You are invited to a...

To order tickets send a Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelope and Check or Money Order made payable to:

City of Brea
Attn: Community Services/Birthday Party
Number One Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92621

Name: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____
City/Zip: _____
Phone: ( ) _____

_____ ticket(s) @ $10 each = _____
_____ table(s) & 10 Tickets @ $150 each = _____

Date: Saturday, Fel

Place: Brea M

Time: 8:

Celebra

City of Brea's 75th Birthday Party A

RSVP By: Friday, Febr

Additic

Tickets: $10 per person

$150 reserves a table & tickets for 10. Table Seating is Limited

City of Brea
Number One Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92621

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
BREA, CA
92621
PERMIT NO. 56

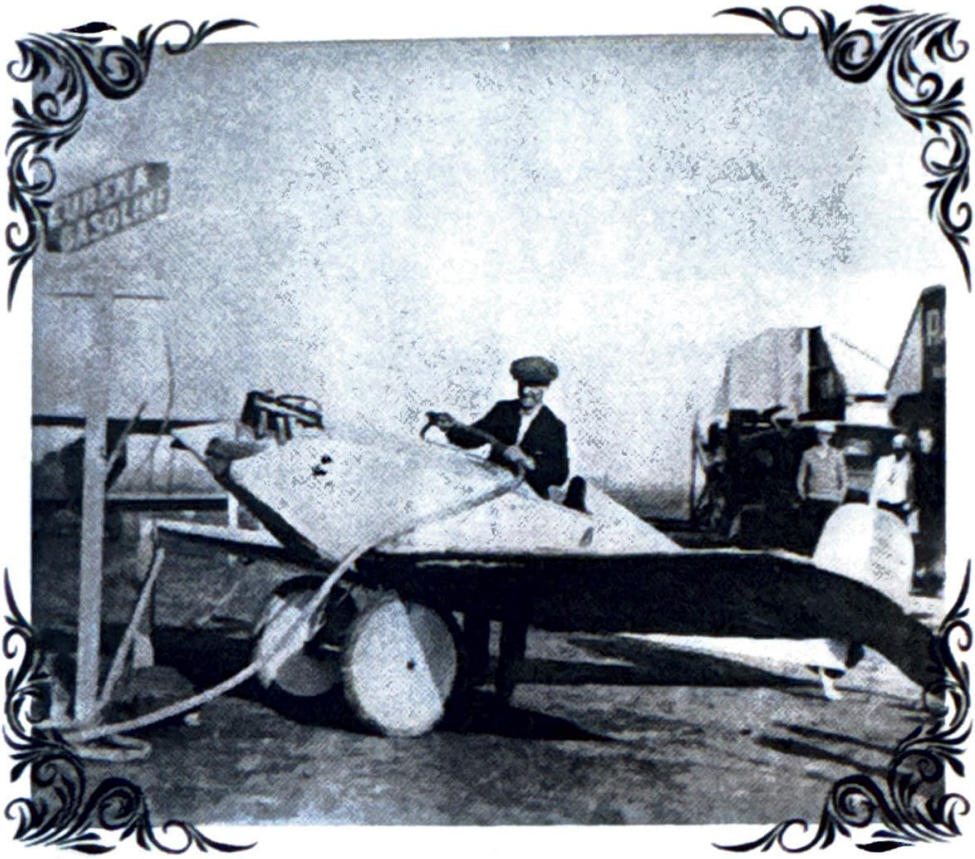
BREA 75 Celebration

1917 - 1992

Plaque Ceremony honoring

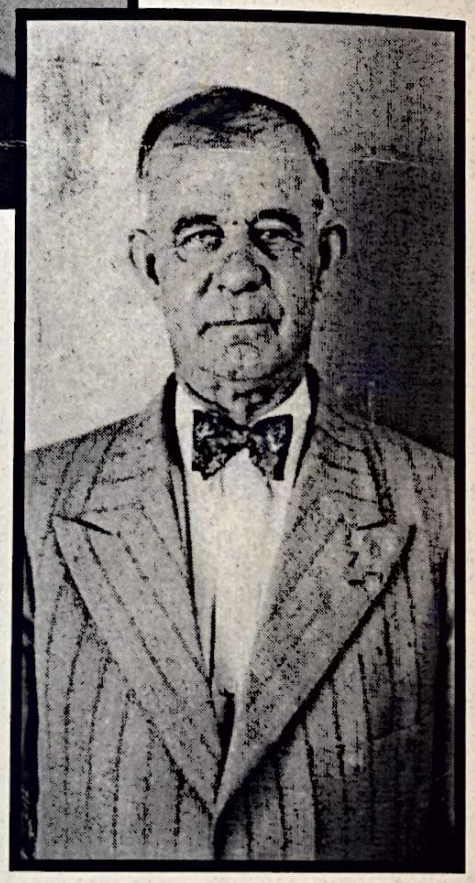
"The Humming Bird"

and the men who built it



Thursday, February 26, 2004

Fred Thaheld
1902 - 1981



William "Bill" Tremaine
1865 - 1951

Opening Remarks

Mayor John Beauman, City of Brea

Historical Background

Brian Saul, City Historian

Presentations

Mayor John Beauman

The Thaheld Family

The Tremaine Family

Unveiling of the Humming Bird Plaque

A video history of the Humming Bird is available for viewing inside the lobby.

City of Brea

Economic Development Department

BREA
CALIFORNIA

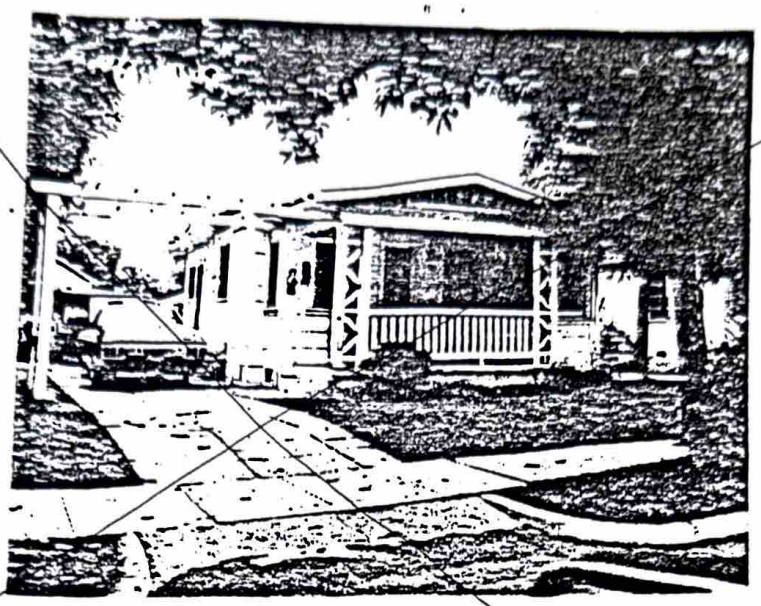
Powell History

HISTORY OF THE HOMES

The current owners
have lived in this house
As you tour the home, it
apparent that they have
to some extent, while a
preserving many of the or
which make this house a window
its architectural history.

This craftsman bungalow was built in 1922. The original occupants were the Frank Throops.

Sometime in the 1950's, the owner of the house at the time covered the original redwood siding with asbestos shingles. Since buying the house, Mr Powell has removed the shingles to expose the original redwood structure.



5. 316 South Madrona Avenue Construction Date: 1916

This is a rectangular plan Craftsman bungalow with a gabled front porch. Corner trellis columns support the porch roof and wood railing connects the two columns. An attached pergola extends from the porch over the driveway. The residence has vertical gable venting and framed Craftsman windows. Presently, asbestos shingles cover the house. During the 20's, Henry and Belle Cox resided at this address. Henry was a driller for Union Oil.

Powell

6. 317 South Madrona Avenue Construction Date: 1922

This is a Craftsman Bungalow of architectural distinction. The house has a rectangular plan and double front-facing gables. The frontmost gable delineates the porch area, and two Doric columns support the porch roof. The vertical gable venting in both front facing gables is extensive and creates an appealing contrast to the overall horizontal massing of the structure. Exposed purlins are below the front gable and barge boards. The house is now clad with asbestos shingles. Frank Throop was the owner of this residence during the 20's and 30's.

Stevens History

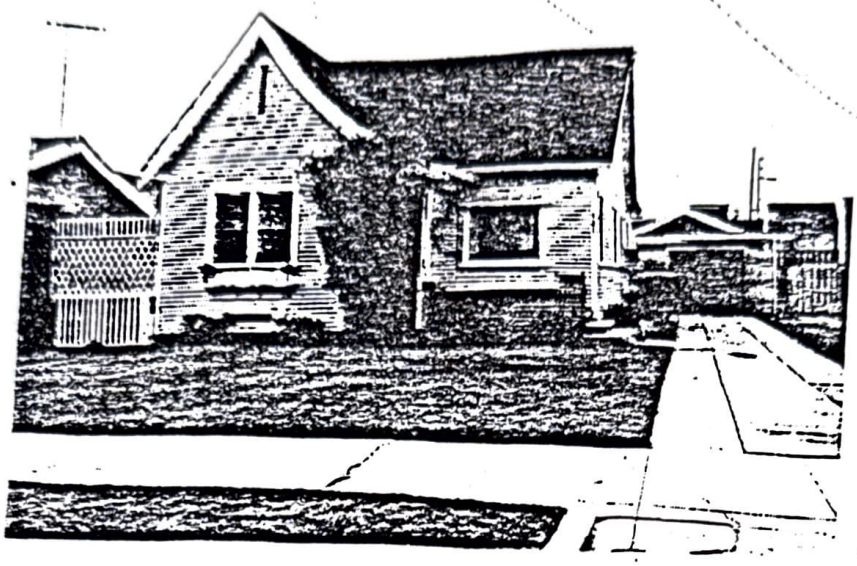
This craftsman bungalow was constructed in 1923. Bill and Maud Anderson were the first owners of this house. Bill was a cement worker, and he built the home himself.

