

**GREATER PAGE TEMPLE  
CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST**  
1858-1864 W. Adams Boulevard;  
2610-2616 S. La Salle Avenue  
CHC-2025-2725-HCM  
ENV-2025-2726-CE

Agenda packet includes:

1. [Final Determination Staff Recommendation Report](#)
2. [Owner Letter of Support](#)
3. [Commission/ Staff Site Inspection Photos—July 10, 2025](#)
4. [Categorical Exemption](#)
5. [Under Consideration Staff Report](#)
6. [Historic-Cultural Monument Application](#)

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# Los Angeles Department of City Planning

## RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2025-2725-HCM  
ENV-2025-2726-CE

**HEARING DATE:** August 7, 2025  
**TIME:** 10:00 AM  
**PLACE:** City Hall, Room 1010  
200 North Spring Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
and via Teleconference (see  
agenda for login information)

Location: 1858-1864 W. Adams Boulevard;  
2610-2616 S. La Salle Avenue  
Council District: 8 – Harris-Dawson  
Community Plan Area: South Los Angeles  
Land Use Designation: Neighborhood  
Commercial  
Zoning: C2-1VL-O-CPIO  
Area Planning Commission: South Los Angeles  
Neighborhood Council: Empowerment Congress  
North  
Legal Description: Cha's Victor Hall Tract, Block 4,  
Lots FR 1-2 and Arb 2 of Lot 4

**EXPIRATION DATE:** August 19, 2025

**PROJECT:** Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the  
GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

**REQUEST:** Declare the property an Historic-Cultural Monument

**OWNER/APPLICANT:** Dr. David E. Harris, Pastor  
Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ  
2610 S. La Salle Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90018

**PREPARERS:** M. Rosalind Sagara and Lindsay Mulcahy  
Los Angeles Conservancy  
523 W. 6th Street, Suite 826  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Andrea Mauk  
West Adams Neighborhood Association  
2703 Brighton Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90018

### **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Declare the subject property** an Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7.
2. **Adopt** the staff report and findings.

VINCENT P. BERTONI, AICP  
Director of Planning

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

Ken Bernstein, AICP, Principal City Planner  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

Melissa Jones, City Planner  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

Lambert M. Giessinger, Senior Architect  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

Andrez Parra, Planning Assistant  
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Commission/Staff Site Inspection Photos–July 10, 2025  
Owner Letter of Support  
Historic-Cultural Monument Application

## **FINDINGS**

- The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ “exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state, city, or community” as an important site associated with the development of the African American community in the West Adams neighborhood of Los Angeles from the mid- to late-20th century.
- The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ also “embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction” as an excellent example of a religious building designed in the Late Gothic Revival architectural style.

## **CRITERIA**

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community;
2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history; or
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

## **SUMMARY**

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ is a one- and two-story church located at the southeast corner of W. Adams Boulevard and La Salle Avenue in the Adams-Normandie neighborhood of Los Angeles. Constructed in the Late Gothic Revival architectural style, the subject property was developed in two phases starting in 1906; the initial design was by the renowned Los Angeles architect John C. Austin and Frederick G. Brown, and it was completed in 1913 by John C. Austin and W.C. Pennell’s architectural firm for the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church (later West Adams Methodist Church), a predominantly White congregation. In 1952, the subject property was purchased by the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church, a predominantly Black congregation. In 1963, the subject property was purchased by Bishop Lucius Conklin Page for the Church of God in Christ, thereafter known as the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ (Greater Page Temple COGIC), which was largely composed of Black congregants. The subject property continues to house the Greater Page Temple COGIC to this day.

Churches are crucial anchors of the African American community. They represent springboards for community leadership and centers of social life, business networks, and civil rights activism. Churches also reflect the diversity of the Black community by class, background, and cultural proclivities. In Los Angeles, African American churches evolved in both national and metropolitan contexts. Black religious life in Los Angeles reflected the racial, ethnic, and spiritual diversity that came with the city’s metropolitan growth. Black churches in Los Angeles appeared early and proliferated quickly, following the broader geographic patterns of Black settlement.

While a smaller number of African Americans settled in places like Watts, Pacoima, and Venice, the earliest African American neighborhoods were largely concentrated around the Central Avenue corridor, east and south of Downtown Los Angeles. Despite white resistance and racially restrictive covenants, African Americans began moving west from the Central Avenue corridor along Jefferson Boulevard as early as the 1920s. This trend increased during the 1940s, especially for the Black middle class, and accelerated in the 1950s and 1960s when housing discrimination became illegal, although racial prejudice persisted in all aspects of life. During this period, they settled areas like Jefferson Park and West Adams, then even farther west into the Crenshaw, Leimert Park, and Baldwin Hills neighborhoods. As the African American population in these neighborhoods grew, new Black churches were founded; the demographic shift also meant that churches with primarily white congregations sometimes transformed into interracial or predominately Black congregations.

The Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church was founded in 1942 but saw rapid growth under the leadership of Reverend H.B. Charles in 1948. The church and its leaders played a prominent role in local and national Baptist and Black communities. In the 1950s and 1960s, Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church also actively promoted strengthening the political voice of its congregants and community and emphasized civil rights and social justice. The congregation was housed at the subject property from 1952 through 1964, at which time it relocated to another location on West Adams Boulevard. The Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church has relocated several times since 1964 and is currently housed at 3669 W. 54th Street in Los Angeles.

The Church of God in Christ (COGIC) was founded in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1907 by then Baptist preacher Charles Harrison Mason after visiting the Black-led Azusa Street Revival in Los Angeles (the Azusa Street Revival, a three-year series of spiritual experiences, worship services, and other religious activities, is considered to be the primary catalyst for the spread of Pentecostalism in the 20th century). The Pentecostal group began its ministry in Los Angeles in 1914, with the church seeing a period of growth in Southern California from the 1930s to 1970s. The growth continued, resulting in 34 COGIC churches in Los Angeles by 1981, double the number of COGIC churches at the time the Greater Page Temple COGIC was founded in 1964. Today, COGIC is the largest Pentecostal group in the United States and the second largest Black Christian denomination in the country.

Lucius Conklin Page was born in Kemper County, Mississippi in 1864. Page began religious preaching early and received his first assignment as a pastor in Columbus, Ohio, at the age of 18. In 1927, the founder of the Church of God in Christ, Bishop Mason, appointed Page to lead a new group of evangelists for the church in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1933, he was promoted to lead the group's National Evangelist Board. In 1943, then-Bishop Page and his wife Thelma first visited the COGIC 21st Street Temple in Los Angeles, and soon after decided to stay in the region and establish the Page Evangelist Temple (or Page Temple) church. The Page Temple church's first home was a tent on the corner of San Pedro and Jefferson Street; they later purchased a building on Jefferson Boulevard. Between 1943 and 1964, Bishop Page's congregation relocated to several different locations across Los Angeles as they continued to grow before finding their permanent home at the subject property. The congregants of the Page Evangelist Temple became widely known by the 1950s through their Sunday prayer services and Radio Choir that were broadcasted over local radio stations. Bishop Page continued to serve as the head of national and international evangelism for the COGIC which saw him travel the world in service of the church. Bishop Page passed away in 1980.

Roughly T-shaped in plan, the subject property is of concrete, and brick construction and has a cross-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles that features a steeple. The primary, west-facing elevation is asymmetrical and composed of two sections: a high-pitched cross-gabled volume towards the southern end and a tower on the northern end. The west-facing gabled portion of this elevation features gable vents, three recessed windows, a projecting canted volume with seven windows, and

the primary entrance that consists of three sets of double doors recessed within ogee archways. Accessed via eight concrete steps, the entrance doors are wood framed with glass panes that are covered in decorative metal gates. To the south of the gabled volume is a cross-gabled volume with a faceted corner that extends beyond the roof line to the south. Above the doors are divided-lite transom windows shaped to fit the ogee arch. At the northern end of the elevation, there is a square tower with a flat roof that is topped with a cross. The tower features arched louvre vents, fluted entablatures above the vents, pilasters, and four casement windows, two of which are art glass windows. The center portion of the primary facade has a flat roof at the first floor with a recessed second floor, and three sets of ogee-arched art glass windows separated by buttresses. The south-facing elevation features a two-story volume with faceted corners that has a recessed volume above the second floor that is covered by the gabled roof. Within the gable there are three sets of ogee-arched windows. At the ground floor there is a recessed entrance centered on the facade that is accessed via a set of concrete steps with handrails. The rear, east-facing elevation features high pitched cross-gabled volumes; the gabled volume projecting east is flanked by two single-story projecting wings. Each wing has an entrance: the southernmost entrance opens eastward with a concrete landing and two sets of steps on each side and the northernmost entrance opens northward accessed via a ramp. The center portion of the facade mirrors the center portion of the west-facing elevation. The north-facing elevation facade features a gable end with stepped buttresses on the eastern and western ends; within the gable there is a large, pointed arch tracery window framed by two stepped buttresses. The northern facade of the tower is also visible on this elevation which reflects the features of its western facade. Fenestration across the subject property consists of wood-frame art glass windows, aluminum sliding windows, and diamond-pane casement windows. A white metal pole sign with a cross on top that reads "Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Bishop L.C. Page Founder and Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor," is present at the northwestern corner of the subject property. Another white metal pole sign reading "Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor" is located off of La Salle Avenue."

Features on the interior include ornate railings, wainscoting, a barrel-vaulted ceiling in the main sanctuary, original wooden pews, oak floors, and built-ins.

The subject property has experienced a number of alterations over the years that include the remodel and division of two classrooms into smaller rooms in 1931; the addition of a projecting neon sign that reads "West Adams Methodist Church" on the northwestern portion of the church in 1950; parapet wall corrections on the tower and over exits and exitways around the building, the installation of a baptistry in the main sanctuary, and installation of a steel-framed cross on the steeple tower roof in 1962; and the replacement of some of the windows, removal of a chimney on the east facade, and the replacement of the original slate roofing, at unknown dates.

John Corneby Austin was born in 1870 in Oxfordshire, England, where he was privately educated. Austin later relocated to San Francisco where he began his career as a draftsman. In 1895, he moved to Los Angeles and formed multiple architectural partnerships beginning in 1896. Austin designed and supervised a number of notable properties across Los Angeles such as the Shrine Auditorium (HCM #139), the Hollywood Masonic Temple (HCM #277), and the Griffith Observatory (HCM #168), in addition to helping design and supervise Los Angeles City Hall (HCM #150) along with John C. Parkinson and Albert C. Martin, Sr. Austin was a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and served as the Southern California Chapter President in 1912 and became an AIA fellow in 1913. He also served as president of various civic organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce and State Board of Architectural Engineers. He died in Pasadena in 1963 at the age of 93.

Woodbury C. Pennell was born in Portland, Maine, in 1883. He began working with John C. Austin first in 1909 as a draftsman and as an architect and partner in 1910. While partnering with Austin, Pennell designed many downtown steel-frame, height-limit buildings such as the Bronson Block (527

W. 7th Street), along with civic and industrial projects. In 1914, Pennell founded his own firm and designed residences, schools, industrial, and commercial properties. In the 1940s, he served as an advisor to the Los Angeles City Planning Commission. He passed away in 1951.

The subject property was identified by the Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area prepared by PCR Services Corporation for the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles in 2011 as eligible for designation as a Contributor to the Charles Victor Hall Tract Potentially Eligible Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. It is located in the South Los Angeles Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO) area.

## **DISCUSSION**

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ meets two of the criteria for designation under the Cultural Heritage Ordinance.

The subject property “exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state, city, or community” as an important site associated with the development of the African American community in the West Adams neighborhood of Los Angeles from the mid-to late-20th century.

For African Americans, the church represented a space of Black autonomy – spiritual, social, political – and as such it became a powerful institution. In Los Angeles, Black churches were among the most important institutions that supported the growth of African American communities and also played a crucial role in supporting and coordinating civil rights activism in the African American community. The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ has persevered as an important anchor in the West Adams neighborhood of Los Angeles for over 70 years. As the home of the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church from 1952 until 1964 and the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ starting in 1964, the subject property provided a safe space for West Adams neighborhood community organizations to meet and host events throughout the 1950s and 1960s and supported activities that sought to give a stronger political voice to its congregants and community. Some of the more notable events that took place at the church included enrollments for the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), a 1962 voter registration rally featuring then California Governor Pat Brown as a guest speaker, and a three-day event featuring Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1960.

The subject property also “embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction” as an excellent example of a religious building designed in the Late Gothic Revival architectural style.

The Late Gothic Revival architectural style was popular for the design of religious, educational, and other institutional architecture in the 19th century and early 20th century in Los Angeles. The subject property features several characteristic features of the style that include tapered buttresses, a steep cross-gabled roof, a tower, pointed arches, stone masonry, and gothic ornamentation such as a large stained-glass window.

While the applicant also argues that the subject property “is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history” for its connection to the founder of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ congregation Bishop L.C. Page, staff are unable to make this finding.

The SurveyLA Guidelines for Evaluating Resources Associated with Significant Persons in Los Angeles document outlines eligibility standards and integrity standards for evaluating resources associated with significant persons in Los Angeles.

### *Eligibility Standards*

- Directly associated with the productive life of a significant person who made important individual contributions to one or more areas of significance as it relates to Los Angeles History
- Individual must be proven to have made an important contribution to Los Angeles History
- Individual must have lived in or used the property during the period in which he or she achieved significance
- Contributions of individuals must be compared to those of others who were active, successful, or influential in the same field
- Each property associated with someone important should be compared with other properties associated with that individual to identify those resources that are good representatives of the person's historic contributions
- For residential property types, the individual must have resided in the property during the period in which he/she achieved significance
- For multi-family residential properties, the apartment or room occupied by the person must be readable from the period of significance
- Properties associated with the lives of living persons may be eligible, if the person's active life in their field of endeavor is over AND sufficient time has elapsed to assess both their field and their contribution in a historic perspective
- May be associated with individuals important in ethnic, cultural, LGBT, and/or women's history
- Retains most of the essential character-defining features from the period of significance
- For the National Register, properties associated with individuals whose significant accomplishments date from the last 50 years must possess exceptional significance

### *Integrity Considerations*

- Retains sufficient integrity to convey significance
- Should retain integrity of Feeling, Association, Location, and Design from the period of significance
- Some original materials may be altered or removed, particularly in cases where a property is not also evaluated for significance under Criterion C/3/3
- Setting may have changed (surrounding buildings and land uses)
- A good test for integrity is whether the significant person associated with the resource would recognize it as it exists today

Bishop L.C. Page joined the Church of God in Christ denomination in the 1920s. Beginning in 1943, he oversaw the spread of followers in Los Angeles and surrounding areas, first in South Los Angeles and later several locations across the city until relocating to the subject property in 1964. Bishop Page led the Page Evangelist – later Greater Page Temple – congregation which grew in popularity due to radio prayer services led by Page throughout the 1950s and Radio Choir performances from the subject property. Bishop Page also played a role in the Church of God in Christ's national and international growth efforts as head of the denomination's Evangelism Department.

The preparer claims that, "The property derives significance and is eligible under Criterion 2 for its association with the church's namesake, Bishop L.C. Page, an early and foundational leader of the Church of God in Christ, who helped grow the denomination in Los Angeles, nationally, and internationally through evangelism with a period of significance from 1964 to 1980." However, the

preparer does not provide any comparison of Bishop Page to other religious leaders who were active, successful, or influential in the same field, nor did they compare the subject property to other properties associated with Bishop Page to identify whether or not the subject property best represents Bishop Page's contributions. Further, the majority of Bishop Page's significant contributions as argued by the preparer were not made during the period in which he was associated with the subject property, from 1964 to 1980.

Bishop L.C. Page was undoubtedly an important person within the history of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ congregation in Los Angeles and led efforts to bring more followers to the national Church of God in Christ Pentecostal denomination; however, he does not appear to have made any important individual contributions to history or religious history at the local, state, or national levels.

Although the subject property has experienced some alterations over the years, it retains a high level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to convey its significance.

As the period of significance for the subject property extends to the years in which it was home to the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church from 1952 to 1964, staff recommends revising the proposed Monument name to be the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church/Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ.

### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") FINDINGS**

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 "*consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.*"

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 "*consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic buildings.*"

The designation of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ as an Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to an Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of an irreplaceable historic site/open space. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The City of Los Angeles has determined based on the whole of the administrative record, that substantial evidence supports that the Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 and Class 31, and none of the exceptions to a categorical



exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 applies. The project was found to be exempt based on the following:

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals relating to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of historic buildings and sites in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Categorical Exemption ENV-2025-2726-CE was prepared on July 11, 2025.

## **BACKGROUND**

On May 13, 2025, the Director of Planning determined that the application for the proposed designation of the subject property as an Historic-Cultural Monument was complete. On June 5, 2025, the Cultural Heritage Commission voted to take the subject property under consideration as a potential Historic-Cultural Monument. On July 10, 2025, a subcommittee of the Commission consisting of Commissioner Kanner conducted a site inspection of the property, accompanied by staff from the Office of Historic Resources.





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**GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST**

March 4, 2025

Melissa Jones  
Office of Historic Resources, Department of City Planning  
221 N. Figueroa St., Suite 1350  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Jones,

On behalf of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, we are pleased to be the co-applicant of record for the Historic-Cultural Monument nomination for our church property at 2610 South La Salle Avenue in Los Angeles.

Beginning in 1913 when this church was completed to 1980 when our namesake Bishop L.C. Page's tenure culminated, our church has had many historic milestones. Our congregation has been associated with the church since 1964 when we moved into the building to accommodate our growing congregation. Since then our church has been an important place of worship, education and cultural growth for African Americans in Los Angeles. Our longtime pastor Bishop Page was an early and foundational leader of the Church of God in Christ in Los Angeles, nationally, and internationally through his evangelism. To document and conserve an important part of Los Angeles heritage, we submit the Historic-Cultural Monument nomination for the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ.

Sincerely,

Dr. David E. Harris  
Pastor, Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ

Enclosure

cc: M. Rosalind Sagara, Los Angeles Conservancy

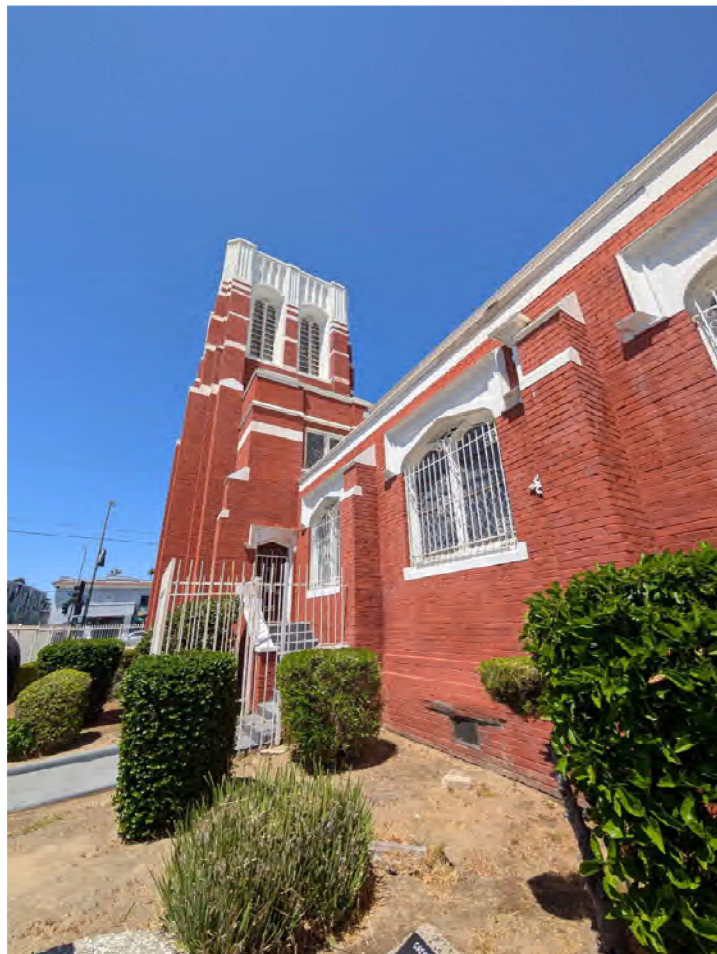
"Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near."















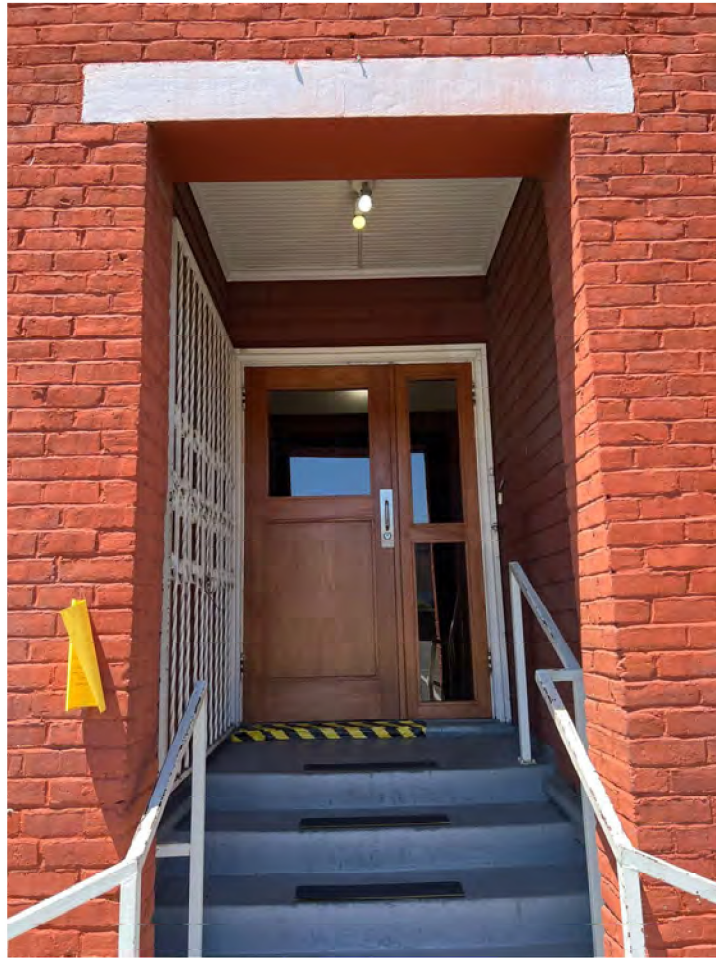








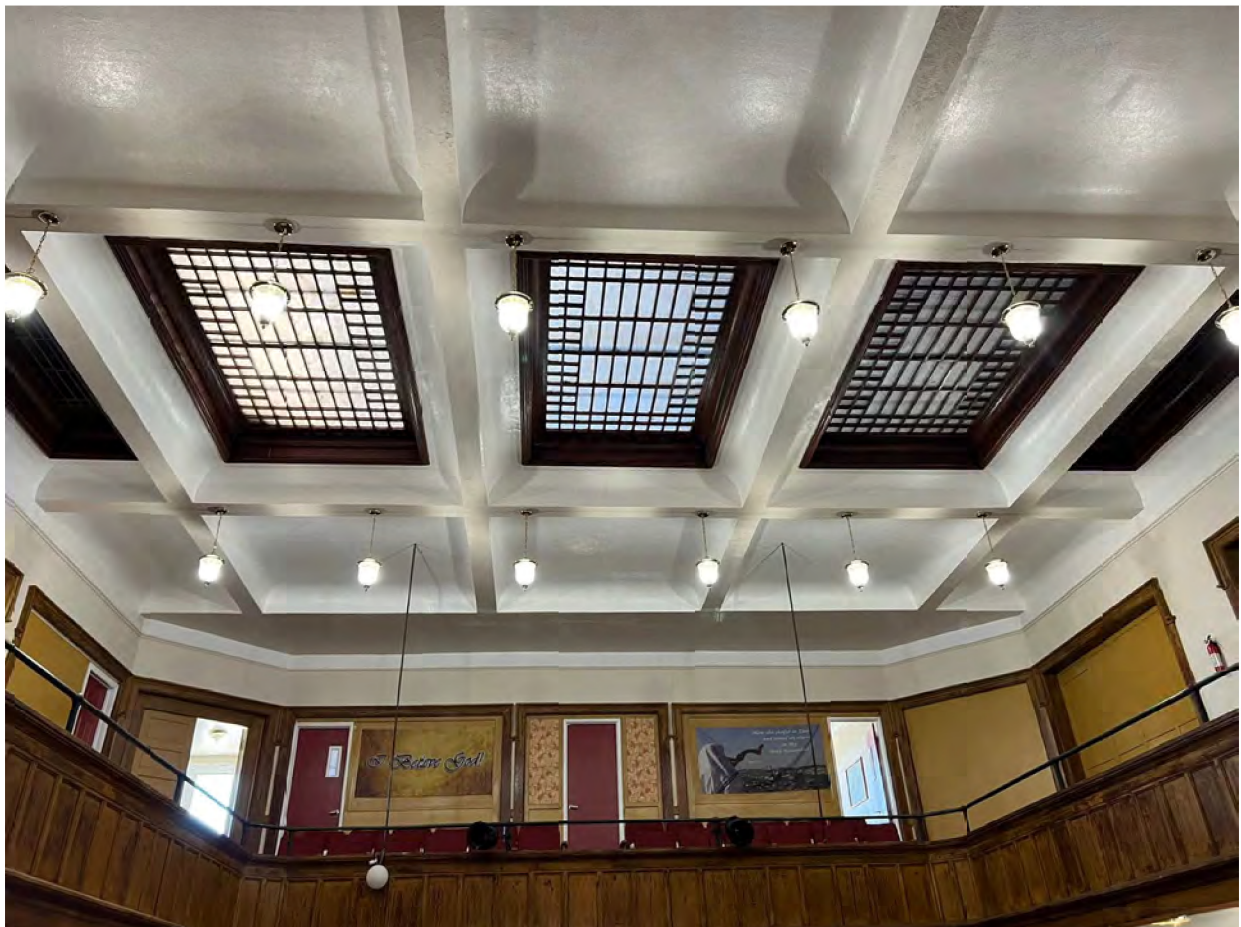














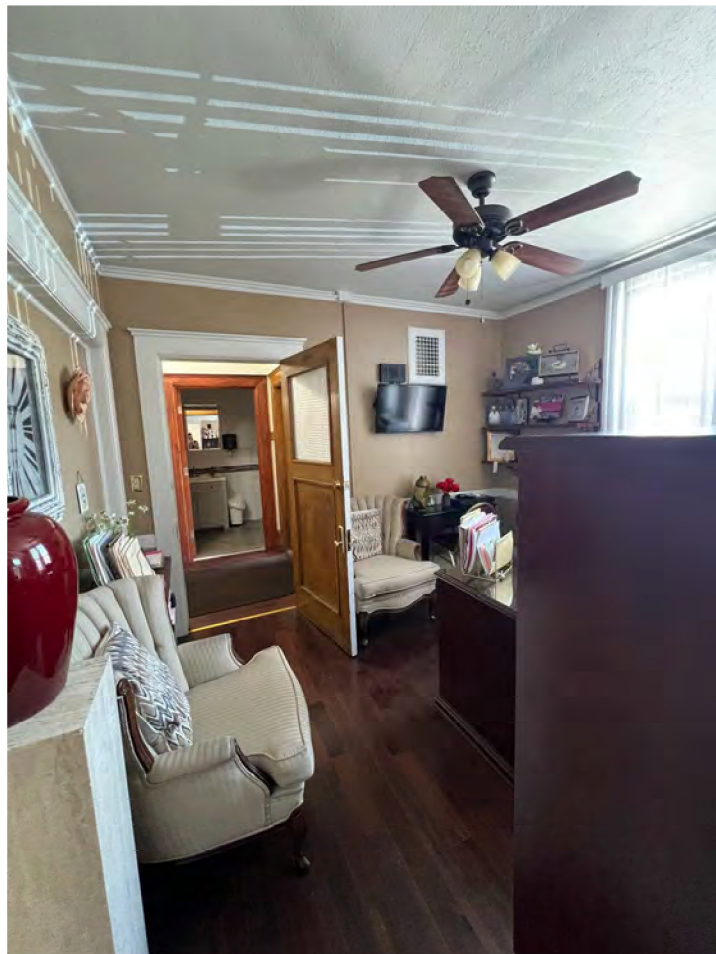






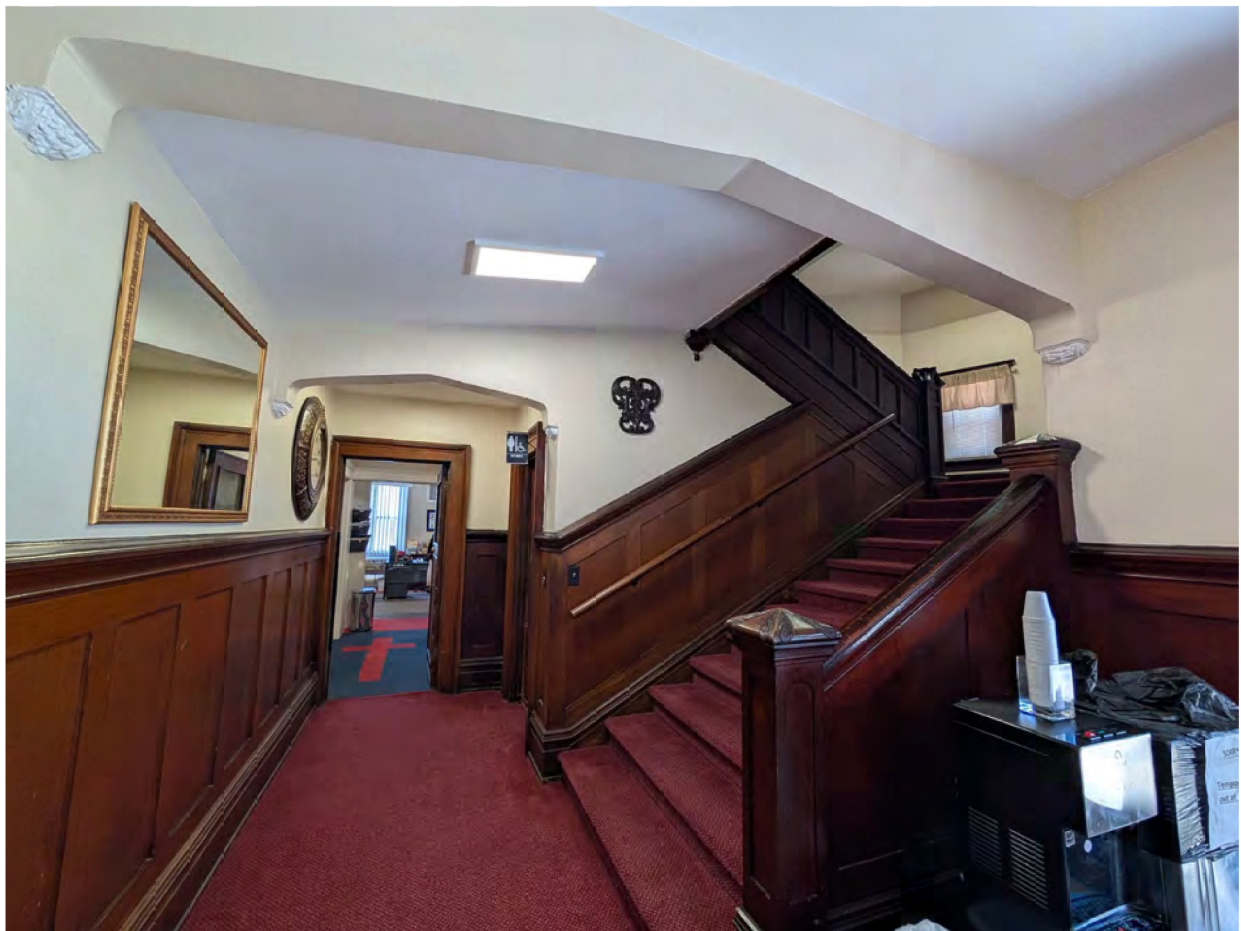
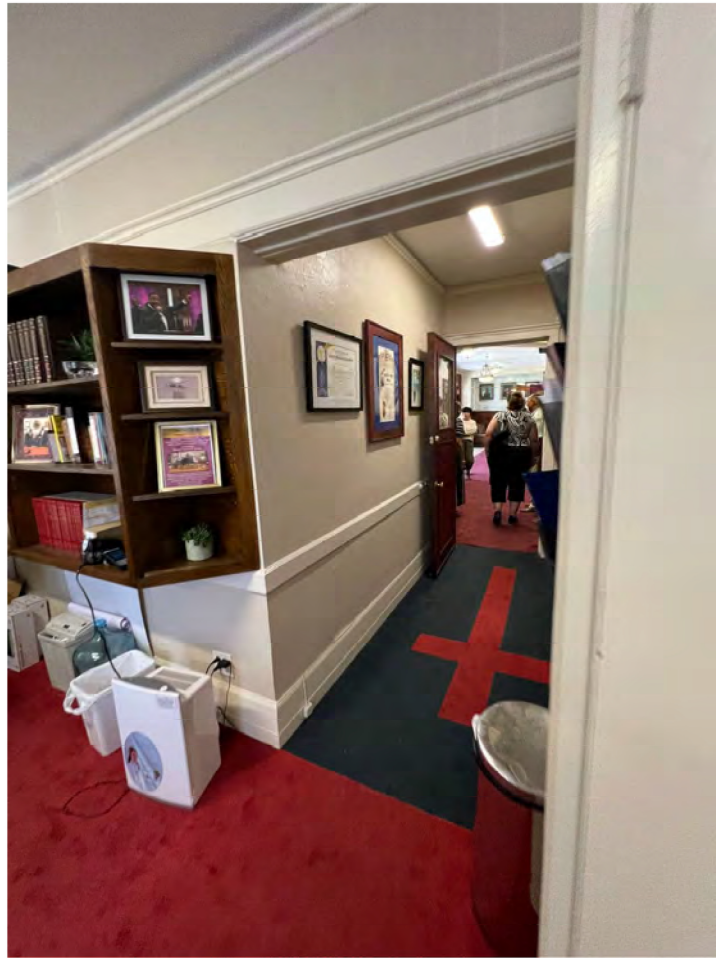












