases unit at the Los Angeles County General Hospital.
Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the building. The design of the hospital allows parents to visit their contagious
children with the use of sealed glass walls and communication devices.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces plans for a new hotel to be built in Coronado, which will be located at the intersection of Alameda
Boulevard, Marina Avenue, and Ocean Boulevard. Williams has prepared plans for the $4.5 million hotel and country
club.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Competition Motors Open New VW Area Headquarters.” Auto Driver November 1962: 34.
Article discusses a new administration building and automobile parts center for John von Neumann's Competition
Motors. The $2 million structure, which is located in Culver City, was designed by Paul R. Williams & Associates and
built by the William P. Neil Company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that Williams and Norman F. Marsh are completing plans for the new Second Baptist Church. The
$125,000 church will be located on Griffith Avenue at 24th Street.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Frank W. Wead recently purchased a lot adjacent to the Bel Estate. He has hired Williams to
prepare plans for a home.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction has begun on a “Georgian style” residence on Mountain View Drive in Beverly
Hills for Harry Joe Brown. Williams designed the $40,000 two-story home. O'Neal & Son are the contractors.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that crews have been doubled to speed up the completion time of an eighteen-unit apartment complex on Sunset Plaza Drive. Williams designed the building for Frank S. Hoover. The L. H. Pickens Company has the construction contract for the $250,000 project.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Construction Started on this $100,000 Residence.” Los Angeles Times October 27 1935, sec. D: 2.
Pictorial caption announces that construction has begun on the Holmby Hills' residence of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home and Neal & Son have the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that a business center is now being developed in the new Rolling Hills subdivision. Williams has prepared plans for a store building and James R. Friend has prepared plans for an one-story office building that will house the subdivision's headquarters.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Construction to be shown: Modern Home Preparation to be Demonstrated in Extensive Exhibit.” Los Angeles Times September 15 1935: 17.
Article discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition. Williams is listed as one of eight architects designing six demonstration houses. Landscape architect Charles G. Adams designed the plot plan for the exposition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

Article announces that construction has begun on the Marina del Rey Junior High. The Los Angeles public school will be able to house 1600 students. It will include forty classrooms, a combination assembly hall and cafeteria, physical education building, and library.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption announces that construction is underway for the Angelus Funeral Home, which is located on the corner of Jefferson Street and Central Avenue. Williams designed the “Styled Italian” structure for J. L. Hill. W. H. Terry is the general contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the Ambassador Hotel's future remodel, which will be designed by Williams. Owner J. Myer Schine has hired Norman Bel Geddes to oversee the design of the project. Hotel rooms will be enlarged and 500 bungalows will be built. Article discusses Geddes career and upcoming projects.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that a contract has been approved for a two-story commercial building on Sunset Boulevard in West Los Angeles for the Lewis Berman Company. Williams designed the $23,000 structure. Robert R. Jones is the general contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Williams has designed a $30,000 “Monterey-type” home in Huntington Palisades for W. H. Theobald. Article also states that eighty percent of home buyers in the area are new to California.
Synchronous with Williams.

Two separate announcements. First announcement states that O'Neal & Son were awarded the construction contract for Seth Hart's two-story home on South Mapleton Road. Williams is the architect for the home. Costs and specs are included.
The second announcement states that Glen O. Winget has been awarded the building contract for Alice M. Erickson's two-story home on Crestline Drive. Williams is the architect for the home. Costs and specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book examines Los Angeles’ upscale West Adams neighborhood. Williams’ 1939 redesign for the McGinley Residence is discussed on p. 124.


Article examines E. L. Cord’s life and career in the automobile industry. His education is briefly discussed. He attended Polytechnic High School in 1907.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Report discusses the possibility of the Gold Dust Lounge, located in the Elkan Gunst Building on Powell Street, becoming a City Landmark. Included is information on the building's and lounge's history and its significance. The club was attached to the Golden Pheasant cafe located on Geary Street.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: copies of advertisements
Ills: map.


Article announces construction will begin soon on a $20,000 residence for Herbert G. Day. Williams designed the Bel-Air home.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that a $20,000 residence will soon be constructed for Herbert G. Day. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams.


Announcement states that Williams is constructing a cottage home on Pearl Street. J. S. Atkinson is the builder.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Cottages Will Add 100 Rooms to Ambassador.” Los Angeles Times March 6 1949, sec. E: 1.

Article announces that construction has begun on the Ambassador Hotel's new expansion, which includes three large cottages. Williams designed the cottages with Norman Bel Geddes assisting in the design. Schumacher & Evans have the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

“County Board to Study Building Height Change.” Los Angeles Times February 9 1956: 24.

Article discusses a meeting that was held by the County Regional Planning Commission to discuss the possibility of changing building height limits for unincorporated Los Angeles County. Williams was one of the architects present who backed the idea of increasing building heights.
Synchronous with Williams.


Advertisement for the Beverly Hills Hotel. Ad announces that the hotel's new Crescent Wing will be opening soon. Williams designed the $1.5 million addition. It was decorated by Don Loper, with Paul Laszlo decorating some rooms.
Synchronous with Williams.

Crotta, Carol A. “Architecture of Paul Revere Williams, Born 120 Years Ago, Still ’Remarkable.” Los Angeles Times July 19 2014: 4 pp. 7/23/14

Crotta examines the life and work of Williams. She discusses his residential work that still stands today, including several homes that are at the center of conservation battles. Includes information on the renovation of Billy Wilder's Hancock Park residence.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Michael McCreary
Ills: photographs, Todd Young.


Daniels examines privately owned horse stables in the Los Angeles area. E. L. Cord's stable, which was designed by Williams, is discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

Davis examines the history of the popular Beverly Hills Hotel. She discusses the chain of ownership for the celebrity hotspot as well.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Second article of a two-part series. Davis discusses large residential estates in the Los Angeles area that have been destroyed or are no longer owned by their original residents. E. L. Cord's home is mentioned as one that is slated to be torn down this week.

Synchronous with Williams


Dawes examines Sunset Boulevard, including its lengthy history and the neighborhoods that the famous street runs through to make its way to the Pacific Ocean.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources (photo credits listed in back of book)
Ills: maps
Ills: bibliography.


De Wit examines Pierre Koenif’s modern reservation for the Chemehuevi Indians of Southern California. Williams is mentioned on p. 98 (in notes section).

Recent
Ills: maps
Ills: photograph, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: rendering, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photograph, unknown, courtesy of Getty Research Institute

"Dedication of the New ‘Y’ a Milestone on the Path of Progress." California Eagle November 19 1926: 1.

Article discusses the newly constructed 28th Street Y.M.C.A. The center was dedicated on November 14. The center's Keys were presented to Williams, who represented the 28th St. branch.

Synchronous with Williams


Pictorial caption states that a "New Orleans farm type" model home for the Flintridge subdivision is now under construction. Williams designed the home, which is located on Chevy Chase Drive.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Pictorial caption states that Williams has prepared plans for the Greene-Mills and Company's Department Store on Central Avenue. The department store will cater to “colored folk.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

"Desert Home to be Built at Palm Springs." Los Angeles Examiner March 22 1925, sec. IV: 3.

Article discusses a group of new homes that will be erected in Palm Springs. Williams designed plans for several new homes that will be located in the new E. T. Fulford subdivision.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Pictorial caption states that Williams has been chosen to design a center for the Church of Religious Science in L.A. The first phase will be a $1 million church.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.
"Designs for a One-Story Hollow Tile House, First Prize Design by Paul R. Williams." California Southland December 1919: 16-17.
Article announces that Williams won first place in the Los Angeles Brick Company's Hollow Tile House Competition. Includes Williams' architectural background.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawings, Williams, courtesy of the Los Angeles Brick Company.

Section discusses the renderings of the Hollywood by Carlos Diniz. The hotel, which was never built, was designed by Williams in 1960.
Recent
Ills: renderings.

Pictorial captions discuss three new apartment complexes that are under construction in the Los Angeles area. The Sunset Plaza will be located on Sunset Plaza Drive. Williams designed the $350,000 “stylized Georgian” complex for Frank S. Hoover.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: photograph.

Dodd examines the architectural styles of Orange County, CA. The Goldschmidt House is discussed on pp. 118-121. Williams designed home.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Article discusses Williams' designs that were exhibited at the Architects Building Materials Exhibit. One set of drawings that were of interest was the the “Southern Colonial style” residence of E. L. Cord.
Synchronous with Williams.

United Press article out of Hollywood, CA. Article discusses the newly redesigned Beverly Wilshire Hotel's drugstore. According to Williams, who re-designed the drugstore, “Per square foot, this is the most expensive drugstore in the country.”
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the positive response given to the newly developed Greenacres subdivision in San Fernando Valley by potential homebuyers. Much of this comes from the available interior and exterior space and interior options, as well as low costs. Williams designed the tract homes.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Early California Type Home: Residence for Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hall.” Los Angeles Examiner March 1 1925, sec. IV: 3.
Rendering for the San Marino residence of George W. Hall, which was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the newly constructed Edwin Building. Williams designed the building. H. W. Baum was the builder.
Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that plans for eight new buildings on three of U.C.L.A.'s campuses have been approved by the Public Works Administration.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the newly designed Westchester Plaza. The development will contain eight two-story triplexes. The three floor plans were designed by Williams. The McCarthy Company owns the development and Chester Development Company will be building the homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a four-story building for the Y.M.C.A., which will be located on 28th Street. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

L.A. Board of Education announcement lists architects who have been awarded contracts to build new Los Angeles schools. Williams received the contract to design a school located on Hostetter Street. Includes cost.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces eleven new homes in the Bel-Air area are now under construction, including the residence of John A. Zublin.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for the future home of F. E. Pettit. The home will be located on Van Ness Avenue, near 1st Street. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams recently completed plans for a two-story residence on Van Ness Avenue for F. E. Petitt. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that James Garnet Tylor has been awarded the contract to build an “English style” home in Oak Knoll for J. S. Young. Williams designed the home. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for the future home of F. E. Pettit. The home will be located on Van Ness Avenue, near 1st Street. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Estate Site Bought by Eastern Visitor.” Los Angeles Times April 8 1934: 27.
Article states that, according to sales manager J. H. Schenck, Flintridge’s new subdivision’s model home (designed by Williams), which is located on Chevy Chase Drive, has brought many visitors to the area.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the changing landscape on UCLA’s campus due to the construction of multiple new buildings and additions to existing structures. The project is set to cost approximately $39 million. The Welton Becket & Associates architectural firm is in charge of overseeing the campus’ building project. An illustration is available on p. 1.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the changes in architectural types in newly developed affluent subdivisions, particularly in the Windsor Square area. It is suggested that the public now wants “more delightful homes” on scenic lots.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the architectural exhibition, “Architecture Under the Sun,” being held in the California Building at Exposition Park. Williams’ designs are on display along with renderings by Richard Neutra, Cliff May, Lloyd Wright, and Gordon Kaufmann.
Synchronous with Williams.

Ewing, Craig A. City Council Staff Report: Case HSPB #82 Casa Palmeras Residences. Palm Springs, CA: City of Palm Springs, 7/11/2012.

Staff report for the public hearing of the Casa Palmeras residences, which are located on N. Indian Canyon Drive and E. Tamarisk Road. The Spanish Revival apartment complex, which was then named the Palmaire Apartments, was designed by Williams in 1930. Report includes the history of the property and its significance, the original Historic Site Designation application prepared by Patrick McGrew (May 2012), and a brief biography on Williams.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: vicinity map
Ills: site map.


Staff report for the Casa Palmeras residences, which are located on N. Indian Canyon Drive and E. Tamarisk Road. The Spanish Revival apartment complex, which was then named the Palmaire Apartments, was designed by Williams in 1930. Report includes the history of the property and its significance, the original Historic Site Designation application prepared by Patrick McGrew (May 2012), and a brief biography on Williams.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: vicinity map
Ills: site map.


Article announces that the eight-story Executive Club, located on the southeast corner of Arroyo Parkway and Cordova Street in Pasadena, is now under construction. Williams designed the $2 million building.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that the homes being constructed for the California House and Garden Exhibit will soon be completed. Williams is one of seven architects who has designed the six demonstration houses.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Extensive New Store Unit to be Opened Tomorrow.” Los Angeles Times August 20 1939, sec. E: 2.

Article discusses the new five-story addition to the Saks Fifth Avenue department store in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the addition and Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. The new addition includes a parking garage and rooftop restaurant.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses the Los Angeles County General Hospital’s osteopathic unit, which is now under construction. The nine-story, 500-bed addition was designed by Williams and Adrian Wilson.
Synchronous with Williams.

Excerpt from a speech before the Southern California chapter of the A.I.A. on November 15, 1926. Fairbanks discusses the residential and commercial architecture of Southern California and how it should remain Spanish or Italian in style. She feels that English and Colonial designs have no place in the area and should not be permitted in certain neighborhoods.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the early 20th century bungalow and the post-WWII Western ranch house and how these styles spread throughout the U.S. Cliff May was the originator of the Californian ranch house.

Recent Ills: photographs, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, B.D. Jackson Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, C.C. Pierce Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Dick Whittington, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: illustration, Henry L. Wilson
Ills: illustration, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: floor plan
Ills: book page insert from Western Ranch Houses (Menlo Park, CA, 1946), Cliff May
Ills: notes.


Article announces that construction on the new Fedco Inc. department store in Pasadena is almost complete. The store, which is located at 3111 E. Colorado Boulevard, was designed by Williams. Ernest W. Hahn is the contractor for the project. The grand opening is scheduled for December 2.

Synchronous with Williams.


Chapter includes statistical information on Los Angeles (population, acreage, etc.), as well as a brief history of L.A. and available public services with their locations. It also includes a list of public buildings, points of interest, and transportation hubs.

Synchronous with Williams.


Chapter examines the history of Californian architecture, beginning with twenty-one mission churches along the Camino Real (1769-1823). Chapter discusses different architectural styles in the state throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, including: Victorian Gothic (San Francisco), Neoclassical, Spanish Colonial, Italian Renaissance, Californian bungalows, and post-WWI Modern. Bertram Goodhue's and Richard Neutra's designs are mentioned.

Synchronous with Williams.


Revision of an earlier article by Judge Elizabeth R. Feffer (Gavel to Gavel: Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Magazine, Spring 2013). Article examines the Los Angeles County Courthouse and Williams' contribution to its design. The Allied Architects, which consisted of Williams, John C. Austin, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the new Courthouse in 1952. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company received the construction contract for the project. Article includes information on Williams' life and career.

Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams)
Ills: rendering.


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Recent Ills: sketch (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs.
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Feldman examines historic buildings that were damaged or destroyed during the L.A. riots of 1992. Many of the structures are being restored. The Broadway Federal Savings building, which was redesigned by Williams in 1954, was burned to the ground. Williams' office records were housed in the building.

Ferguson discusses new apartment home designs and their modern conveniences (spacious floor plans and individual heating/air-conditioning), using the 18-unit Sunset Plaza Apartments in West Hollywood (designed by Williams) as its example.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Southwest Builder and Contractor.

Ferrell examines the L.A. County Courthouse, which was designed by four architects including Williams. He discusses the problems of decay and dilapidation visitors and workers face daily inside the 1959 building.

Pictorial caption discusses a sketch of the future home of Charles J. Correll, which will be located in Holmby Hills. Williams designed the $70,000 "modernized-Georgian" residence.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Pictorial caption discusses homes on Williamsburg Lane in the Rolling Hills subdivision. Williams designed the homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses a speech made by Williams at the National Society of Interior Designers' annual banquet. He predicted that residential filtered air-conditioning "with perfume" will become commonplace by 1970. He also stated that within ten years "people will start coming back to the city to live and will want a home designed around business and social activity." He discussed the future of "weekend resort homes" and front-facing windowless houses.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new Wilshire Westwood building, which is now under construction. Robert Lee Hall & Associates designed the building with Williams and Claude H. Coyne acting as supervisors. The 21-story building will house a branch of Bank of America, as well as general offices.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

"Find Flintridge of Much Charm: District Regarded as One of the Best Home Locations in Entire Southland." Glendale Evening News October 15 1927: 8.
Article discusses the newly developed subdivision of Flintridge. It examines two houses that "are being especially featured at this time by Flintridge Sales Company... One home sits on a corner lot and has a view of two mountains and Pasadena. The other "commands an exceptional view.”
Synchronous with Williams.
Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a new three-story building on Central Avenue for the Golden West Lodge No. 86 (I.B. P.O.E of W.O.). Specs and cost are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Fireplaces Held Sales Factor.” Los Angeles Times March 27 1960, sec. VI: 15.
Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Floor-to-ceiling fireplaces, as well as large patios, have been selling points in the community. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. The neighborhood now has sixty-five homes and will eventually include 125 more houses. Home prices and interior options are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

“First Two Homes on Williamsburg Lane Soon to be Opened.” Los Angeles Times December 11 1938, sec. E: 4.
Article announces that the first two homes of the Williamsburg Lane area in the Rolling Hills subdivision have been completed. Williams designed the homes to represent Williamsburg, Virginia's historic styling. A. E. Hanson developed the neighborhood. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Historic resource evaluation report for the William Ford residence, located on Amber Lane in Ojai County, CA. Williams designed the “Spanish Colonial Revival” home and the adjacent swimming pool in 1929. The report includes a detailed description of the property and its historical significance, as well as a brief biography on Williams and a record of property transfers.
Recent Ills: topographic map
Ills: parcel map
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs, Charles J. Fisher
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces that W. H. Harrison, Los Angeles Investment Company's vice-president, is having a home in Flintridge constructed. Williams designed the "Old English type" house. Glen Winget has been awarded the building contract. The home is expected to be completed in five months.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that Williams has been hired to design a home in Brentwood for Paul Erickson. The home will be located on Tigertail.
Synchronous with Williams.

Folven announces that the City Council's Planning and Land Use Committee approved a request for the Hannah Schwartz Apartments to be designated a cultural-historic monument. The entire city council will meet next week to decide on the designation. Williams designed the apartment building, located at 330 South Almont Drive, in 1947 for Hannah Schwartz.
Recent Ills: photograph, Edwin Folven.

Photographic caption describes the new $26 million Los Angeles County Hall of Administration, which was designed by Williams, J. E. Stanton, William F. Stockwell, Adrian Wilson, and Austin, Field & Fry. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company is the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Bruce H. Cox.

Article announces that the foundations for Watterson Rothacker's Westwood Hills home are nearly completed. Williams designed the Colonial style home. William C. Warmington is the contractor for the residence.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that Williams, John C. Austin, Adrian Wilson, and Jess Stanton have been chosen to design a Courthouse in Los Angeles County. The Courthouse will contain Superior and Municipal Courts.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that new residential construction is underway in the Holmby Hills area. Charles Correll hired Williams to design a $70,000 home and Charles M. Weinburg hired him to design a home at the cost of $28,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the newly constructed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Homebuyers have nine floor plans and various exterior styles to choose from, as well as many options for the home's interior. Interior features include fireplaces and sliding glass walls, which open up onto concrete patios. Home prices are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Fox discusses the Assistance League of Southern California’s new Anne Banning Community Center.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Frame and Stucco Residence; Stucco Residence (Santa Monica); Stucco Store Building (San Juan Capistrano),” Southwest Builder and Contractor January 21 1927: 53, col 2.
Three separate announcements. First announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story home in Los Feliz Heights for Mrs. L. E. Blackburn. Bids will be taken soon for “various parts of work.” Costs are included.
Second announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a residence on Castellammare Drive in Santa Monica for Alice Hellman. Specs and costs are included.
Third announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a “Spanish-style” stucco commercial building in San Juan Capistrano for John Foster. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Frame Residence (Glendale),” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 19 1926: 59.
Announcement states that Glenn O. Winget will build a home for Charles R. Baird. Williams is the architect for the home. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption discusses UCLA’s Kappa Sigma house, which is now under construction. Williams designed the fraternity house, which will accommodate thirty-six men. Herbert G. Reisenberg is the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article examines four new landmarks that have been listed on the registry. “The Edwin Building: 312 Wilshire” section discusses the Spanish Colonial Revival building designed by Williams. The building has been able to retain its original Churrigueresque ornamentation.
Recent
Ills: photograph.

Chapter four's section, “The Contribution of the Negro to the Growth of California” (pp. 137-138), mentions Williams and his design for the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company building (p. 137).
Recent

Book examines L.A. in the 1930s and its rapidly changing architecture during this period. Williams’ designs are mentioned on pp. 5, 36, 52-53, 68-69, 95-97, 102-103, and 117. Some of Williams’ designs of this era include the MCA Building (p. 69) and the Tyrone Power house (p. 117).
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.
Book examines L.A. in the 1930s. The book discusses L.A.'s rapidly changing architecture during this period. Williams' designs are mentioned on pp. 9, 76, 84, 108, 110, and 116. Some of Williams' designs of this era include the MCA Building (p. 76) and the Tyrone Power house (p. 131).
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Book examines L.A.'s architecture. Williams is listed on pp. 46-47, 128, 130-132, 190, and 256 as the architect (chief or associate) for the following projects (original or remodel): LAX Theme Building, LAX Standard Service Station, Saks Fifth Avenue Store Building, Music Corp. of America Building, parking structure for Litton Industries, Leistikow House, Collins House, Rothman House, and Second Baptist Church.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing.

Gebhard examines Southern California's Spanish Colonial Revival architectural style that was popular from 1895 to 1930. This architectural style was divided into two phases: Mission Revival (beginning in 1880s) and Mediterranean (1910-1930s). During the Mission Revival phase, the Santa Fe Revival style, also known as Pueblo Revival, became popular. The Mediterranean style "spawned off such local offshoots as the Monterey style."
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, David Gebhard
Ills: photograph, Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles
Ills: photographs, Security National Bank of Los Angeles
Ills: rendering, Architect and Engineer, May 1911, p. 58
Ills: photograph, C. Winslow, Jr.
Ills: photograph, E. McCoy
Ills: photograph, Western Architect, June 1920, p. 4
Ills: footnotes.

“Georgian Type Residence (Holmby Hills).” Southwest Builder and Contractor September 27 1935: 47, col 2.
Announcement states that O'Neal & Son have been awarded the contract to build a two-story home for Mr. Paley. Williams is preparing plans for the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision and its homebuyers, which are primarily veterans of WWII. Costs, loan terms, specs, and interior options are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Southern California's prominent civic and business leaders "who have assisted in making Los Angeles and Southern California the most progressive section in the world." Williams is listed as one of these leaders.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Announcement states that construction will start immediately on a new hall on Jefferson and Central Avenues for the Golden West Lodge. Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Goodnow discusses California architects and their influence on new concepts for residential living, which include larger windows to allow more light into the home, the creation of indoor-outdoor spaces, and the use of color.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Goodyear discusses the Ambassador Hotel's potential fate and its relevance to Williams. Article examines Williams' early life and architectural career, as well as the racial injustices he faced while working in California. Article explores some of the "myths" associated with Williams and discusses homes that Williams designed, including the homes of E. L. Cord and Charles Correll.


Gopnik discusses the renovation and temporary closing of the Beverly Hills Hotel. He examines the history of the hotel through the stories told by Irving V. Link, a long-time patron of the hotel. Gopnik also recalls meeting Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter). She offered Gopnik a history lesson and tour of homes Williams designed, including his personal home where Hudson currently resides.

Ills: photograph.


Article examines the home of Ginny Simms and Hyatt Robert Von Dehn. Williams was the architect.

Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.


Article announces that the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision is holding their grand opening today. Williams designed all forty-one exterior plans for the tract. Costs and specs are included in the article as well.

Ills: photograph.


Advertisement for Sherman Oaks' new Greenacres subdivision in San Fernando Valley, which was designed by Williams. The "Early American Provincial [model] home" was decorated by Aaron Scott.

Ills: rendering.


Advertisement for the grand opening of the new Greenacres subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. The tract homes were designed by Williams for the Linde Corporation. Specs, available interior options, and costs are included.

Ills: rendering.


Chapter 31 discusses the development of post-WWII housing in California and its effect on the state's public works. The creation of tract housing and mobile home parks, as well as the expansion of apartments and condominiums, is examined. Due to the housing boom, California had an overwhelming need for new freeways, utilities, and commercial businesses, as well as public service buildings (schools, DMVs, court houses, etc.).

Ills: photographs, Ansel Adams, Fiat Lux
Ills: photograph, William A. Garnett
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: photograph, B. G. Glaha, Bureau of Reclamation
Ills: textual advertisement, TWA
Ills: maps
Ills: list of additional readings.


Article discusses the fifty-year career of real estate mogul George Elkins. He was responsible for selling lots to Saks Fifth Avenue, W & J Slone, and I Magnin (eventually Bullock's). He purchased the land from E. L. Cord.

Ills: photograph.
Gregory, Tim. 1616 Parkridge Drive, Glendale., 2009.
Report examines the Spanish Colonial Revival home in Glendale, CA. The home was built in 1926 for Charles Roland Baird. Williams was the architect for the home (p. 2). Glen O. Winget was the builder. Information on the building permit and assessor's record, as well as other owners, is included.
Recent
Ills: Assessor's record
Ills: building permit.

Historical assessment of the Phil Berg Residence (1933), located on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills. Ashton & Denney were the architects and C. S. Arganbright was the builder for the project. Williams is mentioned on p. 3. He was hired in 1948 and 1973 to redesign portions of the home. Report includes a history of the home and its significance, chain of ownership, building permits, and assessor's records, as well as biographies on the architects, Berg, and Edwin Wendell Pauley (second owner).
Recent
Ills: copies of newspaper and magazine articles, multiple sources.

Report for the 1933 Berg Residence, located on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills. The home was originally designed by Ashton & Denney of Los Angeles. Williams redesigned portions of the home in 1948 and 1973. Report includes a history of the home and its significance, as well as information on the original architects, Berg, and Edwin Wendell Pauley (the home's second owner).
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: sources
Ills: copies of building announcements
Ills: copies of newspaper articles.

Grey examines the growing desire for more visually desirable architectural styles in Southern California. He discusses the reasons for the late adoption of these styles (low population, distance from the east coast, etc.) and how these types of architecture are designed to be appealing and functional.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: renderings.

Griffith, T. L. "Building Program of the Second Baptist Church." California Eagle February 29 1924: 1.
Griffith, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, discusses the proposal for a new church. Williams and Norman F. Marsh have designed the new building. Griffith also discusses the interior design, which was created by Marsh, the official architect of the Southern California Baptist Convention.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph.

National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Second Baptist Church. Williams designed the Lombardy Romanesque Revival building in 1926. Information in the report includes a description of the building and its historical significance.
Recent
Ills: references
Ills: boundary map, Los Angeles County Tax Assessor.

National Register of Historic Places registration form for the 28th Street Y.M.C.A. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival building in 1926. Information in the report includes a description of the building and its historical significance.
Recent
Ills: references
Ills: boundary map, Los Angeles County Tax Assessor.
National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Angelus Funeral Home. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival building in 1934. Information in the report includes a description of the building and its historical significance.

Recent Ills: references
Ills: boundary map, Los Angeles County Tax Assessor.


In Chapter 5, "Representative Designs: 1926-1935," Gross discusses Huntsman-Trout's earlier work, including the Scripps College campus and the estates of Harvey Mudd and Jay Paley. Williams designed the Paley house (p. 55).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing
Ills: site plan.


Article announces that construction has begun on Rancho Los Amigos' new Post-acute Polio Hospital. Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the $1.2 million hospital. The Baruch Corporation is the contractor. Article also examines the hospital's mission and purpose.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: rendering.


Article discusses the newly developed Greenacres subdivision, located in the San Fernando Valley. The Linde Corporation's tract project was designed by Williams. A model home is available for public viewing. Multiple floor plans and interior choices are available. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Advertisement for the new Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store. It describes what customers will find when they arrive to the newly expanded store. Mr. Perino has opened a new restaurant, which will occupy the department store's rooftop.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Guldimann examines the ranch home of Fred Roberts, which was designed by Williams in 1952. The home was destroyed by wildfire in 1982. The foundation and fireplace, as well as the flagstone steps, remain. Interview with Jim and Lisa Roberts, Fred's children, is included.


Article examines Hillside Memorial Park’s monument for Al Jolson. Williams designed the memorial in 1951. Carl Romanella sculpted the bronze statue of Jolson. The memorial is open to the public.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.


Article examines the history of Beverly Hills' development. City planner and landscape architect Wilbur D. Cook and his role in the birth of Beverly Hills are discussed. The Beverly Hills Hotel is mentioned.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: map, Wilbur David Cook
Ills: photographs, Spence Airplane Photos
Ills: photographs, Keystone
Ills: photographs, Ralph D. Cornell
Ills: site plans.

Hanson discusses his first subdivision in his Rolling Hills development. Williamsburg Lane consisted of one street and fourteen custom homes, which were designed by Williams. Hanson's appreciation of historic Williamsburg, VA, was the basis of the homes' design style. The homes were extremely affordable, with FHA terms available, and sold quickly.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: copy of brochures.


Reprint of L.A. Times' obituary for V. M. Pierce dated February 13, 1949. His home, located on Fern Drive in Pasadena, was designed by Williams in 1928 for Valentine Mott.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Coldwell Banker
Ills: advertisement, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.


Reprint of L.A. Times' obituary for Crowell Beech dated May 27, 1929. His home, located on La Loma in Pasadena, was designed by Williams.

Recent
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which is now under construction. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann are the architects for the hotel and spa. The resort will contain 150 rooms and suites, a cure house, shops, and theater. The hotel will be connected to the hot springs by a series of elevators. There will also be a swimming pool, tennis courts, mountain lodge, and cabanas on the property.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Henderson discusses Charles and Alice Correll's silver wedding anniversary party held at their home, which Williams designed. Includes a brief history of Correll's career.

Synchronous with Williams

"Here's How New Fox Theatre Will Look: Few Details Left to be Worked Out." Huntington Park Signal September 11 1930: 1.

Article discusses the new Fox West Coast Theater, located on Pacific Boulevard in Huntington Park, CA. Williams designed the $225,000 structure. A new type of ventilation system, which brings in "fresh air from the front of the building and sends it to the rear," will be installed. O'Neal & Son are the contractors for the project.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Chapter 36 discusses Williams and the home (1946-1948) he designed for Dr. Robert Norman Williams, located in Ontario, CA. This home is an early example of his more modern residential designs. Local architect Dom Williamson collaborated on the project. Williams also worked with Sam Maloof, a California based woodworker, on original furniture designs.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Alan Weintraub.


Hewitt discusses the "superior quality" of residential architecture in the Los Angeles area. He feels that Southern California should not use East Coast architectural styles; that the area should continue to use the Mediterranean-influenced designs that match the environment.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the Wilshire Westwood Office Center, which is now under construction. The complex was designed by Memphis, Tennessese's Robert Lee Hall & Associates, with the assistance of Williams' firm. The 21-story building will house offices, a bank, restaurant, health club, pharmacy, and service stores.

Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that writer and lecturer Lewis Browne plans to have a home constructed in the hills of Santa Monica that will resemble a house in the hills of Galilee.

Synchronous with Williams.


Recent

Ills: drawings
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes.


Hise discusses the history of Los Angeles by examining its social and racial issues dating back to L.A.’s formation. The article describes how L.A.’s original population was relocated to a border area that would become known as “Sonoratown” (later examples include Chinatown and the Macy Street district).

Recent

Ills: notes.


Hise examines segregation in Los Angeles, including “functional segregation” and “social segregation.” These types of division exist throughout the city (Chinatown, Koreatown, Macy Street, etc.). Hise states, “...race and space have been articulated through physical and social distance.” This division can also be seen through the area’s natural and manmade landscape, including waterways and city waste disposal areas. Due to the lack of desire for residing in these areas, lower socio-economic classes commonly occupy them.

Recent

Ills: map, City of Los Angeles
Ills: photograph, courtesy of University of California, USC Specialized Libraries and Archival Collections
Ills: photographs, Security Pacific Collection, Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: photograph, City of Los Angeles
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkley
Ills: notes
Ills: references.


Hise examines residential housing in and around Los Angeles during the 20th century. Divided into six chapters, he looks at the evolution of American homes and how the public viewed home ownership. He discusses Kaiser Community Homes in Chapter Five (p. 153).

Recent

Ills: notes
Ills: bibliography.


Pictorial caption states that a permit has been submitted for a new four-story addition to the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams designed the $1.5 million structure, which will contain 108 guest rooms.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


Article announces that Williams’ Victoria Avenue home has recently been designated a historic-cultural monument (no. 170) by the Cultural Heritage Board of the City of Los Angeles. Williams designed his home in 1952. The home of black American symphony conductor William Grant Still (no. 169) was also chosen by the board.

Synchronous with Williams.
Website examines the history of the Beverly Hills Hotel, known locally as the “Pink Palace.” Beginning in 1949, Williams designed the hotel’s Crescent Wing and redesigned the lobby, Polo Lounge and Fountain Coffee Room. He gave the hotel its famous green and pink motif.

Recent.

Article discusses Abbot Kinney’s Kinneloa Ranch, located in Pasadena, CA. The property was sold to Lloyd E. and Arthur Mills Lockhart in 1928. The Lockhart brothers hired Williams to design a “Mediterranean style” home on the property in 1931. The land was divided multiple times and the ranch eventually became a neighborhood. Article also includes an excerpt from Elayne Alexander’s book, Abbot Kinney’s Venice of America (1991).
Recent

Ills: photographs.

Hobson discusses residences of some of Hollywood’s most elite actors. Many of these homes have switched ownership multiple times. Hobson also discusses the steep price increases in these homes due to their famous previous owners.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Star Black
Ills: photographs, Michael Le Roy.

Article discusses the pros and cons of residential demolition in Californian suburbs. Between 1998 and 1999, three homes that Williams designed were demolished in the Hancock Park neighborhood of Los Angeles (homes not listed in article).
Recent

Article announces that the Los Angeles Press Brick Company recently published a book, Duraclay Hollow Tile, which discusses a hollow tile prize contest for residential design that recently took place. Williams’ design for a hollow tile house won first prize. The book contains submitted designs from the competition.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the history of Hollywood, its architecture, and its charm that has enticed visitors since 1887. Due to its mild climate, ocean view, proximity to Los Angeles, new area schools, lack of pollution, flora, and “modern” architectural designs, outsiders have begun flocking to the area.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Pictorial caption states that Williams has prepared house plans for banker George Kinsey. The Spanish type home will be built at the head of Bronson Avenue. Garnet Tyler has the contract for the home’s construction.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Brochure for the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel, located at 1714 N. Ivar, in Hollywood. Brochure illustrates what the hotel has to offer its guests, including a rooftop swimming pool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustrations
Ills: map
Ills: photographs.

Pictorial caption illustrates a new home in Broadway Village. The Boulevard Improvement Company’s subdivision consists of 119 completed homes and sixteen that are now under construction. Williams designed the homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.
   Article announces that retailer Benjamin Zucker has hired Williams to design a $50,000 “French suburban-type” residence on the Riviera. O’Neal & Sons have been awarded the construction contract.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.

   Article discusses Williams’ steel-framed “French Home,” which is on display at the California House and Garden Exhibit. A description of the interior, as well as specs and cost, is included.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph
   Ills: floor plan.

   Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was designed by Williams. The homes were positioned to allow the homeowner scenic views. Two model homes are open daily to the public. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph.

   Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed the nine available floor plans. Sixty-five homes are nearly completed. By construction’s end, there will be a total of 190 homes in the tract. Model homes are presently open to the public. Specs and costs are included in article.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.

   Article announces there are only two tract homes still available for sale in San Fernando Valley’s new Greenacres subdivision. Williams designed the homes, which are located on Bassett Street.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the newly developed Paramount Grove subdivision. Williams designed the model homes, which are now open to the public for daily viewing.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph.

   Article announces that the Assistance League of Southern California dedicated its new Anne Banning Community Center earlier today.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph, Nelson Tiffany.

   Article discusses four Toluca Lake homes that will be open for the Volunteer League of San Fernando Valley’s Annual Home Tour. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Wian, which was designed by Williams, is one of the displayed residences.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph, Art.

“Hotel (Coronado).” Southwest Builder and Contractor August 13 1948: 98, col 3.
   Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a hotel on Alameda Boulevard in Coronado for M. Bert Fisher, Herman Miller, and Robert A. Nordblom. Specs and costs are included.
   Synchronous with Williams.

“Hotel Wing’s Cost to Top $1,200,000.” Los Angeles Times February 19 1950, sec. V: 1.
   Article discusses the addition (Glen Way wing) to the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams created the new design. The new addition would include apartments, suites, and hotel rooms. All of these rooms will have a balcony or patio and each sitting room will come equipped with a fireplace. Costs for the addition are estimated at $1,250,000.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering.
   Article examines Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the associated architects on the project. Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photographs
   Ills: floor plans
   Ills: site plans.

   Article briefly discusses modern architecture. The Zodiac pool on Jay Paley’s estate is pictured on p. 18. Williams designed the home.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph.

   Article announces that a building permit has been approved to construct a two-story home on Beverly Glen Boulevard for M. Shuarger. Williams designed the $12,300 residence.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article announces that the California House and Garden Exhibition is having its third night of house warmings to celebrate its six demonstration houses. The ceremony tonight will be for Williams’ “French type house.”
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the future Valley Vista section of Sherman Woods. Williams has designed a $17,000 home for Rollo R. Howden on Valley Vista Boulevard.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article announces that Williams, Adrian Wilson, Gordon B. Kaufmann, Richard Neutra, Walter Wurdeman, and Welton Beckett have been chosen to design a new "low-rent project" for the City Housing Authority.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a two-story addition to an apartment building, located on Sunset Plaza Drive. The building is owned by Frank S. Hoover. Cost is included.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the newly developed Carver Manor housing project, created by Velma Grant. Williams designed the homes. Grant saw the need for well-built, affordable housing in the black Angeleno community. She eventually received a $2.2 million loan and developed the land, which is located on the west side of San Bernardino, CA. She is already developing a new annex of the neighborhood, which will include 95 additional homes and a shopping center.
   Synchronous with Williams.

“How to Handle ‘Four Corners”’ The California Outlook November 14 1914: 15.
   Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

“How to Handle Four Corners” The California Outlook November 14 1914: 15.
   Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

   Article discusses the new Hollywood Highlands apartment complex. The complex includes five separate buildings ranging from nine to fourteen stories in height, as well as three swimming pools, golfing areas, tennis courts, a nursery school, and hiking trails. Williams and Les Scherer designed the complex for Ted Bently, Bill S. Hunter, and Ray A. Watt. The buildings will be fireproof with the use of steel and concrete construction materials.
   Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that construction will begin in May for a 12-story hospital. Williams designed the $6 million building for the Linde Corporation of Beverly Hills. The hospital will be fireproof with the use of fireproof steel and concrete for construction materials.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Huggett examines California's latest building techniques and operations after attending events at the National Association of Home Builder's Board of Directors meeting in Los Angeles. He discusses the state's chief building materials (wood, stucco, concrete) and construction methods for homes (roof, heating, foundations), as well as interior design (kitchens, bathrooms).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Hyland examines some of the most elaborate homes in Beverly Hills, including the estates of Jay Paley and E. L. Cord, both of which were designed by Williams. He is discussed in two of Hyland's sections, “Brooklawn Drive” (Paley) and “Hillcrest Road” (Cord). Harriet R. Schellenberger was the interior decorator for Paley’s “English Georgian-style” home. Edward G. Warmington was the builder for Cord's “Georgian Revival” home.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan.

Rendering for Williams' 1922 model home, which was designed for Mrs. Garnet Tyler. The home is under construction in Beverly Hills, CA, and being built by Garnet Tyler for his personal use.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Pictorial caption states that Williams has created plans for a re-design of the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel. J. H. Kuhl & Sons are the contractors for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that Bromacher Iron Works company is framing all windows in cast-iron for the Hall of Justice (Monrovia). The sixty-four windows will total $80,000. The company is also responsible for the building's iron stairs at a cost of $60,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photograph depicts the outdoor barbecue at the Northridge home of Richard Arlen and Jobya Ralston. The barbecue uses a chimney that is also used for a fireplace located inside the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Pictorial caption states that a “Williamsburg Lane” house in Rolling Hills is now under construction. The home is one of many included in a $125,000 “home-building program.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Interiors of Saks Fifth Avenue, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest 1943: 120-121.
Photographic article examines the shoe department inside Saks Fifth Avenue department store in Beverly Hills. Paul Laszlo of Laszlo, Inc. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

"Isle in the Sky." Town & Country April 1959: 74-75. Article examines the home of Dave Chasen. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White was the interior decorator. From its plateau location, Williams’ design allowed the homeowner to have a 300-degree panoramic view. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, Maynard Parker Ills: site drawing.

“Italian Home to Have Been Lon Chaney’s.” Los Angeles Times September 14 1930, sec. D: 2. Article announces that the residence of the late Lon Chaney has been completed. The Beverly Hills home, which is located on Whittier Drive, was designed by Williams. The home, which was never occupied by the Chaney family, will be put on the market soon. Synchronous with Williams.

“Italian Residence.” Southwest Builder and Contractor March 15 1929: 48, col 3. Announcement states that Williams has been commissioned to prepare plans for a two-story Italian-type home for R. H. Nicholson. The home will be located in the Holmby Hills area. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Italian Residence.” Southwest Builder and Contractor May 18 1928: 56, col 2. Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story home in Flintridge for Edward L. Martin. Glenn O. Winget is the contractor. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Italian Residence (Beverly Hills).” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 20 1928: 53, col 2. Announcement states that Williams will soon be taking bids for the building contract on a Beverly Hills home to be built for Mansfred Meyberg. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.


Johns, Al. “Civic Center Reflects New Face of L.A.: Plans for Future Include Music Center, Garage.” Los Angeles Times November 1 1959, sec. G: 1. Article discusses the additions to the Civic Center, which include four proposed buildings. One of the buildings, the Hall of Administration, was designed by four architectural firms: Paul R. Williams, Stanton & Stockwell, Adrian Wilson, and Austin, Field & Fry. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, John Malmin.

---. “Family Room Rates High with Majority of Buyers.” Los Angeles Times August 7 1960, sec. J: 1. Johns examines what potential homeowners are looking for in new residential construction. The majority of these people desire a multi-purpose family room adjacent to the kitchen, four bedrooms, and more space. Most mothers also want a more open floor plan that allows them the ability to keep a watchful eye on their children. Johns interviewed builders and home-seekers to obtain this information. Synchronous with Williams.

“Jolson Memorial Shrine Dedication Set for Today.” Los Angeles Times September 23 1951: 29. Article announces that a memorial shrine for actor Al Jolson will be dedicated today at noon. Williams designed the mosaic and marble shrine. The statue of Jolson was sculpted by Carl Romanelli. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the opening of the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Actor Al Jolson is the Master of Ceremonies for the hotel dedication, which will be held on December 16, 1939. Information on hotel amenities and board members, including Jay Paley, is included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture is planning to purchase the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company's two wall murals, which were painted by Charles Alston and Hale Woodruff. The museum has offered $750,000 for the works of art that hang in the building's lobby. Preservationists are attempting to stop the purchase. Williams designed the building.

Recent


Brochure for Kaiser Community Homes (Henry Kaiser). Kaiser Community Homes were created to solve the post-WWII need for affordable housing for war veterans and their families. Kaiser Homes used resources mined, manufactured, etc. by Kaiser Industries. This allowed costs to remain low. Includes marketing materials.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing.


Review of The City: Los Angeles and Urban Theory at the End of the 20th Century (eds. Allen J. Scott and Edward W. Soja). Kaliski discusses the book's theme of L.A.'s urban areas, as well as the natural and manmade challenges these areas face.

Recent

Ills: notes.


Kanner examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included. Residential design examples include the residences of Manuel Glickman (Gainsbourgh Avenue, 1946), David H. Miller (Aberdeen Avenue, 1926), and L. E. Blackburn (W. Cromwell Avenue, 1927).

Recent

Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams), multiple sources.

---. Wallace Neff: Architect to the Stars. Master of Professional Writing University of Southern California, 1996 Los Angeles

Kanner examines the life and work of architect Wallace Neff. Williams is mentioned on pp. 89-90, 91, 169, and 282 (luncheon with Neff).

Recent

Ills: notes.


Kaufmann discusses the design of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency) and the materials used in construction. The hotel is located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Kaufmann and Williams were the architects for the hotel.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.


Book examines California's Spanish Revival residential architecture. The Guerra House, which Williams designed, is discussed on pp. 100-113 and 312.

Recent

Ills: photographs, Lisa Hardaway
Ills: photographs, Paul Hester
Ills: bibliography.


Recent

Ills: list of retailers that carry Hollywood Regency recreations.
King, Danny. "Perino's Site Will be Redeveloped into Apartments." Los Angeles Business Journal August 18 2003: 10. Article discusses the future of the Perino's restaurant site. Williams redesigned the interior of the building. Carey & Kutay Development purchased the Wilshire Boulevard building for $4 million. The building will be converted into a 48-unit apartment complex.

Recent Illustrations: photograph, courtesy of Los Angeles Public Library.


Synchronous with Williams.

Kirker, Harold. “California Architecture and its Relation to Contemporary Trends in Europe and America.” California Historical Quarterly (1972): 289-305. Kirker examines the changes in California's architectural styles beginning in the nineteenth century. Due to its age and emigrant/immigrant population, the state has not had any noteworthy trends or theories. The majority of architects living in the state are "mature immigrants" who brought ideas and design styles from their native lands. In doing so, the majority of trends in Californian architecture are borrowed and can be considered a form of architectural colonialism.

Synchronous with Williams

Illustrations: notes.


In the Ira Gershwin/Natalie Wood section of part two, “Hollywood Today,” Williams is mentioned in relation to Wood's home. Williams originally designed the home for E. Y. “Yip” Harburg (pp. 124-125).

Synchronous with Williams

Illustrations: photographs, Eliot Elisofon.


Recent Illustrations: photographs.

Kyson, Charles. “The Architects' League of Hollywood: Fashions in Architecture.” California Southland August 1928: 30-31. Kyson criticizes the fads in architectural fashion. He continues his critique by stating that architectural design should be left to professionals who are trained in the field and appreciate classical styles, not fading trends. He discusses the Better Homes in America campaign.

Synchronous with Williams

Illustrations: photograph.

“L. A. City Building Permits: Stucco Dwelling and Garage.” Southwest Builder and Contractor October 26 1934: 58, col 2. Announcement states that a building permit has been issued to construct a home on Nottingham Avenue for Rodney A. Pantages. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden are the builders. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.

“Laguna Beach & Tennis Club, Laguna Beach, California.” Architect and Engineer February 1950: 16-17. Photographs of the Laguna Beach and Tennis Club (Lee Bering, owner). Williams and A. Quincy Jones were the architects for the club. Maurice Martine designed and built the furniture for the cabanas.

Synchronous with Williams

Illustrations: photographs, I. Mull.

“Lake Arrowhead Church Fete Set.” Los Angeles Times August 18 1951, sec. B: 3. Article announces that the Lake Arrowhead Community Presbyterian Church will hold an open house this evening to allow members and visitors a first look at its new church.

Synchronous with Williams.

“Large Hospital Plans Advance Toward Finish.” Los Angeles Times January 24 1954, sec. V: 1. Article discusses the future L.A. County Osteopathic Hospital, which will be part of the Los Angeles County General Hospital. Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the building. The hospital will feature a modern emergency electrical system, as well as an oxygen system that is piped into each room and a “medical vacuum” system.

Synchronous with Williams

Illustrations: rendering.
“Large Program of Improvement Set for Hotel.” Los Angeles Times March 14 1954, sec. E: 2.
Article discusses the new $300,000 re-design of the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel. Williams redesigned the hotel’s lobby, main entrance, and hotel bar and lounge. J. H. Kuhl & Sons have the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Large Residences to be Constructed.” Los Angeles Times May 20 1934: 21.
Article announces that a building permit has been granted for a residence on Ambazac Way in West Los Angeles. Williams designed the $25,000 home for Mrs. Nellie Hirsh.

Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic caption states that the Sunset-Plaza apartment building’s construction is nearing completion. The $375,000 structure, located on Sunset Plaza Drive, was designed by Williams. L. H. Pickens & Co. holds the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Los Angeles Department of City Planning recommendation report for the Hannah Schwartz Apartments, located at 330 South Almont Drive. Williams designed the “International/Streamline Moderne” building in 1947. History on the building, its historical significance, and information on Williams are included.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: copy of 1948 building permit.

First of two continuous articles. Second can be found in November's issue of California Southland. Article examines the Loz Feliz property of John Browne. Browne hired Williams to design a home on the one-acre site.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plans.