After Mr Anderson died, the house was sold at an estate sale to an unknown party. They lived here two years and then sold the house through a local real estate agent. The agent sold the house to the Stevens in 1962.

This residence contains a feature you will not find in any contemporary homes - a canning cellar. It is not known whether it was built when the house was , or added on at a later date.

The entire house is the original structure except for a small bathroom at the rear, which was added on by the Stevens.

Gordon



7. 321 South Madrona Avenue Construction Date: 1924

A high pitched roof and an "L" plan characterize this Provincial Revival residence. The roof of the front facing gable slopes down to cover the porch space. A single wood column supports the porch roof. Brick forms the porch base and stairs and is an attractive accent to the house. A flower box has been added to one of the front windows.

The initial owners of this revival style residence were Fred and Dayle Gale; Fred was a rig builder in the oilfields. Later, Lawrence and Elsie Gordon resided here.

Stevens

8. 323 South Madrona Avenue Construction Date: 1923

This Craftsman bungalow has double front facing gables and the full porch is formed by the front most gable. A series of brick and plaster piers with wood columns project up to support the porch gable. Small piers flank each side of the front steps. The porch gable has horizontal venting and exposed purlins.

Bill and Maud Anderson were the first owners of this house. Bill was a cement worker.

Gordon History

These historical notes were provided by Elsie Gordon, who has lived in this home since 1939. She and her husband, Lawrence, who passed away in 1989, have preserved this house in its original state. No remodels have been performed.

The house was built in 1929 by a Mr. John Van Tyne, who built several homes in Brea. The first occupants were the Gales. They sold the dwelling to the Eastman family, who sold it to the Gordons in 1939 for $2900.00

Lawrence Gordon's father owned a local newspaper called the Brea Progress from 1938 to 1940. Lawrence's mother would walk up and down local streets gathering gossip and news from passersby for the paper.

Wilson / Shaffer History

Harold and Joyce Wilson are the owners of this Mediterranean style home. Mr Wilson, who retired in 1988, was Director of Public Works for several years in Brea. Mrs Wilson, also retired, wrote and presented television lessons in social science for the Anaheim Elementary School District.

The house was built in 1938 by Donald V. Shaffer on two of four adjacent lots he owned.

The Shaffer family is very prominent in Brea's history. They founded the Shaffer Tool Works, which manufactured tools used primarily in the oil drilling industry. The Shaffer Tool Works was one of Brea's most important industries for many years.

Around 1965 the northerly vacant lot was sold to another party. Sometime before 1968, Mr Shaffer sold the house and the one remaining lot to his son Chuck. He then sold both to the Wilsons in 1968.

THE SHAFFER HOUSE
Present Owners: Harold A. Wilsons

This Mediterranean style house was constructed by Donald U. Shaffer in 1938, over a period of one year.

The house contains about 2,450 square feet, has a basement, attached two car garage, and is built on two lots.

There were four lots under Don Shaffer's ownership, with one full vacant lot on each side of the house. The tin shed was the pump house for the avocado grove. The grove was removed when the land was subdivided.

The house was sold to Mr. Shaffer's son, Chuck, prior to 1968. Sometime, probably around 1965, the northerly vacant lot was sold off.

The Harold A. Wilson's purchased the house and three lots in early 1968, just after Mr. Wilson was appointed Director of Public Works for the City of Brea.

Over time, improvements were made to the parcel, i.e., the back patio and roof were installed around 1977.

The two exterior wall medallions (front porch and patio) were purchased from the John Vertson house (constructed in 1913) prior to its demolition. This house was located on the south side of Imperial Highway just west of Madrona Avenue, as the street started down the hill towards Berry Avenue. The light over the Wilson's patio bar-b-que was the entry light in the Vertson house.

The plaster crown moldings in the living and dining rooms are original. The crown molding in the sun room, as well as the medallions in the dining room and entry way were added by the Wilson's. In 1991, at the Wilson's request, Don Schrag, Fullerton artist and painter, contracted to paint the crown moldings, medallions, fireplace, kitchen, etc.

Mr. Wilson currently uses a portion of the "Indian" room for his office and western book collection. This is the room where he started his civil engineering business in 1974. He outgrew this and moved the business to 143 S. Brea Blvd. in 1978, were he stayed until his retirement in 1988.

Mrs. Wilson is recently retired from the Anaheim City School District, where she wrote and presented television lessons in social science for grades 3 - 6.

Some interesting features of the house and property that draw attention are:

- White oak hardwood floors throughout the house
- Arches (doorways and bathrooms)
- Ship tiles in upstairs hall bath
- Crown moldings
- 10 foot ceiling/ living room
- 9 foot ceilings/ other downstairs rooms
- Coved ceiling in kitchen
- 8 foot ceilings/ upstairs
- The number of windows
- Built in bookcases (living room/ sun room)
- Built in sideboard (breakfast room)
- Bay windows (living room and kitchen)
- Basement (off limits to tour)
- Medallions (front porch and back patio)
- Amount of storage space.
- Master bedroom - walk in cedar closet with built in shelves and drawers
- North bedroom "Indian" room - walk in closet and regular closet, laundry chute
- Upstairs hall - linen closet
- Downstairs hall and laundry room - built in cupboards
- Huge trees in large yard
- Original swing and chin up bar
- Carport off alley
- Tin shed (former pump house)
- Workshop off the patio

The stair glide was installed for use by Mrs. Wilson's mother, who lived with the Wilson's until her death in 1989. However, the original owners, the Don Shaffers, also had a stairway glide/elevator installed in his later years.

Moody History

This Provincial Revival home was built in 1928 by the Herricks. They purchased the lot for $10.00. When the house was finished, they sold it to the initial residents, the Hogues.

Lynn Hogue was a local grocer who served on the Brea city council and was mayor of Brea from 1932 until he resigned that post in 1936.

A family named Jones purchased the house from the Hogues in 1936. They sold it to the Whitneys in 1969, who in turn, sold it to the current owners, the Moodys in 1973.

One of the early next door neighbors was a Mr Nicodemus, who was head of the local draft board. It was said that he tried to draft everyone, including long time Brea resident, Dyer Bennett. The only problem was that Dyer was under the legal draft age at the time.

Moody

* 14. 331 South Flower Avenue Construction Date: 1928

This is a Provincial Revival residence clad in clapboard. A small entry porch is between the double front facing gables. The high pitched roof of the north gable slopes down to cover the porch area. A single post projects from a screen wall to support the porch cover. Canopies hover above the front windows.

Lynn and Olive Hogue were the initial residents of this bungalow. Lynn Hogue was a local grocer who was elected to the Brea City Council in 1932. On the council he served as Mayor from 1932 until his resignation in 1936.

BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR

Ticket Sales & Tour Guidebooks (Park Restroom Facilities)	Old City Hall	401 South Brea Blvd.
Entertainment & Demonstrations (Restroom Facilities)	Baptist Church	Flower & Date
Historical Church & Log Cabin (Restroom Facilities)	Missionary Baptist Church	Ash & Walnut

HOMEOWNERS	ADDRESSES
Dee & Carrel Powell	317 South Madrona
Elsie Gordon	321 South Madrona
Leon & Nery Stevens	323 South Madrona
Randy & Adele Foster	321 South Orange
Harold & Joyce Wilson	315 South Flower
Dale & Barbara Moody	331 South Flower
Catherine Seiler	412 South Flower

HOME TOUR COMMITTEE MEMBERS	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Jack & Audrey Smith	(714) 529-6653
Mary & Aaron Eseltine	(714) 529-2722
Sandy Sarthou	(714) 996-7747
Kathleen Ralph	(714) 529-7580

GUIDELINES FOR DOCENTS

BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR
75th JUBILEE - APRIL 4, 1992

Knowledge of the history of the home or church:

1. When was it built or brought to the site?
2. Who were the original owners and/or previous occupants?
3. What interesting occurrences are connected with the home or its occupants?

Knowledge of the architecture of the house:

1. What features are typical of the era in which the home was built?
2. What features are original or restored to the original state?

Knowledge of the Jubilee Home Tour Program:

1. Be able to give directions to other homes on the tour.
2. Be familiar with the information in the home tour brochure.
3. Be familiar with the entertainment and demonstrations planned at the Baptist church in connection with the tour.
4. Be able to direct viewers to nearby restroom facilities, restaurants, etc.

Maintenance of the homeowner's privacy and security:

1. Prevent theft or damage to the homeowner's property.
2. Remind viewers if needed that no smoking and photographing is allowed.
3. Prevent small children (if there are any) from straying from their parents.
4. Prevent viewers from bringing food, drinks, etc. into the homes.

Control viewer traffic into the home:

1. Keep viewers moving at a reasonable rate through the home.
2. Docents at the door need to welcome viewers, determine when they may enter the home and validate their brochures.

SUGGESTED ATTIRE FOR DOCENTS:

WOMEN: Ankle length dark skirts, long-sleeved high necked white blouses, dark stocking and shoes or boots.

MEN: Dark slacks, white shirts, and suspenders.

SUGGESTED ATTIRE FOR DOCENTS:

WOMEN: Ankle length dark skirts, long-sleeved high necked white blouses, dark stocking and shoes or boots.

MEN: Dark slacks, white shirts, and suspenders.