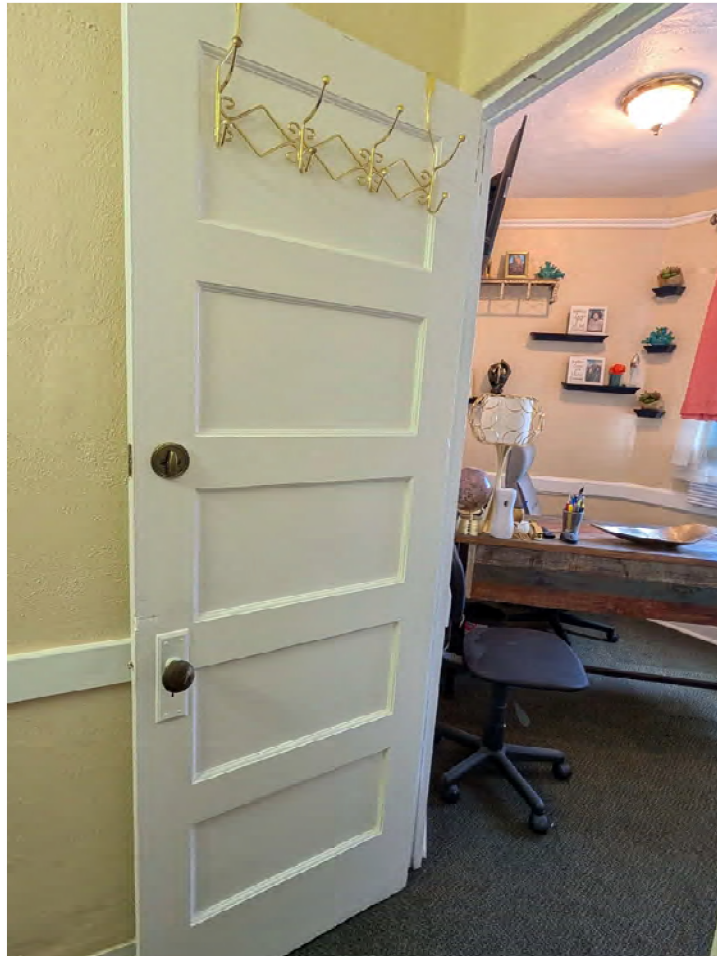
















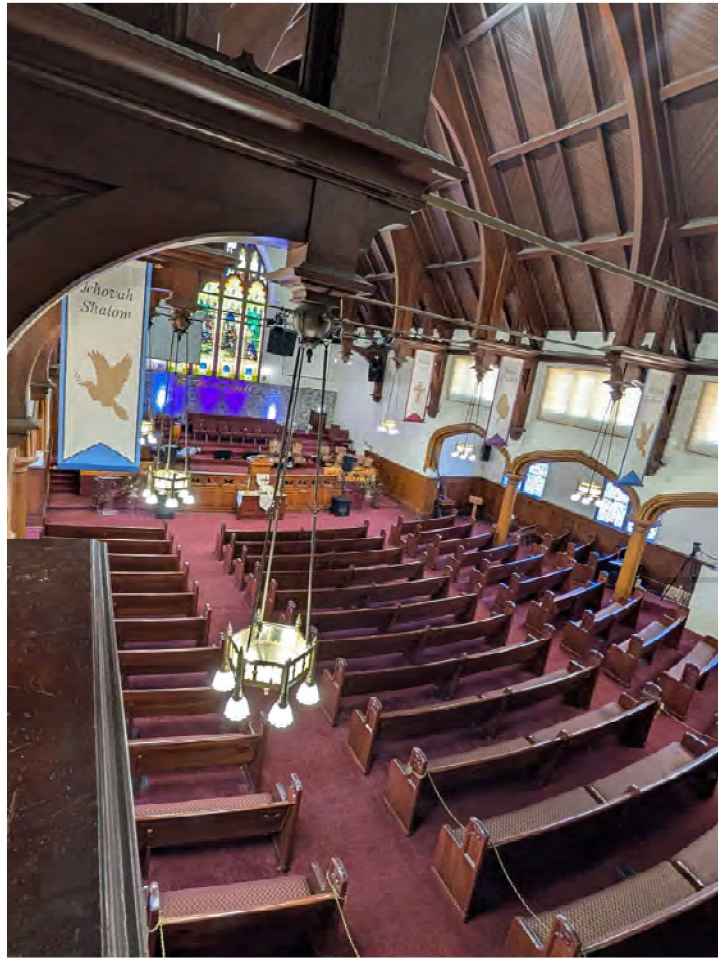






















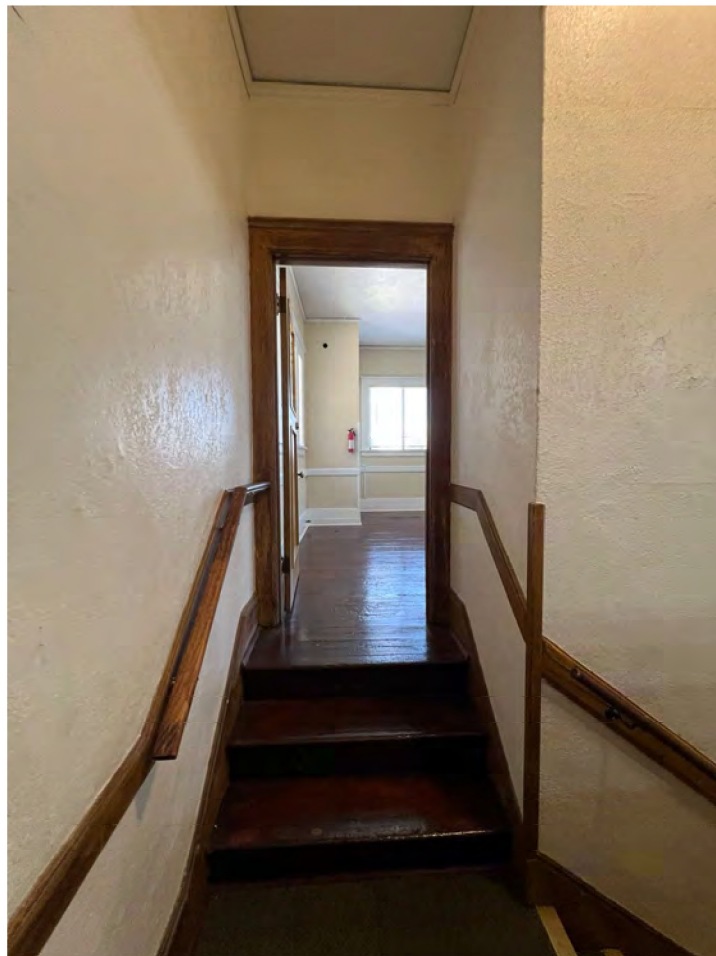


























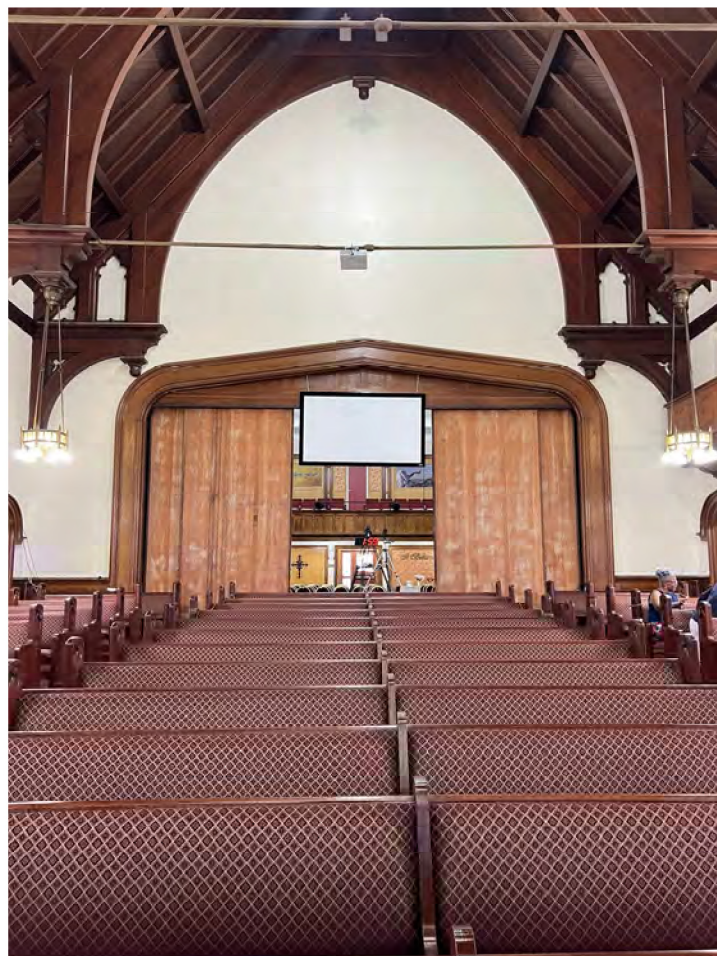


























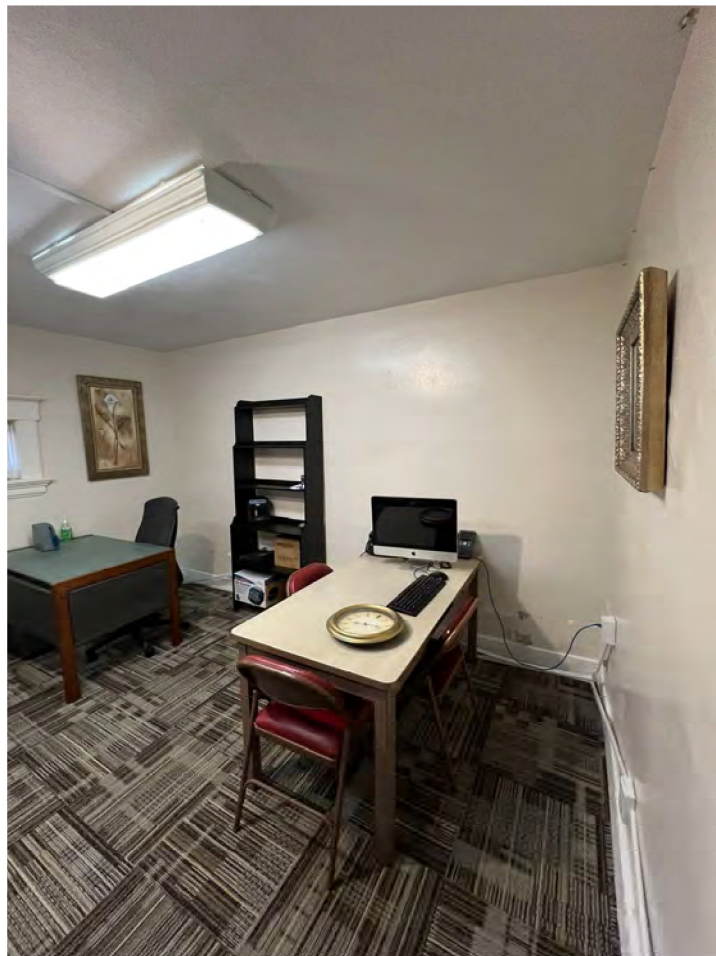






























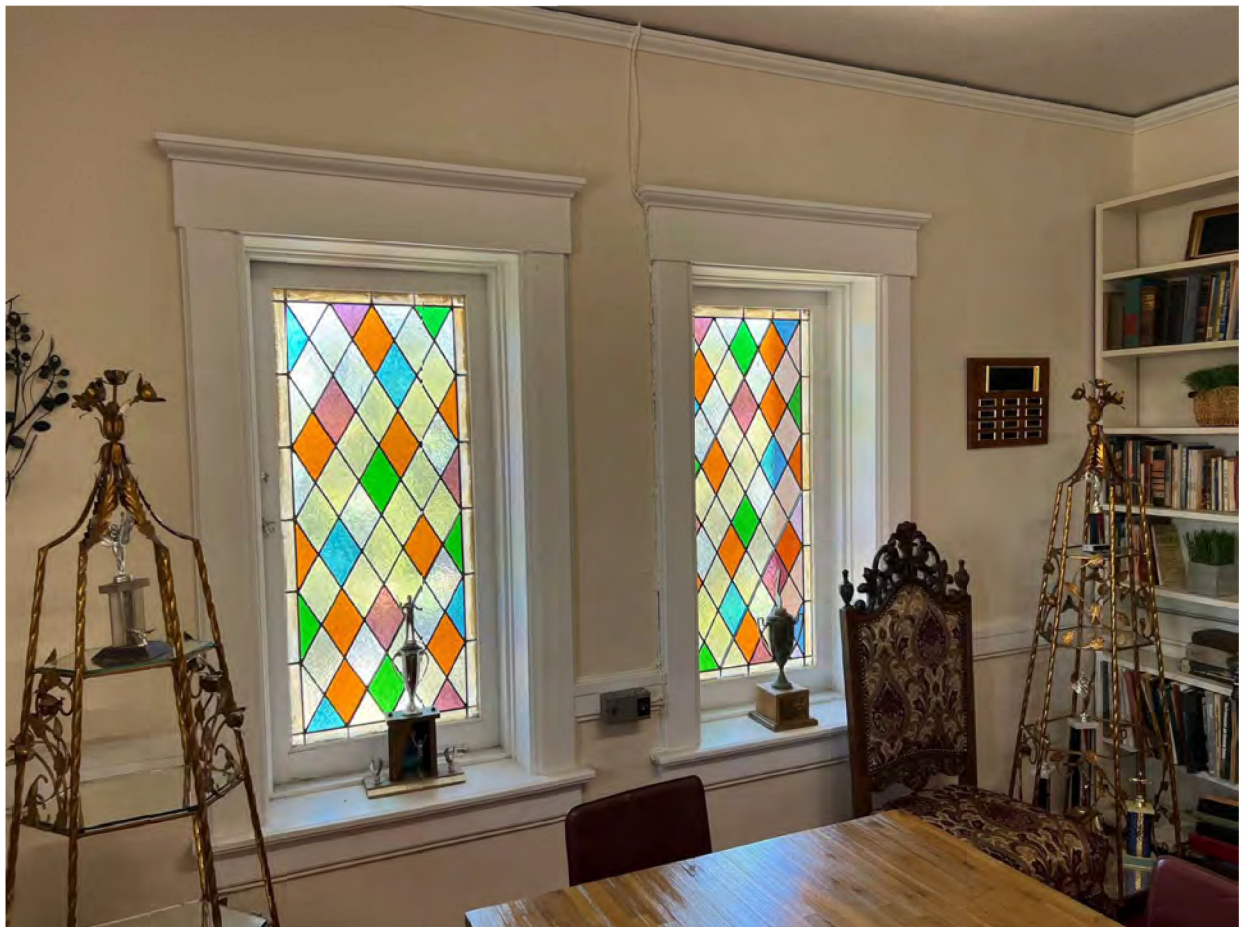


































**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

(PRC Section 21152; CEQA Guidelines Section 15062)

Filing of this form is optional. If filed, the form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA 90650, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15062. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167 (d), the posting of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to reliance on an exemption for the project. Failure to file this notice as provided above, results in the statute of limitations being extended to 180 days.

PARENT CASE NUMBER(S) / REQUESTED ENTITLEMENTS

CHC-2025-2725-HCM

LEAD CITY AGENCY

**City of Los Angeles (Department of City Planning)**

CASE NUMBER

ENV-2025-2726-CE

PROJECT TITLE

Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ

COUNCIL DISTRICT

8

PROJECT LOCATION (Street Address and Cross Streets and/or Attached Map)

☐ Map attached.**1858-1864 W. Adams Boulevard; 2610-2616 S. La Salle Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90018**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

☐ Additional page(s) attached.

Designation of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ as an Historic-Cultural Monument.

NAME OF APPLICANT / OWNER:

**N/A**

CONTACT PERSON (If different from Applicant/Owner above)

**Andrez Parra**

(AREA CODE) TELEPHONE NUMBER

213-756-1698

EXT.

EXEMPT STATUS: (Check all boxes, and include all exemptions, that apply and provide relevant citations.)

## STATE CEQA STATUTE &amp; GUIDELINES

☐ STATUTORY EXEMPTION(S)

Public Resources Code Section(s) \_\_\_\_\_

☒ CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION(S) (State CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15301-15333 / Class 1-Class 33)CEQA Guideline Section(s) / Class(es) **8 and 31**☐ OTHER BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (E.g., CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) or (b)(4) or Section 15378(b) )

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION:

☐ Additional page(s) attached

Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 of the State's Guidelines applies to where projects consist of "actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment." Class 31 applies "to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings." Designation of the **Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ** as an Historic-Cultural Monument will assure the protection of the environment by the enactment of project review regulations based on the Secretary of Interior's Standards to maintain and preserve the historic site.

☒ None of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 to the categorical exemption(s) apply to the Project.☐ The project is identified in one or more of the list of activities in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines as cited in the justification.

IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT STATING THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS FOUND THE PROJECT TO BE EXEMPT.

If different from the applicant, the identity of the person undertaking the project.

**CITY STAFF USE ONLY:**

CITY STAFF NAME AND SIGNATURE

Andrez Parra

[SIGNED COPY IN FILE]

STAFF TITLE

Planning Assistant

ENTITLEMENTS APPROVED

N/A

FEE:

N/A

RECEIPT NO.

N/A

REC'D. BY (DCP DSC STAFF NAME)

N/A

DISTRIBUTION: County Clerk, Agency Record

Rev. 3-27-2019



# Los Angeles Department of City Planning

## RECOMMENDATION REPORT

### CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

**CASE NO.:** CHC-2025-2725-HCM  
ENV-2025-2726-CE

**HEARING DATE:** June 5, 2025  
**TIME:** 10:00 AM  
**PLACE:** City Hall, Room 1010  
200 N. Spring Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
and teleconference (see  
agenda for login  
information)

**EXPIRATION DATE:** June 12, 2025

Location: 1858-1864 W. Adams Boulevard;  
2610-2616 S. La Salle Avenue  
Council District: 8 – Harris-Dawson  
Community Plan Area: South Los Angeles  
Land Use Designation: Neighborhood  
Commercial  
Zoning: C2-1VL-O-CPIO  
Area Planning Commission: South Los Angeles  
Neighborhood Council: Empowerment Congress  
North  
Legal Description: Cha's Victor Hall Tract, Block 4,  
Lots FR 1-2 and Arb 2 of Lot 4

**PROJECT:** Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the  
GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

**REQUEST:** Declare the property an Historic-Cultural Monument

**OWNER/APPLICANT:** Dr. David E. Harris, Pastor  
Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ  
2610 S. La Salle Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90018

**PREPARERS:** M. Rosalind Sagara and Lindsay Mulcahy  
Los Angeles Conservancy  
523 W. 6th Street, Suite 826  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Andrea Mauk  
West Adams Neighborhood Association  
2703 Brighton Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90018

**RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Take the property under consideration** as an Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.10 because the application and accompanying photo documentation suggest the submittal warrants further investigation.
2. **Adopt** the report findings.

VINCENT P. BERTONI, AICP  
Director of Planning

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ken Bernstein, AICP, Principal City Planner  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melissa Jones, City Planner  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lambert M. Giessinger, Senior Architect  
Office of Historic Resources

**[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Andrez Parra, Planning Assistant  
Office of Historic Resources

**Attachments:**

Owner Letter of Support  
Historic-Cultural Monument Application



## **SUMMARY**

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ is a one- and two-story church located at the southeast corner of W. Adams Boulevard and La Salle Avenue in the Adams-Normandie neighborhood of Los Angeles. Constructed in the Late Gothic Revival architectural style, the subject property was developed in two phases starting in 1906; the initial design was by the renowned Los Angeles architect John C. Austin and Frederick G. Brown, and it was completed in 1913 by John C. Austin and W.C. Pennell's architectural firm for the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church (later West Adams Methodist Church), a predominantly White congregation. In 1952, the subject property was purchased by the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church, a predominantly Black congregation. In 1963, the subject property was purchased by Bishop Lucius Conklin Page for the Church of God in Christ, thereafter known as the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ (Greater Page Temple COGIC), which was largely composed of Black congregants. The subject property continues to house the Greater Page Temple COGIC to this day.

Churches are crucial anchors of the African American community. They represent springboards for community leadership and centers of social life, business networks, and civil rights activism. Churches also reflect the diversity of the Black community by class, background, and cultural proclivities. In Los Angeles, African American churches evolved in both national and metropolitan contexts. Black religious life in Los Angeles reflected the racial, ethnic, and spiritual diversity that came with the city's metropolitan growth. Black churches in Los Angeles appeared early and proliferated quickly, following the broader geographic patterns of Black settlement.

While a smaller number of African Americans settled in places like Watts, Pacoima, and Venice, the earliest African American neighborhoods were largely concentrated around the Central Avenue corridor, east and south of Downtown Los Angeles. Despite white resistance and racially restrictive covenants, African Americans began moving west from the Central Avenue corridor along Jefferson Boulevard as early as the 1920s. This trend increased during the 1940s, especially for the Black middle class, and accelerated in the 1950s and 1960s when housing discrimination became illegal, although racial prejudice persisted in all aspects of life. During this period, they settled areas like Jefferson Park and West Adams, then even farther west into the Crenshaw, Leimert Park, and Baldwin Hills neighborhoods. As the African American population in these neighborhoods grew, new Black churches were founded; the demographic shift also meant that churches with primarily white congregations sometimes transformed into interracial or predominately Black congregations.

The Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church was founded in 1942 but saw rapid growth under the leadership of Reverend H.B. Charles in 1948. The church and its leaders played a prominent role in local and national Baptist and Black communities. In the 1950s and 1960s, Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church also actively promoted strengthening the political voice of its congregants and community and emphasized civil rights and social justice. The congregation was housed at the subject property from 1952 through 1964, at which time it relocated to another location on West Adams Boulevard. The Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church has relocated several times since 1964 and is currently housed at 3669 W. 54th Street in Los Angeles.

The Church of God in Christ (COGIC) was founded in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1907 by then Baptist preacher Charles Harrison Mason after visiting the Black-led Azusa Street Revival in Los Angeles (the Azusa Street Revival, a three-year series of spiritual experiences, worship services, and other religious activities, is considered to be the primary catalyst for the spread of Pentecostalism in the 20th century). The Pentecostal group began its ministry in Los Angeles in 1914, with the church seeing a period of growth in Southern California from the 1930s to 1970s. The growth continued, resulting in 34 COGIC churches in Los Angeles by 1981, double the number of COGIC churches at the time the Greater Page

Temple COGIC was founded in 1964. Today, COGIC is the largest Pentecostal group in the United States and the second largest Black Christian denomination in the country.

Lucius Conklin Page was born in Kemper County, Mississippi in 1864. Page began religious preaching early and received his first assignment as a pastor in Columbus, Ohio, at the age of 18. In 1927, the founder of the Church of God in Christ, Bishop Mason, appointed Page to lead a new group of evangelists for the church in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1933, he was promoted to lead the group's National Evangelist Board. In 1943, then-Bishop Page and his wife Thelma first visited the COGIC 21st Street Temple in Los Angeles, and soon after decided to stay in the region and establish the Page Evangelist Temple (or Page Temple) church. The Page Temple church's first home was a tent on the corner of San Pedro and Jefferson Street; they later purchased a building on Jefferson Boulevard. Between 1943 and 1964, Bishop Page's congregation relocated to several different locations across Los Angeles as they continued to grow before finding their permanent home at the subject property. The congregants of the Page Evangelist Temple became widely known by the 1950s through their Sunday prayer services and Radio Choir that were broadcasted over local radio stations. Bishop Page continued to serve as the head of national and international evangelism for the COGIC which saw him travel the world in service of the church, in addition to serving as a prominent religious leader in Los Angeles. Bishop Page passed away in 1980.

Roughly T-shaped in plan, the subject property is of concrete, and brick construction and has a cross-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles that features a steeple. The primary, west-facing elevation is asymmetrical and composed of two sections: a high-pitched cross-gabled volume towards the southern end and a tower on the northern end. The west-facing gabled portion of this elevation features gable vents, three recessed windows, a projecting canted volume with seven windows, and the primary entrance that consists of three sets of double doors recessed within ogee archways. Accessed via eight concrete steps, the entrance doors are wood framed with glass panes that are covered in decorative metal gates. To the south of the gabled volume is a cross-gabled volume with a faceted corner that extends beyond the roof line to the south. Above the doors are divided-lite transom windows shaped to fit the ogee arch. At the northern end of the elevation, there is a square tower with a flat roof that is topped with a cross. The tower features arched louvre vents, fluted entablatures above the vents, pilasters, and four casement windows, two of which are art glass windows. The center portion of the primary facade has a flat roof at the first floor with a recessed second floor, and three sets of ogee-arched art glass windows separated by buttresses. The south-facing elevation features a two-story volume with faceted corners that has a recessed volume above the second floor that is covered by the gabled roof. Within the gable there are three sets of ogee-arched windows. At the ground floor there is a recessed entrance centered on the facade that is accessed via a set of concrete steps with handrails. The rear, east-facing elevation features high pitched cross-gabled volumes; the gabled volume projecting east is flanked by two single-story projecting wings. Each wing has an entrance: the southernmost entrance opens eastward with a concrete landing and two sets of steps on each side and the northernmost entrance opens northward accessed via a ramp. The center portion of the facade mirrors the center portion of the west-facing elevation. The north-facing elevation facade features a gable end with stepped buttresses on the eastern and western ends; within the gable there is a large pointed arch tracery window framed by two stepped buttresses. The northern facade of the tower is also visible on this elevation which reflects the features of its western facade. Fenestration across the subject property consists of wood-frame art glass windows, aluminum sliding windows, and diamond-pane casement windows. A white metal pole sign with a cross on top that reads "Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Bishop L.C. Page Founder and Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor," is present at the northwestern corner of the subject property. Another white metal pole sign reading "Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor is located off of La Salle Avenue."



Features on the interior include ornate railings, wainscoting, a barrel-vaulted ceiling in the main sanctuary, original wooden pews, oak floors, and built-ins.

The subject property has experienced a number of alterations over the years that include the remodel and division of two classrooms into smaller rooms in 1931; the addition of a projecting neon sign that reads "West Adams Methodist Church" on the northwestern portion of the church in 1950; parapet wall corrections on the tower and over exits and exitways around the building, the installation of a baptistry in the main sanctuary, and installation of a steel-framed cross on the steeple tower roof in 1962; and the replacement of some of the windows, removal of a chimney on the east facade, and the replacement of the original slate roofing, at unknown dates.

John Corneby Austin was born in 1870 in Oxfordshire, England, where he was privately educated. Austin later relocated to San Francisco where he began his career as a draftsman. In 1895, he moved to Los Angeles and formed multiple architectural partnerships beginning in 1896. Austin designed and supervised a number of notable properties across Los Angeles such as the Shrine Auditorium (HCM #139), the Hollywood Masonic Temple (HCM #277), and the Griffith Observatory (HCM #168), in addition to helping design and supervise Los Angeles City Hall (HCM #150) along with John C. Parkinson and Albert C. Martin, Sr. Austin was a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and served as the Southern California Chapter President in 1912 and became an AIA fellow in 1913. He also served as president of various civic organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce and State Board of Architectural Engineers. He died in Pasadena in 1963 at the age of 93.

Woodbury C. Pennell was born in Portland, Maine, in 1883. He began working with John C. Austin first in 1909 as a draftsman and as an architect and partner in 1910. While partnering with Austin, Pennell designed many downtown steel-frame, height-limit buildings such as the Bronson Block (527 W. 7th Street), along with civic and industrial projects. In 1914, Pennell founded his own firm and designed residences, schools, industrial, and commercial properties. In the 1940s, he served as an advisor to the Los Angeles City Planning Commission. He passed away in 1951.

The subject property was identified by the Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area prepared by PCR Services Corporation for the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles in 2011 as eligible for designation as a Contributor to the Charles Victor Hall Tract Potentially Eligible Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. It is located in the South Los Angeles Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO) area.

## **CRITERIA**

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community;
2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history; or
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

## **FINDINGS**

Based on the facts set forth in the summary and application, the Commission determines that the application is complete and that the property may be significant enough to warrant further investigation as a potential Historic-Cultural Monument.

## **BACKGROUND**

On May 13, 2025, the Director of Planning determined that the application for the proposed designation of the subject property as an Historic-Cultural Monument was complete.





# HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM

## 1. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Proposed Monument Name: <b>Greater Page Temple Church of God in Chr</b>		Current name of property	
Other Associated Names: <b>Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church, West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church</b>			
Street Address: <b>2610 S. La Salle Avenue</b>		Zip: <b>90018</b>	Council District: <b>8</b>
Range of Addresses on Property: <b>1864 W. Adams Blvd., 2610 S. La S</b>		Community Name: <b>Adams-Normandie</b>	
Assessor Parcel Number: <b>5053020034</b>	Tract: <b>Charles Victor Hall</b>	Block: <b>4</b>	Lot: <b>FR 1</b>
Identification cont'd:			
Proposed Monument Property Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Building	<input type="radio"/> Structure	<input type="radio"/> Object
		<input type="radio"/> Site/Open Space	<input type="radio"/> Natural Feature
Describe any additional resources located on the property to be included in the nomination, here:			

## 2. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY & CURRENT STATUS

Year built: <b>1913</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Factual <input type="radio"/> Estimated	Threatened? <b>None</b>
Architect/Designer: <b>Austin and Brown; Austin and Pennell</b>	Contractor: <b>Richards-Neustadt Construction Company</b>	
Original Use: <b>Church</b>	Present Use: <b>Church</b>	
Is the Proposed Monument on its Original Site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No (explain in section 7) <input type="radio"/> Unknown (explain in section 7)

## 3. STYLE & MATERIALS

Architectural Style: <b>Late Gothic Revival</b>		Stories: <b>1.5</b>	Plan Shape: <b>Rectangular</b>
FEATURE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	
CONSTRUCTION	Type: <b>Brick</b>	Type: <b>Unknown</b>	
CLADDING	Material: <b>Brick</b>	Material: <b>Stone</b>	
ROOF	Type: <b>Gable</b>	Type: <b>Gable, front</b>	
	Material: <b>Composition shingle</b>	Material: <b>Composition shingle</b>	
WINDOWS	Type: <b>Fixed</b>	Type: <b>Vent</b>	
	Material: <b>Wood</b>	Material: <b>Wood</b>	
ENTRY	Style: <b>Off-center</b>	Style: <b>Corner</b>	
DOOR	Type: <b>Double</b>	Type: <b>Plank</b>	



# HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM

## 4. ALTERATION HISTORY

List date and write a brief description of any major alterations or additions. This section may also be completed on a separate document. Include copies of permits in the nomination packet. Make sure to list any major alterations for which there are no permits, as well.

	See attached list following architectural description.

## 5. EXISTING HISTORIC RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION (if known)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the National Register of Historic Places
<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Formally determined eligible for the National and/or California Registers
<input type="checkbox"/>	Located in an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (HPOZ)
<input type="radio"/>	Contributing feature
<input type="radio"/>	Non-contributing feature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Determined eligible for national, state, or local landmark status by an historic resources survey(s)
Survey Name(s): Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area Survey	
Other historical or cultural resource designations:	

## 6. APPLICABLE HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT CRITERIA

The proposed monument exemplifies the following Cultural Heritage Ordinance Criteria (Section 22.171.7):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.





# HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM

## 7. WRITTEN STATEMENTS

*This section allows you to discuss at length the significance of the proposed monument and why it should be designated an Historic-Cultural Monument. Type your response on separate documents and attach them to this form.*

**A. Proposed Monument Description** - Describe the proposed monument's physical characteristics and relationship to its surrounding environment. Expand on sections 2 and 3 with a more detailed description of the site. Expand on section 4 and discuss the construction/alteration history in detail if that is necessary to explain the proposed monument's current form. Identify and describe any character-defining elements, structures, interior spaces, or landscape features.

**B. Statement of Significance** - Address the proposed monument's historic, cultural, and/or architectural significance by discussing how it satisfies the HCM criteria you selected in Section 6. You must support your argument with substantial evidence and analysis. The Statement of Significance is your main argument for designation so it is important to substantiate any claims you make with supporting documentation and research.

## 8. CONTACT INFORMATION

### Applicant

Name: M. Rosalind Sagara, see attachment for co-preparers &		Company: Los Angeles Conservancy	
Street Address: 523 W. 6th St., Suite 826		City: Los Angeles	State: CA
Zip: 90014	Phone Number: 213-430-4211	Email: rsagara@laconservancy.org	

### Property Owner

Is the owner in support of the nomination? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Name: Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ		Company: Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ	
Street Address: 2610 S. La Salle Avenue		City: Los Angeles	State: CA
Zip: 90018	Phone Number: 323-870-5270	Email: greaterpaget@gmail.com	

### Nomination Preparer/Applicant's Representative

Name: M. Rosalind Sagara, Lindsay Mulcahy, Andrea Mauk		Company: see attachment for more information	
Street Address: see attachment for more informatio		City:	State:
Zip:	Phone Number:	Email:	

## **8. CONTACT INFORMATION**

### ***Co-Applicants***

Name: M. Rosalind Sagara  
Company: Los Angeles Conservancy (Co-Applicant)  
Street Address: 523 W. 6<sup>th</sup> Street #826  
Zip: 90014  
Phone Number: (213) 430-4211  
City: Los Angeles  
State: California  
Email: [rsagara@laconservancy.org](mailto:rsagara@laconservancy.org)

Name: Dr. David E. Harris, Pastor  
Company: Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ (Co-Applicant)  
Street Address: 2610 S. La Salle Avenue  
Zip: 90018  
Phone Number: (323) 870-5270  
City: Los Angeles  
State: California  
Email: [Greaterpaget@gmail.com](mailto:Greaterpaget@gmail.com)

### ***Nomination Co-Preparers/Application Representative***

Name: M. Rosalind Sagara and Lindsay Mulcahy (Co-preparers)  
Company: Los Angeles Conservancy  
Street Address: 523 W. 6<sup>th</sup> Street #826  
Zip: 90014  
Phone Number: (213) 430-4211  
City: Los Angeles  
State: California  
Email: [rsagara@laconservancy.org](mailto:rsagara@laconservancy.org)

Name: Andrea Mauk (Co-preparer)  
Company: West Adams Neighborhood Association  
Street Address: 2703 Brighton Avenue  
Zip: 90018  
Phone Number: (213) 909-1349  
City: Los Angeles  
State: California  
Email: [dancinghorsemediagroup@gmail.com](mailto:dancinghorsemediagroup@gmail.com)



# HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM



## 9. SUBMITTAL

When you have completed preparing your nomination, compile all materials in the order specified below. Although the entire packet must not exceed 100 pages, you may send additional material on a CD or flash drive.

### APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nomination Form  | 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copies of Primary/Secondary Documentation  |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Written Statements A and B   | 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copies of Building Permits for Major Alterations<br>(include first construction permits) |
| 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bibliography   | 7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional, Contemporary Photos  |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two Primary Photos of Exterior/Main Facade<br>(8x10, the main photo of the proposed monument. Also<br>email a digital copy of the main photo to:<br>planning.ohr@lacity.org) | 8. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historical Photos  |
|   | 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zimas Parcel Report for all Nominated Parcels<br>(including map)                         |

## 10. RELEASE

Please read each statement and check the corresponding boxes to indicate that you agree with the statement, then sign below in the provided space. Either the applicant or preparer may sign.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I acknowledge that all documents submitted will become public records under the California Public Records Act, and understand that the documents will be made available upon request to members of the public for inspection and copying.                                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I acknowledge that all photographs and images submitted as part of this application will become the property of the City of Los Angeles, and understand that permission is granted for use of the photographs and images by the City without any expectation of compensation. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I acknowledge that I have the right to submit or have obtained the appropriate permission to submit all information contained in this application.  |

M. Rosalind Sagara and  
Dr. David E. Harris

3-4-25

Name:

Date:

Signature:

*RU Ag*  
*[Signature]*

Mail your Historic-Cultural Monument Submittal to the Office of Historic Resources.

Office of Historic Resources  
Department of City Planning  
221 N. Figueroa St., Ste. 1350  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: 213-874-3679  
Website: [preservation.lacity.org](http://preservation.lacity.org)



## **7. WRITTEN STATEMENTS A & B**

### **7A. PROPOSED MONUMENT DESCRIPTION**

#### **Property Description**

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ is located at 2610 South La Salle Avenue in South Los Angeles. The one and two-story Late Gothic Revival church was developed in two phases, initiated by Austin and Brown in 1906 and completed by Austin and Pennell in 1913 for the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church. The building is in overall good condition and retains a high degree of integrity.

#### ***Site***

The church is located on the southeast corner of a large parcel on Adams Boulevard and La Salle Avenue in the Adams-Normandie neighborhood of Los Angeles. The church's scale and massing distinguishes it from the surrounding area; the Adams Boulevard corridor is composed of one and two story commercial, mixed use, and multi-family residences, while surrounding buildings south on La Salle Avenue are one and two story single-family and multi-family residences.

A white metal pole sign with a cross on top that reads Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Bishop L.C. Page Founder and Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor is present at the northwestern corner of the property facing east/west. Another white metal pole sign that reads Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Dr. D.E. Harris Senior Pastor is located off of La Salle.

The perimeter of the parcel is fenced at the western and northern property lines by a white metal gate. A metal chain link fence encloses the remainder of the property. Minimal landscaping is found at the western and northern property lines closest to the building. A time capsule installed in 2003 is located at the west property line near a contemporary concrete heart-shaped paver. The building is surrounded to the south and east by a large surface parking lot.

#### ***Building – Exterior***

The 1.5 story building is rendered in the Late Gothic Revival style. The subject building is rectangular in plan and composed of brick and stone. The roof is high pitched with a cross gable and is covered with non-original asphalt shingle.

The primary/west facade faces La Salle Avenue and is asymmetrical. The facade consists of two main components: a high-pitched cross gable and the steeple. The cross gable has a plaster rake, squared off at the ridge. A two-story bay window is set into the cross gable, as is the primary entrance. The primary entrance is approached at street level by a sidewalk that leads to eight concrete steps to three identical double doors, each recessed under an Ogee four-centered portal arch. The doors are constructed of wood and feature a central glass plate, recessed in the arch behind decorative metal doors. At the northernmost section is a square steeple tower that is two bays wide with windows throughout, covered by a flat roof with a non-original affixed cross sitting at the top. The steeple windows are narrow rectangles with varying characteristics and materials including plaster sills and lintels, and louvers at the highest section.



The steeple has setbacks on each corner and a fluted entablature. There is a secondary entrance on the south facade of the steeple with a swinging wood-paneled door behind a metal security gate, framed by an ornate entablature. The window fenestration is asymmetrical and includes ornate original wood frame leaded windows; non-original sliding aluminum windows with concrete sills and lintels; fixed light clerestory windows.

The north facade, facing Adams Boulevard, was part of the 1913 construction project. It is characterized by gothic elements such as a large pointed arch tracery window, framed by two tapered buttresses, under a high-pitched gable with the same rake as the primary/west facing gable. The tracery window molding and fascia are plaster. The tracery window is framed by two slit windows on the first floor. Metal letters that read, “Greater Page Temple,” are adhered to the building just below the window. The steeple tower is located to the west. There is a cornerstone on the northwest corner of the steeple tower. One side is a stone that reads, “1912”; the other, “Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ / organized V 4, 1943 / purchased Jan. 1, 1964.”