Article discusses the East Side U.S.O., which is jointly operated “by the Negro Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A.” Williams designed the clubrooms.

Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement from the State Board of Architecture includes a list of licenses recently received by new architects, including Williams. He can be contacted in “care of” John C. Austin.

Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic article uses models to show readers what the Arrowhead Springs Hotel has to offer its visitors.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

California Register of Historical Resources nomination proposal for the Lincoln Place Apartments. The apartments were designed by Ralph Vaughn. Vaughn worked for Paul Williams beginning in 1937.

Recent.

Article discusses Litton Headquarters in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams was the architect for the original 1939 building (MCA Building), as well as the extension and parking garage.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Louis Reens.
Article discusses Greenacres, a newly developed subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. Williams designed the homes. Specs, costs, and interior options are included in the article as well.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses a new building program in Monrovia, CA. It will include a new bathhouse and pool. The construction contract for this portion of the project was awarded to V. R. Bush. A new municipal group, which includes fire and police departments and a city garage, is now under construction.
Synchronous with Williams.

---. “Plans Studied for Monrovia Civic Center.” Los Angeles Times May 6 1924, sec. 1: 12.
Article announces that plans for a civic center have been received by Monrovia’s City Trustees from multiple architects. The civic center will include a fire hall, police station, administration office, and city garage.
Synchronous with Williams.

Lockwood and Hyland examine many of L.A.’s most prominent estates in Holmby Hills, Bel-Air, and Beverly Hills. Williams is discussed on pp. 93 (Charles J. Correll estate), 100 (Jay Paley estate), and 141 (E. L. Cord estate).
Recent Ills: photographs, Randolph Harrison
Ills: photographs, Barron Wolman.

Lockwood discusses Los Angeles’ upper-class and its extravagant lifestyle versus working and lower classes during the Great Depression. Hollywood and its survival during this time is examined. The E. L. Cord residence, designed by Williams, is mentioned on p. 221.
Recent Ills: photographs.

Lockwood examines some of the more elaborate homes in Hollywood and Beverly Hills. Chapter 12 discusses Cordhaven, the estate of E. L. Cord, which was designed by Williams (p. 274).
Recent Ills: photographs.

Lockwood examines the lavish homes of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks (Pickfair), Gloria Swanson, Charlie Chaplin, Tom Mix, and Harold Lloyd (Greenacres). Article adapted from Lockwood’s upcoming book, Dream Palaces: Hollywood at Home (1981).
Recent Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that sub-contractors have been selected for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86 on Central Avenue. Williams is the architect for the project.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that sub-contractors have been chosen for a two-story building for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86. Williams, who is the architect for the project, reported this information. L. M. Blodgett is the general contractor.
Synchronous with Williams.

Advertisement for the sale of the late Lon Chaney’s Beverly Hills residence. Williams designed the home, which is located on Whittier Drive. O’Neal & Son were the contractors for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that Morris Landau has recently purchased a “large homesite” in Beverly Hills. A 14-room residence will be built on the site.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the Los Angeles Unified School System's plan for demolishing the Ambassador Hotel, originally designed by Myron Hunt in 1921. History of the hotel is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

8/16/2007 <http://find.galegroup.com>
Article discusses the urbanization of Los Angeles' residential neighborhoods. Article examines the effects of the Interwar period of commercial growth and residential decline.
Recent.
Chapter six discusses Los Angeles' Westwood Village. Longstreth examines the area's history and past failure, as well as its relationship with UCLA. He also discusses Westwood Village's commercial and residential architectural developments. Williams is mentioned on p. 166 (photograph on p. 167). Williams designed the Kelly Building, which housed the Kelly Music Company.
Recent
Ills: advertisements
Ills: photograph, Dick Whittington
Ills: photographs, L.A. County Museum of Natural History
Ills: photograph, Special Collections, University of California, Los Angeles
Ills: photographs, courtesy of J. C. Nichols Co.
Ills: rendering, Architectural Drawing Collection, University Art Museum, University of California, Santa Barbara
Ills: renderings, Hearst Collection, Dept. of Special Collections, University of Southern California.

“Look Calls on Mr. and Mrs. Tyrone Power.” Look December 31 1940: n.p.
Article examines the home life of Tyrone Power and his wife, Annabella. The couple purchased the Brentwood residence from Grace Moore (Williams designed the home for Moore). The interior and furniture are discussed. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Loper discusses the new Anne Banning Community Building, which is now under construction. Williams designed the $600,000 building, which is located at 1367 N. St. Andrews Place. A dedication, sponsored by the Assistance League of Southern California, will be held on August 14th. Synchronous with Williams

Photographic article examines the interior of the Ambassador Hotel. Don Loper was the interior decorator for a recent refurbishing of the hotel. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

The L.A. Conservancy is trying to protect the Castera-Ward Residence, located in Bel-Air, from demolition. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936. The home is a "rare and remarkably intact example of his [Williams] residential work in concrete...”
Recent
Ills: photographs, LAC Archives.

L.A. Dept. of City Planning recommendation report for the Blackburn Residence on Cromwell Avenue. The Spanish Colonial Revival home was designed by Williams in 1927. The report includes information on Williams' career, a summary of the home and additions/renovations made throughout the years, and the house's historical significance. Recent.

Recommendation report for the Castera Residence, located on North Siena Way in Bel Air. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936 for George Castera, who established the California Institute of Cancer Research in 1945. Actress Jane Wyatt purchased the home in 1963. Report includes a summary of the property, its historical significance, and a history of building permits.

Recent
Ills: assessor’s map, County of Los Angeles, CA
Ills: parcel profile report
Ills: copies of building permits
Ills: plot plan
Ills: copies of newspaper clippings
Ills: references
Ills: photographs.

Photograph and floor plan of the home of Louis Cass, located in Flintridge, CA. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.

Article examines Los Angeles’ Pueblo Del Rio housing development. The project includes fifty-seven two-story apartment buildings. The Southeast Housing Architects, which consists of Williams (chief architect), Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Gordon B. Kaufmann, and Wurdeman & Becket, designed the complex. Ralph Cornell was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

In Chapter 25, Luckman discusses his involvement with America’s early air and space programs. He and William Pereira (Pereira and Luckman firm) were responsible for the development of the Los Angeles International Airport, Edwards Air Force Base, and Cape Canaveral. He recalls meetings and relationships with America’s top officials in the U.S. Armed Forces.
Recent.

Article discusses the recently developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed all nine floor plans for the tract. The subdivision’s two model homes were furnished by W & J Sloane. Ample square footage and various interior features have made the homes very popular.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article states that Washington D.C’s Senate Public Works Committee approved the construction of the Los Angeles customs house and federal office building. The buildings will be located in the Civic Center complex. The following architectural firms are responsible for the design: Welton Becket and Associates, Albert C. Martin and Associates, and Paul Williams and Associates.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the current housing boom and its effect on Los Angeles’ economy. Home and lot prices have tremendously increased in a short amount of time. Article encourages real estate agents, architects, builders, and potential homebuyers to use the newspaper are a real estate reference tool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: sketch
Ills: map.
Mallory examines the life and career of Frank S. Hoover, photographer and apartment developer. His collaboration with Williams on the Sunset Plaza Apartments (1936) is discussed on p. 3 (includes inaccurate information on apartments Williams designed).
Recent Ills: photographs, courtesy of Mary Mallory.

Article discusses multiple buildings that are under construction according to the Southern California Chapter of the Associated General Contractor of America. H. M. Baruch was awarded the construction contract for a two-story residence on West 11th Street. Williams designed the $12,000 home.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the various problems that have been encountered while constructing the new Founder's Church of Religious Science. Due to the dome’s elliptical shape, extreme care was taken when putting the large steel beams in place. The concrete wall was also problematic due to its “compound curves and warped surfaces.” Williams designed the church and Carter Co. Contractors & Developers hold the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Luxurious detail and spaciousness have been popular selling points in the community. The Linde Construction Co. is the building company for the project. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. Home prices, sizes, and interior options are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: unknown illustration
Ills: map.

Article discusses available interior options in the homes of the Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed all forty-one exteriors and nine floor plans for the tract homes. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: map.

Article discusses homes being built in the Los Angeles area. Williams designed a $20,000 home in Glendale for J. L. Schlosser. The residence was built by L. J. Mygath.
Synchronous with Williams.

Brochure for the newly developed SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision. The subdivision offers multiple floor plans, which were designed by Williams. The “Monte Carlo” model home, which is open to the general public, was furnished by W & J Sloane. Information on various models, interior options, and location is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans
Ills: map.

Article examines a new, affordable small house concept in the “Modern Colonial” or “early American” type.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.
"Masterful Planning and Execution Mark Palm Springs Tennis Club Expansion." Southwest Builder and Contractor

Article examines the expansion of the Palm Springs Tennis Club. The project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. K. Bardizbanian was the structural engineer and B. Frank Anderson was the general contractor for the expansion. The building's air-conditioning system, as well as engineering and construction problems caused from the surrounding rocky environment, is discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: site plan
Ills: section drawing.


Mathison examines the history of the now-crumbling Ambassador Hotel. He interviews entertainers, past employees, and longtime residents. In its glory days, the Ambassador Hotel housed L.A.'s most exclusive nightclub, the Cocoanut Grove. The shuttered hotel is now embroiled in a court battle for ownership between the Los Angeles Unified School System and Donald Trump.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Dan Winters.


Article describes a farewell party held at Cordhaven, E. L. Cord's estate designed by Williams in 1931. The house is slated to be demolished next week to make way for a new subdivision.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Joe Kennedy.


Book examines the life and works of photographer Maynard L. Parker. Williams and his residential work are mentioned on pp. 31, 61, 74, 75, 80-81, 85, and 266.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Recommendation report for the Historic-Cultural Monument application for the Hunt Residence, which is located on Oakmont Drive in Brentwood. Williams designed the "traditional ranch" house in 1940 for Mrs. Nellie Payton Hunt. E. P. Dentzel was the contractor. Report includes information on the property's history and its significance, as well as information on Williams and Dentzel.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: sources
Ills: copies of building permits.


Article was taken from a Los Angeles City Art Department-sponsored architectural exhibition that examined the 1905-1935 works of Californian architects specializing in contemporary design. These architectural pioneers include Irving Gill, Greene and Greene, Bernard Maybeck, Richard Neutra, R. M. Schindler, and Frank Lloyd Wright. The design changes from the Beaux Arts movement to the mid-century Modern stylings are also discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Marvin Rand
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

Historic nomination application and report for Palm Springs’ Town & Country Center, originally named The Center (Modern movement/International style). Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. designed the center in 1946. Jones’ and Williams’ works are discussed on p. 16. Report includes a summary of the complex and its historical significance.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, Palm Springs Historical Society
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan, Shopping Centers, Design & Operation (1951)
Ills: map, USGS (1996)
Ills: bibliography.

McLean examines the career of Elmer Grey, as well as his designs. Grey received his training in Milwaukee under the supervision of architect Alfred C. Clas. In 1898, he won a fellowship in the AIA. At the turn of the century, Grey aligned himself with architect Myron Hunt. They worked together for six years. Grey’s most well known design is the Beverly Hills Hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches, Elmer Grey
Ills: site plan, Elmer Grey
Ills: floor plans, Elmer Grey
Ills: photographs.

Melton examines the life and work of photographer Julius Shulman. Williams and Shulman’s photograph of him in front of LAX’s Theme Building are mentioned in Section 24, “Mistaken Identity.”
Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

Article discusses the proposed psychopathic unit for the L.A. General Hospital. Williams and Adrian Wilson have completed plans for the structure, which will be located on Marengo Street. A description of the design is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Henry Salvatori’s estate has recently been put on the market for $24 million. Williams designed the 33-room Colonial mansion, which is located on Bel-Air Road, in 1940.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Randy Harrison, courtesy of The Estates of Beverly Hills.

Article discusses the Bel Air home of Brian Foy, designed by Williams. The home was built by F. B. Layne and the interior was designed by John F. Luccareni.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

“Modern Treasures Gallery.” Palm Springs Life: California’s Prestige Magazine November 2005. 10/2/08
Article examines Palm Springs’ mid-century Modern architecture, including the Town and Country Center. Williams and A. Quincy Jones designed the restaurant. The Town and Country Center was one of Palm Springs’ first mixed-use designs.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Ralph Farquhar recently sold his Hancock Park home, which Williams designed in 1935, for $2.1 million.
Recent.
   Article discusses multiple building projects that are now underway in Monrovia, CA. Building permits are averaging $10,550 a day. These projects include a new grammar school, two hotels, and a civic center, which will consist of a fire station, police station, and city garage. The Nigg & Williams firm (Paul R. Williams) designed the civic center. Synchronous with Williams.

   Pictorial caption states that construction is under way for a “Monterey-colonial-style” home in Flintridge. The home was designed by Williams and is being built by Glen O. Winget. Costs are included. Synchronous with Williams

“Ills: rendering.

   Article discusses the Linde Corporation's new Greenacres subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. Over one thousand visitors attended the grand opening weekend of the development. Williams designed the homes. Information on available interior options is included. Synchronous with Williams

“Ills: photograph.

   Morris’ interview with Williams. Article discusses Williams’ early career and his start in the world of architecture. Morris examines his residential and commercial work. Examples include the home of E. L. Cord, Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, and the MCA Building. Photographic examples include: MCA Building, Arrowhead Springs Hotel (Wm Simpson Co., builders; G. C. Hewitt Co., painting contractor; Paddock Engineering Co., swimming pool and tennis court builder), Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue, home of William Payne (A. F. Mattcock Co., builders), home of Dr. Leon G. Cuenin (A. F. Mattcock Co., builders; Butler Sturevant, landscape architect), and home of Dr. Victor M. Dillon (A. F. Mattcock Co., builders).

Synchronous with Williams

“Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
   Ills: photographs, Charlotte R. Sibley
   Ills: photographs, Mott Studios
   Ills: photograph, Roger Sturtevant
   Ills: floor plans
   Ills: plot plans
   Ills: sketches
   Ills: renderings
   Ills: renderings, Jamison.

   Announcement states that Utter McKinley will construct a two-story mortuary on South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles for himself. Plans have been prepared by Williams. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the history of Los Angeles by examining the five Los Angeleses (the Pueblo, Town, City, Metropolis, and Region/State).
Recent
   Ills: photographs
   Ills: illustrations
   Ills: maps
   Ills: notes.

   Article discusses a wildfire that temporarily endangered the Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Hotel guests assisted firefighters in putting out flames that surrounded the entire site. Synchronous with Williams

“Ills: photograph.

   Article announces that architectural plans for a two-story residence have been submitted to the building department. The home, located on Devonshire Street in Van Nuys, CA, is being constructed for Barbara Stanwyck. Robert Finkelhor is the architect and Charles Nielson is the builder for the project. Synchronous with Williams.
“Multi-Housing Project Slated; Cost $150,000.” Los Angeles Times April 19 1936, sec. D: 3.
Article announces that Williams is preparing plans for an apartment building on Sunset Plaza Drive for Frank S. Hoover. The $150,000 building will contain forty units.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses a proposed hotel and shopping plaza project in Encino, CA. Williams has designed the structures. The hotel will contain 300 rooms, a restaurant, cocktail lounge, banquet facility, pool, health club, and beauty and barber shops. The adjacent shopping center will consist of twenty five shops, offices, and a bank. The Lindgren & Swinerton company holds the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Murray examines Williams’ designs for Los Angeles area churches, including the Second Baptist Church on Griffith Avenue and the First African Methodist Episcopal Church on Harvard Boulevard. Includes information on Williams’ career.
Recent
Ills: drawing (sketch of Williams)
Ills: photograph.

“Music Corporation of America.” California Arts & Architecture October 1938: Cover.
Music Corporation of America made the cover of California Arts & Architecture’s October 1938 issue. Williams designed the building.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Tourist information for Solstice Canyon by the U.S. National Park Service. Included is information on the area’s 1952 residence of Fred Roberts, which was designed by Williams. The home was featured in Architectural Digest.
Recent.
Tourist information for Solstice Canyon by the U.S. National Park Service. Included is information on Roberts Ranch House, which was designed by Williams 1952. The home has since been destroyed.
Recent
Ills: map.

Article discusses Frank Sinatra’s California home, which was designed by Williams. He explains how he designed the home around the singer’s needs and personality. His daughter, Norma Harvey, was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that the construction on the new Second Baptist Church, located in Los Angeles at the corner of 24th Street and Griffith Avenue, has been completed. A dedication will be held January 3-17.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Nelson discusses the history of Southern California’s physical, industrial, and population growth. The article also examines the post-WWII boom in newly developed suburban areas, as well as Southern California’s expanding industries, including Hollywood’s film industry.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Spence Air Photos
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: drawing, Charles Koppel, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: map, courtesy of Title Insurance and Trust Co. (Los Angeles)
Ills: map, James Roberts.
Article announces that the $2 million Linde Building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills, has officially opened. Williams designed the three-story building and the adjacent parking garage. The majority of the first floor has been leased by the Wilshire-Spalding branch of Bank of America.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new Communicable Diseases Building at General Hospital in Los Angeles. Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the $4.5 million structure. The new CD Building will offer patients and family members many new features, including glass partitions that allow young polio patients to communicate with their families. The center will be dedicated on February 28. A new Respiratory Center in Rancho Los Amigos will open to coincide with the new CD unit.
Synchronous with Williams

Pictorial caption discusses the Colonial Tavern on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills, which is now under construction. Williams designed the building for Albert W. Wallace. C. L. Peck, Inc. is in charge of construction.
Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

"New Beverly Hotel Wing Being Built: $1,500,000 Structure is One of Largest Such Projects in West During Last 20 Years.”
Article announces that the new Crescent Wing of the Beverly Hills Hotel is under construction. It will include 109 guest room, seven penthouse apartments, and five deluxe suites on each of the first, second, and third hotel floors. Williams designed the wing and C. L. Peck Co. has the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the future Arrowhead Lanes bowling alley, located in San Bernardino, CA. Williams designed the building and William R. Smith Construction Corp. is responsible for the construction. The 32-lane center will offer a game room, a supervised children's play area, and a coffee shop.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that W & J Sloane will soon occupy a new building on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. A parking garage and shipping facility will be adjacent to the building. Williams designed the structures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the newly expanded W & J Sloane furniture store in Beverly Hills. The expansion was designed by Donald Parkinson.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Pictorial caption announces that Williams has created plans for the new Chasen's Restaurant at 9039 Beverly Boulevard, which will be adjacent to the current building. The $450,000 project will take approximately nine months to complete.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

"New City High School to Have Two Elevators.” Los Angeles Times July 14 1968, sec. 1: 22.
Article announces that the new Woodrow Wilson High School, which is now under construction, will contain two passenger elevators. Williams' firm designed the $7.3 million school.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the Greenacres subdivision's construction is almost complete. Williams designed the homes, which are located in San Fernando Valley. Costs and specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the newly developed Greenacres subdivision. The model homes are open for public viewing. Williams designed the tract homes. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Pictorial caption states that Paramount Grove Homes, located in Northwest Downey, has recently opened. The Boulevard Improvement Co. developed the subdivision. All homes were designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustration (type unknown).

Article discusses the expansion of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which is estimated to cost $1.5 million. There will be 150 hotel rooms and 25 bungalows.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that the pool located on the grounds of the Mayfair Hotel is now under construction. Williams designed the new facility. H. Kaplan & Co. received the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new murals located in the lobby of the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company. The two murals, titled “The Negro in California History,” depict prominent black Californians throughout the state’s history. Williams, who designed the building, was present for the unveiling ceremony.
Synchronous with Williams

Article examines properties that have recently been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Angelus Funeral Home (p. 9), Second Baptist Church (p. 10), and 28th Street Y.M.C.A. (p. 11), all of which were designed by Williams, were listed on March 17, 2009.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the 13-story Wilshire Terrace apartment building, which is now under construction. Williams designed the complex, with Ralph A. Vaughn assisting in the planning. C. L. Peck was awarded the building contract. The building will contain 103 owner-occupied apartments, 76 hotel rooms, and a dining room and bar for hotel guests, as well as a pool and rooftop restaurant.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction has been completed on the Utter-McKinley mortuary. Williams designed the Colonial style building, which is located on South Vermont Avenue.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that the Kelly Music Company will open its doors next Saturday (Williams designed the building for John Kelly).
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the payment decreases made in home prices in San Fernando Valley’s recently developed Greenacres subdivision. Williams designed the tract homes. Specs, costs, and interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption states that J. B. Green has purchased land in Flintridge. He is building an English-style home on Commonwealth Avenue. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.
“New Residence to Cost $15,000.” Los Angeles Times August 9 1936, sec. E: 3. Article announces that construction will begin soon on a two-story home on Sunset Plaza Drive for Dwight H. Hart. Williams designed the $15,000 home. O’Neal & Son received the construction contract for the project. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.


“New UCLA Botanical Structure Started.” Los Angeles Times May 4 1958, sec. G: 12. Article discusses UCLA’s Botany Building project, which is now underway. The MacIssac & Menke Co. has been awarded the construction contract. Williams has been hired as executive architect. Lawrence H. Boyd is the project’s architect. Welton Becket & Associates are acting as supervising architects for UCLA’s entire campus. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“New UCLA Building Totals $45.6 Million: Four Projects Slated for Completion this Year; Money Comes from Bonds.” Los Angeles Times January 5 1967: 3. Article discusses UCLA’s new building project, which will include four new structures and additions to three existing buildings. The $45.6 million project is being funded by higher education bonds. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, L.A. Times.

“New Unit Added to Bel-Air Estates View District.” Los Angeles Times March 28 1937, sec. E: 5. Article discusses new homes that are being constructed in the Bel-Air view district. Williams is preparing plans for a residence in the area for Charles M. Gooding. Synchronous with Williams.

“New Unit to further Program Exceeding $3,000,000 Investment.” Los Angeles Times January 1 1939: 8. Article discusses the newly designed addition to the Beverly Hills’ Saks Fifth Avenue department store on Wilshire Boulevard. Williams designed the $3 million addition. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering.

“The New W & J Sloane Building Beverly Hills, California.” Architectural Digest 1949: 148-160. Photographic article examines the new W & J Sloane building, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the building. Del E. Webb was the general contractor and William Tode was the interior decorator. All interior decorations and arrangements were created by Sloane Decorators. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.


Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was developed by Linde Construction Co. and designed by Williams. There are nine floor plans for future homeowners to choose from, as well as various interior options. Specs and costs are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Letter from Robert W. Nudelman, the Director of Preservation Issues at Hollywood Heritage, to Carter Adkins. Discusses proposal for a fire station in Hollywood (No. 82). The original proposal included demolishing the 1938 Florentine Gardens building. Williams was hired by the Hollywood Canteen Foundation to “upgrade” the building in 1953. The building was originally designed by Gordon B. Kaufmann.
Recent

Article describes a new “Spanish farmhouse style” spec home that will soon be built in a new section of Flintridge (Cambridge Rd.). Williams is the architect and Glen O. Winget is the contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the findings from the first SurveyLA report. The residence of Eddie “Rochester” Anderson, located on West Rochester Circle in West Adams, is listed. Williams designed the “Colonial Revival” home in 1941.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Oliver O. Boyd is constructing a two-story “old folks’ home” for the Western Baptist Association of Southern California. The building is located on Lynnwood Road in Los Angeles. Williams designed the structure. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams

Fund raising campaign advertisement placed by Auspices of Western Baptist Association for an “old folks home” in Abila, CA.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Albert Braunschweiger (error) is preparing plans for a one-story building at the southeast corner of South Laurel Avenue and Commercial Court in Ontario, CA, for Charles Latimer. The “Spanish type” building will be occupied by the U.S. Post Office. Williams was the actual architect for the project. The announcement was retracted on December 25, 1925 (p. 55, col 1).
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Campbell Construction Company is constructing a one-story post office on Laurel Avenue in Ontario, CA, for Charles Latimer. Williams designed the building.
Synchronous with Williams.

Landmark assessment report for the Beverly Hills Hotel prepared for the city of Beverly Hills. Report includes information on the hotel's history and its significance. Elmer Grey designed the original building in 1912. Williams redesigned portions of the hotel in 1944. He designed the Crescent Wing in 1949. He also redesigned the Polo Lounge, Fountain Coffee Shop, and other areas of the main hotel at this time (p. 5). He is also discussed on pp. 6-7, 9, 12, 13, and 14.
Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs
Ills: site maps
Ills: rendering
Ills: advertisements.
“Palm Springs’ Revamped El Mirador Will Reopen.” Los Angeles Times November 14 1952, sec. A: 26. Article announces that after a ten-year closure, the redesigned and refurnished El Mirador Hotel will reopen its doors on December 7. The hotel was used by the Army as a veteran's hospital after WWII. Williams redesigned the 200-room hotel. Helen Franklin was the interior decorator, Jocelyn Domela was the landscape architect, and Lou Greene was the contractor. Synchronous with Williams.


Palmos Verdes Estates: Prominent Among the Worlds’ Famous Residential Communities. Los Angeles: n.d. Brochure examines Palos Verdes Estates, CA, through a series of photographs and text. The area offers multiple amenities to its residents and visitors, including scenic walking and horse trails, a golf course and country club, gardens, parks, a yacht club, and a private shore line. The residential areas of the community have strict guidelines that allow little variation in exterior design and landscaping. Synchronous with Williams. Ills: photographs. Ills: renderings. Ills: map. Ills: chart.

Pamer, Melissa. “Worth Preserving for Rancho Palos Verdes Posterity?” Daily Breeze July 12 2009 7/21/09. Pamer examines the Seaview neighborhood of Rancho Palos Verdes. Williams designed the tract homes in the late 1950s. Mark Morgan, a resident of the neighborhood, attempted to get the City Council to create a historic preservation ordinance due to Williams' role in the subdivision. The City Council denied the request. Morgan stated that he “planned to make his case again when the issue returned.” Recent. Ills: photographs, Steve McCrank.

“Parking Structure Contract Awarded.” Los Angeles Times December 6 1964, sec. J: 13. Article announces that a contract was recently awarded to C. L. Peck Company and Ellis E. White Company for the construction of a parking structure for the city of Beverly Hills. The three-level structure, which is located on Beverly Drive, was designed by T. Y. Lin & Associates. Williams was the consulting architect for the project. Synchronous with Williams.

“Pasadena Fedco Branch Started.” Los Angeles Times July 4 1965, sec. D: 16. Article announces that the latest Fedco membership department store for Southern California is now under construction. Williams designed the 112,000 square feet building, which is located at 3111 East Colorado Boulevard in Pasadena. Synchronous with Williams.

“Pasadena Homes to be Costly.” Los Angeles Times March 31 1929, sec. E: 8. Article discusses plans for three new “palatial residences” in the Pasadena area. The article announces that Glenn O. Winget was awarded the contract to construct a $136,000 home for Jack Atkin. Williams designed the two-story “English-type” home, which will be located on San Rafael Terrace. Synchronous with Williams.

“The Patio Home on Display at Los Altos Park.” Los Angeles Times February 26 1950, sec. E: 4. Article discusses Los Altos Park's new “Patio” model home in Long Beach, which was designed by Williams. The home features a large planting box that is located in front of the residence. Includes a description of the model's interior. Synchronous with Williams. Ills: rendering.

Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Williams states, “environment is the most important word in architecture.” This theory is shown through his seaside view design for Langthorne Sykes at Palos Verdes and how it works around the area's hilly landscape. Williams' career history and design examples are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Article discusses Williams' life and career, including his residential designs for Hollywood's elite and his new Columbian hotel design. In Williams' interview, he discusses his philosophy for work by stating, “I developed a fierce desire to show myself. I wanted to acquire new abilities. I wanted to prove that I, as an individual, deserved a place in the world.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Group of articles discuss Williams' career and his residential designs. Descriptions of four of his designed homes are included (pp. 2-3). A tour of these homes, as well as others, is scheduled for May 1, 1977.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Bruce Torrence Historical Collection
Ills: list of Williams homes
Ills: photographs.

Los Angeles Department of City Planning’s recommendation report for the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company's home office, located at 1999 West Adams Boulevard. The building was designed by Williams in 1948. The history of the building and the company, the building's historical significance, and Williams' biographical information are included.
Recent
Ills: end notes
Ills: photographs, Daniel Paul
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Ills: grid map.

Article announces that Holman Methodist Church has recently purchased the estate of George Pepperdine, which is located on West Adams Boulevard. A new sanctuary will be built adjacent to the home, which will be designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.

Picture book examines the cities of Monrovia and Duarte, their architecture, communities, and landscape. Albert Hiller is the photographer for the book. Monrovia's Hall of Justice, which was designed by Williams, is pictured on p. 47.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Albert Hiller.

Pittel discusses Williams' career and the "Paul R. Williams: A Legacy of Style" exhibit that took place at the University of Southern California (February 1-March 31, 2004). Article includes interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter).
Recent
Ills: photographs, from "Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style” exhibit, courtesy of Karen E. Hudson
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, Paul R. Williams Collection
Ills: photograph, Merge Studios
Ills: photograph, Tim Street-Porter
Ills: photograph, Positive Image- Tavo Olmos and Tony Cobbs
Ills: photograph, Peggy Heller.
Real estate listing for the Pittmann Dog and Cat Hospital. The Googie-style building was designed in 1963 by Roy
Anthony Sealey, who was a colleague of Williams.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that a residence on Lausanna Road will soon be constructed. Williams designed the $27,000 home
for Vivian Foy. F. B. Layne is the contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the proposal for Music Corporation of America, Inc.’s new L.A. headquarters. An entire block in
Beverly Hills was purchased for the project. Williams has been commissioned to design the building.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that a permit has been filed with the Building Department to construct a two-story home for Miss
Gladys Lehman. Williams is the architect for the home, which is located on Toluca Lake Avenue in San Fernando Valley.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Plans Completed for $17,000 Home.” Los Angeles Times May 17 1936, sec. E: 3.
Article announces that Williams has completed plans for a $17,000 home on Belagio Road in West Los Angeles for
T. K. Glennan.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new Rolling Hills neighborhood, which will consist of fourteen homes that will be “modernized
versions of the early Virginia style.” Williams designed the houses to resemble homes found in historic Williamsburg,
VA. The $125,000 project was developed by A. E. Hanson.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. Anniversary Program: History of Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. Church program ed.
Los Angeles:, 1949.
Anniversary program for Los Angeles’ Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. The history of the church is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Polidori, Robert, and R. J. Smith. “Rooms: It’s Checkout Time at the Ambassador Hotel, and Even the Ghosts are Gone.”
Photographic article examines the now-destroyed Ambassador Hotel. Polidori’s photographs depict a haunted,
abandoned building and its empty grounds. Includes a brief history of the hotel. Text by R. J. Smith.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Robert Polidori.

Polson examines some of Southern California’s most elaborate swimming pools, including the Zodiac Pool on the Jay
Paley estate (designed by Edward Huntsman-Trout). A list of tile companies is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Melba Levick
Ills: photographs, Tim Street-Porter
Ills: photograph, Lisl Dennis.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Floor-to-ceiling fireplaces and sliding
glass living room walls, as well as concrete patios, have been popular selling points in the community. The Linde
Construction Co. is the building company for the project. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor
plans. Home prices, sizes, and interior options are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the dinner that was held for the grand reopening of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Four hundred guests joined Seth Marshall, owner of the hotel, in celebrating the revival of the popular resort. At the end of WWI, the hotel was closed to the public and used as housing for disabled veterans. The hotel has already begun to take advance reservations.

Synchronous with Williams.


Advertisement for Greenacres. Williams designed the tract homes, which are located in San Fernando Valley. Includes specs, costs, and interior available options.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


Article discusses Hollywood Heritage's efforts to save the Florentine Gardens from demolition. The nightclub was originally designed by Gordon B. Kaufmann in 1938. Williams designed the remodel of the building in 1953.

Recent.


Price examines the growth of Southern California, including population and economy, as well as natural and manmade resources. Because of its population boom, Southern California's landscape has had to quickly develop and offer the public needed services (roads, schools, housing, etc.). Due to the great need for housing post-WWII, tract subdivisions became popular. In return, this growth gave way to the need for more water, gas, oil, agriculture, transportation, and industry. Price also discusses the future of resources due to this boom.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: tables

Ills: graph

Ills: photographs, courtesy of Spence Air Photos

Ills: photograph, courtesy of Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.

Ills: resources.

“Prize Home Design shown: Home Plan Drawn Eight Years Ago Declared To Be Up to Date for Present Day Requirements.” Los Angeles Times December 6 1931, sec. D: 4.

Article discusses Williams' small house design from a competition eight years ago that is still used as an example of a classic style with a "lifetime of satisfaction" according to Theodore A. Koetzli. The design may be examined at the Small House Plan Service in Los Angeles.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering

Ills: floor plan.


Article discusses the redesign and expansion of the Ambassador Hotel. Williams is the architect and Norman Bel Geddes is the associate designer for the project. Shumaker-Evans Contractors have the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that construction has begun on UCLA's Franz Hall II, the new 11-story psychology building. The $3.8 million building was designed by several (unnamed) architects. Gust K. Newburg Construction Company was awarded the building contract.

Synchronous with Williams.

“Public Auction for Motley H. Flint Estate in Flintridge.” Los Angeles Times January 18 1931, sec. 10:

Public notice for the liquidation auction of the home and its contents for Motley H. Flint's Flintridge estate. Williams designed the home, which is located at 811 Inverness Drive.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph.

“Pueblo Del Rio Housing Project Notable for New Construction Features.” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 17 1942: 8-12.

Article examines the construction of Los Angeles' Pueblo Del Rio housing project. The project was designed by Southeast Architects, Associated (Williams, Richard Neutra, Gordon B. Kaufmann, Adrian Wilson, and Wurdeman & Becket). R. E. Campbell is the general contractor. Article primarily focuses on concrete and framing materials.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs.
Blog entry lists Jane Wyatt's Bel Air home for sale. Williams designed the home.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses property transactions in the Silver Lake District. M. Rene Faron is having a home constructed on a
hilltop, which will overlook the mountains and ocean (Williams designed the home).
Synchronous with Williams.

"Real Estate News Flashes: This 'n' that about Business." Los Angeles Times October 8 1934, sec. A: 5.
Article announces that Williams is completing plans for large home for Rodney Pantages, which will be located on
Chislevhurst Drive in Los Feliz Hills.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces beginning today black American brokers from around the nation will be attending the National
Association of Real Estate Brokers convention. Williams is one of the panelists scheduled to speak at the convention.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses a three-week tour “throughout the East and Middle West” A. E. Hanson, developer of Rolling Hills
subdivision, is planning. He is attempting to gather data on trends in real estate and building conditions in these areas.
Synchronous with Williams.

Reese, Jennifer. "An Architect Paul Williams: This Prolific Architect Spent 50 Y ears Creating a Legacy of Buildings that Helps
Define the Look of Today’s Upscale Los Angeles." VIA Online: AAA Traveler’s Companion September 1999Google. 5/5/2007
Reese examines Williams’ life and career. She discusses Williams’ lavish designs for Hollywood’s elite, as well as his
modest homes for the working class masses. Article mentions Williams’ first large project for E. L. Cord and his designs
for the Beverly Hills Hotel, and Perino’s and Chasen’s restaurants.
Recent
Ills: photograph, the Beverly Hills Hotel
Ills: photograph, National Portrait Gallery, the Smithsonian Institution
Ills: photograph, City of Los Angeles Department of Airports.

Book includes multiple photographs of E. L. Cord’s home (pp. 71-80), which was designed by Williams. It also includes
a brief description of the home and its grounds. The destruction of the home on March 13, 1963, is mentioned (p.79).
Recent (Original synchronous with Williams)
Ills: photographs.

Correction from earlier (December 11) announcement. Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a
one-story post office in Ontario, CA, for Charles Latimer. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for an English residence in Brentwood Park for Harold Clark.
Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for an English residence in Brentwood Park for Harold Clark.
Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Residence." Southwest Builder and Contractor April 25 1924: 56, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a two-story residence on Alpine Drive in Beverly Hills for F.
D. Parker. Parker will build the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Residence." Southwest Builder and Contractor August 18 1922: 34, col 2.
Announcement states that Garnet Tyler received the contract to construct a two-story home on Foothill Drive for Mrs.
E. R. Nicholson. Williams designed the residence. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.
Announcement states that Garnett Tylor received the contract to construct a two-story home on West 21st Street for J. M. Collison. Williams is the architect. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is completing plans for a home in Beverly Hills for Mr. and Mrs. Seward. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that a contract has been awarded to Morris Linde for the construction of a two-story residence on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills for himself. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographs and floor plan of the home of Charles J. Correll, located in Holmby Hills. Home was designed by Williams and built by Glenn O. Winget.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills’ estate of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Studios.

“Residence of Miss Sanchon Beerup.” Architectural Digest 1930: 140.
Photographs of Miss Sanchon Beerup's Beverly Hills residence. Williams designed the home. A. E. Hanson was the landscape architect. Home uses “In-vis-o” roller screens.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.
Photographs and floor plan of the home of Henry Issacs, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home.
George M. Holdstein was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. & Mrs. Seth Hart.” Architectural Digest 1935: 112-113.
Photographs of the home of Seth Hart, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. O’Neal & Son were the builders.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

Photograph and floor plan of the home of William H. Collins. Williams designed the home. O’Neil & Son were the builders. Harold H. Ruben was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Woodcock
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mr. Sam Workman, Beverly Hills, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 30-34.
Photographic article examines the home of Sam Workman, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the home. Anthony Forsythe, from Barker Bros., was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lilien.” Architectural Digest 1955: 30.
Photograph of the dining room located in the Brentwood home of Aaron Lilien. Harriet Schellenberger was the interior decorator. Robert Crowder painted the original “Kwan-Yin” wall design.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Davey.” Architectural Digest 1930: 116-117.
Photographs and floor plans of the home of Alfred D. Davey. Williams designed the home. F. B. Layne was the general contractor. Lighting fixtures were designed by Edward Carr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Studios
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Russell Burr, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 15-19.
Photographic article examines the home of Clyde Russell Burr, located in Hancock Park. Williams designed the home. Virginia Stewart McLellan was the interior designer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Chasen.” Architectural Digest 1958: 5-11.
Photographic article examines the home of Dave Chasen, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White (Edward F. White Interiors) was the interior designer and decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Photographic article examines the home of E. L. Cord, which was designed by Williams. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. Studio of Interior Decoration was the interior decorator. William C. Warmington was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cord, Beverly Hills, California, Paul R. Williams, Architect.” California Arts & Architecture December 1933: 7,18-19.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the “Southern Colonial” home. A. E. Hansen was the landscape architect. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Paul Holloway.
“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Everett N. Crosby, Bel Air, California.” Architectural Digest 1942: 27-31.
Photographic article examines the home of Everett N. Crosby, located in Bel Air. The home was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Atkins, Pasadena - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 132-135.
Photographic article examines the home of Jack Atkins, located in Pasadena, CA. Williams designed the home. House was equipped with In-Vis-O Roller Screens (Disappearing Roller Screen Co.) and a Dunham's Differential Thermostatic Controlled Steam Heat system (C. A. Dunham Co.). Furnishings provided by W & J Sloane.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Paley, Bel Air.” Architectural Digest 1937: 49-54.
Photographic article examines the Bel-Air estate of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home. O'Neal & Son was the building company. Harriet R. Schellenberger was the interior decorator and Josephine Hart Ryan was the associate interior decorator. Paddock Engineering Company built the Zodiac pool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lockhart, Sierra Madre Villa - Paul R. Williams, Architect. ” Architectural Digest April 1930: 100-105.
Photograph article examines the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lockhart, Sierra Madre Villa. The home was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Clarke.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Kelton.” Architectural Digest 1958: 146-150.
Photographic article examines the home of Louis L. Kelton, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George R. Szanik.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gildred.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 43-46.
Photographic article examines the home of R. P. Gildred, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. Goldy Glassman was the interior designer and decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fulton, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 73-75.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills residence of Robert J. Fulton. Williams designed the home. Frank A. Woodyard was the builder. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sand, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 36-43.
Photographic article examines the home of Robert Sand, located in Hancock Park. The home was designed by Williams. Dorothy Paul was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Theobald, Huntington Palisades - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 86.
Photographs and floor plan for the home of W. H. Theobald. The home was designed by Williams. Lighting fixtures were designed by Edward Carr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Starrett
Ills: floor plan.
“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Bachman, Los Angeles - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest April 1930: 32. Photographic article examines the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Bachman. Williams designed the home. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Milligan.

“Residence of Mr. Richard Arlen, Breezy Top Ranch, Northridge.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 98-99. Photographic article examines Breezy Top Ranch, Richard Arlen’s Northridge home. The home was designed by Williams. Cheesewright, Mason & Company was the interior-decorating firm for the project. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mrs. S. B. Goodwin, Los Angeles - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 100-103. Photographic article examines the home of Mrs. S. B. Goodwin, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden built the home. The landscape architect was Seymour Thomas. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Tevis Morrow, Pacific Palisades, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 126. Photograph of the dining room in Tevis Morrow’s Pacific Palisades home, which was designed by Williams. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence San Clemente.” Southwest Builder and Contractor August 24 1928: 61, col 2. Announcement states that Williams is taking general contract bids for a home on San Clemente for Mr. Goldschmidt. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence Scheduled.” Los Angeles Times April 19 1936, sec. D: 4. Announcement states that work is scheduled to erect a two-story home on Stradella Road in Bel-Air for Herbert Day. Williams is the architect for the home. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence to be Built.” Los Angeles Times August 18 1935: 36. Announcement states that a two-story home is being built on North Las Palmas Avenue for H. H. Glen. Williams designed the home and E. A. Ralston is the general contractor. Cost is included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence; Italian Residence (Flintridge); Italian Residence (Flintridge).” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 20 1928: 58, col 1. First announcement states that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story Spanish style residence for William B. Himrod. Williams designed the Los Feliz Heights home. Specs and costs are included. Second announcement states that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story residence for Ida May Phillips. Williams designed the home, which is located in Flintridge. Specs and costs are included. Third announcement states that that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story Flintridge residence for E. L. Martin. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.


“Residential Estate Bought for $37,000.” Los Angeles Times September 11 1938, sec. E: 1. Article announces that Dorothy D. Simmons recently purchased a home from the J. F. Wadkins Corporation. The property, which cost $37,000, is adjacent to Pickfair (Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks). Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the designs of Williams. Works included: Residence of William Payne (Arthur D. Janssen designed the home. Williams was asked to redesign elements later. Retraction request from Janssen to editor is included.); Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills; Arrowhead Spring Hotel; MCA building; and residence of E. L. Cord. Arrowhead Springs Hotel article is on pp. 20 and 42.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph, Roger Sturtevant
Ills: photographs.

Photographs of two interior fireplaces (bedroom and living room) in the residence of Miss Reynolds in Palos Verdes. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Robbins discusses Palm Springs’ mid-century Modern architecture.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Guy Kloppenburg.

Announcement states that Los Angeles’ First AME Church celebrated its 90th anniversary. A new church is being designed at no cost by Williams, who is a parishioner of the church.
Synchronous with Williams.

Robinson examines southern California’s housing boom of the 1920s and its effect on the region’s economy. Includes information on real estate marketing and advertising methods of the period.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book examines Wilshire Boulevard’s history and its trek from Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean. Seen as L.A.’s Main Street, Wilshire Blvd. has been home to some of the world’s most famous restaurants, hotels, and retail shops. Williams and his designs are mentioned on pp. 63 and 113.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Article discusses the home of Walter Luther Dodge, which was designed by Irving J. Gill. Williams worked under Wilbur D. Cook, landscape designer and planner, on the Dodge home’s landscape design.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the demographics of the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes housing community. Many of its new residents are veterans of WWII.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that plans are being completed for a new 125-room hotel in Victorville, CA. Williams is, according to the article, the developer for the $1.2 million project.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the history of Los Angeles' urban architecture. Examines various styles of L.A. residential homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: photograph, courtesy of History Department, Burbank Public Library
Ills: photographs, Special Collections, University Research Library, University of California, Los Angeles
Ills: photograph, Charles Francis Saunders
Ills: illustration, Harold E. Group, permission from Doubleday & Co., New York
Ills: notes.

Ryon's "Home of the Week" is a 1946 Brentwood traditional home designed by Williams. The home is listed for $21 million.
Recent.

Ryon's "Home of the Week" series. Article examines the 1929 Pasadena house, which was originally designed by Williams and built for Jack Atkins. The house has played a role in multiple movies and television series ("Murder She Wrote", "Dynasty", Batman, Hollywood Homicide). The house is listed for $8 million.
Recent.

Article examines the new method of interior design for Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, CA, created by Williams. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. Article discusses the style differences for each of the store's five floors.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

"Sales for Past Week Reported: Realty Activity Listed by Company Includes City and Suburban Land." Los Angeles Times March 30 1930, sec. D: 3.
Article discusses the sale of properties in the Los Angeles area. A Spanish home located on South Palm Drive was purchased by A. B. Block for $15,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

Historic Resources Report for San Bernardino's Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann redesigned the hotel in 1938. The report includes information on the history of the area and site, the hotels that were previously located on the property, and the hotel's historical significance, as well as information on the lives of Williams and Kaufmann.
Recent
Ills: photographs, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: maps, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: selected sources.

"San Marino Home Will Cost $26,000." Los Angeles Times December 1 1929, sec. D: 3.
Article announces that J. W. M. Buckles has been awarded the contract to construct a two-story home on Orlando Road in San Marino for Betty Fox. Williams designed the $26,000 home.
Synchronous with Williams.

"San Valle' Roofing Tiles." Southwest Builder and Contractor May 2 1930: 5.
Advertisement for San Valle' roofing tiles made by San Valle' Tile Kilns. Photograph of William Ford's Ojai, California, residence is included. Williams designed the "antique Spanish" home. Robert A. Ridnour was the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Savoy discusses Williams' designs and his theories on residential style. Interview with Williams is included.
Synchronous with Williams

Article examines William Holden's life and his Toluca Lake home (Georgian), designed by Williams.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Neal Peters Collection for Paramount Pictures
Ills: photographs, Marc Wanamaker/Bison Archives.


Schmidt discusses the architecture of 16th century England (Tudor) and its influence on today's (1930) residential designs in California. Article uses design examples that are on display in the Architect's Building Materials Exhibit in Los Angeles.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Book examines the history of the Los Angeles International Airport. Williams is pictured on p. 74.
Recent
Ills: photographs.


Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for the two-story Dacotah grammar school building.
Synchronous with Williams.


Photographic caption announces that Lloyd F. Bacon recently purchased a “Southern Colonial-style” home from Luther M. Barrick for $40,000. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Photographic article examines the home of Lloyd Bacon, located in the Toluca Lake area. Williams designed the home.
Sylvester La Chase of W & J Sloane was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of W & J Sloane.


Pictorial article examines the home of Jobyna Ralston and Richard Arlen, located in Toluca Lake Park.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Article discusses the future of the closed Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. The hotel was purchased by the L.A. school system. Preservationists are fighting to keep the building from being demolished to make way for new school buildings. Williams designed multiple sections of the hotel during its renovation.
Recent.


Advertisement for Seaview Palos Verdes. Williams designed the tract homes. Model homes were furnished by W & J Sloane. Costs and specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.


Two advertisements for the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed the tract homes. First ad (p. 10) announces the tract's grand opening. Interior options are listed.
Second ad (p. 11) includes veteran loan terms, specs, costs, and available interior and exterior options.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph
Ills: map.
Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. The Linde Construction Co. developed the tract and Williams designed the homes, which range from two to three bedrooms. VA terms with no down payments are available for veterans of WWII. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Series of articles pertaining to the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Articles discuss loan terms for WWII veterans, the "smogless" environment, and available interior and exterior design options. Williams, who designed the tract homes, and his architectural career are also discussed. Advertisements are included. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plan
Ills: advertisement.

Article examines homes in the Los Feliz area that were occupied by silent film stars during the early 20th century. In 1930, Lawrence Gray and his parents resided in a home on Ambrose Avenue. Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the groundbreaking for the Nursery School for Visually Handicapped Children. Williams, who designed the building, was one of many speakers at the ceremony. Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that seven new residences are now under construction in the Holmby Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles. The Janss Investment Corporation reported that the homes will total more than $250,000. Morris M. Landau is having an estate built on North Faring Road. Synchronous with Williams.