NOTES

Seiler History

This Colonial Revival home was actually built in Pico Rivera in 1920 for a minister named Clark.

Richard and Catherine Seiler were in the process of looking for a larger house to accomodate a growing family when they happened past the house and saw it was for sale. The exterior so resembled a house that Catherine had lived in as a young girl that she urged her husband to buy it without even seeing the interior.

The deed was done at a public auction for $3500.00, and the Seilers arranged to have the house moved to its present site in 1950. The move took two days. When the house reached the La Habra city line they were informed by police officers that a city ordinance passed the night before forbade the moving of houses thru that town.

Richard Seiler rushed back to Brea and found his father, a Brea judge. They immediately went back to La Habra where, as a visiting judge, Richards father granted permission for the house to pass thru.

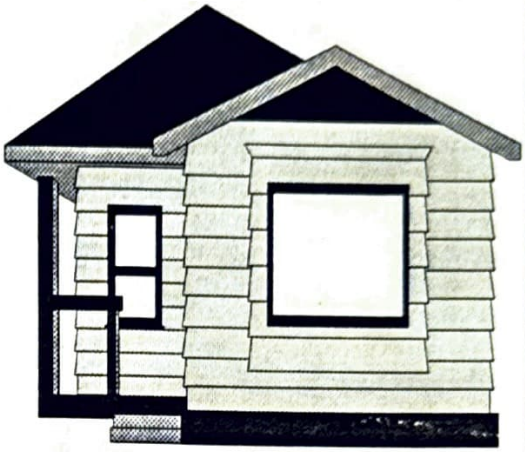
In order to move the house, the roof and a fireplace had to be removed and then put back on in Brea.

The first day that Catherine actually lived in the house was the day she came home from the hospital after giving birth to her son David.

[redacted]

... a peek into the window of Brea's architectural past with the...

BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR



Date: Saturday, April 4, 1992

Guided tours will be given of seven historical homes and two churches in Brea. Homes will be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tours begin at old City Hall Park, 401 South Brea Blvd. Entertainment, old craft demonstrations, and refreshments will be available for your enjoyment.

Tickets are available at Brea Civic Center
Community Services Department
Cost is $8 per person

Come and be a part of a unique and exciting experience!

Historical Home Tour Ticket Request

Number of persons _____ X $8.00 = _____

Total Enclosed $_____

Mail tickets to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Make check payable to: City of Brea

Mail form and check to: Historical Home Tour, Brea Civic & Cultural Center, 1 Civic Center Circle, Brea, CA 92621

BREA Celebration 1917 - 1992

For further information call the Jubilee Hotline at (714) 990-7771

BREA: A BRIEF HISTORY

The architectural development of the city of Brea is closely intertwined with the history and cultural development of the community. A brief insight into the city's backround can aid one in better understanding the architectural styles which prevail in Brea.

In the mid-1890's, the Union Oil Company purchased 1200 acres of land from Abel Stearns, a large property owner, for the purpose of drilling oil. Located in the Brea area, these oilfields were the first to be developed in the Los Angeles area. Numerous settlers were attracted to the Brea oilfields by the prospect of high wages and continuing jobs. In 1908, a subdivision map was filed establishing the community of Randolph. Within two years, a new subdivision map was filed that included the area of Randolph; this new subdivision was named Brea. Brea means 'tar' in Spanish, and the community was so named because of the abundance of tar in this area.

Between 1910 and 1917, the development of Brea continued. In 1912, the Pacific Railroad extended a line from Los Angeles to Yorba Linda. A station was constructed in the community of Brea giving it access to Los Angeles. During this period a constant reliable water supply was established via La Habra. This insured Brea's continued development.

As the surrounding Olinda oilfields begun to decline, oil workers begun to migrate to the prosperous Brea oilfields often moving their houses into Brea. By 1917, the population had reached 732 citizens, more than enough for the community to begin incorporation procedures. By late 1917, local elections were held to determine whether Brea should be incorporated as a city. Voters overwhelmingly approved the establishment of the city of Brea and it became the 8th city in Orange County.

The twenties saw a continued growth of the community reflecting the prosperity of the American economy. Oil had become a much-in-demand product, and the Brea oilfields continued to supply this product to the Los Angeles area. During the twenties Brea's commercial and residential areas continued to grow. The commercial core had developed along Brea Blvd. north of Imperial Blvd. By the late twenties, the city had begun to construct its new city hall complex. While the thirties saw a decrease in construction due to the depression, the oil industry still continued to employ the bulk of the Brea population.

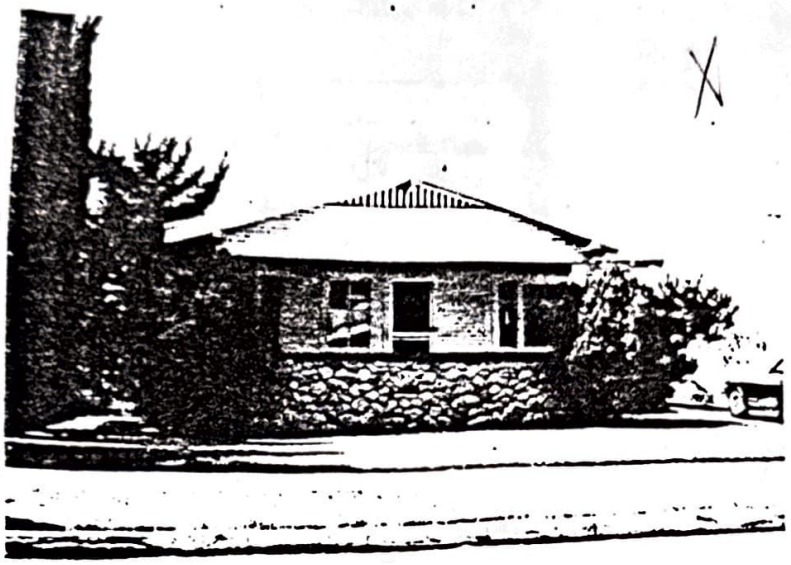
Brea remained a small town up into the fifties and sixties, but by that time increased development saw the expansion of the commercial center and the residential neighborhoods. Many of the older oilfields gave way to tract homes, shopping centers and freeways. Brea's population jumped from 3,215 in 1950 to 21,650 in 1970. This tremendous growth brought enumerable changes to the city. While Brea's appearance has changed, the small town character still remains, a reminder of the early years of the city's development.

Foster History

The Foster home is typical of several old houses in this area of Brea. It was not built on its present site. In the formative years of the oil industry in Brea-Olinda, many homes were built on the oil lease properties. These were for the oil workers and their families.

As time passed, more and more families opted to move into Brea from the oil lease properties. Many of the homes were physically moved to Brea, rather than being abandoned at the lease sites. The Foster house was one of these, and it was moved to its present location sometime between 1940 and 1945. Walt Bergman, a longtime Brea Resident can still remember the house being moved down the street.

It was built on the Graham-Loftus oil lease in 1922 for a cost of $2500.00. The first occupants were Harry Luchenbach and his wife Ella.

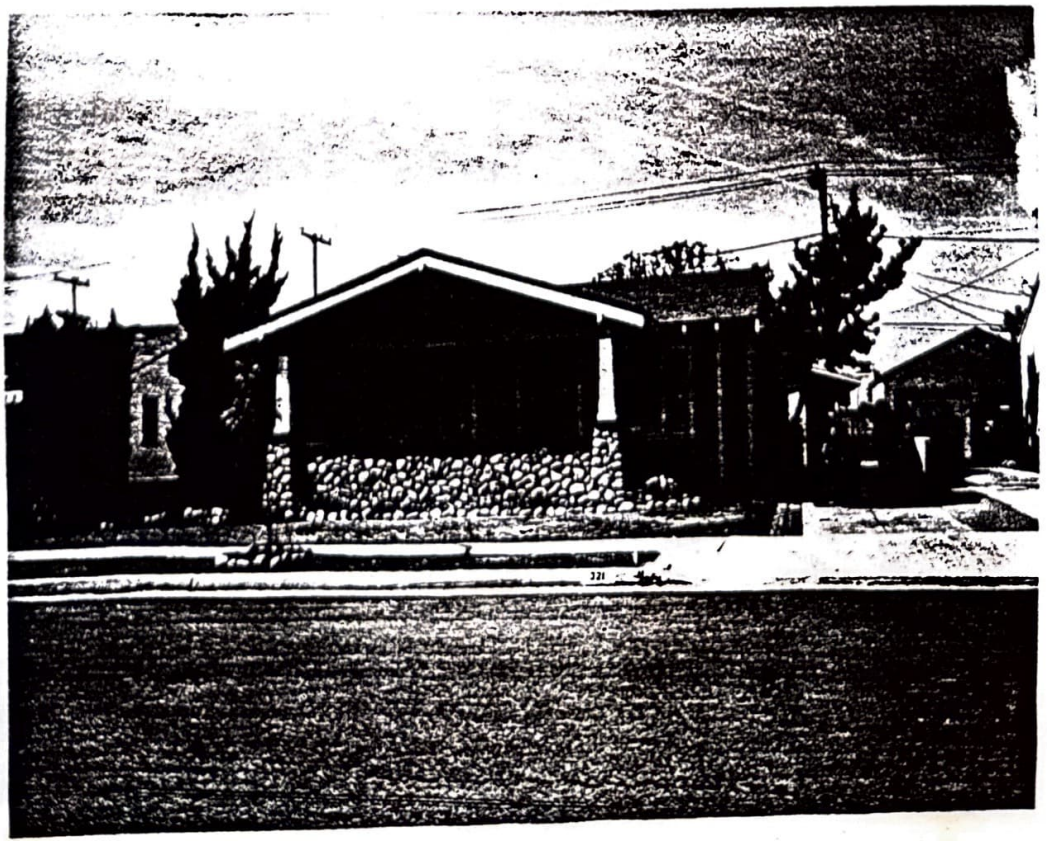


Foster

* 5. 321 South Orange Avenue Construction Date: 1924

This is an unusual Craftsman bungalow having a rectangular plan and a front facing gable. The full porch is below the front gable overhang. An arroyo stone screen wall runs across the front below the gable and is a distinctive feature of the house. Wood columns rise from the stone wall to support the porch gable and the porch entry is from the side. Other Craftsman features include vertical gable venting and exposed purlins.