The south facade is five bays wide with cut corners that also have windows. The southern part of the building is two stories with a flat roof, which attaches to the main body of the building so that the rear facing gable is significantly set back from the roofline. The rear-facing gable has wood paneled siding, three narrow arched windows, and a protruding rake. There is a recessed entrance with double wooden doors accessed by a short set of concrete steps with handrails. Windows on the first floor are rectangular casement windows, and on the second floor are non-original sliding windows. All windows have original wooden surrounds, sills and lintels. Non-original decorative metal screens have been added to the first floor windows.

The east facade features a high-pitched cross gable with two one-story rectangular wings on each side with secondary entrances. The southern entry faces east and is accessed by a short set of concrete stairs that lead up to a small landing and non-original metal door. The northern entry faces north; it is ADA accessible with a ramp leading to wooden double doors with an ornate entablature. The fenestration is asymmetrical. The windows on the north-end of the one-story wing are arched with an ornate entablature that is mirrored on the door entryway. On the second story is a mix of original leaded windows and non-original aluminum sliding windows. There is one third story arched louvered window near the top of the gable. All windows on the first story and three on the second story have non-original decorative metal screens.

### ***Building - Interior***

The interior of the church consists of the main sanctuary, vestibule, fellowship hall, downstairs offices, kitchen and basement. The main staircase, on the southwest portion of the building, features ornate wooden rails, wainscoting, and a landing with a canted bay composed of four windows. The staircase leads to the second story offices and classrooms, and balcony of the fellowship hall. There are secondary staircases on the southeastern and northwestern portions of the building.

The interior of the main sanctuary was constructed in 1913 and is accessed from a main/west vestibule, with secondary entries present to the east and south. The main sanctuary is about half of the footprint of

the church with a barrel-vaulted ceiling. Intricate hardwood ribs that terminate in corbels, cross the vaulted ceiling. Hardwood beams are exposed in the ceiling. Oak paneled wainscoting surrounds the east and west walls of the room. The original wooden pews face northward toward the chancel which is partially enclosed by a low wooden railing. A large pointed arch tracery window depicts Jesus and others in a landscape setting with donor names identified at the bottom of the window. The stage is accessed by stairs and includes a non-original baptistery. Choir risers are located at the northernmost end of the stage and behind the original pulpit.

Arcaded transepts flank the main sanctuary's nave to the west and east. There is a wooden molding arch adhered to the south wall covering almost the entire face of the wall. This wall is retractable and can be removed to connect the main sanctuary to the fellowship hall behind it. On the second floor is a small wooden balcony that looks out from the pastor's office out onto the southwest corner of the sanctuary. There are eight brass chandeliers, four on each side of the room.

The fellowship hall is a relatively modest room to the south of the building that served as the main hall before 1913. It is two stories with a balcony that extends in a U-shape, across the south, west, and east walls. On the first floor, decorative wooden moldings line the doors and windows and there is an original built-in china cabinet on the west wall. The balcony has a partial wooden-paneled wall and brass railing. Non-original auditorium style seating is on two levels of the balcony. The same type of molding adorns the walls and windows on the second floor. The fellowship hall has a coffered ceiling with a small skylight that comes down from the east side of the roof. Five pendant lights hang from the ceiling.

There are several other offices and classrooms on the first floor that retain varying degrees of original material. On the first floor, the Hall of Memories displays photos and memorabilia of the congregation's history and key members. There is a large kitchen on the southeast end of the building, just east of the fellowship hall. Rooms on the second story include various classrooms, offices, and a library off of the second story that largely retain their original doors, flooring, and window moldings. There is one room on the basement level.

### **Character-defining features**

#### *Building - Exterior*

- 1.5 story asymmetrical building, roughly in cruciform shape
- Steeply pitched cross gabled roof
- Brick facade
- Steeple tower with windows, setbacks, and fluted entablature
- Primary double entrance wooden doors set beneath Ogee four-centered portal arches accessed by set of stairs
- Secondary double entrance wooden doors with ornate entablature
- Painted white concrete window lintels, tracery molding, and rakes



*Building – Interior*

- Two auditorium spaces, connected by a retractable screen
- Smaller two-story fellowship hall with a U-shaped partial wooden-paneled balcony and coffered ceilings
- Larger two-story sanctuary with barrel-vaulted ceiling composed of hardwood ribs, beams, and corbels and small balcony off of the second story
- Large tracery window featuring stained glass
- Original oak floors
- Original oak pews
- Brass chandeliers
- Arcaded transepts
- Oak paneled wainscotting
- Oak molding on doors and walls
- Original wood flooring in some second story rooms
- Built-in cabinets
- Antique door hardware

**Alteration history**

25 August 1906	Construct southern portion of the church
12 July 1912	Construct northern portion of the church
3 November 1931	Alter two classrooms by dividing up into smaller rooms
14 March 1950	Add projecting metal neon sign that reads “West Adams Methodist Church” on the northwestern portion of church, facing Adams
9 April 1957	Change interior partitions and plumbing
2 January 1962	Parapet wall correction on tower and over exits and exitways around building
19 March 1962	Install baptistery at stage in main sanctuary
2 February 1982	Install steel-frame cross on the steeple tower roof
Unknown date	Remove chimney on east facade

## 7B. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ at 2610 South La Salle Avenue meets the following criteria for designation as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM):

*Criterion 1: It is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community.*

The property meets Criterion 1 for its contributions to the spiritual, social and cultural development of the African American community in Los Angeles with a period of significance from 1952 to 1980. Beginning in 1952 when Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church occupied the building to the end of founder Bishop L.C. Page's tenure at Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, the subject building has been an important place of worship, education and cultural growth for African Americans in Los Angeles.

*Criterion 2: It is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history.*

The property derives significance and is eligible under Criterion 2 for its association with the church's namesake, Bishop L.C. Page, an early and foundational leader of the Church of God in Christ, who helped grow the denomination in Los Angeles, nationally, and internationally through evangelism with a period of significance from 1964 to 1980.

*Criterion 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.*

Designed by architects John C. Austin with W.C. Pennell for the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church, the subject building is an excellent example of Late Gothic Revival religious architecture in South Los Angeles with a period of significance of 1913.

## Historical Background

### History of Adams-Normandie

The subject building is in the Adams-Normandie neighborhood located in the southwestern section of the City of Los Angeles south of the Santa Monica Freeway and northwest of the University of Southern California (USC) campus.

This area is ancestral and unceded territory of the original people of Los Angeles, the Tongva, who defined their world as Tovaangar.<sup>1</sup> The subject building is closest to the former villages of Yaanga and Geveronga and was most probably controlled by them for thousands of years.<sup>2</sup> Prior to the period of conquest and colonization by Spanish, Mexican and U.S. governments (1769-present), the Tongva intensively managed their lands, by cultivating, pruning, seeding, and above all, by seasonal burning.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sean Greene and Thomas Curwen, "Mapping the Tongva villages of L.A.'s past," *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 2019.

<sup>2</sup> "Department of History Land Acknowledgement," USC Dornsife Department of History, accessed June 9, 2024, <https://dornsife.usc.edu/hist/home/departments-of-history-land-acknowledgement/>

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.



In the 1770s, the Spanish established a colonial military, religious, and economic base at Misión San Gabriel Arcángel, relocating thousands of Tongva and their neighbors from surrounding village-states.<sup>4</sup> The colonial occupation depended on the forced labor of the Tongva, which would eradicate the local Indigenous economic base by displacing flowerfields with European grazing grasses and cutting ancient acorn-bearing oaks for lumber.<sup>5</sup> According to *“We Are Still Here,”* a report on past, present and ongoing harms against local tribes prepared for the County of Los Angeles, “[c]enturies of displacement, enslavement, incarceration, and genocide from successive waves of settlers – the Spanish, the Mexicans, and then Americans – mean that most local Tribes don’t hold the present-day titles to their ancestral lands.”<sup>6</sup> Despite subjugation by Spanish, Mexican and U.S. governments, members of the Gabrielino-Tongva tribe continue to be stewards of their homelands today.

In 1868, Charles Victor Hall, a claims lawyer who had worked for the U.S. Land Office, purchased 160 acres of “dry, gently sloping brush land,” which is generally bounded by Adams Boulevard on the north, Jefferson Boulevard on the south, Normandie Avenue on the east, and Western Avenue on the west.<sup>7</sup> Hall homesteaded the West Adams Heights Tract, to the north of this area, with his sister Mary in the same year.<sup>8</sup>

By 1908, following the establishment and expansion of the University of Southern California (USC) and subsequent improvements to city infrastructure and transportation systems, the neighborhoods surrounding USC became prime real estate for affluent families in the City.<sup>9</sup> Mostly middle-class white residents moved into the area and by 1912, the tract was nearly built-out with single-family dwellings on its internal streets and commercial buildings along the perimeter streets of Jefferson Boulevard, Adams Boulevard, and Western Avenue.<sup>10</sup>

By 1939, the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation (HOLC) noted that deed restrictions in Adams-Normandie had expired and described the neighborhood as “In Decline.” According to HOLC, fifteen to twenty years previous to mapping the district, the area was considered high grade, however due to conversion of old homes into multifamily dwellings and boarding houses and the possibility that it could become a blighted area through infiltration of subversive racial elements from districts to the south, it was given a “low yellow” grade.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> “Department of History Land Acknowledgement,” USC Dornsife Department of History, accessed June 9, 2024, <https://dornsife.usc.edu/hist/home/departments-of-history-land-acknowledgement/>

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ashley Dobson, Tremayne Nez, and Desiree Martinez, *“We Are Still Here.” A Report on Past, Present, and Ongoing Harms Against Local Tribes*, 8.

<sup>7</sup> In 1969, this area was designated for redevelopment by the City Council and identified as the Normandie 5 Project Redevelopment Area. For more information, see Patricia Adler, *History of the Normandie Program Area*, 1.

<sup>8</sup> *Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area*, 17. While the Homestead Act increased the number of people in the western U.S. it added another layer of conflict between the U.S. government and native peoples. See Native Americans and the Homestead Act, <https://www.nps.gov/home/learn/historyculture/native-americans-and-the-homestead-act.htm#:~:text=The%20Homestead%20Act%20increased%20the,homelands%20or%20crowded%20onto%20reservations.>

<sup>9</sup> *Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area*, 19.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> HOLC C122 Area Description of Los Angeles, [https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/map/CA/LosAngeles/area\\_descriptions/C122#loc=15/34.0091/-118.2955&adview=full](https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/map/CA/LosAngeles/area_descriptions/C122#loc=15/34.0091/-118.2955&adview=full)

According to the U.S. Census, the population of the neighborhood was almost exclusively of European ancestry until after World War II. The *Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Community Redevelopment Area* documents:

The vast majority of the residential neighborhoods in Los Angeles west of Main Street were subject to racially restrictive covenants and the Charles Victor Hall Tract was no exception. The use of covenants diminished after 1948, when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Shelley v. Kraemer* that it was unconstitutional for courts to enforce the agreements, although it never declared the agreements themselves unlawful. (*Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Normandie 5 Community Redevelopment Area*, 19)

The *Shelley v. Kraemer* case had roots in a Los Angeles restrictive covenant case involving the White Homeowners Protective Association and Black homeowners of Sugar Hill, a neighborhood located just north of the Charles Victor Hall Tract. Famed civil rights lawyer Loren Miller argued the case and won in California Supreme Court. While the decision was appealed by the white homeowners, it set an important precedent for future cases concerning racial covenants. Miller went on to work with a team of lawyers to help bring the issue before the U.S. Supreme Court, where it was considered under the *Shelley v. Kraemer* case; Miller wrote the brief and argued the case alongside Thurgood Marshall. The Supreme Court ruled that racially restrictive covenants could not be enforced by the state of California, because the enforcement of the covenant would require the state to implement a discriminatory action.<sup>12</sup> With deed restrictions deemed unconstitutional, the population of area continued to diversify with increasing numbers of African Americans and Latinx residents in the 1950s and subsequent decades.

Today, the area is comprised of single-family and multi-family residential, commercial and institutional resources dating from the 1880s through the 1960s as well as more recent infill development. Notable historic resources in the neighborhood include the Golden State Mutual Insurance Building (HCM #580), Loren Miller Park and Community Center and Fire Station No. 18 (HCM #349).

#### Development of 2610 South La Salle Avenue and Brief History of its Congregations

According to the *Los Angeles Times*, the original congregation of the subject building was the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church, established in 1902.<sup>13</sup> In 1906, they hired the architecture firm of Austin and Brown to begin plans for a church within the “exclusive residence district.”<sup>14</sup> Due to a shortage of funds, the construction of the church was put on hold for several years.<sup>15</sup> When the building was completed in 1913 by Austin and Pennell, the *Los Angeles Times* described it: “[T]o all intents and purposes, a new edifice,” which incorporated the earlier rear portion of the building into “one of the most attractive churches of its size yet erected in Los Angeles.”<sup>16</sup> Dedication ceremonies lasted one week,

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<sup>12</sup> Josh Sides, L.A. *City Limits, African American Los Angeles from the Great Depression to the Present*, 98-99.

<sup>13</sup> “Crenshaw Methodists to Hold Pioneer Night,” *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 1953.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety *Building Permit*, August 25, 1906. An exclusive residence district would have referred to a deed restricted residential area that forbade certain uses, types of buildings, or owners/occupants based on race or ethnicity.

<sup>15</sup> “Modest Strat [*sic*], Notable End,” *Los Angeles Times*, 13 March 1913. A 1907 Sanborn map confirms the construction of the rear portion of the subject building. This map also shows a single-story residence on the adjacent parcel on West Adams Boulevard, east of the subject building. By 1922, the Sanborn map of the same area shows the subject building’s parcel now expanded to include the parcel to the east where the residence once stood. Los Angeles City directories document the residence at 1854 W. Adams from 1899 to 1922.

<sup>16</sup> “Handsome Edifice,” *Los Angeles Times*, 28 December 1913.



beginning with a Sunday morning service led by Bishop Hughes and culminating with an Easter Communion service conducted by the pastor of the church, Reverend George A. Henry.<sup>17</sup>

“In the early twentieth century, the Methodist Episcopal Church was a powerful religious, social and political presence in Los Angeles,” according to Spitzerri<sup>18</sup> In 1880, Methodists were primary founders of the University of Southern California, which was affiliated with the church into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>19</sup> They were also at the forefront of the temperance movement and advocated for local and national Prohibition.<sup>20</sup> Prominent civic and business leaders served on the board of directors of the West Adams Methodist Church, such as Luther G. Reynolds, Superintendent of the Methodist Hospital and Los Angeles Commandery No. 9 of the Knights Templar, and Charles Irwin Douglas (C.I.D.) Moore with Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company and trustee of the University of Southern California.<sup>21</sup>

The subject church was founded as the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church, but following mergers in 1939, it would thereafter be known as the West Adams Methodist Church.<sup>22</sup> In 1952, the West Adams Methodist congregation, which is believed to have served a primarily white congregation during this time, sold their building to the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptists, a Black congregation. Although the exact reasons for selling the subject property remain unknown at the time of this writing, given the merger of West Adams with the Parkdale congregation the same year the building was sold, it is likely the West Adams congregation was in their final lifecycle and sought to combine resources with another congregation as a self-preservation strategy.<sup>23</sup> United with Parkdale Church, they formed the Crenshaw Methodist Church at 3740 Don Felipe Drive (extant, now called Crenshaw United Methodist Church).<sup>24</sup>

The Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church had grown from 40 to 1500 congregants in less than three years under the leadership of Reverend H.B. Charles. The subject building was purchased to accommodate their rapidly growing congregation. The entrance observance included a march from its previous church location on the corner of 27th and Western Avenue (extant) to the subject building. Festivities associated with their new church were held over a ten-day period in July 1952.<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> “Handsome Edifice,” *Los Angeles Times*, 28 December 1913.

<sup>18</sup> Paul R. Spitzerri, “Take It On Faith: The Dedication Program for the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, 8 July 1923,” accessed February 14, 2025, <https://homesteadmuseum.blog/2021/07/08/take-it-on-faith-the-dedication-program-for-the-first-methodist-episcopal-church-los-angeles-8-july-1923/>

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

<sup>21</sup> “Luther G. Reynolds, 62, Masonic Leader, Dies,” *Los Angeles Times*, 9 December 1947; “C.I.D. Moore, Pioneer Civic Leader, Dies,” *Los Angeles Times*, 25 April 1944. Charles I.D. Moore’s final residence located at 2242 South Hobart in the nearby West Adams Heights Tract has been landmarked (Historic-Cultural Monument #1086).

<sup>22</sup> Leah Griffith email communication to authors, January 26, 2025; In 1939, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Methodist Protestant Church merged to become the Methodist Church, hence the name change from the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church to the West Adams Methodist Church.

<sup>23</sup> Jennifer Gaylord, email communication to Leah Griffith forwarded to authors, December 11, 2024; The 1952 Journal of the One Hundred Second Annual Session confirms July 1952 as the date West Adams sold their property to Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church. Additional annual conference booklets of the California-Pacific Conference of the United Methodist Church document a decrease in the West Adams Methodist church membership from 424 in 1916 to 230 in 1951, the year before the sale of the church property. See California-Pacific Conference The United Methodist Church, 1916 Journal of the Forty-First Annual Session in Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (1876-1939), 154, [www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory](http://www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory); California-Pacific Conference The United Methodist Church, 1951 Journal of the One Hundred First Annual Session in Southern California-Arizona Conference of The Methodist Church (1939-1967), 194, [www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory](http://www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory); 1952 Journal of the One Hundred Second Annual Session in Southern California-Arizona Conference of The Methodist Church (1939-1967), 162, [www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory](http://www.calpacumc.org/archiveshistory).

<sup>24</sup> “Crenshaw Methodists to Hold Pioneer Night,” *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 1953.

<sup>25</sup> “Mt. Sinai Planning Entrance Observance,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 3 July 1952.

Six years later, the congregation had grown to more than 6,000 members, with new programs dedicated to the spiritual and material well-being of its congregants.<sup>26</sup> A.S. “Doc” Young of the *Los Angeles Sentinel* wrote of Mt. Sinai in 1958, “This is a church whose membership is a true cross-section of the city’s Negro population. It is not by any means a society church. For on its rolls are listed boot-blacks and businessmen, movie stars and beauticians, barbers and attorneys, doctors, and domestics.”<sup>27</sup>

When Reverend H.B. Charles and his congregation arrived at the subject building in 1952, Mt. Sinai’s pastor was already known as a dynamo in the pulpit and served as the second vice president of Baptist Ministers’ Union, the largest body of ministers west of the Mississippi River.<sup>28</sup> During his tenure at the subject building, Reverend Charles’ leadership on religious and community matters continued to grow. He was frequently invited to speak at special church services, events, and meetings, which ranged from a 1953 panel, “The Contribution of the Negro’s Church to Negro History,” part of the city’s annual Negro History Week (precursor to Black History Month programs), to a 1957 Thanksgiving Prayer Service organized by the Baptist Ministers’ Union and the Los Angeles Business Men’s Associates, which aimed to bring Black businessmen and the clergy closer to together to solve community problems, to a meeting called by Reverend H.H. Brookings of the First AME Church in 1962 between the Black community and the LAPD to go over plans for establishing a better atmosphere in police procedures among the city’s minority groups.<sup>29</sup>

Mt. Sinai also provided a safe space for community organizations to meet and host events in the 1950s and 1960s. In 1954, as part of the city’s annual Negro History Week programming, a historical survey of Black music with Professor John A. Gray, President of the Musicians Alliance, was presented at Mt. Sinai Baptist Church.<sup>30</sup> In the years following, Negro History Week planning meetings were held at the subject building.<sup>31</sup>

The church supported activities that sought to give a stronger political voice to its congregants and community. A single membership drive held at the church in 1960 resulted in the enrollment of more than 500 members to the NAACP Los Angeles Chapter’s membership roster. In 1962, a voter registration rally which featured guest speaker Governor Pat Brown was organized at the church by the ministers of the Church Registration Association on the anniversary of the historic Supreme Court decision desegregating schools built on previous local voter registration efforts.<sup>32</sup> Such community organizing efforts and events would lead to important gains for the community, including the desegregation of schools in Los Angeles.

In the 1960s, Black churches across the U.S. would play an integral role in the Civil Rights Movement, though Black Baptists were divided on the role the church should play in the struggle. In the 1960s, those who supported the efforts of Martin Luther King, Jr., including Reverend Charles, established the Progressive Convention in California.<sup>33</sup> The Progressive National Baptist Convention was established in 1961 and emphasized civil rights and social justice.

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<sup>26</sup> Ibid.

<sup>27</sup> A.S. Doc Young, “Mt. Sinai Grew From Nothing,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 13 November 1958.

<sup>28</sup> “Baptist Ministers Union Installs Officers at Village Baptist Church,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 26 January 1950.

<sup>29</sup> “History Week Mass Parley Feb. 8,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 5 February 1953; “Business Men Hold Joint Prayer Rites,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 5 December 1957; “Chief Boils, Pastors’ Please Bring Calmness,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 17 May 1962.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid.

<sup>31</sup> “History Week Group Maps 1955 Agenda,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 13 January 1955.

<sup>32</sup> “Ministers Will Get Out Vote,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 3 May 1962.

<sup>33</sup> “The Progressive News,” H.B. Charles Jr, accessed November 26, 2022, <https://hbcharlesjr.com/resource-library/articles/the-progressive-news/>.



On February 28, 1960, three planned events in Los Angeles, including one at the subject building, featured Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on behalf of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The *Los Angeles Sentinel* reported, “This is the first time in the history of Los Angeles two ministerial groups have come together as one to afford the city unity in support of the principles for which Dr. King stands.”<sup>34</sup> The event was sponsored by the Baptist Ministers Union and the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance.<sup>35</sup> Dr. King’s address to the huge crowd that gathered at Mt. Sinai was titled “Going Forward by Going Backward” and called upon U.S. leaders to save the soul of America by returning to the principles of brotherhood and freedom of which the county was founded.<sup>36</sup> Following his speech, Reverend Charles presented Dr. King with a plaque honoring him for his achievements in human relations.

In 1963, Bishop L.C. Page, a foundational leader of the Church of God in Christ (COGIC), purchased the subject building and moved his congregation which was located at 1545 W. 35<sup>th</sup> Place (extant)<sup>37</sup> to their permanent home in 1964. Like the Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptists who had moved into the subject building to accommodate their growing congregation, the incoming congregation also needed a larger place to worship. Their congregation thereafter would be known as Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ (Greater Page Temple COGIC).

As the longtime location of the Greater Page Temple COGIC and for its association with Bishop L.C. Page, the subject building is an important part of African American religious history in Los Angeles. A key driver in the Church of God in Christ’s national and international evangelism mission and agenda, Bishop Page brought growing numbers of people from across the city, country and world to Pentecostalism. In addition to his weekly Sunday radio programs,<sup>38</sup> a variety of public events and programs held at the subject building were intended to grow the Church of God in Christ’s ministry in Los Angeles. The larger space accommodated more local programs, including a 40-day Lenten Revival (1965), Men’s Day (1966), and the Homecoming Gospel Musical featuring internationally acclaimed Clara Ward and the Ward Singers (1968), programs meant to draw new members and sustain existing ones.<sup>39</sup>

The church also hosted important statewide gatherings of denominational church leaders such as 40th annual International Evangelists Convention of the Church of God in Christ (1968) and the State Workers Meeting of the Central California Jurisdiction of the Church of God in Christ (1969).<sup>40</sup> To date, all but one of the Church of God in Christ’s Presiding Bishops have visited and preached at Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ multiple times, affirming the church’s important place in the denomination’s development and history.<sup>41</sup>

Following Bishop Page’s passing in 1980, his son Lucius Page Jr. was appointed the pastor of the church, a post he held until 2000. Pastor Theodis Johnson was the pastor from 2000 to 2016. In 2016, Pastor Dr. David E. Harris was appointed the pastor by Bishop Joe L. Ealy. Today Greater Page Temple COGIC offers weekly in-person and virtual bible study and Sunday services. The church organizes a number of community-serving programs, including providing weekly food boxes to needy families, hosting an

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<sup>34</sup> “Rev. King Here Sun. In Rally Meetings,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 25 February 1960.

<sup>35</sup> “Huge Crowds Attend M.L. King Rallies,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 3 March 1960.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>37</sup> “Celebration Planned for The Pages,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 15 June 1967; “Crenshaw Methodists to Hold Pioneer Night,” *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 1953.

<sup>38</sup> “Dedication Services of Greater Page Temple,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 16 January 1964.

<sup>39</sup> “Page Temple Maps Revival,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 11 March 1965; “Photo Standalone 30 – No Title,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 27 October 1966; “Clara Ward To Sing at Page Temple,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 8 February 1968.

<sup>40</sup> “World Religious Advocates Congregate For Convention,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 29 August 1968; “Statewide Workers Meeting Set,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 23 January 1969.

<sup>41</sup> Zoom conversation with Pastor Dr. David E. Harris, December 13, 2022.

annual free Thanksgiving dinner and Christmas Toy Drive, and direct ministry to people experiencing homelessness and the general public.

In 2011, the subject building was identified as an eligible historic resource in the Normandie 5 Redevelopment Area Historic Resources Survey (2011) under two contexts: Government and Private Institutional Development, 1894-1912 and Residential Development, 1946-1960, and assigned California Historical Resource Status codes 3S, 3CS and 5S2. In addition to the church's role as a significant center for African American religious and cultural life in the 1950s to the present day, the subject building has been a significant filming location for nearly a century, featured in multiple movies, television shows, music videos and photo shoots. In 1925, the exterior of the church was used in *Seven Chances*, a film directed by and starring Buster Keaton. The film also featured Ruth Dwyer, T. Roy Barnes and Snitz Edwards. Also in 1925, Harry Edwards directed *His Marriage Wow*, which featured the interior of the building. The film starred Harry Langston, Natalie Kingston, William McCall and Vernon Dent. In more recent years, the interior of the church was used in two episodes of the television series, *Bosch*, starring Titus Welliver. The Episodes "Chapter Eight: High Low," (2015) and "Victim of the Night," (2016) include scenes filmed at the church. And for his sixteenth studio album and first gospel album, *Bible cf Love*, iconic rapper Snoop Dogg filmed his music video, "Words are Few," inside the church. The video also features singer B. Slade. The album was nominated for a BET Award for Best Gospel/Inspirational Artist.

#### Church of God in Christ in Los Angeles

In *Bound for Freedom: Black Los Angeles in Jim Crow America*, historian Doug Flamming writes, "Black churches were their pride and joy, their haven in a racist America. Race, obviously, had everything to do with the creation of Black churches, but it was only in these churches that African Americans could truly act as individual Americans, without having to strain their lives through the filter of race."<sup>42</sup> Churches were not only places of spiritual nourishment and expression, but also where ministers, lay leaders, and congregants considered the experiences and needs of the African American community.

Black churches in Los Angeles appeared early and proliferated quickly, following broader African American settlement patterns. By 1926, according to the federal religious census, Los Angeles had 33 Black churches with over 10,000 members; by 1936 there were 54 churches with 17,296 members.<sup>43</sup> In the early 20th century, Protestantism was the leading Christian denomination in the African American community in Los Angeles with Methodist and Baptist churches dominating the African American religious landscape.

There were alternatives to all-Black churches in Los Angeles, the most important being the Black-led Azusa Street Revival, which began in 1906 in the area where the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center now stands.<sup>44</sup> Led by Pastor William Seymour and his wife Jennie Moore Seymour, people of all ages and racial backgrounds came to worship at Azusa Street Revival. Soon, the charismatic movement started by the Seymours led to the creation of several Pentecostal denominations, including the Church of God in Christ.

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<sup>42</sup> Doug Flamming, *Bound for Freedom: Black Los Angeles in Jim Crow America*, 110.

<sup>43</sup> Michael Engh, "Practically Every Religion Being Represented," in *Metropolis in the Making: Los Angeles in the 1920s*, ed. Tom Sitton and William Deverell (Berkeley: UC Press, 2001), 205.

<sup>44</sup> Today, the Azusa Street Revival is memorialized with a plaque located in the plaza of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center and a street sign on San Pedro Street that reads, "Azusa St. Mission, site of the Azusa St. Revival 1906-1931. Cradle of the Worldwide Pentecostal Movement." For more information, see David Hino, "The Birthplace of Millions: Azusa Street Revival and Little Tokyo," July 6, 2012.



Now the largest Pentecostal group in the county and the second largest of all Black Christian denominations in the U.S., the Church of God in Christ was founded in Memphis, Tennessee in 1907 by then Baptist preacher Charles Harrison Mason, following a visit to Azusa Street Revival in Los Angeles. On the visit, Mason was said to have been filled with the spirit and reportedly spoke in tongues.<sup>45</sup> Mason had previously been dismissed by his Baptist church in Arkansas because of his beliefs. He sought the “fullness of God” and a deeper spiritual experience. Mason would later emphasize the value of prophetic Black Christianity.<sup>46</sup>

Los Angeles would become the headquarters of the Church of God in Christ’s Southern California First Jurisdiction, also referred to as the “Jerusalem” of the Pentecostal Movement.<sup>47</sup> The Church of God in Christ began its ministry in Los Angeles in 1914, led by Overseer Eddie Robert Driver and his wife Mother Annie Driver.<sup>48</sup> Sent by COGIC founder Bishop Mason, they established Saints Home Church of God in Christ at 1460 East 20<sup>th</sup> Street (extant), the first organized church in the State of California and West Coast in 1916.<sup>49</sup>

From the 1930s to 1970s, during the tenure of Bishop Martin Crouch Sr., Overseer of the State of California, the Church of God in Christ’s First Jurisdiction experienced tremendous growth. Bishop L.C. Page, longtime pastor of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ in South Los Angeles, was among the First Jurisdiction’s foundational leaders.

In July 1964, when the Greater Page Temple COGIC moved into the subject building, the *Los Angeles Sentinel*’s Church Directory listed 16 COGIC churches in Los Angeles. By January 1981, following Bishop L.C. Page’s passing, COGIC churches had more than doubled, with 34 listed in Los Angeles and many more in the Greater Los Angeles area. From ten congregations in the U.S. in 1907, to the largest Pentecostal group in the country today, COGIC in Los Angeles continues to play a major role in growing the denomination.<sup>50</sup>

### **Bishop L.C. Page**

Lucius Conklin “L.C.” Page, founder and longtime pastor of the Greater Page Temple COGIC, played a significant role in the development and growth of COGIC on the local, state, and national level as the longest serving national leader of the Department of Evangelism. Page was born on August 16, 1894 in Kemper County, Mississippi to Perry and Mary Page, a farmer and housekeeper, respectively.<sup>51</sup> It is believed that he began preaching in Mississippi at five years of age.<sup>52</sup> He was 18 years old when he received his first assignment as a pastor in Columbus, Ohio.<sup>53</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> Helen Losse, “Church of God in Christ,” accessed November 6, 2022, <https://www.ncpedia.org/church-god-christ>.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid.

<sup>47</sup> Mother Frances E. Harris, “Southern California First Jurisdiction Church of God in Christ, 100 Year History (1914 to 2014), 1.

<sup>48</sup> Ibid.

<sup>49</sup> Ibid; Saints Home in Los Angeles was named after COGIC founder Mason’s first church in Memphis, Tennessee.

<sup>50</sup> West Los Angeles COGIC at 3600 Crenshaw is the largest COGIC congregation in the country, with an estimated 25,000 members.

<sup>51</sup> 1900 U.S. Federal Census, Ancestry.com; *U.S. World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, US: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.

<sup>52</sup> Virgie W Murray, “Last Rites For Bishop L.C. Page,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 6 November 1980.

<sup>53</sup> Jason Taylor, “Bishop L.C. Page at the age of 18 years old Pastoring his first Church,” March 23, 2021, accessed May 20, 2024, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/407157769825687/search/?q=bishop%20page%2C%2018%20years>.

In 1927, then-Elder Page was appointed to lead a new group of evangelists within the Church of God in Christ in St. Louis by the denomination's founder Bishop Mason.<sup>54</sup> Elder Page was given a second task by Bishop Mason in 1933 – to organize and supervise a National Evangelist Board, and soon began having meetings in different places across the country.<sup>55</sup> The first of these meetings was held in Memphis around 1937. The early conventions of the Evangelist Board were essentially crusades led by Bishop Page, “a noted soul-winner,” who converted large numbers.

Bishop Page and his second wife Thelma came to California in 1943 to conduct a revival for Reverend W.L. McKinney at the COGIC's 21st Street Temple (extant) in South Los Angeles. The results of the revival were transformative, delivering healing graces to many who suffered chronic diseases.<sup>56</sup> Following the 28-day revival, the Pages decided to stay in Los Angeles and soon established their own church, Page Evangelist Temple (also known as Page Temple). Page Temple is considered among the founding COGIC churches in Los Angeles, remembered for helping the First Jurisdiction rise to the forefront of the National Church.<sup>57</sup>

Bishop L.C. Page began preaching out of a small tent on San Pedro and Jefferson Street.<sup>58</sup> Soon after, the congregation purchased 337 E. Jefferson Boulevard (demolished) in October 1943. In 1950, they outgrew that building and moved to a larger building about two miles away at 605 E. 8th Street (demolished), formerly occupied by the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. There the congregation grew to 1,000 members.<sup>59</sup> Eventually a permit to demolish the 8th Street church was issued in 1954.<sup>60</sup> Longtime members of the congregation have shared that eminent domain may have been the reason for the building's demolition.<sup>61</sup> At around this time, the congregation merged with Antioch Church of God in Christ located at 1545 W. 35th Place (extant).<sup>62</sup> The congregation moved to the subject building in January 1964 where they have remained since.

The Page Evangelist congregation became widely known in the early 1950s, in large part due to the dynamic leadership of Bishop Page, remembered by some as the ““Billy Sunday” of the Race,”<sup>63</sup> and their Sunday prayer services, which were broadcast weekly over local radio stations.<sup>64</sup> In addition to the charismatic Bishop Page, the church's Radio Choir and other performers used their musical talents to draw people to the church. The COGIC emphasized the use of the choir as an integral part of the worship experience. In 1951, Pearline Ford, considered to be a leading American choir director in her heyday, became a member of the Page Evangelist Temple's Radio Choir.<sup>65</sup>

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<sup>54</sup> *Department of Evangelism Training Manual and Handbook* (Church of God in Christ, Inc., 2013), 6.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>56</sup> Author unknown, “From the Tent to the Temple,” 10.

<sup>57</sup> Mother Frances E. Harris, “Southern California First Jurisdiction Church of God in Christ, 100 Year History (1914 to 2014), 2.

<sup>58</sup> Pastor Francis Harris, “History of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ,” n.d. and “Celebration Planned for The Pages,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 15 June 1967.

<sup>59</sup> Church of God in Christ, *Church of God in Christ 54<sup>th</sup> Annual Holy Convocation Souvenir Booklet*, 23.

<sup>60</sup> Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety Building Permit, April 12, 1954.

<sup>61</sup> “History of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ,” n.d.; Zoom conversation with Pastor Dr. David E. Harris, December 13, 2022.

<sup>62</sup> “Celebration Planned for The Pages,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 15 June 1967; “Crenshaw Methodists to Hold Pioneer Night,” *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 1953.

<sup>63</sup> “Bishop L.C. Page Conducts Xmas Community Meetings,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 21 December 1950.

<sup>64</sup> “Advertisement for Page Evangelist Temple Church's Early Prayer Hour,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 31 January 1951.

<sup>65</sup> “Musical Achievements of Pearline Ford Listed,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 7 May 1964.



While serving his local congregation in Los Angeles, Bishop Page also served as the longtime national and international head of evangelism for the Church of God in Christ. Bishop Page had many accomplishments during his tenure as the head of the Department of Evangelism, which include but are not limited to establishing new communication and organizational tools such as *The Evangelist Speaks*, a monthly national Church of God in Christ publication in 1950, the first “regional” system in the department, the Evangelist Identification card, and the National Evangelist License.<sup>66</sup>

In 1950, Bishop Page presided and delivered the keynote message at the annual National Evangelists of the Church of God in Christ session in Gary, Indiana, where he launched a crusade to add 25,000 new members to the churches throughout the U.S.<sup>67</sup> In Los Angeles, he ran tent revivals throughout the First Jurisdiction in the 1950s.<sup>68</sup> Bishop Page’s evangelism ministry would have him travel around the world as well. In 1955, the *Los Angeles Sentinel* reported on his return from a worldwide Pentecostal convention in Sweden, which also included stops in London, Paris, Jerusalem, and Cairo.<sup>69</sup>

In 1972, when the Church of God in Christ’s Board of Evangelism became an official Department of Evangelism according to the church’s constitution, Bishop L.C. Page was appointed its first National President.<sup>70</sup> He is noted as the longest serving department leader in the Church of God in Christ.<sup>71</sup> He was a trusted counselor to other African American clergy and lay leaders in Los Angeles, irrespective of religious denomination.<sup>72</sup> Bishop L.C. Page passed away on October 29, 1980.