Sexton examines the use of “stone tile” (concrete brick) in residences in Southern California. The tile floor of the Deep Well Guest Ranch in Palm Springs, which Williams designed, is pictured on p. 69. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that Tom Preissman has moved his men’s shop from the Ambassador Hotel to a new store at 9950 Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the exterior of the building, while store architect Jack Buck designed the “Classic Modern” interior. Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the new International Design Center, which is located in the Design Center Building on Beverly Boulevard. It occupies 25,000 square feet and is open to the public six days a week. The center offers an advanced look at new decorative products and building materials, as well as the latest in architectural design. It also contains a catalogue library and exhibit space. Williams is on the Design Center’s advisory board. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George Szanik
Ills: photographs, John Hartley.

Article discusses the residential section of the Silver Lake area, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the Rene Faron home on Redcliffe Street in 1935.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Article is a collection of Los Angeles’ notable architecture. Williams’ Villa Manola (Hollywood Hills, 1924) and First African Methodist Episcopal Church (Sugar Hill area, 1968) are listed as examples.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Cameron Carothers
Ills: photograph.

Advertisement for an open house hosted by Simons Brick Company. The “beautiful reinforced groutlock masonry residence” was designed by Williams. The “New Orleans Farm House Type” home is located in Brentwood.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Article discusses six homes in West Los Angeles that will soon be under construction. Bryan Foy is having a two-story home erected in Bel-Air. Williams is the architect for the $25,000 residence.

Synchronous with Williams


Article discusses the recent winners of the American Institute of Steel Construction’s Architectural Awards of Excellence. The thirteen winning architects were selected because of their aesthetic use of steel in a structure. Paul R. Williams & Associates, Charles Luckman Associates, and Welton Becket & Associates won an award for their Los Angeles service station design.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Book examines small house designs by architects participating in a competition for Santa Barbara’s Community Arts Association. These small homes could not cost more than $5000 and could not have more than five rooms. The designs had to consist of individual work and not that of a firm. Williams’ small house design (design no. 7) is pictured on p. 36. He received a “Special Mention” from the Association.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Smith, Bertha H. “Creating an American Style of Architecture: Mr. Gill’s Distinctive Concrete Houses - the Gospel of Simplicity and Straight Lines.” House and Garden July 1914: 17,20, 46.

Article discusses the work of Irving J. Gill, particularly the use of concrete as his medium for modern residential construction.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Article examines Los Angeles’ new Civic Center, which will soon be under construction. Williams, along with J. E. Stanton, W. E. Stockwell, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the plan for the center. The $70 million center will include multiple government buildings, parking garages, and an amphitheater.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawing
Ills: renderings

Article examines the San Rafael Heights’ “Tudor English manor” of Jack Atkins. Williams designed the “castle on the hill” in 1929.
Recent.


Smith examines the Los Angeles areas of Hancock Park and Miracle Mile by way of a driving tour. Williams is mentioned on pp. 34 (Gabriel Duque House, N. Las Palmas Avenue, 1932), 35 (Banning Houses, N. McCadden, 1929), and 61 (Founder’s Church of Religious Science, W. 6th Street, 1957).
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Smith discusses the closing of L.A.’s famous Chasen’s restaurant, as well as its history. He does this by examining the documentary, Off the Menu: The Last Days of Chasen’s, and interviewing the film’s directors, Robert Pulcini and Shari Springer Berman. Pulcini and Berman created the film to show the restaurant’s closing on April 1, 1995.
Recent.


Smith examines the home of Thomas F. Hamilton, located on Lake Arrowhead. Williams designed the home, which is English Country-style. Williams used redwood, pine, and stucco to give the home a natural quality without being too rustic. The Hamilton family decorated the home themselves. Mr. Hamilton wanted his two daughters to assist in the interior design so they would have experience in learning the “fundamentals of housekeeping.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Edward Lester Smith.


Smythe examines the history of Southern California, as well as the climate and its effect on the region’s growing population and economy. Due to its warm, dry climate, this region is able to cultivate crops year-round. This, in turn, allows for the area’s population to continue to work and produce a stable economy. The climate also attracts visitors to the region, which increases tourist revenue.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Announcement states that Williams’ plans for the University of California at Los Angeles at Westwood’s Chi Omega sorority house have been accepted. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that UCLA’s Alpha Delta Pi sorority house, located in Westwood Hills, has been completed. J. Cecil Strawn, of the office of Williams, designed the $30,000 “California-colonial type” building. The structure was built by the Westwood Mortgage and Investment Company. Webber and Spaulding’s Frank Baden was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Series of renderings and floor plans of affordable Californian homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings.

“Southern Type Home Erected.” Los Angeles Times August 12 1934: 22.

Article announces that construction has begun on a “New Orleans farmhouse type” home in Brentwood Heights. Williams designed the home and stated that the house is “the first home of this southern type built in Los Angeles or Southern California.” Seamans, Ltd. is the builder.
Synchronous with Williams.
“Southland Charm Prompted These Dwellings.” Los Angeles Times November 22 1936, sec. E: 1. Photographs of four homes recently constructed or that are under construction in the area. All four residences were built for non-Californians. The homes of Morris Landau and M. Shuwarger are pictured. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.


“Stucco Dwelling.” Southwest Builder and Contractor January 2 1925: 56, col 2. Announcement states that Garnett Tyler will begin work on a two-story, two-family dwelling on Sycamore Avenue for Ysabel Del Valle Craw. Williams is the architect for the project. Costs and specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.
“Stucco Dwelling.” Southwest Builder and Contractor December 5 1930: 58, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a one-story home on Parkway Drive in Beverly Hills for M. Petitfils, who is the sub-contractor. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Fred C. Snell has applied for a building permit (April 4) to construct a three-story residence on Malibu Road for M. Gore. Williams is the architect for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is completing plans for a two-story residence on Palm Drive in Beverly Hills for Mr. Hartke. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has recently completed plans for a two-story residence at Hancock Park for Shepherd Mitchell. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that a building permit has been issued to construct a home on Cromwell Avenue for Mrs. L. E. Blackburn, who is also the builder. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new Tahquitz Vista Apartments in Palm Springs. The suites are available for short or long-term leasing. Specs and a list of amenities are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Stumpf examines the life and career of actress ZaSu Pitts. Williams is mentioned on p. 71. He designed Pitts’ Brentwood residence, which was located on Rockingham Road.

Article discusses the newly constructed Sunset Plaza Apartments, located in Hollywood, CA. The apartments were designed by Williams and L. G. Scherer. The interior of the apartments was designed by Bullock’s Harry Borneson. Article describes the design of the exterior (Georgian) and interior (Georgian and 18th c.) of the building, as well as its location on Sunset Boulevard.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Williams has prepared house plans for T. D. O’Brien. Construction will begin soon on the $13,000 West Los Angeles residence, which is located on Crown Drive.
Synchronous with Williams.
Tamaki discusses the value of homes and commercial buildings designed by well-known architects versus the need for additional space for new residences. The Landau House (designed by Williams) and Ambassador Hotel (Williams redesigned many parts of the hotel), are two examples used in the article (p. 10).
Recent
Ills: photographs, Carlos Chavez.

Article discusses L.A.'s housing boom in the 1940s and 50s, as well as newer construction that has replaced many older structures. Article examines Pueblo del Rio, which Williams designed (opened in 1942). Nickerson Gardens is also mentioned.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Los Angeles Public Library.

Advertisement for Tempo Home Furnishing Contest. Seven groups of contestants, which all consist of area Women's clubs, have designed and furnished separate rooms. Barker Bros. will award first, second, and third place monetary prizes. Williams is one of the panel's judges for the competition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

Photographic essay on the Palm Springs Tennis Club, designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. Engineering and construction problems caused by environmental factors are discussed. The building was equipped with a new form of air conditioning system (reverse cycle).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: site plan
Ills: drawing.

Article announces that a two-story home, located on Crescent Drive in Beverly Hills, is scheduled to be built for Hamlin Nerney. Williams designed the $18,000 residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the writer's recent trip to Palm Springs, CA. She mentions Williams' role as architect for the Palm Springs Tennis Club (p. 10).
Synchronous with Williams.

“Theatre Building (Huntington Park).” Southwest Builder and Contractor July 11 1930: 54, col 2.
Announcement states Williams will complete plans this week for a theater being built on Pacific Boulevard. O'Neal & Son are the contractors. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the proposed new $40,000 mortuary for the Conner-Johnson Company. Williams designed the building.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a three-story building that will contain a store and offices for the Golden West Lodge No. 86. Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition. Out of the five thousand visitors, one-fifth announced they intend to build homes in the near future. Others stated that they plan on remodeling their existing homes. Sections of the exterior walls in the demonstration houses have been left exposed in order to allow visitors the opportunity to examine building materials that would normally go unseen. Over two hundred building material companies have collaborated in the construction of the six homes on exhibit. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. The Linde Construction Co. is the construction company for the project. The community will eventually contain 190 homes. Home prices and interior options are also included in the article. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition. Two hundred dealers and manufacturers collaborated in constructing the six demonstration homes on exhibit. Williams was one of the many architects whose work is represented. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketch, Charles H. Owens
Ills: photograph.

Article section discusses the plans for the new Second Baptist Church in Los Angeles. Williams and Norman F. Barch [Marsh] designed the $125,000 structure. Charles Olcester is the contractor for the project. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses landscaping in the Rolling Hills subdivision in Rancho Palos Verdes. Palm trees were transplanted on both sides of the Gate House. Three ranch homes have been completed and construction on six more will begin soon. Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction will begin in the spring for the new Trinity Baptist Church. Williams designed the structure. Synchronous with Williams.
“Twenty-Nine Palms.” West Coast Builder January 1930: 16. Announcement states that Williams and William Lundeberg are preparing plans for a hotel at the Twenty-Nine Palms. The $100,000 building is for El Contento Hotel Corporation, Ltd. Synchronous with Williams.


“Typical Spanish Dwelling Now being Built.” Los Angeles Times March 7 1926, sec. E: 5. Pictorial caption states that work is under way on an “early California style” home in Flintridge for Motley H. Flint. Williams designed the home. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering.

“Unique “Village” Rises to Demonstrate Homes.” Los Angeles Times February 2 1936, sec. E: 1. Article examines the California House and Garden Exhibition. Williams’ French House and Richard Neutra’s Modern House, which was built using plywood, are discussed. Synchronous with Williams Ills: renderings.

“Unique ‘Village’ Rises to Demonstrate Homes: Exhibit to Comprise various Types of Dwellings, Materials and Other Residential Details.” Los Angeles Times February 2 1936, sec. E: 1, 4. Article discusses the California Home and Garden Exhibition, which was created to be a permanent display of various types of residential architecture. Six demonstration homes are now under construction. One of these homes, a “French-type house”, was designed by Williams. The Better Homes Foundation is erecting a steel-framed home. Williams is the consulting architect for that project. All demonstration homes contain exposed sections of their exterior, which allows the public to view construction materials that would normally go unseen. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering.

“United Pacific Insurance Co., Los Angeles.” Architectural Record May 1953: 178. Article discusses the newly designed United Pacific Insurance Company building, located in Los Angeles. Williams was the architect. Also listed: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor). Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph Ills: floor plan.

“Valley Medical Project’s Cost to Top $2,000,000.” Los Angeles Times December 28 1952, sec. B: 14. Article discusses a new medical building complex that will be constructed on Van Nuys Boulevard in the San Fernando Valley. The announcement was made yesterday by Oscar L. Paris. The 100-bed center was designed by Williams and Howard W. Frank. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering.

“Valuation of Estates’ Construction Revealed.” Los Angeles Times November 5 1950, sec. E: 9. Article announces that construction costs on the Royal Oaks subdivision project have passed $4 million. Williams has designed homes in the area. Synchronous with Williams.

Van Balgooy examines the life and work of Cliff May, the creator of the California ranch house. May, who began as a furniture designer and builder, designed many commercial buildings and over one thousand custom homes. He also created tract house plans that resulted in over eighteen thousand homes being built. May greatly profited from the postwar housing boom due to his small-scale house plans.


Vance discusses California's physical growth due to migration (regional and national). The article examines the need to expand outside large U.S. cities into rural areas, which would eventually become suburban areas.

Vanore, Jennifer, and Mallory Furnier. An Unexpected, but Pivotal, Path: The Negro’s Who’s Who in California and West View Hospital, 2011. 4/16/12

Vanore examines the unrealized West View Hospital through the use of the 1948 The Negro’s Who’s Who in California book. She came across the proposed hospital when researching hospitals that primarily attended to black Angelenos. The proposed building was designed by Williams in 1947. Due to a lack of donations, the hospital was never built.


Chapter 5 examines interior designer Dorothy Draper’s hotel designs, including California’s Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams is mentioned on p. 126.


Vaught discusses Williams’ long architectural career. He examines Williams’ life and the racial difficulties the architect faced as a black professional. The images include the following residences: Ball-Arnaz, Paley, and Gildred. Other project photographs include the Theme Building at LAX, Perino’s Restaurant, and the interior of the Palm Springs Tennis Club.


Vavala discusses a Williams’ designed home that was recently discovered by the Santa Monica Conservancy. The Colonial Revival Tucker House (1900 block of 20th Street) was built in 1937 for Dr. Marcus O. Tucker, Santa Monica’s first African American physician.
Vavala examines Williams' work in Santa Monica, including the 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Edwin Building (312 Wilshire Blvd.) and two private residences in the 2200 block of La Mesa Drive. The first was a modified Georgian Revival home built in 1939 for Charles Hess. The second was a Tudor Revival home built the same year for the recently widowed Mrs. Warfield. The Santa Monica Conservancy recently discovered another of Williams' designs, an apartment complex that was never built.

Recent Ills: photograph.


Article states that 95% of homes in the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision are being purchased by WWII veterans. Williams designed all forty-one exteriors and nine floor plans for the tract, which was developed by the Linde Construction Company. Specs, costs, and interior options are included in the article as well.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the increasing demand for properties with a view. According to Charles E. Hopper, Williams is preparing plans for improvements for a residential park for Herbert G. Day.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that properties with views have become popular with homebuyers. Herbert G. Day recently purchased a site for $7,500. Williams will soon prepare plans “for improvement of the site.”

Synchronous with Williams.

“Views Differ on Designing: Architects Unable to Agree on Southwest Trend, Majority Lean to Spanish and Italian Styles.” Los Angeles Times August 31 1924, sec. D: 1.

Article discusses the opinions of five Southern Californian residential architects on residential design trends and practices in the area. Most state that the most commonly desired styles are of Spanish or Italian influence, which complement the region's climate. Others feel that homes are becoming too large for their lot size and that scale must be taken into consideration when designing a home. Most agree that there is no true “Californian” style of architecture.

Synchronous with Williams.


Viladas discusses Williams' life and architectural career in California, as well as around the U.S. Article examines Williams' struggles with racism in the U.S. Karen Hudson's (Williams' granddaughter) biographies are mentioned. L.A. riots are also mentioned.

Recent Ills: photographs, Tim Street-Porter
Ills: photographs, Jeremy Samuels
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Rizzoli, NYC.


Article discusses the interior of the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel (“formal Georgian”). The entire interior of the hotel was decorated by New York's Dorothy Draper, Inc., under the supervision of Katharine W. Seaman. Article examines various rooms and their decor.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Walker is to Direct Sales Unit: Merchandise Manager Will Enter Reality Field; made Flintridge Head.” Los Angeles Times July 25 1926, sec. E: 4.

Article announces that Edwin F. Walker has been appointed by Senator Frank F. Flint as Flintridge's sales manager. Walker's Flintridge home was designed by Williams. Helen Deusner was the landscape architect.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Wallace examines Hollywood's architecture during the mid-20th century. From the Streamline Moderne movement to traditional Georgian Revival, Hollywood's architectural designs have made an impression on the rest of America. He discusses how fantasy played a role in the area's buildings. These designs included the Brown Derby's derby-shaped restaurant, the Darkroom camera shop that was housed in a giant camera, and the Coca-Cola bottling plant that resembled a large ocean liner. Williams' career and his Hollywood homes are discussed on pp. 334-340.

Recent Ills: photograph.
Wallach examines Los Angeles' Miracle Mile area and its history. Marie Louise Schmidt's 1936-1937 California House and Garden Exhibition is discussed on pp. 65-67. Williams' participation in the exhibit is mentioned on p. 66. **Recent**  
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Wanamaker discusses Beverly Hills' history and the mark it has made on Los Angeles. The Beverly Hills Hotel is listed as one of the most notable landmarks in the area. Williams is discussed in chapter five. Williams designed the Crescent Wing, as well as redesigned the Polo Lounge and the hotel's main lobby. Paul Laszlo and John Luccareni were the interior decorators. **Recent**  
Ills: photographs.

"Watts Housing Project." Southwest Builder and Contractor May 9 1941: 27, col 3.  
Announcement states that President Roosevelt approved loan funds between the city of L.A. and the U.S. Housing Authority ($738,865). This loan is to erect the 185-unit Watts Housing Project in Los Angeles. Architects Williams, Adrian Wilson, Richard Neutra, Walter Wurdeman, and Welton Becket are preparing plans for the project. **Synchronous with Williams.**

Pages 46 and 48 discuss Williams. In the article, Webb discusses Williams' design approach and his Hollywood clientele (Lon Chaney, Tyrone Powers, Lucille Ball, Frank Sinatra, and Charles Correll). Article examines Williams' long career and his talent for individual design. **Recent**  
Ills: photograph, Phil Stern.

In article section, "Lodge Home," Williams announces that specifications for the construction of a three-story building are being created. The building, which is located on Central Avenue, is being erected for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86. **Synchronous with Williams.**

Article discusses the re-opening of the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams is mentioned as the architect to the extension of the hotel, which was originally designed by Elmer Grey. **Recent**  
Ills: photographs.

Weinstein examines the life and career of Williams. He discusses Williams' residential and commercial work, including: the Palm Springs Tennis Club (additions, 1947); Broom Way house (Brentwood, CA, 1951); La Concha Motel (Las Vegas, 1961); Lumley home (San Marino, CA, 1959); Pueblo del Río housing project (Los Angeles, 1940); and SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision (Rancho Palos Verdes, CA, 1959-1960). Williams' views on race relations, integration, and civil rights are also discussed. Last section focuses on SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision. **Recent**  
Ills: photographs (includes portraits of Williams), multiple sources  
Ills: renderings  
Ills: brochure for SeaView Palos Verdes  
Ills: resources.

Article announces that four homes are planned for construction in West Los Angeles. A two-story home, which is located on Greenfield Avenue, is being built for L. C. McCann. Williams designed the $12,000 residence. **Synchronous with Williams.**

"What is a Western Ranch House?" Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1944: 12-13.  
Article examines the history of the "Western house" and how it evolved into the Western ranch-style house. It also defines this style of house (low roof line, large use of glass, surrounding outdoor living spaces, etc.). **Synchronous with Williams**  
Ills: sketches  
Ills: renderings.
Photographic article examines the evolution of the Western ranch house. Due to its open floor plan and ability to adapt to the climatic environment, the ranch house is not described as a style, but an “approach to living.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: renderings
Ills: sketch.

Whitaker discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition in Los Angeles. She briefly describes each of the six demonstration houses from a woman's perspective.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article about Julius Shulman.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

“Whoops! Here's Arrowhead: Arrowhead Springs Hotel Is So Amazingly Different From Other Hostelry That It Leaves Its Guests Breathless with Excitement Over its Ultra Smartness. Over a Million and a Half Dollars Has Been Spent to Make it Unique.” Pacific Coast Record with Western Restaurant February 1940: 5-11.
Article examines the newly opened Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel (p. 5). Edward H. Troutman was the landscape architect. Dorothy Draper, Inc. of New York was the interior design firm in charge of the project. Draper and her assistant, Catherine Walton Seaman, personally oversaw all aspects of the hotel's decor. The company designed the majority of the furnishings and wallpaper as well. A history of the hotel's site and list of equipment used is also included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, W. P. Woodcock.

A photographic essay on Los Angeles' history. Williams is mentioned on pp. 195 and 196.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Williams, Paul R. “Glamorous New Arrowhead Springs Hotel Preserves Traditions of the Original Spa.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 16 1940: 8-12.
Williams examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located near San Bernardino, CA. He and Gordon B. Kaufmann are the architects for the hotel. The William Simpson Construction Company built the hotel. The Paddock Engineering Company built the outdoor pool. Williams discusses the many complications in designing and building the hotel due to the surrounding environment and distance from public utilities. He continues by giving descriptions of different areas in the hotel, including private rooms, the multiple dining rooms, and lobby.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, W. P. Woodcock.

Section is a transcript of Williams' speech (second session, October 19) at the New York Herald Tribune's 22nd annual forum. Williams discussed the changes taking place in residential architecture today. He pointed out that new materials and techniques, such as dry wall and prefabricated kitchens, have cut down on construction completion time. As the family dynamic has changed, architects have had to adjust how they design the family dwelling. Conveniences have been added and the home has become more connected with outdoor areas.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Article announces that two homes on Williamsburg Lane, located in the Rolling Hills subdivision, will officially open today. The homes, which mimic the styles of Williamsburg, VA, were designed by Williams. A. E. Hanson developed the property.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.
Winchell discusses her Saturday evening, which included attending many social events. Her first stop was to Williams' home, where he and his wife Della held a reception for the Women's Architectural League of Southern California.
Winchell describes the Williams' home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Cliff Otte.

Series of three articles that discuss Mediterranean architecture. Witmer's introduction discusses the Mediterranean "type" of architecture and its basic design structure. Johnson (“The Mediterranean”) discusses the Mediterranean region, its historical architecture, and the similarities between the area and Southern California. He feels that the architecture is appropriate for Southern California due to similarities in climate and environment. Brady (“Is it Mediterranean?”) discusses the definition, or lack thereof, of Mediterranean style. He feels that it is a combination of all Mediterranean cultures (Spanish, French, Italian, Moorish, etc.) and that a single style cannot describe what this architectural type is to everyone.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic article examines the interior of the residence of Ben H. Graham. Williams designed the Georgian home, which is located on East 46th Street. Barker Bros. of Los Angeles decorated the interior.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that the La Jollan hotel will be fully operational by June 1st. Williams and William Cody designed the $3.5 million hotel, which consists of twenty-eight buildings. Barker Bros. of Los Angeles decorated and furnished the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the construction progress of the Founder's Church of Religious Science. Williams designed the $1 million structure. The Carter Company has the construction contract for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the future Twenty-Nine Palms’ Hotel El Contento, which was designed by William Lundeberg, who is an architect for Paul R. Williams & Associates.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the future Green Acres Hospital, located in San Fernando Valley. A home designed by Williams sits on the site now and will be used in the future as the hospital's administration offices.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction will begin soon on a fifty-bed psychiatric hospital in San Fernando Valley, CA. The architectural firm of Albert Criz & Associates designed the Green Acres Psychiatric Hospital, which will be located on Haskell Avenue. There is an existing home on the property that will be used as an administrative building for the hospital. Williams designed this residence in 1950.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that construction has begun on the Beverly Hills' new Saks Fifth Avenue department store. The original building was designed by the John and Donald Parkinson firm. The article states that the interior was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the new Wilson High School, which was designed by Williams’ firm. Construction will begin on the $7.17 million building this week. The old high school will now be used as a junior high school.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction has started on a two-story “Georgian-type” residence for Jay Paley. Williams designed the $100,000 Holmby Hills home. O’Neal & Son were awarded the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction will begin on a building in West Hollywood. Williams designed the two-story store and office building. The construction contract was awarded to E. A. Ralston. Specs included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction will begin shortly on a $60,000 building for W. R. Wilkerson. Williams designed the structure located at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Fretiss Terrace. E. A. Ralston was awarded the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the new 28th Street Y.M.C.A. will be dedicated on Sunday at 3:00 p.m.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses W & J Sloane's upcoming open house. It describes what visitors will find when they arrive, including a three feet tall bronzed Buddha hand and live nightingales. The third floor houses scale model homes from some of the area's best architects, including Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

“YMCA Officials Mark 50 Years.” Southwest Wave January 29 1976, sec. 1: 3.
Article announces events that will take place to celebrate the 28th Street Y.M.C.A.’s 50th anniversary. Also included is information on past local members, including Dr. Ralph Bunch and Emmett Ashford.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Book examines Rustic Canyon and the Uplifters Club. The Murphy Ranch is discussed on pp. 117-122. The stone house on the ranch was built for Jessie M. Murphy (according to county records) and is attributed to Welton Becket. Williams designed plans for an additional four-story residence on the ranch in 1941 for Winona Stephens (p. 120). The ranch merged with the Josepho property and has had multiple owners since WWII. Book discusses the Uplifters' homes on "Architects' Alley", which were erected around a country club. One of the older Uplifter homes (1929) was owned by Lewis Browne (Williams, who is not mentioned, was the architect). The canyon held homes dating from the 1920s through 1970s.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Thomas R. Young
Ills: renderings, courtesy of Lloyd Wright
Ills: floor plan, Paul R. Williams, courtesy of Lloyd Wright
Ills: sketch, Dr. John Vincent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Charles and Ray Eames
Ills: bibliography.

“Youth Parade to Aid Opening at South Park.” Los Angeles Times May 1 1950: 13.
Article discusses the South Park Playground's new recreation center, which was designed by Williams. A parade was held to celebrate the grand opening. The center houses a pool and bathhouse, as well as clubhouse.
Synchronous with Williams.
  Pictorial caption states that the Linde Building is now under construction. Williams designed the Beverly Hills' building.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: photograph (inset)
  Ills: rendering.

"$5,000,000 Las Vegas Hotel Will Open Today." Los Angeles Times April 19 1955: 26.
  Article announces that the Royal Nevada Hotel, located in Las Vegas, will open tomorrow. The 250-room hotel will
  feature a swimming pool, theater, and dining salon.
  Synchronous with Williams.

"$6,500,000 Luxury Apartment-Hotel to Go Up." Los Angeles Examiner August 30 1953, sec. C: 4.
  Announcement of the Wilshire Terrace construction plan. Williams designed the building. C. L. Peck was the contractor.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: photograph.

  Article announces that two building permits, which total $7.7 million, were issued by the City Building and Safety
  Department. One of the buildings is the Linde Medical Plaza on Wilshire Boulevard in West Los Angeles. Paul R.
  Williams & Associates designed the 210,000 square foot building.
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Article announces that the steel frame for the Linde Medical Plaza has been completed. Williams designed the 12-story
  structure for Linde Enterprises of Beverly Hills. Over 1,000 tons of steel, supplied by Bethlehem Steel, was used to
  create the skeleton. Lou Germain is the supervisor and Chotiner & Gumbiner are the contractors for the project.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: photograph.

  Announcement states that a two-story brick lodge and store building will be constructed on South Los Angeles Street
  for A. J. Roberts' Son & Company. Williams is listed as the designer (not architect) and C. S. Blodgett is the builder.
  Cost and specs are included.
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Announcement states that a stairway and penthouse are being added to a building (Roberts Mortuary- not named)
  on S. Los Angeles Street for A. J. Roberts. Williams was the architect and C. S. Blodgett was the builder for the project.
  Specs and costs are included.
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Cover illustration for Williams' design of the Beverly Hills Hotel remodel. Brief discussion on his philosophy, "If I can
  build the kind of house a client wants, I'm a good architect."
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: illustration, cover.

  Announcement states that L. M. Blodgett has applied for a building permit to build a one-story addition to an
  existing "auto coach and body works shop" on Temple Street. The building is owned by California Escrow & Finance
  Corporation. Williams is the architect for the project. Specs and costs are included.
  Synchronous with Williams.

"Ambassador Hotel is about as Los Angeles As You Can Get." Wilshire Center Progress April 16 1970: 51.
  Article discusses the hotel's history and its nightclub's (the Cocoanut Grove) recent facelift, designed by Phyllis Mann
  and Harry Fox.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: photographs
  Ills: renderings.

Hotel brochure illustrates services available to guests, including a tennis and health club, restaurants, central location, nightclub, nightly entertainment, and luxurious hotel rooms. Guest testimonies are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Los Angeles Ambassador, n.d.

Period brochure for the Ambassador Hotel when it was owned by Schine Hotels. Brochure material includes general information for visitors and a description of the hotel's offerings.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustrations.


Article announces the grand opening of the Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store. Williams designed the building, Adam Gimbel, Saks' president, discusses the interior of the store and the mood it sets for his customers.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article announces that the new Angelus Funeral Home building is now under construction. Williams designed the $1.1 million, 21,000 square feet building, which is located at 3875 South Crenshaw Boulevard. One of the interior design features includes a lighting scheme that replicates the celestial view at the time of Christ's crucifixion.

Synchronous with Williams.

“Arrowhead Springs Hotel Work to Start this Week.” Los Angeles Times January 17 1939, sec. 1: 12.

Article states that the ground-breaking for the Arrowhead Springs Hotel will begin on January 16, 1939. The 139-room hotel is owned by the Arrowhead Springs Corp., which includes Jay Paley as one of its directors.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the architects for the hotel. Edw. Huntsman Trout was the landscape architect. The hotel was designed in the Modern Georgian style.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Arrowhead Springs Hotel, San Bernardino.” Architect and Engineer June 1940: 20-21, 42.

Article examines the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency), located in San Bernardino, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel. The Wm. Simpson Co. built the building, Edward Huntsman-Trot was the landscape architect, the G. C. Hewitt Co. was the painting contractor, and the Paddock Engineering Co. built the swimming pool.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: plot plan.


Article examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which replaced an earlier structure that burned one year ago. Included are two reprints from the magazine's June 1908 and October 1937 articles on the previous hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the new hotel and Dorothy Draper, Inc. was the interior decorating firm for the project.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site map
Ills: list of equipment used in hotel.

“Arrowhead to Reopen First of New Month.” San Bernardino Daily Sun December 30 1924, sec. 1: 1.

Seth Marshall announces the reopening of the Arrowhead Springs hotel. He also discusses the improvements that have been made during the $3 million development project. A ball is scheduled for the grand reopening.

Synchronous with Williams.
  Website discusses the history of the Assistance League of Southern California. Williams designed the Anne Banning Community House in 1964 for the ALSC.
  Recent
  Ills: photographs.

  Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a class C automobile sales and service building. The one-story structure, which will be located on Wilshire Boulevard, is being constructed for Corinne Griffith, who has leased it to Lynn C. Buxton. Buxton is an agent for Packard Motor Cars. Specs are included.
  Synchronous with Williams.

Berrey, Henry. "If I were Motoring in February," Westways February 1940: 4-5.
  In the "Spa--American Modern" section, Berrey describes his stay at the newly constructed Arrowhead Springs Hotel. New York designer Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator for the hotel. Berrey also describes the elevator that takes guests from their hotel room floor to the base of the mountain, which then leads them to the hotel's steam caves.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: drawing.

  Article discusses the grand opening of the new Haggarty's department store, located on Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the five-story building. Burke, Kober & Nicolais were the interior decorators.
  Synchronous with Williams

  Article examines the remodel of the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams was responsible for the redesign. Don Loper was the interior decorator. All decor was furnished by Barker Brothers of Los Angeles.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
  Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

  Article announces that a building, which will be used as a market, on Beverly Drive is now under construction. Actress Corinne Griffith will be the lessor. Williams designed the building and Fred Snell is the contractor for the project. The building "will mark the first commercial activity in this area."
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Article discusses the newly constructed W & J Sloane building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard. The store will open on May 23rd. Williams designed the building and William Tode is the interior designer. Del E. Webb Construction was the contractor.
  Synchronous with Williams
  Ills: rendering.

"Brick Drive-in Market (Santa Monica)," Southwest Builder and Contractor July 6 1928: 58, col 1.
  Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a drive-in market building on Wilshire Boulevard for Van McCarthy.
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Announcement shows the time frame, payment schedule, and costs involved with a two-story brick building on Los Angeles Street for A. J. Roberts. Williams is listed as the designer (not architect). C. S. Blodgett is the contractor.
  Synchronous with Williams.

  Britt discusses the fate of the Ambassador Hotel. The Los Angeles Unified School District purchased the property in 2001. The majority of the hotel is now slated to be demolished to build new schools for the area's overcrowded population. Britt examines Williams' role in the hotel's history, as well as Williams' career as an architect. Williams designed the hotel's coffee shop and several of its bungalows, as well as renovated the dining room and the ballroom's ceiling. According to the school system's plan, the coffee shop, Coconut Grove nightclub, and ceiling in the ballroom will be preserved.
  Recent
  Ills: photograph.
Photograph of building for John T. Kelly, Jr., located in Westwood Village. Williams was the architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

“Building Permit Applications made.” Los Angeles Times April 22 1934: 27.
Article discusses applications for building permits that have been submitted to the building department. One of these applications was submitted to construct the Angelus Funeral Home on East Jefferson Street. Williams designed the $19,500 two-story mortuary.
Synchronous with Williams.

Page 178 examines the United Pacific Insurance Company, located in Los Angeles, CA. Williams was the architect. Also listed are: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor). Plaster plaques (rear wall) were executed by Sylvestri Studios.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

Announcement states that Williams has designed the Knickerbocker Hotel's new “sun and cabana penthouse” club. This is part of a $1 million renovation to the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has been commissioned to design the Wilshire Terrace, a 13-story luxury hotel and apartment complex. The building will contain 76 hotel rooms and 103 purchased apartments. Construction will start on October 15, 1953.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that a new C. H. Baker shoe store will open tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. Williams designed the building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. The newest of twenty stores will feature daylight interior lighting, free-form marquee, new techniques in window design, and washed air-conditioning.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the future site of The Hollywood, a five building complex that will contain a hotel, office building, underground garage, apartment complex, theater, and a ballroom. Williams has begun plans for Lionel H. Uhlmann Jr., the investment developer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the temporary closing of the Beverly Hills Hotel due to a two-year renovation. Long-time patrons and employees express their disappointment in the lengthy closure.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Rick Meyers.

“Church.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 6 1925: 56, col 2.
Announcement states that Charles Olcester was awarded the construction contract for the new Second Baptist Church, located on the corner of 24th Street and Griffith Avenue. Williams and Norman F. Marsh are the architects for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a four-story addition to the Hollywood Y.M.C.A. building, which is located on the corner of Selma and Hudson Avenues. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is taking bids for the contract to build a two-story building on Wilshire Boulevard in Santa Monica for L. H. Turnbull. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.
“Class A Theatre Building (Huntington Park).” Southwest Builder and Contractor June 13 1930: 52, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story class-A theater building on Pacific Boulevard in Huntington Park. Fox West Coast Theatres, Inc. will be leasing the building. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Class C Brick Store, Office, Lodge and Ballroom Bldg.” Southwest Builder and Contractor August 1 1930: 55, col 3.
Announcement states that the Golden West Lodge No. 86 building is being erected on South Central Avenue. L. M. Blodgett is listed as the builder and Williams as the architect for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new additions being made to the Ambassador Hotel. Williams was the chief architect for the redesign, with Norman Bel Geddes listed as associate designer. Don Loper was the interior decorator. Construction will add eighty-one new guest rooms, as well as a three-level garage and large recreation area. The total cost is $5,200,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces plans for a new hotel to be built in Coronado, which will be located at the intersection of Alameda Boulevard, Marina Avenue, and Ocean Boulevard. Williams has prepared plans for the $4.5 million hotel and country club.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Competition Motors Open New VW Area Headquarters.” Auto Driver November 1962: 34.
Article discusses a new administration building and automobile parts center for John von Neumann's Competition Motors. The $2 million structure, which is located in Culver City, was designed by Paul R. Williams & Associates and built by the William P. Neil Company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that construction has begun on Bank of America’s head office for Norwalk, CA. The bank will be located in the Paddison Square Shopping Center. Mazzetti, Leach, Cleveland & Associates designed the building. Williams is the associate architect for the project. Ernest W. Hahn is the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that a business center is now being developed in the new Rolling Hills subdivision. Williams has prepared plans for a store building and James R. Friend has prepared plans for an one-story office building that will house the subdivision's headquarters.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption announces that construction is underway for the Angelus Funeral Home, which is located on the corner of Jefferson Street and Central Avenue. Williams designed the "Styled Italian" structure for J. L. Hill. W. H. Terry is the general contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the Ambassador Hotel's future remodel, which will be designed by Williams. Owner J. Myer Schine has hired Norman Bel Geddes to oversee the design of the project. Hotel rooms will be enlarged and 500 bungalows will be built. Article discusses Geddes career and upcoming projects.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that a contract has been approved for a two-story commercial building on Sunset Boulevard in West Los Angeles for the Lewis Berman Company. Williams designed the $23,000 structure. Robert R. Jones is the general contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams.

Report discusses the possibility of the Gold Dust Lounge, located in the Elkan Gunst Building on Powell Street, becoming a City Landmark. Included is information on the building's and lounge's history and its significance. The club was attached to the Golden Pheasant cafe located on Geary Street.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: copies of advertisements
Ills: map.

“Cottages Will Add 100 Rooms to Ambassador.” Los Angeles Times March 6 1949, sec. E: 1.

Article announces that construction has begun on the Ambassador Hotel's new expansion, which includes three large cottages. Williams designed the cottages with Norman Bel Geddes assisting in the design. Schumacher & Evans have the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams.


Advertisement for the Beverly Hills Hotel. Ad announces that the hotel's new Crescent Wing will be opening soon. Williams designed the $1.5 million addition. It was decorated by Don Loper, with Paul Laszlo decorating some rooms.

Synchronous with Williams.


Davis examines the history of the popular Beverly Hills Hotel. She discusses the chain of ownership for the celebrity hotspot as well.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Pictorial caption states that Williams has prepared plans for the Greene-Mills and Company's Department Store on Central Avenue. The department store will cater to “colored folk.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams


Brief mention of Williams' design for a new Mercedes-Benz showroom in Hollywood.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses the Los Angeles Board of Education's decision to demolish the majority of the Ambassador Hotel. The “Romer Plan” stated it would tear down the lobby and all hotel rooms and bungalows, but preserve the coffee shop (Williams' design), arcade of shops, and the Cocoanut Grove nightclub.

Recent.


Section discusses the renderings of the Hollywood by Carlos Diniz. The hotel, which was never built, was designed by Williams in 1960.

Recent
Ills: renderings.


Dow announces that racetrack builder Joseph M. Smoot has chosen Williams and Arthur Froehlich to design a horse race track in Las Vegas.

Synchronous with Williams.


United Press article out of Hollywood, CA. Article discusses the newly redesigned Beverly Wilshire Hotel's drugstore. According to Williams, who re-designed the drugstore, “Per square foot, this is the most expensive drugstore in the country.”

Synchronous with Williams.

DuBrow examines the use of the Beverly Hills Hotel for the upcoming film, California Suite. Hotel executives allowed parts of the movie to be filmed on location because its original screenwriter, Neil Simon, was a frequent guest of the hotel. The rest of the movie will be filmed in studio where the set designers have recreated the famous hotel, all the way down to the green telephone book covers.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses the newly constructed Edwin Building. Williams designed the building. H. W. Baum was the builder. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article announces that the eight-story Executive Club, located on the southeast corner of Arroyo Parkway and Cordova Street in Pasadena, is now under construction. Williams designed the $2 million building.

Synchronous with Williams.

"Extensive New Store Unit to be Opened Tomorrow." Los Angeles Times August 20 1939, sec. E: 2.

Article discusses the new five-story addition to the Saks Fifth Avenue department store in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the addition and Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. The new addition includes a parking garage and rooftop restaurant.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article announces that construction on the new Fedco Inc. department store in Pasadena is almost complete. The store, which is located at 3111 E. Colorado Boulevard, was designed by Williams. Ernest W. Hahn is the contractor for the project. The grand opening is scheduled for December 2.

Synchronous with Williams.


Feldman examines historic buildings that were damaged or destroyed during the L.A. riots of 1992. Many of the structures are being restored. The Broadway Federal Savings building, which was redesigned by Williams in 1954, was burned to the ground. Williams' office records were housed in the building.

Recent.


Article discusses the new Wilshire Westwood building, which is now under construction. Robert Lee Hall & Associates designed the building with Williams and Claude H. Coyne acting as supervisors. The 21-story building will house a branch of Bank of America, as well as general offices.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article discusses two projects in the Los Angeles area that will soon be under construction. Williams is preparing plans for a three-story commercial building on Central Avenue for the Golden State Lodge No. 86. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Folven announces that the City Council's Planning and Land Use Committee approved a request for the Hannah Schwartz Apartments to be designated a cultural-historic monument. The entire city council will meet next week to decide on the designation. Williams designed the apartment building, located a 330 South Almont Drive, in 1947 for Hannah Schwartz.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Edwin Folven.

Fowler discusses the fourteen winning building designs that were cited by the American Institute of Steel Construction. The architects' use of steel in their designs went beyond conventional use of the material. One of these designs is the Standard Oil service station located at the Los Angeles International Airport. It was designed by Paul Williams & Associates, as well as Charles Luckman Associates and Welton Becket & Associates. Richard Neutra's Gardengrove Community Church was also among the winners.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Translation of the Dutch original. Franzoia discusses the proposed renovation of the Pueblo del Rio housing development, located in Los Angeles. The renovation was proposed by Gruen Associates. Williams served as chief architect on the original project in 1942.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Article examines four new landmarks that have been listed on the registry. “The Edwin Building: 312 Wilshire” section discusses the Spanish Colonial Revival building designed by Williams. The building has been able to retain its original Churrigueresa ornamentation.

Recent
Ills: photograph.


Announcement states that Williams is completing “working” plans for the Angelus Funeral Home, which will be located on the corner of Jefferson Street and Austin. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Chapter four's section, “The Contribution of the Negro to the Growth of California” (pp. 137-138), mentions Williams and his design for the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company building (p. 137).

Recent.


Brochure examines the history of the Golden State Mutual Life Company. Founded in 1925 as the Golden State Guarantee Fund Insurance Company of Los Angeles, the company began with three employees (founders William Nickerson, Jr., Norman O. Houston, and George A. Beavers, Jr.) and $15,000. By the end of 1977, the company's assets totaled $69,173,913.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: sketches.


The Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company created this pamphlet discussing the history of black Americans in California. The history was examined through two murals painted in 1949 by artists Hale Woodruff (“Settlement and Development”) and Charles Alston (“Exploration and Colonization”). Information was provided by Los Angeles librarian Miriam Matthews and Titus Alexander.

Ills: rendering
Ills: photographic copies of murals
Ills: keys to mural subjects
Ills: photograph.


Gopnik discusses the renovation and temporary closing of the Beverly Hills Hotel. He examines the history of the hotel through the stories told by Irving V. Link, a long-time patron of the hotel. Gopnik also recalls meeting Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter). She offered Gopnik a history lesson and tour of homes Williams designed, including his personal home where Hudson currently resides.

Recent
Ills: photograph.
Article discusses the fifty-year career of real estate mogul George Elkins. He was responsible for selling lots to Saks Fifth Avenue, W & J Slone, and I Magnin (eventually Bullock's). He purchased the land from E. L. Cord.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. Williams designed the hospital, located in Memphis, TN.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Fred Griffith.

National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Angelus Funeral Home. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival building in 1934. Information in the report includes a description of the building and its historical significance.
Recent
Ills: references
Ills: boundary map, Los Angeles County Tax Assessor.

Advertisement for the new Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store. It describes what customers will find when they arrive to the newly expanded store. Mr. Perino has opened a new restaurant, which will occupy the department store's rooftop.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.

Harmon examines the Lovelock Inn, located in Lovelock, Nevada. Williams designed the motor inn and the owner's residence (W. A. Tharpe), which is adjacent to the property, in 1946. Williams was recommended for the job by E. L. Cord, Mrs. Tharpe's uncle. At the time of the article, the motel and home were listed for sale.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Sam Brackstone.

Article discusses the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which is now under construction. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann are the architects for the hotel and spa. The resort will contain 150 rooms and suites, a cure house, shops, and theater. The hotel will be connected to the hot springs by a series of elevators. There will also be a swimming pool, tennis courts, mountain lodge, and cabanas on the property.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

"Here's How New Fox Theatre Will Look: Few Details Left to be Worked Out." Huntington Park Signal September 11 1930: 1.
Article discusses the new Fox West Coast Theater, located on Pacific Boulevard in Huntington Park, CA. Williams designed the $225,000 structure. A new type of ventilation system, which brings in "fresh air from the front of the building and sends it to the rear," will be installed. O'Neal & Son are the contractors for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Hess examines the evolution of Las Vegas and the architecture that has made it a landmark. Williams' work with John Replogle on Vegas' Royal Nevada (1955) is discussed on p. 56 (Chapter 3, “A Place in the Sun: 1946-1957”). It was destroyed in 1959 to make way for the Stardust Casino.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources (photo credits list included)
Ills: bibliography
Ills: filmography.

Article discusses the Wilshire Westwood Office Center, which is now under construction. The complex was designed by Memphis, Tennessee's Robert Lee Hall & Associates, with the assistance of Williams' firm. The 21-story building will house offices, a bank, restaurant, health club, pharmacy, and service stores.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that the 21-story Westwood Office Center will soon be completed. Williams assisted Memphis, Tennessee's Robert Lee Hall & Associates architectural firm with the design. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Las Vegas' La Concha Motel, which was designed by Williams, and its move to the future site of the Neon Museum. The motel's freestanding registration building will serve as the entrance and welcome center of the museum. Funds are being raised for the museum, which is dedicated to historic neon signs of Vegas casinos and other popular spots.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Pictorial caption states that a permit has been submitted for a new four-story addition to the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams designed the $1.5 million structure, which will contain 108 guest rooms. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Company website discusses the history of the Broadway Federal Bank in Los Angeles. The 1954 and 1966 buildings were designed by Williams, who was also the bank's founding director.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Website examines the history of the Beverly Hills Hotel, known locally as the "Pink Palace." Beginning in 1949, Williams designed the hotel's Crescent Wing and redesigned the lobby, Polo Lounge and Fountain Coffee Room. He gave the hotel its famous green and pink motif.
Recent.

Brochure for the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel, located at 1714 N. Ivar, in Hollywood. Brochure illustrates what the hotel has to offer its guests, including a rooftop swimming pool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustrations
Ills: map
Ills: photographs.

Hopkins examines Howard Eells' success and troubles in building the world's largest magnesium plant for U.S. wartime consumption. Due to the size of the plant, a "company town" was needed. The town of Henderson was created in 1942. Due to modernized methods of manufacturing, the U.S. government had an oversupply of magnesium by 1944 and the plant was shut down. Henderson became a "ghost town" soon after that time. Fortunately, due to the national post-WWII housing crisis, Henderson quickly reclaimed residents.
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Maryellen Sadovich
Ills: chart.

"Hotel (Coronado)." Southwest Builder and Contractor August 13 1948: 98, col 3.
Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a hotel on Alameda Boulevard in Coronado for M. Bert Fisher, Herman Miller, and Robert A. Nordblom. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Hotel at Las Vegas to Cost $500,000." Los Angeles Times March 23 1941, sec. E: 1.
Article announces that Williams and Wayne McAllister have completed plans for the "modern western style" Desert Ambassador Hotel in Las Vegas, NV.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that construction is almost complete on Frank Fishman's Royal Nevada Hotel, located in Las Vegas. Williams designed the 250-room hotel. It was built by Hahn St. John.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Hotel Wing’s Cost to Top $1,200,000.” Los Angeles Times February 19 1950, sec. V: 1.
Article discusses the addition (Glen Way wing) to the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams created the new design. The new addition would include apartments, suites, and hotel rooms. All of these rooms will have a balcony or patio and each sitting room will come equipped with a fireplace. Costs for the addition are estimated at $1,250,000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article examines Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the associated architects on the project. Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site plans.

Announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a two-story addition to an apartment building, located on Sunset Plaza Drive. The building is owned by Frank S. Hoover. Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

Article examines new buildings in Columbia that have been designed by Williams. The structures include: The Nutribara Hotel (Medellin), a 14-story addition to the Hotel Granada (Bogota), an apartment/office building for La Cerveceria Union (Medellin), and a bank/office building for Cia Suramericana De Seguros Company (Medellin).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.

Pictorial caption states that Williams has created plans for a re-design of the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel. J. H. Kuhl & Sons are the contractors for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses war housing, including the Pueblo del Rio war housing project (p. 54). Williams was the chief architect on this project. Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Wurdeman & Becket, and George B. Kaufmann were listed as architects as well. R. E. Campbell was the general contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

“Interiors of Saks Fifth Avenue, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest 1943: 120-121.
Photographic article examines the shoe department inside Saks Fifth Avenue department store in Beverly Hills. Paul Laszlo of Laszlo, Inc. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Article discusses the opening of the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Actor Al Jolson is the Master of Ceremonies for the hotel dedication, which will be held on December 16, 1939. Information on hotel amenities and board members, including Jay Paley, is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture is planning to purchase the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company's two wall murals, which were painted by Charles Alston and Hale Woodruff. The museum has offered $750,000 for the works of art that hang in the building's lobby. Preservationists are attempting to stop the purchase. Williams designed the building.