The first residents of this house were Harry and Ella Luchenbach. Harry Luchenbach was an oil worker.



MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HISTORY OF CHURCHES

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST CONGREGATION CELEBRATES 75 YEARS IN BREA AREA

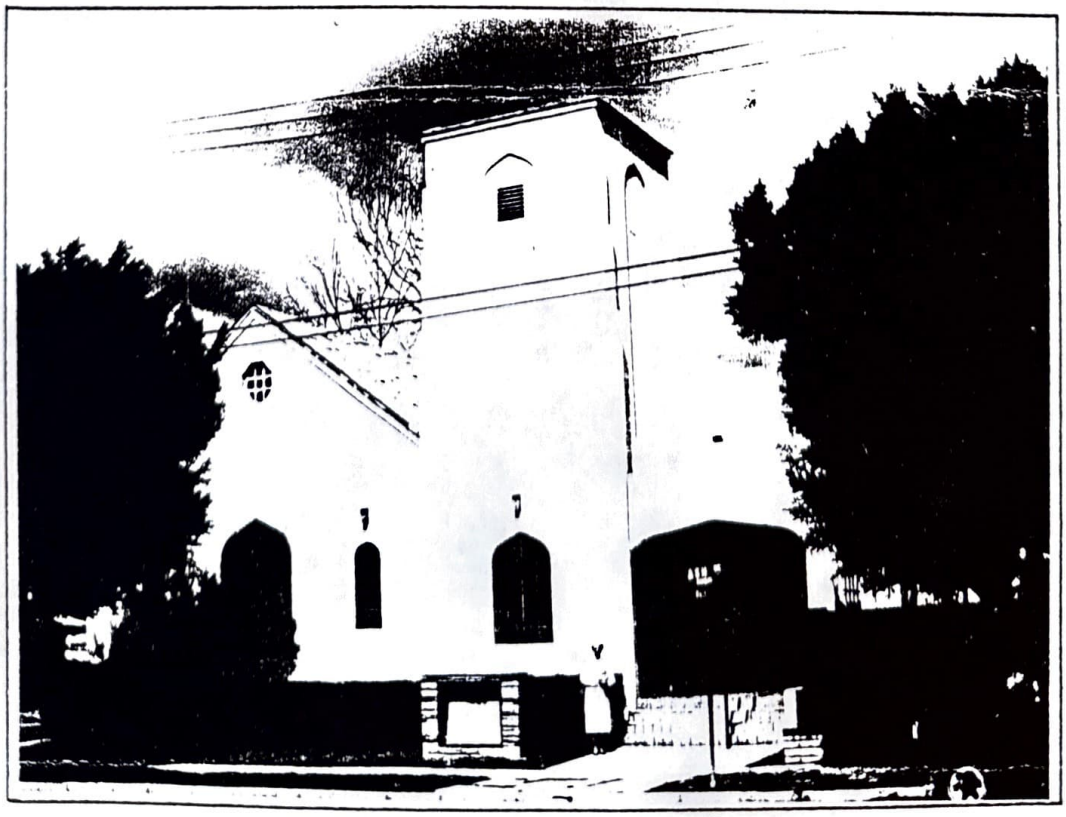
On an August morning in 1914 a group of men and women from the First Christian Church of Santa Ana organized a temporary building on West Ash Street in Brea. This was the beginning of what became the Brea Christian Church.

The congregation has [illegible] buildings in its on-going life. That first t[illegible] in the construction of the "Little Brown Chur[illegible]ted in 1919 at the west wide of the church p[illegible]in (still standing) was built by the Honor Kn[illegible] "Little Brown Church" was improved over [illegible] paint job. It lasted until 1935 when the [illegible] This building and the property at Ash and Wa[illegible] occupied by the Missionary Baptist Church [illegible]

The second phase of t[illegible]egan when a building fund was launched in 1[illegible] A five-acre site was purchased from the Union Oil Company, on the [illegible] chased from the [illegible]erton. Discovering that they were now in Fullerton, rather than Brea as they had thought, the members of the congregation chose a new name which would more closely identify them with the new neighborhood. The Brea Christian Church was renamed Lark Ellen Christian Church, taking the name of a major street in the area. There is a large sanctuary and an education building on the site.

Currently, the congregation shares the facility with the Lark Ellen Preschool and two ethnic congregations: the Cornerstone United Methodist Church (Chinese-American) and the Brea Apostolic Assembly (Hispanic-American). Lark Ellen Christian Church is deeply involved in community efforts to assist the homeless and hungry of the area, and it generously supports their own international denomination.

The 75th Anniversary of the congregation was celebrated October 8, 1989, with a Worship Service and Buffet Luncheon involving more than 350 members and friends. The address is 3125 Laurel Avenue, Fullerton.



ISTORY: A structure's architectural style tells us something about the people who built it

popular magazines discov- this "trend," the publicity ead the style throughout the untry.

Usually two stories — although ometimes in cottage form, espe- ally in Southern California — ueen Anne homes derive their raceful shape from their asym- etrical balance. (Unequal parts the house balance with other dif- rent but also unequal portions.) These homes often have tall wers and ornate wood decora- ons that were carved by skilled raftsmen. Tall gables appear in onjunction with large, wrap- round porches. Stained-glass win- ows also add to the stately style of e homes.

The Queen Anne front door — equently with stained, etched or aded glass — usually opens onto large, impressive reception hall. ooms usually are separated by ocket doors — sliding doors that cess into the wall. Double pocket ors, especially to the formal par- r and dining room, provide a dra- atic entrance or exit when pulled ck or opened simultaneously.

Beautiful wood carving through- t the Queen Anne house, along th elaborate brass fixtures and orknobs, also lend an air of rich- ess.

Colonial Revival (1900-1925) — hese homes were created out of a ebellion by builders and archi- cts from the ostentatious Victori- n style. With their square, com- aratively plain exteriors, they ere the antithesis of the ornate arvings and decorations of their ictorian predecessors.

They were built in a wide range sizes, from small, one-story omes to large, two-story man- ons. Their color also reflected eir simplicity: Instead of the reens, beiges, golds and tans of e Victorians, the Colonial Revival homes were almost always ainted white. That's partly be- ause the homes in American Colo- al days were usually white, but e influence of the 1893 world's air in Chicago — where every- ing was painted white — also was rong.

American characteristics from the Georgian and Federal styles, such as porticos, slender columns and classical Greek moldings, frequently are present in these homes. In addition; such Victorian devices as a Queen Anne porch sometimes are present.

One subdivision of this style is the American Foursquare, so called because of its inherently American plainness and simplicity, and because of its square shape.

Craftsman (1900-1920) — Perhaps the most popular and dominant style in California as the state entered the 20th century was the Craftsman home. Gustav Stickley, a cabinetmaker who also edited Craftsman Magazine, which was devoted to the arts and crafts, is credited with making the home popular.

Harvey Ellis, widely described as a brilliant designer, joined the magazine's staff in 1903. That year, a magazine issue featured the first design of the Craftsman house. Later, a different Craftsman house design was featured in each issue.

The Craftsman was the first mass-produced house in Southern California and is recognized as part of a social movement to "get back to nature," to get away from the noise, pollution, industrialization, tenements and ghettos to a more healthy way of life. The Craftsman's lines, compared with the ornate pretentiousness of the Victorian era, reflected a desire for the simple life.

Craftsman homes almost always feature large gardens, lush vegetation surrounding the house, large trees and a sense of American sturdiness.

Early Craftsmen style is characterized by a one- or 1½-story house with clean horizontal lines, though the front often is asymmetrical. A large front porch sometimes stretches the width of the house.

The lower part of early Craftsman homes — especially across the bottom of the front porch — frequently is faced with fieldstone or river stone. French doors occasionally open onto a porch. The windows frequently are horizontal and in twos and threes, some with stained or beveled glass.

Later refinements to Craftsman houses often gave them the look of a Swiss chalet, with more horizontal roof lines and several levels.

California Bungalow (1910-1930) — Out of the Craftsman movement came the California Bungalow style. Though it may look a bit like a Craftsman — and possess a few of the Craftsman characteristics — it's the Golden State's own special little house. Thousands of picture postcards, with the bungalow surrounded by orange trees and a smiling family on its porch steps, sold many an Eastern family on dumping the snow and ice for the land of eternal sunshine.

Craftsman qualities include visible rafters, a medium- to low-pitched roof, a rectangular or box shape, a rather plain styling and overlap siding or shingles. Porch pillars support tapered wood columns.

Inside characteristics include wainscoting, hardwood floors, picture rails, a built-in sideboard and a brick fireplace flanked by glass-doored bookcases.

Period Revival (1919-1930) — So many styles of homes in other parts of the country and the world were seen by traveling Americans brimming with 1920s stock market money that Southern California saw those styles transformed into houses here. Among the styles in this era are Mission Revival, Provincial Revival and Colonial Revival.