### **Late Gothic Revival Architecture**

In the U.S., Gothic Revival architecture was one of the earliest Period Revival styles, becoming popular in the late 18th century and remaining a preferred style of ecclesiastical, educational, and other institutional architecture through the 19th century. In Los Angeles, the Gothic Revival style was not common until after World War I. From the 1910s until the 1940s, every prominent architect of the era in Los Angeles designed buildings in the Late Gothic Revival style.<sup>73</sup>

The Late Gothic Revival style was used to emphasize verticality and create prominence for buildings in the horizontally-oriented city. The style made reference to legitimacy, permanence, and familiar forms that connected the institutions of Los Angeles to the established eastern cities of the U.S. and Europe.

According to *SurveyLA*, the Late Gothic Revival style in Los Angeles was simpler in massing and more detailed in ornament than earlier interpretations of Gothic Revival across the U.S.<sup>74</sup> Buildings were always constructed of masonry or a substitute material like concrete painted and scored to appear like stone. Two tones of masonry were used to create chromatic contrasts across elevations between rooflines,

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<sup>66</sup> “History,” International Department of Evangelism Church of God in Christ, accessed May 24, 2024, <https://www.idoecogic.org/history/>.

<sup>67</sup> “Bishop L.C. Page Presides at Annual National Evangelist Parley Feb. 14-21 in Gary,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 2 February 1950.

<sup>68</sup> Mother Frances E. Harris, “Southern California First Jurisdiction Church of God in Christ, 100 Year History (1914 to 2014), 4.

<sup>69</sup> “Bishop Returns From Religious Convention,” *Los Angeles Sentinel*, 21 July 1955.

<sup>70</sup> COGIC Department of Evangelism, 2021, “Bishop C.H. Mason and How Evangelists Help Build COGIC,” October 26, 2021, 16:34, [https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch\\_permalink&v=618592229280463](https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=618592229280463).

<sup>71</sup> Ibid.

<sup>72</sup> In conversation with Pastor David E. Harris, April 16, 2024.

<sup>73</sup> *SurveyLA Citywide Historic Context Statement: Architecture and Engineering/Period Revival; Housing the Masses/Period Revival Neighborhoods*, 24.

<sup>74</sup> Ibid.

entries, and window surrounds. Detailed Gothic ornament, including pointed arched entry and window surrounds, was made of cast stone or terra cotta.<sup>75</sup>

The subject property is an excellent example of Late Gothic Revival architectural style applied to an ecclesiastical building. It features many Gothic Revival elements such as tapered buttresses, a steep cross-gable roof, a tower, and pointed arches. Additional Gothic ornaments include two contrasting tones of masonry and stained glass windows. Gothic Revival elements are found throughout the interior, which includes a large tracery window in the main sanctuary, a vaulted ceiling, and arched doorways. The interior is finished in oak, adding to the rich feeling of a Gothic Revival church building. Though some alterations have been made over the years to accommodate multiple congregations' needs, the subject building remains largely intact and retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

### John C. Austin

John C. Austin was born in 1870 in Oxfordshire, England. His education consisted largely of private tutoring. He began his career in California as a draftsman in San Francisco and moved to Los Angeles in 1895, where he formed a succession of architectural partnerships beginning in 1896.<sup>76</sup>

When Austin was commissioned to design the subject building, he was a Partner in the firm of Austin and Brown, Architects. Upon completion of the subject building, he was a Partner in the firm of Austin and Pennell, Architects. In his 50+ years practicing architecture in Southern California,<sup>77</sup> Austin designed and supervised the construction of many landmark buildings in Los Angeles, including the Shrine Auditorium (HCM #139), Hollywood Masonic Temple (HCM #277), and the Griffith Observatory (HCM #168). He also helped design and supervise the building of Los Angeles City Hall (HCM #150), in conjunction with John C. Parkinson and Albert C. Martin, Sr. Austin was an active and dedicated member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA). He served as the Southern California Chapter president of the AIA in 1912 and became an AIA fellow in 1913.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Austin was a prominent civic leader in Los Angeles. He served as a president of various organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, Jonathan Club, Southern California Historical Society, Los Angeles Humane Society for Children, and State Board of Architectural Examiners. He was a longtime resident of Pasadena and died in 1963 at the age of 93.

### W.C. Pennell

According to research conducted for the National Register nomination for Fairfax Theater (Los Angeles), Woodbury C. Pennell (1883-1951) was born in Portland, Maine. In 1909, Pennell worked for Los Angeles architect John C. Austin as a draftsman. By 1910, as an architect, Pennell worked as Austin's partner. With Austin, Pennell designed many downtown steel-frame height-limit buildings, along with civic and industrial projects. They designed the Alvarado Street Theater (highly altered) as well as such landmarks as the 1912 West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church at Adams and La Salle (later the Greater

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<sup>75</sup> Marcus Whiffen, *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to Styles* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1981), 173.

<sup>76</sup> "Austin, Field & Fry," Los Angeles Conservancy, accessed September 12, 2022,

<https://www.laconservancy.org/architects/austin-field-fry>.

<sup>77</sup> "John Corneby Wilson Austin (Architect)," Pacific Coast Architecture Database, accessed September 12, 2022, <https://pcad.lib.washington.edu/person/107/>



Temple Page Church of God), Hotel Leighton on MacArthur Park (demolished), and the Bronson Block at 527 W. 7th Street (later the Collection Building).<sup>78</sup>

In 1914, Pennell founded his own firm. In addition to the collaborative projects, Pennell designed elegant residences, schools, a large industrial laundry facility, and at least two other theaters—the Strand Theater at 4409 S. Broadway in 1921 (extant, highly altered) and a theater in San Pedro. In the 1940s, Pennell served as an advisor to the Los Angeles City Planning Commission.<sup>79</sup>

## Conclusion

*SurveyLA's African American History in Los Angeles* asserts, “Churches represented spaces of racial autonomy and freedom, where blacks could workshop in their own spaces and according to their own traditions. They also represented springboards for community leadership, as well as centers of social life, business networks, and civil rights activism.”<sup>80</sup> The subject property at 2610 S. La Salle Avenue is a largely intact example of an early institutional development in South Los Angeles which has been in use as a house of worship for 112 years. The subject building is significant as an important ecclesiastical building associated with African American religious and social history in Los Angeles beginning in the 1952 to 1980, for its association with a significant African American religious leader in the Church of God in Christ, Bishop L.C. Page, and for its architecture. For over 70 years, this church has centered the spiritual, social, and political growth of its African American congregants and community. Together, these generations of Angelenos have uplifted and conserved important African American religious and social history through their individual and collective actions, traditions, and stewardship.

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<sup>78</sup> See Section 8 pages 28-29 of National Register nomination for the Fairfax Theater, [https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/CA\\_Los%20Angeles%20County\\_Fairfax%20Theatre.pdf](https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/CA_Los%20Angeles%20County_Fairfax%20Theatre.pdf). For further information: “Fine Gothic House of Worship,” *Los Angeles Times*, January 14, 1912, 10; “The Westward Trend—to Erect Fine Loft Building,” *Los Angeles Times*, June 23, 1912; “Size of Hotel Leighton to Be Nearly Trebled,” *Los Angeles Times*, June 9, 1912; “Classic in Style—New Alvarado State Theater Has Imposing Front,” *Los Angeles Times*, July 19, 1914, 2; Alan Michelson, “William C. Pennell (Architect),” Alan Michelson, accessed October 23, 2019, <http://pcad.lib.washington.edu/person/864/>.

<sup>79</sup> See Section 8 pages 28-29 of National Register nomination for the Fairfax Theater, [https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/CA\\_Los%20Angeles%20County\\_Fairfax%20Theatre.pdf](https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/CA_Los%20Angeles%20County_Fairfax%20Theatre.pdf). For further information: “For Wilshire Corner,” *Los Angeles Times*, October 11, 1914, 4; “To Build Laundry Here,” *Los Angeles Times*, April 1, 1923; “Beverly Boulevard Playhouse Announced. Theater and Store Buildings Will Be Erected within Ninety Days”; “Ground Broken for Playhouse on Boulevard”; “School Additions Voted,” *Los Angeles Times*, May 12, 1931, 15; “Four New School Units Planned for Kiddies,” *Los Angeles Times*, December 13, 1931, 3; Michelson, “William C. Pennell (Architect)”; “Obituary—Woodbury C. Pennell,” *Los Angeles Times*, April 18, 1951, 11.

<sup>80</sup> *SurveyLA African American History of Los Angeles*, 120.

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Primary/west façade of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ at 2610 S. La Salle Avenue, view east. Photo by Andrea Mauk.

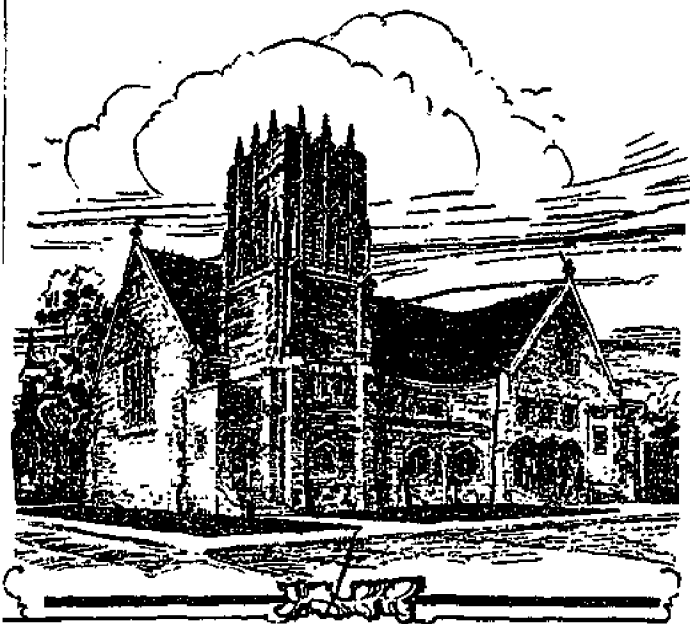






North façade of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ at 2610 S. La Salle Avenue, view south. Photo by Andrea Mauk.

## *Fine Gothic House of Worship.*



### **West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church,**

Corner Adams and La Salle, as it will appear when completed. John C. Austin and W. C. Pennell, associated architects.

#### **WILL FINISH CHURCH.**

**West Adams Methodists to Complete Beautiful Gothic Edifice Started Years Ago at Corner of La Salle.**

With the completion by John C. Austin and W. C. Pennell, associated architects, of working plans, it is probable that construction will be begun upon the auditorium portion of the church of the West Adams Methodist Episcopal congregation at the corner of West Adams street and La Salle avenue. Such a plan is now actively being urged by the members of that body.

The Sunday-school part of the church was erected a number of years ago, this edifice fronting on La Salle avenue. Shortage of funds prevented the completion of the building at that time. This difficulty having been practically overcome, the original plans with certain alterations are to be carried out.

The church is to be of the English Gothic type and of brick facing, with stone trim and slate roof. The interior will be finished in hardwood, the windows being of fine art glass. The pews will be of oak. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 450 people.

The Rev. George A. Henry is the pastor of the church.



**Realization.**

# MODEST STRAT, NOTABLE END.

## NEW WEST ADAMS METHODIST CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED.

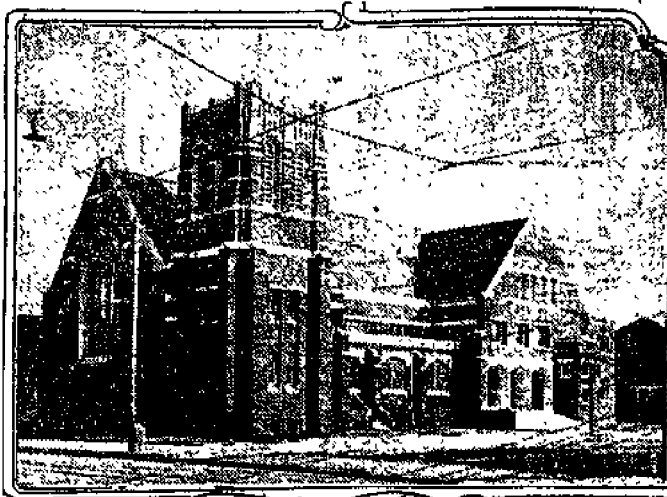
**Congregation, Beginning its Residence, Will Take Possession of One of City's Finest Churches on Sunday—Bishop Hughes in Charge of Ceremonies—Week of It.**

The handsome and substantial brick and stone church of the West Adams Methodist Episcopal congregation is now entirely finished and furnished and will be dedicated by Bishop Hughes on Sunday.

When it was desired to form a church at this location, less than ten years ago, no place could be found in which the meetings could be held. To meet the emergency, Bishop Hamilton, at that time resident in California, built a large residence across Adams street from the church site, and there the congregation was organized by Rev. P. H. Bodkin, who for a long time held services in the house, as well as a Sunday-school. Then a portable building was placed on the church site and used for a year or two. The next step was to erect the rear portion of the present building and now the whole has been completed at a cost of \$55,000, and is one of the substantial churches of the city.

The dedicatory services next Sunday will be held at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bishop Hughes will be the preacher at the morning service and his brother, Dr. Matt S. Hughes of Pasadena, will preach in the evening.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock the Methodist ministers will be introduced to the new structure by



## Handsome West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church,

Just completed at a cost of \$55,000. It will be dedicated next Sunday by Bishop Hughes. The church stands at West Adams street and LaSalle avenue, in an exclusive residence district.

holding their ministerial meeting there. Dr. J. Whitcomb Broonger of Temple Baptist Church will extend greetings in behalf of sister churches, and Rev. J. A. Gelesinger of University Methodist Church will deliver an address. In the evening Bishop Hughes will deliver a lecture in the church.

Tuesday evening there will be a pipe-organ recital by Ray Hastings, organist at Temple Auditorium.

Wednesday evening, Rev. W. H. Fishburn, pastor of West Adams Presbyterian Church, will preach.

Thursday evening, Eastor prepara-

tory services will be held, at which time Rev. E. F. Ryland of the Hollywood Methodist Church will preach.

Friday evening, an Easter Communion service will be conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. G. A. Henry, assisted by neighboring ministers.

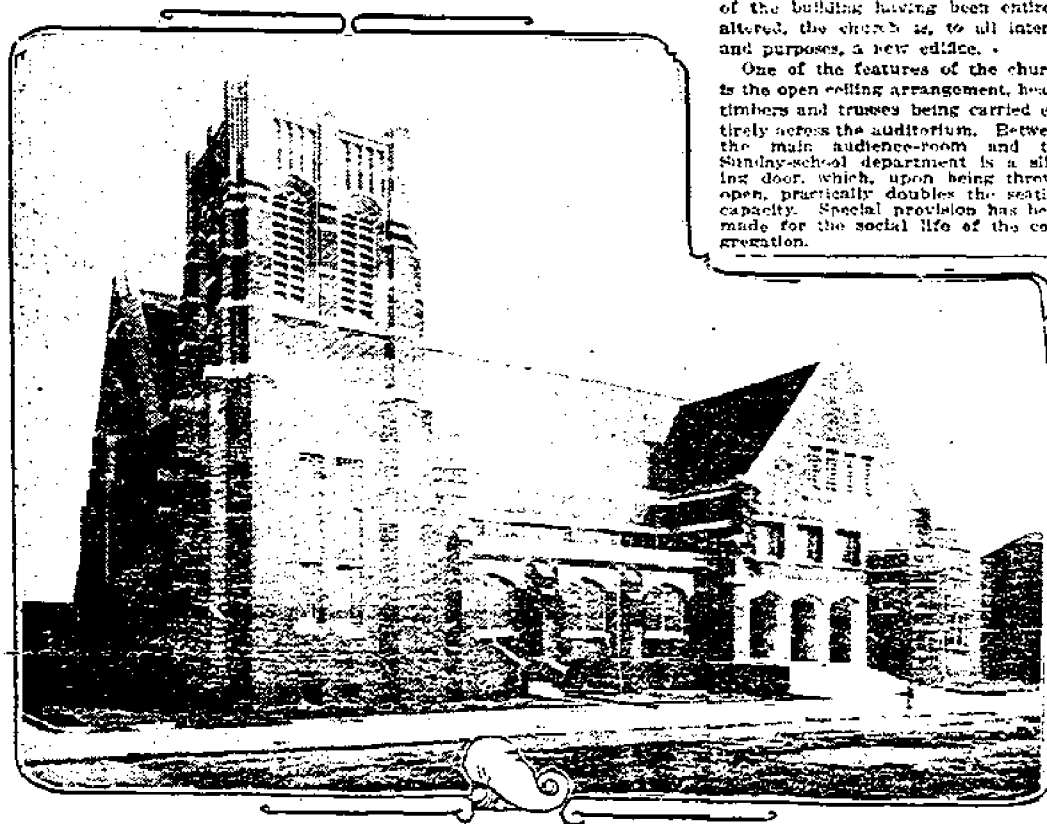
**[HANDSOME EDIFICE.**

**Completed West Adams Methodist Church One of the Finest Houses of Worship in Los Angeles.**

One of the most attractive churches of its size yet erected in Los Angeles is the recently-completed West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church at the southeast corner of West Adams street and La Salle avenue. The edifice, planned by John C. Austin and W. C. Pennell, associated architects, is Gothic in type and of brick and stone construction. In keeping with its general substantiality the interior is finished in solid oak.

The Sunday-school portion of the building was constructed several years ago, the completed structure representing the addition of the main, or auditorium part, together with a beautiful tower. The older section of the building having been entirely altered, the church is, to all intents and purposes, a new edifice.

One of the features of the church is the open ceiling arrangement, heavy timbers and trusses being carried entirely across the auditorium. Between the main audience-room and the Sunday-school department is a sliding door, which, upon being thrown open, practically doubles the seating capacity. Special provision has been made for the social life of the congregation.





# Mt. Sinai Planning Entrance Observance

On Sunday, July 6, at 6 a.m., Rev. H. W. Wade of Pilgrim Baptist church, his choir and congregation will be in charge of services at the new edifice of Mt. Sinai Missionary church. Following this service the congregation will return to the old church home and prepare for marching at 10:30 sharp to the new church home, the old church home located on the corner of 27th and Western Ave.

At this service Rev. H. B. Charles will bring the message and immediately following the service free dinner will be served to all present including guests and the members.

At 3 p.m., Dr. L. H. Simpson of Houston, Texas, the guest speaker for the Entrance services, will bring the opening entrance sermon. Dr. Simpson is president of the Baptist Ministers Union of Houston and vicinity and pastor of Pleasant Hill Baptist church. Dr. Simpson will deliver the message each night beginning Monday, July 7, through Wednesday, July 16. After which services each night through Sunday, Aug. 10, will be conducted by various ministers, their choirs and congregations.

Mt. Sinai cordially invites everyone throughout Los Angeles and the state of California to join in the entrance services at this time.

The pastor of Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist church, Rev. H. B. Charles, has been in the gospel ministry 18 years, coming to Mt. Sinai two years and nine months ago. Rev. Charles came from Second Baptist church, of Long Beach, Calif. Starting with about 40 members, 20 of which were active, and a large indebtedness to the present membership of over 1500 and purchasing a new church edifice located on the corner of La Salle and Adams, 2610 So. La Salle. The church auxil-

aries have grown to 37 and the church has two associate ministers, choir directress, organist, pianist, church secretary and custodian.

# Couples Build Child Facility

Los Angeles Times (1923-1995); May 9, 1953; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times  
pg. A22



**VOLUNTEERS**—Mariners Club members work week ends on child care center at Pacific Palisades conference grounds. In foreground are, from left, Byron King, Bob McCaughan and, serving coffee, Emily Richter, wife of Bob Richter, at right on roof.

## Couples Build Child Facility

Volunteers from more than 100 Southland Bible study clubs are working week ends this spring to complete a child care center at the Pacific Palisades Presbyterian Conference Grounds.

All are members of the Mariners Clubs founded 25 years ago by Dr. Louis H. Evans, now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood.

The child care project was begun in 1948, according to Dick Swartzel, chairman. He added that funds at the outset were thought sufficient to erect the center but rising costs postponed its building.

Finally Mariners Clubs assistance was secured. Through benefits, dinners and other events these groups of couples raised enough money to complete the job and the center should be ready for use by the end of summer.

It will provide a place for children of parents attending meetings at the camp and a center for child welfare activities.

### Drama to Be Staged

"The Lost Church," a drama, will be presented at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow at Angelica Lutheran Church by actors from the Grace Lutheran Church of Bell.

## Crenshaw Methodists to Hold Pioneer Night

Crenshaw Methodist Church, founded from the union of two old and honored congregations, will wind up a week of consecration, celebration and inspiration tomorrow with a Pioneer Night at 3740 Don Felipe Drive.

The Rev. and Mrs. Oliver J. Werner will have as parsonage guests for a buffet supper many of the ministers and wives who had served the two merging churches in the past.

There were the West Adams Methodist Church at W Adams Blvd. and La Salle Ave., founded in 1902, and the Parkdale or Chesterfield Square Methodist Church, 2100 W 54th St., founded in 1913. Both of these sanctuaries will continue as houses of worship. The Adams church was sold to the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church and the Chesterfield plant to the Second Free Methodist Church.

A new church will be built by the combined congregation at the Don Felipe Drive address, on a site secured earlier by the Parkdale church.

The pioneer night program begins at 7:30 p.m. with Dr. Kenneth Danskin, superintendent of the San Bernardino district of the denomination, as speaker. He at one time pastored the Adams congregation.

### Adventists Name New Garden Grove Pastor

Earl R. Reynolds has been appointed pastor of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church of Garden Grove, after serving the El Centro church and congregations in Inglewood, Pomona, Redlands, Ontario, Santa Rosa, Phoenix and Holland, Mich. He also served 10 years in the India missionary field and three years in Hawaii.

## Pastor Named in Pasadena

The Rev. Aiden S. Mosshammer has accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Pasadena and will assume the pulpit there probably in September.

He succeeds the Rev. Raymond A. Waser who resigned recently to accept a call to Pilgrim Church of Pomona. The Rev. Max W. Burke, associate minister at Pasadena First Church and who has administered the church since Mr. Waser's departure, will resign effective Aug. 1 and become associate to Mr. Waser at Pomona.

Mr. Mosshammer is pastor of Faith Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass.

Pasadena First Church also will be host June 21 to the commissioning of the Rev. and Mrs. William Gelsowald as missionaries for the American Board.

## LUTHERANS WILL BREAK GROUND FOR SANCTUARY

Ground-breaking ceremonies tomorrow will mark the beginning of construction of Christ the King Lutheran Church of Reseda, organized in 1930 and with more than 100 members today.

Special worship services will be conducted at 10 a.m. at 7137 1/2 Reseda Blvd., according to the Rev. David Sward, organizing pastor. He said that the Rev. Allan Langhoff, regional director of American missions for the Augustana Synod, will be guest speaker.

The ground breaking will follow the worship period at the new site, Vanowen St. and Andasol Ave. The congregation has been meeting at the Reseda Masonic Hall, serving communities of the western San Fernando Valley.

First unit, to cost about \$30,000 will seat 125 and is to become either a chapel or part

of the social hall when a larger sanctuary is built later, Mr. Sward said. It will be of contemporary style.

## Meeting to Urge Retreat Recruits

A meeting to boost attendance at retreats for brides-to-be will be held starting at 3 p.m. today at the Sacred Heart Retreat House, 920 E Alhambra Road, Alhambra.

Lewis Kribs of the Sierra Madre Retreat House of the Passionist Fathers will be featured speaker. Other speakers and captains who have done retreat work from the parishes of Los Angeles will be in attendance.

They will be asked by the Carmelite Sisters of the Third Order to recruit retreatants from their parishioners and members of organizations in their churches.



# MT. SINAI GREW FROM NOTHING

By A. S. "DOC" YOUNG  
with VERA HARRIS

Nothing reflects the tremendous growth of the Negro population of Los Angeles more accurately than spiraling church membership rolls.

And if these statements of growth in the Sentinel's religious series become repetitions, they must be so out of necessity, for growth symbolizes the thrilling story of Southern California.

No better illustration of this fact can be found than the Mount Sinai Missionary Baptist Church, 2610 South LaSalle street.

Less than a decade ago, Mt. Sinai's membership was 22 hardy souls, the church home was an unimposing frame structure. The church was \$17,000 in debt, was being harassed by two law suits, and there were only three deacons to assist the dynamic pastor, Dr. H. B. Charles.

Today, Mt. Sinai boasts more than 6,000 members and Rev. Charles says:

"We have just about a half-million dollars in property, including church furnishings."

Replacing the old frame structure which was Mt. Sinai—and which is today a real estate office—is an imposing, red, brick edifice which dominates the block at West Adams and La Salle.

But Mt. Sinai is more than just another big church.

"Even though Mt. Sinai is large," Rev. Charles points out, "there is a peculiar warmth in the church. It is one of the most peaceful churches in the country."

\* \* \*

THIS IS A CHURCH whose membership is a true cross-section of the city's Negro population. It is not by any means a society church. For on its rolls are listed boot-blacks and businessmen, movie stars and beauticians, barbers and attorneys, doctors and domestics.

Mt. Sinai is a church that supports its members—the people from whom it draws its own support. No member who makes a sincere plea of need is allowed to lose his property or suffer from any cause. Whenever a member needs a helping hand, there always is an individual or a group ready with aid.

Although he is a veritable dynamo in the pulpit and in his daily work on behalf of Mt. Sinai, Rev. Charles is an humble, grateful man who speaks glowingly of his trustees, Sunday School heads, deacons and deaconesses, willing workers and choirs.

In his own report to the "ministers, officers, members, and friends of Mt. Sinai," Rev. Charles has said:

"Nine years ago . . . I started my work here. The outlook was dark and I acknowledge that I was afraid of the future. And without any experience in a great city like Los Angeles, having now a small congregation, many of my friends turned away from me, and I was ashamed to ask anybody what to do. But God made known to me in a dream His ability to take care of me, and to direct me here in this great city. With this assurance, I started my work. I decided first that I would preach as never before. God gave me strength, a message, and people started coming to us from every walk of life. In this handful of people I had members (with a mind to work). Everywhere they went, they talked about Mt. Sinai. They kept her name always before the public. So much so that it was not long before we realized we would need larger quarters."

\* \* \*

THE STORY of how Mt. Sinai congregation moved from the old frame house at 2700 South Western Avenue to the new building on La Salle and Adams is one that symbolizes faith, tremendous administrative ability on the part of the pastor, trustees, deacons, and a rare talent

for shedding the weight of adversity as the stereotyped duck shakes water from his back.

In several attempts to find a new church home, Mt. Sinai failed. When officers finally began to deal for the present structure, it seemed that they were undertaking a job that was too big for them.

"But God was with us," Rev. Charles declares.

On July 1, 1952, they marched into the building they now own. Hanging over their heads was a \$150,000 debt, which included furnishings, repairs, roofing, tuck-pointing and ladies' lounge—plus upkeep!

Money was hard to get. Many of the members were weary, for this building-acquiring program was no easy task. They were bedeviled by rumors that they would never be able to pay for the new church home.

Some people, obviously envious, spread the rumor that Mt. Sinai members weren't really buying the new building, that they were merely "renting" it.

Indeed, Rev. Charles had spread himself so thin that he couldn't pay his personal bills. He was sued. The finance company repossessed his car. Yet neither he nor the officers and members gave up.

"I thank God for the men and women who were so faithful during those days of struggle," Rev. Charles says. "I was able to lead on because of their faithfulness."

\* \* \*

WHILE REV. CHARLES is reluctant to take credit for the tremendous achievement credited to Mt. Sinai, his followers are far more vocal.

Back in 1952, when the congregation made entrance into the new home, Attorney Everett M. Porter said:

"It is with great respect and deep humility that I express my own feeling, and am I sure the feeling of many, that you (Rev. Charles) are one among the few especially-endowed by God with the inspiring and magnetic personality and training necessary to lead men to (a) new awakening in Christianity."

And, indeed, Rev. Charles has kept his pledge to build this kind of church:

One which would not only build for itself, but which would also help smaller churches in need to build stronger.

One which would always be in support of every member who needed a helping hand.

One which—like a properly growing business—would return monies obtained for the benefit of the members.

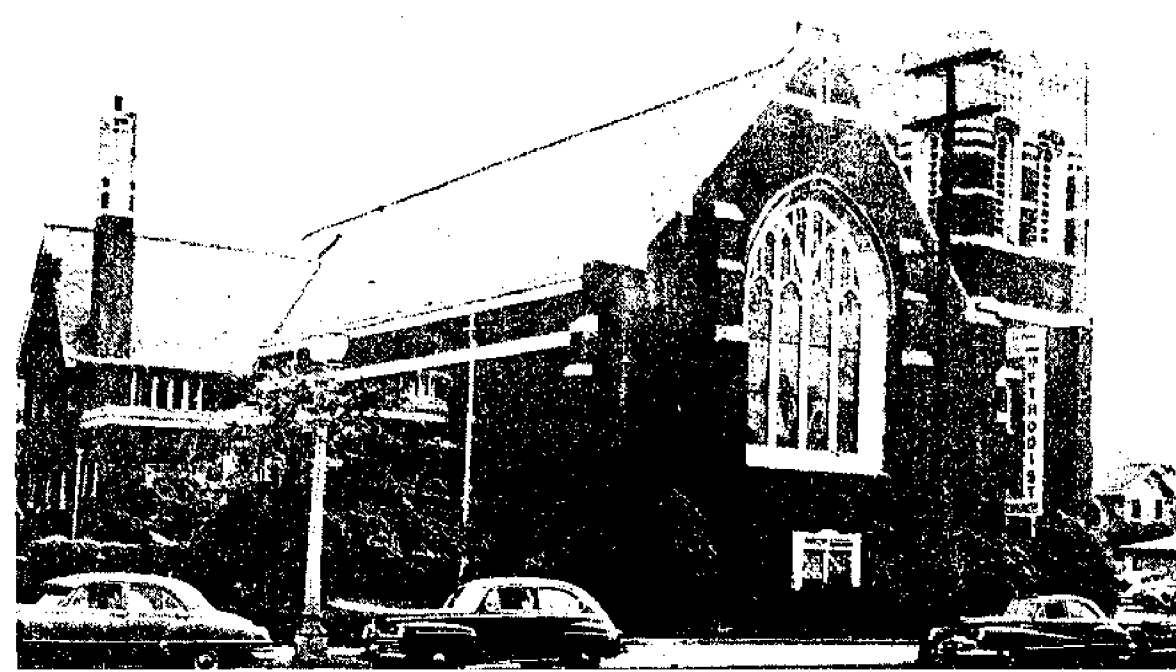
Today, when one strolls through the huge interior of Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church, stands in awe before the impressive pipe organ, reads the list of church groups and activities, he asks: "What more does a religious body need?"

He learns, though, in conversation with the pastor, officers, and members, that this Mt. Sinai is only a foundation of greater things to come.

Already planned is the construction of an educational building.

The church wants to erect apartment buildings nearby so that members may benefit from adequate housing, reasonably priced.

There is always a new program dedicated to the spiritual



MT. SINAI BAPTIST CHURCH, 2610 South LaSalle Street, is an imposing, red, brick structure—the religious home of 6000 members. Pastor of the church is Rev. H. B. Charles, D.D.

and material well-being of the 6000-plus Mt. Sinians.

And this is as it should be, for Mt. Sinai is a young and growing clan.

It is, in the words of the more mundane, a colossus. Which makes befitting the theme of the recent Minister's Report, taken from Colossians 1:18:

"And He is the head of the body, the church; who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things He might have the pre-eminence."

**NEWLY INSTALLED**—Newly installed officers of the Baptist Ministers Union of Southern California are pictured after they took oath at Mount Sinai Missionary Baptist church on Tuesday afternoon. Officers were installed by outgoing president Rev. G. W. Co-

field. Being seated were Reverends H. B. Charles, president; Sutton O. J. Evans, first vice-president; E. Burns, second vice-president; E. F. Bennett, general secretary; W. M. Matlock, assistant general secretary; E. Brown, financial secretary, and G. W. Coffield, treasurer.

# Baptist Union Installs Officers

Scott. Prayer was by Rev. P. J. Ellis, with installation of officers by Rev. G. W. Coffield.

Rev. W. D. Carter led the installation prayer with Rev. K. Key giving the installation hymn.

Newly installed were Rev. H. B. Charles, president, and minister of Mt. Sinai; Rev. Sutton O. J. Evans, Macedonia Baptist, first vice-president; Rev. E. Burns, Strangers Rest Baptist, second vice-president; Rev. E. F. Bennett, St. Luke Baptist, general secretary; Rev. W. M. Matlock, Grace Temple Baptist, assistant general secretary; Rev. T. P. Moss, New Zion, financial secretary; and Rev. G. W. Coffield, Mt. Moriah Baptist, treasurer.

The election of officers was held at Southern Baptist church Jan. 6.

Outgoing officers were Rev. Coffield, president; Rev. E. S. Johnson, first vice-president; Rev. John A. Davis, general secretary; Rev. H. J. Adams, financial secretary; and Rev. E. C. Austin, treasurer.

The program was opened with devotional led by Revs. E. Brown, B. D. Walker, C. Randolph and W. H. Irvin. Master of ceremonies was Rev. G. H. Washington Jr.

A musical selection was provided by the Mount Sinai choir, with scripture by Rev. M. L.



# History Week Group Maps 1955 Agenda

The annual observance of National Negro History week will be held Feb. 13-20, following the theme -- "Negro History A Contribution to America's Interculture Life."

Our Authors' Study club, Los Angeles branch of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History will sponsor its annual Negro History celebration in Southern California, with events of special interest planned for the entire week.

The planning committee is made up of representative members of churches, fraternal organizations, social, civic and educational groups. R. R. Wright, III, manager, Broadway Federal Savings and Loan association, is general chairman; Miss Pauline Slater,

(Continued on Page A-3)

# History Week

(Continued from Page 1)

educator, chairman. Miss Evangeline Woodfolk, a social service worker, is secretary. Mrs. Vassie D. Wright, real estate broker, is founder of Our Authors Study club and the president.

The achievements of the Negro will be brought to the attention of Angelenos during the observance. Eminent speakers of national importance will be featured. Among them are Dr. Benjamin Quarles and Mrs. Vivian Mason. Special music will be presented and a hundred-voice chorus will sing Church night and for other events.

The Negro in the Hall of Fame will be dramatized, with art work of outstanding artists presented on a guided tour. A musical program will feature compositions of Negro composers.

Young people will present a forum, entertainment, banquet and oratorical contest. Business and professional people of the city will present a demonstration of modern business and professional practices.

Miss Negro History for the year of 1955 will be crowned. The coronation will feature 12 debutantes. Citations for top flight achievements will be made to the 10 most illustrious individuals in the community.

The city-wide planning committee held a large and enthusiastic meeting last Sunday afternoon at Mt. Sinai Baptist church, La Salle and W. Adams, the Rev. H. B. Charles is the minister. Next planning committee meeting will be held at the same place on Sunday, January 23, at 4 p.m. For further information phone, RE 6442.





**MASTER OF CEREMONIES** at the joint Thanksgiving program by Baptist Ministers Union and Business Men's Association at Faithful Central Baptist church was the Rev. C. W. Criss, pastor of Sharon Baptist church. Rev. W. O. DeVaugh, pastor of New Hope Baptist church, Wilmington, delivered President Eisenhower's Thanksgiving proclamation at service.

## Business Men Hold Joint Prayer Rites

Rev. E. A. Anderson, president of the Baptist Minister's Union said "The Thanksgiving prayer service held jointly by the Baptist Minister's Union and the Los Angeles Business Men's Associates was a first step toward bringing business men and the clergy closer together in solving community problems."

**Business Citations**  
In his introduction of Rev. H. B. Charles, pastor of Mt. Sinai Baptist Church and principal speaker for the joint service, Rev. Anderson declared that "the economic advancement and religious development of any community rests upon the shoulders of the Church and Christian business men."

**O'Bryant Speaks**  
Henri O'Bryant, president of the Business Men's Associates, called upon the business men to give more freely of their time through service in youth activities of the church. O'Bryant also cited Rev. H. B. Charles as a friend and booster of Christian business men throughout the country.