Kalter examines six of L.A.'s most expensive hotels and their most luxurious suites available to the public. Bungalow nine, located in the Beverly Hills Hotel, is listed. Other hotels listed include: the Bel-Air (penthouse suite), Beverly Wilshire (Christian Dior Suite), Bonaventure (Huntington Suite), Biltmore (Presidential Suite), and Century Plaza (Presidential Suite).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Michael Slaughter
Ills: photographs, Sheldon Lettich
Ills: photographs, Hedrich-Blessing
Ills: photographs, Andrew Sackheim.


Kaufmann discusses the design of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency) and the materials used in construction. The hotel is located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Kaufmann and Williams were the architects for the hotel.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.


Article discusses the future of the Perino's restaurant site. Williams redesigned the interior of the building. Carey & Kutay Development purchased the Wilshire Boulevard building for $4 million. The building will be converted into a 48-unit apartment complex.

Recent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Los Angeles Public Library.


Section examines the futuristic Theme Building, located at the Los Angeles International Airport. Also discusses Williams' part in the building's creation.

Recent
Ills: photographs.

“Large Program of Improvement Set for Hotel.” Los Angeles Times March 14 1954, sec. E: 2.

Article discusses the new $300,000 re-design of the Hollywood Knickerbocker Hotel. Williams redesigned the hotel's lobby, main entrance, and hotel bar and lounge. J. H. Kuhl & Sons have the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Photographic article uses models to show readers what the Arrowhead Springs Hotel has to offer its visitors.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Article discusses Litton Headquarters in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams was the architect for the original 1939 building (MCA Building), as well as the extension and parking garage.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Louis Reens.


Announcement states that sub-contractors have been selected for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86 on Central Avenue. Williams is the architect for the project.

Synchronous with Williams.
Announcement for the Golden State Elks Lodge Number 86 bids on general work, plastering, plumbing, and electrical wiring. Size, location, costs, and date of last submissions are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that sub-contractors have been chosen for a two-story building for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86. Williams, who is the architect for the project, reported this information. L. M. Blodgett is the general contractor.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the Los Angeles Unified School System's plan for demolishing the Ambassador Hotel, originally designed by Myron Hunt in 1921. History of the hotel is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Chapter six discusses Los Angeles' Westwood Village. Longstreth examines the area's history and past failure, as well as its relationship with UCLA. He also discusses Westwood Village's commercial and residential architectural developments. Williams is mentioned on p. 166 (photograph on p. 167). Williams designed the Kelly Building, which housed the Kelly Music Company.
Recent
Ills: advertisements
Ills: photograph, Dick Whittington
Ills: photographs, L.A. County Museum of Natural History
Ills: photographs, Special Collections, University of California, Los Angeles
Ills: photographs, courtesy of J. C. Nichols Co.
Ills: rendering, Architectural Drawing Collection, University Art Museum, University of California, Santa Barbara
Ills: renderings, Hearst Collection, Dept. of Special Collections, University of Southern California.

Photographic article examines the interior of the Ambassador Hotel. Don Loper was the interior decorator for a recent refurbishing of the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Maintenance was Big St. Jude Goal.” Commercial Appeal February 4 1962, sec. IV: 5.
Article discusses St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. Article mentions Williams as the architect. Article describes the star design of the hospital and explains that this design was created to accommodate future expansions.
Synchronous with Williams.

Section examines the history of Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company, which was originally headquartered in Louisville, KY. Due to its growing popularity in the African American community, the company outgrew its location and moved into a larger building. In 1925, the company had a new building constructed at 604-12 West Walnut Street. In 1967, that building was remodeled (Williams designed the remodel).
Recent
Ills: photograph.

Article examines the expansion of the Palm Springs Tennis Club. The project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. K. Bardizbanian was the structural engineer and B. Frank Anderson was the general contractor for the expansion. The building's air-conditioning system, as well as engineering and construction problems caused from the surrounding rocky environment, is discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: site plan
Ills: section drawing.
Mathison examines the history of the now-crumbling Ambassador Hotel. He interviews entertainers, past employees, and longtime residents. In its glory days, the Ambassador Hotel housed L.A.'s most exclusive nightclub, the Cocoanut Grove. The shuttered hotel is now embroiled in a court battle for ownership between the Los Angeles Unified School System and Donald Trump.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Dan Winters.

Historic nomination application and report for Palm Springs’ Town & Country Center, originally named The Center (Modern movement/International style). Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. designed the center in 1946. Jones' and Williams' works are discussed on p. 16. Report includes a summary of the complex and its historical significance.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, Palm Springs Historical Society
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan, Shopping Centers, Design & Operation (1951)
Ills: map, USGS (1996)
Ills: bibliography.

McLean examines the career of Elmer Grey, as well as his designs. Grey received his training in Milwaukee under the supervision of architect Alfred C. Clas. In 1898, he won a fellowship in the AIA. At the turn of the century, Grey aligned himself with architect Myron Hunt. They worked together for six years. Grey's most well known design is the Beverly Hills Hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches, Elmer Grey
Ills: site plan, Elmer Grey
Ills: floor plans, Elmer Grey
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Utter McKinley will construct a two-story mortuary on South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles for himself. Plans have been prepared by Williams. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses a wildfire that temporarily endangered the Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Hotel guests assisted firefighters in putting out flames that surrounded the entire site.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Danny Thomas for the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, located in Memphis, TN. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, William Leaptrott
Ills: photograph, F. H. Jaffre.

Article discusses a proposed hotel and shopping plaza project in Encino, CA. Williams has designed the structures. The hotel will contain 300 rooms, a restaurant, cocktail lounge, banquet facility, pool, health club, and beauty and barber shops. The adjacent shopping center will consist of twenty five shops, offices, and a bank. The Lindgren & Swinerton company holds the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Music Corporation of America.” California Arts & Architecture October 1938: Cover.
Music Corporation of America made the cover of California Arts & Architecture's October 1938 issue. Williams designed the building.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.
Brief article states that the Angelus Funeral Home, which was designed by Williams, was dedicated during a ceremony. According to John Hill (owner/president), the funeral home is California’s largest privately owned mortuary.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the $2 million Linde Building, which is located on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills, has officially opened. Williams designed the three-story building and the adjacent parking garage. The majority of the first floor has been leased by the Wilshire-Spalding branch of Bank of America.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption discusses the Colonial Tavern on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills, which is now under construction. Williams designed the building for Albert W. Wallace. C. L. Peck, Inc. is in charge of construction.
Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“New Beverly Hotel Wing Being Built: $1,5000,000 Structure Is One of Largest Such Projects In West During Last 20 Years.” Los Angeles Times August 21 1949, sec. E: 1.
Article announces that the new Crescent Wing of the Beverly Hills Hotel is under construction. It will include 109 guest room, seven penthouse apartments, and five deluxe suites on each of the first, second, and third hotel floors. Williams designed the wing and C. L. Peck Co. has the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the future Arrowhead Lanes bowling alley, located in San Bernardino, CA. Williams designed the building and William R. Smith Construction Corp. is responsible for the construction. The 32-lane center will offer a game room, a supervised children’s play area, and a coffee shop.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that W & J Sloane will soon occupy a new building on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. A parking garage and shipping facility will be adjacent to the building. Williams designed the structures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: rendering.

Announcement for the arrival of the new Beverly Hills’ W & J Sloane, home furnishing concern. Williams designed the building. Article states that underground parking and a shipping facility will also be located on the site.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the newly expanded W & J Sloane furniture store in Beverly Hills. The expansion was designed by Donald Parkinson.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Pictorial caption announces that Williams has created plans for the new Chasen’s Restaurant at 9039 Beverly Boulevard, which will be adjacent to the current building. The $450,000 project will take approximately nine months to complete.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the expansion of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which is estimated to cost $1.5 million. There will be 150 hotel rooms and 25 bungalows.
Synchronous with Williams.
Announcement states that the pool located on the grounds of the Mayfair Hotel is now under construction. Williams designed the new facility. H. Kaplan & Co. received the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the new murals located in the lobby of the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company. The two murals, titled "The Negro in California History," depict prominent black Californians throughout the state's history. Williams, who designed the building, was present for the unveiling ceremony.
Synchronous with Williams

"New Major Building Set: Apartments in Big Structure to be Owned by Tenants." Los Angeles Times August 30 1953, sec. E: 1.
Article discusses the 13-story Wilshire Terrace apartment building, which is now under construction. Williams designed the complex, with Ralph A. Vaughn assisting in the planning. C. L. Peck was awarded the building contract. The building will contain 103 owner-occupied apartments, 76 hotel rooms, and a dining room and bar for hotel guests, as well as a pool and rooftop restaurant.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction has been completed on the Utter-McKinley mortuary. Williams designed the Colonial style building, which is located on South Vermont Avenue.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that the Kelly Music Company will open its doors next Saturday (Williams designed the building for John Kelly).
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Williams is taking construction bids for a Class A building (Edwin Building- not mentioned by name) on Wilshire Boulevard for L. H. Turnbull.
Synchronous with Williams.

"New Unit to further Program Exceeding $3,000,000 Investment." Los Angeles Times January 1 1939: 8.
Article discusses the newly designed addition to the Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store on Wilshire Boulevard. Williams designed the $3 million addition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Photographic article examines the new W & J Sloane building, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the building. Del E. Webb was the general contractor and William Tode was the interior decorator. All interior decorations and arrangements were created by Sloane Decorators.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and the events before the formal opening. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Memphis Press-Scimitar staff.

Landmark assessment report for the Beverly Hills Hotel prepared for the city of Beverly Hills. Report includes information on the hotel's history and its significance. Elmer Grey designed the original building in 1912. Williams redesigned portions of the hotel in 1944. He designed the Crescent Wing in 1949. He also redesigned the Polo Lounge, Fountain Coffee Shop, and other areas of the main hotel at this time (p. 5). He is also discussed on pp. 6-7, 9, 12, 13, and 14.
Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs
Ills: site maps
Ills: rendering

Owens examines New York interior decorator Dorothy Draper’s hotel designs. The Arrowhead Springs Hotel and its architects, Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann, are mentioned on pp. 261 and 273-276. Draper designed the California hotel in 1939 with her signature high gloss paint colors and bold fabric patterns.


Article announces that after a ten-year closure, the redesigned and refurnished El Mirador Hotel will reopen its doors on December 7. The hotel was used by the Army as a veteran's hospital after WWII. Williams redesigned the 200-room hotel. Helen Franklin was the interior decorator, Jocelyn Domela was the landscape architect, and Lou Greene was the contractor.


Photographic article examines the Palm Springs Tennis Club. Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. designed the club’s addition. Paddock Engineering Company built the swimming pool. Mrs. Muriel Bering was the interior decorator.


Parsons examines the now-closed La Concha Motel, located in Las Vegas. Williams designed the Googie-style motel in 1961. The motel’s future is now in jeopardy of being destroyed if funds are not raised to have its conch-shaped registration building moved to the site of the future Neon Museum.


Article announces that the latest Fedco membership department store for Southern California is now under construction. Williams designed the 112,000 square feet building, which is located at 3111 East Colorado Boulevard in Pasadena.


Los Angeles Department of City Planning's recommendation report for the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company's home office, located at 1999 West Adams Boulevard. The building was designed by Williams in 1948. The history of the building and the company, the building's historical significance, and Williams' biographical information are included.

PCR Services Corporation, Santa Monica, California. Commercial Building: 312 Wilshire Boulevard Santa Monica, California, City Landmark Assessment Report for Edwin Building. Santa Monica, CA; November 2005.

Report for proposed Santa Monica landmark approval. The Edwin Building (Spanish Colonial Revival) was designed by Williams in 1928. Williams' career is discussed on pp. 7-9. Report includes: evaluation report, building permit history, city directory research, photographs, Tax Assessor map, and Sanborn maps.
Article examines Nevada’s Pershing County and its history. Due to the Humboldt River, the northwestern county has been able to become a booming agricultural hub. Due to its ability to grow crops on once barren lands, it is now being referred to as the “American Valley of the Nile.” Information on and an advertisement for the Lovelock Inn are included (pp.16-17, 21).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisements.

Real estate listing for the Pittmann Dog and Cat Hospital. The Googie-style building was designed in 1963 by Roy Anthony Sealey, who was a colleague of Williams.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the proposal for Music Corporation of America, Inc.’s new L.A. headquarters. An entire block in Beverly Hills was purchased for the project. Williams has been commissioned to design the building.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Photographic article examines the now-destroyed Ambassador Hotel. Polidori’s photographs depict a haunted, abandoned building and its empty grounds. Includes a brief history of the hotel. Text by R. J. Smith.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Robert Polidori.

Article discusses the dinner that was held for the grand reopening of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Four hundred guests joined Seth Marshall, owner of the hotel, in celebrating the revival of the popular resort. At the end of WWI, the hotel was closed to the public and used as housing for disabled veterans. The hotel has already begun to take advance reservations.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, located in Memphis, TN. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Ken Ross for Memphis Press-Scimitar
Ills: photographs, Memphis Press-Scimitar staff.

Article discusses Hollywood Heritage’s efforts to save the Florentine Gardens from demolition. The nightclub was originally designed by Gordon B. Kaufmann in 1938. Williams designed the remodel of the building in 1953.
Recent.

Article discusses the redesign and expansion of the Ambassador Hotel. Williams is the architect and Norman Bel Geddes is the associate designer for the project. Shumaker-Evans Contractors have the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Mrs. Thomas’ visit to Memphis, TN, for the opening of St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Jim Shearin.
Article examines the designs of Williams. Works included: Residence of William Payne (Arthur D. Janssen designed the home. Williams was asked to redesign elements later. Retraction request from Janssen to editor is included.); Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills; Arrowhead Spring Hotel; MCA building; and residence of E. L. Cord. Arrowhead Springs Hotel article is on pp. 20 and 42.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph, Roger Sturtevant
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that plans are being completed for a new 125-room hotel in Victorville, CA. Williams is, according to the article, the developer for the $1.2 million project.
Synchronous with Williams.

Sadovich's thesis examines the history of the Basic Magnesium plant and its effect on southern Nevada's economy. In Chapter II, “The Project Begins Amid Opposition” (pp. 13-26), she discusses the racial division in and around Las Vegas and Carver Park, which was designed by Williams (p. 15). This was the only housing project for black Nevadans and BMI employees to reside in the area.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces the completed expansion of the Saks Fifth Avenue building in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the addition. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. The article examines the additions to the store, including a parking garage.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article examines the new method of interior design for Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, CA, created by Williams. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. Article discusses the style differences for each of the store's five floors.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store. Williams designed the building. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Historic Resources Report for San Bernardino's Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann redesigned the hotel in 1938. The report includes information on the history of the area and site, the hotels that were previously located on the property, and the hotel's historical significance, as well as information on the lives of Williams and Kaufmann.
Recent
Ills: photographs, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: maps, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: selected sources.

Article discusses the future demolition of the Ambassador Hotel. The Los Angeles Unified School District proposed that the hotel be razed to make room for a multi-school campus. The school system would preserve the coffee shop (designed by Williams), Cocoanut Grove nightclub, front facade, and ceiling from the ballroom.
Recent.
Article discusses the future of the closed Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. The hotel was purchased by the L.A. school system. Preservationists are fighting to keep the building from being demolished to make way for new school buildings. Williams designed multiple sections of the hotel during its renovation.
Recent.

"Second Baptist Church." Southwest Builder and Contractor June 20 1924: 52, col 1.
Announcement states that architects Norman F. Marsh and Paul R. Williams are completing plans for a new church, located on the corner of 24th Street and Griffith Avenue. Announcement continues by stating that bids will be taken soon. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Tom Preissman has moved his men's shop from the Ambassador Hotel to a new store at 9950 Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the exterior of the building, while store architect Jack Buck designed the "Classic Modern" interior.
Synchronous with Williams.

Investment report for the Lovelock Inn, located in Lovelock, Nevada. Williams designed the 37-room motel in 1948. Williams is discussed on pp. 4-5. Report includes a brief history of the property and area, specs, costs, the area's current market, and real estate comparatives in the region.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: tables.

Silver visits the Neon Museum’s "Boneyard", The Graveyard for Vegas’ Neon Signs of the City's Past. She also discusses the La Concha Motel's lobby, which was saved from the wrecking ball. It will now become the museum's visitor center. Williams designed the shell-shaped structure in 1961 (p. 22).
Recent
Ills: photographs, Neon Museum.

Simms, James F. "Concrete Comes of Age: Concrete Design with Expansive Cement.” AIA Journal 46.4 (1966): 81-82.
Simms discusses the use of concrete in architecture. Article focuses on expansive concrete and its properties. Article also discusses the Fedco Department Store, located in Pasadena, CA. Williams designed the building.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: graph.

Article discusses Danny Thomas’ arrival in Memphis, TN, for the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Robert Williams.

Article discusses Danny Thomas’ reasoning behind creating St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. Williams designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Commercial Appeal.

Smith examines the Los Angeles areas of Hancock Park and Miracle Mile by way of a driving tour. Williams is mentioned on pp. 34 (Gabriel Duque House, N. Las Palmas Avenue, 1932), 35 (Banning Houses, N. McCadden, 1929), and 61 (Founder's Church of Religious Science, W. 6th Street, 1957).
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Smith discusses the closing of L.A’s famous Chasen’s restaurant, as well as its history. He does this by examining the documentary, Off the Menu: The Last Days of Chasen’s, and interviewing the film’s directors, Robert Pulcini and Shari Springer Berman. Pulcini and Berman created the film to show the restaurant's closing on April 1, 1995.

Recent


Collection of articles and advertisements examining Del E. Webb Construction Company's new Pueblo Gardens housing development in Tucson, AZ. Advertisements include companies that supplied materials for the project. A. Quincy Jones and Williams are mentioned as the architects for the project in various sections of the supplement.

Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisements
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Historic Resource Inventory form for the Angelus Funeral Home (3875 Crenshaw Boulevard). Information on the history of the building (originally built in 1951 as a grocery store), as well as the remodel, which was designed by Williams in 1967, is included. Also contains information on the history of the funeral home and its owner, John L. Hill.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Assessment record for Palm Springs’ Town and Country Center, which was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones in 1948. Record includes information on the building's history and architecture, as well as a brief history of the town.
The building is listed as a HP6 - 1-3 story commercial building.

Recent
Ills: photograph
Ills: map.


Book examines photographer Julius Shulman and his relationship with the architecture of Palm Springs. The chapter “A. Quincy Jones and Paul R. Williams” examines Williams’ and Jones’ collaborated Modernistic work in Palm Springs. Examples include the Town and Country Center Restaurant and the Palm Springs Country Club. Separate examples include the following: El Mirador Hotel, Lucille Ball's and Desi Arnaz’s home, and Sunnylands.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: bibliography.


Article discusses the newly constructed Sunset Plaza Apartments, located in Hollywood, CA. The apartments were designed by Williams and L. G. Scherer. The interior of the apartments was designed by Bullock's Harry Borneon. Article describes the design of the exterior (Georgian) and interior (Georgian and 18th c.) of the building, as well as its location on Sunset Boulevard.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George Haight.


Article discusses the new Tahquitz Vista Apartments in Palm Springs. The suites are available for short or long-term leasing. Specs and a list of amenities are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Theatre Building (Huntington Park).” Southwest Builder and Contractor July 11 1930: 54, col 2.

Announcement states Williams will complete plans this week for a theater being built on Pacific Boulevard. O’Neal & Son are the contractors. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“This Month: Brief Description.” Progressive Architecture November 1947: 12.

Brief mention of the Palm Springs Tennis Club, designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. Article also mentions each architect and cites examples of their individual works.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

   Article discusses the proposed new $40,000 mortuary for the Conner-Johnson Company. Williams designed the building.
   Synchronous with Williams.


   Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a three-story building that will contain a store and offices for the Golden West Lodge No. 86. Cost is included.
   Synchronous with Williams.


   Advertisement for the opening of the new Town and Country Gourmet Liquor store. Williams designed the building, which is located on South Main Street in Orange, CA.
   Synchronous with Williams.


   Announcement states that Williams and William Lundeberg are preparing plans for a hotel at the Twenty-Nine Palms. The $100,000 building is for El Contento Hotel Corporation, Ltd.
   Synchronous with Williams.


   Article discusses the new W & J Sloane building, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the building. Del E. Webb Construction Company was the builder. William Tode was the interior decorator. Some of the features of the new building included a motor "promenade", an underground parking area, scientific "cove" lighting area, and a model home located on the fifth floor.
   Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


   Article discusses the newly designed United Pacific Insurance Company building, located in Los Angeles. Williams was the architect. Also listed: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor).
   Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.


   Chapter 5 examines interior designer Dorothy Draper's hotel designs, including California's Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams is mentioned on p. 126.
   Recent
   Ills: photographs, multiple sources
   Ills: collages
   Ills: copy of Arrowhead Springs Hotel brochure
   Ills: acknowledgements
   Ills: list of photo credits.


   Vavala examines Williams' work in Santa Monica, including the 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Edwin Building (312 Wilshire Blvd.) and two private residences in the 2200 block of La Mesa Drive. The first was a modified Georgian Revival home built in 1939 for Charles Hess. The second was a Tudor Revival home built the same year for the recently widowed Mrs. Warfield. The Santa Monica Conservancy recently discovered another of Williams' designs, an apartment complex that was never built.
   Recent
   Ills: photograph.


   Brief article states that Norman O. Houston and business associates have announced plans to build an interracial hotel, the Continental, on Highway 91. The 250-room hotel will be designed by Williams.
   Synchronous with Williams.


   Announcement states that construction will soon begin on a new hotel in Las Vegas, NV. Williams and Wayne McAllister designed the 90-room hotel.
   Synchronous with Williams.
Section examines Medellín, Colombia’s Hotel Nutibara, which Williams designed in 1940.
Recent Ills: photograph.

Vincent discusses the proposed plans to demolish Perino’s Restaurant, located at 4101 Wilshire Boulevard, and build a 48-unit luxury apartment complex. Williams designed the building in 1932. If the project is approved, Williams’ porte-cochere and other key elements will be preserved.
Recent Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the interior of the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel (“formal Georgian”). The entire interior of the hotel was decorated by New York’s Dorothy Draper, Inc., under the supervision of Katharine W. Seaman. Article examines various rooms and their decor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Wallach examines Los Angeles’ Miracle Mile area and its history. Marie Louise Schmidt’s 1936-1937 California House and Garden Exhibition is discussed on pp. 65-67. Williams’ participation in the exhibit is mentioned on p. 66.
Recent Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Wanamaker discusses Beverly Hills’ history and the mark it has made on Los Angeles. The Beverly Hills Hotel is listed as one of the most notable landmarks in the area. Williams is discussed in chapter five. Williams designed the Crescent Wing, as well as redesigned the Polo Lounge and the hotel’s main lobby. Paul Laszlo and John Luccareni were the interior decorators.
Recent Ills: photographs.

In article section, “Lodge Home,” Williams announces that specifications for the construction of a three-story building are being created. The building, which is located on Central Avenue, is being erected for the Golden State Elks Lodge No. 86.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Whoops! Here’s Arrowhead: Arrowhead Springs Hotel Is So Amazingly Different From Other Hostelry That It Leaves Its Guests Breathless With Excitement Over its Ultra Smartness. Over a Million and a Half Dollars Has Been Spent to Make It Unique.” Pacific Coast Record with Western Restaurant February 1940: 5-11.
Article examines the newly opened Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel (p. 5). Edward H. Troutman was the landscape architect. Dorothy Draper, Inc. of New York was the interior design firm in charge of the project. Draper and her assistant, Catherine Walton Seaman, personally oversaw all aspects of the hotel’s decor. The company designed the majority of the furnishings and wallpaper as well. A history of the hotel’s site and list of equipment used is also included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Article announces that Williams and Howard W. Frank have co-designed a four-story addition to an office building owned by Victor Orsatti.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has been hired by Haig Assadourian to design a jai alai stadium in Las Vegas.
Synchronous with Williams.
Williams, Paul R. "Glamorous New Arrowhead Springs Hotel Preserves Traditions of the Original Spa." Southwest Builder and Contractor February 16 1940: 8-12.

Williams examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located near San Bernardino, CA. He and Gordon B. Kaufmann are the architects for the hotel. The William Simpson Construction Company built the hotel. The Paddock Engineering Company built the outdoor pool. Williams discusses the many complications in designing and building the hotel due to the surrounding environment and distance from public utilities. He continues by giving descriptions of different areas in the hotel, including private rooms, the multiple dining rooms, and lobby.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, W. P. Woodcock.

Willis, Stacy J. “La Concha's Moving Parts: Rendezvous with One Hotel Lobby on its Journey to Preservation.” Las Vegas Weekly December 11 2008 4/28/09

Willis gives a personal account of watching Las Vegas' La Concha Motel being destroyed by a wrecking crew. The motel, which was designed by Williams in 1961, is possibly being replaced by a newer complex at some point in the future. The motel's conch-shaped lobby was saved and is being relocated to the site of the future Neon Museum. It will serve as the museum's visitor center.
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Las Vegas News Bureau
Ills: panorama, Zach Wise
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas, Edward Fickett Collection.


National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Neusteter Building, located on 16th Street in Denver, CO. The Fisher and Fisher Firm designed the original building in 1923. Report includes a description of the building, its historical significance, and a brief history on the Neusteter family.
Recent
Ills: photographs.


Article announces that the La Jollan hotel will be fully operational by June 1st. Williams and William Cody designed the $3.5 million hotel, which consists of twenty-eight buildings. Barker Bros. of Los Angeles decorated and furnished the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the future Twenty-Nine Palms' Hotel El Contento, which was designed by William Lundeberg, who is an architect for Paul R. Williams & Associates.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article announces that construction has begun on the Beverly Hills' new Saks Fifth Avenue department store. The original building was designed by the John and Donald Parkinson firm. The article states that the interior was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that construction will begin soon on a building in West Hollywood. Williams designed the two-story store and office building. The construction contract was awarded to E. A. Ralston. Specs included.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that construction will begin shortly on a $60,000 building for W. R. Wilkerson. Williams designed the structure located at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Fretuss Terrace. E. A. Ralston was awarded the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.
Chapter seven discusses sports and sporting events in Nevada from the mid-19th century to the early 21st century. In the “Horse Racing” section (pp. 74-76), Williams and his design for the Jockey Club at the Las Vegas Thoroughbred Racing Association track are mentioned (p. 74).
Architecture Designs and Plans


"Architectural Problems Told: Paul R. Williams Gives Views on Style and Design." Los Angeles Times March 24 1938: 11. Williams discusses his theories on residential and commercial design. He feels that architects need to take their clients' needs and wants into consideration before attempting to design a home or office. He also believes that "ornament is what dates a building." Synchronous with Williams.


"Arrowhead Springs Hotel, San Bernardino." Architect and Engineer June 1940: 20-21-42. Article examines the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency), located in San Bernardino, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel. The Wm. Simpson Co. built the building, Edward Huntsman-Trout was the landscape architect, the G. C. Hewitt Co. was the painting contractor, and the Paddock Engineering Co. built the swimming pool. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: plot plan.

"Arrowhead Springs, California." The Hotel Monthly January 1940: 11-19. Article examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which replaced an earlier structure that burned one year ago. Included are two reprints from the magazine's June 1908 and October 1937 articles on the previous hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the new hotel and Dorothy Draper, Inc. was the interior decorating firm for the project. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: floor plans Ills: site map Ills: list of equipment used in hotel.


“Bel-Air Home, Bel-Air - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1935: 78-79. Photographs and floor plan for a Bel-Air home. Williams was the architect and George M. Holstein, Jr. was the builder. Owner not mentioned. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos Ills: floor plan.

“Blueprint House Number 18: A Plan for Mr. Blanding's Dream House.” American Builder July 1948: 102+. Article examines the design plans for the home (New England Colonial) used in the film, Mr. Blanding Builds His Dream House. Due to the popularity of the film, builders across the country have constructed multiple versions of the movie home. One of these versions was designed by Victor Civkin for the General Electric Home Bureau (home used for article). Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering Ills: photograph Ills: copy of blueprints.


“Building Types Study no. 198: Commercial Buildings.” Architectural Record May 1953: 162-186. Page 178 examines the United Pacific Insurance Company, located in Los Angeles, CA. Williams was the architect. Also listed are: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor). Plaster plaques (rear wall) were executed by Sylvestri Studios. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering Ills: floor plan.
Article discusses West-Side Village’s four exterior house styles- the Cape Cod, California, Colonial, and Bermuda. These styles sit on 50-foot lots and all include the same interior floor plan, five rooms and a garage. The Fritz B. Burns’ suburban development was built by J. P. Campbell.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plan.

Article discusses the six homes that were on display at the California House and Garden Exhibit. Williams’ “French House” came in fifth place by voters. The “California Cottage” came in first place with 10,375 votes. Richard Neutra and Gordon Kaufmann also had represented work on display.
Synchronous with Williams.

Advertisement for the proposed Castaic Country Club, located in Charlie Canyon Valley. Williams designed the building. The ad was placed by the Eastside Realty Company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Church.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 6 1925: 56, col 2.
Announcement states that Charles Olcester has been awarded the contract to construct the new Second Baptist Church on Griffith Avenue. Norman F. Marsh and Williams are the architects for the project. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

City of Los Angeles Planning Department. La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles Planning Department, 9/25/2008.
Report for the La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Includes goals and objectives to “preserve the historic character of the community.” Williams’ Victoria Road residence (1950) is pictured on p. 9. He is also mentioned on pp. 11-12.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

City of Los AngelesDepartment of Building and Safety Building Division. Application for the Erection of a Building at 641 Oakmont Drive. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles, 1940+.
Building permits for the Willis Gustavus Hunt Residence on Oakmont Drive in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. E. P. Dentzel was the contractor. Permit was issued on July 18, 1940. Second permit was issued in September 1940 with F. Lea MacPike listed as architect. Applications for alterations and inspections are also included.
Synchronous with Williams/Recent
Ills: chart
Ills: map
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the proposed ten-story communicable diseases unit at the Los Angeles County General Hospital. Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the building. The design of the hospital allows parents to visit their contagious children with the use of sealed glass walls and communication devices.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Report contains information on the Roosevelt Naval Base. Williams was one of the architects for the project. Data listed includes the following: history of the site, base, and buildings, architects, construction methods used, administration, and specs on buildings located on the base.
Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: site map, courtesy of Wm. R. Manley
Ills: site map, courtesy of Command Historian, Port Hueneme, CA
Ills: index of photographs
Ills: floor plan for Building 24, Archiplan (1987)

Article discusses the Ambassador Hotel's future remodel, which will be designed by Williams. Owner J. Myer Schine has hired Norman Bel Geddes to oversee the design of the project. Hotel rooms will be enlarged and 500 bungalows will be built. Article discusses Geddes career and upcoming projects.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses horse stables, including a Beverly Hills stable created for E. L. Cord, which was designed by Williams.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.


Davison examines the engineering of prefabricated homes versus traditional construction. He believes the prefabricated home offers homeowners many, if not more, of the same benefits that the traditionally-framed home can offer. This includes: quick turnover in construction time; more combined materials which, in turn, use less materials and cut costs; and stronger framing in high-wind areas.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs
Ills: table
Ills: flow charts
Ills: shop schedule
Ills: illustration.


De Wit examines Pierre Koenif’s modern reservation for the Chemehuevi Indians of Southern California. Williams is mentioned on p. 98 (in notes section).

Recent
Ills: maps
Ills: photograph, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: rendering, Pierre Koenif, courtesy of Getty Research Institute
Ills: photograph, unknown, courtesy of Getty Research Institute


Article announces that Williams won first place in the Los Angeles Brick Company’s Hollow Tile House Competition. Includes Williams’ architectural background.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: drawings, Williams, courtesy of the Los Angeles Brick Company.


Dow announces that racetrack builder Joseph M. Smoot has chosen Williams and Arthur Froehlich to design a horse race track in Las Vegas.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses Williams’ affordable small house designs for everyday living. It examines house designs that keep the growing American family in mind. Williams explains how these designs can be added onto and/or altered to meet a family's needs.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photographs, Larry Barbier
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, Vance Del.


Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a four-story building for the Y.M.C.A., which will be located on 28th Street. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.
Ewing, Craig A. City Council Staff Report: Case HSPB #82 Casa Palmeras Residences. Palm Springs, CA: City of Palm Springs, 7/11/2012.

Staff report for the public hearing of the Casa Palmeras residences, which are located on N. Indian Canyon Drive and E. Tamarisk Road. The Spanish Revival apartment complex, which was then named the Palmaire Apartments, was designed by Williams in 1930. Report includes the history of the property and its significance, the original Historic Site Designation application prepared by Patrick McGrew (May 2012), and a brief biography on Williams.

Recent Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: vicinity map
Ills: site map.

Article announces that the homes being constructed for the California House and Garden Exhibit will soon be completed. Williams is one of seven architects who has designed the six demonstration houses. Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the Los Angeles County General Hospital's osteopathic unit, which is now under construction. The nine-story, 500-bed addition was designed by Williams and Adrian Wilson. Synchronous with Williams.

Revision of an earlier article by Judge Elizabeth R. Feffer (Gavel to Gavel: Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Magazine, Spring 2013). Article examines the Los Angeles County Courthouse and Williams' contribution to its design. The Allied Architects, which consisted of Williams, John C. Austin, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the new Courthouse in 1952. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company received the construction contract for the project. Article includes information on Williams' life and career. Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams)
Ills: rendering.

Revision of an earlier article by Judge Elizabeth R. Feffer (Gavel to Gavel: Los Angeles Superior Court Judicial Magazine, Spring 2013). Article examines the Los Angeles County Courthouse and Williams' contribution to its design. The Allied Architects, which consisted of Williams, John C. Austin, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the new Courthouse in 1952. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company received the construction contract for the project. Article includes information on Williams' life and career. Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams)
Ills: rendering.

Ferguson discusses new apartment home designs and their modern conveniences (spacious floor plans and individual heating/air-conditioning), using the 18-unit Sunset Plaza Apartments in West Hollywood (designed by Williams) as its example. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Southwest Builder and Contractor.

Pictorial caption discusses homes on Williamsburg Lane in the Rolling Hills subdivision. Williams designed the homes. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses two projects in the Los Angeles area that will soon be under construction. Williams is preparing plans for a three-story commercial building on Central Avenue for the Golden State Lodge No. 86. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Article consists of a series of winning drawings for the Los Angeles Brick Company's Architectural Competition for a $5000 one-story hollow tile house. Williams won first place.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Historic resource evaluation report for the William Ford residence, located on Amber Lane in Ojai County, CA. Williams designed the “Spanish Colonial Revival” home and the adjacent swimming pool in 1929. The report includes a detailed description of the property and its historical significance, as well as a brief biography on Williams and a record of property transfers.

Recent
Ills: topographic map
Ills: parcel map
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs, Charles J. Fisher
Ills: bibliography.


The French House was featured in the California House and Garden Exhibition in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. O’Neal & Son were the builders. Cannell & Chaffin was the interior decorating company.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.


Article discusses Edward H. Fickett's concepts for well-built, well-designed, affordable postwar tract homes in California. Sherman Park, a Fickett-Hommes subdivision located in Reseda, CA, is examined. Fickett is the architect for the project. Ray Hommes Co. is the building company. William A. Manker is the project's color consultant. Martha Weaver of Barker Bros. is the interior decorator. Van Herrick's is the landscape architectural firm. Hommes explains what sells a house: clean lines, convenient floor plans, high ceilings, texture, soft color, and a low-pitched roof. He also discusses how to keep building costs down: lower cost, but well-made materials, basic floor plans, louver windows, and dry wall. House models and costs are also included in the article.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: photographs, George de Gennaro
Ills: floor plans
Ills: foundation plan
Ills: drawing.


Article examines the home of Ginny Simms and Hyatt Robert Von Dehn. Williams was the architect.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.


Graves discusses Williams’ recent kitchen design that included two corner counter cabinets. Each cabinet can house a small appliance and includes an outlet.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

Griffith, T. L. "Building Program of the Second Baptist Church." California Eagle February 29 1924: 1.
Griffith, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, discusses the proposal for a new church. Williams and Norman F. Marsh have designed the new building. Griffith also discusses the interior design, which was created by Marsh, the official architect of the Southern California Baptist Convention.

In Chapter 5, "Representative Designs: 1926-1935," Gross discusses Huntsman-Trout's earlier work, including the Scripps College campus and the estates of Harvey Mudd and Jay Paley. Williams designed the Paley house (p. 55).

Article examines Hillside Memorial Park's monument for Al Jolson. Williams designed the memorial in 1951. Carl Romanella sculpted the bronze statue of Jolson. The memorial is open to the public.

Huldimann examines the ranch home of Fred Roberts, which was designed by Williams in 1952. The home was destroyed by wildfire in 1982. The foundation and fireplace, as well as the flagstone steps, remain. Interview with Jim and Lisa Roberts, Fred's children, is included.

Article examines Hillside Memorial Park's monument for Al Jolson. Williams designed the memorial in 1951. Carl Romanella sculpted the bronze statue of Jolson. The memorial is open to the public.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph.

"Hollow Tile Housing." The Clay-Worker November 1920: 549.
Article announces that the Los Angeles Press Brick Company recently published a book, Duraclay Hollow Tile, which discusses a hollow tile prize contest for residential design that recently took place. Williams' design for a hollow tile house won first prize. The book contains submitted designs from the competition.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Williams' steel-framed "French Home," which is on display at the California House and Garden Exhibit. A description of the interior, as well as specs and cost, is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.
Article discusses Williams' steel demonstration home plan. One variation of the design, which uses steel “throughout its construction,” was displayed at the California House and Garden Exhibit. A description of the home, as well as specs and cost, is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was designed by Williams. The homes were positioned to allow the homeowner scenic views. Two model homes are open daily to the public. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article examines Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the associated architects on the project. Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site plans.

"How to Handle 'Four Corners.'" The California Outlook November 14 1914: 15.
Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

Article discusses the new Hollywood Highlands apartment complex. The complex includes five separate buildings ranging from nine to fourteen stories in height, as well as three swimming pools, golfing areas, tennis courts, a nursery school, and hiking trails. Williams and Les Scherer designed the complex for Ted Bently, Bill S. Hunter, and Ray A. Watt. The buildings will be fireproof with the use of steel and concrete construction materials.
Synchronous with Williams.

Hyland examines some of the most elaborate homes in Beverly Hills, including the estates of Jay Paley and E. L. Cord, both of which were designed by Williams. He is discussed in two of Hyland’s sections, “Brooklawn Drive” (Paley) and “Hillcrest Road” (Cord). Harriet R. Schellenberger was the interior decorator for Paley’s “English Georgian-style” home. Edward G. Warmington was the builder for Cord’s “Georgian Revival” home.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan.

"Is Ranch House the Name for it?" Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living May 1944: 10-13.
Photographic article examines the concept of the ranch-style house. It explains that this style of home is “an ‘idea’ rather than a style.” The design is based on the residents’ way of living.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, James A. Lawrence
Ills: floor plans.

Article examines the home of Dave Chasen. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White was the interior decorator. From its plateau location, Williams’ design allowed the homeowner to have a 300-degree panoramic view.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard Parker
Ills: site drawing.

Advertisement for Gladding-McBean & Company. Photograph of the home and pool of Jay Paley, located in Beverly Hills, Williams designed the home. Gladding-McBean & Company manufactured tiles for the pool and home’s roof.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Johns examines what potential homeowners are looking for in new residential construction. The majority of these people desire a multi-purpose family room adjacent to the kitchen, four bedrooms, and more space. Most mothers also want a more open floor plan that allows them the ability to keep a watchful eye on their children. Johns interviewed builders and home-seekers to obtain this information.

Synchronous with Williams.

"Jolson Monument Approved by Court: Memorial First Proposed by Singer's Widow Will Take $84,000 from Funds of Estate." Los Angeles Times February 8 1951: 2.

Article discusses the recent court hearing of the late Al Jolson’s estate and his Hillside Memorial Park monument. The $84,000 monument was designed by Williams, who was hired by Jolson’s widow. The judge ruled in favor of using the set amount out of Jolson’s $4 million estate to erect the memorial.

Synchronous with Williams.

Kaiser Community Homes. Kaiser Community Homes: Homes of Quality and Character for Families of Veterans of World War II. Los Angeles;, 1946.

Brochure for Kaiser Community Homes (Henry Kaiser). Kaiser Community Homes were created to solve the post-WWII need for affordable housing for war veterans and their families. Kaiser Homes used resources mined, manufactured, etc. by Kaiser Industries. This allowed costs to remain low. Includes marketing materials.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing.


Kaufmann discusses the design of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (adaptation of Regency) and the materials used in construction. The hotel is located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Kaufmann and Williams were the architects for the hotel.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.


Source book for homeowners and residential builders. Fifty-three usable floor plans are included. Many of Williams’ designs are pictured throughout the publication.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.

"LAX Festivities Mark 50 Years of Progress.” Westchester Journal September 28 1978: 1.

Article informs readers about the LAX festivities that will take place the following Sunday. Information includes times, available parking areas, and directions to the location.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Advertisement for Lea Steel Homes. Williams was the consulting architect for the company’s demonstration home. Costs, specs, contact information, and interior options are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plans.


Photographic article examines the interior of the Ambassador Hotel. Don Loper was the interior decorator for a recent refurbishing of the hotel.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.


Photograph and floor plan of the home of Louis Cass, located in Flintridge, CA. Williams designed the home.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.
Article examines Los Angeles’ Pueblo Del Rio housing development. The project includes fifty-seven two-story apartment buildings. The Southeast Housing Architects, which consists of Williams (chief architect), Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Gordon B. Kaufmann, and Wurdeman & Becket, designed the complex. Ralph Cornell was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article examines the recently developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed all nine floor plans for the tract. The subdivision's two model homes were furnished by W & J Sloane. Ample square footage and various interior features have made the homes very popular.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Brochure for the newly developed SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision. The subdivision offers multiple floor plans, which were designed by Williams. The “Monte Carlo” model home, which is open to the general public, was furnished by W & J Sloane. Information on various models, interior options, and location is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans
Ills: map.

Article examines the expansion of the Palm Springs Tennis Club. The project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. K. Bardizbanian was the structural engineer and B. Frank Anderson was the general contractor for the expansion. The building's air-conditioning system, as well as engineering and construction problems caused from the surrounding rocky environment, is discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: site plan
Ills: section drawing.

McLean examines the career of Elmer Grey, as well as his designs. Grey received his training in Milwaukee under this supervision of architect Alfred C. Clas. In 1898, he won a fellowship in the AIA. At the turn of the century, Grey aligned himself with architect Myron Hunt. They worked together for six years. Grey's most well known design is the Beverly Hills Hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches, Elmer Grey
Ills: site plan, Elmer Grey
Ills: floor plans, Elmer Grey
Ills: photographs.

Mennel examines how industrial and technological American corporations influenced the American public to purchase post-WWII suburban housing (“the miracle house” and “house of tomorrow”). This was done through advertisements placed in magazines and national newspapers. These companies not only pushed for new housing, they made potential homeowners feel a responsibility to purchase a home in order to support their nation. As the idea of futuristic homes became less popular, housing became more realistic with new, but affordable, modern conveniences (appliances, windows, building materials, etc.).

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisement, Estate Stove, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Revere Copper, 1944
Ills: illustration, Julian Archer, Architectural Record (Dec. 1943)
Ills: drawing, Architectural Forum (Jan. 1945)
Ills: advertisement, Koven Waterfilm Boilers, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Westinghouse, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Defoe Shipbuilding, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Bilt-Well Woodwork, 1945
Ills: notes
Ills: illustration credits.


Article discusses the Bel Air home of Brian Foy, designed by Williams. The home was built by F. B. Layne and the interior was designed by John F. Luccareni.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

“Multi-Housing Project Slated; Cost $150,000.” Los Angeles Times April 19 1936, sec. D: 3.

Article announces that Williams is preparing plans for an apartment building on Sunset Plaza Drive for Frank S. Hoover. The $150,000 building will contain forty units.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article was in the official publication of the Church of Religious Science. Includes Munger’s interview with Williams. He discusses his relationship with the church’s founder, Ernest Holmes, and describes their friendship, as well as the influence Holmes had on Williams’ life.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the new Communicable Diseases Building at General Hospital in Los Angeles. Williams and Adrian Wilson designed the $4.5 million structure. The new CD Building will offer patients and family members many new features, including glass partitions that allow young polio patients to communicate with their families. The center will be dedicated on February 28. A new Respiratory Center in Rancho Los Amigos will open to coincide with the new CD unit.
Synchronous with Williams


Article discusses the 13-story Wilshire Terrace apartment building, which is now under construction. Williams designed the complex, with Ralph A. Vaughn assisting in the planning. C. L. Peck was awarded the building contract. The building will contain 103 owner-occupied apartments, 76 hotel rooms, and a dining room and bar for hotel guests, as well as a pool and rooftop restaurant.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article examines one of Williams’ small home designs. The latest trend in architecture involves using small, economical floor plans and cost-effective materials. The design used as the article’s example is 900 square feet and costs $3000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.
Article discusses UCLA's Botany Building project, which is now underway. The MacIssac & Menke Co. has been
awarded the construction contract. Williams has been hired as executive architect. Lawrence H. Boyd is the project's
architect. Welton Becket & Associates are acting as supervising architects for UCLA's entire campus. Specs and costs are
included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was developed by Linde Construction
Co. and designed by Williams. There are nine floor plans for future homeowners to choose from, as well as various
interior options. Specs and costs are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Ouroussoff examines the Pueblo del Rio housing project's history and future. Williams was one of the architects for the
original 1942 project. Other architects involved with the design included Richard Neutra, Gordon Kaufmann, Adrian
Wilson, and the Wurdeman & Becket firm. The article discusses the possible redesign of the housing project, which will
be completed by L.A.'s Gruen Associates.
Recent.

Article discusses architects who are currently designing small houses for mass neighborhoods. Pueblo Gardens in
Tucson, Arizona, is mentioned. The Pueblo Gardens project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: plot plans.

“Portable Rental Houses Make Their First Stop in Reno, Command Big Rents, Produce Tidy Return. A Plug for Prefabrication.”
Article discusses Roland Giroux's El Reno rental housing project, located in Reno, Nevada. Williams designed the
fifteen steel prefabricated homes. The homes were built by W. F. Lea. Article explains how the homes were beneficial to
Reno's growing transient population.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan
Ills: site plan.

January 1939: 37.
Brief description of a prefabricated model home, which was designed by Williams and built by Knap America, Inc.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.

Price examines the history of Arizona's Fort Huachuca through a series of text and photographs. Two of the Officer's
Clubs are pictured on p. 77.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Quinn, Kelly Anne. Making Modern Homes: A History of Langston Terrace Dwellings, a New Deal Housing Program in
Washington, D.C. PhD, American Studies University of Maryland, College Park, 2007.
Quinn examines Langston Terrace Dwellings, located in Washington, D.C. Hilyard Robinson designed the housing
development in 1938. Williams is mentioned on p. 89 (Quinn does not mention Williams as an architect for the project).
Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs.

Photographs and floor plan of the home of Charles J. Correll, located in Holmby Hills. Home was designed by Williams
and built by Glenn O. Winget.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plan.
Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Gladys C. Lehman. Williams designed the home. Glenn O. Winget was the builder. The painter and decorator contractor was Corliss, Grant & Cornell. Roll-Away window screens were used in the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Davey,” Architectural Digest 1930: 116-117.
Photographs and floor plans of the home of Alfred D. Davey. Williams designed the home. F. B. Layne was the general contractor. Lighting fixtures were designed by Edward Carr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Studios
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bacon, Toluca Lake---Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 59-63.
Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Lloyd Bacon. The home was designed by Williams. W & J Sloane was the interior decorating firm. The swimming pool was built by Paddock Engineering Company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fulton, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 73-75.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills residence of Robert J. Fulton. Williams designed the home. Frank A. Woodyard was the builder. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

Article examines the exterior and interior of the California rancho home of T. R. Craig. Williams was the architect. John F. Luccareni was the decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Fred Dapprich
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Theobald, Huntington Palisades - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 86.
Photographs and floor plan for the home of W. H. Theobald. The home was designed by Williams. Lighting fixtures were designed by Edward Carr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Starrett
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines Breezy Top Ranch, Richard Arlen's Northridge home. The home was designed by Williams. Cheesewright, Mason & Company was the interior-decorating firm for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines the home of Mrs. S. B. Goodwin, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden built the home. The landscape architect was Seymour Thomas. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plans.