Among the basics of Period Revival are a rectangular configuration, one or two stories and a symmetrical front facade. Either clapboard or wood siding usually was used, though stucco appeared on some.

One of the Period Revival styles also is called the Cotswold style, taken from the English mountains in the central-western part of the country. Among the distinguishing characteristics of this style are its high-pitch roofs that often has a "wavy" look. English touches of leaded or mullioned windows and a recessed door in an arched entranceway also are common.

Homes in the Mission Revival style, also called Mediterranean or Spanish style, reflect the belief in the 1920s that Mediterranean architecture was appropriate to Southern California weather.

Rectangular with one or two stories, these small homes almost always have stucco exteriors. Wrought iron and window canopies often accent these houses.

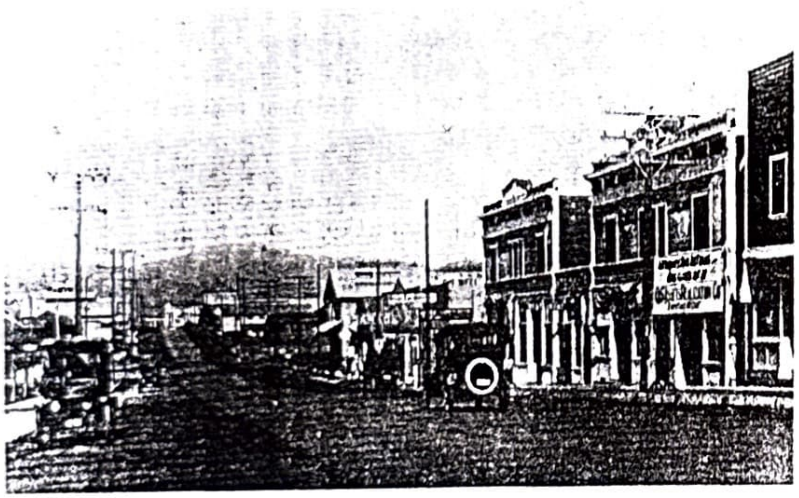
Red tile roofs — typical of the Mediterranean, with a low pitch or a flat roof with parapets — dominate most homes of this style. Doors and windows often have arched openings.

Another of the styles within the Period Revival is the Provincial Revival (1920-1940). With its steeply pitched roof and a circular 1½- or two-story entrance, the Provincial Revival style home is a standout on any street.

They often resemble castles, much like those Americans saw while traveling in Europe. When they returned, they often had their own ideas about building their mini-castles.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Our History



In the spring of 1924, a group of concerned Baptists were meeting as a Sunday School class upstairs in Craig Hall on Pomona Ave., now called Brea Blvd. Mr. C. R. Merrifield was the class teacher. These dedicated people were desirous of organizing the First Baptist Church of Brea. Twenty-nine adults met with Pastor M. E. Bollen of the First Baptist Church of Fullerton and Pastor A. C. Early of the Temple Baptist Church of La Habra. After discussion was held on the advice given by these good brothers, "Sister Bates moved that we proceed to organize ourselves into the First Baptist Church of Brea. This motion was seconded by Sister Swindle, and unanimously carried."

The Charter Membership was then opened, and closed several months later with forty-nine names – twenty-seven women and twenty-two men. The first pastor, Rev. Harry Tratt, made the 50th name on the Charter List.

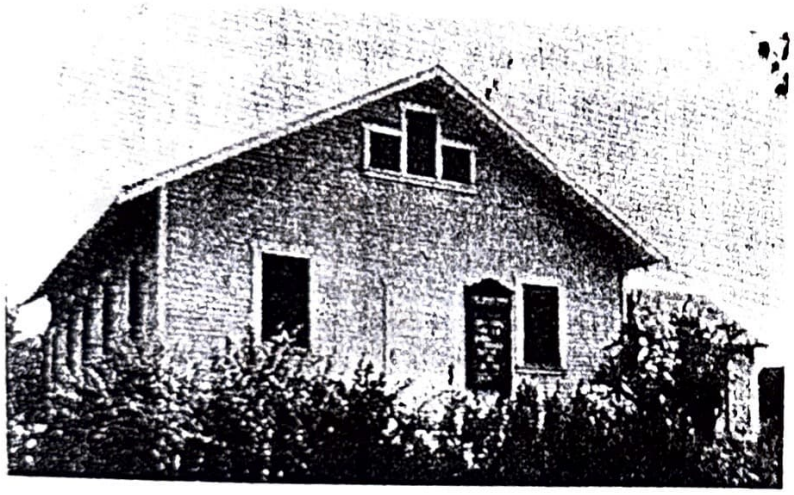
Organizational meetings were held, and the First Baptist Church of Brea was officially recognized by the Southern California Baptist Convention in 1925. The Convention office guaranteed partial support for the new church. This support continued until the fall of 1951 when the church became fully self-supporting.

At the recognition service the church reported fifty members and thirty attending Sunday School. The recognition service was attended by delegates from Redlands, Anaheim, Fullerton, Riverside, Santa Ana, Orange, Covina, and La Habra.

EARLY BEGINNINGS

The First Baptist Church of Brea continued to meet in Craig Hall for a short time, after which the membership rented a vacant store building at the corner of Pomona Ave. and Ash St. In February 1926 a partition was added in the building, so the Sunday School used half of the building. Worship services were held in the other part. During the period the Church met in this building, the Girl Scouts, Masons, and Anti-Saloon League were allowed use of the building for their meetings. The Brea Fire Department used the building once each month for social purposes, paying $2.00 rental.

In March, 1927 the building was rented for commercial purposes, and the church membership immediately set about finding a meeting place. The Masons volunteered temporary use of part of their building, which was one block north of our post office on Pomona Ave. Planks were placed on boxes for seats. The owner of the previous meeting place allowed the Sunday School to continue to meet in part of the building for a short time.



On April 4, 1927 purchase of the corner lot on Birch and Flower Streets was voted on and accepted. Shortly after, the lot was deeded to the Southern California Baptist Convention for legal purposes. On October 24, 1927 plans were accepted by both the membership and the Convention Office who assisted financially in the building. The first unit was built on a "pay-as-you-go" plan, and was dedicated on the fourth Sunday in March, 1928.

The Church membership and Sunday School attendance began to grow, and in October, 1933 a building was purchased from Union Oil Co. for Sunday School rooms. Cost of the building and moving onto the lot was $100.

In January of 1934 an additional room was added to this annex at a cost of $113.04. The members were truly dedicated and anxious to help in whatever talent the Lord had given them, so all of the building labor was given by them. Families took turns doing the janitorial and gardening work during these early days as the Church faced great financial difficulties.

By February 1944 many improvements had been made, including the building of a baptistry. Until this time the First Baptist Church of Fullerton had graciously allowed our pastors and candidates for baptism the use of the baptistry.

The Church membership had increased both numerically and spiritually, and in 1944 a Building Fund was started with bonds to be purchased and saved toward the building of a new church. In August, 1945 there was $4,476.37 in the Building Fund.

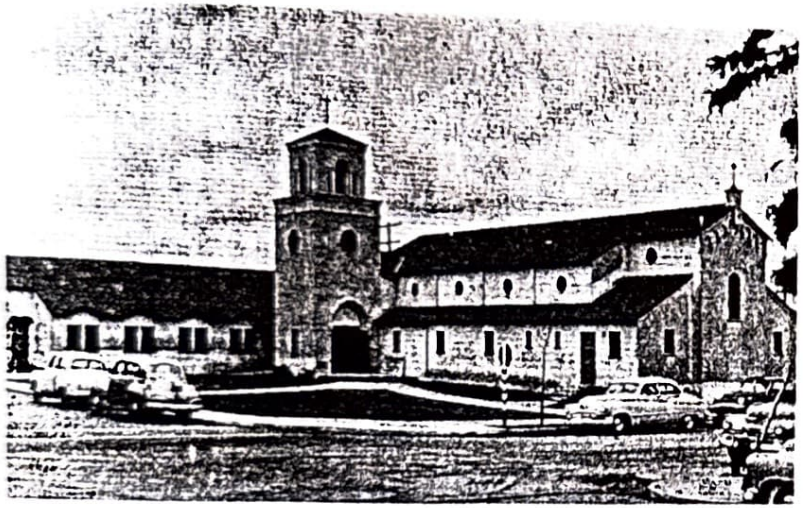
In 1948 it was evident more space was needed, and plans were begun to investigate locations for a new church. It had previously been decided by the Church board and recommended to the membership that the present location did not lend itself to future expansion.

Two lots were purchased on Orange and Flower Streets for $3,000. However, it became apparent soon after that the two lots were not suitable, so the lots were sold to individuals after which three lots on the corner of Date and Flower Streets were purchased.

Plans to incorporate our church were initiated in March, 1950 as this incorporation would enable the church to borrow funds easier, and would also make a building program more effective in the legal sense of the word. The Convention Board approved of the incorporation, and the Trustees were instructed to proceed.

In November of 1950, the property on Birch and Flower was sold to the Assembly of God church, with a six-months escrow. The building was used by these Christian people until it was removed by them in 1970 as part of their own expansion program.

The building saw many souls won for Christ, and its walls reverberated with the Word of God and with songs of praise.



MOVING ON FOR GOD

On June 25, 1950 a ground-breaking ceremony was held for a new church edifice with actual construction to begin on June 26. The Building Fund contained an amount of $41,375.04.

Construction was begun – the membership continued to meet at the property on Birch, very crowded but happy in the realization that a new sanctuary of worship was being prepared for God's people.