Others appearing on the program included: Rev. G. W. Criss, Rev. Elliot Brown, Rev. Ross Ellis, and Rev. O. A. Meador. The senior choir of Mt. Sinai Baptist Church directed by Mrs. Annie Louis rendered the music. President Eisenhower's Thanksgiving Proclamation was delivered to the joint meeting by Rev. W. O. DeVaugh, pastor of New Hope Baptist Church, Wilmington.



**SPECIAL WORSHIP**—Rev. W. L. Robinson, pastor of Faithful Central Baptist church and secretary of the Baptist Minister's Union, reads special business citation from Baptist Minister's Union to three outstanding business men for 1956. Left to right, Rev. Robinson, Dr. H. Claude Hudson, president of Broadway Federal Savings and Loan Association,

Henri O'Bryant, who received the award in behalf of Norman O. Houston, president of Golden State Mutual Life Insurance company, and Louis Russell, president of the Russell Furniture and Appliance company. The three men were cited by the Minister's Union for their outstanding business achievements.



**BUSINESS MEN** in attendance at Thanksgiving services take time out to congratulate Rev. T. M. Chambers, pastor of Zion Hill Baptist church, upon his encouragement to business men of the community. Dr. Chambers has encouraged the development of

the community through bigger and better business enterprises. Left to right: McHenry Norman, J. W. Heath, Dr. T. M. Chambers, Arthur T. Houston, Mack Gordon, Willie Files, Robert W. Lee, and Wendell E. Hal-thon.



**DR. E. A. ANDERSON**, pastor of McCoy Memorial Baptist church and president of the Baptist Ministers Union, calls for church and business alliance in solving community problems. Pastor of Mt. Sinai Baptist church, Dr. H. Charles, delivered the Thanksgiving address during special worship.

# Ministers Will Get Out Vote

Calling on the entire community to rally forces on the anniversary of the historic Supreme Court decision desegregating the schools, the ministers of the Church Registration Association, endorsed by the Baptist Ministers, A.M.E. Ministers Christian Ministers, Community Ministers and Interdenominational Ministers Alliances, this week announced plans to mobilize mass support for candidates who champion civil rights.

to unit and work together for voter education and a "get out the vote" drive.

"May 17, 1954, will always remain a landmark in the history of the Civil Rights Movement and the march of American Negroes up the road to freedom" declared Rev. Odom, who is also Western Regional Church Committee chairman of

(continued on page A8)

Rev. E. A. Anderson and Rev. L. S. Odom, co-chairman of the Church Registration Association, were rejoined by Rev. H. B. Charles, pastor of Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, where the rally will be held, in rallying all ministers and churches



# Ministers . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the NAACP. "When we celebrate it with thanksgiving, eight years later, we do so with a new determination to be 'Free by '63' . . . but we can't be free until we take that short walk to the ballot box, reward our friends, and punish our enemies."

"Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, California's Civil Rights champion will be our main speaker" said Rev. Anderson, "because we feel that the first California FEPC and Fair Housing Laws, and the Omnibus Civil Rights Law passed under his administration are also landmarks in Civil Rights history."

"We know that he is with us in our aspirations to have more Negroes in elected and appointed offices, and we want him to keynote this kickoff rally launching our all-out drive to mobilize the voters of our community and get them registered."

## INSIDE ON PARKER CONFAB

Anger flared from Police Chief John Kenney ran after Parker, Parker Friday when he met with an interracial group of ministers to talk about the police-Negro community situation in Los Angeles.

(Continued on Page 8)

The meeting, suggested by the Rev. H. H. Brookins, pastor of the First AME Church, and attended by the ministers, also called together John Kenney and Everett Porter, officials with the Police Commission, and Parker.

The group was to go over plans for establishment of a better atmosphere in police procedures among the city's minority groups.

Parker erupted when the Rev. Brookins was talking of Parker's recent disclosure of doubling police scout-car officers in the "Negro areas" of the city.

\* \* \*

THE EBULLIENT police chief leaped to his feet. It was reported, saying, "I didn't come here to be lectured to. I'm going."

Police Commission president



# Chief Boils . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

utes, and the chief returned to his seat.

According to the Rev. Brookins, Parker stayed with the group nearly two hours, discussing the current heated feelings existing between the Negro community and the police department.

Parker was quoted as saying he had only heard "the heated kind" of suggestions from "the Negro people. Negro citizens have not been to me before with this kind of approach."

\* \* \*

AMONG THE ministers attending the fact-finding, new-moves discussion were the Revs. Kring Allen of McCarthy Memorial Church, L. L. White of Molman Methodist, H. B. Charles of Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, L. S. Odom of Ward ME Church, James Hargett of the Church of Christian Fellowship, E. V. Hill of Mt. Zion Baptist, B. O. Byrd of New Hope Baptist, W. L. Robinson of Strangers Rest, and the Rev. Mr. Woolford of Morning Star Baptist Church.

After the meeting, Dr. Brookins commented:

"I am inclined to believe that the right, unemotional approach will provide communication between Parker and his department and the Negro community."



**CONGRATULATIONS**—After the successful Martin Luther Rallies Sunday, Rev. Jerry W. Ford (left) and Rev. P. J. Ellis (right) extended congratulations to Rev. M. L.

King, Jr. (center). Over \$5000 was turned over to the Southern Christian Leadership conference of which Rev. King is president.

# Huge Crowds Attend M.L. King Rallies

President of the Interdenominational Alliance, Rev. Jerry W. Ford, and President of the Baptist Ministers Union, Rev. P. J. Ellis, reported that the Martin Luther King Rallies Sunday in Los Angeles were a great success. The sanctuary of Zion Hill Baptist church was packed

with eager listeners with approximately a thousand more standing outside the church. It rained throughout the day, but it did not hinder the crowd who came to hear Dr. King speak.

The total funds, raised and reported in excess of \$5000 will be sent immediately to the Southern Christian Leadership conference in Montgomery, Ala. The program for the afternoon was studded with outstanding ministers of various denominations of the city, with choirs, ushers and many worshippers, who were keenly interested in Dr. King's message.

King declared that the Negro all over the country is determined to go forward in the struggle for civil rights. While decrying violence, King urged the audience "to keep pressing in orderly, forthright manner until victory is won and all men in the United States are free."

The crowd, estimated at 4000, did not include those who could not gain entrance into the building. It was reported by Rev. Martin Robinson of Friendship Baptist church of Pasadena that the same conditions prevailed when Dr. King spoke at the 11 a.m. worship. That congregation reported over \$1000.

Choirs participating were from Victory Baptist church, Lewis Metropolitan CME church, Tabernacle Baptist church, Zion Hill Baptist church, Orchestra of Zion Hill, and the Sacramento Youth Singers, who stirred the congregation with Rossini's "I Will Give Thanks."

In the evening another turn-away crowd met at Mt. Shuul Baptist church, LaSalle and West Adams to hear Dr. King speak from the subject, "Going Forward by Going Backward." He called upon the leaders of America to help save the soul of the country by returning to the true principles of brotherhood and freedom upon which this country was founded. Rev. H. B. Charles, pastor, presented a plaque honoring Dr. King's achievement in the field of Human Relations. The impact of Dr. King's appearance in the Los Angeles area was tremendous as worshippers left the meetings in the rain with King's message echoing in their hearts.



# Rev. King Here Sun. In Rally Meetings

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., militant Negro leader for civil rights will speak here in Los Angeles Sunday at 3.00 p.m. at the Zion Hill Baptist church, 51st and McKinley. His appearance here is sponsored by the Baptist Ministers Union and the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance. Rev. King also has appearances in Pasadena, at the Friendship Baptist church. Rev. Marvin Robinson, pastor at the 11 a.m. worship hour.

His visit is in behalf of the Southern Conference for Christian leadership. His message for this area is especially important as he is recently engaged by that group to head the organizational drive to register Negroes in the South to vote and participate in every phase of community life as citizens.

He has moved from the pastorate of Dexter Avenue Baptist church in Montgomery, Ala. to the co-pastorate of his father's church in Atlanta, Ga.

Following his Sunday afternoon speaking engagement at Zion Hill, Rev. King will speak at Mt. Sinai Baptist church, LaSalle and Adams, the Rev. M. B. Charles, pastor at 8 p.m. Interest from several local groups has been expressed by several leaders pledging support of their groups in attending. Labor has definitely promised to be present with good representation. Several Masonic and L.B. groups have said they will be present as well as numerous church congregations with their pastors of all denominations.

The public is urged to be present early and on time in order to get a good seat, as a large turnout is expected. Where Rev. King has appeared over the country, there has been a large attendance in such cities as Chicago, Detroit and throughout the east. The meeting is designed to give the Rev. King assurance of support from denominational groups in Los Angeles, regardless of church connection. This is the first time in the history of Los Angeles two ministerial groups have come together as one to afford the city unity in support of principles for which Dr. King stands.

## Celebration Planned for The Pages

A week of celebration honors Bishop and Mrs. L. C. Page, June 18 through June 25. Bishop Page came to California in 1943 to conduct a revival for Bishop McKinney at 21st St. Temple and decided to remain in Los Angeles.

On the fourth Saturday night in June of 1943, he organized Page Evangelist Temple. He opened a tent service on July 4, 1943 and shortly after purchased a church at 337 E. Jefferson Blvd.

He moved with his congregation to the westside in 1954, and merged with the Antioch Church. As pastor of Antioch Church of God In Christ, he interwove the two congregations.

In 1943, Bishop Page took another step and purchased the edifice. Greater Page Temple, at the corner of La Salle and Adams Blvd. In January 1964, the present location was remodeled and a banquet hall installed with a capacity of 500.

Mrs. Thelma Page, wife, of the pastor, organized the Miracle Hour which still meets each Tuesday and through which hundreds joined the church.



**BISHOP AND MRS. L. C. PAGE**  
honored at celebration



## 'Tragedy Of Missing Heaven'

The Rev. E. D. Smallwood presents both choirs of Opportunity Baptist church in "The Tragedy of Missing Heaven" (Everybody Talkin' 'Bout Heaven Ain't Going There) at the Opportunity Baptist church, 1112 East 23rd street, corner of 23rd and Griffith avenue, Friday, Dec. 22, at 8 p.m.

Don't fail to see this play of the season. You haven't seen anything like it. It will hold you spellbound from the beginning to the end, and will cause you to wonder — "just who will make it to Heaven!"

This musical drama is written and directed by the Rev. E. D. Smallwood. Visit a church whose motto is: "Bear witness to the Truth, and quench not the Holy Spirit." The church with "The Everlasting Welcome To All."

## Christian Science Lesson-Sermon

"Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder." This statement from Isaiah will be the Golden Text of the Sunday Bible Lesson on "Christ Jesus" in all branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

A Scriptural selection from Luke records, "And, behold there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; . . . And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ."

Mary Baker Eddy says in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures:" "Jesus represented Christ, the true idea of God." "Christ, as the true spiritual idea, is the ideal of God now and forever, here and everywhere."

## Merry Christmas

By B. Francine Clifton, Sentinel's Religion Editor

Once a year we witness this miracle, Christmas! . . . the miracle that everybody shares. But can't you picture what a world, if it were always Christmas! It could be, you know, for Christmas is not just a date in December but a state of heart. The greatest gift we could wish for everybody, everywhere, is the goodwill to make the Christmas miracle last all year 'round.

This year of our Lord, Christmas, one thousand nine hundred and fifty, Merry Christmas, good will toward men is on my lips. "Joy to the world, we chant." We are prone to wonder where is the joy of the good will in this old weary and fearful world of the midcentury.

I think of the Christ child born centuries ago to bring joy and peace. I think of the people all over the world who have no Christmas, and I utter a prayer for a better world for them tomorrow, for there is fellowship, kindness and peace galore in this world if only we dare to share it.

At this time, in all the places which are illumined by Christianity, great candles glow at the altars of the Churches to celebrate the coming of the Christ Child, born to bring "Peace on Earth, Goodwill to Men" . . . That is all we need, Peace on Earth, Goodwill to Men, but unless we believe the pursuit of joy and happiness is not merely an American exercise, but that it belongs to all; And that happiness means peace and subsistence for all parents and all children everywhere, then it would be foolish for me to write, or for you to read about Christmas at all.

If eyes were not mistaken by the color of the skin, if the heart could make direct contact with other hearts, if the spirit of men could be given voice, the avenue of communication opened, the Brotherhood of man would no longer be a prayer.

When we sense the heady truth that Christmas is no longer conceivable except as a holiday for children . . . a secular festival with our Patron saint, the department store, then it is time to put **OHRRR** back into Christmas and let there truly be "Peace on Earth, Goodwill to Men."



## Bishop L. C. Page Conducts Xmas Community Meetings

Bishop L. C. Page, his famous Radio choir and congregation, will conduct a special series of community meetings during the Christmas week at the True United Christian church, 10123 South Beach street, corner of 102nd street.

Beginning with a special Christmas service at 11 o'clock on Christmas morning, and every night at eight o'clock—Monday through Saturday.

Bishop Page is pastor of Evangelist Temple Church of God in Christ, in downtown Los Angeles, and is widely known through his numerous radio programs broadcast

over one of the local radio stations, and is nationally known as one of America's outstanding evangelists, and many refer to him as the "Billy Sunday" of the Race.

The public is invited to attend these services. Bishop O. P. Kyle is the minister in charge of the True United Christian church.

# Musical Achievements Of Pearline Ford Listed

Mrs. Clemmie Dorsey congratulated Mrs. Pearline Ford on her musical achievement, this week.

Mrs. Ford is a twin daughter of Elder and Mrs. George Clifton of Greenville, Tex. Elder Clifton was a minister of the Church of God in Christ and was noted for his singing and playing of any musical instrument.

The twins accompanied Elder Clifton many times throughout the state singing duets in meetings he conducted. They were only five years of age at the time. This served as an inspiration to Mrs. Ford and she has developed her talents to the point of being distinguished with the leading choir directors throughout the churches of the United States.

She came to California and in 1951 affiliated herself with

the Page Evangelist Temple and became a member of the Radio Choir.

In 1953 she became active in the Evangelist District Youth Department as choir Directress. Her ability was noticed by the State Youth President, Elder Paul C. Green; and in the early part of 1954, she was appointed as Choir Matron for the State Youth Dept. Later on that same year when the State Choir Directress, Mrs. Bernice Smith resigned, Mrs. Ford was appointed to direct the State Youth Choir.

Under her leadership the State Youth Choir, became to be known from Coast to Coast as the best organized and best trained Choir in the Church of God in Christ. Noting her ability as an organizer and leader, the National President of the Youth Congress appointed her to the National Choir Direc-

## Churches of God In Christ.

In 1961 she felt the need for a Musical Education and Distribution center in Los Angeles. Working along with her husband, Mr. E. W. Ford, they established the Ford Studio of Music, located at 4163 South Central Avenue. There she is teaching and has the largest stock of Religious sheet music on the West Coast.



## Page Temple Maps Revival

Bishop L. C. Page, pastor of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, is conducting a 40 day revival at the church to coincide with the Lenten Season.

The climax of the revival will be the annual midnite baptizing on Good Friday night.

Many guest ministers will assist Bishop Page throughout the revival. The Rev. Jonathan Greer from Chicago, Ill. and Rev. Harry Anderson from Olean, N. Y. have been guest speakers for the past week.

The church is located at 2610 So. La Salle at the corner of Adams. Service begins nightly at 7:30 p.m.

Greater Page Temple broadcasts every Sunday morning over KDAY from 12:30 to 1:30.

## Science Studies Prodigal Son

The parable of the prodigal son is featured in this week's Bible Lesson on "Substance" to be read in Christian Science churches Sunday, March 14. Rejoicing to see his son's return, the father said: "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found" Luke 15.

How everyone must eventually find the "substance" of his own life is brought out in the Christian Science textbook: "It is only by acknowledging the supremacy of Spirit, which annuls the claims of matter, that mortals can lay off mortality and find the indissoluble spiritual link which establishes man forever in the divine likeness, inseparable from his creator".

**Photo Standalone 30 -- No Title**

*Los Angeles Sentinel* (1934-); Oct 27, 1966; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Sentinel  
pg. D2



**DON LOVE**, chairman of the Men's Day at Greater Page Temple Church, 2610 S. La-Salle, Oct. 23, announces the day was a tremendous success. Bishop L. C. Page is minister.





CLARA WARD and the Ward Singers are scheduled to appear in a Homecoming Gospel musical at the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, 2610

3. LaSalle, at 3 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 18. Miss Ward and the Ward Singers are shown above with Mrs. Gertrude Ward, inset. Bishop L. C. Page is pastor.

## Clara Ward To Sing at Page Temple

The Page Temple Choir, Don Love, director, is presenting a Homecoming Gospel Musical, featuring the world famous Clara Ward and the Ward Singers, the Page Temple Choir, and many other gospel singers.

The program is slated for Sunday, Feb. 18, at 3 p.m., at Greater Page Temple, LaSalle and Adams Blvds.

Miss Ward and her singers are acclaimed throughout the world for their styling and interpretation of gospel singing, and are coming directly from Sidney, Australia for the Homecoming program.

The Ward Singers are one of the oldest and most recorded gospel singers in America. Mrs. Gertrude Ward is founder and manager of over 35 years. The Ward Singers have appeared on radio, TV as featured entertainers and are known on the west coast for their yearly appearances at Disneyland.

The Page Temple Choir will have a featured part on the program and will present selections from their latest long-playing album, "I Surrender All."

Bishop L. C. Page, is pastor.

# World Religious Advocates Congregate For Convention

The International Evangelists Convention of the Church of God in Christ will convene September 2nd through September 7th, at Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, 2610 La Salle Blvd. This convention marks the 40th Anniversary of the founding of the Evangelists Convention, with Bishop L. C. Page as its national president.

Gospel preachers and missionaries from throughout the United States and foreign countries will be on hand to participate in this convention. Included will be Elders Austin

of Detroit; Boady of Muskegon, Michigan; Michel of Texas; Melvin Clark of Abiquippa, Pennsylvania, and Bishop E. D. Washington of Brooklyn, N.Y.

## Daily Services

Services begin each day at 10 a.m. and continue through the evening and night. Each night there will be gospel singing and preaching.

The Convention will be launched with a Continental Breakfast Saturday morning August 31, sponsored by Mrs. Thelma Page. Sunday night,

Sept. 1 is slated as the date for the Convention Pre-Musical which will feature the Page Temple Choir and many of the outstanding gospel singers of the city.

## Musical Slated

The International Evangelists Pre-convention musical



**BISHOP L. C. PAGE**

... heads convention

Is slated for Sunday night, Sept. 1, at 8 p.m. at Page Temple Church of God in Christ. Don Love and the Page Temple Choir will be featured along with many of the city's gospel soloists, and singing groups, musicians.

There will be several out-of-town guests who will be on hand to help celebrate the opening of this 40th Anniversary of the Evangelists Convention. Don Love has been selected as music director for the Convention and will conduct a mass choir each night, which will render much of the gospel music along with other guest singers each night.

The public is invited. Bishop L. C. Page is Convention President.

Bishop L. C. Page, overseer of the Central California Jurisdiction, of the Church of God in Christ, is scheduled to preside over the State Workers meeting, at Greater Page Temple, 2610 S. LaSalle, Jan. 26 through Feb. 1.



**BISHOP L. C. PAGE**  
... overseer

The newly established Diocese represents approximately 2,000 members in the Greater Los Angeles area. Daily sessions of the state meeting will open at 10 a.m., with prayer and gospel teaching by Bishop Page and State pastors.

A 200-voice Choir under the direction of Don Love will furnish music for the nightly 8 p.m. Deliverance hour, with Assistant State Overseer Milton Perry in charge.



# Bishop L.C. Page Presides At Annual Natl. Evangelist Parley Feb. 14-21 in Gary

**GARY, Ind.**—The National Evangelists of the Church of God in Christ will hold their annual session at the Freeman's temple, 1950 Washington street, Feb. 14 to 21. Delegates from all parts of the country will assemble to make this the greatest gathering of evangelist ministers ever to assemble in this city.

The National president, Bishop L. C. Page of Los Angeles, will preside over the session, and launch a crusade to add 25,000 new members to the churches throughout America. The mayor of the city of Gary will deliver the welcome address and present the key to the city to the session. Bishop Page is reportedly doing a fine job in staging these revival meetings, which should help the fellowship of the ministers.

The pastor, the Rev. O. Freeman, and the local committee are working to have preparations completed to entertain the delegates. The Rev. Cornelius Range, Sr. is publicity director.

Among the speakers are: Bishop C. H. Mason of Memphis, Tenn., Bishop Samuel Crouch of Los Angeles, Bishop W. M. Roberts of Chicago, Mrs. Lillian B. Coffey of Chicago and Bishop R. F. Williams of Cleveland, Ohio.

The president, the Rev. L. C. Page, will deliver the keynote message Sunday, Feb. 19. The choir with 50 voices will furnish selections for the occasion. Among the delegates from Los Angeles are Bishop L. C. Page, Bishop Samuel Crouch, Rev. L. McKenney, Rev. W. J. Taylor, Rev. A. Blake, Rev. A. E. Reed, Rev. J. A. Hunter, Rev. J. S. Davis, Mrs. Reatha Herndon and others.

# **Bishop Returns From Religious Convention**

*Los Angeles Sentinel* (1934-); Jul 21, 1955; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Sentinel  
pg. A7



**BISHOP L. C. PAGE**

Bishop L. C. Page pastor of the Antioch Evangelist Temple and National President of the Evangelist Board of Churches of God in Christ, returns from world-wide pentacostal convention in Stockholm, Sweden.

His tour included such stops as London, Paris, Jerusalem, and Carlo. The Antioch Evangelist Temple and Evangelist district, inviting the public to attend a welcome service for the bishop on Sunday, July 24, at Antioch, at 3 p. m.

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There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.  
Tuckerman

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**HOSTESSES AND GUESTS** honored venerable Bishop L. C. Page of the Page Temple Church of God in Christ, Saturday night. In left photo at top are hostesses Daisy Lyles, Susie Davis, Wanda Harrison, Eva Larry, Lurline Murray, Alberta King, Queen Esther Jennings, Lillian Snowden, Ethel Hill, Zelma Edwards, Helen Moore and Lucille Willmore.

**DISTINGUISHED GUESTS** are among those celebrating with Bishop Page. From left: Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Chambers, Sr., Thelma Page, Bishop Page, Councilman Thomas Bradley, guest speaker; the Rev. Arthur A. Peters, and Fire Commissioner Henri O'Bryen. Distinguished guests are shown in foreground.

**BISHOP PAGE'S FAMILY** are happily posing with the honoree in back row from left: Wilbur Henry, Princess Page Henry, Paulette Page, Pat Page, wife of Louis Page, Joseph Page and Paul Page. Seated: Mrs. J. M. Chambers, Mrs. Thelma Page, Bishop Page and Councilman Thomas Bradley. Sentinel photos by Hal Co.

## Bishop Page Celebrates 72 Years of Preaching

By Barbara Mounts  
Sheer joy was mirrored in the face of Bishop H. C. Page as his congregation and friends gathered in the newly decorated banquet hall of Page Temple to honor him for 72 years of ministerial service.

The lovely crowd arrived early, enjoyed the dinner and the program and lingered afterward to offer congratulations to all of the Page family.

Hostesses dressed in formal attire seated guests and the Sterling Calcrava, a choir members pride and joy, served the delectable meal in a most efficient manner.

### CHILDREN PRESENT

Bishop Page listened carefully while a surprise recording on tape of his older daughters' voices as well as that of his wife, gave highlights of his career. All of his young children were present.

His autobiography was

heard from the lips of Mrs. Maude Dorris. It was written beautifully.

Councilman Thomas Bradley was the speaker for the evening and gave brief remarks about the responsibility of Christians and the role of ministers as civic leaders. He told of the programs for the community good which are all too poorly supported by the community and of the tremendous value of following a leader of vision who teaches how to give of oneself to help others to find their full potential.

### OPPORTUNITY

He told of the possibility of the closing of adult school facilities in Jefferson and Jordan areas because people in the area do not take full advantage of the opportunity to improve minds and abilities.

Seventy-two years as a minister, preaching the gospel of Christ is a record of which few men can boast. But for youthful Bishop Page, who it seems he could not be old enough for that kind of record, it was like a day's work. He was alert, and filled with concern Saturday for the comfort of his guests. He modestly listened as members told of the marvelous healing demonstrations which take place under his guiding hand. Bishop Page says he is only an instrument for the spirit of God to work through.

He has preached deliverance to the captive and his voice has rung out like a trumpet over Los Angeles. The father of nine children, Bishop Page was married to his first wife for 31 years and after being widowed, he married his present wife 27 years ago. To this union six children were born.

### HARD WORK

No story of the banquet would be complete without mentioning the wonderful welcome given the guests by Gustie Harris. The lot of Master of Ceremonies was handled ably by Don Love. The members of the church gave many tokens of appreciation to the first family. The program on the program was given by Queen Esther Jennings. cannot be passed over.

highly. All of the assembled guests received a blessing from the Bishop as a parting gesture.



# Last Rites For Bishop L. C. Page

**By VIRGIE W. MURRAY**

**Sentinel Religion Editor**

Funeral services for Bishop L.C. Page, founder-pastor of the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, 2611 S. LaSalle, were held Nov. 3, at the church.

Bishop J.O. Patterson, of Memphis Tenn., international bishop of the Church of God in Christ, delivered the eulogy.

According to Mrs. Thelma Page, widow, "Bishop Page, who was 84, Aug. 16, died at the California Hospital, Oct. 29."

Bishop Page began preaching at five years of age in knee pants, on a tree stump in Mississippi. He preached from city to city, holding meetings. When he moved to St. Louis, Mo., he preached at the Rose of Sharon Baptist Church, a

(Continued on Page C-12)

## Funeral Held . . .

(Continued from Page A-1)

large church and was heard by two missionaries.

The missionaries invited him to receive the "Baptism of the Holy Ghost." He received it, said Mrs. Page, "one morning in the bathroom." His ministry continued to spread. He was saved and sanctified and joined the church under Bishop B.O. Boslick.

"He later went to Memphis and worked in the early morning prayer service with Elder St. Samuel. After Elder Samuel died, he was made leader of the prayer service in the convention.

"Bishop Mason made him international president of the National Evangelistic Board of the Church of God in Christ. He toured the United States and foreign countries preach-

ing," stated the widow.

She added, "He moved to Little Rock, Ark., and opened a revival meeting in a skating rink. Many were saved, from that he opened the Center Mission. It became one of the largest churches with a radio broadcast in Arkansas, made up of Black and White members. Many of the White members were millionaires, who



**BISHOP PAGE**

**. . . buried**

paid for the broadcasts.

"From there we moved to Los Angeles in 1942. On July 4, we had a tent meeting at Jefferson and San Pedro.

"We then went to 337 E. Jefferson with the new church. When we outgrew that building we moved to 8th and St. Julian Sts., Bishop Page later thought it was too commercial, so we moved to 25th

and Denker, and on to 2610 S. LaSalle, where the church is now located," continued Mrs. Page.

In addition to his widow, Bishop Page is survived by six children, four grandchildren and two sisters.

Harrison and Ross Mortuaries were in charge of arrangements with interment in Lincoln Cemetery.

## *History of Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ*

At its inception, the West Adams Episcopal Methodist Church served the mostly white population in Los Angeles. In 1914 the renown Los Angeles Architect John Corneby Wilson Austin was the supervising architect in the constructing of the Gothic Revival style Church which was originally known as the West Adams Methodist Church. The church was the location for Buster Kenton's film "Seven Chances". John Corneby Wilson Austin was the supervising Architect for the church.

The West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed in the Normandie 5 survey area at the corner of LaSalle and Adams in 1912-1913. The three-story church was designed by renowned Los Angeles architect associated Architects and builders.

Beginning in the post—WWII period, the survey area began to diversify. As the Black population increased after World War II the West Adams Methodist Church transformed into the Mount Sinai Missionary Baptist Church and catered to the new African American residents.

In 1943 on July 4, Bishop L.C. Page began preaching in a small tent on San Pedro and Jefferson Street. It was known as the Page Evangelist Temple Church of God in Christ.

In October 1943 on the Second Sunday the Page Evangelist Temple Church was birth by Bishop L. C. Page as leader and Pastor they marched to 337 East Jefferson Blvd. with four people which quickly grew into over one thousand people. The church building was soon unable to accommodate the membership and a move was initiated.

In 1950, on Palm Sunday the Page Evangelist Church marched into their new location at 605 East 8<sup>th</sup> and San Julian Street, downtown Los Angeles they stayed there from 1950 until 1954. The building and the land downtown were taken by the City of Los Angeles by eminent domain and a plaque was placed where the church once stood. Sometime after 1954, the church became the Greater Page Evangelist Temple Church of God in Christ according to Sanborn Maps.



The West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church (now Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ) has become an Historic Landmark in the West Adams Historic District.

The Greater Page Evangelist Temple Church of God in Christ is an extant religious building which is historically connected to the survey's area's African American population after World War II. Located at 2610 South La Salle Avenue, the two-story church was built in 1914 in the Gothic Revival style, by the renown Los Angeles Architect John C. Austin and was originally known as the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1981 Pastor Locus Page Jr., the son of Bishop L.C. Page, was appointed pastor by Bishop J.A. Blake. Pastor L.C. Page Jr. main focus was education.

In 2000 Pastor Theodis Johnson was appointed pastor by Bishop Joe L Ealy and he maintained the minister until his death.

In 2016 Pastor David E. Harris was appointed pastor by Bishop Joe L. Ealy. Under the pastoral ship of Pastor David Harris, the Greater Page Temple Church began much needed repairs and restoration of the Historic Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ.

## **HISTORICAL TIMELINE**

Select milestones at 2610 S. La Salle Avenue and Church of God in Christ

Compiled by M. Rosalind Sagara/L.A. Conservancy with Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ  
July 1, 2024

1906

- Construction of subject building at 2610 S. La Salle Avenue for West Adams Methodist Episcopal congregation begins.
- Azusa Street Revival, a historic series of revival meetings led by black evangelist William Seymour, begins in L.A.
- African American minister and evangelist Charles H. Mason attends the Azusa Street Revival in Los Angeles and is believed to have spoken in tongues. Upon his return to Tennessee, he began teaching the Pentecostal Holiness message.

1907

- Charles H. Mason founded the Church of God in Christ (COGIC) in Memphis, Tennessee.

1913

- Construction completed of subject building for the West Adams Methodist Episcopal congregation.

1914

- Bishop Mason sends Overseer Eddie Robert Driver and his wife Mother Annie Driver to Los Angeles to begin its ministry in Los Angeles. Los Angeles becomes the headquarters of the Church of God in Christ's Southern California First Jurisdiction, also referred to as the "Jerusalem" of the Pentecostal Movement.

1916

- Saints Home Church of God in Christ at 1460 East 20<sup>th</sup> Street is organized by Overseer Driver. The church is the first COGIC in the State of California and West Coast. During Overseer Driver's first ten years of leadership, over 35 churches were organized across California.

1927

- COGIC founder Bishop Mason appoints Elder L.C. Page to lead a new group of evangelists within the COGIC in St. Louis, Missouri.

1931

- Bishop Samuel Martin Crouch Sr. appointed Overseer of California. The Southern California First Jurisdiction experienced tremendous growth during his tenure. He was known for building the Department of Home and Foreign Missions and for organizing districts that were headed by superintendents, district missionaries, and co-workers.

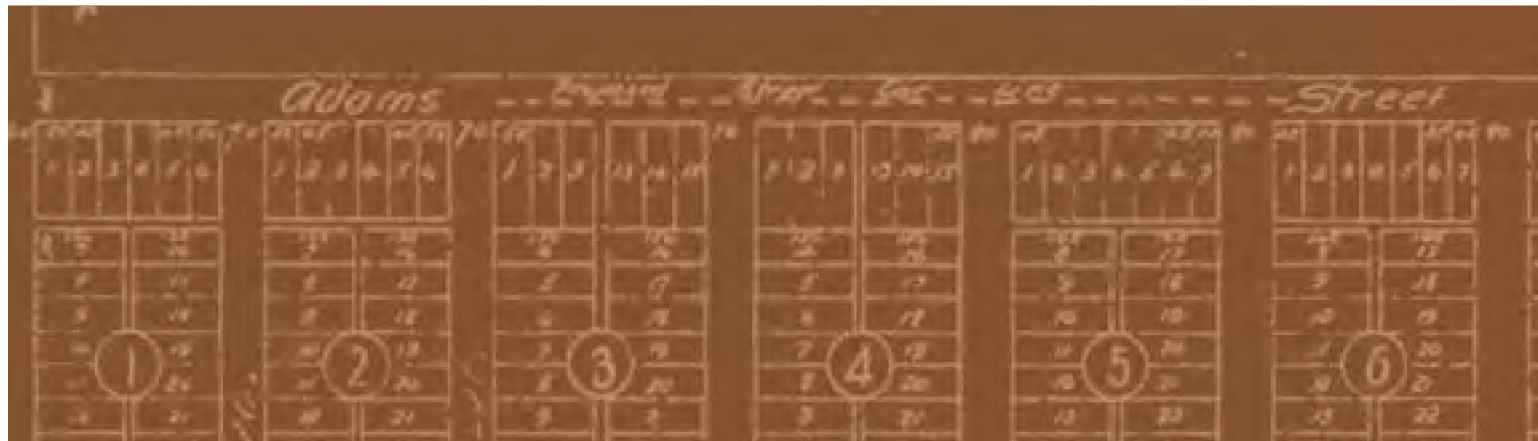
1933

- Elder Page asked to organize and supervise a National Evangelist Board and soon organizes meetings across the country.

- 1937
- The first meeting of COGIC's National Evangelist Board takes place in Memphis, Tennessee.
- 1943
- Bishop L.C. Page and wife Thelma travel to Los Angeles to lead a successful revival for Reverend W.L. McKinney at 21<sup>st</sup> Street Temple. The Pages decide to stay in Los Angeles and they establish Page Evangelist Temple soon after with a church membership of 33 people. They purchase a building at 337 E. Jefferson Boulevard.
- 1950
- Bishop Page's congregation outgrows their building and they move to a larger building at 605 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Street. Bishop Page Evangelist Speaks, new COGIC monthly publication the 1950s, Bishop Page ran tent revivals throughout First Jurisdiction. During the 1950s, Sunday prayer services of Page Evangelist Temple were broadcast weekly over the radio. Church membership is estimated at 1000.
- 1952
- Mt. Sinai Missionary Baptist Church purchases the building from West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church.
- 1954
- Page Temple merges with Antioch Church of God in Christ at 1545 W. 35<sup>th</sup> Place.
  - Annual Negro History Week program features historical survey of Black music held at Mt. Sinai. Church hosts Negro History Week planning meetings in subsequent years.
- 1955
- Bishop Page returns to Los Angeles from worldwide Pentecostal convention in Sweden, which included stops in London, Paris, Jerusalem and Cairo
- 1956
- Five Elder members of Page Temple have started new COGIC churches of their own.
- 1960
- NAACP Los Angeles Chapter enrolls 500 people to its membership rolls at a membership drive held at Mt. Sinai.
  - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. visits Mt. Sinai, one of three stops in L.A. organized by the Baptist Ministers Union and the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance. His address to the attendees is titled "Going Forward by Going Backward," calling upon U.S. leaders to save the soul of America by returning to the principles of brotherhood and freedom of which the county was founded.
- 1963
- National and International Evangelist Convention of COGIC held in Los Angeles with Bishop Page, National President, presiding. Bishop Page purchases the subject building later this year.
- 1964
- Greater Page Temple COGIC moves to subject building where it remains. *Los Angeles Sentinel's* Church Directory lists 16 COGIC churches in Los Angeles.