Book examines Howard University's architectural history. Williams and his architectural partner, Hilyard Robinson, are mentioned on the following pages: 124, 148, 207, 227, 230-233, 250, and 252. Williams also served on the Board at Howard University.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Article examines the Roosevelt Naval Base, Terminal Island. Allied Engineers, Inc. was responsible for the complex. Williams was the associate architect. Adrian Wilson was the chief architect. Also listed: Donald R. Warren (chief engineer), S. B. Barnes (structural engineer), and E. L. Ellingwood (mechanical engineer). The Guy F. Atkinson Company and George Pollock Company, San Francisco, are both listed as contractors.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.


Part of a small house exposition, article features multiple architects, including Williams. The Williams’ example is the “Better Home Cottage” (pp 44-45). Includes description of home and floor plan.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.


Book examines the history of the Los Angeles International Airport. Williams is pictured on p. 74.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Photographic index, which includes a list of drawings, photographs, and references. Williams is mentioned in the introduction (pp. 2-3).

Recent
Ills: site plan, courtesy of Manley (1994)
Ills: photograph, George E. Kidder-Smith, courtesy of Command Historian, Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme.


Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. The Linde Construction Co. developed the tract and Williams designed the homes, which range from two to three bedrooms. VA terms with no down payments are available for veterans of WWII. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article examines the new International Design Center, which is located in the Design Center Building on Beverly Boulevard. It occupies 25,000 square feet and is open to the public six days a week. The center offers an advanced look at new decorative products and building materials, as well as the latest in architectural design. It also contains a catalogue library and exhibit space. Williams is on the Design Center's advisory board.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George Szanik
Ills: photographs, John Hartley.


Article discusses the recent winners of the American Institute of Steel Construction's Architectural Awards of Excellence. The thirteen winning architects were selected because of their aesthetic use of steel in a structure. Paul R. Williams & Associates, Charles Luckman Associates, and Welton Becket & Associates won an award for their Los Angeles service station design.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Section, which was originally published in the January 1934 issue of American Architect, examines bathroom designs for today's homes. It details where bathrooms should be located in relation to living spaces, what facilities should be in each bathroom, sizes and arrangements of bathrooms, types of specialized bathrooms, and hardware that should be used in bathrooms. Williams' bathroom design is pictured on p. 61.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: reference plate drawings, Harold R. Sleeper
Ills: tables
Ills: floor plans
Ills: photographs.
Series of renderings and floor plans of affordable Californian homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings.

“Southern Type Home Erected.” Los Angeles Times August 12 1934: 22.
Article announces that construction has begun on a “New Orleans farmhouse type” home in Brentwood Heights. Williams designed the home and stated that the house is “the first home of this southern type built in Los Angeles or Southern California.” Seams, Ltd. is the builder.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the benefits of using steel in residential construction. Steel companies creating products for residential use include: Stran-Steel Division of Great Lakes Steel Corp., Lea Steel Homes, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Ferrocon Corp., and Bethlehem Steel Co.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawings.

The Steel House was showcased at the California House and Garden Exhibition. Photographs and floor plan of the Steel House, which was designed by Williams, are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.

Streatfield examines gardens in California. The gardens located on Jay Paley’s estate are discussed. Williams designed the residence and Edward Huntsman-Trout designed the landscape (p. 135). Paley’s Zodiac pool is pictured on p. 138.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: renderings.

Street-Porter examines Jay Paley’s Holmby Hills home, designed by Williams in 1936. He focuses primarily on the elaborately tiled Zodiac pool.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Tim Street-Porter.

Photographic essay on the Palm Springs Tennis Club, designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. Engineering and construction problems caused by environmental factors are discussed. The building was equipped with a new form of air conditioning system (reverse cycle).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman
Ills: site plan
Ills: drawing.

Article examines the California House and Garden Exhibition. Williams’ French House and Richard Neutra’s Modern House, which was built using plywood, are discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.

Article discusses the newly designed United Pacific Insurance Company building, located in Los Angeles. Williams was the architect. Also listed: Samuel Kaye (mechanical engineer), Morris K. Goldsmith (structural engineer), and George O. Chapman (general contractor).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.
Article examines the history of the “Western house” and how it evolved into the Western ranch-style house. It also defines this style of house (low roof line, large use of glass, surrounding outdoor living spaces, etc.).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches
Ills: renderings.

Photographic article examines the design concepts of the Western ranch house. Two homes are used as visual examples, both of which were designed by Cliff May.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: site plans.

Reprint of Williams’ 1946 book, New Homes for Today. Book contains renderings and floor plans designed by Williams, as well as other architects. Introduction contains his ideas on new spaces and modern open floor plans.
Recent (original synchronous with Williams)
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, F.WJ.
Ills: renderings.

Reprint of Williams’ 1945 book, The Small Home of Tomorrow. Book contains renderings and floor plans designed by Williams, as well as other architects. Also contains his ideas on the kitchens and bathrooms of tomorrow, as well as modern open floor plans.
Recent (original synchronous with Williams)
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, FWJ
Ills: renderings.

Article announces that two homes on Williamsburg Lane, located in the Rolling Hills subdivision, will officially open today. The homes, which mimic the styles of Williamsburg, VA, were designed by Williams. A. E. Hanson developed the property.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

National Register of Historic Places registration form for the Neusteter Building, located on 16th Street in Denver, CO. The Fisher and Fisher Firm designed the original building in 1923. Report includes a description of the building, its historical significance, and a brief history on the Neusteter family.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Brief report on the second annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Williams’ design is featured in the article, but he did not receive an award in the competition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Chapter seven discusses sports and sporting events in Nevada from the mid-19th century to the early 21st century. In the “Horse Racing” section (pp. 74-76), Williams and his design for the Jockey Club at the Las Vegas Thoroughbred Racing Association track are mentioned (p. 74).
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: copy of brochure
Ills: timeline
Ills: chapter notes.
Article discusses a hotel under construction in Ensenada, Mexico, located on the Todos Santos Bay. Williams designed the hotel. The Mathis Construction Co. built the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawing.

Article examines Coconut Island, located 45 minutes from Honolulu, HI. The 20-acre island is being developed into a “millionaire’s playground” thanks to five men who purchased the land from the estate of the late Chris Holmes for $250,000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Wide World photos.

Article examines new buildings in Columbia that have been designed by Williams. The structures include: The Nutribara Hotel (Medellin), a 14-story addition to the Hotel Granada (Bogota), an apartment/office building for La Ceviceria Union (Medellin), and a bank/office building for Cia Suramericana De Seguros Company (Medellin).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings.

Treanor discusses Columbia’s growing international popularity. He spoke with Williams about a hotel he was designing in Medellin, Columbia, as well as his new designs for clubs and residential homes in Columbia. Article goes on to discuss the changing of Columbia’s social, political, and economic landscape. The differences in designing for an American audience versus a Columbian audience are also discussed.
Synchronous with Williams.

Section examines Medellin, Columbia’s Hotel Nutibara, which Williams designed in 1940.
Recent
Ills: photograph.
Article announces that Williams has designed a $55,000 residence for Frank R. Woods. John H. Simpson has the construction contract on the home located on Nimes Road in West Los Angeles. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the Paramount Grove Homes subdivision in Downy is now open. Williams designed the tract homes. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the Charles O. Nourse Residence (1906), located in Berkeley Square. Nourse's daughter, Virginia, married Louis Cass in 1914. In 1921, Cass hired Williams to design a home in the Flintridge area (p. 4).
Recent Ills: photographs
Ills: illustrations.

Book examines small house plans across the nation. The California House and Garden Exhibition demonstration homes are discussed on pp. 56-58. Williams designed the "French Cottage" and was the consulting architect for the "Better-Home Cottage" ("Steel House").
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plans.

Announcement states that ground has been broken on the Holmby Hills estate of Watterson Rothacker, located on Beverly Glen Boulevard. Williams designed the Pennsylvania Colonial-style home. Costs included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Adams polled BHG readers who were ready to build new homes. He asked what type of home they wanted, what interior features they wanted to add, and what type of interior layout they desired. He also interviewed seven architects for their opinions based on the readers’ answers. Most readers wanted Cape Cod, contemporary, or ranch-style exteriors, with basements and recreation rooms. They also wanted larger outdoor areas, exterior cellar doors, eating nooks located in the kitchen, and modern dining-living room combinations.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches.

Photographic caption describes the model home, Longridge Manor, located in San Fernando Valley’s Longridge Estates. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the proposed Hollywood Highlands adult condominium apartment complex, which is located on Cahuenga Pass. Williams and Les Scherer designed the 576-unit complex. Construction is slated to begin in late spring. Theodore E. Bentley was the developer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article describes the Holmby Hills neighborhood in Beverly Hills, particularly its beautiful natural landscape. Housing restrictions for the newly developed area are also discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article examines seventeen Historic-Cultural Monuments designated by the Cultural Heritage Commission and City Council. Two of these homes were designed by Williams- the 1927 Spanish Colonial Revival Blackburn Residence (HCM #913), located on Cromwell Avenue, and the 1926 Spanish Colonial Revival Victor Rossetti Residence (HCM #915), located on North Ponet Drive.

Recent Ills: photographs.


Article announces that plans have been completed for an apartment complex on Sunset Plaza Drive for Frank S. and Lillian M. Hoover. Williams and Lester G. Sherer are the architects for the $95,000 project. L. H. Pickens is the builder.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses Williams' exhibition of residential homes. This exhibit was the twelfth in a series of "one-man" architectural exhibitions. Williams' exhibition included colored renderings and photographs of his most recent historic revival residential designs.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses a program to build relationships between architects, building material manufacturers, and clients. The first conference will be held during an "architects building-material exhibit." Williams is one of the architects involved in the program.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the architectural differences between eastern and western residential designs. Williams and Gregory Ain criticized East Coast architects for their reluctance to create more modern designs for their clients. Eastern architects responded by stating that most residents in the east do not wish to have modern-type housing because this style does not fit with the colder climates, which are common in the region.

Synchronous with Williams.


Pictorial caption states that a collection of Williams' sketches will be on exhibit in the Architects' Building August 1-15, 1929. The rendering pictured is a sketch for a Pasadena man's home.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


Pictorial caption announces that a collection of Williams' sketches will be on exhibit in the exhibition room of the Architect's Building from August 1st to the 15th. The rendering pictured was a plan Williams designed for a Pasadena man.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: rendering.


Report examines the history of garden apartments from 1937 to approximately 1955 in the Los Angeles area. The Pueblo del Rio housing project is pictured on pp. 3-4, 45-46, 53, and 57. Williams and his work on Rancho Vega in North Hollywood (1945) are mentioned on p. 31. Williams is also discussed on pp. 48, 52-53, and 89.

Recent Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams, p. 52), multiple sources
Ills: maps
Ills: renderings (includes Williams' rendering of Nickerson Gardens, p. 52)
Ills: end notes
Ills: bibliography
Ills: charts.


Article announces that the California House and Garden Exhibition is attracting thousands of visitors weekly. The six demonstration homes on exhibit allow guests to examine the interior, exterior and landscape in a "livable and practical manner."

Synchronous with Williams.
Article examines Tyrone Power’s life and his Brentwood home (Georgian style), designed by Paul Williams (for Grace Moore). John F. Luccareni was the interior designer.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Marc Wanamaker/Bison Archives
Ills: photographs, Everett Collection
Ills: photograph, Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

A popular guide to homes of Hollywood actors and actresses. Williams’ designs are listed on pp. 15, 129, 162, 212, 221, and 225.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.

Book examines swimming pools in California. Jay Paley’s Zodiac pool is discussed in Chapter Five, “The Language of Ornament” (p. 117). Williams designed the home in 1936 (p. 119). Edward Huntsman-Trout designed the pool and the landscape.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Melba Levick.

Announcement states that the Duques are preparing to move into their new home, which was designed by Williams. Synchronous with Williams.

“Beautiful Reinforced Groutlock Masonry Residence.” Los Angeles Times August 12 1934, sec. 23:
Advertisement for Simons Brick Company. A groutlock masonry home is now open for inspection. The “New Orleans Farm House Type” model was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Advertisement for Bel Air homes. The entrance to the English-style residence of Claude A. Wayne is pictured.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Photographs and floor plan for a Bel-Air home. Williams was the architect and George M. Holstein, Jr. was the builder. Owner not mentioned.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.

“Bellagio Road Lot Sold for $17,500.” Los Angeles Times June 1 1941, sec. E: 2.
Article announces that a 1.5 acre lot on Bellagio Road was purchased by Henry Salvatori for $17,500. Williams has been hired to design a home on the property.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the listing for ZaSu Pitts’ Rockingham Avenue home. Williams designed the home in 1936 for Pitts. The home was listed for sale in August 2003 for $14 million. Article also discusses the popularity of Williams’ designed homes in and around L.A.
Recent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of DBL Sunset.
Article examines the design plans for the home (New England Colonial) used in the film, Mr. Blanding Builds His Dream House. Due to the popularity of the film, builders across the country have constructed multiple versions of the movie home. One of these versions was designed by Victor Civkin for the General Electric Home Bureau (home used for article).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: photograph
Ills: copy of blueprints.

Boorstin discusses the history of glass, including flat, clear glass in living spaces. He examines how glass changed architecture in America and Europe during the 20th century.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses a new housing development in Botanic Garden Park. Williams is designing a $30,000 “country home” in the area for Dr. William Happ.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction will begin shortly on a 14-room Brentwood home for John E. Woodall. Williams designed the $20,000 residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is completing “working” plans for a home in Cedar Rapids, IA. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Brick Veneer Residence; Residence (Bel-Air).” Southwest Builder and Contractor September 5 1930: 48, col 2.
Two announcements. First announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story “early California type” home on McCadden Place for Mr. Rubin. Specs are included.
Second announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a “large French farmhouse type” home for an unnamed client. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Bruno examines the home of Terence and Henrietta Hall. The original home was built in the 1930s for O. E. Hering and family. Mrs. Hering discovered Paul Williams’ “French House” design and hired an architect to go to L.A. and copy the entire design. The home was torn down in 2001 to make way for a larger version of the original.
Recent
Ills: photographs, John McCusker.

Article discusses Del E. Webb's 3,000-unit, low-cost housing development in Tucson, Arizona. Williams and A. Quincy Jones were the architects on the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site plans.

Article discusses new construction in the Los Angeles area. A Georgian residence for Charles Cord is now under construction. Williams designed the $30,000 home.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Busy Building Program Proceeds this Month.” Los Angeles Times December 3 1933: 17.
Announcement states that Seth Hart's Holmby Hills home is now under construction. Williams designed the home. Hart's son-in-law, William Paley (president of CBS) will also reside in the home.
Synchronous with Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.

National Park Services’ registration form for the Goldschmidt House located in San Clemente, CA. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival home in 1928. Report includes history of the residence, materials used, physical description of the home, a short biography on Williams’ career, and references, as well as photographs and maps.
Recent
Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams)
Ills: maps
Ills: bibliography.

Cahalin examines Leimert Park, a newly developed housing community outside of Los Angeles. The neighborhood is being developed by multiple builders. The Leimert Park Community Association, made up of all Leimert Park homeowners, creates all by-laws that pertain to the homes (exterior design, interiors, paint, landscape, etc.). Once the first phase was completed, a small home exhibition was held, which allowed potential buyers to examine the homes. Other phases of the development include multi-family residences and a business center.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.

Article discusses West-Side Village’s four exterior house styles- the Cape Cod, California, Colonial, and Bermuda. These styles sit on 50-foot lots and all include the same interior floor plan, five rooms and a garage. The Fritz B. Burns’ suburban development was built by J. P. Campbell.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines the home of Hyatt Robert Dehn and Ginny Simms, which is located in Beverly Hills. Zann Earl of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator. Williams designed the home (he is not mentioned in the article).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros. Los Angeles.

Photographic article examines the home of Anatol Josepho, located in Westwood Village. Williams designed the home. Elena Binckley of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros.

Article examines Mary Louise Schmidt's California House and Garden Exhibition. Six furnished demonstration houses are available for public viewing. The following architects and designers are included in the exhibition: Winchton L. Risley, architect and Harry Gladstone, interior decorator (California Cottage); John Byers, architect, Edla Muir, associate architect, and Cannell & Chaffin, interior decorators (New Orleans House); Paul R. Williams, architect (Steel House); Richard J. Neutra, architect (Moderne House); Paul R. Williams, architect, O’Neal & Son, builders, and Cannell & Chaffin, interior decorators (French House); Arthur Kelly and Joe Estep, architects and Anita Toor, interior decorator (English Cottage).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott
Ills: floor plans.

Article discusses the former home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the Georgian Colonial residence in 1932. The home is slated to be torn down to make way for a new subdivision on the property.
Synchronous with Williams
Cameron discusses new residential projects that are being developed in the urban areas of L.A. The Hollywood Highlands, which was developed by Theodore H. Bentley, has been designed by Williams. The hillside condominium apartment complex will contain 96 units. Les Scherer, Vernon Welborn, and Studdard and Hubbard are the engineers involved with this project. The Swinerton and Walberg Company holds the construction contract. Jennings Engineering Company is the civil engineering firm and Kirkeby-Natus is responsible for financing the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketch
Ills: map.

Carlson examines Chaney's secluded stone cabin (1929-1930), which was designed by Williams. The cabin is located near the Cienciga Mirth section of Big Pine Creek and was built under a federal government special use permit. This allowed Chaney to own the cabin and lease the land from the government. As of 2003, the cabin is owned by the Forest Service and remains vacant.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Leslie Carlson.

Article discusses Louis Cass' college rugby career. He was not a classmate of Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption states that Williams has designed a "New Orleans adaptation of a Georgian" residence for Grace Moore and her husband, Valentin Parera. The $50,000 home is now under construction.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Advertisement for Pacific Gas Radiator Company. Ad discusses Correll's home (designed by Williams) and how the home uses a Pacific forced air gas and electric unit.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Chapter six discusses the American housing boom post-WWII. During this time, California was becoming a series of sprawling suburbs. The state also developed multiple federal housing projects during this period.
Recent
Ills: notes.

Advertisement for Layne Manor subdivision. Williams designed the tract homes.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that permits have been issued to build two residences. The first home, which will be located on Devonshire Boulevard, is for actress Barbara Stanwyck. Robert Finkelhor designed the $22,000 two-story house. Charles Nelson is the builder for the project. The second home, which is also located on Devonshire Boulevard, is for Zeppo Marx, who is Stanwyck's business partner for a Southern Californian thoroughbred horse farm.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the City of Los Angeles has acquired Jack Oakie's Oakridge estate, located on Devonshire Avenue in Northridge. Williams designed the "French-English revival style" home for Barbara Stanwyke in 1937. Victoria Oakie donated the property to the University of Southern California in 2003. The city recently purchased the nine-acre estate with Quimby funds.
Recent
Ills: photographs.
City of Los Angeles Planning Department. La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles Planning Department, 9/25/2008.

Report for the La Fayette Square Preservation Plan. Includes goals and objectives to “preserve the historic character of the community.” Williams’ Victoria Road residence (1950) is pictured on p. 9. He is also mentioned on pp. 11-12.


Article announces that the Peppergate Ranch was awarded City Historic-Cultural Monument status by the Los Angeles City Council. Williams designed the West Hills home for T. R. Craig in 1939.


Article announces that Frank W. Wead recently purchased a lot adjacent to the Bel Estate. He has hired Williams to prepare plans for a home.

Synchronous with Williams.


Recommendation to designate the Dr. Robert N. Williams House a local historic landmark. Paul Williams designed this Usonian-style home in 1947. Information about the property and its historical significance is included in the report.

Recent.


Photographic article examines the French Provincial furniture inside the Northridge Estates home of Victor Borge. Williams designed the home and Eric Boline designed the furniture.

Synchronous with Williams


Article announces that construction has begun on a “Georgian style” residence on Mountain View Drive in Beverly Hills for Harry Joe Brown. Williams designed the $40,000 two-story home. O’Neal & Son are the contractors.

Synchronous with Williams.

“Construction Started On This $100,000 Residence.” Los Angeles Times October 27 1935, sec. D: 2.

Pictorial caption announces that construction has begun on the Holmby Hills’ residence of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home and Neal & Son have the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams


Article examines the residence (modified Georgian) of Seth Hart. Williams designed the home. Hobe Erwin (Jones & Erwin Inc.) was the interior decorator. Article focuses primarily on the interior.

Synchronous with Williams

Art Museum of the University of Memphis 154 Paul Revere Williams Project
Article announces that Williams has designed a $30,000 "Monterey-type" home in Huntington Palisades for W. H. Theobald. Article also states that eighty percent of home buyers in the area are new to California. Synchronous with Williams.

Two separate announcements. First announcement states that O'Neal & Son were awarded the construction contract for Seth Hart's two-story home on South Mapleton Road. Williams is the architect for the home. Costs and specs are included.
The second announcement states that Glen O. Winget has been awarded the building contract for Alice M. Erickson's two-story home on Crestline Drive. Williams is the architect for the home. Costs and specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Book examines Los Angeles' upscale West Adams neighborhood. Williams' 1939 redesign for the McGinley Residence is discussed on p. 124.

Article examines E. L. Cord's life and career in the automobile industry. His education is briefly discussed. He attended Polytechnic High School in 1907. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

"Cost of House to be $20,000." Los Angeles Times February 9 1936, sec. E: 2.
Article announces construction will begin soon on a $20,000 residence for Herbert G. Day. Williams designed the Bel-Air home. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is constructing a cottage home on Pearl Street. J. S. Atkinson is the builder. Synchronous with Williams.

Crotta, Carol A. "Architecture of Paul Revere Williams, Born 120 Years Ago, Still 'Remarkable.'" Los Angeles Times July 19 2014: 4 pp. 7/23/14
Crotta examines the life and work of Williams. She discusses his residential work that still stands today, including several homes that are at the center of conservation battles. Includes information on the renovation of Billy Wilder's Hancock Park residence. Recent
Ills: photographs, Michael McCreary
Ills: photographs, Todd Young.

Second article of a two-part series. Davis discusses large residential estates in the Los Angeles area that have been destroyed or are no longer owned by their original residents. E. L. Cord's home is mentioned as one that is slated to be torn down this week. Synchronous with Williams

Pictorial caption states that a "New Orleans farm type" model home for the Flintridge subdivision is now under construction. Williams designed the home, which is located on Chevy Chase Drive. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces that Williams won first place in the Los Angeles Brick Company's Hollow Tile House Competition. Includes Williams' architectural background. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawings, Williams, courtesy of the Los Angeles Brick Company.
Pictorial captions discuss three new apartment complexes that are under construction in the Los Angeles area. The Sunset Plaza will be located on Sunset Plaza Drive. Williams designed the $350,000 “stylized Georgian” complex for Frank S. Hoover.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: renderings  
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses Williams' designs that were exhibited at the Architects Building Materials Exhibit. One set of drawings that were of interest was the the “Southern Colonial style” residence of E. L. Cord.  
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the possible availability of affordable single family housing in the U.S. by 1949. One example given was a home designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. and built by the Del E. Webb Construction Company (Pueblo Gardens is not mentioned by name).  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs  
Ills: floor plan.

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Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs  
Ills: floor plan.

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Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Denzel Washington and his wife, Pauletta, are selling their Toluca Lake home, which Williams designed in 1940.

Recent
Ills: photograph.


Photograph of the entrance to a Southern California home designed by Williams and built by E. T. Dentzel.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Estate Site Bought by Eastern Visitor.” Los Angeles Times April 8 1934: 27.

Article states that, according to sales manager J. H. Schenck, Flintridge's new subdivision's model home (designed by Williams), which is located on Chevy Chase Drive, has brought many visitors to the area.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the changes in architectural types in newly developed affluent subdivisions, particularly in the Windsor Square area. It is suggested that the public now wants “more delightful homes” on scenic lots.

Synchronous with Williams.

Ewing, Craig A. City Council Staff Report: Case HSPB #82 Casa Palmeras Residences. Palm Springs, CA: City of Palm Springs, 7/11/2012.

Staff report for the public hearing of the Casa Palmeras residences, which are located on N. Indian Canyon Drive and E. Tamarisk Road. The Spanish Revival apartment complex, which was then named the Palmaire Apartments, was designed by Williams in 1930. Report includes the history of the property and its significance, the original Historic Site Designation application prepared by Patrick McGrew (May 2012), and a brief biography on Williams.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: vicinity map
Ills: site map.


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Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: vicinity map
Ills: site map.


Article announces that the homes being constructed for the California House and Garden Exhibit will soon be completed. Williams is one of seven architects who has designed the six demonstration houses.

Synchronous with Williams.


Photographic article examines six guest bedrooms of the rich and famous. Bert Lahr's guest room, which was decorated by Paul Granard, is pictured on p. 53.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the early 20th century bungalow and the post-WWII Western ranch house and how these styles spread throughout the U.S. Cliff May was the originator of the Californian ranch house.

Reprints
Ills: photographs, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, B.D. Jackson Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, C.C. Pierce Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Dick Whittington, Huntington Library
Ills: photographs, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: illustration, Henry L. Wilson
Ills: illustration, Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: floor plan
Ills: book page insert from Western Ranch Houses (Menlo Park, CA, 1946), Cliff May
Ills: notes.


Pictorial caption discusses a sketch of the future home of Charles J. Correll, which will be located in Holmby Hills. Williams designed the $70,000 “modernized-Georgian” residence.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Pictorial caption discusses homes on Williamsburg Lane in the Rolling Hills subdivision. Williams designed the homes.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Find Flintridge of Much Charm: District Regarded as One of the Best Home Locations in Entire Southland.” Glendale Evening News October 15 1927: 8.

Article discusses the newly developed subdivision of Flintridge. It examines two houses that “are being especially featured at this time by Flintridge Sales Company…” One home sits on a corner lot and has a view of two mountains and Pasadena. The other “commands an exceptional view.”

Synchronous with Williams.

“Fireplaces Held Sales Factor.” Los Angeles Times March 27 1960, sec. VI: 15.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Floor-to-ceiling fireplaces, as well as large patios, have been selling points in the community. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. The neighborhood now has sixty-five homes and will eventually include 125 more houses. Home prices and interior options are also included in the article.

Synchronous with Williams.

“First Two Homes on Williamsburg Lane Soon To Be Opened.” Los Angeles Times December 11 1938, sec. E: 4.

Article announces that the first two homes of the Williamsburg Lane area in the Rolling Hills subdivision have been completed. Williams designed the homes to represent Williamsburg, Virginia’s historic styling. A. E. Hanson developed the neighborhood. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Historic resource evaluation report for the William Ford residence, located on Amber Lane in Ojai County, CA. Williams designed the “Spanish Colonial Revival” home and the adjacent swimming pool in 1929. The report includes a detailed description of the property and its historical significance, as well as a brief biography on Williams and a record of property transfers.

Reprints
Ills: topographic map
Ills: parcel map
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs, Charles J. Fisher
Ills: bibliography.
  Article announces that W. H. Harrison, Los Angeles Investment Company’s vice-president, is having a home in Flintridge constructed. Williams designed the “Old English type” house. Glen Winget has been awarded the building contract. The home is expected to be completed in five months.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

  Article announces that Williams has been hired to design a home in Brentwood for Paul Erickson. The home will be located on Tigertail.
Synchronous with Williams.

  Ford examines the Better Homes in America national organization. Then Vice-President Calvin Coolidge was the Chairman of the Advisory Council to the organization. The national Better Homes in America Campaign was created to show the importance of home ownership, educate the public on home economics and home betterment, and provide home economic courses in American public school systems. The organization held contests, housing exhibitions, lectures, and offered educational programs. Local and regional committees have been formed that include black Americans in the southern region of the country, rural farming communities, and immigrant workers.
Synchronous with Williams.

  Article announces that the foundations for Watterson Rothacker’s Westwood Hills home are nearly completed. Williams designed the Colonial style home. William C. Warmington is the contractor for the residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

  Article announces that new residential construction is underway in the Holmby Hills area. Charles Correll hired Williams to design a $70,000 home and Charles M. Weinburg hired him to design a home at the cost of $28,000.
Synchronous with Williams.

  Article examines the newly constructed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Homebuyers have nine floor plans and various exterior styles to choose from, as well as many options for the home’s interior. Interior features include fireplaces and sliding glass walls, which open up onto concrete patios. Home prices are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

“Frame and Stucco Residence; Stucco Residence (Santa Monica); Stucco Store Building (San Juan Capistrano).” Southwest Builder and Contractor January 21 1927: 53, col. 2.
  Three separate announcements. First announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story home in Los Feliz Heights for Mrs. L. E. Blackburn. Bids will be taken soon for “various parts of work.” Costs are included. Second announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a residence on Castellammare Drive in Santa Monica for Alice Hellman. Specs and costs are included. Third announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a “Spanish-style” stucco commercial building in San Juan Capistrano for John Foster. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Frame Residence (Glendale).” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 19 1926: 59.
  Announcement states that Glenn O. Winget will build a home for Charles R. Baird. Williams is the architect for the home. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Game Rooms, Recreation Rooms and Bar Nooks.” California Arts & Architecture April 1934: 23–25.
  Article examines multiple examples of in-home bars, recreation rooms, and game rooms. The spaces include the homes of E. L. Cord, Seth Hart, and William H. Collins. Williams was the architect on these projects. The E. L. Cord house was decorated by the Barker Brothers.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
Book examines the history of early Phoenix, AZ, through a series of text and photographs. Korrick's department store is discussed on p. 44.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

"Georgian Type Residence (Holmby Hills)." Southwest Builder and Contractor September 27 1935: 47, col 2.
Announcement states that O’Neal & Son have been awarded the contract to build a two-story home for Mr. Paley. Williams is preparing plans for the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

"GI's Represent Large Owner Percentage." Los Angeles Times November 13 1960: 15.
Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision and its homebuyers, which are primarily veterans of WWII. Costs, loan terms, specs, and interior options are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

Goodnow discusses California architects and their influence on new concepts for residential living, which include larger windows to allow more light into the home, the creation of indoor-outdoor spaces, and the use of color.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision is holding their grand opening today. Williams designed all forty-one exterior plans for the tract. Costs and specs are included in the article as well.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Advertisement for Sherman Oaks' new Greenacres subdivision in San Fernando Valley, which was designed by Williams. The "Early American Provincial [model] home" was decorated by Aaron Scott.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Advertisement for the grand opening of the new Greenacres subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. The tract homes were designed by Williams for the Linde Corporation. Specs, available interior options, and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Graves discusses Williams' recent kitchen design that included two corner counter cabinets. Each cabinet can house a small appliance and includes an outlet.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

Gregory, Tim. 1616 Parkridge Drive, Glendale., 2009.
Report examines the Spanish Colonial Revival home in Glendale, CA. The home was built in 1926 for Charles Roland Baird. Williams was the architect for the home (p. 2). Glen O. Winget was the builder. Information on the building permit and assessor's record, as well as other owners, is included.
Recent
Ills: Assessor's record
Ills: building permit.

Historical assessment of the Phil Berg Residence (1933), located on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills. Ashton & Denney were the architects and C. S. Arganbright was the builder for the project. Williams is mentioned on p. 3. He was hired in 1948 and 1973 to redesign portions of the home. Report includes a history of the home and its significance, chain of ownership, building permits, and assessor's records, as well as biographies on the architects, Berg, and Edwin Wendell Pauley (second owner).
Recent
Ills: copies of newspaper and magazine articles, multiple sources.

Report for the 1933 Berg Residence, located on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills. The home was originally designed by Ashton & Denney of Los Angeles. Williams redesigned portions of the home in 1948 and 1973. Report includes a history of the home and its significance, as well as information on the original architects, Berg, and Edwin Wendell Pauley (the home's second owner).

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: sources
Ills: copies of building announcements
Ills: copies of newspaper articles.


In Chapter 5, “Representative Designs: 1926-1935,” Gross discusses Huntsman-Trout's earlier work, including the Scripps College campus and the estates of Harvey Mudd and Jay Paley. Williams designed the Paley house (p. 55).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing
Ills: site plan.


Article discusses the newly developed Greencres subdivision, located in the San Fernando Valley. The Linde Corporation's tract project was designed by Williams. A model home is available for public viewing. Multiple floor plans and interior choices are available. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Guldimann examines the ranch home of Fred Roberts, which was designed by Williams in 1952. The home was destroyed by wildfire in 1982. The foundation and fireplace, as well as the flagstone steps, remain. Interview with Jim and Lisa Roberts, Fred's children, is included.


Hanson discusses his first subdivision in his Rolling Hills development. Williamsburg Lane consisted of one street and fourteen custom homes, which were designed by Williams. Hanson's appreciation of historic Williamsburg, VA, was the basis of the homes' design style. The homes were extremely affordable, with FHA terms available, and sold quickly.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: copy of brochures.


Historic registration report for the Luella Garvey House, designed by Williams in 1934. Includes information on Williams and the historical significance of the home, description of the property, list of Williams' Nevada commissions, photographs, bibliography, and geographical data.
Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs, Mella Rothwell Harmon.

Harmon examines the Lovelock Inn, located in Lovelock, Nevada. Williams designed the motor inn and the owner's residence (W. A. Tharpe), which is adjacent to the property, in 1946. Williams was recommended for the job by E. L. Cord, Mrs. Tharpe's uncle. At the time of the article, the motel and home were listed for sale.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Sam Brackstone.
Reprint of L.A. Times' obituary for V. M. Pierce dated February 13, 1949. His home, located on Fern Drive in Pasadena, was designed by Williams in 1928 for Valentine Mott.
Recent Ills: photograph, Coldwell Banker
Ills: advertisement, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Reprint of L.A. Times' obituary for Crowell Beech dated May 27, 1929. His home, located on La Loma in Pasadena, was designed by Williams.
Recent Ills: photograph.

Henderson discusses Charles and Alice Correll's silver wedding anniversary party held at their home, which Williams designed. Includes a brief history of Correll's career.
Synchronous with Williams

Information provided by Mariana Herman about Rancho San Rafael, located in Reno, NV. Williams designed the home for Dr. Raphael Herman, Norman Herman and his wife, Mariana, in 1933.
Synchronous with Williams.

Chapter 36 discusses Williams and the home (1946-1948) he designed for Dr. Robert Norman Williams, located in Ontario, CA. This home is an early example of his more modern residential designs. Local architect Dom Williamson collaborated on the project. Williams also worked with Sam Maloof, a California based woodworker, on original furniture designs.
Recent Ills: photographs, Alan Weintraub.

Article announces that writer and lecturer Lewis Browne plans to have a home constructed in the hills of Santa Monica that will resemble a house in the hills of Galilee.
Synchronous with Williams.

Recent

Article announces that Williams' Victoria Avenue home has recently been designated a historic-cultural monument (no. 170) by the Cultural Heritage Board of the City of Los Angeles. Williams designed his home in 1952. The home of black American symphony conductor William Grant Still (no. 169) was also chosen by the board.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Abbot Kinney's Kinneloa Ranch, located in Pasadena, CA. The property was sold to Lloyd E. and Arthur Mills Lockhart in 1928. The Lockhart brothers hired Williams to design a "Mediterranean style" home on the property in 1931. The land was divided multiple times and the ranch eventually became a neighborhood. Article also includes an excerpt from Elayne Alexander's book, Abbot Kinney's Venice of America (1991).
Recent Ills: photographs.

Hobson discusses residences of some of Hollywood's most elite actors. Many of these homes have switched ownership multiple times. Hobson also discusses the steep price increases in these homes due to their famous previous owners.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Star Black
Ills: photographs, Michael Le Roy.

"Hollow Tile Housing." The Clay-Worker November 1920: 549.

Article announces that the Los Angeles Press Brick Company recently published a book, Duraclay Hollow Tile, which discusses a hollow tile prize contest for residential design that recently took place. Williams' design for a hollow tile house won first prize. The book contains submitted designs from the competition.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article examines the history of Hollywood, its architecture, and its charm that has enticed visitors since 1887. Due to its mild climate, ocean view, proximity to Los Angeles, new area schools, lack of pollution, flora, and "modern" architectural designs, outsiders have begun flocking to the area.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Pictorial caption states that Williams has prepared house plans for banker George Kinsey. The Spanish type home will be built at the head of Bronson Avenue. Garnet Tyler has the contract for the home's construction.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake homes of Richard Arlen (ranch-style) and Bing Crosby (English country). Monte D. Healy built both homes. Harold Grieve and Jetta Goudal were the interior decorators for the Arlen house.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Hiller Studio.


Pictorial caption illustrates a new home in Broadway Village. The Boulevard Improvement Company's subdivision consists of 119 completed homes and sixteen that are now under construction. Williams designed the homes.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Article announces that retailer Benjamin Zucker has hired Williams to design a $50,000 "French suburban-type" residence on the Riviera. O'Neal & Sons have been awarded the construction contract.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Article discusses Williams' steel-framed "French Home," which is on display at the California House and Garden Exhibit. A description of the interior, as well as specs and cost, is included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.


Article discusses Williams' steel demonstration home plan. One variation of the design, which uses steel "throughout its construction," was displayed at the California House and Garden Exhibit. A description of the home, as well as specs and cost, is included.

Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was designed by Williams. The homes were positioned to allow the homeowner scenic views. Two model homes are open daily to the public. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed the nine available floor plans. Sixty-five homes are nearly completed. By construction’s end, there will be a total of 190 homes in the tract. Model homes are presently open to the public. Specs and costs are included in article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article announces there are only two tract homes still available for sale in San Fernando Valley’s new Greenacres subdivision. Williams designed the homes, which are located on Bassett Street.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Paramount Grove subdivision. Williams designed the model homes, which are now open to the public for daily viewing.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses four Toluca Lake homes that will be open for the Volunteer League of San Fernando Valley’s Annual Home Tour. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Wian, which was designed by Williams, is one of the displayed residences.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Art.

Article announces that a building permit has been approved to construct a two-story home on Beverly Glen Boulevard for M. Shuarger. Williams designed the $12,300 residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the California House and Garden Exhibition is having its third night of house warmings to celebrate its six demonstration houses. The ceremony tonight will be for Williams’ “French type house.”
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the future Valley Vista section of Sherman Woods. Williams has designed a $17,000 home for Rollo R. Howden on Valley Vista Boulevard.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a two-story addition to an apartment building, located on Sunset Plaza Drive. The building is owned by Frank S. Hoover. Cost is included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Carver Manor housing project, created by Velma Grant. Williams designed the homes. Grant saw the need for well-built, affordable housing in the black Angeleno community. She eventually received a $2.2 million loan and developed the land, which is located on the west side of San Bernardino, CA. She is already developing a new annex of the neighborhood, which will include 95 additional homes and a shopping center.
Synchronous with Williams.
“How Private Builders Are Supplying Homes for Negroes,” American Builder November 1949: 107-109. Article examines new housing developments for black Americans across the nation. One of the three examples is Carver Manor in Los Angeles. Velma Grant saw a need for affordable, well-built single family homes in L.A.’s black community. She hired Williams to design the tract homes. Specs and costs for all three projects are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.

Synchronous with Williams.

Huggett, Martin C. “California In Retrospect.” American Builder February 1949: 166-169. Huggett examines California’s latest building techniques and operations after attending events at the National Association of Home Builder’s Board of Directors meeting in Los Angeles. He discusses the state’s chief building materials (wood, stucco, concrete) and construction methods for homes (roof, heating, foundations), as well as interior design (kitchens, bathrooms).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Hyland, Jeff. The Legendary Estates of Beverly Hills. 1st ed. New York: Rizzoli, 2008. Hyland examines some of the most elaborate homes in Beverly Hills, including the estates of Jay Paley and E. L. Cord, both of which were designed by Williams. He is discussed in two of Hyland’s sections, “Brooklawn Drive” (Paley) and “Hillcrest Road” (Cord). Harriet R. Schellenberger was the interior decorator for Paley’s “English Georgian-style” home. Edward G. Warmington was the builder for Cord’s “Georgian Revival” home.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plan.

“In Beautiful Beverly Hills: Residence of Mrs. Garnet Tyler.” Los Angeles Examiner September 24 1922, sec. IV: 2. Rendering for Williams’ 1922 model home, which was designed for Mrs. Garnet Tyler. The home is under construction in Beverly Hills, CA, and being built by Garnet Tyler for his personal use.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Industrial Section: Features the Work of R. E. Campbell, General Contractor.” California Arts & Architecture November 1942: 51-66. Article discusses war housing, including the Pueblo del Rio war housing project (p. 54). Williams was the chief architect on this project. Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Wurdeman & Becket, and George B. Kaufmann were listed as architects as well. R. E. Campbell was the general contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

“Interesting Barbecue.” Los Angeles Times April 17 1938, sec. A: 8. Photograph depicts the outdoor barbecue at the Northridge home of Richard Arlen and Jobya Ralston. The barbecue uses a chimney that is also used for a fireplace located inside the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

“Interesting Examples of New Homes.” Los Angeles Times August 28 1938, sec. F: 2. Pictorial caption states that a “Williamsburg Lane” house in Rolling Hills is now under construction. The home is one of many included in a $125,000 “home-building program.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Interiors by Paul R. Williams: The Courier Brings Its Readers an Inspirational Story In Pictures- Interiors of Homes and Businesses Designed by Paul R. Williams.” Pittsburgh Courier May 4 1940, sec. 1: 13. Continuation of earlier article from the Pittsburgh Courier, which discussed Williams’ exterior designs. Article discusses the interiors of the MCA Building and Saks Fifth Avenue.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
Photographic article examines the concept of the ranch-style house. It explains that this style of home is “an ‘idea’ rather than a style.” The design is based on the residents’ way of living.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, James A. Lawrence
Ills: floor plans.

Advertisement for the newly developed Hollywood Highland Park Homes condominium apartment complex in Los Angeles. Williams, Les Scherder, and Stoddard & Walberg designed the complex. Information on purchasing terms, as well as featured amenities, is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: illustrations.

Article examines the home of Dave Chasen. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White was the interior decorator. From its plateau location, Williams’ design allowed the homeowner to have a 300-degree panoramic view.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard Parker
Ills: site drawing.

“Italian Home to have been Lon Chaney’s.” Los Angeles Times September 14 1930, sec. D: 2.
Article announces that the residence of the late Lon Chaney has been completed. The Beverly Hills home, which is located on Whittier Drive, was designed by Williams. The home, which was never occupied by the Chaney family, will be put on the market soon.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has been commissioned to prepare plans for a two-story Italian-type home for R. H. Nicholson. The home will be located in the Holmby Hills area. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a two-story home in Flintridge for Edward L. Martin. Glenn O. Winget is the contractor. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams will soon be taking bids for the building contract on a Beverly Hills home to be built for Mansfred Meyberg. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Johns examines what potential homeowners are looking for in new residential construction. The majority of these people desire a multi-purpose family room adjacent to the kitchen, four bedrooms, and more space. Most mothers also want a more open floor plan that allows them the ability to keep a watchful eye on their children. Johns interviewed builders and home-seekers to obtain this information.
Synchronous with Williams.

An oral history with Lubertha Johnson, conducted by Jamie Coughtry. Johnson discusses her life and her work as a civil rights activist in Las Vegas. In Chapter 2, “Carver Park, 1943-1944” (pp. 13-26), Johnson recalls her time as a recreation guidance employee at the housing project. She discusses Williams and his role as the architect for Carver Park (pp. 15-16).
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Lubertha Johnson
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Nevada State Museum and Historical Society
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Donald M. Clark Collection, University of Nevada, Las Vegas Library.
Jurca examines the housing shortage post-WWII and Hollywood's role in this domestic crisis. She uses Eric Hodgins' book, Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House (1946), and its 1948 film version as an example of Hollywood's influence on America's desire for permanent housing (single family homes). The film used product placement to entice viewers to purchase new appliances (GE), paint (Sherwin Williams), carpet (Bigelow-Sanford), as well as other building materials. These "dream homes" became what Americans wanted and, in return, this desire turned into a massive housing boom across the country.
Recent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center
Ills: notes.

Brochure for Kaiser Community Homes (Henry Kaiser). Kaiser Community Homes were created to solve the post-WWII need for affordable housing for war veterans and their families. Kaiser Homes used resources mined, manufactured, etc. by Kaiser Industries. This allowed costs to remain low. Includes marketing materials.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: drawing.

Kanner examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included. Residential design examples include the residences of Manuel Glickman (Gainsbourgh Avenue, 1946), David H. Miller (Aberdeen Avenue, 1926), and L. E. Blackburn (W. Cromwell Avenue, 1927).
Recent
Ills: photographs (includes portrait of Williams), multiple sources.

Kelley examines the reasons new homebuilders should hire an architect. According to Southern Californian building permit records, only seven percent of new buildings are being designed by architects. Kelley discusses the problems in home ownership that can occur when an architect is not used. He also explains how architects can assist in making sure these problems do not take place.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Article discusses Pueblo Gardens, located in Tucson, AZ. Del E. Webb created the seven hundred home project. Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. were the architects for the project. The project included affordable post-WWII housing for veterans and working-class residents.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

Source book for homeowners and residential builders. Fifty-three usable floor plans are included. Many of Williams’ designs are pictured throughout the publication.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.

Production script of the November 9, 2004, KNPB television broadcast about Williams ("House with a History," episode 105). Program discusses Williams’ work in Nevada, particularly the home he designed for Luella Garvey (1934, Colonial Revival). Williams’ important working relationship with Reno Iron Works owner, Andrew Ginocchio, is also discussed. Williams designed Ginocchio's Reno home.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that a building permit has been issued to construct a home on Nottingham Avenue for Rodney A. Pantages. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden are the builders. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article announces that a building permit has been granted for a residence on Ambazac Way in West Los Angeles.
Williams designed the $25,000 home for Mrs. Nellie Hirsh.
Synchronous with Williams

Photographic caption states that the Sunset-Plaza apartment building's construction is nearing completion. The $375,000 structure, located on Sunset Plaza Drive, was designed by Williams. L. H. Pickens & Co. holds the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph

Advertisement for Lea Steel Homes. Williams was the consulting architect for the company's demonstration home. Costs, specs, contact information, and interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plans

Los Angeles Department of City Planning recommendation report for the Hannah Schwartz Apartments, located at 330 South Almont Drive. Williams designed the “International/Streamline Moderne” building in 1947. History on the building, its historical significance, and information on Williams are included.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: copy of 1948 building permit.

First of two continuous articles. Second can be found in November's issue of California Southland. Article examines the Loz Feliz property of John Browne. Browne hired Williams to design a home on the one-acre site.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plans.

A continuation from the article in California Southland's October issue. Article discusses the Hollywood Hills' home of John Browne, which was designed by Williams, and construction dilemmas due to the environment (undeveloped land) and a lack of city resources (available water supply and utilities).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering

Article examines today's modern kitchens. The kitchen of Mr. and Mrs. Weston Lloyd, which was designed by Williams and decorated by Laura Mako, is pictured on p. 14.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Jerry Nichols
Ills: photograph, Davis.

Libman discusses Williams' career and the Lafayette Square neighborhood, located in Los Angeles. Williams' residence is located in the historic neighborhood. A walking tour is scheduled for the published date. History of the neighborhood is mentioned.
Recent

Article discusses Greenacres, a newly developed subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. Williams designed the homes. Specs, costs, and interior options are included in the article as well.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Lockwood and Hyland examine many of L.A.'s most prominent estates in Holmby Hills, Bel-Air, and Beverly Hills. Williams is discussed on pp. 93 (Charles J. Correll estate), 100 (Jay Paley estate), and 141 (E. L. Cord estate).

Recent
Ills: photographs, Randolph Harrison
Ills: photographs, Barron Wolman.


Lockwood examines some of the more elaborate homes in Hollywood and Beverly Hills. Chapter 12 discusses Cordhaven, the estate of E. L. Cord, which was designed by Williams (p. 274).

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Lockwood examines the lavish homes of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks (Pickfair), Gloria Swanson, Charlie Chaplin, Tom Mix, and Harold Lloyd (Greenacres). Article adapted from Lockwood's upcoming book, Dream Palaces: Hollywood at Home (1981).

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Advertisement for the sale of the late Lon Chaney's Beverly Hills residence. Williams designed the home, which is located on Whittier Drive. O'Neal & Son were the contractors for the project.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article announces that Morris Landau has recently purchased a "large homesite" in Beverly Hills. A 14-room residence will be built on the site.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Look Calls on Mr. and Mrs. Tyrone Power.” Look December 31 1940: n.p.