In November, 1950 the property on Birch was sold to the Assembly of God Church with a six-months escrow. Additional financing was obtained from the Layne Foundation, and it was urged the building be completed as soon as possible, using donated labor for plastering if necessary.

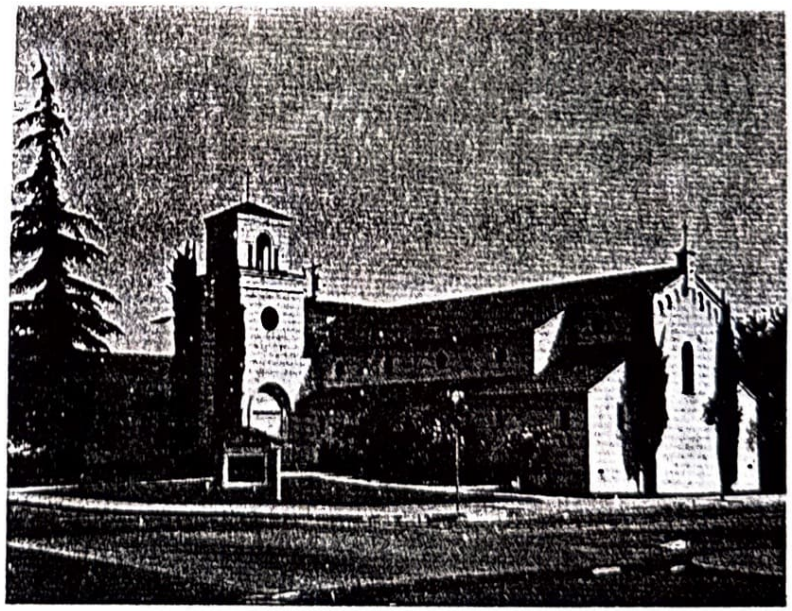
It was decided to complete the chapel area on Date Street first so worship services could be held, and release the property on Birch Street. Furnishings for the Sanctuary were very expensive, so it was decided to move chairs into the chapel for services until such time as pews could be arranged for in the Sanctuary.

Sunday School classes were held in the rooms adjoining the chapel area. Following Sunday School session, the worship services were held, although the concrete floor had neither carpet nor tile. The Lord's presence was felt among His children and great joy and fellowship was felt by those attending.

During the building program, discussion was held as to the verse over the Sanctuary doors. The architect suggested "O Come Let Us Worship," and today that invitation is still extended to all who enter. Many of God's children have entered these doors without Him, but have walked out a new creature in Christ and with Him walking beside them.

The bulletin board which proclaims our services to those walking by was dedicated in December 1952 after a morning worship service. It was built and dedicated in memory of Joe Wade.

Furnishings for the Sanctuary were obtained from a firm in Costa Mesa and progress continued to be made on the Sanctuary. On April 24, 1954 the building was dedicated to the glory of God and His Kingdom's Work. To all who have entered to worship and serve – may we continually give thanks to those dedicated servants who have gone before and prepared a place of worship.



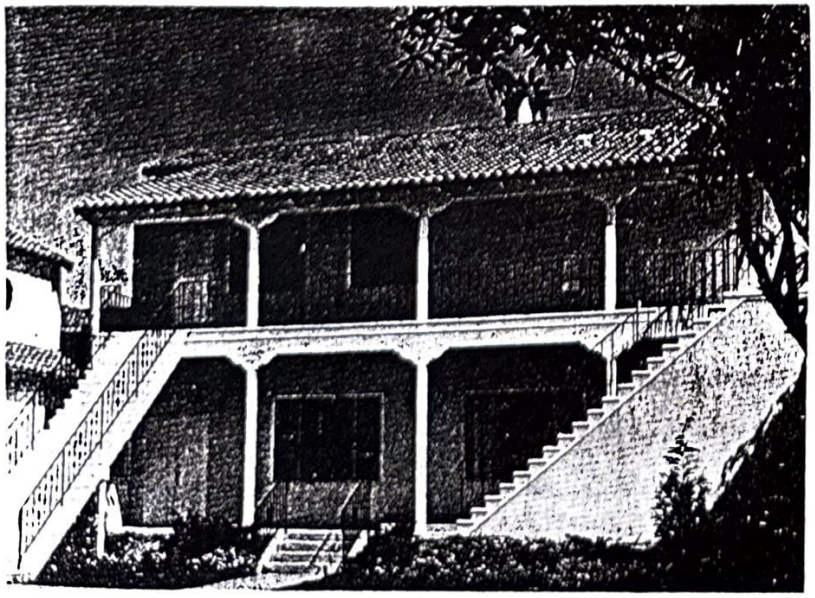
MOVING UP FOR GOD

The First Baptist Church of Brea continued in plans for greater service to the Lord. In October, 1954 the Chapel and Sunday School rooms were tiled through many hours of labor by our men and women to obtain the finances needed to purchase the tile. Working together for the Lord brought love and fellowship to His children, and it was a joy to behold a job "well done, my good and faithful servant."

In March, 1956 the lot on the alley was purchased for future parking use. In December, 1962 the lot was paved and marked for parking.

By March, 1960 it was apparent that additional expansion was needed for Sunday School and Fellowship activities. A Building Committee was appointed, and shortly thereafter the Committee presented plans for a two-story educational unit. Authorization for a $40,000 loan from the Layne Foundation was obtained from the church membership. Ground-breaking for the unit was held on November 20, 1960, and a time of renewed fellowship and greater love began as many hours of donated labor went into this building by men, women, young people, and children.

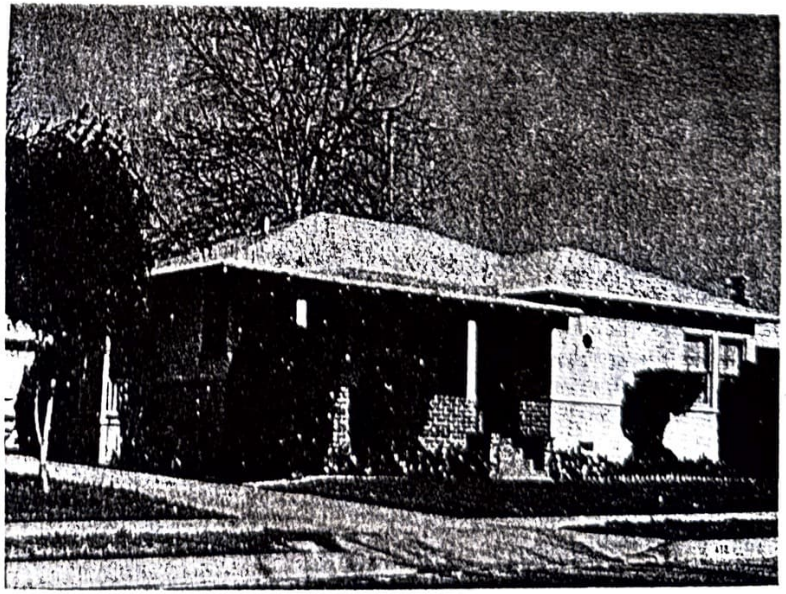
Dedication for the new building was held on Sunday, September 24, 1961. It has since been a gathering place for Sunday School classes, Young People's activities, Baptist Potlucks, and Fellowship meetings of all kinds. Kingdom Business has been conducted, and at all times our Lord's presence has been felt. We continue to praise His name for His goodness unto us – His children.



Until December, 1948 the church constituency had provided housing for its pastors through rentals. In December, 1948 plans for starting the building of a parsonage were made. A loan of $5,000 with six percent interest for five years was made from Arthur Skaggs. The parsonage was completed by November, 1949 at a cost of $5,350 including a double garage.

Plans for remodelling the parsonage were accepted with addition of two bedrooms and bath in August, 1959. The cost was not to "exceed $6,000 + or – $500."

These walls have sheltered our Lord's servants, and have seen love, joy, and laughter – and have seen sorrow and tears. All has been dedicated unto the Lord.



craftsman-styled bungalows that dotted the city's countryside in the early 1920s were typical of the homes in early Brea. Besides the craftsman-styled bungalows, colonial revival, Mediterranean style and Provincial revival styles also were popular in the tiny oil town. These typical homes were not grandeur in size or appearance.

The seven homes are prime examples of the dwellings early Breans lived in. From craftsman bungalows to colonial revival to Mediterranean-styled cottages topped with red-tile roofs.

Quote from Catherine Seiler, original and present owner of a colonial revival home on the tour.

outline:
who, what, when, where and how. Early residential architeciture in Brea, homes owned by some of Brea's early founding families including the Shaffers, of the Shaffer Tool Works, makers of tools ued in the oil drilling industry. Many of Brea's early residential homes were built on oil lease property for use of the oil workers and their families. When these people chose to "move to town" they (name) oil company moved their houses with them! Talk about recycling!

Because these homes are places where people actually live, visitors are asked to refrain from smoking or taking photographs while inside the homes or churches. Also small children must be held by the hand, no food or drinks are allowed inside any of the tour spots.

Docents will be dressed in period costumes. Tickets $8 per person and available now at the Community Services counter, 3rd floor of the Brea Civic Center or on the tour days at the Old City Hall.

All entertainment and demonstrations will take place at the First Bapist church on the corner of Flower and Date. Restroom facilities

JUBILEE COMMITTEE

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Public Info Officer for City

market. Rep

FAX: 990-2258

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Jack or Audrey Smith
529-6653
& little girls & costumes

admin\publ
(8-14-91)

City Hall
990-7600

Thurs. - photo

Brian Saul
990-4461

WHERE IS RANDOLPH?