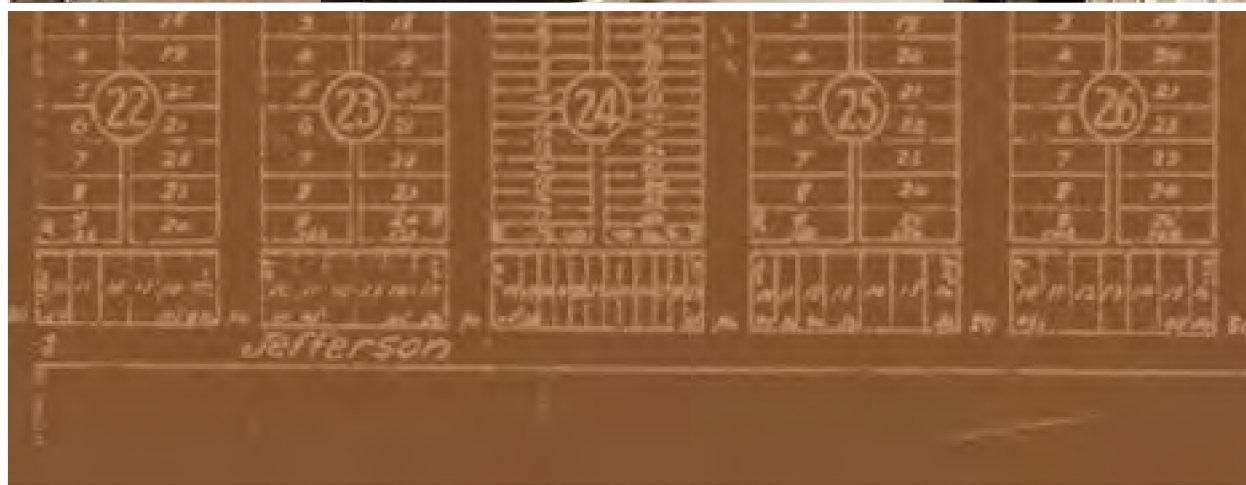


- 1968
- 40th annual International Evangelists Convention of the Church of God in Christ held at subject building.
- 1969
- State Workers Meeting of the Central California Jurisdiction of the Church of God in Christ held at subject building.
- 1972
- COGIC's Board of Evangelism became an official Department of Evangelism and appoints Bishop L.C. Page its first National President.
- 1980
- Bishop L.C. Page passes away on October 29, 1980.
  - Lucius Page Jr. appointed pastor of the Greater Page Temple COGIC and serves until 2000.
- 2000
- Pastor Theodis Johnson appointed pastor of Greater Page Temple COGIC and serves until 2016.
- 2016
- Pastor Dr. David E. Harris appointed pastor of Greater Page Temple COGIC



# INTENSIVE HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE NORMANDIE 5 REDEVELOPMENT AREA

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



October 2011





Prepared for:  
**Community Redevelopment Agency**  
**City of Los Angeles**  
354 South Spring Street, Suite 700  
Los Angeles, California 90013

Prepared by:  
**PCR Services Corporation**  
233 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 130  
Santa Monica, California 90401



October 2011



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Historic Resources Division  
233 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 130  
Santa Monica, California 90401

October 2011

## CONTEXT: GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Theme: Religion and Spirituality, 1894-1912

**Associated Property Types:** Churches

**Areas of Significance:** Event (A/1/1)

**Period of Significance:** 1894-1912

The founding of traditional religious institutions and new spiritual movements coincided with the growth of Los Angeles. Around the turn of the century, 231 Christian churches with approximately 80,000 members were established. Protestant and evangelist sects maintained the strongest presence in the city. Most early religious institutions were located downtown, and subsequently followed their congregants as they set up residence in emerging pockets of the city.<sup>31</sup>

The West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church (now the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ) was constructed in the Normandie 5 survey area at the corner of La Salle and Adams in 1912-1913. The three-story church was designed by renowned Los Angeles architect John C. Austin in the Gothic Revival style. (For a brief discussion of Austin's career, see associated Architects and Builders theme.) It served the neighborhood's mostly white residents until after WWII, when the population shifted to form a predominantly African American community. (See Ethnic/Cultural and Gender Diversity theme for additional information on the church.)

### Eligibility Standards

A property is eligible within this context under Criterion Event (A/1/1) if it:

- Demonstrates an association with religious uses
- Was constructed within the period of significance
- Retains character defining features of its original architectural style
- Retains aspects of integrity that are necessary to convey its significance

### Character-Defining Features

- Not applicable for this theme, since building types and styles will vary greatly

<sup>31</sup> PCR Services Corporation. "Draft Intensive Historic Resources Survey of the Wilshire Center and Koreatown Recovery Redevelopment Area." May 2009, p. 89.

### **Integrity Aspects**

Required aspects of integrity include:

- Location
- Design
- Workmanship
- Feeling

### **Integrity Considerations**

- Setting (surrounding buildings and land uses may have changed)
- Materials (some original materials may have been altered or removed)
- Association (original use may have changed)

### **Applicable CHR Status Codes**

NRHP (3S): To be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, the property:

- Demonstrates an association with significant religious uses
- Retains all aspects of integrity, unless they are not essential in conveying the significance
- Warrants a CHR Status code of 3S

CRHR (3CS): To be eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1, the property:

- Demonstrates an association with significant religious uses
- Retains required aspects of integrity
- Warrants a CHR status code of 3CS

LA (5S2): To be eligible under a local designation, the property:

- Demonstrates an association with significant religious uses
- Retains required aspects of integrity
- Warrants a CHR status code of 5S2



**CONTEXT: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, 1946-1960****Theme: Ethnic/Cultural and Gender Diversity**

**Associated Property Type:** Religious Buildings Associated with African American Culture

**Areas of Significance:** Event (A/1/1)

**Period of Significance:** 1946-1960

Beginning in the post-WWII period, the survey area began to diversify. White residents began moving away from the city center as African American families moved in. Reflecting nationwide trends, similar population transitions were occurring in many south Los Angeles neighborhoods. The number African American residents in the survey area continued to increase through the second half of the 20th century.

With the influx of new residents came new businesses and institutions to service the black community. As author Doug Flamming wrote, “The three most potent of these institutions were race papers, black churches and black businesses.” The businesses included stores of all kinds, medical and dental offices, funeral homes, and financial institutions. The enterprises attracted customers and congregants, stimulating the kind of street life that creates successful neighborhood-based community. People came to shop, worship, debate, organize, and socialize. Significantly, these institutions played a key role in fostering a sense of racial pride and identity. They also demonstrated the importance of the black middle class, who ran these establishments and served as community leaders. In many respects, these manifestations of black community life reflected the outlooks and accomplishments of the black middle class.<sup>32</sup>

There are two extant resources in the Normandie 5 Survey Area which represent the businesses and institutions about which Doug Flamming wrote: the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ and the Golden State Mutual Building.

The Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ is an extant religious building which is historically connected to the survey area’s African American population after WWII. Located at 2610 LaSalle Avenue, the two-story church was built in 1914 in the Gothic Revival style. It was designed by renowned Los Angeles architect John C. Austin and originally known as the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church. (For a brief discussion of Austin’s career, see associated Architects and Builders theme.) At its inception, the church served the mostly white population in the survey area, as discussed previously. As the black population increased after

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<sup>32</sup> Grimes, Teresa, et al., “*Historic Resources Associated with African Americans in Los Angeles*,” Multiple Property Documentation Form, National Register of Historic Places, 2009.

WWII, the church transformed into the Mount Sinai Missionary Baptist Church and catered to the new African American residents. Sometime after 1954, it became the Greater Page Temple Church of God in Christ, according to Sanborn maps. Both Missionary Baptist Churches and Churches of God in Christ are historically associated with African Americans.

**Associated Property Type:** Commercial Buildings Associated with African American Culture

**Areas of Significance:** Event (A/1/1)

**Period of Significance:** 1946-1960

The Golden State Mutual Building, located at the intersection of Adams Boulevard and Western Avenue, is an extant commercial building historically associated with the survey area's African American population.



It was designed in 1948 by acclaimed African American architect Paul R. Williams. The six-story building incorporates a mix of modern architectural styles, including Late Moderne and Mid-century Modern. (For a brief discussion of Williams's career, see associated architecture context.)

The aptly-named Golden State Mutual Building housed the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company. The company began in the early 1920s, when William Nickerson, Norman Houston and George Beavers, Jr., partnered to operate a California branch of the American Mutual Benefit Association, a black fraternal group based in Texas that sold insurance policies. The men struck out on their own with the intention of growing the company into a full-line black owned insurance company. Their goals were to hire black workers and to grant home and business loans. Golden State received its state license in 1925. Its first office space was a one-room office at located 1435 Central Avenue. The venture was so successful that in 1928, it constructed a grand headquarters building at 4111 Central Avenue. By 1930, just five years after its founding, the company was making \$240,000 annually, employing 130 blacks in white-collar positions, and granting mortgage loans to black home and business owners. It continued to grow during the Depression to become the largest black-owned company in the West.<sup>33</sup>

<sup>33</sup> Grimes, Teresa, et al., "Historic Resources Associated with African Americans in Los Angeles," *Multiple Property Documentation Form, National Register of Historic Places*, 2009.

The Golden State building at the corner of Adams and Western serves as an important physical reminder of Golden State's success and a representation of its prominence within the black community of Los Angeles in the mid- century.

### **Eligibility Standards**

Few examples from this theme are extant in the survey area. An individual building is eligible within this theme under Criterion Event (A/1/1) if it:

- Was/Is the home of important black-owned businesses, professionals or institutions
- Was/Is located adjacent to established residential African American neighborhoods
- Dates from the period of significance
- Was/Is historically used in a significant manner by the African American community
- Was constructed during the period of significance
- Buildings eligible under this criterion need not have been constructed by African Americans; however, buildings constructed by African Americans are more important than those that were not.

### **Character-defining Features**

- Not applicable for this theme, since building types and styles will vary greatly

### **Integrity Aspects**

- Not applicable for this theme, since building types and styles will vary greatly
- Location (historic location)
- Design (majority of character-defining features intact)
- Materials (some original materials may have been altered or removed; storefronts may have been changed.)
- Workmanship (evidence of skilled workmanship should be present)
- Feeling (middle- to upper-class single family residence from around the turn of the century)

### **Integrity Considerations**

- Setting (surrounding buildings and land uses may have changed)
- Association (original use may have changed)
- Replacement of original wood framed windows with aluminum or vinyl frames but within original openings



- New exterior surface if the original is underneath
- Alteration of storefronts
- ADA alterations to commercial and religious properties

### **Applicable CHR Status Codes**

NRHP (3S): To be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, the property:

- Was/Is strongly, significantly associated with the commercial, professional and/or cultural development of the African American community
- Retains all aspects of integrity, unless they are not essential in conveying the significance
- Warrants a CHR Status code of 3S

CRHR (3CS): To be eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1, the property:

- Was/Is strongly, significantly associated with the commercial, professional and/or cultural development of the African American community
- Retains required aspects of integrity
- Warrants a CHR status code of 3CS

LA (5S2): To be eligible under a local designation, the property:

- Was/Is strongly, significantly associated with the commercial, professional and/or cultural development of the African American community
- Retains required aspects of integrity
- Warrants a CHR status code of 5S2

## **CONTEXT: ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING AND DESIGNED LANDSCAPES, 1912-1913**

### **Theme: Architects and Builders**

**Associated Property Types:** Various, depending on architect's body of work

**Areas of Significance:** Event (C/3/3)

**Period of Significance:** 1912-1913

*From*

*Beginning 1943*



*the*

*Bishop L.C. Page Sr. - Founder*

*Tent*

*50th  
Anniversary  
Celebration*

*Present 1993*

*to*



*the*

*Temple*

**GREATER PAGE TEMPLE**

2610 S. Lasalle Ave  
Los Angeles, CA 90018  
*Dr. L.C. Page, Pastor*

## EARLY LIFE OF BISHOP L. C. PAGE



*Bishop L. C. Page at 18 years of age.*

Bishop L. C. Page's walk with God began at a very young age. As early as the age of two, his mother recognized that there was a special calling upon his life. He was converted in his youth and accepted Christ as his Savior.

He joined the Rose of Sharon Missionary Baptist Church in Kemper County Mississippi in 1891. The church was pastored by Rev. Calvin Rush. His first work in the ministry was as a boy preacher. He was drilled and guided by his mother's sister, Ella Lee Bailer, who was president of the Missionary Society at that local church. Sister Bailer taught him many Bible stories.

His first sermon was about Noah and the ark. His subject was "Come In Because It's Going To Rain". He became a famous boy preacher under Dr. James Brown of Chicago, Illinois. He was ordained in the Baptist faith by Rev. Calvin Rush, Rev. Henry Boyd, and Dr. Morris in Helena, Arkansas during the same year that the National Baptist Convention was born.

Bishop Page was greatly influenced by the ministry of Rev. C. P. Jones. Rev. Jones held a revival in a cornfield near Meridian, Mississippi. He preached holiness. The seats were logs and the roof was made of brush arbor but people from two counties



gathered to hear the message! The seed of holiness was planted but it would be more than twenty years before it would spring up.

During World War I, Bishop Page served as a skilled worker in the ship building industry. He served for four years in Meadsville, Pennsylvania. Never weary of spreading the gospel, Bishop Page spent his lunch hour preaching about Jesus Christ.

In East Columbus, Ohio, he established the first Baptist church. At that time, there were no other churches in the town. Later, he moved to St. Louis, Missouri with his first wife, Nancy, and their three daughters. Bishop Page established the Westside Baptist Church and while pastoring this church the gospel of Pentecost which had been instilled in his heart as a boy was revived. He heard the true gospel through two sisters from the Church of God in Christ located in St. Louis. They taught him a more perfect way, and he humbled himself before the Lord.

Bishop Page received the baptism of the Holy Ghost in his house not knowing very much about the Church of God in Christ. He was later baptized in the Mississippi River by Bishop D. Bostic, who was overseer at that time. The Lord gave Bishop Page the gift of healing and sent him out into the gospel field.

Now located in Little Rock, Arkansas, Bishop Page was again serving as a pastor. During his tenure as pastor, Mother Nancy Page went to be with the Lord. Although her passing was a great shock to Bishop Page, the Lord gave him another wife, a blessed woman in the Lord, Sister Thelma Page. To this union God blessed them with six children: Betty Jean, Lucius Jr., Princess, Paulette and Paul (twins), and Joseph.

gathered to hear the message! The seed of holiness was planted but it would be more than twenty years before it would spring up.

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## MOVE TO LOS ANGELES

*"And the Lord said unto him, arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do". Acts 9:6*

Bishop Page was moved of the Lord to go to Los Angeles, the City named "Nuestra Senora Madre la Reina de Los Angeles", and interpreted "Our Lady the Queen of the Angels". This was May 28, 1943, at 12:00 midnight. He immediately arose and communicated with God, and thought on what the Spirit has said, the call to go to Los Angeles. The Lord gave him what to do.

He wired a friend, Elder W. L. McKinney, that night about his sudden call from the Lord and he replied that the Lord had told him to send for Bishop.

On June 6th, Bishop Page arrived in Los Angeles and a twenty-eight day revival was held at Twenty-First Street Temple Church of God in Christ. The results of this revival was most gratifying, the fervor of the Lord being intensified in the hearts of the brethren.

The Lord manifested Himself in outstanding healings; among which were: healing of a rupture of 20 years, cancer of the breast, tuberculosis, and many other diseases of all kinds.

One night when he was sitting in the pulpit the Spirit said, "I have sent you to stay". He questioned the Lord and found out that the Lord wanted a City-wide tent revival. Through the assistance of Elder McKinney, the entire city gave its help, and came to our spiritual aid.

The last week of June 1943, Bishop Page met with his first members; Elder and Sister Fred Jenkins, Sister M. B. Bluett, Brother and Sister Joseph Dorris in the home of Brother and Sister Willie Baker. This was on a Saturday night. They prayed and talked over plans for the tent meeting, which was to open on July 4th. At this meeting Sister Ruby Jenkins was elected Music Directress, Sister Maudie Dorris was appointed Secretary of the Church, Brother Joseph Dorris appointed Deacon, and Elder Fred Jenkins appointed Assistant Pastor.





**Brother and Sister Willie Baker**

It was in their home that Bishop Page held the prayer meeting in June, 1943 and organized the Pope Temple church and made plans for the great tent revival. This house was located at 3227 East 21st Street.



**Sister Rachel Barnes**

First member of the church. Then known as Sister Singleton.



Standing left to right Brother Joseph Smith, Elder F. D. Ledlow. Seated from church mother, Minnie George Baker, L. C. Page and Sister Ruby Ledlow.

The tent was opened as planned on Sunday, July 4, 1943, at 3:00 p.m. The Lord truly blessed in that meeting. In the latter part of September, 1943, Bishop Page was in the tent praying and a light appeared before him and he followed this light until it disappeared in front of a church at 337 East Jefferson Blvd. Bishop Page found a man watering the lawn and began to talk to him and inquire about this church. The church was for sale and immediately plans were made to buy it.

As a result of this 90-day Tent Revival, a great church was established and on the Second Sunday of October, 1943, the Saints marched into this Church with their Pastor. In the first seven years the Church grew from four members to over one thousands. This Church was enlarged, but the Lord added daily such as should be saved and this Church could not accommodate the membership and followers.



## NEW DIRECTIONS

In 1953, our State Bishop, Bishop S. M. Crouch began to persuade Bishop Page to consider a work on the Westside of the City. After several months of much prayer and fasting, Pastor Page accepted the church which was known as Antioch, pastored by Elder S. M. Crouch, Jr.

On the last Sunday in February, 1954, we moved to 1545 West 35th Place. No one but a man of Bishop Page's magnitude could have interwoven the two congregations in love and harmony. It was not an easy task. In this move we lost many members due to transportation and other hindrances. But Bishop Page kept moving forward. By faith, he remodeled this church and gave the community a new look. Again many souls were saved and healed.



**MINISTER'S BOARD OF PAGE TEMPLE 1956**

Elders Benbow, Thompson, Marley, Kelly and Brown have started churches of their own and are all members of Page Temple and their churches are in the Evangelist District of which Pastor Page is the Superintendent, except Elder Marley, all of these ministers have a spirit of evangelism. Elder Brown is working with Bishop Cadley in the Hawaii Islands. May God ever bless our ministers.



**ANTIOCH TEMPLE CHOIR 1956**

Elder Maxwell Doublich, Sister Joyce Jenkins-Austin, Sisters Mary LeCours, joined.



## THE VISION

Bishop L. C. Page was the first Evangelist of the Church of God in Christ to be permitted by Bishop C. H. Mason, Founder of the Churches of God in Christ, Inc., to organize an Evangelistic Board. God blessed Bishop Page to see the outreach of true "World Evangelism".

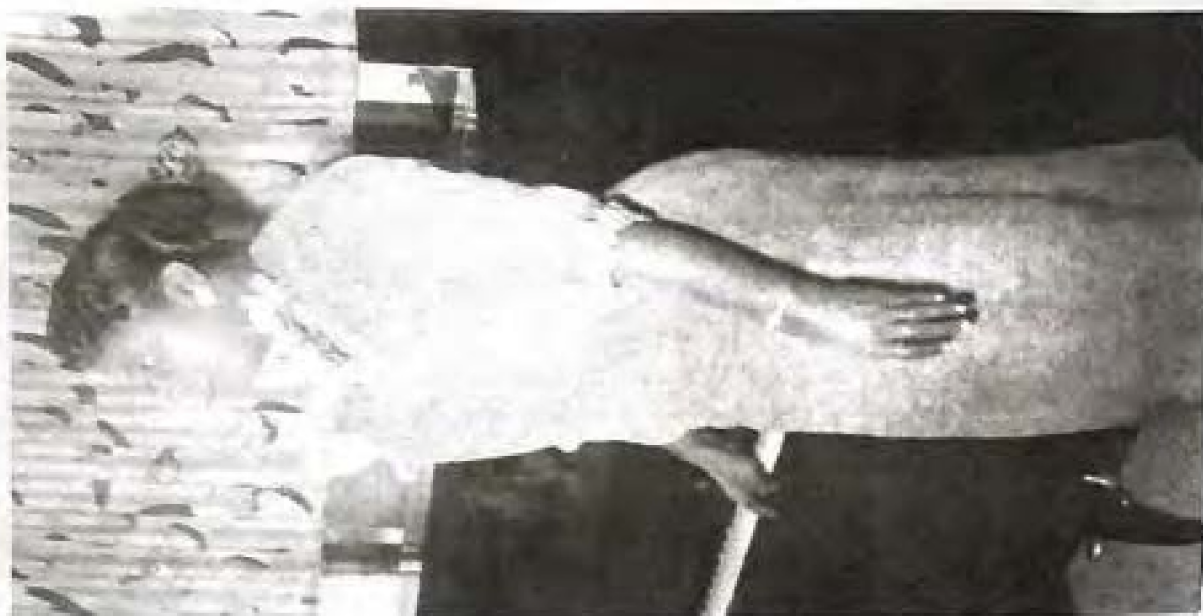
The 44th Annual International Evangelist Convention was held March 12-19, 1972, here in Los Angeles at Crouch Temple, 2300 South Central Avenue. Evangelists gathered from all over America for this grand occasion.

Bishop Page also celebrated 75 years in the ministry in 1972.



ADMIRING SCROLL presented him by Rev. Harvey Jenkins, pastor of Community Church of God in Christ, a Bishop Lucius C. Page, and his wife. The presentation was part of the testimonial banquet honoring the religious leader who was appointed bishop at Convocation in Memphis on Dec. 14, 1964. The dinner was held on Saturday night at the Wiland Hotel. (See story on A-6)





Mother Page in a quiet spirit in the home.



Bishop and Mother Page's Home. 1716 Victoria Ave., Los Angeles, California

# OUR PASTOR'S FAMILY



Pastore Page and mother on  
their honeymoon June, 1938.



Bettie Page



Princess Page



THE TWINS  
Paul and Paulette Page and Joseph



Lucius C. Page Jr.





**BISHOP PAGE**

One of his few relaxing moods he is on to the wide open spaces for a fish-a trip.



Bishop Page attending civic affair honoring Congressman William Dawson of Chicago, Ill. Circle indicates Bishop Page on stairs, and Congressman Dawson.



## Brief History of Page Temple and Antioch Evangelistic Temple

Now cooperated as Antioch Evangelist Temple

In the year of 1943 in the month of May, Elder L. C. Page of Little Rock, Arkansas came to Los Angeles, California to conduct a revival for Elder McKinney then pastor of 21st Street Church of God in Christ. Many souls were saved and healed in this meeting. After this meeting closed, Elder Page was led of the Lord to open a tent meeting and if the Lord directed, he later would open a church. The last week in June 1943, Elder Page met with Elder and Sister Fred Jenkins, Sister M. B. Bluett and Brother and Sister Joseph F. Dorris in the home of Brother and Sister Willie Baker at 1327 East 27th street in Los Angeles. This was a Saturday night. We had prayer and talked over plans to hold a tent meeting which was to open July 4, 1943. Sister Maudie Dorris was appointed secretary. The offering that night was \$3.10. On July 4 the tent meeting was opened at 3:00 P.M. The Lord truly blessed in this meeting, Los Angeles was stirred. Saints moving to Los Angeles from other places placed their membership with Elder Page, one such Sister from Dallas, Texas, Sister Zelma Gant was the first to give Pastor Page her letter even before the church was begun and Sister Gant has never regreted that move, she is still a member in good standing.

The latter part of September, Pastor Page was in the tent praying when a light appeared before him, he followed this light until it disappeared in front a little church at 337 East Jefferson Blvd. There Pastor Page found a man watering the lawn and began to talk with him and found out that this church was for sale and immediately plans were made to purchase this church. On the 2nd Sunday in October 1943, the saints marched into this church. We remained at this location until we couldn't accommodate the people, so in 1950 the Lord said, "Move Again". One of the mothers of the church called the pastor and told him that she had seen this beautiful Temple at 8th and San Julian in downtown Los Angeles, this church had been vacant for several years and like the Colt in St. Mark 11-1. "Ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat, loose him and bring him 3". And if any man say unto you why do ye this? say ye "that the Lord hath need of him" and truly the Lord and Pastor Page had need of this Temple, it was as if the Lord had reserved this place for Pastor Page. We marched into this beautiful Temple on Palm Sunday 1950. It will take only eternity to tell of the many souls reached and healed.

Then in 1953 in the later part of that year our State Bishop S. M. Crouch began to persuade Pastor Page to consider a work on the westside of the city. After several months of much prayer and fasting Pastor Page excepted the church which is known as Antioch, pastored by Elder S. M. Crouch Jr. On the last Sunday in February 1954, we moved to 1545 West 35th Street. No one but a man of Bishop Page's magnitude could have interwoven the two congregations in love and harmony, it was not an easy task and at times Bishop Page almost fainted but he always thought of the verse of scripture "Be thou faithful until death and I will give thee a crown of life".

Bishop Page marched into the little church on East Jefferson with only 33 members in 1943. Today as we march to Greater Page Temple at 2610 La Salle street we are marching 700 strong. May God ever bless Bishop Page and Mother Page to carry on this great work. For we know that behind every great man there is a great woman.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND COMMENDATORY



**BISHOP E. B. STEWART**

"And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

It is with unfeigned love and Godly admiration that one minister should highly esteem another for his progress and advancement in the ministry. For it is with little effort that I can speak well of my brother and fellow minister Bishop L. C. Page. Having heard the word of the Lord saying, "know them that labour among you." Bishop Page is one of the strongest and among the first Evangelists of the Church of God in the United States of America expounding the word, Christ. He has traveled throughout the United States healing the sick and by the power of the Holy Ghost causing men and women to turn from their sins. The gospel preached by this dynamic spokesman of God has been very effective and far reaching, for many souls have been helped and have learned to walk with God in the newness of life and in the beauty of Holiness.

Bishop Page has not strayed from the Doctrine of this church, nor has he fell short of the things in which we believe for he stands firm and with high ranks with the brethren at this time. He is the general Financier of the Church of God in Christ, the president of the National Evangelist Board, and also chairman of the Superintendent's Board for a number of years.

In the year of 1943, the spirit of the Lord moved upon this man and sent him West where he settled in the city of Los Angeles and continued to work in the interest of the souls of men. Surely, God has been with him for he has been a success in his labour. He has purchased property in various parts of the city advancing from one to another until God placed him on 35th Place and Denker in the building which is known as Evangelist Temple where he has pastored for a number of years. Bishop Page is a man of high ambition and is quite aggressive for he is still on the move for God. Again, being moved by the Spirit he has taken a higher step and by the act of faith he has achieved and accomplished as God would have it so. And as he moves from Evangelist Temple to this beautiful edifice on LaSalle and Adams Boulevard may God rejuvenate him and give him new life as he carries on this most commendable work of the Lord.

Bishop E. B. Stewart  
General Boardman  
Member of the Board of Directors  
Member of the Judiciary Board  
Bishop of Northern California





## "BISHOP L. C. PAGE AS I KNOW HIM"

By ELDER KISER EDWARDS

In the year of 1949 my wife, son and I visited the big tent revival conducted by Evangelist L. C. Page located at 36th and San Pedro Streets in Los Angeles, California. My wife went up to the altar for prayer and received the Lord Jesus as her Saviour. When she returned to her seat I said to her that we were leaving and as we started to leave Bishop Page said "Boy don't take her away from here." When I re-considered I decided not to leave. It was at this point that I began to make a decision for Christ. Leaving Los Angeles for our home in Long Beach, Calif., driving along in the automobile we began to sing praises unto the Lord: about 1 o'clock A.M. between Compton and Long Beach I came to the end of my sinful self, Christ came into my life and saved me to the uttermost, while driving down the highway in the early morning May 16, 1949. The following Friday we returned to the tent. I gave my testimony and after the broadcast that evening I was filled with the Holy Ghost. From this revival I saw great working of the Holy Spirit and much progressive work being done. Shortly after we moved back into the little church at 337 East Jefferson, where it was filled to capacity, then the man of God saw the need for a larger place, therefore he called the congregation together and told them how the Lord had spoken to him and showed him a large Temple, then he said to us "If you will follow me I will do you good." He proceeded by faith and just a few days later the Lord gave us the big Temple at 605 East 8th Street in Los Angeles. The Lord awakened Los Angeles and all the regions around. It was like the days of John the forerunner of Jesus Christ. Many were filled with the Holy Ghost. I saw the blind receive their sight, the deaf hear, the dumb talk, the lame walk and many healed of all manner of diseases. What an unusual progressive ministry this man of God have a positive faith ministry. While the Lord was still blessing a voice of the Lord said "Move to the west side," so he had no other choice. For we know God doesn't always work as we think best. One look you could see progress and the second look see gloomy, but in 1954 we moved to our present home, 1545 West 35th Street, Antioch Temple Church of God in Christ. In this move we lost many members due to transportation and other hindrance. But Bishop Page kept moving forward, when the wind blew and the storm came the earthquake shook the congregation and it seemed the end was near, we could only mark time and stood like a soldier who saw nothing but victory. And as the sun began to rise even before the light of day by faith he remodeled this church and gave the community a new look. For the Bible declares "That if we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him." 2 Timothy 2:12. The Lord has saved and healed many hundreds on the westside under this great man, nevertheless thru' the years of his life and many still remains, this great evangelist, one of the first magnitude, has opened up the way for generations to come in the wonderful field of evangelism. Bishop Page is National President of the Evangelist Board of the Churches of God in Christ.

In this year of 1963 Pastor Page has begun another great enterprise, another step forward, The Greater Page Temple at the corner of La Salle and Adams Blvd. . . . I pray and trust that this will be a monument for generations to come and that God will preserve his life for many more years, and when the Lord shall say "Well Done," I trust He will give him a new lease on life as He did Hezekiah. 2 Kings 20:6.





**"REMEMBRANCES AND  
MIRRORED HALOS"**

of

**Deacon Clarence C. Moody**

**Late Husband of  
Missionary I. M. Moody  
Deacon Clarence Moody**

The beautiful thoughts of a well spent life is so becoming to my late husband, Deacon Clarence Moody, and worthy of emulation. He was saved in a Men's Hour service conducted by our pastor, Bishop L. C. Page, in Dallas, Texas, in 1933. The Lord blessed us with 25 years of

material bliss. On January 23, 1957, our Father called Deacon Moody home with a "thank you, Jesus" on his lips. His going left a vacancy in my heart that only God can fill.



**Maxine Gordon**

**Congratulations  
to  
Bishop L. C. Page and  
Mother Page**



**TO MY PASTOR  
BISHOP L. C. PAGE**

Though in the flesh I am in San Francisco, yet in the spirit I am with you and enjoying the fruit of your labor. May the best God has to offer on this earth be yours.

**Alma Wilson**

*(Sister Gordon's daughter)*



**Missionary I. M. Moody**

**TRIBUTE**

to

**Bishop L. C. Page**

Our leader is worthy of note and much consideration, prayers and cooperation. We venture to say God will give strength and permit him to go in and possess his inheritance. Vision is the power to see the thing before it materializes, the power to see the plan and carry it through. Needless for me to say, Bishop Page is a man of great visions. Think of the things given the world through man's vision. "To see the need is vision, to fill the need is fulfillment and God supplies the ability and

grace for both." May God ever bless you and mother Page. "The voice of a servant."

**Missionary I. M. Moody**

**725 Brooks Ave., Venice, Calif**



**Sister Luvenia Howard  
and Cynthia Ann**

May God bless our pastor and wife in their infallible effort to serve the Omnipotent God and Humanity.





SENIOR USHER BOARD at 605 East 8th Street  
 Sister Edna Reed, President



JUNIOR SUNDAY SCHOOL at 605 East 8th St.  
 Sister C. J.





First Choir of Page Temple in 1943 at 337 East Jefferson Blvd.  
Sister Dorothy Mitchell, Premier







**Brother and Sister Willie Baker**

It was in their home that Bishop Page held the prayer meeting in June, 1943 and organized the Page Temple church and made plans for the great tent revival. This house was located at 1327 East 27th Street.



**Sister Rachel Barno**

First convert of the church. Then known as Sister Singleton.



Standing, left to right: Brother Joseph Dorris, Elder F. D. Jenkins. Seated: Now church mother, Maudie Dorris Bishop L. C. Page and Sister Ruby Jenkins. These 4 members along with Brother and Sister Willie Baker made up the prayer meeting where the idea for a great church was born, little did this small group know that on that night of June 1943, that they were taking part in the making of "Fishers of Men"





**LEAVING 337 EAST JEFFERSON BLVD. ON PALM SUNDAY 1950  
FOR NEW CHURCH HOME, 605 EAST 8th STREET**

Notice sign in background "Great 40 Days Consecration Service", 90% of all the members have been saved through this 40 days consecration service, which Bishop Page has carried on since the beginning of his ministry.



First service at 605 East 8th Street on Palm Sunday 1950 at 3:00 P.M. With seating capacity of 2,000





**DEACON AND DEACONESS BOARDS 1954**  
Deceased: Deacons Clarence Moody and Christian



**OUR PRESENT DEACON BOARD**

From left to right: Assisting pastor Eld. W. M. Clark, Deacons Orlando Lee, Fred Murphy, Cecil Smith, Johnson, J. B. Alley and Len Farmer. Other Deacons not shown: Deacon J. F. Dorris, chairman, W. M. Chatman.





MRS. WILLETTA M. RANDALL



**ADMIRING SCROLL** presented him by Rev. Harvey Jenkins, pastor of Community Church of God in Christ, is Bishop Lucious C. Page, and his wife. The presentation was part of the testimonial banquet honoring the religious leader who was appointed bishop at Convocation in Memphis, on Dec. 14, 1954. The dinner was held on Saturday night at the Wiland House. (See story on A-6).

WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAM  
WESTERN  
M.

40331 24/500 L/PF0228 HL 78  
PHOENIX ARIZ 11  
BISHOP L C PAGE  
1704 VICTORIA AVE LOSA  
ALL MY THOUGHTS GO OUT TO YOU TODAY, IT WAS MY FULLEST  
INTENTION TO HAVE SHARED THIS GREAT HONOR WITH YOU, BUT  
GOD HAD DIFFERENT PLANS IT IS YOUR SERVICE THAT HINGERS  
THIS SUCCESS BEING MADE BISHOP TO ONE OF THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS  
GROUPS IN AMERICA. MAY GOD BLESS YOU AND CONTINUE TO SMILE  
ON YOUR WORK YOUR DAUGHTER  
WILLETTA M RANDALL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PHOENIX ARIZ

(1954) 78 FEB 11 331





**MOTHER'S BOARD 1954**  
 Mother Gertrude Ellis Church Mother (deceased)



**MOTHER'S BOARD**

From left to right: Mothers Lizzie Johnson, Mary Taylor, Alice Matlock, I. M. Moody, Ruby Wilburn, Susie Drew, V. A. Scott, Maudie Dorris, Jr. Church Mother Juanita Clark, Luella Robinson and Ida Martin. The Mother's Board salute pastor and mother Page as we march into our new home for there are fields that have been explored and mountains that have not been scaled. You have our prayers.

Mother Maudie Dorris, Church Mother





**ANTIOCH TEMPLE CHOIR 1956**  
 Elder Maxwell Deadrick Director, Sister Ruby Jenkins Assisting, Sisters Mary  
 Ann LaCour, pianist.



**PAGE TEMPLE SENIOR CHOIR 1963**  
 Brother Willie Furga Director, Sister Mary Ann La Cour, pianist.





**MINISTER'S BOARD OF PAGE TEMPLE 1956**

Elders Benbow, Thompson, Manley, Kelly and Brown have started churches of their own and are all members of Page Temple and their churches are in the Evangelist District of which Pastor Page is the Supt. Except Elder Manley. All of these ministers have a spirit of evangelism. Eld. Brown is working with Bishop Cadler in the Hawaii Islands. May God ever bless our ministers.



**PRESENT MINISTER'S BOARD**





**BIRTHDAY PARTY**

Honoring Bishop L. C. Page. Sponsored by Bishop Watley of Chicago, Illinois



**PASTOR'S HOSPITALITY GROUP 1963**  
Sister Daisy Lyles, President





EVANGELIST CONVENTION IN ATLANTA, GA.

Bishop Page is president of the Evangelist Board of the Churches of God in Christ. He organized this work 32 years ago. March of this year 1963 the convention convened at Crouch's Temple here in Los Angeles. Evangelists from all parts of the country gather for 10 days. Evangelist Beatha Herndon is President of the Women's department of Women Evangelist.



OFFER BURNING AND COMMISSION AT CLOSE OF CONVENTION





YOUNG ADULT CHOIR 1963

This beautiful group of young people under the leadership of Elder Maxwell Deadrick sing first and third Sundays and broadcast every Sunday over station KALI 1490 on radio. Pastor Pope has the young people of the church and community in his heart and is working to reach the masses in our new church home at La Salle and Adams. The young Adult Choir Salutes pastor for a great work well done and may he live to reach the lives of many more.



## CONGRATULATIONS

### GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

As the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, on behalf of its citizens, it is a pleasure for me to extend a warm and sincere congratulations to the Greater Page Temple, Church of God in Christ, as you celebrate your 50th anniversary.

This is certainly a very special event, and we in the "City of the Angels" are honored to join with you and other members of the community in commemorating this great occasion.

Best wishes for continued success and for a wonderful Fiftieth Year Jubilee Celebration.