Article examines the home life of Tyrone Power and his wife, Annabella. The couple purchased the Brentwood residence from Grace Moore (Williams designed the home for Moore). The interior and furniture are discussed.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


The L.A. Conservancy is trying to protect the Castera-Ward Residence, located in Bel-Air, from demolition. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936. The home is a "rare and remarkably intact example of his [Williams] residential work in concrete...”

Recent
Ills: photographs, LAC Archives.


L.A. Dept. of City Planning recommendation report for the Blackburn Residence on Cromwell Avenue. The Spanish Colonial Revival home was designed by Williams in 1927. The report includes information on Williams’ career, a summary of the home and additions/renovations made throughout the years, and the house's historical significance.

Recent.
Ills: photographs, LAC Archives.


Recommendation report for the Castera Residence, located on North Siena Way in Bel Air. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936 for George Castera, who established the California Institute of Cancer Research in 1945. Actress Jane Wyatt purchased the home in 1963. Report includes a summary of the property, its historical significance, and a history of building permits.

Recent
Ills: assessor's map, County of Los Angeles, CA
Ills: parcel profile report
Ills: copies of building permits
Ills: plot plan
Ills: copies of newspaper clippings
Ills: references
Ills: photographs.

Recommendation report for the monument application for the 1928 residence built for banker Victor Rossetti. Williams designed the home (Spanish Colonial Revival). Report includes a five-page biography on Williams, written by Charles J. Fisher. Also included is the building's permit history, photocopies of building permits and applications, newspaper clippings, and multiple photographs of the home.

Recent Ills: photographs, Charles J. Fisher
Ills: parcel map
Ills: plot plan
Ills: photocopies of original building permit and alteration applications.

Article examines the Del E. Webb Construction Company's new Pueblo Gardens housing development. At present, seven hundred houses are under construction. Three thousand houses will be included in the tract development at project’s end. Six model homes are available for public viewing. During the opening weekend, one hundred homes were sold within twenty-four hours. A. Quincy Jones, Jr. is the architect for the large-scale housing project (Williams is not mentioned). Houses range from one to three bedrooms, with prices beginning at $4,975. By the completion of the project, the area will include schools, a shopping center, churches, and recreational areas. The overall future population is estimated at 10,000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article examines the recently developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed all nine floor plans for the tract. The subdivision’s two model homes were furnished by W & J Sloane. Ample square footage and various interior features have made the homes very popular.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the current housing boom and its effect on Los Angeles’ economy. Home and lot prices have tremendously increased in a short amount of time. Article encourages real estate agents, architects, builders, and potential homebuyers to use the newspaper are a real estate reference tool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: sketch
Ills: map.

Mallory examines the life and career of Frank S. Hoover, photographer and apartment developer. His collaboration with Williams on the Sunset Plaza Apartments (1936) is discussed on p. 3 (includes inaccurate information on apartments Williams designed).
Recent Ills: photographs, courtesy of Mary Mallory.

Article discusses multiple buildings that are under construction according to the Southern California Chapter of the Associated General Contractor of America. H. M. Baruch was awarded the construction contract for a two-story residence on West 11th Street. Williams designed the $12,000 home.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Luxurious detail and spaciousness have been popular selling points in the community. The Linde Construction Co. is the building company for the project. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. Home prices, sizes, and interior options are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses available interior options in the homes of the Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed all forty-one exteriors and nine floor plans for the tract homes. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: unknown illustration
Ills: map.

"Many Homes being Built: Dwellings Under Way Throughout Los Angeles Range in Cost from $75,000 Downward.”
Article discusses homes being built in the Los Angeles area. Williams designed a $20,000 home in Glendale for J. L. Schlosser. The residence was built by L. J. Mygath.
Synchronous with Williams.

Brochure for the newly developed SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision. The subdivision offers multiple floor plans, which were designed by Williams. The “Monte Carlo” model home, which is open to the general public, was furnished by W & J Sloane. Information on various models, interior options, and location is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans
Ills: map.

Article describes a farewell party held at Cordhaven, E. L. Cord's estate designed by Williams in 1931. The house is slated to be demolished next week to make way for a new subdivision.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Joe Kennedy.

Book examines the life and works of photographer Maynard L. Parker. Williams and his residential work are mentioned on pp. 31, 61, 74, 75, 80-81, 85, and 266.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Recommendation report for the Historic-Cultural Monument application for the Hunt Residence, which is located on Oakmont Drive in Brentwood. Williams designed the “traditional ranch” house in 1940 for Mrs. Nellie Payton Hunt. E. P. Dentzel was the contractor. Report includes information on the property's history and its significance, as well as information on Williams and Dentzel.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: sources
Ills: copies of building permits.

Book examines Sun City, a retirement community located northwest of Phoenix, Arizona, that was developed by the Del E. Webb Corporation. McKeand illustrates the history of Sun City through text and a series of photographs with descriptions of the community.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

McLain examines Del E. Webb Construction Company's new Pueblo Gardens housing development. At present, Pueblo Gardens, which consists of affordable single family homes, is the largest residential project in the nation. A. Quincy Jones is the architect for the project (Williams is not mentioned). The site will eventually hold a shopping center and elementary and junior high schools.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Jerry McLain
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plans.

Mennel examines how industrial and technological American corporations influenced the American public to purchase post-WWII suburban housing (“the miracle house” and “house of tomorrow”). This was done through advertisements placed in magazines and national newspapers. These companies not only pushed for new housing, they made potential homeowners feel a responsibility to purchase a home in order to support their nation. As the idea of futuristic homes became less popular, housing became more realistic with new, but affordable, modern conveniences (appliances, windows, building materials, etc.).

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisement, Estate Stove, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Revere Copper, 1944
Ills: illustration, Julian Archer, Architectural Record (Dec. 1943)
Ills: drawing, Architectural Forum (Jan. 1945)
Ills: advertisement, Koven Waterfilm Boilers, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Westinghouse, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Defoe Shipbuilding, 1945
Ills: advertisement, Bilt-Well Woodwork, 1945
Ills: notes
Ills: illustration credits.


Article announces that Henry Salvatori's estate has recently been put on the market for $24 million. Williams designed the 33-room Colonial mansion, which is located on Bel-Air Road, in 1940.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Randy Harrison, courtesy of The Estates of Beverly Hills.


Article discusses the Bel Air home of Brian Foy, designed by Williams. The home was built by F. B. Layne and the interior was designed by John F. Luccareni.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.


Announcement states that Ralph Farquhar recently sold his Hancock Park home, which Williams designed in 1935, for $2.1 million.

Recent.


Pictorial caption states that construction is under way for a “Monterey-colonial-style” home in Flintridge. The home was designed by Williams and is being built by Glen O. Winget. Costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Mooney discusses Las Vegas' Berkley Square (Westside Park) neighborhood and Williams’ role as architect for the 1940s and 50s project. Article examines the neighborhood's historical importance to Las Vegas' African American population.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Paul R. Williams Collection
Ills: photograph, Diana Painter.


Article discusses the Linde Corporation's new Greenacres subdivision located in San Fernando Valley. Over one thousand visitors attended the grand opening weekend of the development. Williams designed the homes. Information on available interior options is included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.
Article examines the home of Gary and Maria Gersh. Williams designed the home for ZaSu Pitts in 1936. His classic designs are mentioned on pp. 114 and 118.

Recent
Ills: photographs, Michel Arnaud.

Article announces that architectural plans for a two-story residence have been submitted to the building department. The home, located on Devonshire Street in Van Nuys, CA, is being constructed for Barbara Stanwyck. Robert Finkelhor is the architect and Charles Nielson is the builder for the project.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Multi-Housing Project Slated; Cost $150,000." Los Angeles Times April 19 1936, sec. D: 3.
Article announces that Williams is preparing plans for an apartment building on Sunset Plaza Drive for Frank S. Hoover. The $150,000 building will contain forty units.
Synchronous with Williams.

Photographic essay of Williams' design examples. Includes the homes of the following: Jay Paley (O'Neal & Son, builders; Harriet R. Shellenberger, interior decorator; Josephine Hart Ryan, associate interior decorator; Paddock Engineering Co., swimming pool and tennis court), Hart Issacs (Simank-Searcy, interior decorators), Chester Morris, E. P. Thurbow (W & J Sloane, interior decorators), and O. B. Howd (Bullock's, interior decorators).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: photographs, O'Brien.

Tourist information for Solstice Canyon by the U.S. National Park Service. Included is information on the area's 1952 residence of Fred Roberts, which was designed by Williams. The home was featured in Architectural Digest.
Recent.

Tourist information for Solstice Canyon by the U.S. National Park Service. Included is information on Roberts Ranch House, which was designed by Williams 1952. The home has since been destroyed.
Recent
Ills: map.

Article announces that national media has begun publishing articles, photographs, and/or advertisements promoting Del E. Webb's Pueblo Gardens in Tucson, AZ. Magazine companies have requested information that can be published in the future issues. Inquiries have been received from the public.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Frank Sinatra's California home, which was designed by Williams. He explains how he designed the home around the singer's needs and personality. His daughter, Norma Harvey, was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Neutra discusses his theory on the expected post-WWII housing market. He uses the post-WWI housing growth to predict the residential aftereffects of WWII. Williams' work on the Pueblo del Río project is mentioned on p. 34 (photo caption).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: site plans
Ills: renderings.

Article announces that the Greenacres subdivision's construction is almost complete. Williams designed the homes, which are located in San Fernando Valley. Costs and specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the newly developed Greenacres subdivision. The model homes are open for public viewing. Williams designed the tract homes. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Pictorial caption states that Paramount Grove Homes, located in Northwest Downey, has recently opened. The Boulevard Improvement Co. developed the subdivision. All homes were designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: illustration (type unknown).

Article discusses the payment decreases made in home prices in San Fernando Valley's recently developed Greenacres subdivision. Williams designed the tract homes. Specs, costs, and interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Pictorial caption states that J. B. Green has purchased land in Flintridge. He is building an English-style home on Commonwealth Avenue. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

"New Residence to Cost $15,000." Los Angeles Times August 9 1936, sec. E: 3.
Article announces that construction will begin soon on a two-story home on Sunset Plaza Drive for Dwight H. Hart. Williams designed the $15,000 home. O'Neal & Son received the construction contract for the project. Specs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines one of Williams' small home designs. The latest trend in architecture involves using small, economical floor plans and cost-effective materials. The design used as the article's example is 900 square feet and costs $3000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

"New Unit Added to Bel-Air Estates View District." Los Angeles Times March 28 1937, sec. E: 5.
Article discusses new homes that are being constructed in the Bel-Air view district. Williams is preparing plans for a residence in the area for Charles M. Gooding.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines Williams' tract home designs, including Seaview Palos Verdes and Berkley Square. The Paul Revere Williams Project is discussed.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Jim Brown
Ills: photograph, Mark Morgan
Ills: photographs, Chris Fitzgerald, courtesy of the University of Memphis
Ills: photographs, David Horan, courtesy of the University of Memphis.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision, which was developed by Linde Construction Co. and designed by Williams. There are nine floor plans for future homeowners to choose from, as well as various interior options. Specs and costs are included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article describes a new "Spanish farmhouse style" spec home that will soon be built in a new section of Flintridge (Cambridge Rd.). Williams is the architect and Glen O. Winget is the contractor for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Article discusses the findings from the first SurveyLA report. The residence of Eddie “Rochester” Anderson, located on West Rochester Circle in West Adams, is listed. Williams designed the “Colonial Revival” home in 1941.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Announcement states that Oliver O. Boyd is constructing a two-story “old folks’ home” for the Western Baptist Association of Southern California. The building is located on Lynnwood Road in Los Angeles. Williams designed the structure. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses architects who are currently designing small houses for mass neighborhoods. Pueblo Gardens in Tucson, Arizona, is mentioned. The Pueblo Gardens project was designed by Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: plot plans.


Registration form for the Berkley Square subdivision, located in Las Vegas’ Westside. Williams’ designs were used for all 148 ranch-style homes. The subdivision was constructed between 1954 and 1955 by Burke & Wyatt. Report includes a summary of the area and its historical significance, as well as a history of the region.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: tables
Ills: list of properties
Ills: bibliography
Ills: plot maps
Ills: area map
Ills: copy of newspaper clippings
Ills: photocopies of excerpts from Williams’ books The Small Home of Tomorrow and New Homes for Today
Ills: newspaper articles.

Palos Verdes Estates: Prominent Among the Worlds’ Famous Residential Communities. Los Angeles:, n.d.

Brochure examines Palos Verdes Estates, CA, through a series of photographs and text. The area offers multiple amenities to its residents and visitors, including scenic walking and horse trails, a golf course and country club, gardens, parks, a yacht club, and a private shore line. The residential areas of the community have strict guidelines that allow little variation in exterior design and landscaping.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: renderings
Ills: map
Ills: chart.


Pamer examines the Seaview neighborhood of Rancho Palos Verdes. Williams designed the tract homes in the late 1950s. Mark Morgan, a resident of the neighborhood, attempted to get the City Council to create a historic preservation ordinance due to Williams’ role in the subdivision. The City Council denied the request. Morgan stated that he “planned to make his case again when the issue returned.”

Recent
Ills: photographs, Steve McCrank.

“Pasadena Homes To Be Costly.” Los Angeles Times March 31 1929, sec. E: 8.

Article discusses plans for three new “palatial residences” in the Pasadena area. The article announces that Glenn O. Winget was awarded the contract to construct a $136,000 home for Jack Atkin. Williams designed the two-story “English-type” home, which will be located on San Rafael Terrace.

Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses Los Altos Park's new "Patio" model home in Long Beach, which was designed by Williams. The home features a large planting box that is located in front of the residence. Includes a description of the model's interior.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Photographic caption examines the patio of a Barker Brothers-furnished exhibit home for “Castles in the Woods.” Williams designed the home. The four "luxury dwellings" are on display in the Royal Woods section of San Fernando Valley, CA. The homes benefit the City of Hope.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses Williams' private residence in Los Angeles' Lafayette Square district. Williams explains the decision to design a practical home for himself and wife, Della. Helen Franklin was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Group of articles discuss Williams' career and his residential designs. Descriptions of four of his designed homes are included (pp. 2-3). A tour of these homes, as well as others, is scheduled for May 1, 1977.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Bruce Torrence Historical Collection
Ills: list of Williams homes
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that Holman Methodist Church has recently purchased the estate of George Pepperdine, which is located on West Adams Boulevard. A new sanctuary will be built adjacent to the home, which will be designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Floor-to-ceiling fireplaces and sliding glass living room walls, as well as concrete patios, have been popular selling points in the community. The Linde Construction Co. is the building company for the project. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. Home prices, sizes, and interior options are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Roland Giroux's El Reno rental housing project, located in Reno, Nevada. Williams designed the fifteen steel prefabricated homes. The homes were built by W. F. Lea. Article explains how the homes were beneficial to Reno's growing transient population.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan
Ills: site plan.

Brief description of a prefabricated model home, which was designed by Williams and built by Knap America, Inc.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: floor plan.

Advertisement for Greenacres. Williams designed the tract homes, which are located in San Fernando Valley. Includes specs, costs, and interior available options.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Prize Home Design shown: Home Plan Drawn Eight Years Ago Declared To Be Up to Date for Present Day Requirements.” Los Angeles Times December 6 1931, sec. D: 4.
Article discusses Williams' small house design from a competition eight years ago that is still used as an example of a classic style with a “lifetime of satisfaction” according to Theodore A. Koetzli. The design may be examined at the Small House Plan Service in Los Angeles.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

“Public Auction For Motley H. Flint Estate in Flintridge.” Los Angeles Times January 18 1931, sec. 10:
Public notice for the liquidation auction of the home and its contents for Motley H. Flint's Flintridge estate. Williams designed the home, which is located at 811 Inverness Drive.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the Pueblo del Río housing project. Williams was the chief architect. Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Wurdeman & Becket, and George B. Kaufmann were listed as architects on the project as well. R. E. Campbell was the general contractor.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Margaret Lowe.

Article examines the Pueblo Gardens housing development, which is located in Tucson, AZ. A. Quincy Jones, Jr. and Williams are the architects for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: plot plans
Ills: floor plans.

Blog entry lists Jane Wyatt's Bel Air home for sale. Williams designed the home.
Recent
Ills: photographs.
Article discusses property transactions in the Silver Lake District. M. Rene Faron is having a home constructed on a hilltop, which will overlook the mountains and ocean (Williams designed the home).
Synchronous with Williams.

“Real Estate News Flashes: This ‘n’ that about Business.” Los Angeles Times October 8 1934, sec. A: 5.
Article announces that Williams is completing plans for large home for Rodney Pantages, which will be located on Chiswelhurst Drive in Los Feliz Hills.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces beginning today black American brokers from around the nation will be attending the National Association of Real Estate Brokers convention. Williams is one of the panelists scheduled to speak at the convention.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses a three-week tour “throughout the East and Middle West” A. E. Hanson, developer of Rolling Hills subdivision, is planning. He is attempting to gather data on trends in real estate and building conditions in these areas.
Synchronous with Williams.

Regan, Michael. Stars, Moguls, Magnates: The Mansions of Beverly Hills. 2nd ed. Los Angeles: Regan Publishing Company, 2012. Book includes multiple photographs of E. L. Cord’s home (pp. 71-80), which was designed by Williams. It also includes a brief description of the home and its grounds. The destruction of the home on March 13, 1963, is mentioned (p.79). Recent (Original synchronous with Williams)
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for an English residence in Brentwood Park for Harold Clark. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for an English residence in Brentwood Park for Harold Clark. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence.” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 25 1924: 56, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams has prepared plans for a two-story residence on Alpine Drive in Beverly Hills for F. D. Parker. Parker will build the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence.” Southwest Builder and Contractor August 18 1922: 34, col 2.
Announcement states that Garnett Tyler received the contract to construct a two-story home on Foothill Drive for Mrs. E. R. Nicholson. Williams is the architect. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Garnett Tylor received the contract to construct a two-story home on West 21st Street for J. M. Collison. Williams is the architect. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is completing plans for a home in Beverly Hills for Mr. and Mrs. Seward. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that a contract has been awarded to Morris Linde for the construction of a two-story residence on Sunset Boulevard in Beverly Hills for himself. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence (Flintridge).” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 15 1927: 48, col 3.
Announcement states Williams is preparing plans for an English farmhouse-type home on Commonwealth Ave. for J. B. Green.
Synchronous with Williams.
“Residence (Flintridge).” Southwest Builder and Contractor August 29 1924: 55, col 1. Announcement states that Williams has finished plans for a Spanish-style home in Flintridge for E. F. Walker. Specs and cost are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence (Near Santa Monica).” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 6 1928: 56, col 2. Announcement states that Fred C. Snell has been awarded the contract to build a two-story home for Mike Gore. The Spanish-type residence was designed by Williams. Specs and cost are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence (Palm Springs).” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 20 1925: 56, col 1. Announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a residence in Palm Springs for W. P. Anderson. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence (Puente).” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 6 1925: 57, col 1. Announcement states Garnet Tylor has the contract to build a home for Mr. Forster in Puente, CA. Williams is the architect for the project. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence in San Marino.” Southwest Builder and Contractor January 9 1925: 56, col 1. Announcement states that Williams is taking bids for a two-story residence in San Marino for George Hall. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.


“Residence of Miss Gladys C. Lehman, Toluca Lake---Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 105-107. Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Gladys C. Lehman. Williams designed the home. Glenn O. Winget was the builder. The painter and decorator contractor was Corliss, Grant & Cornell. Roll-Away window screens were used in the home. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Miss Sanchon Beerup.” Architectural Digest 1930: 140. Photographs of Miss Sanchon Beerup’s Beverly Hills residence. Williams designed the home. A. E. Hanson was the landscape architect. Home uses “In-vis-o” roller screens. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Issacs.” Architectural Digest 1935: 106-107. Photographs and floor plan of the home of Henry Issacs, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. George M. Holdstein was the builder. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. & Mrs. Seth Hart.” Architectural Digest 1935: 112-113. Photographs of the home of Seth Hart, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. O’Neal & Son were the builders. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.
Photograph and floor plan of the home of William H. Collins. Williams designed the home. O’Neil & Son were the builders. Harold H. Ruben was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Woodcock
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mr. Sam Workman, Beverly Hills, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 30-34.
Photographic article examines the home of Sam Workman, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the home. Anthony Forsythe, from Barker Bros., was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lilien.” Architectural Digest 1955: 30.
Photograph of the dining room located in the Brentwood home of Aaron Lilien. Harriet Schellenberger was the interior decorator. Robert Crowder painted the original “Kwan-Yin” wall design.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Russell Burr, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 15-19.
Photographic article examines the home of Clyde Russell Burr, located in Hancock Park. Williams designed the home. Virginia Stewart McLellan was the interior designer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Chasen.” Architectural Digest 1958: 5-11.
Photographic article examines the home of Dave Chasen, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White (Edward F. White Interiors) was the interior designer and decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Photographic article examines the home of E. L. Cord, which was designed by Williams. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. Studio of Interior Decoration was the interior decorator. William C. Warmington was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cord, Beverly Hills, California, Paul R. Williams, Architect.” California Arts & Architecture December 1933: 7, 18-19.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the “Southern Colonial” home. A. E. Hansen was the landscape architect. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Paul Holloway.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Everett N. Crosby, Bel Air, California.” Architectural Digest 1942: 27-31.
Photographic article examines the home of Everett N. Crosby, located in Bel-Air. The home was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Price, Bel Air Bay - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 164-165.
Photographic article examines the home of Fred A. Price, located in Bel Air Bay, CA. Williams designed the home. Ray Carroll was the general contractor. Landscaping was done by Paul J. Howard Horticultural Establishment. Electrical work was done by C. J. Nutch. Home included In-Vis-O roller screens (Disappearing Roller Screen Company).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Padilla.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts, Solstice Canyon, Malibu, California.” Architectural Digest 1957: 39-43.
Photographic article examines the Malibu home of Fred Roberts. Williams designed the home. Jerry Alsobrook of Cannell & Chaffin of Westwood was the interior decorator. Custom shutters were designed by Paul Heinley. Materials used are listed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George R. Szanik.
“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Atkins, Pasadena - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 132-135.
Photographic article examines the home of Jack Atkins, located in Pasadena, CA. Williams designed the home. House was equipped with In-Vis-O Roller Screens (Disappearing Roller Screen Co.) and a Dunham's Differential Thermostatic Controlled Steam Heat system (C. A. Dunham Co.). Furnishings provided by W & J Sloane.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Paley, Bel Air.” Architectural Digest 1937: 49-54.
Photographic article examines the Bel-Air estate of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home. O'Neal & Son was the building company. Harriet R. Schellenberger was the interior decorator and Josephine Hart Ryan was the associate interior decorator. Paddock Engineering Company built the Zodiac pool.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Paley, Bel-Air.” Architectural Digest 1933: 50.
Photographic article examines the estate of Jay Paley. Williams designed the home. O'Neal & Son were the builders and the swimming pool was built by the Paddock Engineering Company. Harriet R. Shellenberger was the interior decorator, with Josephine Hart Ryan acting as associate interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lockhart, Sierra Madre Villa - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest April 1930: 100-105.
Photographic article examines the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lockhart, Sierra Madre Villa. The home was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Clarke.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bacon, Toluca Lake---Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 59-63.
Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Lloyd Bacon. The home was designed by Williams. W & J Sloane was the interior decorating firm. The swimming pool was built by Paddock Engineering Company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Kelton.” Architectural Digest 1958: 146-150.
Photographic article examines the home of Louis L. Kelton, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George R. Szanik.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. O.B. Howd.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 124.
Photograph of fireplace inside the Beverly Hills home of O. B. Howd. Williams designed the home. Furnishings were supplied by Bullock's Bureau of Interior Decoration.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (lower right).

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gildred.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 43-46.
Photographic article examines the home of R. P. Gildred, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. Goldy Glassman was the interior designer and decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fulton, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 73-75.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills residence of Robert J. Fulton. Williams designed the home. Frank A. Woodyard was the builder. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sand, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 36-43.
Photographic article examines the home of Robert Sand, located in Hancock Park. The home was designed by Williams. Dorothy Paul was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.
“The Residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Craig. Paul Williams, A.I.A., Architect.” California Arts & Architecture April 1940: 24-25. Article examines the exterior and interior of the California rancho home of T. R. Craig. Williams was the architect. John F. Luccareni was the decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Fred Dapprich
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Theobald, Huntington Palisades - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 86. Photographs and floor plan for the home of W. H. Theobald. The home was designed by Williams. Lighting fixtures were designed by Edward Carr.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Starrett
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Bachman, Los Angeles - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest April 1930: 32.
Photographic article examines the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Bachman. Williams designed the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Milligan.

Photographic article examines Breezy Top Ranch, Richard Arlen’s Northridge home. The home was designed by Williams. Cheesewright, Mason & Company was the interior-decorating firm for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines the home of Mrs. S. B. Goodwin, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden built the home. The landscape architect was Seymour Thomas. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plans.

Photograph of the dining room in Tevis Morrow’s Pacific Palisades home, which was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

Announcement states that work is scheduled to erect a two-story home on Stradella Road in Bel-Air for Herbert Day. Williams is the architect for the home.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence To Be Built.” Los Angeles Times August 18 1935: 36.
Article announces that a contract has been awarded to construct a two-story home on North Las Palmas Avenue for H. H. Glen. Williams designed the home and E. A. Ralston is the contractor.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Residence; Italian Residence (Flintridge); Italian Residence (Flintridge).” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 20 1928: 58, col 1.
First announcement states that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story Spanish style residence for William B. Himrod. Williams designed the Los Feliz Heights home. Specs and costs are included.
Second announcement states that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story residence for Ida May Phillips. Williams designed the home, which is located in Flintridge. Specs and costs are included.
Third announcement states that that Glenn O. Wingett has been awarded the construction contract for a two-story Flintridge residence for E. L. Martin. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Residential Estate Bought for $37,000." Los Angeles Times September 11 1938, sec. E: 1. Article announces that Dorothy D. Simmons recently purchased a home from the J. F. Wadkins Corporation. The property, which cost $37,000, is adjacent to Pickfair (Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks). Synchronous with Williams.

"Retraction Letter from Arthur D. Janssen in Reference to William Payne House in San Francisco." Architect and Engineer June 1940: 19, 20, 23, 25, 42. Article examines the designs of Williams. Works included: Residence of William Payne (Arthur D. Janssen designed the home. Williams was asked to redesign elements later. Retraction request from Janssen to editor is included.); Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills; Arrowhead Spring Hotel; MCA building; and residence of E. L. Cord. Arrowhead Springs Hotel article is on pp. 20 and 42. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering Ills: photograph, Roger Sturtevant Ills: photographs.


Roorbach, Eloise. “A California House of Distinguished Simplicity which Exemplifies the Novel Ideas in Design, Construction and Decoration Held by the Architect, Irving J. Gill.” House Beautiful February 1921: 94-95, 142. Article discusses the home of Walter Luther Dodge, which was designed by Irving J. Gill. Williams worked under Wilbur D. Cook, landscape designer and planner, on the Dodge home's landscape design. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

"Rounded Age Groupings Noted at SeaView." Los Angeles Times July 3 1960, sec. Centinela-South Bay: 10. Article discusses the demographics of the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes housing community. Many of its new residents are veterans of WWII. Synchronous with Williams.

Ruedy, Shirley. “Stately, But Homey.” Gazette September 5 2004, sec. E: 1. Ruedy examines the home of Weaver Witwer in Cedar Rapids, IA. Williams designed the 10,000 square foot residence in 1934. Ernie and Joanne Buresh reside in the home at present. Article includes quotes from Williams referring to his design philosophies. Recent Ills: photographs, Liz Condo.

Ryon’s “Home of the Week” series. Article examines the 1929 Pasadena house, which was originally designed by Williams and built for Jack Atkins. The home has played a role in multiple movies and television series (“Murder She Wrote”, “Dynasty”, Batman, Hollywood Homicide). The house is listed for $8 million.

“Sales For Past Week Reported: Realty Activity Listed by Company Includes City and Suburban Land.” Los Angeles Times March 30 1930, sec. D: 3.
Article discusses the sale of properties in the Los Angeles area. A Spanish home located on South Palm Drive was purchased by A. B. Block for $15,000.

“San Marino Home Will Cost $26,000.” Los Angeles Times December 1 1929, sec. D: 3.
Article announces that J. W. M. Buckles has been awarded the contract to construct a two-story home on Orlando Road in San Marino for Betty Fox. Williams designed the $26,000 home.

“San Valle’ Roofing Tiles.” Southwest Builder and Contractor May 2 1930: 5.
Advertisement for San Valle’ roofing tiles made by San Valle’ Tile Kilns. Photograph of William Ford’s Ojai, California, residence is included. Williams designed the “antique Spanish” home. Robert A. Ridnour was the contractor.

Savoy discusses Williams’ designs and his theories on residential style. Interview with Williams is included.

Scheick examines the evolution of the American home during the past thirty years. “Thirty years ago [the family] somehow had to fit themselves into the house; now the house is planned to fit them.” The article discusses the changes in home design and the new conveniences created to make life easier for the owners (open floor plans, modern appliances, attached carports with workshops, etc.).

Article examines William Holden’s life and his Toluca Lake home (Georgian), designed by Williams.

Schmidt discusses the architecture of 16th century England (Tudor) and its influence on today’s (1930) residential designs in California. Article uses design examples that are on display in the Architect’s Building Materials Exhibit in Los Angeles.

Part of a small house exposition, article features multiple architects, including Williams. The Williams’ example is the “Better Home Cottage” (pp 44-45). Includes description of home and floor plan.

Photographic caption announces that Lloyd F. Bacon recently purchased a “Southern Colonial-style” home from Luther M. Barrick for $40,000. Williams designed the home.


“Seaview Palos Verdes Grand Opening and World War II Vets! Act Now!” Los Angeles Times April 10 1960, sec. VI: 10. Two advertisements for the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed the tract homes. First ad (p. 10) announces the tract’s grand opening. Interior options are listed. Second ad (p. 11) includes veteran loan terms, specs, costs, and available interior and exterior options. Synchronous with Williams Ills: rendering Ills: photograph Ills: map.

“Seaview Palos Verdes Stir Excitement: Spacious Prestige Homes Overlook Ocean from Rapidly Growing, Storied Peninsula.” Los Angeles Times July 3 1960, sec. CS: 10. Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. The Linde Construction Co. developed the tract and Williams designed the homes, which range from two to three bedrooms. VA terms with no down payments are available for veterans of WWII. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included. Synchronous with Williams.

“Seaview Palos Verdes Stir Excitement: Spacious Prestige Homes Overlook Ocean from Rapidly Growing, Storied Peninsula.” Los Angeles Times June 12 1960: 13. Series of articles pertaining to the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Articles discuss loan terms for WWII veterans, the “smogless” environment, and available interior and exterior design options. Williams, who designed the tract homes, and his architectural career are also discussed. Advertisements are included. Synchronous with Williams Ills: renderings Ills: floor plan Ills: advertisement.

Seligman, Don. “Los Feliz In the Silent Film Era: Celebrities Listed In the United States Census Data.” Los Feliz Observer (2007): 10 pp. Article examines homes in the Los Feliz area that were occupied by silent film stars during the early 20th century. In 1930, Lawrence Gray and his parents resided in a home on Ambrose Avenue. Recent Ills: photographs.

“Seven Estate Structures Top Quarter Million Mark.” Los Angeles Times September 6 1936, sec. E: 1. Article announces that seven new residences are now under construction in the Holmby Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles. The Janss Investment Corporation reported that the homes will total more than $250,000. Morris M. Landau is having an estate built on North Faring Road. Synchronous with Williams.

Seymour discusses the history of Las Vegas’ first African American subdivision, Berkley Square, which Williams designed in 1949. The neighborhood was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service Program.

Recent
Ills: rendering.


Article discusses the residential section of the Silver Lake area, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the Rene Faron home on Redcliffe Street in 1935.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Advertisement for an open house hosted by Simons Brick Company. The “beautiful reinforced groutlock masonry residence” was designed by Williams. The “New Orleans Farm House Type” home is located in Brentwood.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.


Article discusses six homes in West Los Angeles that will soon be under construction. Bryan Foy is having a two-story home erected in Bel-Air. Williams is the architect for the $25,000 residence.

Synchronous with Williams.


Section, which was originally published in the January 1934 issue of American Architect, examines bathroom designs for today's homes. It details where bathrooms should be located in relation to living spaces, what facilities should be in each bathroom, sizes and arrangements of bathrooms, types of specialized bathrooms, and hardware that should be used in bathrooms. Williams' bathroom design is pictured on p. 61.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: reference plate drawings, Harold R. Sleeper
Ills: tables
Ills: floor plans
Ills: photographs.


Book examines small house designs by architects participating in a competition for Santa Barbara’s Community Arts Association. These small homes could not cost more than $5000 and could not have more than five rooms. The designs had to consist of individual work and not that of a firm. Williams' small house design (design no. 7) is pictured on p. 36. He received a “Special Mention” from the Association.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Article examines the San Rafael Heights’ “Tudor English manor” of Jack Atkins. Williams designed the “castle on the hill” in 1929.

Recent.


Smith examines the Los Angeles areas of Hancock Park and Miracle Mile by way of a driving tour. Williams is mentioned on pp. 34 (Gabriel Duque House, N. Las Palmas Avenue, 1932), 35 (Banning Houses, N. McCadden, 1929), and 61 (Founder's Church of Religious Science, W. 6th Street, 1957).

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


Announcement states that Williams' plans for the University of California at Los Angeles at Westwood's Chi Omega sorority house have been accepted. Specs and costs are included.

Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that UCLA's Alpha Delta Pi Sorority house, located in Westwood Hills, has been completed. J. Cecil Strawn, of the office of Williams, designed the $30,000 "California-colonial type" building. The structure was built by the Westwood Mortgage and Investment Company. Webber and Spaulding's Frank Baden was the interior decorator.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph.


Series of renderings and floor plans of affordable Californian homes.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: floor plans Ills: renderings.

"Southern Type Home Erected." Los Angeles Times August 12 1934: 22.

Article announces that construction has begun on a "New Orleans farmhouse type" home in Brentwood Heights. Williams designed the home and stated that the house is "the first home of this southern type built in Los Angeles or Southern California." Seamans, Ltd. is the builder.

Synchronous with Williams.


Photographs of four homes recently constructed or that are under construction in the area. All four residences were built for non-Californians. The homes of Morris Landau and M. Shuwarger are pictured.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.


Two photographs that depict the exterior and interior of R. J. Merritt's Los Angeles residence. The “French Colonial” home is located on North Las Palmas.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Studios.


Photographs of Frank R. Wood's "Georgian type" home located on Nimes Road in Bel-Air.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Collinge-Chiappero Photos.


Collection of articles and advertisements examining Del E. Webb Construction Company's new Pueblo Gardens housing development in Tucson, AZ. Advertisements include companies that supplied materials for the project. A. Quincy Jones and Williams are mentioned as the architects for the project in various sections of the supplement.


Article discusses the benefits of using steel in residential construction. Steel companies creating products for residential use include: Stran-Steel Division of Great Lakes Steel Corp., Lea Steel Homes, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Ferrocon Corp., and Bethlehem Steel Co.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs Ills: drawings.


The Steel House was showcased at the California House and Garden Exhibition. Photographs and floor plan of the Steel House, which was designed by Williams, are included.

Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos Ills: floor plan.

Book examines photographer Julius Shulman and his relationship with the architecture of Palm Springs. The chapter "A. Quincy Jones and Paul R. Williams" examines Williams' and Jones' collaborated Modernistic work in Palm Springs. Examples include the Town and Country Center Restaurant and the Palm Springs Country Club. Separate examples include the following: El Mirador Hotel, Lucille Ball's and Desi Arnaz's home, and Sunnylands.


Streatfield examines gardens in California. The gardens located on Jay Paley's estate are discussed. Williams designed the residence and Edward Huntsman-Trout designed the landscape (p. 135). Paley's Zodiac pool is pictured on p. 138.


Street-Porter examines Jay Paley's Holmby Hills home, designed by Williams in 1936. He focuses primarily on the elaborately tiled Zodiac pool.

Announcement states that Howden & Howden have obtained a building permit for the construction of a two-story spec home, located on South Las Palmas Avenue, for William Howden. Williams is the architect for the project. Specs and cost are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Garnett Tyler will begin work on a two-story, two-family dwelling on Sycamore Avenue for Ysabel Del Valle Craw. Williams is the architect for the project. Costs and specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

"Stucco Dwelling." Southwest Builder and Contractor December 5 1930: 58, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a one-story home on Parkway Drive in Beverly Hills for W. M. Petitfils, who is the sub-contractor. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Fred C. Snell has applied for a building permit (April 4) to construct a three-story residence on Malibu Road for M. Gore. Williams is the architect for the project. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

"Stucco Dwelling (Beverly Hills)." Southwest Builder and Contractor July 25 1930: 50, col 1.
Announcement states that Williams is completing plans for a two-story residence on Palm Drive in Beverly Hills for Mr. Hartke. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams has recently completed plans for a two-story residence at Hancock Park for Shepherd Mitchell. Specs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that a building permit has been issued to construct a home on Cromwell Avenue for Mrs. L. E. Blackburn, who is also the builder. Williams designed the home. Specs and costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that a building permit has been issued for the construction of a residence on Ponet Drive for Victor Rossetti. Williams designed the home. Donald F. Harrison is the builder. Costs are included. Synchronous with Williams.
“Stucco Residence; Brick Veneer and Stucco Residence.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 18 1927: 53, col 1.
Two separate announcements. First announcement states that Williams has completed plans for a two-story “Spanish type” home on Cromwell Avenue for Mrs. L. E. Blackburn. Williams will supervise all sub-contracted work. Specs and costs are included.
Second announcement states that Williams is preparing plans for a home on Las Palmas Avenue for Oscar Wasmer. Williams will supervise all sub-contracted work. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Stumpf examines the life and career of actress ZaSu Pitts. Williams is mentioned on p. 71. He designed Pitts' Brentwood residence, which was located on Rockingham Road.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces that Williams has prepared house plans for T. D. O'Brien. Construction will begin soon on the $13,000 West Los Angeles residence, which is located on Crown Drive.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses L.A's housing boom in the 1940s and 50s, as well as newer construction that has replaced many older structures. Article examines Pueblo del Rio, which Williams designed (opened in 1942). Nickerson Gardens is also mentioned.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Los Angeles Public Library.

Article announces that a two-story home, located on Crescent Drive in Beverly Hills, is scheduled to be built for Hamlin Nerney. Williams designed the $18,000 residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams designed forty-one exterior styles and nine floor plans. The Linde Construction Co. is the construction company for the project. The community will eventually contain 190 homes. Homebuyers have nine floor plans and forty-one exterior styles to choose from, as well as many options for each home’s interior. Interior features include floor-to-ceiling fireplaces and sliding glass walls, which open up onto patios. Home prices are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition. Two hundred dealers and manufacturers collaborated in constructing the six demonstration homes on exhibit. Williams was one of the many architects whose work is represented.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketch, Charles H. Owens
Ills: photograph.

Article examines the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. Williams is the architect for the project, which will consist of 191 homes by construction’s end. Homebuyers have nine floor plans and forty-one exterior styles to choose from, as well as many options for each home’s interior. Interior features include floor-to-ceiling fireplaces and sliding glass walls, which open up onto patios. Home prices are also included in the article.
Synchronous with Williams.
“Traditional Setting for Active Young Family: Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barron Hilton.” Architectural Digest Fall 1968: 72-83. Article examines the home of Barron Hilton (Hilton Hotels Corp.) and family, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. The original Williams’ client is not listed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Max Eckert
Ills: illustrations.

“Trees further Adornment Plan.” Los Angeles Times May 24 1936, sec. E: 4. Article discusses landscaping in the Rolling Hills subdivision in Rancho Palos Verdes. Palm trees were transplanted on both sides of the Gate House. Three ranch homes have been completed and construction on six more will begin soon. Synchronous with Williams.


“Typical Spanish Dwelling Now Being Built.” Los Angeles Times March 7 1926, sec. E: 5. Pictorial caption states that work is under way on an “early California style” home in Flintridge for Motley H. Flint. Williams designed the home. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Duane Garrett, courtesy of Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Ills: photograph, Jack E. Boucher, courtesy of Historic American Buildings Survey
Ills: photograph, D. Palmquist, courtesy of Connecticut Historic Commission
Ills: photograph, James R. Lockhart, courtesy of Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Ills: photograph, Elizabeth Jo Lampi, courtesy of National Historic Landmarks Survey, NPS
Ills: photograph, Larry Wilson, courtesy of Arizona Office of Historic Preservation
Ills: photograph, Paula Reed, courtesy of National Historic Landmarks Survey, NPS
Ills: rendering and floor plan, courtesy of Library of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Ills: photograph, Shirley Kehoe, courtesy of Arizona Historic Preservation Office
Ills: photograph, Theodor Horydczak Collection, courtesy of Library of Congress
Ills: rendering, courtesy of Library of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Planning
Ills: photograph, Betty Bird, courtesy of Maryland Dept. of Housing and Community Development
Ills: photograph, Kimberley A. Murphy, courtesy of Tennessee Historical Commission
Ills: photograph, Lesley Sommer, courtesy of Texas Historical Commission
Ills: photograph, Diane Wray, courtesy of Colorado Historical Society
Ills: timeline.

“Unique ‘Village’ Rises to Demonstrate Homes.” Los Angeles Times February 2 1936, sec. E: 1. Article examines the California House and Garden Exhibition. Williams’ French House and Richard Neutra’s Modern House, which was built using plywood, are discussed. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

“Unique ‘Village’ Rises to Demonstrate Homes: Exhibit to Comprise Various Types of Dwellings, Materials and Other Residential Details.” Los Angeles Times February 2 1936, sec. E: 1. Article discusses the California House and Garden Exhibition, which was created to be a permanent display of various types of residential architecture. Six demonstration homes are now under construction. One of these homes, a “French-type house”, was designed by Williams. The Better Homes Foundation is erecting a steel-framed home. Williams is the consulting architect for that project. All demonstration homes contain exposed sections of their exterior, which allows the public to view construction materials that would normally go unseen. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.
Article announces that construction costs on the Royal Oaks subdivision project have passed $4 million. Williams has designed homes in the area.
Synchronous with Williams.


Van Balgooy examines the life and work of Cliff May, the creator of the California ranch house. May, who began as a furniture designer and builder, designed many commercial buildings and over one thousand custom homes. He also created tract house plans that resulted in over eighteen thousand homes being built. May greatly profited from the postwar housing boom due to his small-scale house plans.
Recent
Ills: photograph, House Beautiful (1946)
Ills: photograph, courtesy of San Diego Historical Society
Ills: site plan, Cliff May, Sunset Western Ranch Houses (1946)
Ills: renderings, Cliff May, Sunset Western Ranch Houses (1946)
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Maynard Parker Collection, Huntington Library
Ills: advertisement for Sunset Western Ranch Houses (1946), Sunset Magazine (1946)
Ills: floor plans, Cliff May
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: notes.


Vavala discusses a Williams’ designed home that was recently discovered by the Santa Monica Conservancy. The Colonial Revival Tucker House (1900 block of 20th Street) was built in 1937 for Dr. Marcus O. Tucker, Santa Monica’s first African American physician.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Marcello Vavala.


Vavala examines Williams’ work in Santa Monica, including the 1928 Spanish Colonial Revival Edwin Building (312 Wilshire Blvd.) and two private residences in the 2200 block of La Mesa Drive. The first was a modified Georgian Revival home built in 1939 for Charles Hess. The second was a Tudor Revival home built the same year for the recently widowed Mrs. Warfield. The Santa Monica Conservancy recently discovered another of Williams’ designs, an apartment complex that was never built.
Recent
Ills: photograph.

Article states that 95% of homes in the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision are being purchased by WWII veterans. Williams designed all forty-one exteriors and nine floor plans for the tract, which was developed by the Linde Construction Company. Specs, costs, and interior options are included in the article as well.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the increasing demand for properties with a view. According to Charles E. Hopper, Williams is preparing plans for improvements for a residential park for Herbert G. Day.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the opinions of five Southern Californian residential architects on residential design trends and practices in the area. Most state that the most commonly desired styles are of Spanish or Italian influence, which complement the region’s climate. Others feel that homes are becoming too large for their lot size and that scale must be taken into consideration when designing a home. Most agree that there is no true “Californian” style of architecture.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Edwin F. Walker has been appointed by Senator Frank F. Flint as Flintridge’s sales manager. Walker’s Flintridge home was designed by Williams. Helen Deusner was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Wanamaker, Marc. Beverly Hills 1930-2005. 1st ed. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2006. Wanamaker discusses Beverly Hills’ history and the mark it has made on Los Angeles. The Beverly Hills Hotel is listed as one of the most notable landmarks in the area. Williams is discussed in chapter five. Williams designed the Crescent Wing, as well as redesigned the Polo Lounge and the hotel’s main lobby. Paul Laszlo and John Luccareni were the interior decorators. Recent Ills: photographs.

“We Decide to Build.” California Arts & Architecture February 1934: 13-14. Article is seen from the architect’s point of view. He explains to his client that the interior of a home should be developed first, leaving the exterior style as the last step in the design process. The Pacific Palisades residence of W. H. Theobold, which was designed by Williams, is pictured on p. 14. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph Ills: drawing.

“Webb Co. Tucson Housing Wins National Acclaim.” Webb Spinner August 1948: 1-3. Article examines the new Pueblo Gardens housing development, located in Tucson, AZ. The Del E. Webb Construction Co. is responsible for the construction of the subdivision. Six model homes are now open for public viewing. An estimated 32,000 guests visited the site for the public grand opening. Receptions and private viewings were held earlier in the week. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

Welsh-Huggins, Andrew. “Preservationists Work to Recognize Subdivisions Built for Blacks.” Louisiana Weekly February 11-February 17 2008, sec. I: 7. Article discusses U.S. subdivisions that were originally built for black residents. Las Vegas’ Berkeley Square (1954-1955) is listed as one of these neighborhoods. Williams designed the subdivision, which contained 148 ranch-style homes. Recent.


“West Los Angeles Homes Planned.” Los Angeles Times June 20 1937, sec. E: 2. Article announces that four homes are planned for construction in West Los Angeles. A two-story home, which is located on Greenfield Avenue, is being built for L. C. McCann. Williams designed the $12,000 residence. Synchronous with Williams.

“What Is a Western Ranch House?” Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1944: 12-13. Article examines the history of the “Western house” and how it evolved into the Western ranch-style house. It also defines this style of house (low roof line, large use of glass, surrounding outdoor living spaces, etc.). Synchronous with Williams Ills: sketches Ills: renderings.

“What's been Happening To That Easy-Going Western Favorite...the 'Ranch House'?” Sunset: The Magazine of Western Living February 1958: 54-59. Photographic article examines the evolution of the Western ranch house. Due to its open floor plan and ability to adapt to the climatic environment, the ranch house is not described as a style, but an “approach to living.” Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker Ills: renderings Ills: sketch.
Photographic article examines the design concepts of the Western ranch house. Two homes are used as visual examples, both of which were designed by Cliff May.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: site plans.

Section is a transcript of Williams' speech (second session, October 19) at the New York Herald Tribune's 22nd annual forum. Williams discussed the changes taking place in residential architecture today. He pointed out that new materials and techniques, such as dry wall and prefabricated kitchens, have cut down on construction completion time. As the family dynamic has changed, architects have had to adjust how they design the family dwelling. Conveniences have been added and the home has become more connected with outdoor areas.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Article announces that two homes on Williamsburg Lane, located in the Rolling Hills subdivision, will officially open today. The homes, which mimic the styles of Williamsburg, VA, were designed by Williams. A. E. Hanson developed the property.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Wittausch discusses marketing prefabricated homes to the American public. He feels that the manufacturers of these homes have failed in their attempts to entice potential homeowners into purchasing these products. He concludes his article with solutions for this growing problem, which include: keep costs at competitive rates with traditionally built homes; take advantage of manufacturing plants that can keep up with mass production rates; and keep the purchasing process simple.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: map
Ills: table.