A look at an almost-forgotten footnote to Brea history

A WALK IN TIME

by Brian Saul

1992 may be the year of Brea's 75th birthday, but if early land developers had had their way, this celebration could have happened 15 years ago.

The following is a story of Randolph, the little townsite which began optimistically in 1902 but ended a year later because of unfulfilled promises. Being the forerunner of Brea, it's part of our city's early history which has nearly been forgotten but deserves to be recalled in this year of celebrating our past.

It all began back at the turn of the century, when the eastern end of the La Habra Valley, where Brea now is located, basically was undeveloped. The first oil well had been drilled successfully in Brea Canyon in 1899, but apart from the oil company bunkhouses and the small homes which were just beginning to dot the hillsides, there was nothing here which one could remotely call a town.

Newspaper articles of the day described this area as having "a superb climate, pure water and deep soil remarkable for its fertility." Already, the land around present-day La Habra had farms, orchards and fields of barley and hay covering its landscape, and this new undeveloped land east of La Habra was touted as having the same excellent potential.

It was into this area in 1902 that developers came and decided to purchase 2,200 acres of land below the mouth of Brea Canyon. Plans were made to subdivide the property into 10- and 20-acre lots, lay out a townsite and provide water.

Ads were placed in surrounding newspapers praising the land as having "no superior in South California for oranges or walnuts," and claiming that a 36-inch cement pipe was to bring pure, fresh, soft water to new residents. Lots were to sell for $150 per acre.

By the end of 1902, it was reported that there was a big demand for the available lots and 50 of them had been sold in one day. The new town, which had not been named as yet, had contracted for city water and electric lights and soon was to be connected to the Pacific Electric Railway (the Red Cars).

A month later, in January, 1903, the new townsite officially was christened. It became Randolph, named for Epes Randolph, the general manager of the Pacific Electric Railway Co.

That same month, a petition was circulated for a new school district for the town. It was to be formed from parts of the Fullerton, La Habra and Placentia districts, although the small portion of Placentia land to be included later was dropped from the plan.

Local newspapers now began to write glowing and probably somewhat exaggerated reports of the success of the new settlement.

"The new town of Randolph is flourishing," a reporter for the Whittier News said Feb. 7, 1903.

"The rain has brightened its fertile acres and made it look still more inviting to the prospective purchaser. Many of the new owners are setting out trees, walnuts, proving themselves first favorites. About 75 acres are being prepared for trees at this writing and this acreage will doubtless be still further increased.

"A good deal of lumber is already on the ground and soon the next stage of the new town will begin. School houses, churches, stores and homes will dot the landscape, where but a few months ago barley and mustard held full sway.

"To the average easterner, the rapidity of growth shown by the new western towns seems a trifle uncanny, but Randolph having fine water and climate and the near prospect of good transportation facilities, should grow and grow rapidly."

Work now was progressing on laying the water pipeline to Randolph, and new landowner C.E. Utt, one of the founders of Tustin, but known locally as the "Peanut King," was planting his property with walnut trees and peanut plants.

By April 1903, an extension of the county road was being built between La Habra and Randolph. A month later, grading was nearing completion on the new Fullerton-Pomona Road, which was to run through the townsite. Local oil companies and the land development company were providing the oil to cover the entire length of the new road.

The end of June still saw the work on the new water pipeline to Randolph not yet completed, but work was progressing. This gave hope to local landowners that the water they had been promised soon would be flowing into their fields.

Besides this pipeline, a schoolhouse to serve the 70 children of the new Randolph School District was another important matter that summer of 1903. On July 29, a district election was held and voters decided to build a school on a 2 ½-acre lot at the northern end of the town.

One month later, a second election took place to decide whether to issue bonds worth $8,000 for the new schoolhouse, but it was defeated 16-1. Since most of the children going to the new school were living in Brea Canyon, their parents felt that the new townsite school would be too far away and that a temporary school should be built in the canyon. They also thought that $8,000 was too much to spend on a school building for such a small district. Local oil companies did say, though, that if the new settlement of Randolph did fill up with people as was expected, they would help the valley property owners get the new schoolhouse.

In that same month of August, the long-awaited pipeline finally reached its destination, but three months later something happened. The pipes were taken out and hauled back to Whittier. The Randolph Townsite Co. had canceled its contract with the E. Whittier Water Co. and had arranged to develop and pipe its own water to the entire Randolph tract.

"Mansions" to be built in the new town by Epes Randolph, fellow Pacific Electric Railway executive George E. Pillsbury and wealthy local land developer W.J. Hole were put on hold and then never constructed.

Finally, in an article in the Fullerton Tribune dated Dec. 10, 1903, it was reported that "the Randolph Townsite (Co.) people have been offered a good price by a Los Angeles syndicate for its 2,000 acres of La Habra (Valley) land and may sell in a few days."

What had happened? Why had events taken a negative turn? And why were there very few references to Randolph in the newspapers during the following years?

It's felt that the failure to establish Randolph as a town probably was because of not being able to get enough water to the townsite. Also, from the start, it had been promised by developers that the Pacific Electric Railway would reach the area, but unfortunately they hadn't been able to get the right-of-way to Randolph.

Was Randolph dead? Not entirely. C.E. Utt continued growing peanuts on his land until 1906 when he sold it to Truman Berry of Whittier for approximately $20,000. The "temporary" Brea Canyon School remained in use until 1910, when the new Randolph School was built on the southwest corner of what is now Brea Boulevard and Lambert Road. 1910 also saw in Randolph the arrival finally of the Pacific Electric Railway and the improvement of the water system.

Just as the lack of the railway and sufficient water had spelled the end of the town in 1903, ironically the arrival of these things also brought about the demise of Randolph, but this time it was only of the name. In 1911, Randolph was changed to Brea, people began building homes on their newly-purchased townsite lots, businesses sprang up along Pomona Avenue (now Brea Boulevard), in 1917 we became an incorporated city and 75 years later we're celebrating our 75th birthday.

We've certainly come a long way in all those years, but at the same time we've lost much of our early history. Except for Randolph Street running alongside the Brea Mall and Berry Street to the west of Brea Boulevard, there are very few references of or traces left of old Randolph. The Pacific Electric Railway Depot was demolished many years as was the old Randolph School. No one is quite sure any longer where the Brea Canyon School used to be nor what it looked like.

Even though the years have done their best to swallow up the memories of old Randolph, it's important that those memories not be forgotten. They unfortunately were not the most successful years of our history, but nevertheless they did help to shape and lay the foundation for the Brea of today.

Brian Saul is vice president of the Brea Historical Society.

WHERE IS RANDOLPH

The La Habra Valley Land & Water Co. have just subdivided into 10 and 20 acre lots in the beautiful and fertile La Habra valley 2200 acres of the fine land as ever lay out of doors. It has no superior in South California for oranges or walnuts. An abundance of pure, fresh, soft water is conveyed to the land by 36 inch cement pipe, and distributed on the land by smaller mains.

Your choice of this tract for $150.00 per acre with one inch of water conveyed with every ten acres of land

TERMS: One-third cash, balance on one and two years time at 6 per cent. OFFICE, at RANDOLPH, the new townsite on the tract.

Parties wishing to make inquiries or to purchase lands at RANDOLPH can call on

J. F. ISBELL and CHESTER ROBINSON

Agents for La Habra Valley Land & Water Co. at Randolph, J. C. Hiatt at Whittier, or Townsend & Robinson at Long Beach.

Where is it?: The community of Randolph eventually failed as an enterprise, despite the efforts of developers who ran advertising campaigns in an effort to lure settlers and investors. The ad shown above appeared in the Whittier News on January 31, 1903.

Randolph

2000 Acres

Of choice Orange and Walnut Land, with Water, in this Tract.

Also Lots in Randolph City.

See our Agent on the Grounds, or

. . . The . . .

Townsend-Robinson Investment Company

Long Beach, Cal.

Choice land: Despite the best efforts of developers like the Townsend-Robinson Investment Co., Randolph quickly became a footnote to Brea history.

"Even though the years have done their best to swallow up the memories of old Randolph, it's important that those memories not be forgotten."

SAVE

RELIGION

The **Brea United Methodist Church United Methodist Women** will install its new officers at noon Saturday, Jan. 18, at the Sizzler Restaurant on Harbor Boulevard in Fullerton. The minister's assistant, John Niblick, will install the officers.

For information, call the church at 529-6336.

■

The **Brea United Methodist Church**, 480 N. State College Blvd., will hold a White Elephant Bingo and Dessert party at 6 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 19.

For information, call Pam and Jim Turner at 861-8144 or Pat and Karen McDonough at 861-2063.

■

The **Brea Congregational Church, United Church of Christ**, at 300 E. Imperial Highway, is hosting a group of 12 homeless persons as part of the Orange County Homeless Issues Task Force program, through Jan. 18. Many already have volunteered to help.

To volunteer or for information, call coordinator Ann Smith at 529-0128.

■

The **Brea United Methodist Church** will hold a nursery clean-up from 9 a.m. to noon Saturday, Jan. 25. This would include cleaning the toys, washing the baseboards and shampooing the carpets.

The church is at 480 N. State College Blvd. For information, call 529-6336.

■

An **ecumenical worship service** will be held at 7 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 19, for representatives from all major Christian faiths in Orange County. It will be held at St. Anselm of Canterbury Episcopal Church, 13091 Galway St. in Garden Grove.

Included in this list of representatives will be Episcopalian Bishop John Crumm, Lutheran Bishop Robert Miller, Roman Catholic Bishop Norman McFarland and various Greek Orthodox representatives. The service is held in conjunction with the annual Week of Prayer for Christian Unity, being celebrated across the nation.