Sincerely,

*Tom Bradley*  
TOM BRADLEY  
MAYOR



June, 1993





BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

300 BENTLEY HALL, HALL OF ADMINISTRATION / LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 / (213) 474-2222

YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE  
SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

CLORIA ACELUNA  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE  
EDMUNDO D. EDLMAN  
DEANE DANA  
MICHAEL D. ANTONIEWICZ

June 27, 1993



GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST  
Dr. L.C. Page, Pastor

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, I am pleased to extend greetings to you and the congregation as you celebrate your 50th Jubilee. Greater Page Temple has faithfully served the people of Los Angeles in its outreach ministry. May God continue to bless you.

Very truly yours,

*Yvonne B. Burke*  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE  
Supervisor, Second District





All applications must be filled out by applicant.

# Board of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Ward.....

Applicant must indicate the Building Line or  
Lines clearly and distinctly on the Drawings.

## Application for Erection of Frame Buildings OF CLASS "D"

Application is hereby made to the Chief Inspector of Buildings of the City of Los Angeles, for the approval of the detailed statement of the specifications and plans herewith submitted for the erection of the building...herein described. All provisions of the Building Ordinances shall be complied with in the erection of said building..., whether specified herein or not.

(Sign here) *E. E. Harriman*

Los Angeles, Cal., *AUG 25 1906*

Number *Lot 1 wing of Lot 4* Block *4*

Assessor

Please

Verify

District No. *20* M. B. page *12* F. B. page *198*

Engineer

Please

Verify

No. *2610* *La Salle Ave* Street

1. Purpose of the Building... *Sunday school rooms*  
Number of Rooms.....  
Is any part to be used for store or other business purposes? If so, state what.....

2. Owner's name *West Adams M. E. Church by its  
Trustees, A. J. Wallace, Geo. J. Cochran, C. D. Moore, Frank Robinson  
Edwin Alderman*

3. Owner's address.....

4. Architect's name *Austin & Brown*

5. Builder's name *E. E. Harriman*

6. Builder's address *2336 West 23rd St*

7. Estimated Cost of the Proposed Improvements, \$ *15000.00*

8. Will the building be erected on the front or rear of lot? *rear*

9. Size of lot? *100* x *191* Size of building? *67* x *86*

10. Number of stories in height *one*; height from curb level to highest point *54ft*

11. What is the character of the ground; rock, clay, sand, filled, etc. *clay*

12. Will there be a cellar or basement? *cellar*

13. Will basement or cellar be of brick, stone or concrete? *brick*

14. What will be the depth of foundation walls below curb level or surface of ground? *2ft 6 inches*

15. Of what will foundation walls be built? *brick*

Give thickness of foundation walls:..... thickness and width of footings: *12" x 24"*

16. Number and kind of chimneys to be used *one brick*

Number of stacks to ground.....; number of flues *one*

17. What will be the size of sills?..... x ..... inches

18. What will be the size of exterior studs? *2 x 6*; interior studs?..... x .....

19. What will be the size of interior bearing partition? *2 x 6*

PERMIT NO. *6304*

*Plans*

11-15 7-9-12  
All applications must be filled out by applicant.

USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and  
other data must also be filed.

Ward 4

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

### Application for the Erection of Frame Building

*"Addition"* CLASS "D"

Application is hereby made to the Board of Public Works (Chief Inspector of Buildings), of the City of Los Angeles, for the approval of this detailed statement of specifications herewith submitted for the erection of the building herein described. All provisions of the building ordinances and state laws shall be complied with in the erection of said building, whether herein specified or not. It is also understood the granting of a permit on this application does not grant any right or privilege to erect the building or structure herein described, or any portion thereof on any public street or alley or on any land or portion thereof, the title or right of possession to which is in litigation by, or is disputed by the City, County or State; or as giving or granting any right or privilege to use the said structure or building for any purpose which is or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

(SIGN HERE)

*Sec. L. S. Hall* *Richards-Munstedt Cons. Co.*  
*88' on 4'* *by R. S. Anderson*  
(Applicant)

Lot No. 1 + 2 Block 4

*Charles Verlin Hall*

District No. 20 M. B. page 13 F. B. page

No. 1858-1864 W. Adams St. Street

O. K. City Assessor  
Deputy  
O. K. City Engineer  
Deputy

PLANS CHECKED BY O. K. City Assessor  
TAKE TO ROOM NO. 6 FIRST FLOOR  
ASSESSOR PLEASE VERIFY  
TAKE TO ROOM NO. 34 THIRD FLOOR  
ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

- PURPOSE OF BUILDING Church Number of rooms 2
- OWNER'S NAME West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church
- Owner's address
- Architect's name John C. Austin & W. C. Pennington 9536 2
- CONTRACTOR'S NAME Richards-Munstedt Cons. Co.
- Contractor's address 742-5 W. 4th St.
- ENTIRE COST OF PROPOSED BUILDING, \$ 25,000.00
- Size of lot 65 x 85 Size of building 65 x 85
- Will building be erected on front or rear of lot? Front
- NUMBER OF STORIES IN HEIGHT 1 Height to highest point of roof Top of Tower
- Height of first floor joist above curb level, or surface 3'
- Character of ground: rock, clay, sand, filled, etc. Soil
- Of what material will FOUNDATION and cellar walls be built? Concrete
- GIVE depth of FOUNDATION below the surface of ground 3' to 6'
- GIVE dimensions of FOUNDATION and cellar wall FOOTINGS 2' 4" to 3' 4" wide x 16" deep center line
- GIVE width of FOUNDATION and cellar walls at top 12"
- NUMBER and KIND of chimneys None in our portion Number of flues
- Number of inlets to each flue Interior size of flues x
- Give sizes of following materials: MUDSILLS 2 x 8 Girders and stringers 4 x 6  
EXTERIOR STUDS 1 x 6 BEARING STUDS 2 x 6 Interior studs 2 x 6  
Ceiling joist See spec. section Page 21 FIRST FLOOR JOISTS 2 x 8  
SECOND FLOOR JOIST x Third floor joist x Fourth floor joist x

PERMIT NO 8176 Date issued JUL 12 1912 191  
3 Plans OVER  
Application Received W. M. P.

20. Specify material of roofing Slate
21. Specify material of partitions Wood Studs - Metal Lath & Plaster
22. Specify material of floors 2 layers 1" Plywood O.P. & Oak
23. Specify how many thicknesses of floor 2
24. How will halls and soffits of stairs be plastered? Metal Lath
25. Will cellar or basement ceiling be plastered? Yes
26. Specify size of vent shafts to water closet compartments None in new portion
27. What means of access to roof? Scuttle in Tower
28. How many fire escapes will be provided? None where placed? \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS.

Application Received \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Returned \_\_\_\_\_



20. Give size of joist:

1st floor

2 x 8

2nd floor

2 x 12

3rd floor

x

4th floor

^

x

5th floor

x

6th floor

x

Ceiling Joist

2 x 8

Rafters

2 x 6

21. Will the roof be peak, flat or mansard?

peak

Material of roofing

shingles

22. How many fire escapes will be provided?

Where placed?

23. Will cellar or basement ceiling be plastered?

ceiling

Metal or wood lath

metal

24. Are any buildings to be taken down?

0

How many?

25. Of what materials will partition wall of double flats be constructed?

26. Of what materials will floors be constructed?

wood

How many thicknesses?

2

What kind of fire-proofing?

27. How will hall and soffits of stairs be plastered?

28. Number and location of water-closets: Cellar

1st floor

2

2nd floor

3rd floor

4th floor

5th floor



7

# Application for Permit To Erect or Alter an Electric Sign

To be made in duplicate  
(If filed in a Branch Office,  
to be made in quadruplicate)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
BUILDING AND SAFETY

Location of Building 2610 South La Salle ST.  
(Page Number and Street)

Between what cross streets West 1st ST. & 2nd ST.

USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL

1. Purpose of building Church  
(Store, Dwelling, Apartment House, Hotel or other purpose)

2. Owner Methodist Church Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name)

3. Owner's address 2610 South La Salle ST. P.O. L.A.

4. Certified Architect \_\_\_\_\_ State Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
or

Registered Engineer \_\_\_\_\_ State Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

5. Contractor Lumizart Neon Co. State License No. 41020 Phone BR-4366

6. Contractor's address 4121 Wilshire Blvd.

7. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK { including all labor and material and all electrical wiring and equipment thereof or thereon. } 300.00

8. Size of building 25 x 75 No. Stories 1 Material Exterior Walls Brick

9. Type: ☒ Projecting ☐ Wall ☐ Roof

10. ☒ New ☐ Alteration

11. Weight 300 Square Feet of Area 4702

12. Materials of Sign Construction Metal

13. Height of Lower Edge above Grade 10

14. Height of Upper Edge above Grade 37

15. Distance of Outer Edge from Building 5

16. Height of Roof Sign above Roof or Parapet \_\_\_\_\_

17. Number of Lamp Holders NUMBER OF SIGNS (1)

18. Number of Transformers 3

19. Number of Flashers \_\_\_\_\_

20. ☐ Shop Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

## ELECTRICAL FEES

For Issuing permit \$ 100

125

75

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above application is correct and that the work will comply with all laws, and that in the doing of the work authorized thereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

The undersigned affirms and agrees that all fluorescent or other gas-cooled tube equipment installed and connected to facilities authorized by this permit will comply in all respects with the rules and requirements of the Department of Water and Power relating to power factor and other regulations governing service to such equipment.

(Sign here) Lumizart Neon Co. By Lumizart Neon Co.  
Registered Electrical Contractor. Supervising Electrician.

DISTRICT OFFICE

## FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PLAN CHECKING		BUILDING PERMIT		FEES	
Date <u>5-1-39</u>	Receipt No. _____	Building Permit _____		Electrical Permit <u>3</u>	
Valuation <u>300</u>	Fees Paid <u>300</u>	TOTAL FEE		<u>430.6</u>	
BUILDING PERMIT No. <u>LA 5471</u>	Plans and Specifications checked _____	Zone <u>C-3</u>	Fire District No. <u>1</u>	District Map No. <u>4306</u>	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT No. _____	Corrected _____	Subj. Line _____	Street Widening _____	Stamp here date permit are issued	
Plans and Specifications and Application checked and approved _____	For Plans See _____	Application checked and approved _____	_____	Inspector <u>G. Kent</u>	

# ELECTRIC SIGN

3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY  
BUILDING DIVISION

Application to Alter, Repair, Move or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:  
Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:  
First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.  
Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinances of the City of Los Angeles.  
Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

REMOVED FROM

REMOVED TO

Lot..... Lot.....

Tract..... Tract.....

Present location of building } 2610 La Salle Ave. (House Number and Street)  
New location of building } 2610 La Salle Ave. (House Number and Street)  
Between what cross streets } Near Western Ave.

Approved by  
City Engineer.  
Deputy.

1. Purpose of PRESENT building..... Church..... Families..... Rooms.....  
Store, Residence, Apartment House, or any other purpose.

2. Use of building AFTER alteration or moving..... Families..... Rooms.....

3. OWNER (Print Name)..... Board of Trustees West Adams M.E. Church..... Phone.....

4. Owner's address..... La Salle Ave.....

5. Certificated Architect..... State..... License No..... Phone.....

6. Licensed Engineer..... State..... License No..... Phone.....

7. Contractor..... State..... License No..... Phone.....

8. Contractor's address.....

9. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK {Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment} \$ 100.00  
and Appliances in Completed Building.

10. State how many buildings NOW } 1 - Church -  
on lot and give use of each. } Residence, Hotel, Apartment House, or any other purpose.

11. Size of existing building..... Number of stories high..... Height to highest point.....

12. Class of building..... Material of existing walls..... Exterior framework.....  
Describe briefly and fully all proposed construction and work: Wood or Steel

Alter two classrooms by dividing up into smaller rooms - 2x3 studs, wood lath & plaster  
floor-bearing

Fill in Application on other Side and Sign Statement

(OVER)

PERMIT NO.  23448	FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY				Fee..... Stamp here when Permit is issued NOV 3 1931 Inspector.....
	Zone.....	Fire District.....	Set Back..... Ft.	Street Widening.....	
	Plans and Specifications checked.....	Application checked and approved.....	Per Plans See.....	Filed with.....	
	Corrections verified.....	Required.....	Specified.....	Valuation.....	
PLANS DESTROYED	SPRINKLER Required..... Specified..... Valuation..... Yes-No				



PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, and other data must be filed if required.

### NEW CONSTRUCTION

Size of Addition None x Size of Lot 2 x Number of Stories when complete 1  
Material of Foundation Concrete Size of Redwood Sill 4x6 x Width of Footing 24  
Depth Footing below ground 4 Width Foundation Wall 24 Material Exterior Walls Concrete  
Size of Exterior Studs 2x4 x Size of Interior Bearing Studs 2x4 x  
Material of Floor Concrete Joists: First Floor 2x6 x Second Floor 2x6 x  
Material of Roof Asph/Flt Size of Rafters 2x6 x Spacing 16 on center

I have carefully examined and read both sides of this completed Application and know the same is true and correct and hereby certify and agree, if a Permit is issued, that all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws will be complied with whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications, if required to be filed, will conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws.

Sign Here

(Owner or Authorized Agent)

By

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
Application <u>Permit</u>	Fire District <u>14</u>	Set back <u>None</u>	Termite Inspection
Construction <u>Concrete</u>	Zoning <u>RS-1</u>	Street Widening <u>None</u>	Forced Draft Ventil.

(1) REINFORCED CONCRETE

Barrels of Cement

Tons of Reinforcing Steel

(2) The building (and, or, addition) referred to in this Application is, or will be when moved, more than 100 feet from

Street

Sign Here

(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(3) There will be an unobstructed passageway at least ten (10) feet wide, extending from any dwelling on lot to a Public Street or Public Alley at least 10 feet in width.

Sign Here

(Owner or Authorized Agent)

REMARKS

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A LICENSE FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS AN ARCHITECT, ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NO ARCHITECT, ENGINEER OR GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR THIS JOB, EXCEPT AS NOTED ON THIS APPLICATION.

Cassatt D. Griffin

7

# Application for Permit To Erect or Alter an Electric Sign

To be made in duplicate  
(If filed in a Branch Office,  
to be made in quadruplicate)

Form 15-1-12-1-40  
CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
BUILDING AND SAFETY

Location of Building 2610 South La Salle ST.  
(Page Number and Street)

Between what cross streets West 1st & Adams St.

USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL

1. Purpose of building Church  
(Store, Dwelling, Apartment House, Hotel or other purpose)

2. Owner Methodist Church Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name)

3. Owner's address 2610 South La Salle ST. P.O. L.A.

4. Certified Architect \_\_\_\_\_ State Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
or

Registered Engineer \_\_\_\_\_ State Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

5. Contractor Lumizart Neon Co. State License No. 41020 Phone BR-4366

6. Contractor's address 4121 Wilshire Blvd.

7. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK { including all labor and material and all electrical wiring and equipment thereof or thereon. } 300.00

8. Size of building 25 x 75 No. Stories 1 Material Exterior Walls Brick

9. Type ☒ Projecting ☐ Wall ☐ Roof

10. ☒ New ☐ Alteration

11. Weight 300 Square Feet of Area 4702

12. Materials of Sign Construction Metal

13. Height of Lower Edge above Grade 10

14. Height of Upper Edge above Grade 37

15. Distance of Outer Edge from Building 5

16. Height of Roof Sign above Roof or Parapet \_\_\_\_\_

17. Number of Lamp Holders NUMBER OF SIGNS (1)

18. Number of Transformers 3

19. Number of Flashers \_\_\_\_\_

20. ☐ Shop Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

## ELECTRICAL FEES

For Issuing permit \$ 100

125

75

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above application is correct and that the work will comply with all laws, and that in the doing of the work authorized thereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

The undersigned affirms and agrees that all fluorescent or other gas-cooled tube equipment installed and connected to facilities authorized by this permit will comply in all respects with the rules and requirements of the Department of Water and Power relating to power factor and other regulations governing service to such equipment.

(Sign here) Lumizart Neon Co. By Lumizart Neon Co.  
Registered Electrical Contractor. Supervising Electrician.

DISTRICT OFFICE

## FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PLAN CHECKING		BUILDING PERMIT		FEE	
Date <u>5/1/41</u>	Receipt No. _____	Building Permit _____		Electrical Permit <u>3</u>	
Valuation <u>300</u>	Fees Paid <u>100</u>	TOTAL FEE		<u>430.6</u>	
BUILDING PERMIT No. <u>LA 5471</u>	Plans and Specifications checked _____	Zone <u>C-3</u>	Fire District No. <u>1</u>	District Map No. <u>4306</u>	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT No. _____	Corrected _____	Subj. Line _____	Street Widening _____	Stamp here date permit are issued	
Plans and Specifications and Application checked and approved _____	For Plans See _____	Application checked and approved _____	_____	Inspector <u>G. Kent</u>	

# ELECTRIC SIGN





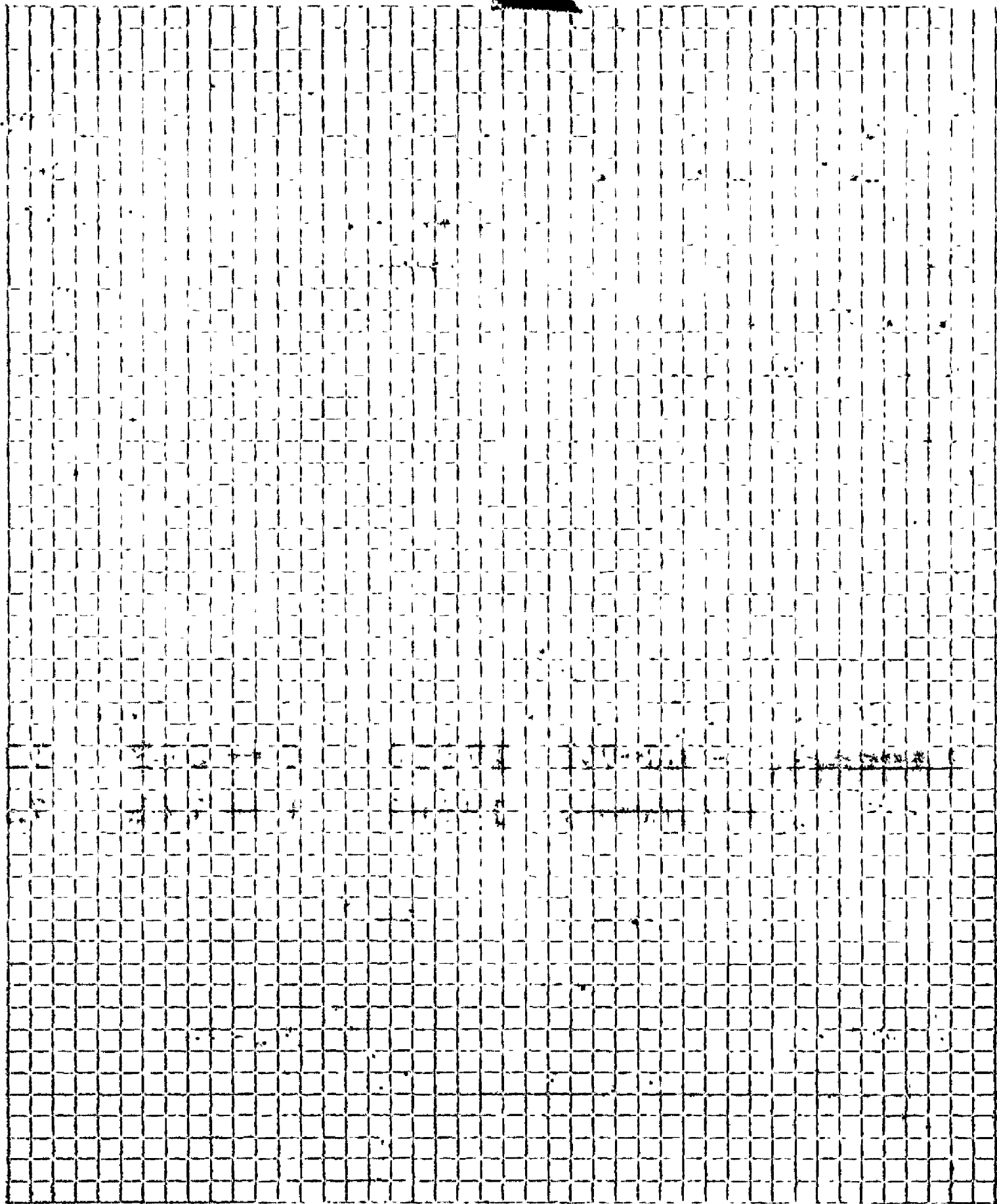
3

# APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

1. LEGAL LOT <u>No Legal</u>		BLK.	TRACT		DIST. MAP <u>4306</u>	
2. BUILDING ADDRESS <u>2610 S. La Salle Ave.</u>				APPROVED	ZONE <u>C-3</u>	
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS <u>Adams</u> AND <u>27th St.</u>				FIRE DIST. <u>II 76/90</u>		
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING <u>Church</u>		NEW USE OF BUILDING <u>Church</u>		INSIDE KEY COR. LOT <u>X</u> REV. COR. LOT SIZE <u>No Legal</u>		
5. OWNER <u>H. B. Charles</u>		PHONE		COR. LOT <u>X</u> REV. COR. LOT SIZE <u>No Legal</u>		
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS <u>2221 Welling Road</u>		P.O.		ZONE		LOT SIZE <u>No Legal</u>
7. CERT. ARCH.		STATE LICENSE		PHONE		
8. LIC. ENGR.		STATE LICENSE		PHONE		REAR ALLEY SIDE ALLEY BLDG. LINE
9. CONTRACTOR <u>Owner</u>		STATE LICENSE		PHONE		AFFIDAVITS
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS <u>Same</u>		P.O.		ZONE		
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.		STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE		BLDG. AREA
12. MATERIAL EXT. WALLS: <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> METAL <input type="checkbox"/> CONC. BLOCK <input type="checkbox"/> ROOF <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> STUCCO <input type="checkbox"/> BRICK <input type="checkbox"/> CONCRETE <input type="checkbox"/> CONST. <input type="checkbox"/> CONC. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		ROOFING		SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED		
3 2610 S. La Salle Ave.				DISTRICT OFFICE L.A.		
VALIDATION <b>LAG8269</b>		APR-957 19600		CASHIER'S USE ONLY C - 2 CS		3.00
TYPE <u>No Change</u>		GROUP <u>No Change</u>		MAX. OCC. <u>No Change</u>		APR-957 19601 C - 1 CS 7.50
C. OF O. ISSUED		INSPECTOR		P.C. 3.00	S.P.C.	B.P. 7.50
I.F.		O.S.		C/O		
13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. <u>\$1500.00</u>				DWELL. UNITS		
14. SIZE OF ADDITION <u>NONE</u>		STORIES		HEIGHT		VALUATION APPROVED <u>[Signature]</u>
15. NEW WORK: EXT. WALLS		ROOFING		APPLICATION CHECKED <u>Kennedy</u>		PARKING SPACES
Change in interior partitions & plumbing				PLANS CHECKED <u>[Signature]</u>		GUEST ROOMS
I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.				CORRECTIONS VERIFIED <u>[Signature]</u>		FILE WITH
SIGNED: <u>Harold Freeman</u>				PLANS APPROVED <u>[Signature]</u>		CONT. INSP.
This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.				APPLICATION APPROVED <u>[Signature]</u>		



ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

3

# APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Form B-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.  
2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT 1, 4	BLK. 4	TRACT Charles Victor Hull	ADDRESS APPROVED
2. BUILDING ADDRESS 1870 West Adams Boulevard				DIST. MAP
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Adams Blvd. AND 27th Street				ZONE
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING Church	NEW USE OF BUILDING Same			FIRE DIST.
5. OWNER'S NAME Mt. Sinai Baptist Church	PHONE Rev. Charles			INSIDE KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS 2610 South La Salle Avenue	P.O. ZONE			COR. LOT REV. COR. LOT SIZE
7. CERT. ARCH.	STATE LICENSE PHONE			
8. LIC. ENGR.	STATE LICENSE PHONE			
9. CONTRACTOR Williams Waterproofing	STATE LICENSE PHONE 160105 CL 78191			REAR ALLEY SIDE ALLEY BLDG. LINE
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 3107 Fletcher Drive L. A. 65	P.O. ZONE			
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. 90' x 140'	STORIES 2	HEIGHT 40'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1 Church Building	BLDG. AREA
3 1870 West Adams Boulevard				DISTRICT OFFICE L.A.
12. MATERIAL EXT. WALLS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> METAL <input type="checkbox"/> CONC. BLOCK <input type="checkbox"/> STUCCO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BRICK <input type="checkbox"/> CONCRETE	ROOF CONST. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> CONC. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	ROOFING Comp	SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED	
13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. \$ 4,000.00	VACUATION APPROVED			AFFIDAVITS
14. SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	APPLICATION CHECKED	
15. NEW WORK: (Describe) Parapet wall correction on tower and over exits & exitways around building.	EXT. WALLS	ROOFING	PLANS CHECKED	DWELL. UNITS
I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.	CORRECTIONS VERIFIED PLANS APPROVED			SPACES PARKING
Signed _____	APPLICATION APPROVED			GUEST ROOMS
This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.	INSPECTOR			FILE WITH PARAPETS RM. 225 CONT. INSP.
TYPE V	GROUP B-2	MAX. OCC. 9.00	S.P.C.	G.P.I.
			B.P. 18.00	I.F.
			O.S.	C/O

SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

CRITICAL SOIL

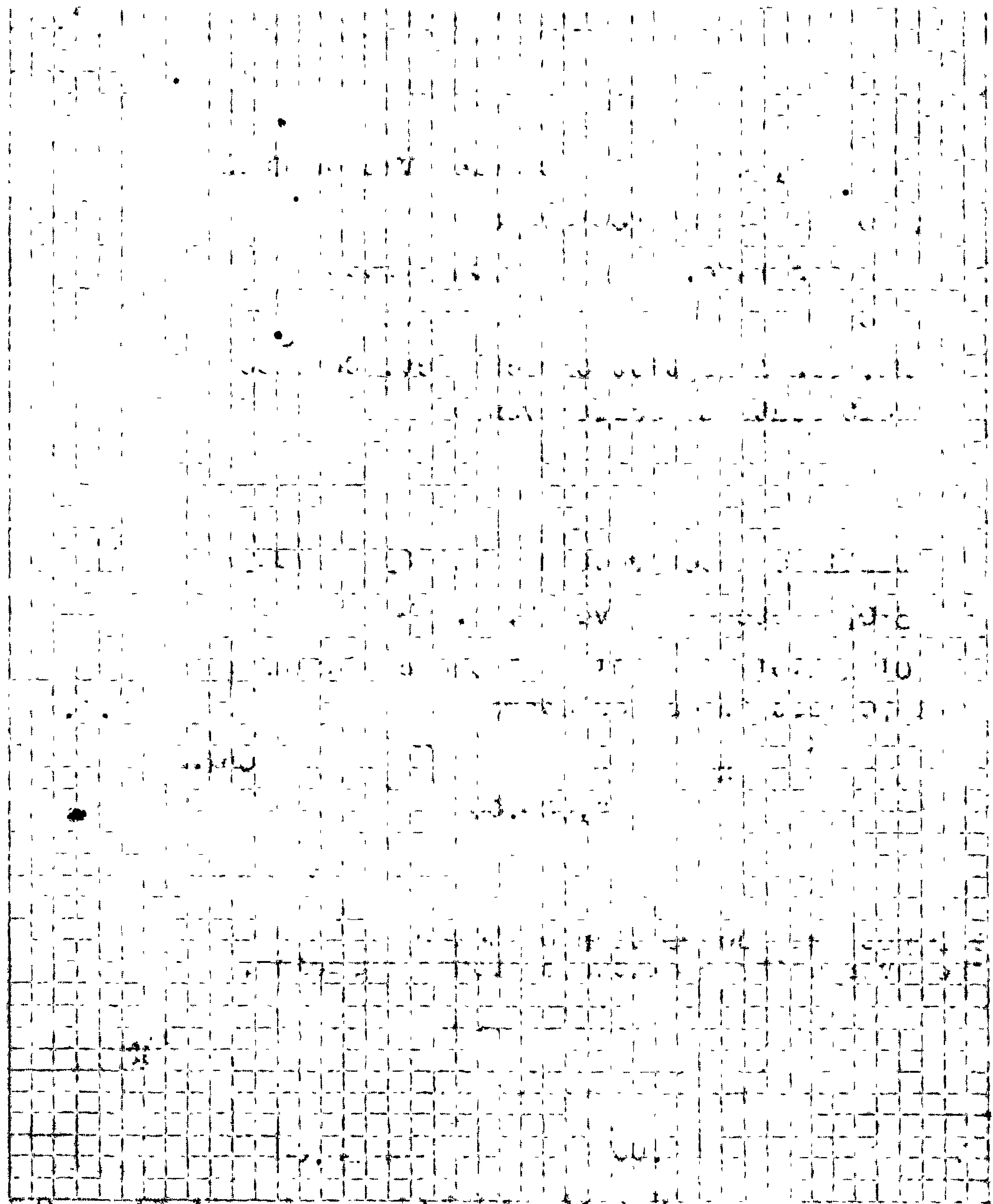
CASHIER'S USE ONLY

JAN-2-62 00134 C - 2 CS 9.00

45 JAN-2-62 00135 C - 1 CS 18.00

P.C. No. GRADING CRIT. SOIL CONS.





ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

3

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH  
AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Form B-3

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.  
2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT 1,2,3, & 4	BLK. 4	TRACT Charles Victor Hall	ADDRESS APPROVED
2. BUILDING ADDRESS	2610 La Salle Avenue			DIST. MAP 4306
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	Dalton AND Harvard			ZONE R-3-C-2
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING	Church			FIRE DIST. 76'
5. OWNER'S NAME	Rev. H. H. Charles			INSIDE KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	2610 La Salle Ave			COR. LOT
7. CERT. ARCH.	Byron J. Tharaldson			REV. COR. LOT SIZE 150X140
8. LIC. ENGR.	Lloyd Dysland			
9. CONTRACTOR	Williams Waterproofing Co.			REAR ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS	3107 Fletcher Dr			SIDE ALLEY
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	STORIES 1 & 2	HEIGHT 40'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1 church	BLDG. LINE 15' LASALLE
12. MATERIAL	WOOD ROOF			BLDG. AREA NC
13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING.	\$9000.00			DISTRICT OFFICE L.A.
14. SIZE OF ADDITION	none			SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED AFFIDAVITS
15. NEW WORK: (Describe)	Install Baptistry			VALUATION APPROVED
				APPLICATION CHECKED
				PLANS CHECKED
				CORRECTIONS VERIFIED
				PLANS APPROVED
				APPLICATION APPROVED
				INSPECTOR
				DWELL. UNITS
				SPACES PARKING NC
				GUEST ROOMS
				FILE WITH
				CONT. INSP.

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

Signed Byron J. Tharaldson

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

TYPE NC	GROUP NC	MAX. OCC. —	P.C. 7.00	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P. 14.00	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
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SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

CRITICAL SOIL

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR-19-62

19890

C = 2 CK

7.00

MAR-19-62

19999

C = 1 CK

14.00

5257

HH 2520

P.C. No.

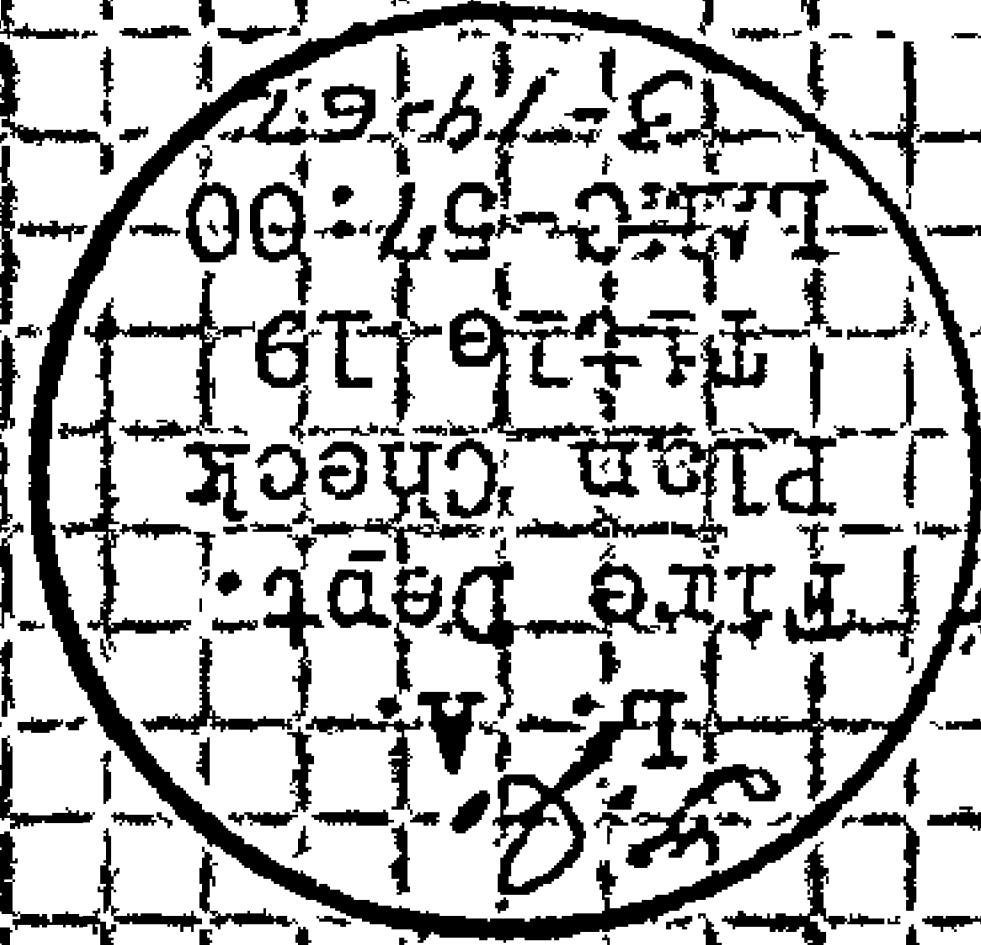
GRADING

CRIT. SOIL

CONS.

Highway Dedication and/or Improvements **COMPLETED**  
in accordance with Ordinance No. 120796 **MAR 19 1962**  
LYALL A. PARDEE, City Engineer by *[Signature]*

ON LOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH





# S APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF SIGNS PUBLIC RECORD

B & S B-5-R-1.51

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LOT	BLOCK	TRACT	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.	DIST. MAP
LEGAL DESCR. Part of 1	4	Cha's Victor Hall	8	4306
2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK	<input type="checkbox"/> RESIDENTIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL		ZONE C2-1-0	
3. JOB ADDRESS	2610 S. La Salle Ave.		FIRE DIST. TWO	
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	AND Adams Bl.		LOT (TYPE) corner	
5. OWNER'S NAME	PHONE		LOT SIZE 50'x150'	
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP		
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY
D. Erlick	C-17447			
8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	BLDG. LINE	
9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	AFFIDAVITS
Three Star Signs	218174		668-3500	---
10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP		
308 Crocker St.	LA	90013		
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING	TYPE	STORIES	EXT. WALL CONST.	ROOF CONST.
14'x7'-14"x5'				
12. SIZE OF SIGN	TOTAL COPY AREA	OVERALL HEIGHT	FROM GRADE	FROM ROOF
14'x7'-14"x5'	14x2=28			10
13. JOB ADDRESS	2610 S. La Salle Ave.		STREET GUIDE	DIST. OFFICE
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN	\$ 1800-		GRADING	
15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION	SUPPORTING FRAME	FRAME OF COPY	SURFACE OF SIGN	CONS.
19' Roof SIGN	Stl	METAL	mtl	1
16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK	<input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE FACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOUBLE FACE		ZONED BY Anderson	
17. ILLUMINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INTERNAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXTERNAL		FREEMAN CLEARANCE	
18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES	FILED WITH	
1	0	0	DATE 2/4/52	
PERMIT FEES		CLEARANCES AND/OR APPROVALS REQUIRED		
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS		Yes No		
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS	6 -	FREEWAY SURVEY <input type="checkbox"/>		
ELECTRICAL SERVICE	6.50	TRAFFIC IDENT. <input type="checkbox"/>		
CONTROL DEVICES				
ISSUING FEE	8.50			
BLDG. PERMIT	17.80			
P.C.	15.13	CONT. INSP. Lic. fabricator		
S.P.C.				
DISTRICT OFFICE	I.F.	INSP. ACTIVITY BMI		
P.G. NO.	TYPIST bh	INSPECTOR		
PLAN CHECK EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT TWO YEARS AFTER OR 180 DAYS IF WORK IS NOT BEGUN.				

## DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

### LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 2-1-52 Lic. Class. Lic. No. Contractor's Signature Robert J. Anderson  
Contractor's Mailing Address 308 CROCKER ST. LA 90017

### OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

20. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. B. & P. C. for this reason.