Brief report on the second annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Williams' design is featured in the article, but he did not receive an award in the competition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Photographic article examines the interior of the residence of Ben H. Graham. Williams designed the Georgian home, which is located on East 46th Street. Barker Bros. of Los Angeles decorated the interior.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the future Green Acres Hospital, located in San Fernando Valley. A home designed by Williams sits on the site now and will be used in the future as the hospital's administration offices.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that construction has started on a two-story “Georgian-type” residence for Jay Paley. Williams designed the $100,000 Holmby Hills home. O’Neal & Son were awarded the construction contract.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book contains six scholarly essays that examine the creation of wartime housing and the effect on America's housing trends. Essays on new materials used during WWII (plastics and resin) and wartime public housing are of special interest.
Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: notes.
Wright, Gwendolyn. Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America. 1st ed. New York: Pantheon Books, 1981. Book, which is divided into five parts, examines American housing, including its history and architecture. Wright discusses the evolution of housing from the United States' Puritan townscapes to today's sprawling suburban areas. Chapter nine, “The Progressive Housewife and the Bungalow” (pp. 158-76), examines the "revitalized home economics movement" and the birth of the modern home, which made the home more efficient and simplistic. These homes featured new or improved materials and laborsaving appliances.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes
Ills: further readings.

Chapter from Wright's forthcoming book, How Shall We House?. Wright discusses the problem with urban dwellings due to city planning, primarily the gridiron street system. The evolution of urban residential housing is examined. The costs of residential living and the complications that follow those costs (interest rates, mortgages, etc.) are also discussed. Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Book examines Rustic Canyon and the Uplifters Club. The Murphy Ranch is discussed on pp. 117-122. The stone house on the ranch was built for Jessie M. Murphy (according to county records) and is attributed to Welton Becket. Williams designed plans for an additional four-story residence on the ranch in 1941 for Winona Stephens (p. 120). The ranch merged with the Josepho property and has had multiple owners since WWII. Book discusses the Uplifters' homes on "Architects' Alley", which were erected around a country club. One of the older Uplifter homes (1929) was owned by Lewis Browne (Williams, who is not mentioned, was the architect). The canyon held homes dating from the 1920s through 1970s.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Thomas R. Young
Ills: renderings, courtesy of Lloyd Wright
Ills: floor plan, Paul R. Williams, courtesy of Lloyd Wright
Ills: sketch, Dr. John Vincent
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Charles and Ray Eames
Ills: bibliography.
Announcement states that a stairway and penthouse are being added to a building (Roberts Mortuary- not named) on S. Los Angeles Street for A. J. Roberts. Williams was the architect and C. S. Blodgett was the builder for the project. Specs and costs are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Beautiful Reinforced Groutlock Masonry Residence.” Los Angeles Times August 12 1934, sec. 23:
Advertisement for Simons Brick Company. A groutlock masonry home is now open for inspection. The “New Orleans Farm House Type” model was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering.

In Chapter five’s section, “Al Jolson, 1886-1950” (pp.164-165), Brooks discusses Jolson’s elaborate Hillside memorial (designed by Williams, p.164), as well as his life and career.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Bruno examines the home of Terence and Henrietta Hall. The original home was built in the 1930s for O. E. Hering and family. Mrs. Hering discovered Paul Williams’ “French House” design and hired an architect to go to L.A. and copy the entire design. The home was torn down in 2001 to make way for a larger version of the original.
Recent
Ills: photographs, John McCusker.

Article discusses the former home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the Georgian Colonial residence in 1932. The home is slated to be torn down to make way for a new subdivision on the property.
Synchronous with Williams

Brief article examines the 1936 home (American Colonial) of Jay Paley, located on Brooklawn Drive in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. The Zodiac pool and grounds are featured.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Hanson discusses his first subdivision in his Rolling Hills development. Williamsburg Lane consisted of one street and fourteen custom homes, which were designed by Williams. Hanson's appreciation of historic Williamsburg, VA, was the basis of the homes’ design style. The homes were extremely affordable, with FHA terms available, and sold quickly.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: copy of brochures.

Source book for homeowners and residential builders. Fifty-three usable floor plans are included. Many of Williams’ designs are pictured throughout the publication.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.
Recommendation report for the Castera Residence, located on North Siena Way in Bel Air. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936 for George Castera, who established the California Institute of Cancer Research in 1945. Actress Jane Wyatt purchased the home in 1963. Report includes a summary of the property, its historical significance, and a history of building permits.

Recent
Ills: assessor's map, County of Los Angeles, CA
Ills: parcel profile report
Ills: copies of building permits
Ills: plot plan
Ills: copies of newspaper clippings
Ills: references
Ills: photographs.

Article examines Los Angeles’ Pueblo Del Rio housing development. The project includes fifty-seven two-story apartment buildings. The Southeast Housing Architects, which consists of Williams (chief architect), Richard J. Neutra, Adrian Wilson, Gordon B. Kaufmann, and Wurdeman & Becket, designed the complex. Ralph Cornell was the landscape architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article announces that W & J Sloane will soon occupy a new building on Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills. A parking garage and shipping facility will be adjacent to the building. Williams designed the structures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph
Ills: rendering.

Article examines one of Williams' small home designs. The latest trend in architecture involves using small, economical floor plans and cost-effective materials. The design used as the article's example is 900 square feet and costs $3000.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

“Pueblo Del Rio Housing Project Notable For New Construction Features.” Southwest Builder and Contractor April 17 1942: 8-12.
Article examines the construction of Los Angeles' Pueblo Del Rio housing project. The project was designed by Southeast Architects, Associated (Williams, Richard Neutra, Gordon B. Kaufmann, Adrian Wilson, and Wurdeman & Becket). R. E. Campbell is the general contractor. Article primarily focuses on concrete and framing materials.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the newly developed Seaview Palos Verdes subdivision. The Linde Construction Co. developed the tract and Williams designed the homes, which range from two to three bedrooms. VA terms with no down payments are available for veterans of WWII. Specs, costs, and available interior options are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Specs for the Langston Housing Project in D.C. Williams and Irwin S. Porter were associate architects for the project. Hilyard R. Robinson was the chief architect. Information on building materials, costs, etc. is included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
Hotel brochure illustrates services available to guests, including a tennis and health club, restaurants, central location, nightclub, nightly entertainment, and luxurious hotel rooms. Guest testimonies are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that due to its popularity, Williams' architectural exhibit, which includes over thirty of his colored renderings, is being held over for another week. Sketches of E. L. Cord's estate are part of the exhibit, which is being held at Barker Bros. studio.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines Tyrone Power's life and his Brentwood home (Georgian style), designed by Paul Williams (for Grace Moore). John F. Luccareni was the interior designer.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Marc Wanamaker/Bison Archives
Ills: photographs, Everett Collection
Ills: photograph, Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Article discusses Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the architects for the hotel. Edw. Huntsman Trout was the landscape architect. The hotel was designed in the Modern Georgian style.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Article examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, which replaced an earlier structure that burned one year ago. Included are two reprints from the magazine's June 1908 and October 1937 articles on the previous hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the new hotel and Dorothy Draper, Inc. was the interior decorating firm for the project.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site map
Ills: list of equipment used in hotel.

Article discusses the grand opening of the new Haggarty's department store, located on Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the five-story building. Burke, Kober & Nicolais were the interior decorators.
Synchronous with Williams

Article examines the remodel of the Beverly Hills Hotel. Williams was responsible for the redesign. Don Loper was the interior decorator. All decor was furnished by Barker Brothers of Los Angeles.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

Photographic article examines the Roosevelt Operating Base.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros.
Photographic article examines the home of Anatol Josepho, located in Westwood Village. Williams designed the home. Elena Binckley of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: Maynard L. Parker, courtesy of Barker Bros.

Article discusses the former home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the Georgian Colonial residence in 1932. The home is slated to be torn down to make way for a new subdivision on the property.
Synchronous with Williams

Includes a series of photographs, as well as techniques that illustrate how to photograph interiors. Williams’ designs are pictured on pp. 13, 89, and 141.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Photographic article examines the French Provincial furniture inside the Northridge Estates home of Victor Borge. Williams designed the home and Eric Boline designed the furniture.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article examines the residence (modified Georgian) of Seth Hart. Williams designed the home. Hobe Erwin (Jones & Erwin Inc.) was the interior decorator. Article focuses primarily on the interior.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Associated Photographers.

Photographic article examines six guest bedrooms of the rich and famous. Bert Lahr’s guest room, which was decorated by Paul Granard, is pictured on p. 53.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

The French House was featured in the California House and Garden Exhibition in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. O’Neal & Son were the builders. Cannell & Chaffin was the interior decorating company.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.

“Game Rooms, Recreation Rooms and Bar Nooks.” California Arts & Architecture April 1934: 23-25.
Article examines multiple examples of in-home bars, recreation rooms, and game rooms. The spaces include the homes of: E. L. Cord, Seth Hart, and William H. Collins. Williams was the architect on these projects. The E. L. Cord house was decorated by the Barker Brothers.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article examines the home of Ginny Simms and Hyatt Robert Von Dehn. Williams was the architect.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plans.

Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake homes of Richard Arlen (ranch-style) and Bing Crosby (English country). Monte D. Healy built both homes. Harold Grieve and Jetta Goudal were the interior decorators for the Arlen house.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Hiller Studio.

Article examines Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located in Arrowhead Springs, CA. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann were the associated architects on the project. Dorothy Draper was the interior decorator.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans
Ills: site plans.


Continuation of earlier article from the Pittsburgh Courier, which discussed Williams’ exterior designs. Article discusses the interiors of the MCA Building and Saks Fifth Avenue.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Interiors of Saks Fifth Avenue, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest 1943: 120-121.

Photographic article examines the shoe department inside Saks Fifth Avenue department store in Beverly Hills. Paul Laszlo of Laszlo, Inc. was the interior decorator.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.


Article announces that the residence of the late Lon Chaney has been completed. The Beverly Hills home, which is located on Whittier Drive, was designed by Williams. The home, which was never occupied by the Chaney family, will be put on the market soon.

Synchronous with Williams.


Kalter examines six of L.A.'s most expensive hotels and their most luxurious suites available to the public. Bungalow nine, located in the Beverly Hills Hotel, is listed. Other hotels listed include: the Bel-Air (penthouse suite), Beverly Wilshire (Christian Dior Suite), Bonaventure (Huntington Suite), Biltmore (Presidential Suite), and Century Plaza (Presidential Suite).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Michael Slaughter
Ills: photographs, Sheldon Lettich
Ills: photographs, Hedrich-Blessing
Ills: photographs, Andrew Sackheim.


Recent Ills: list of retailers that carry Hollywood Regency recreations.

“Laguna Beach & Tennis Club, Laguna Beach, California.” Architect and Engineer February 1950: 16-17.

Photographs of the Laguna Beach and Tennis Club (Lee Bering, owner). Williams and A. Quincy Jones were the architects for the club. Maurice Martine designed and built the furniture for the cabanas.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, I. Mull.


Article examines today's modern kitchens. The kitchen of Mr. and Mrs. Weston Lloyd, which was designed by Williams and decorated by Laura Mako, is pictured on p. 14.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Jerry Nichols
Ills: photograph, Davis.


Article discusses Litton Headquarters in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams was the architect for the original 1939 building (MCA Building), as well as the extension and parking garage.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Louis Reens.
Photographic article examines the interior of the Ambassador Hotel. Don Loper was the interior decorator for a recent refurbishing of the hotel.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Recommendation report for the monument application for the 1928 residence built for banker Victor Rossetti. Williams designed the home (Spanish Colonial Revival). Report includes a five-page biography on Williams, written by Charles J. Fisher. Also included is the building's permit history, photocopies of building permits and applications, newspaper clippings, and multiple photographs of the home.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Charles J. Fisher
Ills: parcel map
Ills: plot plan
Ills: photocopies of original building permit and alteration applications.

McMullen examines the early career of interior designer Dorothy Draper. Article focuses on her work with apartment houses. She is convinced that “modern American taste is turning from the pompous and grand to the elegantly chic.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Drix Duryea.

Article examines the home of Gary and Maria Gersh. Williams designed the home for ZaSu Pitts in 1936. His classic designs are mentioned on pp. 114 and 118.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Michel Arnaud.

Photographic essay of Williams’ design examples. Includes the homes of the following: Jay Paley (O’Neal & Son, builders; Harriet R. Shellenberger, interior decorator; Josephine Hart Ryan, associate interior decorator; Paddock Engineering Co., swimming pool and tennis court), Hart Issacs (Simank-Searcy, interior decorators), Chester Morris, E. P. Thurbow (W & J Sloane, interior decorators), and O. B. Howd (Bullock’s, interior decorators).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: photographs, O’Brien.

Article examines the life and career of Maria Kipp, Modernist designer of handwoven textiles. Williams is mentioned on pp. 92 and 102. Williams collaborated with Kipp many times and used her fabrics in the interiors of many of his projects, including the Beverly Hills Hotel. She praised Williams for his “honesty and integrity.”
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of George and Danny Lynn Engelke
Ills: photographs, courtesy of San Bernardino Museum, Redlands, CA
Ills: Julius Shulman
Ills: notes.

Article discusses Frank Sinatra's California home, which was designed by Williams. He explains how he designed the home around the singer's needs and personality. His daughter, Norma Harvey, was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses the new murals located in the lobby of the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company. The two murals, titled “The Negro in California History,” depict prominent black Californians throughout the state's history. Williams, who designed the building, was present for the unveiling ceremony.
Synchronous with Williams
Photographic article examines the new W & J Sloane building, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the building.
Del E. Webb was the general contractor and William Tode was the interior decorator. All interior decorations and arrangements were created by Sloane Decorators.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: notes.

Photographic article examines the Palm Springs Tennis Club. Williams and A. Quincy Jones, Jr. designed the club's addition. Paddock Engineering Company built the swimming pool. Mrs. Muriel Bering was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Julius Shulman.

Article discusses Williams' private residence in Los Angeles' Lafayette Square district. Williams explains the decision to design a practical home for himself and wife, Della. Helen Franklin was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Photographic article examines the now-destroyed Ambassador Hotel. Polidori's photographs depict a haunted, abandoned building and its empty grounds. Includes a brief history of the hotel. Text by R. J. Smith.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Robert Polidori.

Photograph of Williams' fireplace design for the Heatform National Contest. He used Heatform's Model S for the modern fireplace.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Ramin examines the life and commercial designs of Dorothy Draper, the famed New York interior decorator. Her Arrowhead Springs Hotel design project popularized the Hollywood Regency design style.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: references.

Photographs and floor plan of the home of Charles J. Correll, located in Holmby Hills. Home was designed by Williams and built by Glenn O. Winget.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plan.

Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Gladys C. Lehman. Williams designed the home. Glenn O. Winget was the builder. The painter and decorator contractor was Corliss, Grant & Cornell. Roll-Away window screens were used in the home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker
Ills: floor plan.
Photographs and floor plan of the home of Henry Issacs, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. George M. Holdstein was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. & Mrs. Seth Hart.” Architectural Digest 1935: 112-113.
Photographs of the home of Seth Hart, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. O’Neal & Son were the builders.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mr. Sam Workman, Beverly Hills, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 30-34.
Photographic article examines the home of Sam Workman, located in Beverly Hills. Williams designed the home. Anthony Forsythe, from Barker Bros., was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lilien.” Architectural Digest 1955: 30.
Photograph of the dining room located in the Brentwood home of Aaron Lilien. Harriet Schellenberger was the interior decorator. Robert Crowder painted the original “Kwan-Yin” wall design.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Russell Burr, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 15-19.
Photographic article examines the home of Clyde Russell Burr, located in Hancock Park. Williams designed the home. Virginia Stewart McLellan was the interior designer.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Chasen.” Architectural Digest 1958: 5-11.
Photographic article examines the home of Dave Chasen, located in Los Angeles. Williams designed the home. Edward F. White (Edward F. White Interiors) was the interior designer and decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Photographic article examines the home of E. L. Cord., which was designed by Williams. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. Studio of Interior Decoration was the interior decorator. William C. Warmington was the builder.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cord, Beverly Hills, California, Paul R. Williams, Architect.” California Arts & Architecture December 1933: 7,18-19.
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills home of E. L. Cord. Williams designed the “Southern Colonial” home. A. E. Hansen was the landscape architect. A. T. Danielson of Barker Bros. was the interior decorator.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Paul Holloway.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Everett N. Crosby, Bel Air, California.” Architectural Digest 1942: 27-31.
Photographic article examines the home of Everett N. Crosby, located in Bel-Air. The home was designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Price, Bel Air Bay - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 164-165.
Photographic article examines the home of Fred A. Price, located in Bel Air Bay, CA. Williams designed the home. Ray Carroll was the general contractor. Landscaping was done by Paul J. Howard Horticultural Establishment. Electrical work was done by C. J. Nutch. Home included In-Vis-O roller screens (Disappearing Roller Screen Company).
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Padilla.
“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts, Solstice Canyon, Malibu, California.” Architectural Digest 1957: 39-43.  
Photographic article examines the Malibu home of Fred Roberts. Williams designed the home. Jerry Alsobrook of Cannell & Chaffin of Westwood was the interior decorator. Custom shutters were designed by Paul Heinley. Materials used are listed.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, George R. Szanik.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Whiting.” Architectural Digest 1931: 104-105.  
Photographs and floor plans of the home of George N. Whiting. Williams designed the home. Howden & Howden built the home.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, Berne  
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Atkins, Pasadena - Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest 1930: 132-135.  
Photographic article examines the home of Jack Atkins, located in Pasadena, CA. Williams designed the home. House was equipped with In-Vis-O Roller Screens (Disappearing Roller Screen Co.) and a Dunham's Differential Thermostatic Controlled Steam Heat system (C. A. Dunham Co.). Furnishings provided by W & J Sloane.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, Mott Photos.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bacon, Toluca Lake---Paul R. Williams, Architect.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 59-63.  
Photographic article examines the Toluca Lake home of Lloyd Bacon. The home was designed by Williams. W & J Sloane was the interior decorating firm. The swimming pool was built by Paddock Engineering Company.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker  
Ills: floor plan.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Kelton.” Architectural Digest 1958: 146-150.  
Photographic article examines the home of Louis L. Kelton, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, George R. Szanik.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. O.B. Howd.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 124.  
Photograph of fireplace inside the Beverly Hills home of O. B. Howd. Williams designed the home. Furnishings were supplied by Bullock's Bureau of Interior Decoration.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photograph (lower right).

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gildred.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 43-46.  
Photographic article examines the home of R. P. Gildred, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. Goldy Glassman was the interior designer and decorator.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fulton, Beverly Hills.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 73-75.  
Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills residence of Robert J. Fulton. Williams designed the home. Frank A. Woodward was the builder. Edward Carr designed the lighting fixtures.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker  
Ills: floor plans.

“Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sand, Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 36-43.  
Photographic article examines the home of Robert Sand, located in Hancock Park. The home was designed by Williams. Dorothy Paul was the interior decorator.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Photographic article examines Breezy Top Ranch, Richard Arlen's Northridge home. The home was designed by Williams. Cheesewright, Mason & Company was the interior-decorating firm for the project.  
Synchronous with Williams  
Ills: photographs  
Ills: floor plan.
“Residence of Tevis Morrow, Pacific Palisades, California.” Architectural Digest n.d.: 126. Photograph of the dining room in Tevis Morrow's Pacific Palisades home, which was designed by Williams. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photograph, Maynard L. Parker.

“Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, California.” California Arts & Architecture December 1939: 30. Article examines the new method of interior design for Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, CA, created by Williams. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. Article discusses the style differences for each of the store's five floors. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs.

“Saks Fifth Avenue, Beverly Hills, California.” Architectural Digest 1938: n.p. Photographic article examines the Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store. Williams designed the building. Tom Douglas was the interior decorator. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.


“Steel House: California House and Garden Exhibition, Los Angeles.” Architectural Digest 1935: 24. The Steel House was showcased at the California House and Garden Exhibition. Photographs and floor plan of the Steel House, which was designed by Williams, are included. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, Mott Photos Ills: floor plan.

“Sunset Plaza Apartments, Paul R. Williams and L. G. Scherer, Architects.” California Arts & Architecture June 1937: 20-21. Article discusses the newly constructed Sunset Plaza Apartments, located in Hollywood, CA. The apartments were designed by Williams and L. G. Scherer. The interior of the apartments was designed by Bullock's Harry Borneson. Article describes the design of the exterior (Georgian) and interior (Georgian and 18th c.) of the building, as well as its location on Sunset Boulevard. Synchronous with Williams Ills: photographs, George Haight.

“Tempo Rooms Contest.” Los Angeles Times April 15 1934: 8. Advertisement for Tempo Home Furnishing Contest. Seven groups of contestants, which all consist of area Women's clubs, have designed and furnished separate rooms. Barker Bros. will award first, second, and third place monetary prizes. Williams is one of the panel's judges for the competition. Synchronous with Williams.
“Traditional Setting for Active Young Family: Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barron Hilton.” Architectural Digest Fall 1968: 72-83.

Article examines the home of Barron Hilton (Hilton Hotels Corp.) and family, located in Beverly Hills, CA. Williams designed the home. The original Williams' client is not listed.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Max Eckert
Ills: illustrations.


Article examines the door designs of interior designer Dorothy Draper, as well as her design and social theories on the residential door. She believed a home's door created the initial interaction between the resident and the outside world.

Recent
Ills: line drawings, Lorie Follette
Ills: notes.


Chapter 5 examines interior designer Dorothy Draper's hotel designs, including California's Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams is mentioned on p. 126.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: collages
Ills: copy of Arrowhead Springs Hotel brochure
Ills: acknowledgements
Ills: list of photo credits.


Article discusses the interior of the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel (“formal Georgian”). The entire interior of the hotel was decorated by New York's Dorothy Draper, Inc., under the supervision of Katharine W. Seaman. Article examines various rooms and their decor.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

“Whoops! Here's Arrowhead: Arrowhead Springs Hotel Is So Amazingly Different From Other Hostelry That It Leaves Its Guests Breathless With Excitement Over Its Ultra Smartness. Over a Million and a Half Dollars Has Been Spent to Make It Unique.” Pacific Coast Record with Western Restaurant February 1940: 5-11.

Article examines the newly opened Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann designed the hotel (p. 5). Edward H. Troutman was the landscape architect. Dorothy Draper, Inc. of New York was the interior design firm in charge of the project. Draper and her assistant, Catherine Walton Seaman, personally oversaw all aspects of the hotel's decor. The company designed the majority of the furnishings and wallpaper as well. A history of the hotel's site and list of equipment used is also included.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.

Williams, Paul R. “Glamorous New Arrowhead Springs Hotel Preserves Traditions of the Original Spa.” Southwest Builder and Contractor February 16 1940: 8-12.

Williams examines the new Arrowhead Springs Hotel, located near San Bernardino, CA. He and Gordon B. Kaufmann are the architects for the hotel. The William Simpson Construction Company built the hotel. The Paddock Engineering Company built the outdoor pool. Williams discusses the many complications in designing and building the hotel due to the surrounding environment and distance from public utilities. He continues by giving descriptions of different areas in the hotel, including private rooms, the multiple dining rooms, and lobby.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, W. P. Woodcock.


Winchell discusses her Saturday evening, which included attending many social events. Her first stop was to Williams’ home, where he and his wife Della held a reception for the Women's Architectural League of Southern California. Winchell describes the Williams' home.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Cliff Otte.

Photographic article examines the interior of the residence of Ben H. Graham. Williams designed the Georgian home, which is located on East 46th Street. Barker Bros. of Los Angeles decorated the interior.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.
Article announces that the 13th annual Hampton Builders' Conference, sponsored by the National Builder's Association and Hampton Institute, will be held on February 15-17. Williams is scheduled to speak on Monday, February 15. He will discuss "building problems."
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that the Board of Broadway Federal Savings and Loan Association has elected Williams to be one of three new directors of the bank. He is also vice-president.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses a dinner held by Wisdom Magazine to honor this year's thirty award recipients. Williams and others won the award due to their "significant contributions to knowledge and distinguished service to mankind." The reception was held at the Beverly Hilton.
Synchronous with Williams

Article section announces that Williams was awarded NAACP's Spingarn Medal. The award was presented to him at a banquet on June 26 by Missouri Senator Stewart Symington.
Synchronous with Williams.

"8 AIA Members are Advanced." Los Angeles Times May 12 1957, sec. F: 19.
Article announces that eight members of the American Institute of Architects will advance to fellows, which is one of the highest honors given by the organization. Williams is one of the seven members of the Southern California chapter who received the honor for his public service.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Adams discusses Williams' life and career, as well as the racial problems he faced as an architect.
Recent.

Article examines the wealthiest one hundred black American professionals. Williams is listed as one of wealthiest businessmen and pictured with his wife, Della, on p. 130.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Announcement states that Williams "has been appointed a member of the Los Angeles City Planning Commission."
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams is one of four men being considered for the U.N. post of U.S. alternative delegate. Whoever is selected will replace Archibald J. Carey, who will not be re-appointed to a second year term.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Brief mention of Williams being the 38th recipient of the NAACP's Spingarn Medal.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Announcement states that Williams' daughter, Norma Lucille, has recently wed Frank Harvey. More than one thousand guests attended the wedding, which took place in the Westminster Presbyterian Church. The reception was held at Williams' residence.
Synchronous with Williams.

Report of awards given during the fourth annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Architects submitted plans for a community center building. Williams received a special mention for his design (p. 12).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Announcement states that due to its popularity, Williams’ architectural exhibit, which includes over thirty of his colored renderings, is being held over for another week. Sketches of E. L. Cord’s estate are part of the exhibit, which is being held at Barker Bros. studio.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article announces that Williams will speak at the California Art Club Forum. His appearance is part of the National Exhibition of American Negro artists.
Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the upcoming art contest in the annual Southern California Festival of Allied Arts. There will be an exhibit after the scholarship contest, which will include Williams’ designs.
Synchronous with Williams.


List of recent winners of the NAACP’s Arthur P. Spingarn Medal. Williams won the medal in 1953.


Article discusses the Hollow Tile House competition sponsored by the Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company, with the assistance of the Southern California Chapter of the AIA. Williams won first place in this competition. J. C. Austin was one of the judges. The judges stated that Williams’ plan was “a very simple one and very compact.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Recent
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, from The Will and the Way by Karen E. Hudson.


Through interviews with Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) and regional architects, Bengali examines Williams’ early life, career as an architect, and his theory on design- “conservative designs stay in style longer and are a better investment.”
Recent
Ills: illustration of Williams, Tim O’Brien
Ills: photographs.


Birnbaum interviewed Paul Hudson, Broadway Federal Savings & Loan CEO and grandson of Paul Williams and Elbert Hudson. Hudson discusses the L.A. riots and the destruction it caused to the forty-five year old company, located in South Central Los Angeles.
Recent.

“Blacks Have Played a Key Role In Development of LAX.” Los Angeles Sentinel June 7 1984, sec. A: 2.

Article discusses Williams’ role in the development of Los Angeles International Airport. He was the first of many black American architects to design “large municipal airport projects.”
Recent.

Article discusses three of America's most notable black American architects: Julian Francis Abele, Hilyard Robinson, and Paul R. Williams. Williams' body of work is examined on pp. 3-4. Max Bond interned for Williams' firm in 1957.

Recent
Ills: notes.


Book discusses the great migrations of American blacks throughout U.S. history. Chapter 16 examines the black migration from the South to the West. Williams and his success story as a black architect is discussed on pp. 267-268. Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses Williams' life and career. Commercial designs include: Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, MCA Building (now Litton Industries), and the Beverly Hills Hotel's Polo Lounge. Residential designs include the homes of: Frank Sinatra, Tyrone Power, Lucille Ball, Zsa Zsa Gabor, and Barbara Stanwyck (error). Also discussed are Williams' residential housing projects, Pueblo del Rio and Nickerson Gardens. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included.

Recent
Ills: photographs.


Article discusses the White Pine Architectural competition sponsored by the White Pine Architectural Monographs. Williams received a "mention" for his design (p. 6). The competition received 204 entries and was to include plans for a 5-bedroom lakeside vacation home. Synchronous with Williams.


Brawley's "Architects" section examines prominent black American architects. Williams is mentioned on p. 329. Synchronous with Williams.


Brown discusses the life and career of the late Williams, including racial difficulties he faced as an architect. Obituary included.

Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs.


Chapter four's section on Williams (p. 92) discusses his life and career as an architect. Also mentions his designs for Hollywood's elite.

Recent.


Article examines Williams' life and career, including the racial difficulties he endured as a black professional. Recent.


Announcement states that a new life insurance company has been formed, which will be dedicated to offering policies to black Americans. Williams will head the International Opportunity Life Insurance Company. He is also the chairman of the company's board.

Synchronous with Williams.


Announcement states that the National Equality Life insurance firm has been formed by prominent black American business professionals in Denver, CO. Williams is one of the directors of the firm.

Synchronous with Williams.
California State Board of Architectural Examiners. "Williams, Paul R." Roster., 1929. 33.
Williams is listed in the Architectural Examiners' annual roster. His address is listed at 3839 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. His certificate number is B-1086.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Los Angeles' Carver Junior High School unveiled a statue of George Washington Carver, the school's namesake, yesterday. The statue was gifted to the school by Paul H. Helms, honorary national chairman of the George Washington Carver Institute. Williams, who is chairman of the Los Angeles chapter of the institute, presented the statue, as well as an honorary fellowship to Dr. Jefferson D. Fowler of Los Angeles. The institute also awarded its first Award of Merit to Hollywood producer Sol Baer Fielding.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the four-month long "Castle in the Woods" home exhibit, which opens this week in the Royal Woods section of San Fernando Valley. The show consists of luxury model homes, which were fully furnished by Barker Bros., W & J Sloane, Harry Gladstone, and Cannell & Chaffin. Williams is one of the participants. All proceeds will go to the City of Hope's Children's Leukemia Hospital.
Synchronous with Williams.

Cervin examines Williams' life and his fifty year career as a prominent architect in Los Angeles. Interviews with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) and Mella Rothwell Harmon are included.
Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Article discusses the Lovely Ladies of the Plaza pageant in Los Angeles. The event is being held to honor the La Fiesta Mission Day celebration. The opening of the "Maya-to-Monterey" architectural exhibit will immediately follow the pageant. Williams' designs are featured in the exhibition.
Synchronous with Williams.

The Builders and Allied Trade Committee for the National Conference of Christians and Jews awarded three architects, Williams, Milton J. Brock, and Leonard A. Chudacoff, citations for their "efforts of promoting brotherhood among men." A banquet was held at the Beverly Hills Hotel to honor the three men.
Synchronous with Williams

Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Coleman discusses Williams' commercial and residential designs and his latest publication, The Small Home of Tomorrow.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: renderings.

"Contributes First $1,000 For Shrine." Carolina Times March 19 1955: 1.
Photographic caption discusses donations made to fund a shrine for the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, which will be erected in Washington, D.C. Williams designed the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Announcement states that Williams is constructing a cottage home on Pearl Street. J. S. Atkinson is the builder.
Synchronous with Williams.

Entry for Williams (pp. 344-345). Lists birth date, Masonry membership chapter, Masonry degree, education, designs, and publications. Reference for Masonic membership is from Who's Who Among Black Americans.
Recent.
Damon, George A. “How to Handle ‘Four Corners’: Architects Offer Ideas for Neighborhood Centers.” Los Angeles Times September 13 1914, sec. V1:
Reprint of article in American Cities magazine. Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
Synchronous with Williams.
---. “How to Handle "Four Corners": Architects Offer Ideas for Neighborhood Centers---Liberal Prizes Bring Forth Interesting Sketches and Arouse Interest in the Ideal Development of Residential Districts.” The American City XI (1914): 331-332. Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches and floor plans
Ills: street view renderings (insets).

Book contains biographies pertaining to prominent black figures (national and international). Decker’s section on Williams discusses Williams’ career as an architect, as well as his contributions to the African American community.
Recent
Ills: photograph
Ills: bibliography.

Article announces that Williams won first place in the Los Angeles Brick Company’s Hollow Tile House Competition. Includes Williams’ architectural background.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: drawings, Williams, courtesy of the Los Angeles Brick Company.

Article discusses Williams’ designs that were exhibited at the Architects Building Materials Exhibit. One set of drawings that were of interest was the the “Southern Colonial style” residence of E. L. Cord.
Synchronous with Williams

Section V, “Spingarn Medalists of the 1950s,” includes information on Williams, who received the award in 1953. His career as an architect, examples of his work, and his education are included.
Recent.

Article announces that the Los Angeles County Museum’s Association recently elected Williams to be on its executive committee.
Synchronous with Williams.

Eppse examines prominent black Americans who have contributed to the nation's culture through leadership, science, art, music, sports, politics, etc. Williams is discussed on p. 371, with three photographs of his designs on p. 372. Hilyard Robinson is also discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs (includes portraits of Williams and Robinson).

Article discusses two new exhibitions at the Art Club galleries in the club's Barnsdall Park art center. One of the exhibits focuses on leading black American artists. Williams’ designs are part of exhibit.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the Los Angeles County Courthouse and Williams' contribution to its design. The Allied Architects, which consisted of Williams, John C. Austin, J. E. Stanton, Adrian Wilson, and the Austin, Field & Fry firm, designed the new Courthouse in 1952. Gust K. Newberg Construction Company received the construction contract for the project. Article includes information on Williams' life and career.

Recent
Ills: sketch (portrait of Williams)
Ills: photographs.


Article consists of a series of winning drawings for the Los Angeles Brick Company's Architectural Competition for a $5000 one-story hollow tile house. Williams won first place.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.


Article discusses a five million dollar federal grant given to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, which will be used for a seven-story addition. The announcement of the grant was made at an event honoring Williams, who designed the hospital.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Memphis Press-Scimitar staff.


Article describes the 22nd annual New York Herald Tribune Forum, which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Williams was one of four speakers who discussed American industry versus art. Discussions included mass-produced decor being used throughout the nation and its effect on personal individualism. Williams discussed modern architecture and how he believes it will become the new “standard of living.”
Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the Four Corners competition hosted by Throop College of Technology. Williams received first prize for his “four corners” design in a Pasadena neighborhood.
Synchronous with Williams.


Program for the fourth annual Architectural Competition. The competition's design for 1919 was a community center building. Information on design requirements is included.
Synchronous with Williams.


Garnett discusses Williams' life and career, as well as the racial difficulties he faced. Section primarily focuses on Williams' small home designs.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: inserts from Williams' book, 'The Small House of Tomorrow' (1945)
Ills: bibliography
Ills: notes.


Biographic entry for Williams includes information on his life and work. Lists a number of his residential designs for the following people: Lon Chaney, Louis Cass, E. L. Cord, Jay Paley, and Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz. Also includes his commercial work: Saks Fifth Avenue in Beverly Hills, MCA Building, Beverly Hills Hotel, and LAX Theme Building. Briefly discusses Williams' work on governmental projects, including the Pueblo del Rio Housing Project.
Recent.

- Section examines the life and career of Williams. It discusses his education, early work experience, publications, and examples of his residential and commercial designs.
- Recent
- Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
- Ills: illustrations, Joe Stites.

- Article discusses Southern California’s prominent civic and business leaders “who have assisted in making Los Angeles and Southern California the most progressive section in the world.” Williams is listed as one of these leaders.
- Synchronous with Williams
- Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

- Haynes discusses Williams’ architectural legacy in California. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) is included.
- Recent
- Ills: photographs.

- Chapter discusses Williams’ life and career. E. L. Cord home, MCA headquarters, and Saks Fifth Avenue are mentioned as examples of Williams’ most notable designs. Examines Williams’ contributions to the African-American community, including designing the Langston Terrace Public Housing development (Washington, D.C., 1937) and the headquarters for Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company (Los Angeles).
- Recent
- Ills: photograph, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center
- Ills: photograph, Wesley Howard Henderson
- Ills: bibliography
- Ills: building list.

- Tribute to the late Williams. Discusses his life and career.
- Recent
- Ills: photographs.

- Article announces that Williams’ Victoria Avenue home has recently been designated a historic-cultural monument (no. 170) by the Cultural Heritage Board of the City of Los Angeles. Williams designed his home in 1952. The home of black American symphony conductor William Grant Still (no. 169) was also chosen by the board.
- Synchronous with Williams.

- Article announces that the Los Angeles Press Brick Company recently published a book, Duraclay Hollow Tile, which discusses a hollow tile prize contest for residential design that recently took place. Williams’ design for a hollow tile house won first prize. The book contains submitted designs from the competition.
- Synchronous with Williams.

- Article announces that final plans for the Homemaking Institute at Dillard University, which will be held on April 1-5, were announced this week. This year the Institute will focus on “The Planning and Decoration of the Home.” Williams will be the keynote speaker, giving lectures on low-cost housing and interior decorating. Several exhibitions will be available for viewing, including one that examines California houses that Williams designed.
- Synchronous with Williams.

- Hopper describes a cocktail party hosted by Paul Granard, which was held for “House Beautiful” editors Elizabeth Gordon and Francis Heard. Williams was in attendance and introduced Dora Auger and Mary Jane Coulter.
- Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses the 16th annual International Housing and Town Planning Congress, which was held in Mexico City this year. Four hundred fifty-five professionals from approximately twenty-five countries attended the event. Williams was one of the California delegates in attendance, as was Lloyd Wright, who acted as chairman for the state's delegation.

Synchronous with Williams.

“How to Handle ‘Four Corners’.” The California Outlook November 14 1914: 15.

Article discusses the Four Corners Competition, hosted by the Throop College of Technology in Pasadena, CA. Williams won first place for his neighborhood center “four corners” design in 1914.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.


Excerpt from Karen Hudson's book, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style. Discusses Williams' life and career. Recent
Ills: photograph.


Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) examines Williams’ life and career as an architect through his personal journal entries. Written for school-aged children.
Recent
Ills: photographs.


Advertisement for International Opportunity Life Insurance Company lists Williams as one of its members. He is also pictured in advert, along with Martin Luther King, Jr., Nat King Cole, and Jesse Owens.
Synchronous with Williams


Jarrett pays tribute to the late Williams in the article. He considers Williams to be one of his biggest heroes. The architect's life and career are discussed. Article lists two of the awards Williams received, AIA's Gold Medal of Excellence and NAACP's Spingarn Medal. Jarrett attended Williams' funeral and includes a description of the service. Recent.


Article discusses the jury's report on the winners of the Hollow Tile House Competition. Williams won first place, with the judges stating that the "drawings were well and carefully made, and the entire scheme seemed to be well thought out."
Synchronous with Williams.


Chapter Two, “Architecture: A White Gentleman's Profession?,” discusses Williams’ career and the racial challenges he faced as a black architect.
Recent
Ills: references.


California's KCET “Life and Times” television program transcript from an on-air interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) and Robert Timme. They discuss Williams' life and career, as well as his classic Southern Californian designs.
Recent.

L.A. Architect's obituary for Williams. Discusses his life and career. Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).
Article discusses President Nixon’s state dinner in the ballroom of the Los Angeles’ Century Plaza Hotel. The dinner was to honor the astronauts of Apollo 11. Williams and his wife attended the event.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Leaders Held Bulwark Against Red Domination: Kuchel Stresses Cause of Brotherhood at Civil Liberties Meeting of Lodge.”
Los Angeles Times August 28 1956: 12.
Article discusses the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of the Elks of the World’s 57th Grand Lodge Convention. Williams greeted the convention on Saturday. Martin Luther King, Jr. received the annual Lovejoy Award for his part in leading the Montgomery bus boycott.
Synchronous with Williams.

Leipold discusses Williams’ early life and his long career as an architect. Article includes multiple previously published quotes from Williams about his design theories.
Synchronous with Williams.

Levine discusses Williams’ life and career, including the racial discrimination he faced as a black professional. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) included.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Genaro Molina
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Paul R. Williams Collection
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, Tim Street Porter
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Karen Hudson.

Announcement from the Southern Division of the State Board of Architecture includes a list of licenses recently received by new architects, including Williams. He can be contacted in “care of” John C. Austin.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement from the State Board of Architecture includes a list of licenses recently received by new architects, including Williams. He can be contacted in “care of” John C. Austin.
Synchronous with Williams.

L.A. Mayor Shaw provided a list of Municipal Housing Commission nominees to the City Council. Williams was one of the nominees listed.
Synchronous with Williams.

Recommendation report for the Castera Residence, located on North Siena Way in Bel Air. The French Provincial home was designed by Williams in 1936 for George Castera, who established the California Institute of Cancer Research in 1945. Actress Jane Wyatt purchased the home in 1963. Report includes a summary of the property, its historical significance, and a history of building permits.
Recent
Ills: assessor’s map, County of Los Angeles, CA
Ills: parcel profile report
Ills: copies of building permits
Ills: plot plan
Ills: copies of newspaper clippings
Ills: references
Ills: photographs.

Article discusses Williams’ life and career. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) and a discussion of her book, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style, is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs.
Obituary for Williams' wife, Della Mae. Mentions organizations Mrs. Williams belonged to and/or founded, including the Wilfandel Club.
Recent.

Obituary for Williams' wife, Della Mae. Mentions her role in the Wilfandel Club.
Recent.

“Della Mae Williams: Activist in African American Women's Groups Was Wife of Architect Paul Revere Williams.”
Obituary for Williams' wife, Della Mae. Includes information on her life and achievements.
Recent.

Announcement states that Williams has designed an Omega fraternity shrine in Washington, D.C. The Texas order of the fraternity was first to pledge financial support ($4000) for erecting this shrine.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that Williams recently won the NAACP's Spingarn Medal for his “distinguished achievement.”
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

“Meet Paul R. Williams.” Color January 1956: 3.
Brief mention of an upcoming editorial section in Color magazine. Its first article will focus on Williams and his career as an architect.
Synchronous with Williams.

Brief article discussing Williams' early achievements. Article examines Williams' early designs and his honorable mention at the Chicago Emancipation Celebration exhibit in 1915.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article discusses the new trends in Republicanism, which the GOP feels needs to end. Meade Alcorn, the GOP's National Chairman, states, "...there should be only one kind of Republicanism." Williams was one of three Californian members who attended the national Republican Committee on Program and Progress meeting.
Synchronous with Williams.

Moffat discusses Williams' life and career as an architect. His Flintridge homes are on tour this weekend. Interview with Williams' granddaughter, Karen Hudson, is included.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, J. Albert Diaz.

Article discusses wealthy black Americans that support black national causes (NAACP, universities, UNCF, etc.). These men and women do not want publicity and recognition for their donations. Williams and his family are listed as contributors to the NAACP.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Movie Stars Like Him.” Architect and Engineer June 1940: 12.
Brief mention of Williams' work with Hollywood's elite. Magazine issue dedicated several pages to Williams' designs.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Obituary for Emily Burnett, Williams' foster mother.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article was in the official publication of the Church of Religious Science. Includes Munger's interview with Williams. He discusses his relationship with the church's founder, Ernest Holmes, and describes their friendship, as well as the influence Holmes had on Williams' life.
Synchronous with Williams.

Murray examines Williams' designs for Los Angeles area churches, including the Second Baptist Church on Griffith Avenue and the First African Methodist Episcopal Church on Harvard Boulevard. Includes information on Williams' career.
Recent
Ills: drawing (sketch of Williams)
Ills: photograph.

Nine prominent black leaders have been named to the board of trustees of an "interracial national group". The group is planning to build a "Hall of Our History" monument, which will be located at Pine Mountain, GA. Williams has been named as one of the board members.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses an upcoming fine arts show that will display black American paintings, ceramics, sculpture, architecture, music, and literature. Proceeds from the show will go to the Negro Women's Housing Fund of the intercultural committee of the University Religious Conference. Williams' architectural renderings are part of the exhibition.
Synchronous with Williams.

Series of biographical entries for prominent black Californian businessmen and women, civic leaders, etc. Williams' commercial works that are discussed include: the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company (p. 54); Angelus Funeral Home (p. 56); Broadway Federal Savings and Loan (pp. 58-59); Louis M. Blodgett and Liberty Savings and Loan (Williams worked with Blodgett on several projects, p. 76); and Omega Psi Phi fraternity (p. 107).
Synchronous with Williams.

Obituary for Emily Clarkson Burnett, Williams' foster mother. Article misidentifies her as his "stepmother" and "adopted mother."
Synchronous with Williams.

Entry on Williams' career. Lists examples of Williams' major commercial designs. Also lists degrees and awards he received and leadership positions he held.
Synchronous with Williams.

Directory entry for Williams. Includes the following information: business and home address, marital status, education, professional memberships, principle works, awards received, committee, commission, and board seats, and publications.
Synchronous with Williams.

Directory entry for Williams. Includes the following information: business address, birth date, education, licenses held, professional memberships, principle works, honorary awards received, committee, commission, and board seats, and publications.
Synchronous with Williams.

Encyclopedic entry for Williams. Includes the following information: personal details (birth date, names of parents, wife, children), education, residential and commercial works, governmental contracts, awards received, commission, committee, and board seats, business and home addresses, and political and religious affiliations.
Synchronous with Williams.
Archived AIA file for Williams. Applications for membership, correspondences between architects relating to Williams, and membership approval letters, as well as numerous letters of recommendations for Williams' fellowship into the AIA, are included.
Synchronous with Williams.

Encyclopedic entry includes the following information: Williams' early life and career, education, awards and honors received, office locations, design examples, published works, appointed seats, memberships held, and a list of family members.
Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: references.

Encyclopedic entry examines Williams' life and career. Awards received, education, prominent commercial designs, and organizational and business titles held are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketch of Williams.

Brief biographical entry about Williams' early life and career.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

LA Times' obituary for Williams. Includes information on his career and designs. Funeral service details are also included.
Recent.

Jet's obituary for Williams. Examines his life and career, as well as the racial difficulties he faced as a black architect.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

"Paul R. Williams: A Portrait In Imagination." Designers West September 1967: 35.
Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Williams states, "environment is the most important word in architecture." This theory is shown through his seaside view design for Langthorne Sykes at Palos Verdes and how it works around the area's hilly landscape. Williams' career history and design examples are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Article includes residential (homes of Lucille Ball, Frank Sinatra, Danny Thomas, etc.) and commercial (MCA Building, Saks Fifth Avenue, etc.) examples of his work.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Encyclopedic entry for Williams includes the following information: personal details (birth date, names of parents, wife, and children), education, residential and commercial works, governmental contracts, awards received, commission, committee, and board seats, business and home addresses, and political and religious affiliations.
Recent (original synchronous with Williams).

Article announces that Williams won the Donald J Trump Award. Karen Hudson will accept the award on behalf of her late grandfather. Donald Trump stated, "Paul Revere Williams left a lasting legacy on the architectural landscape of Los Angeles and his contribution to this great city should be fully acknowledged."
Recent.
Announcement states that Williams is designing, at no cost, the interracial St. Jude Hospital, located in Memphis, TN.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Williams’ life and career, including his education and honorary degrees. Lists a number of his projects.
Recent
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Encyclopedic entry that briefly examines Williams’ life and career. A number of his more famous designs are listed.
Recent.

“Portrait to be Unveiled.” Los Angeles Times April 30 1948, sec. A: 3.
Article announces that a portrait of Williams will be unveiled and added to an “exhibition of paintings of outstanding Negro Americans” at the Public Library on Saturday (May 1). The artist is Betsy Graves Reyneau.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article announces that President Eisenhower has appointed Williams to the new National Housing Advisory Commission.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses Williams’ small house design from a competition eight years ago that is still used as an example of a classic style with a “lifetime of satisfaction” according to Theodore A. Koetzli. The design may be examined at the Small House Plan Service in Los Angeles.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering
Ills: floor plan.

Article discusses Williams’ talent for designing a residence or commercial building around the client’s needs and wants.
Designs discussed include: Beverly Hills Hotel, Ambassador Hotel, Beverly Whilshire, Saks Fifth Avenue, Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel, and the Palm Springs Tennis Club.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Julius Shulman
Ills: photograph, Murray Garrett for Graphic House.

Biographical article discusses Williams’ life and career as an architect, as well as his philosophy on small homes and home ownership. Includes information on awards he received, examples of his commercial and residential work, and memberships he held.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

Robinson examines the lives of prominent black Americans. Williams is discussed on pp. 42-54. Louis Matthew Blodgett, who Williams worked with on multiple projects, is discussed on pp. 152-163.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Los Angeles’ First AME Church celebrated its 90th anniversary. A new church is being designed at no cost by Williams, who is a parishioner of the church.
Synchronous with Williams.

Announcement states that Williams designed the “modernistic” City of Los Angeles float for the Rose Bowl Parade. Pearl Robinson, an UCLA psychology major, was the “African princess” on the float.
Synchronous with Williams.
Ryon interviews Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) to discuss the information she has collected for her future biography on Williams. Hudson describes correspondences she received from people with stories about Williams and/or his designs.
Recent.

Historic Resources Report for San Bernardino’s Arrowhead Springs Hotel. Williams and Gordon B. Kaufmann redesigned the hotel in 1938. The report includes information on the history of the area and site, the hotels that were previously located on the property, and the hotel's historical significance, as well as information on the lives of Williams and Kaufmann.
Recent
Ills: photographs, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: maps, San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ills: selected sources.

Savoy discusses Williams' designs and his theories on residential style. Interview with Williams is included.
Synchronous with Williams

Article announces that University of California president emeritus Dr. Robert G. Sproul has been named chairman of a California civil rights advisory committee. Williams was named as one of the committee's members.
Synchronous with Williams.

"Shaw Picks Appointees: Dr. Maurice Smith Chosen For Housing Post, Six Renamed.” Los Angeles Times July 4 1935, sec. II: 3.
Announcement states that Dr. Maurice Smith has been chosen as a new member of the Municipal Housing Commission. Six other members have been reappointed, including Williams.
Synchronous with Williams

Sherman discusses Meredith Wilson's role as president of Big Brothers in Los Angeles. Williams, Walt Disney, and District Attorney McKesson are board members of the nonsectarian organization.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines the new International Design Center, which is located in the Design Center Building on Beverly Boulevard. It occupies 25,000 square feet and is open to the public six days a week. The center offers an advanced look at new decorative products and building materials, as well as the latest in architectural design. It also contains a catalogue library and exhibit space. Williams is on the Design Center's advisory board.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, George Szanik
Ills: photographs, John Hartley.

Book examines small house designs by architects participating in a competition for Santa Barbara's Community Arts Association. These small homes could not cost more than $5000 and could not have more than five rooms. The designs had to consist of individual work and not that of a firm. Williams' small house design (design no. 7) is pictured on p. 36. He received a “Special Mention” from the Association.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Announcement of winners for the "Class ‘B,’ Fifth Analytique" sponsored by the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects. Williams received a mention.
Synchronous with Williams.
   Article discusses a federal grant given to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, which will be used for a seven-story addition. The announcement was made during an event that honored Williams, who designed the hospital at no charge.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph, Barney Sellers.

   Article discusses a five million dollar federal grant given to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, which will be used for a seven-story addition. Article also discusses Williams' role in the hospital's creation.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Announcement states that Williams traveled to Nashville, TN, to meet with Fisk president Dr. Stephen Wright. Wright showed Williams several of the campus' new buildings that are under construction. These buildings were designed by the L.A. architect.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Brief article examines Williams' career as an architect and the day he was awarded the NAACP's Spingarn Medal.
   Recent
   Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

   Biographical entry examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Williams' residential and commercial designs and his publications are listed.
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Turpin describes the tribute paid to Williams by the Assn. of Minority Architects and Planners of Southern California (AMAP). An architectural scholarship from the University of Southern California was awarded in Williams' name and a building on the campus will be named after him. Elbert T. Hudson from Broadway Federal Savings and Loan Association presented the check for the scholarship.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photograph.

   Article discusses international junkets that are being planned by the U.S. State Department, which will be comprised of affluent black American civil leaders, business professionals, etc. Williams is listed as one of the potential speakers for the junkets (p. 4).
   Synchronous with Williams.

   Article discusses the University of Southern California's Williams exhibit, “Williams the Conqueror...The Legacy of Architect Paul Revere Williams.” The exhibition is being sponsored by USC's Black Alumni Association in honor of Black History Month. The exhibit, which is located in USC's Helen Topping Architectural and Fine Arts Library, will continue through March 31st.
   Recent
   Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).

   Article discusses Williams' work in the Las Vegas area, including Berkley Square, La Concha Motel, Guardian Angel Cathedral, and Carver Park.
   Recent.

   Viladas discusses Williams' life and architectural career in California, as well as around the U.S. Article examines Williams' struggles with racism in the U.S. Karen Hudson's (Williams' granddaughter) biographies are mentioned. L.A. riots are also mentioned.
   Recent
   Ills: photographs, Tim Street-Porter
   Ills: photographs, Jeremy Samuels
   Ills: photograph, courtesy of Rizzoli, NYC.

Weinstein examines the life and career of Williams. He discusses Williams' residential and commercial work, including:
the Palm Springs Tennis Club (additions, 1947);
Broom Way house (Brentwood, CA, 1951);
La Concha Motel (Las Vegas, 1961);
Lumley home (San Marino, CA, 1959);
Pueblo del Río housing project (Los Angeles, 1940);
and Sea View Palos Verdes subdivision (San Marino, CA, 1959-1960). Williams' views on race relations, integration, and civil rights are also discussed. Last section focuses on Sea View Palos Verdes subdivision.

Weiss's review of Karen Hudson's (Williams' granddaughter) biography of Williams (Paul R. Williams, Architect) and Williams' autobiography, The Will and the Way.

Announcement states that the new Community Service Center in Los Angeles will have a formal opening on November 14th. Mrs. Faye M. Jackson is heading the center. Williams is the executive board's chairman.

Announcement states that Williams has been named as part of the GOP's forty-three member Committee on Program and Progress. He is the only black American on the committee and one of only four from California. The group's role will be "to formulate a long-range GOP program for the people."

Announcement states that the Central Library is holding a free panel discussion, titled “Theory and Practice Regarding the Negro in the Public Housing Program.” The panel is sponsored by the Citizen's Housing Council. Williams is mentioned as being one of the Council's speakers.

Report of awards for the third annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Architects submitted plans for a vacation home that could not cost more than $5000. Williams received a mention for his plan (no. 86).
Biographical entry includes information about Williams' early life, his career as an architect, and examples of his designs.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: references.

Encyclopedic entry. Lists Williams' family (parents, wife, children), educational background, professional memberships, awards received, and his business address. It also lists a number of his designs, including fraternity and sorority houses on UCLA's campus, Los Angeles' Y.M.C.A., and Lon Chaney's home.
Synchronous with Williams.

L.A. Times obituary for Williams. Article examines Williams' architectural legacy, including E. L. Cord's home, the Music Corp. of America building, and Saks Fifth Avenue, as well as his smaller homes built in the Flintridge area.
Recent

Book highlights prominent black Americans throughout U.S. history. Wilson's section on Paul Williams discusses Williams' life and his architectural career, as well as his many contributions to the African-American community.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Schomburg Center.

Winchell discusses her Saturday evening, which included attending many social events. Her first stop was to Williams' home, where he and his wife Della held a reception for the Women's Architectural League of Southern California.
Winchell describes the Williams' home.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Cliff Otte.

Book lists all building statistics in the U.S. for 1939. These statistics are collected by the National Association of Housing Officials. Williams is listed as being the vice-president of the Metropolitan Housing Council of Los Angeles on p. 214.
Synchronous with Williams.

---. Housing Yearbook 1940. Chicago, IL: National Association of Housing Officials, 1940.
Book lists all building statistics in the U.S. for 1940. These statistics are collected by the National Association of Housing Officials. Williams is listed as being the vice-president of the Metropolitan Housing Council of Los Angeles on p. 287.
Synchronous with Williams.

Brief report on the second annual White Pine Architectural Competition. Williams' design is featured in the article, but he did not receive an award in the competition.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: renderings
Ills: floor plans.

Wright examines Williams' work in Las Vegas and the surrounding area. She primarily focuses on the La Concha Motel, its history, and its new purpose as the visitor center for Vegas' Neon Museum. Other examples include: Carver Park, Berkley Square, Royal Nevada Hotel, Las Vegas Race Track, the unrealized Skylift, El Morocco Motel, and the Guardian Angel Cathedral.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: rendering.
Article discusses W & J Sloane's upcoming open house. It describes what visitors will find when they arrive, including a three feet tall bronzed Buddha hand and live nightingales. The third floor houses scale model homes from some of the area's best architects, including Williams.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Article announces that Los Angeles’ Mayor Yorty has reappointed Williams to the Board of Municipal Art Commission.
Synchronous with Williams.
Article discusses the architectural differences between eastern and western residential designs. Williams and Gregory Ain criticized East Coast architects for their reluctance to create more modern designs for their clients. Eastern architects responded by stating that most residents in the east do not wish to have modern-type housing because this style does not fit with the colder climates, which are common in the region.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines Williams' life and career as an architect. Coleman discusses Williams' commercial and residential designs and his latest publication, The Small Home of Tomorrow.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams)
Ills: renderings.

Article discusses Williams' affordable small house designs for everyday living. It examines house designs that keep the growing American family in mind. Williams explains how these designs can be added onto and/or altered to meet a family's needs.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Larry Barbier
Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, Vance Del.

Editorial for Williams' "I Am a Negro" article in the July 1937 issue of The American magazine. The writer argues that Williams' theory on race relations will not assist the black American public's efforts for equal rights. He/she expresses this by stating that blacks will never achieve equality if the more affluent members of their race "desert them and retire into a separate world barricaded flimsily by capricious and wholly artificial racial theories pleasing to the white majority."
Synchronous with Williams.

Keelan responds to an article about Williams that was published in the February 1946 issue of Ebony magazine ("Designer for Living: America's Ace Architect Paul Williams Attains Fame and Fortune Blueprinting Stately Mansions"). Keelan criticizes Williams for his opinions on integration of the races ("I Am a Negro" article, 1937).
Synchronous with Williams.

Review of Williams' book, New Homes for Today. Reviewer examines Williams' ideas of the do's and don'ts of residential building, as well as recent trends in residential architecture.
Synchronous with Williams.

“Required Reading: the Small House of Tomorrow.” Architectural Record July 1945: 114.
Review of Williams' book, The Small House of Tomorrow. Includes information on Williams' designs, as well as designs by Paul Thiry, Joseph R. Kelly, and Richard Neutra. Reviewer discusses Williams' ideas about the modern "miracle house" of tomorrow.
Synchronous with Williams.

Schuyler's weekly editorial discusses his dissatisfaction with many black American community leaders. He communicates his unfavorable views of Paul Williams and his American Magazine essay, "I Am a Negro" (1937).
Synchronous with Williams.

“Small Homes of Tomorrow By Paul R. Williams, A.I.A.” Architect and Engineer July 1945: 41-42.
Review of Williams' book, Small Homes of Tomorrow.
Synchronous with Williams.

Part of a larger report on science and technology created by a task force that was sponsored by the Republican Committee on Program and Progress. Williams was on the committee and assisted in creating the report. Report discusses the urgent need for more scientific and technological advancements in the U.S. It suggests that the federal government should have only a minor role in these advancements and competition in the private sector should be promoted.

Synchronous with Williams.


Williams discusses the racial problems he faces and how he has attempted to overcome them. He focuses on present and past race relations in America.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph, Carl Van Vechten.


Taken from Williams’ 1937 essay, “I Am a Negro,” published in The American Magazine. Williams discussed the racial discrimination he faced during his career. He explains how he overcame this problem by using multiple methods.

Recent

Ills: photographs.


Paul Williams explains what he would do in the world of business and architecture if he were young “today” (1963). He explains the growth in the American suburban housing market and how he would build neighborhoods in outlying areas close to newly constructed or proposed freeways and highways.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph.


Reprint of Williams’ 1946 book, New Homes for Today. Book contains renderings and floor plans designed by Williams, as well as other architects. Introduction contains his ideas on new spaces and modern open floor plans.

Recent (original synchronous with Williams)

Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, F.W.J.
Ills: renderings.


Section is a transcript of Williams’ speech (second session, October 19) at the New York Herald Tribune’s 22nd annual forum. Williams discussed the changes taking place in residential architecture today. He pointed out that new materials and techniques, such as dry wall and prefabricated kitchens, have cut down on construction completion time. As the family dynamic has changed, architects have had to adjust how they design the family dwelling. Conveniences have been added and the home has become more connected with outdoor areas.

Synchronous with Williams

Ills: photograph (portrait of Williams).


Reprint of Williams’ 1945 book, The Small Home of Tomorrow. Book contains renderings and floor plans designed by Williams, as well as other architects. Also contains his ideas on the kitchens and bathrooms of tomorrow, as well as modern open floor plans.

Recent (original synchronous with Williams)

Ills: floor plans
Ills: renderings, FWJ
Ills: renderings.


Book includes essays from forty-two prominent black Americans. Paul Williams’ essay, “Tomorrow” (pp. 253-8) discusses how he became an architect, what his job entails, and ways to become an architect. The Flintridge (Frank P. Flint) development is mentioned as an example of his residential designs. E. L. Cord’s home is also mentioned in the essay.

Synchronous with Williams.

The letter from Williams and Adrian Wilson to the editor of Life is a response to an earlier article, “Polio Parents Peek at Victims.” The architects thanked the magazine for bringing up the issue of parents not being allowed to visit with their polio-stricken children in hospitals. Williams and Wilson took this into consideration while designing a new communicable diseases hospital for Los Angeles County. They describe the details of the changes they made to the design because of the article.

Synchronous with Williams.

Abrams, Charles. “The Housing Problem and the Negro.” Daedalus: Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences 95.1 (1966): 64-76. Abrams examines the regional and national housing problems that black Americans continue to face. He discusses the “fabrications” that have caused black communities to remain in crowded neighborhoods without equal opportunities to obtain better housing. The 14th Amendment, Proposition 14, and restrictive covenants are also discussed. Synchronous with Williams.


“African Church to Build $1 Million Edifice Here: 500 Will Use $100 Shovels To Break Ground for Center at Ceremony Sunday.” Los Angeles Times August 3 1963: 15. Article discusses the plans for the newly designed First AME Church. Williams, who is a parishioner, designed the building. The history of the church, as well as specs and costs, is included in the article. Synchronous with Williams. Ills: photographs, L.A. Times.

“America’s 100 Richest Negroes: Many Solid Gold Millionaires Are Among Top Moneymakers In Business.” Ebony May 1962: 130-135. Article examines the wealthiest one hundred black American professionals. Williams is listed as one of wealthiest businessmen and pictured with his wife, Della, on p. 130. Synchronous with Williams. Ills: photographs.


Bass, Charlotta. “On the Sidewalk.” California Eagle August 27 1940, sec. I: 1. Bass announces her departure from Los Angeles to Chicago, where she will attend the “California Day” events at the National Negro Exposition. She recalls people she has encountered in the past who, she believes, made a difference in the black communities of California. Synchronous with Williams.

Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter). Article discusses Paul Williams' life and career, as well as
Hudson's biography, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style.

Recent
Ills: photographs, from Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style by Karen Hudson
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.


Bauer examines public housing in the U.S. and its effect on the American economy and public as a whole. “All
economists agree that there can be no lasting prosperity unless the building industry is healthy, stable and productive.”
Bauer views well-built public housing a national necessity due to the opportunities for jobs through the construction of
these structures and in factories that produce the building materials needed for this housing. She also believes that the
lack of clean and safe public housing is a potential national health problem.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, multiple sources
Ills: charts.


Transcript from an oral history with George Beavers. Tape no. 8, side 1 discusses Beavers' role in the 28th Street
Y.M.C.A. Williams is mentioned as the architect on p. 176.

Recent.


Birnbaum interviewed Paul Hudson, Broadway Federal Savings & Loan CEO and grandson of Paul Williams and Elbert
Hudson. Hudson discusses the L.A. riots and the destruction it caused to the forty-five year old company, located in
South Central Los Angeles.

Recent.

“Blacks have Played a Key Role in Development of LAX.” Los Angeles Sentinel June 7 1984, sec. A: 2.

Article discusses Williams' role in the development of Los Angeles International Airport. He was the first of many black
American architects to design "large municipal airport projects."

Recent.


Article discusses a City Planning Commission meeting that recently took place to discuss the issue of slum areas in L.A.
Williams, who is acting chairman of the committee, "believed Los Angeles is on its way" to clearing these slums out of
the downtown area.

Synchronous with Williams.


Bogle examines Williams' life and career as an architect. He also discusses Williams' residential and commercial designs
in and around Los Angeles.

Recent.


Book discusses the great migrations of American blacks throughout U.S. history. Chapter 16 examines the black
migration from the South to the West. Williams and his success story as a black architect is discussed on pp. 267-268.

Synchronous with Williams.


Brandford examines the Central Avenue area, which is the largest black Angeleno community in the area. Article
discusses businesses, social clubs, organizations, and entertainment venues in this section of L.A. Williams is
mentioned on p. 10.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Brockway examines the growing population of black Americans in Los Angeles. She discusses the progress in black
Angeleno communities, including living conditions, education, businesses, churches, and civic organizations. The 28th
Street Y.M.C.A. and Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company are mentioned.

Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines Williams’ life and career, including the racial difficulties he endured as a black professional.


Bunch examines the life of Jefferson L. Edmonds, writer and political activist and the Black experience during his life (1845-1914). Edmonds’ California dream of freedom from extralegal violence is discussed.


Published essay for a 1988 exhibition at the California Afro-American Museum. Bunch examines the Golden Era of Black Los Angeles (1850-1950). Early black Californian founders, such as Biddy Mason, are discussed. Williams and his designs for the Hudson-Liddell Building, the 28th St. and Hollywood Y.M.C.A.s, and the Second Baptist Church are mentioned on p. 31.


Published essay for a 1988 exhibition at the California Afro-American Museum. Bunch examines the Golden Era of Black Los Angeles (1850-1950). Early black Californian founders, such as Biddy Mason, are discussed. Williams and his designs for the Hudson-Liddell Building, the 28th St. and Hollywood Y.M.C.A.s, and the Second Baptist Church are mentioned on p. 31.


Clayton discusses the fundamental needs for creating equality for all black Americans, including the freedom of economic opportunity and political advancement. He states that inter-racialism “must organize behind voting power.”


Article examines Williams’ life and career as an architect. Coleman discusses Williams’ commercial and residential designs and his latest publication, The Small Home of Tomorrow.


Book examines the complete history of the Black experience in Los Angeles. It includes an extensive bibliography of books, journals, and magazines. Collins conducted 478 interviews between 1973-1975.


In chapter four, Bunch discusses Los Angeles’ racial divide in the 19th and 20th centuries.


Article discusses the amenities at the Carver Park housing project. The development includes: studio, one, two, and three bedroom apartments for married couples and families; single and double room dormitories for single male BMI employees; a pre-first through eighth grade school; a community center; and nursery for young children.


Advertisement for the proposed Castaic Country Club, located in Charlie Canyon Valley. Williams designed the building. The ad was placed by the Eastside Realty Company.


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Advertisement for the proposed Castaic Country Club, located in Charlie Canyon Valley. Williams designed the building. The ad was placed by the Eastside Realty Company.


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"Contributes First $1,000 For Shrine." Carolina Times March 19 1955: 1.
Photographic caption discusses donations made to fund a shrine for the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, which will be erected in Washington, D.C. Williams designed the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Coray examines the history of black Nevadans from the mid-19th century to present. Divided into three time periods (pre-1890, 1890-1940, and 1940-present), he discusses the problems black communities faced in the state and how discrimination evolved during the 20th century. Williams and his design for Las Vegas' Carver Park housing project are mentioned on p. 248.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Nevada Historical Society
Ills: photograph, New China Club Collection, Nevada Historical Society
Ills: photograph, Donald M. Clark Collection, Special Collections Dept., University of Nevada Las Vegas Library
Ills: notes.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: maps
Ills: photograph list
Ills: illustration list
Ills: notes
Ills: bibliography.

Davis discusses the minority growth in the field of architecture, particularly in the state of California.
Recent
Ills: tables
Ills: photograph, Ron DiDonato
Ills: photograph, Russell Abraham
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes.

Day examines Los Angeles' minority and immigrant communities. He discusses their cultures (Mexican, Russian, black American, German, Molokan, etc.), reasons for settling in the area (political asylum, economic opportunities, family relocation, etc.), and what benefits these groups bring to the region (music, art, cuisine, language, specific trades, etc.). Day also discusses what these minority groups want from the region (freedom, local and regional governmental representation, fair wages, safety, etc.).
Synchronous with Williams.

de Graaf examines the development of Los Angeles' ghettos from 1890 to 1930. The article discusses how these "ghettos" became impoverished slums after the Great Migration (1915-1929). Factors included national migrations (South to West) and migrations from rural areas to metro cities, as well as lack of skills, employment, and education.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: notes
Ills: tables.

De Graaf, Lawrence B. Negro Migration To Los Angeles, 1930-1950. PhD, History University of California, Los Angeles, 1962 Los Angeles
Dissertation examines the black American migration from the American South to California beginning in 1870.
De Graaf discusses the effect of these different waves of migration on black communities in Los Angeles during the Depression and WWII.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: bibliography.

Pictorial caption states that Williams has prepared plans for the Greene-Mills and Company’s Department Store on Central Avenue. The department store will cater to “colored folk.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.


Article discusses Williams’ life and career as one of the first well-known black architects. Article examines Williams’ work in the U.S. and Columbia (office in Bogota). Article mentions Williams’ early achievements, including a Hearst newspaper model house contest (Williams won 1st place).

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs, Roger Sturtevant
Ills: photographs, Phil Stern
Ills: photographs, Maynard L. Parker.


Dixon examines the inequalities in the architectural profession, including the exclusion of women and minorities in large firms and the lack of minorities in architectural degree programs. He states that women are hitting the glass ceiling and are suffering in the inequality of pay and promotions. Dixon also discusses the issue of race and class.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: advertisement, Curtis Windows, Pencil Points
Ills: advertisement, General Electric (1936), Pencil Points
Ills: drawings
Ills: photograph, Jayson Byrd.


Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Letter from W.E.B. Du Bois to Mr. Alland, dated April 4, 1940. Du Bois is responding to a previous letter from Alland in reference to prominent black American professionals that will be featured in a possible upcoming book. Williams is listed as one of these professionals.

Recent (original letter is synchronous with Williams).


DuBois discusses the NAACP’s 1928 California Conference. The events were held in Los Angeles. DuBois examines the people and occurrences that were the subject of the conference’s meetings.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Editorial for Williams’ “I Am a Negro” article in the July 1937 issue of The American magazine. The writer argues that Williams’ theory on race relations will not assist the black American public’s efforts for equal rights. He/she expresses this by stating that blacks will never achieve equality if the more affluent members of their race “desert them and retire into a separate world barricaded flimsily by capricious and wholly artificial racial theories pleasing to the white majority.”

Synchronous with Williams.


Elliott discusses African-American architects Williams and Hilyard R. Robinson. Robinson and Williams collaborated on the design for the federally funded Langston Terrace housing project in Washington, D.C. Section gives professional background information on both architects. Elliott states that Williams “was the only black architect whose firm met government qualifications.”

Recent.
Eppse examines prominent black Americans who have contributed to the nation's culture through leadership, science, art, music, sports, politics, etc. Williams is discussed on p. 371, with three photographs of his designs on p. 372.
Hilyard Robinson is also discussed.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs (includes portraits of Williams and Robinson).

Feldman examines historic buildings that were damaged or destroyed during the L.A. riots of 1992. Many of the structures are being restored. The Broadway Federal Savings building, which was redesigned by Williams in 1954, was burned to the ground. Williams' office records were housed in the building.
Recent.

Article discusses the political development of California's black communities. The changing of political party ties from Republican to Democratic during the 20th century is also examined.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: table
Ills: notes.

Fitzgerald examines the difficulties black Nevadans faced during the construction of the Hoover Dam, beginning in 1931. As job losses continued during the Depression, Nevada became a haven for migrant workers due to construction of the dam. Black citizens were turned away for various reasons. This continued until 1932 when the first ten black workers were hired to work on the site. This discrimination caused black civil rights and political organizations to be formed.
Recent.

Fitzgerald examines the history of black Americans in southern Nevada and how the Basic Magnesium plant changed the social landscape of race relations. He discusses the evolution of segregation in the area. The Carver Park housing project and Westside area are also discussed.
Recent
Ills: references.

Fitzgerald examines early black Americans in Las Vegas and surrounding southern Nevada. Las Vegas was an integrated city until the early 1930s. Due to white migrants from the American South coming to the area, segregation was introduced to the city. By the mid-1930s, racial tensions were obvious. Fitzgerald also discusses the roles that the Hoover Dam's construction and the Great Depression played in the racial division of the region.
Recent
Ills: references.

Flamming mentions Williams and his work in Los Angeles' black community (pp. 230, 263, 292, 297-298, 355, 377, 380). Some examples of Williams' designs that are cited include the Second Baptist Church (24th Street), YMCA (28th Street and Central), Hudson-Liddell Medical Building, Pueblo del Rio housing development, First AME Church, and Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Building.
Recent
Ills: bibliography.

Flamming discusses W.E.B. DuBois' play, The Star of Ethiopia, including the initial reaction from the public, its refurbished popularity, and its effect on the NAACP's Junior Branch.
Recent
Ills: photographs, Shades of L.A. Archives/Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: notes.

Fogelson discusses the growing international and national migrant populations in Southern California, particularly Los Angeles, in the 19th and 20th centuries. He examines the minority population from the mid to late 19th century (Native American, western European, Chinese) compared to the minority population growth in the early 20th century (southeastern European, Japanese, Mexican, and black Americans from the south). He explains the reasons for these migrations: the Immigration Acts of 1921 and 1924, more available transcontinental transportation, the allowance of departure from many Asian countries, and escape from regional brutality.


Frazier examines the history and evolution of the middle-class society of black Americans.


Garrott gives the names and professions of university-trained black Angelenos. Professions include physicians, lawyers, dentists, newspaper writers, and veterinarians.


Goodyear discusses the Ambassador Hotel’s potential fate and its relevance to Williams. Article examines Williams’ early life and architectural career, as well as the racial injustices he faced while working in California. Article explores some of the “myths” associated with Williams and discusses homes that Williams designed, including the homes of E. L. Cord and Charles Correll.


Report examines historic buildings and neighborhoods in the Los Angeles area that are significant to local and national African American history. The Second Baptist Church (sec. F, p. 46), 28th Street Y.M.C.A. (sec. F, p. 54), Golden State Lodge for the Order of the Elks (sec. F, p. 54), Angelus Funeral Home (sec. F, p. 55), were all designed by Williams. He is also mentioned on p. 49 (sec. F) and Appendix II, pp. 12-13.


National Register of Historic Places registration form for the 28th Street Y.M.C.A. Williams designed the Spanish Colonial Revival building in 1926. Information in the report includes a description of the building and its historical significance.


Article examines an emerging pattern of segregation in larger U.S. metropolitan areas. Due to white residents moving from the growing inner-city black population, the landscape of central business districts is changing. These “slums” have caused certain types of businesses (retail, law offices, banks, hotels) to relocate and, in turn, leave many downtown areas vacant. This has given manufacturing businesses, however, the opportunity to centrally relocate; therefore, giving jobs to the new black inner-city residents.
Hayden examines the life of Bridget "Biddy" Mason (1818-1891). An early black resident of Los Angeles, Mason sponsored the First African Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles in 1872. Williams designed the current church in 1968.
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of UCLA Special Collections
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Waring Historical Library of the Medical University of South Carolina
Ills: lithographs, Britton and Rey, courtesy of UCLA Special Collections
Ills: notes.

Haynes discusses Williams' architectural legacy in California. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Includes Henderson's doctoral dissertation on Williams and James H. Garrott. Much of his research is based on interviews with individuals who worked with these architects.
Recent
Ills: bibliography.

Hise discusses the history of Los Angeles by examining its social and racial issues dating back to L.A.'s formation. The article describes how L.A.'s original population was relocated to a border area that would become known as "Sonoratown" (later examples include Chinatown and the Macy Street district).
Recent
Ills: notes.
Hise examines segregation in Los Angeles, including "functional segregation" and "social segregation." These types of division exist throughout the city (Chinatown, Koreatown, Macy Street, etc.). Hise states, "...race and space have been articulated through physical and social distance." This division can also be seen through the area's natural and manmade landscape, including waterways and city waste disposal areas. Due to the lack of desire for residing in these areas, lower socio-economic classes commonly occupy them.
Recent
Ills: map, City of Los Angeles
Ills: photograph, courtesy of University of California, USC Specialized Libraries and Archival Collections
Ills: photographs, Security Pacific Collection, Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: photograph, City of Los Angeles
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkley
Ills: notes
Ills: references.

Article discusses the newly developed Carver Manor housing project, created by Velma Grant. Williams designed the homes. Grant saw the need for well-built, affordable housing in the black Angeleno community. She eventually received a $2.2 million loan and developed the land, which is located on the west side of San Bernardino, CA. She is already developing a new annex of the neighborhood, which will include 95 additional homes and a shopping center.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article examines new housing developments for black Americans across the nation. One of the three examples is Carver Manor in Los Angeles. Velma Grant saw a need for affordable, well-built single family homes in L.A.'s black community. She hired Williams to design the tract homes. Specs and costs for all three projects are included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs
Ills: floor plans.
Article examines Howard University's Dental School. The three-story building that houses the department was designed by Williams and Hilyard R. Robinson in 1955.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Recent
Ills: photograph.

Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) examines Williams' life and career as an architect through his personal journal entries. Written for school-aged children.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Humphrey examines Los Angeles' MLK General Hospital's library and the hospital's responsibility to the community it serves. This includes educating hospital staff, area school-aged children, patients, and the general public. The library serves these people with outreach programs.
Synchronous with Williams.

Advertisement for International Opportunity Life Insurance Company lists Williams as one of its members. He is also pictured in advert, along with Martin Luther King, Jr., Nat King Cole, and Jesse Owens.
Synchronous with Williams

Iovine examines the obstacles for African-American architects, including the lack of high-paying private contracts and minority-owned architectural firms. Williams is discussed on pp. 36-37. Iovine also discusses the social responsibility and obligations African-American architects feel to their community.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Whitney Cox
Ills: photograph, Simon Niedenthal
Ills: photographs.

Jarrett pays tribute to the late Williams in the article. He considers Williams to be one of his biggest heroes. The architect's life and career are discussed. Article lists two of the awards Williams received, AIA's Gold Medal of Excellence and NAACP's Spingarn Medal. Jarrett attended Williams' funeral and includes a description of the service.
Recent

Johnson examines the population growth of black Americans in Los Angeles. Statistics on wages, occupations, and jobs by gender are included. Johnson also discusses racial discrimination towards black workers, lack of available jobs, and competition with other minorities.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: table.

An oral history with Lubetha Johnson, conducted by Jamie Coughtry. Johnson discusses her life and her work as a civil rights activist in Las Vegas. In Chapter 2, “Carver Park, 1943-1944” (pp. 13-26), Johnson recalls her time as a recreation guidance employee at the housing project. She discusses Williams and his role as the architect for Carver Park (pp. 15-16).
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Lubetha Johnson
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Nevada State Museum and Historical Society
Ills: photograph, courtesy of the Donald M. Clark Collection, University of Nevada, Las Vegas Library.

Chapter Two, “Architecture: A White Gentleman's Profession?,” discusses Williams’ career and the racial challenges he faced as a black architect.


Kaufman examines the evolution of Las Vegas during the mid-20th century. Basic Magnesium Incorporated and Carver Park are discussed.


Keelan responds to an article about Williams that was published in the February 1946 issue of Ebony magazine (“Designer for Living: America’s Ace Architect Paul Williams Attains Fame and Fortune Blueprinting Stately Mansions”). Keelan criticizes Williams for his opinions on integration of the races (“I Am a Negro” article, 1937).


Article discusses six historically important black American architects: John A. Lankford, William S. Pittman, Robert R. Taylor, Julian Abele, Paul R. Williams, and John Moutoussamy. Williams' life and career are examined on pp. 5-7.


Levine discusses Williams' life and career, including the racial discrimination he faced as a black professional. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) included.


Libman discusses Williams' career and the Lafayette Square neighborhood, located in Los Angeles. Williams' residence is located in the historic neighborhood. A walking tour is scheduled for the published date. History of the neighborhood is mentioned.


Lewis examines the lives and careers of Williams and Norma Merrick Sklarek. Article includes design examples for each architect. Williams and Sklarek worked together on one project- a post office.


Article discusses Williams' life and career. Interview with Karen Hudson (Williams' granddaughter) and a discussion of her book, Paul R. Williams, Architect: A Legacy of Style, is included.

Essay examines the history of Los Angeles’ black community. The early settlement of people of African descent is discussed, as is early leadership in California, which included people of African descent. Biddy Mason and Peter Biggs are mentioned. Essay continues by examining the development of L.A.’s black neighborhoods.

Synchronous with Williams.


Thesis contains an introduction, which includes a brief history on the settlement of black Americans in California and migration from the American South. The body of the thesis is an extensive annotated bibliography (140 references). Bibliography consists of 101 books, 25 periodicals, 12 original documents and manuscripts, and one set of newspaper articles. All references examine the history of California and the black American experience.

Synchronous with Williams.


In chapter three, McBroome discusses the development of the black American community in Los Angeles during the first half of the 20th century. She examines the racial discrimination that black Angelenos faced, including migrating Jim Crow practices, restrictive covenants, and the lack of economic stability. McBroome also discusses the divide within L.A.’s black community, using Hugh Macbeth’s failed attempt at a black agricultural colony in Baja, CA (Little Liberia) versus Booker T. Washington’s and W.E.B. Du Bois’ ideas of melding economic and political activism as an example. Political activists Augustus Hawkins, Loren Miller, and Leon Washington are mentioned.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Shades of L.A. Archives, Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Southern California Library for Social Studies and Research
Ills: notes.


McHenry examines the roles given to black entertainers in Hollywood from the early to mid-twentieth century. She discusses the domestic and sidekick characters these actors/actresses created during this time. Williams and his Hollywood designs are discussed on pp. 159 and 162.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.


McWilliams discusses the lack of leadership in Los Angeles’ black American community. Many other minorities (Jewish and Mexican American populations are used as examples) have representation and organizations, whereas the black community’s representation is still practically non-existent in postwar America.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: sketches, Mine Okubo.


In Chapter 6, Moehring examines the discrimination black Las Vegans faced beginning in the 1930s. With the changing landscape from barren desert to national tourist attraction, Vegas became a segregated city filled with racial tension. During the 1950s and 1960s, however, leadership became stronger in the black community. In doing so, civil rights activists began to campaign for equal rights.

Recent

Article discusses wealthy black Americans that support black national causes (NAACP, universities, UNCF, etc.). These men and women do not want publicity and recognition for their donations. Williams and his family are listed as contributors to the NAACP.

Synchronous with Williams.

Mooney discusses Las Vegas’ Berkley Square (Westside Park) neighborhood and Williams’ role as architect for the 1940s and 50s project. Article examines the neighborhood’s historical importance to Las Vegas’ African American population.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Paul R. Williams Collection
Ills: photograph, Diana Painter.


Moss examines the history of the African-American communities in Los Angeles, beginning with Spanish exploration in 1521. Biddy Mason and her contributions to the African-American population are discussed. The overturning by the U.S. Supreme Court of Shelley vs. Kraemer (restrictive covenants) is also discussed.

Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Miriam Matthews
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Security Pacific Collection, Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: photograph, courtesy of Southern California Research for Social Studies Library
Ills: newspaper advertisement for Noah D. Thompson Realty Co., Liberator, courtesy of Miriam Matthews
Ills: notes.


Naro discusses the historic Val Verde, an all African-American residential community and L.A. County park. The recreation area included a public pool, clubhouse, hiking and horse trails, and a golf course, along with picnic areas and a general store. It was a popular spot for African Americans trying to escape segregation and racism in Los Angeles from the 1920s to 1960s. The area is no longer what it was, but many black Angelenos can still recall their fond memories of the park and town.

Recent
Ills: photograph, Fay M. Jackson Memorial Collection.


Series of biographical entries for prominent black Californian businessmen and women, civic leaders, etc. Williams’ commercial works that are discussed include: the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company (p. 54); Angelus Funeral Home (p. 56); Broadway Federal Savings and Loan (pp. 58-59); Louis M. Blodgett and Liberty Savings and Loan (Williams worked with Blodgett on several projects, p. 76); and Omega Psi Phi fraternity (p. 107). Synchronous with Williams.


Nelson discusses the history of L.A.’s black neighborhoods. Three areas of interest are the Central Avenue/Furlong Tract, Watts, and West Jefferson neighborhoods. He examines these areas from the mid-19th century to present.

Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: tables
Ills: list of properties
Ills: bibliography
Ills: plot maps
Ills: area map
Ills: copy of newspaper clippings
Ills: photocopies of excerpts from Williams’ books The Small Home of Tomorrow and New Homes for Today
Ills: newspaper articles.

Palmer examines the history of Reno's Loomis Manor apartments (Art Moderne), which was designed by Williams (pp. 269-271). Anna (Frandsen) Loomis hired Williams to build a new Christian Scientist church in 1938. The next year she asked him to design the Loomis Manor apartment complex. It is assumed that Williams also did the Art Moderne redesign for Loomis' Frandsen Apartments in the 1930s. Article also includes information on the Art Moderne architectural movement, as well as the Art Deco movement.

Recent Ills: photograph, courtesy of Lynn Johnson
Ills: photograph, Cliff Segerblom, gift of Gene Segerblom, Nevada Historical Society
Ills: notes.


Park examines the theory of social distance in regards to race relations and “race consciousness”. He uses immigration and the competition for resources and finances as an example of social distance. Park states that prejudice originates when “our social status is menaced.”

Synchronous with Williams.


Patrick examines the black Nevadan experience through eleven transcripts of interviews with twelve black residents from the area. These twelve people discuss life in Southern Nevada from 1933 to 1978. Many of the interviewees discuss segregated housing and the lack of jobs available to black migrants during the 1930s. Berkley Square is discussed on p.136.

Synchronous with Williams.


Jet's obituary for Williams. Examines his life and career, as well as the racial difficulties he faced as a black architect.

Recent Ills: photographs.

“A Personal Message to You From Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.” Jet October 22 1959: 17.

Advertisement for the International Opportunity Life Insurance Company. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was the spokesman for the company in the ad. Williams, Nat King Cole, Jessie Owens, and Dr. M. C. Williams are listed as being supporters of the company.

Synchronous with Williams.


Williams is mentioned on pp. 54 and 58. He is listed as one of America's twenty “most distinguished Negros” (p. 58). Article mentions his designs for the MCA building and Beverly Hills' Saks Fifth Avenue department store.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.


Anniversary program for Los Angeles' Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. The history of the church is included.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses the issuing of a new Emancipation stamp. Letter from President Roosevelt to Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux is included. Article also mentions an event that took place to celebrate the stamp, which Williams attended.

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.


Article examines the history of local, regional, and national black American news publications. Until the popularization of television, these newspapers and magazines were the only sources of news in black communities across the nation. Williams is pictured with wife Della (p. 54) when they participated in an episode of the television program “This is Your Life.”

Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Price examines the history of Arizona's Fort Huachuca through a series of text and photographs. Two of the Officer's Clubs are pictured on p. 77.

Recent
Ills: photographs, multiple sources.

Quinn, Kelly Anne. Making Modern Homes: A History of Langston Terrace Dwellings, a New Deal Housing Program in Washington, D.C. PhD, American Studies University of Maryland, College Park, 2007

Quinn examines Langston Terrace Dwellings, located in Washington, D.C. Hilyard Robinson designed the housing development in 1938. Williams is mentioned on p. 89 (Quinn does not mention Williams as an architect for the project).

Recent
Ills: bibliography
Ills: photographs.


Part IV, "The Black Experience in the Golden State," includes seven scholar-written essays, which examine the historic roots of racism during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article examines the history of Inkwell Beach in Santa Monica, CA. Inkwell Beach was the only beach that allowed black visitors beginning in the 1920s and going through the 1950s. Article also discusses Santa Monica's many restrictions to keep black Americans out of the area.

Recent
Ills: tour map, Leslie Carlson.


Riccardi examines Ken Perkin's historical tours, which offer locals and visitors insight into Los Angeles' rich and lengthy history of black Angelenos. The tours make stops at Biddy Mason's monument, the "Island" (an eight-block area where many of L.A.'s original black settlers resided), the West Adams Heights neighborhood (Lena Horne, Butterfly McQueen, and Hattie McDaniel all lived in this area), and the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance building (a Williams' design).

Williams is discussed on p. 3.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Ken Hively.


Robinson examines the lives of prominent black Americans. Williams is discussed on pp. 42-54. Louis Matthew Blodgett, who Williams worked with on multiple projects, is discussed on pp. 152-163.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article examines early Black Los Angeles. The lack of segregation, climate, and relocation from the American South are discussed.

Synchronous with Williams.


Article discusses prominent black Los Angelenos, including Williams. Examples of Williams' designs are located on pp. 46-47.
Recent
Ills: photographs, collection of Miriam Matthews
Ills: photographs, Don Letta
Ills: photograph, Irving C. Smith/Our Authors Study Club.
Byron interviews Karen Hudson (Williams’ granddaughter) to discuss the information she has collected for her future biography on Williams. Hudson describes correspondences she received from people with stories about Williams and/or his designs.
Recent.

Schuyler’s weekly editorial discusses his dissatisfaction with many black American community leaders. He communicates his unfavorable views of Paul Williams and his American Magazine essay, “I Am a Negro” (1937). Synchronous with Williams.

---. “Views are Views.” Pittsburgh Courier October 16 1937, sec. 1: 10.
Follow-up editorial and retort to a highly critical earlier piece (September 1937) by Schuyler on Williams’ “I Am a Negro” essay (1937, American Magazine). Readers wrote to the newspaper and criticized Schuyler for trying to “tee[a]r down the work of other Negroes.”
Synchronous with Williams.

Seymour discusses the history of Las Vegas’ first African American subdivision, Berkley Square, which Williams designed in 1949. The neighborhood was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service Program.
Recent
Ills: rendering.

Shannon, Don. "Dr. Sproul Will Head Civil Rights Advisors: Four Angelenos on State Committee to Check on Cases of Deprivation of Vote.” Los Angeles Times August 22 1958: 7.
Article announces that University of California president emeritus Dr. Robert G. Sproul has been named chairman of a California civil rights advisory committee. Williams was named as one of the committee’s members.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book examines the African-American community in Los Angeles during the 20th and 21st centuries. Williams’ designs in African-American communities are mentioned on pp. 117 and 121.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: bibliography.

In Chapter 5, Sides discusses the quest for equality in Los Angeles pre and post-WWII. He examines how this quest has evolved from the migration from the American South in the mid to late 19th century to the present. The examination of pre and post-WWII employment opportunities, neighborhood changes post-WWII, political representation post-WWII, and the civil rights movement in L.A. is included.
Recent
Ills: photographs, courtesy of Southern California Library for Social Studies and Research
Ills: photograph, Shades of L.A. Archives, Los Angeles Public Library
Ills: notes.

Smith discusses the racial prejudices in Hollywood’s film industry. He suggests that black actors are being discriminated against due to the audiences’ preconceived ideas of the actors’ race. Ralph Vaughn and his work in Williams’ firm are mentioned on p. 14.
Synchronous with Williams.

Article discusses California’s early black settlers and notable historical black Californian figures.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: mural.
Article discusses the opening of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. Article includes interview with Matthew Thornton, Sr., the “Mayor of Beale Street”. He mentions Williams as being “one of the largest donors to the hospital.” Williams designed the structure.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph.

Stein discusses the lack of black American architects in California. He examines the reasons behind this, which include the shortage of high-paying projects available to blacks. He also discusses the lack of black architectural students in California's college classrooms.
Recent
Ills: photograph, Kim Komench.

Article examines some of America's most notable black professionals. Martin Luther King, Jr. made “Man of the Year” in 1964. This was the first time in Time's history that a black American had been placed on the list. Paul Williams (p. 27) was listed as the top black architect for the year.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photographs.

Section discusses black American achievers who seem to be “less celebrated.” Williams, as well as Elijah McCoy, a black American engineer, are both examined. McCoy's success with inventions was so great that it caused the phrase “the real McCoy” to be coined. The writer feels that the more successful black Americans became publicly, the more their achievements were “swept under the rug” by others of their own race.
Recent
Ills: sources.

Taylor examines the history of black Californians. She discusses the first inhabitants who were of African descent and the migration of blacks from the American South to Los Angeles. Williams' career is discussed on pp. 3 and 6.
Recent
Ills: sources.

Vanore examines the unrealized West View Hospital through the use of the 1948 The Negro's Who's Who in California book. She came across the proposed hospital when researching hospitals that primarily attended to black Angelenos. The proposed building was designed by Williams in 1947. Due to a lack of donations, the hospital was never built.
Recent
Ills: biographical entries from The Negro's Who's Who in California (1948)
Ills: photographs, courtesy of the Los Angeles Sentinel
Ills: rendering, Paul R. Williams.

Brief article states that Norman O. Houston and business associates have announced plans to build an interracial hotel, the Continental, on Highway 91. The 250-room hotel will be designed by Williams.
Synchronous with Williams.

Vivian examines the history of the Black experience in Los Angeles. The book includes detailed information on the first black American business owners in L.A. County. Information on historic churches, clubs, organizations, publications, and community leaders is also included.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: bibliography
Ills: charts.
   Chapter nine examines racial discrimination in Beverly Hills. Williams' career and designs are discussed on pp. 251-253.
   Recent.

   Weinstein examines the life and career of Williams. He discusses Williams' residential and commercial work, including: the Palm Springs Tennis Club (additions, 1947); Broom Way house (Brentwood, CA, 1951); La Concha Motel (Las Vegas, 1961); Lumley home (San Marino, CA, 1959); Pueblo del Rio housing project (Los Angeles, 1940); and SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision ( Rancho Palos Verdes, CA, 1959-1960). Williams' views on race relations, integration, and civil rights are also discussed. Last section focuses on SeaView Palos Verdes subdivision.
   Recent
   Ills: photographs (includes portraits of Williams), multiple sources
   Ills: renderings
   Ills: brochure for SeaView Palos Verdes
   Ills: resources.

   Weiss's review of Karen Hudson's (Williams' granddaughter) biography of Williams (Paul R. Williams, Architect) and Williams' autobiography, The Will and the Way.
   Recent.

   Article discusses U.S. subdivisions that were originally built for black residents. Las Vegas' Berkeley Square (1954-1955) is listed as one of these neighborhoods. Williams designed the subdivision, which contained 148 ranch-style homes.
   Recent.

<http://www.onlinenevada.org/lubertha_johnson>
   Encyclopedic entry for Lubertha Johnson, Las Vegas community activist. In 1943, she became the recreational director for the Carver Park housing project. She then created the Tenants Council at Carver Park, as well as co-created the Marble Manor Development (1952). She also began one of Las Vegas' first Head Start Initiative programs, Operation Independence.

   Whiteson's interview with Gail Kennard Madyun, president of Kennard Design Group and daughter of KDG's founder, architect Robert Kennard. Madyun inherited her father’s firm after his death in 1995. KDG is the oldest continuously operating African-American architectural firm in the western U.S. Article discusses Kennard's architectural role models, including Williams (p.6).
   Recent
   Ills: photographs, Al Seib.

   Article discusses a series of events held by the National Insurance Associates that examined life insurance needs in America's black communities. Forty-eight NIA companies attended the events, along with U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy. Williams was also in attendance and is pictured on p. 146.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photographs.

   Article examines black Americans and the "sociological phenomenon of passing" for a white (or sometimes Hispanic) American in society. Williams is mentioned on p. 14. It states that he refused to “pass” and "remained a Negro and pursued a profession..." Many black Americans in the business or entertainment industries would “pass” for economic and/or social reasons. Many would also “pass” in order to obtain a higher education.
   Synchronous with Williams
   Ills: photographs
   Ills: drawing.
Williams discusses the racial problems he faces and how he has attempted to overcome them. He focuses on present and past race relations in America.
Synchronous with Williams
Ills: photograph, Carl Van Vechten.

Taken from Williams’ 1937 essay, "I Am a Negro," published in The American Magazine. Williams discussed the racial discrimination he faced during his career. He explains how he overcame this problem by using multiple methods.
Recent
Ills: photographs.

Book includes essays from forty-two prominent black Americans. Paul Williams’ essay, “Tomorrow” (pp. 253-8) discusses how he became an architect, what his job entails, and ways to become an architect. The Flintridge (Frank P. Flint) development is mentioned as an example of his residential designs. E. L. Cord’s home is also mentioned in the essay.
Synchronous with Williams.

Book, which is divided into five parts, examines American housing, including its history and architecture. Wright discusses the evolution of housing from the United States’ Puritan townscapes to today’s sprawling suburban areas. Chapter nine, “The Progressive Housewife and the Bungalow” (pp. 158-76), examines the “revitalized home economics movement” and the birth of the modern home, which made the home more efficient and simplistic. These homes featured new or improved materials and laborsaving appliances.
Recent
Ills: photographs
Ills: notes
Ills: further readings.

Article announces that the new 28th Street Y.M.C.A. will be dedicated on Sunday at 3:00 p.m.
Synchronous with Williams.