Date Owner's Signature

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 574239 Company S. L. F. Fund

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 2-1-52 Applicant THREE STAR SIGNS

Applicant's Mailing Address 308 CROCKER ST. LA 90017

### CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

22. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date Applicant

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

### CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

23. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name

Lender's Address

24. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed.

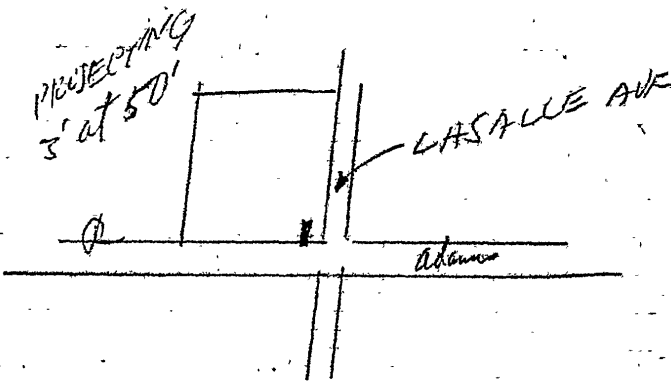
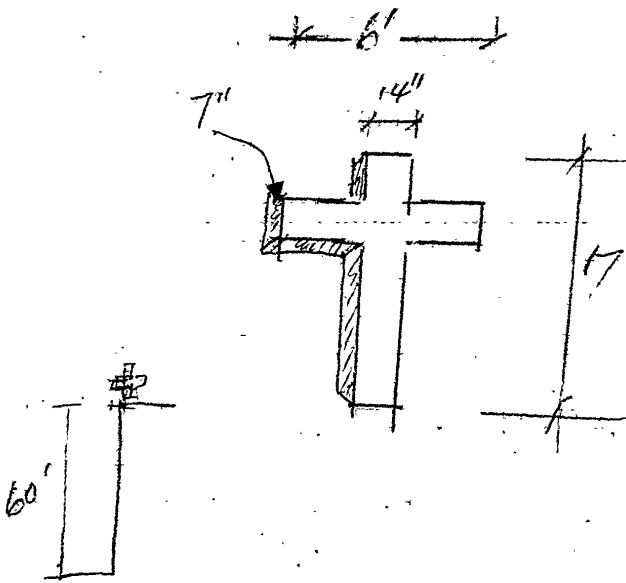
Signed Robert J. Anderson Position Date 2/1/52

(Owner or agent having property owner's consent)

Position

Date

STAMPED: STATIONED TO ROUND  
SIGNED: [Signature]  
DATE: 2-2-82  
BY: [Signature]  
PROJECT: [Signature]





Main (west) facade and tower facing northeast, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.



Main (west) facade and entrance facing southeast, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.





South elevation facing north, 2022.  
Photo by Andrea Mauk.



East elevation facing northwest, 2022.  
Photo by Andrea Mauk.

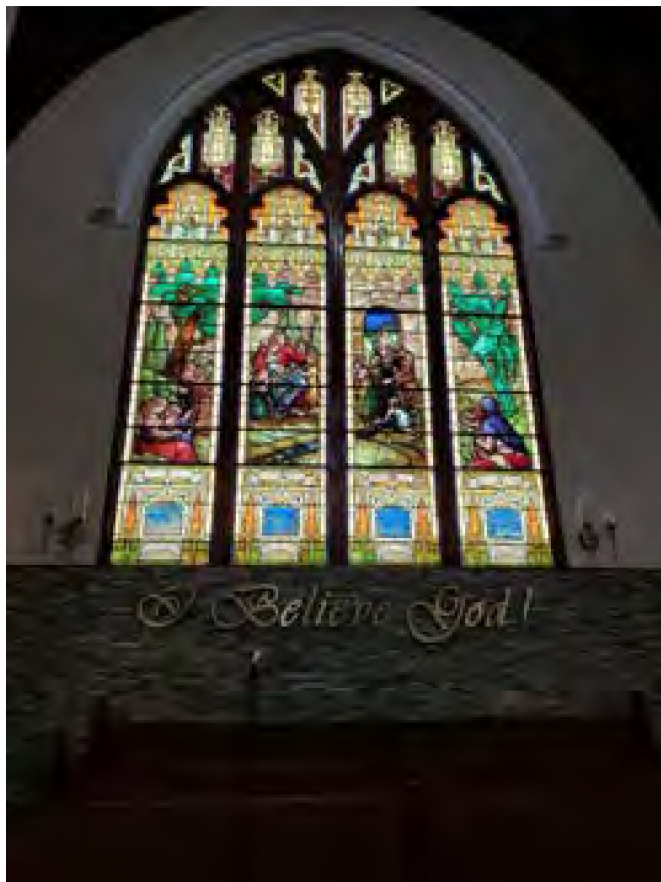


Cornerstone, facing southeast, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.



Time capsule, facing east, 2022. Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.





Main sanctuary and tracery window, facing north, 2022.  
Photos by M. Rosalind Sagara/L.A. Conservancy.





Main sanctuary and barrel-vaulted ceiling, facing north, 2022.  
Photos by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.



Fellowship hall secondary entrance, facing south.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.



Second story classroom.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.



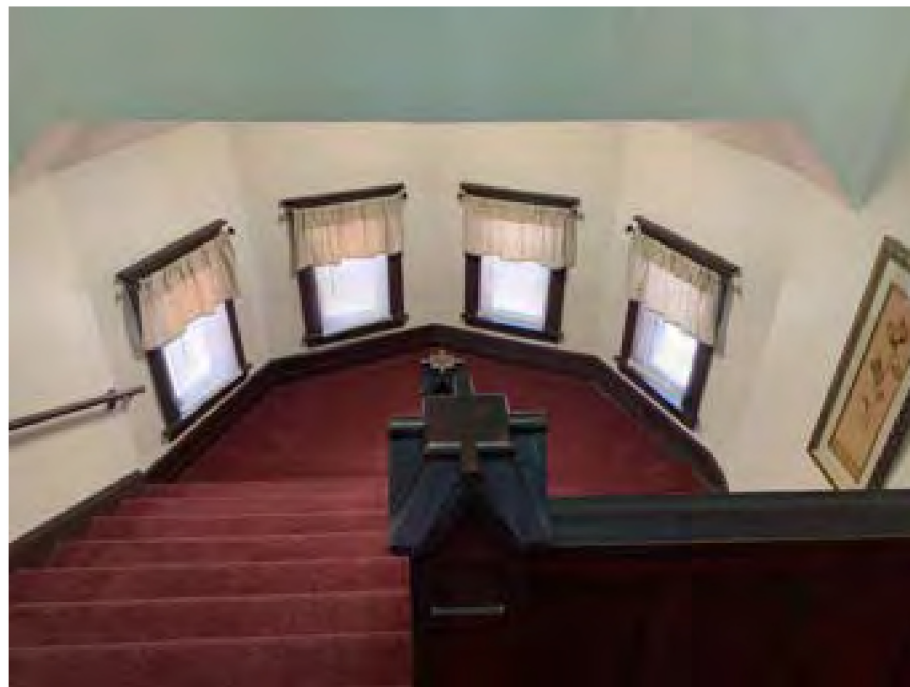


Fellowship hall, first and second level, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.





Main staircase to second floor, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.





Secondary entrance to main sanctuary, view east, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.

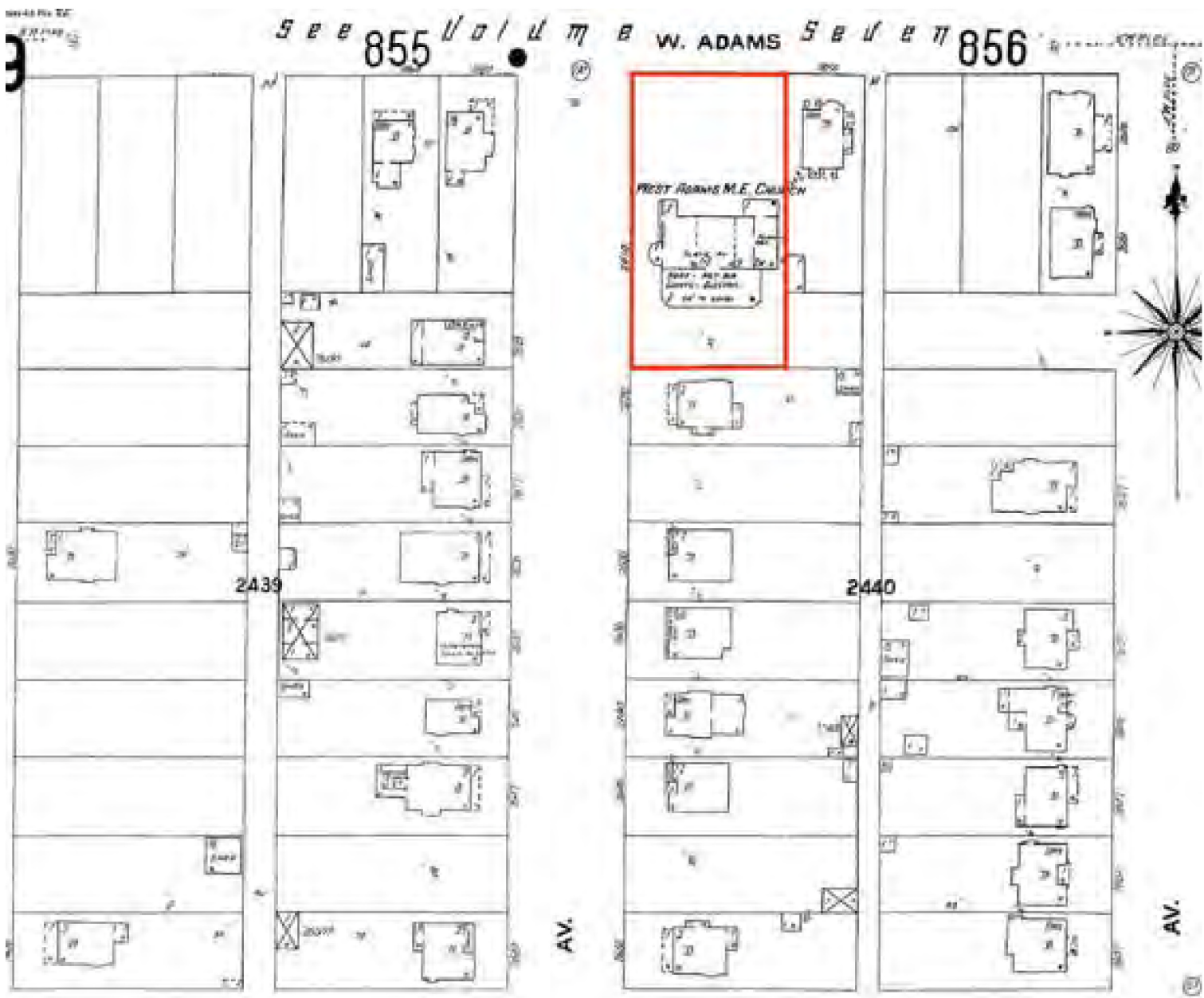


Entrance off of main sanctuary, view west, 2022.  
Photo by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.

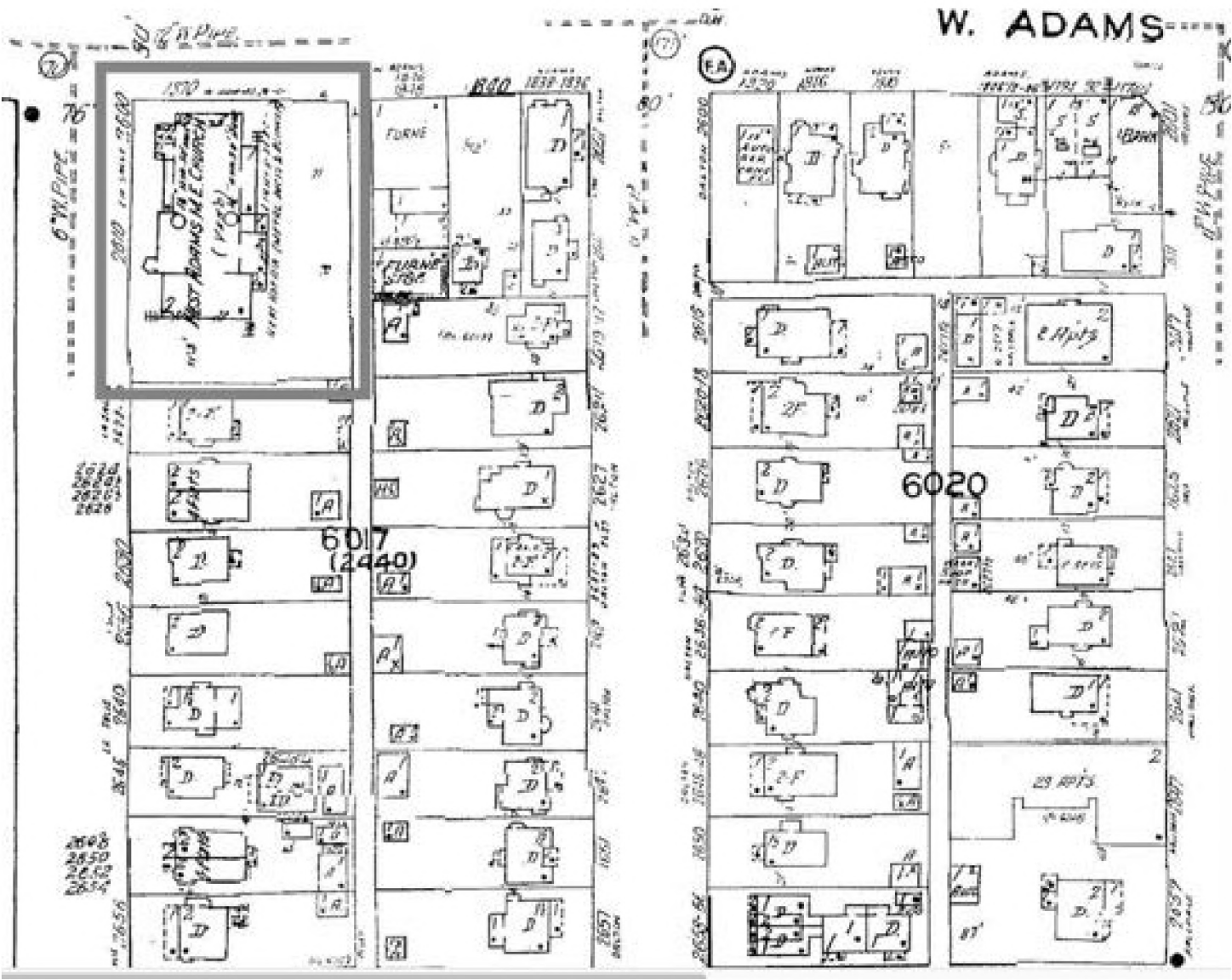


Hall of memories.  
Photos by Lindsay Mulcahy/L.A. Conservancy.





Detail of Sanborn map showing subject building, 1907 (Vol. 6, Sheet 629).  
Source: Library of Congress and Los Angeles Public Library.



Left: Detail of Sanborn map showing expanded subject building, 1922 (Vol. 6, Sheet 602). Source: Library of Congress and Los Angeles Public Library.

Right: Subject building, July 1922. Source: University of Southern California and California Historical Society, <https://doi.org/10.25549/chs-m929>



Left: Sanborn map showing subject building, 1954. Source: Library of Congress and Los Angeles Public Library.

Right: Reverend H.B. Charles (center) with youth pastors Charlie B. Greene (left) and Frederick K.C. Price (right) in front of subject building, n.d. Source: H.B. Charles Jr. Facebook page.





Subject building on La Salle and Adams, Los Angeles, 1963. Source: Charles Williams, California State University, Northridge, "Tom and Ethel Bradley Center Photographs," <https://digital-collections.csun.edu/digital/collection/Bradley/id/9308>



(L): Speaker at podium at the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church event hosted by 10<sup>th</sup> Council recall meeting, 1961. Photo by Charles Williams. Source: California State University, Northridge, <https://digital-collections.csun.edu/digital/collection/Bradley/id/10879>. (R): Attendees seated at the 10<sup>th</sup> Council Recall meeting at Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, 1961. Source: California State University, Northridge, "Tom and Ethel Bradley Center Photographs," <https://digital-collections.csun.edu/digital/collection/Bradley/id/10761>.





Greater Page Temple Dedication Program, 1964. Source: Greater Page Temple archives.





Event at Greater Page Temple's Fellowship Hall, n.d., Source: Greater Page Temple archives.





**EVANGELIST STAFF**—Officials of the Internationalist Evangelist convention pose in services at the host church Williams Temple Church of God in Christ last week as the group held its 30th annual meeting in Cleveland. Behind the rostrum is Bishop L. C. Page, convention founder and president of Los Angeles. Others include Elder Chandler Owens, Elder S. M. Crouch, Jr., Bishop J. D. Smith, Elder D. L. Austin and Elect Lady Beulah Herndon.



Left: *From Tent to Temple, 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration Booklet*. 1993. Greater Page Temple archives. Right: Installation of Bishop L.C. Page as the head of the Church of God in Christ's Department of Evangelism, 1977. Source: COGIC Department of Evangelism Facebook page.



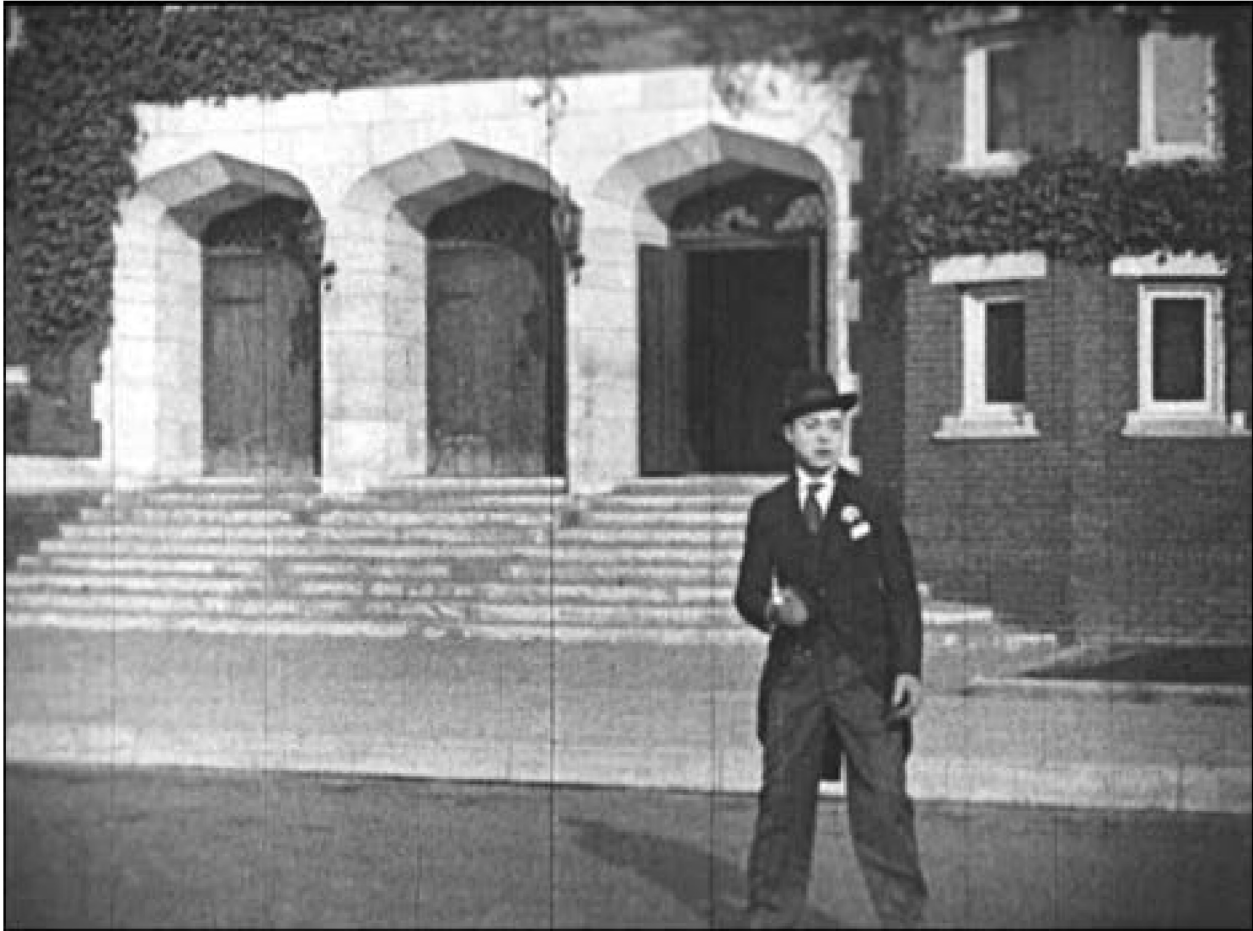
Bishop L.C. Page's first assignment as pastor was at 18 years of age. Source: Facebook The COGIC History Page  
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/407157769825687/search/?q=bishop%20page%2C%2018%20years>.



Bishop L.C. Page was recognized for his many years of dedicated service leading the International Evangelist Dept. Source: Greater Page Temple archives.



A parade of brides shows up at the church to marry Buster Keaton's character in the 1925 film, *Seven Chances*.  
<https://www.silentlocations.com/2016/12/15/buster-keaton-seven-chances-and-warren-beatty/>



Harry Langdon stands outside the church entrance on LaSalle Avenue, ca 1925 for a scene of the Mack Sennett short comedy, *His Marriage Wow*.  
<https://www.silentlocations.com>







Top left: In the film, *Bulworth*, (1998) Warren Beatty plays a California senator who chastises an African American congregation, asking them to realize that neither political party serves their community. Source: <https://www.silentlocations.com/2016/12/15/buster-keaton=seven-chances-and-warren-beatty/> .

Top right: Amazon Originals production, *Bosch*, Chapter 8 - "High-Low" (2015) - Irving meets Reverend Ott.

Source: <http://m.imbd.com/title/tt4177278/locations;>

Bottom two images from music video production of the song, "When Words Are Few," (2017) from the album, *Bible of Love*, performed by Snoop Dogg and B Slade (formerly Tonex). The album was the BET Best Gospel Album of 2019,

Sources: <https://thegrio.com/2018/02/03/snoop-dogg-release-gospel-album-bible-love/amp/>; <https://m.imbd.com/title/tt10090606/>



# City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

## 5/13/2025 PARCEL PROFILE REPORT

### PROPERTY ADDRESSES

1864 W ADAMS BLVD  
2610 S LA SALLE AVE

### ZIP CODES

90018

### RECENT ACTIVITY

ADM-2024-3686-CPIOC

### CASE NUMBERS

CPC-2008-1552-CPU  
CPC-2004-2391-ICO  
CPC-1990-346-CA  
CPC-1986-603-GPC  
CPC-1986-447-GPC  
CPC-1983-506  
CPC-12641  
ORD-188312  
ORD-185927  
ORD-185926-SA1770  
ORD-176589  
ORD-171682  
ORD-171681  
ORD-167121-SA914  
ORD-162128  
ORD-121727  
ENV-2008-1781-EIR  
ENV-2004-2409-CE-ICO

### Address/Legal Information

PIN Number	123B193 624
Lot/Parcel Area (Calculated)	7,066.1 (sq ft)
Thomas Brothers Grid	PAGE 633 - GRID J6 PAGE 633 - GRID J7
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5053020034
Tract	CHA'S VICTOR HALL TRACT
Map Reference	M R 26-65
Block	4
Lot	FR 1
Arb (Lot Cut Reference)	None
Map Sheet	123B193

### Jurisdictional Information

Community Plan Area	South Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission	South Los Angeles APC
Neighborhood Council	Empowerment Congress North
Council District	CD 8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson
Census Tract #	2222.00000000
LADBS District Office	Los Angeles Metro

### Permitting and Zoning Compliance Information

Administrative Review	None
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### Planning and Zoning Information

Special Notes	None
Zoning	C2-1VL-O-CPIO
Zoning Information (ZI)	ZI-2498 Local Emergency Temporary Regulations - Time Limits and Parking Relief - LAMC 16.02.1 ZI-2535 Prior Housing Element Sites - Ministerial Approval ZI-1231 Specific Plan: South Los Angeles Alcohol Sales ZI-2512 Housing Element Sites ZI-2484 Community Plan Implementation Overlay: South Los Angeles ZI-2452 Transit Priority Area in the City of Los Angeles ZI-2374 State Enterprise Zone: Los Angeles ZI-2517 Al Fresco Ordinance within Planning Overlay and/or the Coastal Zone (Ordinance 188073)
General Plan Land Use	Neighborhood Commercial
General Plan Note(s)	Yes
Minimum Density Requirement	Yes (Citywide)
Hillside Area (Zoning Code)	No
Specific Plan Area	SOUTH LOS ANGELES ALCOHOL SALES
Subarea	None
Special Land Use / Zoning	None
Historic Preservation Review	No
HistoricPlacesLA	No
Historic Preservation Overlay Zone	None
Other Historic Designations	None
Mills Act Contract	None
CDO: Community Design Overlay	None
CPIO: Community Plan Imp. Overlay	South Los Angeles

This report is subject to the terms and conditions as set forth on the website. For more details, please refer to the terms and conditions at [zimas.lacity.org](https://zimas.lacity.org)  
(\*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.



Subarea	Neighborhood-Serving Corridor
CPIO Historic Preservation Review	No
CUGU: Clean Up-Green Up	None
HCR: Hillside Construction Regulation	No
NSO: Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay	No
POD: Pedestrian Oriented Districts	None
RBP: Restaurant Beverage Program Eligible Area	None
ASP: Alcohol Sales Program	No
RFA: Residential Floor Area District	None
RIO: River Implementation Overlay	No
SN: Sign District	No
AB 2334: Low Vehicle Travel Area	Yes
AB 2097: Within a half mile of a Major Transit Stop	Yes
Streetscape	No
Adaptive Reuse Incentive Area	None
Affordable Housing Linkage Fee	
Residential Market Area	Low
Non-Residential Market Area	Low
Inclusionary Housing	No
Local Affordable Housing Incentive	No
Targeted Planting	No
Special Lot Line	No
Transit Oriented Communities (TOC)	Tier 2
Mixed Income Incentive Programs	
Transit Oriented Incentive Area (TOIA)	1
Opportunity Corridors Incentive Area	Not Eligible
Corridor Transition Incentive Area	Not Eligible
TCAC Opportunity Area	Low
High Quality Transit Corridor (within 1/2 mile)	Yes
ED 1 Eligibility	Review Eligibility
RPA: Redevelopment Project Area	None
Central City Parking	No
Downtown Parking	No
Building Line	15
500 Ft School Zone	None
500 Ft Park Zone	None
Zanja System 1 Mile Buffer	No
<b>Assessor Information</b>	
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5053020034
Ownership (Assessor)	
Owner1	GREATER PAGE TEMPLE OF GOD IN CHRIST
Address	2610 S LA SALLE AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90018
Ownership (Bureau of Engineering, Land Records)	
Owner	GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST
Address	2610 S. LA SALLE AV LOS ANGELES CA 90018
Owner	GREATER PAGE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST
Address	2610 S. LA SALLE AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90018
Owner	GREATER PAGE TEMPLE OF GOD IN CHRIST
Address	2610 S LA SALLE AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90018
APN Area (Co. Public Works)*	0.595 (ac)

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 (\*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

Use Code	7100 - Institutional - Church - One Story
Assessed Land Val.	\$149,974
Assessed Improvement Val.	\$153,695
Last Owner Change	05/29/2020
Last Sale Amount	\$0
Tax Rate Area	312
Deed Ref No. (City Clerk)	1768827
	0581810

Building 1	
Year Built	1914
Building Class	CX
Number of Units	0
Number of Bedrooms	0
Number of Bathrooms	0
Building Square Footage	9,651.0 (sq ft)
Building 2	No data for building 2
Building 3	No data for building 3
Building 4	No data for building 4
Building 5	No data for building 5
Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO)	No [APN: 5053020034]

#### Additional Information

Airport Hazard	None
Coastal Zone	None
Coastal Bluff Potential	No
Canyon Bluff Potential	No
Farmland	Area Not Mapped
Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone	YES
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	No
Fire District No. 1	No
Flood Zone	500 Yr
Watercourse	No
Methane Hazard Site	Methane Zone
High Wind Velocity Areas	No
Special Grading Area (BOE Basic Grid Map A-13372)	No
Wells	None
Sea Level Rise Area	No
Oil Well Adjacency	No

#### Environmental

Santa Monica Mountains Zone	No
Biological Resource Potential	None
Mountain Lion Potential	None
Monarch Butterfly Potential	No

#### Seismic Hazards

Active Fault Near-Source Zone	
Nearest Fault (Distance in km)	2.17105992
Nearest Fault (Name)	Puente Hills Blind Thrust
Region	Los Angeles Blind Thrusts
Fault Type	B
Slip Rate (mm/year)	0.70000000
Slip Geometry	Reverse
Slip Type	Moderately / Poorly Constrained
Down Dip Width (km)	19.00000000
Rupture Top	5.00000000
Rupture Bottom	13.00000000

Dip Angle (degrees)	25.00000000
Maximum Magnitude	7.10000000
Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone	No
Landslide	No
Liquefaction	No
Preliminary Fault Rupture Study Area	None
Tsunami Hazard Area	No
<b>Economic Development Areas</b>	
Business Improvement District	None
Hubzone	None
Jobs and Economic Development Incentive Zone (JEDI)	None
Opportunity Zone	No
Promise Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone	LOS ANGELES STATE ENTERPRISE ZONE
<b>Housing</b>	
Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO)	No [APN: 5053020034]
Ellis Act Property	No
Just Cause For Eviction Ordinance (JCO)	No
Housing Crisis Act Replacement Review	Yes
Housing Element Sites	
HE Replacement Required	Yes
SB 166 Units	0.12 Units, Lower
Housing Use within Prior 5 Years	No
<b>Public Safety</b>	
Police Information	
Bureau	South
Division / Station	Southwest
Reporting District	326
Fire Information	
Bureau	Central
Battalion	11
District / Fire Station	26
Red Flag Restricted Parking	No



## CASE SUMMARIES

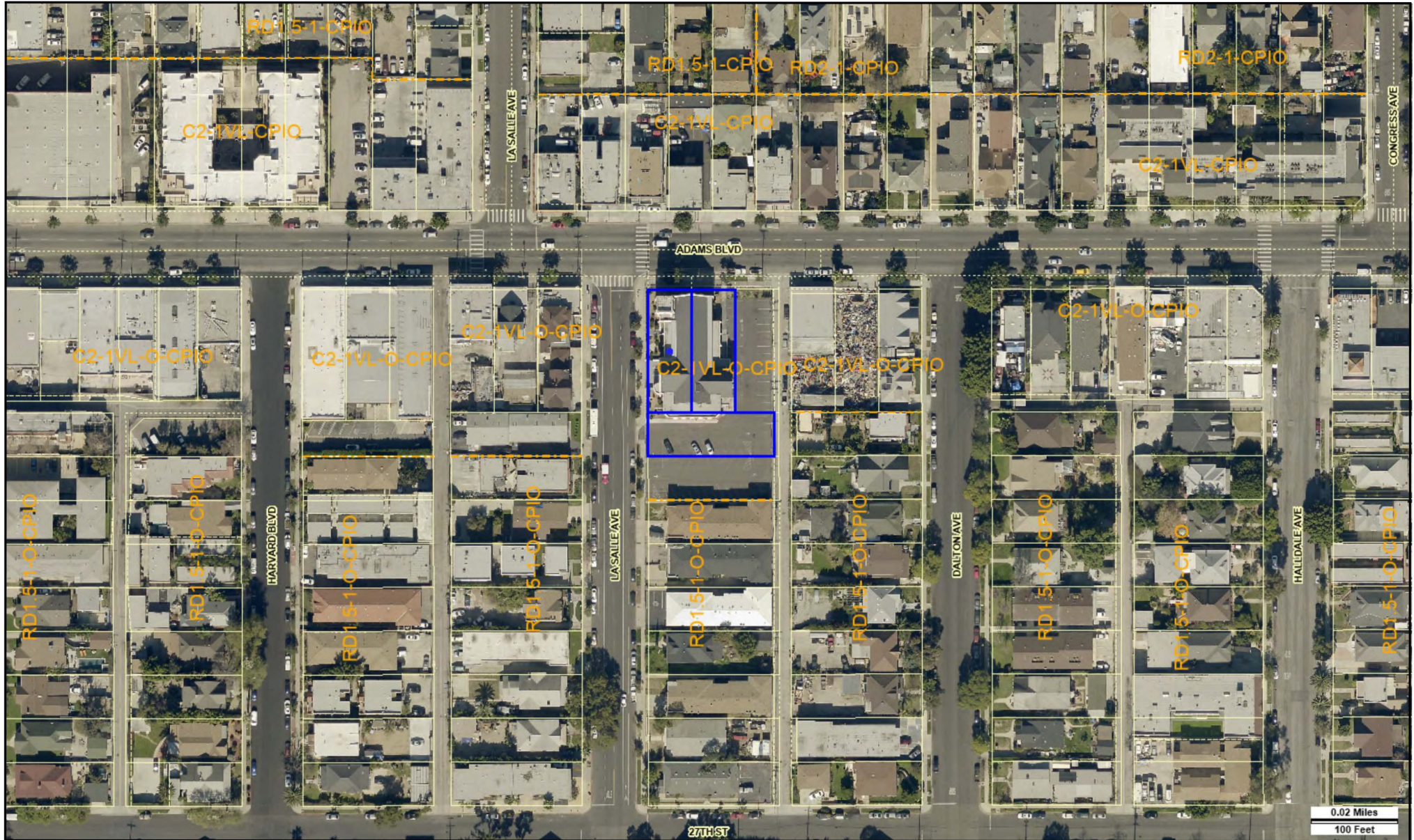
Note: Information for case summaries is retrieved from the Planning Department's Plan Case Tracking System (PCTS) database.

Case Number:	CPC-2008-1552-CPU
Required Action(s):	CPU-COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATE
Project Descriptions(s):	SOUTH LOS ANGELES NEW COMMUNITY PLAN PROGRAM
Case Number:	CPC-2004-2391-ICO
Required Action(s):	ICO-INTERIM CONTROL ORDINANCE
Project Descriptions(s):	INTERIM CONTROL ORDINANCE/ AUTOMOTIVE RELATED USES
Case Number:	CPC-1990-346-CA
Required Action(s):	CA-CODE AMENDMENT
Project Descriptions(s):	AMENDMENT TO THE L.A.M.C. TO - DRAFT AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE GRANTING OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR THE OFF-SITE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (LOURDES GREEN/KAREN HOO)\
Case Number:	CPC-1986-603-GPC
Required Action(s):	GPC-GENERAL PLAN/ZONING CONSISTENCY (AB283)
Project Descriptions(s):	GENERAL PLAN/ZONING CONSISTENCY PROGRAM
Case Number:	CPC-1986-447-GPC
Required Action(s):	GPC-GENERAL PLAN/ZONING CONSISTENCY (AB283)
Project Descriptions(s):	PLAN AND ZONE CONSISTENCY - SOUTH CENTRAL LOS ANGELES (HERB GLASGOW)
Case Number:	CPC-1983-506
Required Action(s):	Data Not Available
Project Descriptions(s):	SPECIFIC PLN ORD FOR INTERIM CONDITIONAL USE APPRVL FOR ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALCOHOL WHICH ARE GENERALLY LOCATED INTHE SOUTH CENTRAL AREA OF THE CITY
Case Number:	ENV-2008-1781-EIR
Required Action(s):	EIR-ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
Project Descriptions(s):	SOUTH LOS ANGELES NEW COMMUNITY PLAN PROGRAM
Case Number:	ENV-2004-2409-CE-ICO
Required Action(s):	CE-CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION ICO-INTERIM CONTROL ORDINANCE
Project Descriptions(s):	INTERIM CONTROL ORDINANCE/ AUTOMOTIVE RELATED USES

## DATA NOT AVAILABLE

CPC-12641  
ORD-188312  
ORD-185927  
ORD-185926-SA1770  
ORD-176589  
ORD-171682  
ORD-171681  
ORD-167121-SA914  
ORD-162128  
ORD-121727





Address: 1864 W ADAMS BLVD

APN: 5053020034

PIN #: 123B193 624

Tract: CHA'S VICTOR HALL TRACT

Block: 4

Lot: FR 1

Arb: None

Zoning: C2-1VL-O-CPIO

General Plan: Neighborhood Commercial