For information on the ecumenical worship service, call 974-7120, Ext. 254 or 537-0604.

■

The **Brea United Methodist Church**, at 480 N. State College Blvd., offers worship at 9 and 10:30 a.m. Sundays. Adult Sunday School is held at both worship times, Youth Sunday School is at 9 a.m. and Children's Sunday School is at 10:30 a.m.

For information, call 529-3663.

■

The **Calvary Chapel Christian Centre**, at 1200 Lambert Road in Brea, offers worship at 7:30, 9 and 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Sundays. Complete child care is provided.

For information, call the church at 529-3069.

■

The **Brea United Methodist Church** will hold its annual Charge Conference at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Jan. 27 in the sanctuary, 480 N. State College Blvd. Santa Ana District Superintendent Marilyn Huntington will preside over the meeting. Among the agenda items will be adoption of the final 1992 budget.

For information, call 529-6336.

The **Women's American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training** works to help students live productive lives and encourages them to keep their pride in their Jewish heritage. The group's next general luncheon meeting, featuring "a morning with Nordstrom's Personal Shopper," will be at 10 a.m. Monday, Jan. 20, at Temple Beth Tikvah, 1600 N. Acacia St. in Fullerton.

The door donation is $5. For information or reservations, call Belle at 526-6591 or Ruth at 776-1529.

■

The **Brea United Methodist Church** recently added the position of assistant to the minister to its church staff. The Pastor-Parish Relations Committee hired John Niblick for the position. Niblick had been loaned by Brea to the West Covina United Methodist Church for a year, but he previously had been a BUMC member.

Niblick presently is attending the School of Theology at Claremont, in study for ministry.

Come take a peek into the window of
Brea's architectural past with the...

Brea Historical Home Tour

April 4, 1992

In celebration of Brea's 75th Birthday

1917 - 1992

1992
A Year of Celebration!

BREA

75

Celebration

© 1991 CITY OF BREA

1917 - 1992

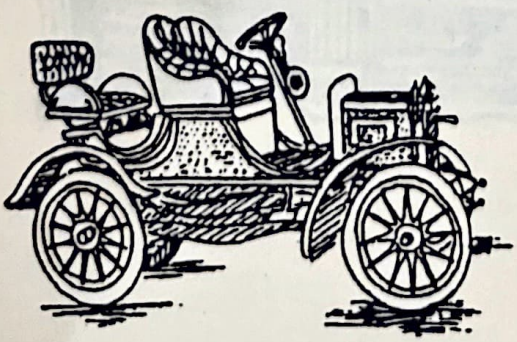
Welcome!

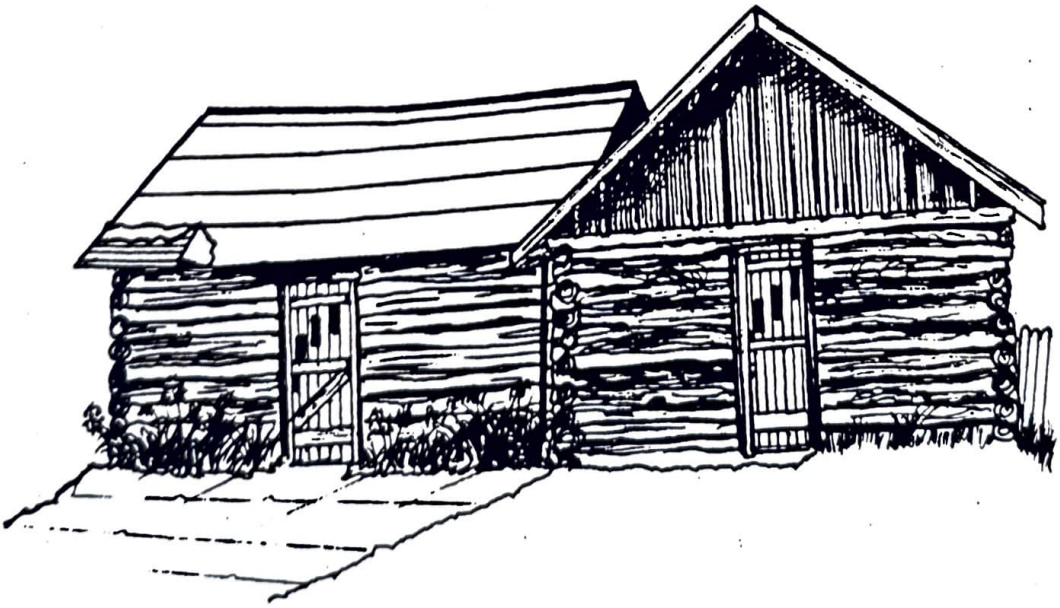
As you stroll through the Historic neighborhoods of Brea on this Home Tour, please take a moment to reflect on the history of our town. The architecture of these homes is closely intertwined with the history and cultural development of the community. A peek into the City's background can aid you in better understanding the architectural styles which prevail in Brea.

In the mid-1890's, the Union Oil Company purchased 1200 acres of land for the purpose of drilling oil. Numerous settlers were attracted to the Brea oil fields by the prospect of high wages and continuing jobs. In 1908, a subdivision map was filed establishing the community of Randolph. Within two years, a new subdivision map was filed that included the area of Randolph. This new subdivision was named Brea. Brea means "tar" in Spanish, and the community was so named because of the abundance of tar in this area.

When the surrounding Olinda oil fields began to decline, workers who lived on the oil leases began to migrate into Brea where they could buy their own land. By 1917, the population had reached 732 citizens, more than enough for the community to begin incorporation procedures. Voters overwhelmingly approved the incorporation of the City of Brea, and it became the eighth city in Orange County.

These homes need to be appreciated for what they are. Brea is not filled with Victorian houses that everyone seems to love, but they are homes that represent the lifestyle of the early oil workers and their families who settled in this community.





Missionary Baptist Church

201 West Ash Street

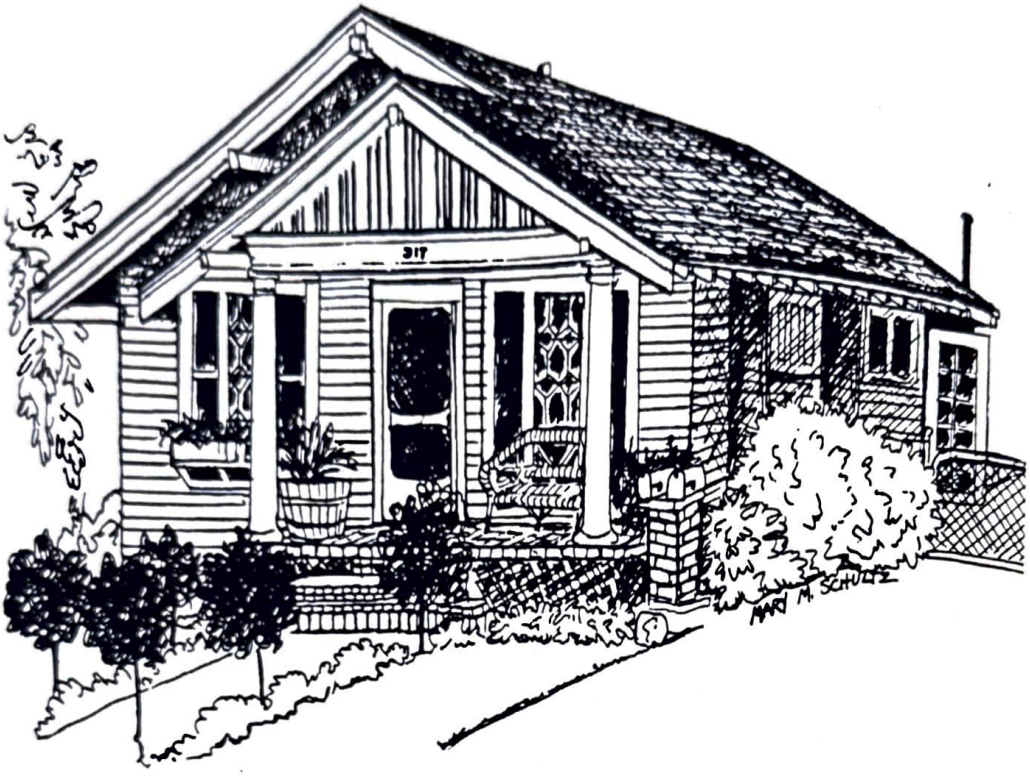
This church was first built and owned by the Brea Christian Church. The existing structure was dedicated in February 1936. Prior to 1936, two other church buildings were built on this site.

In August 1914, a group of men and women from the First Christian Church of Santa Ana helped erect a temporary building. This was the beginning of what became the Brea Christian Church. The lumber from this first building was used in the construction of the "Little Brown Church." Over the years, improvements were made to the "Little Brown Church" including a white paint job. In 1935, it was relocated on the lot and the present Sanctuary was attached to it. The old church became the kitchen and fellowship hall and is still used for this purpose today by the Missionary Baptist congregation.

The Log Cabin located behind the Sanctuary was constructed in 1921 by the Honor Knights, a Sunday School class of young boys. It was constructed with eucalyptus trees from nearby oil fields. All other materials were donated by local merchants. A close peek through the door reveals a rock fireplace, reminiscent of those built in pioneer days. It is said that a time capsule may have been placed under the fireplace or the front door. Its exact location has been lost with time.

In 1925, telephone poles were used to build the adjoining Log Cabin to the west. Since girls were now allowed to be in the Honor Knights' class, this additional room was needed.

These historical buildings, owned by the Missionary Baptist Church, will not be removed as part of Brea's redevelopment because of their special significance to the history of Brea.



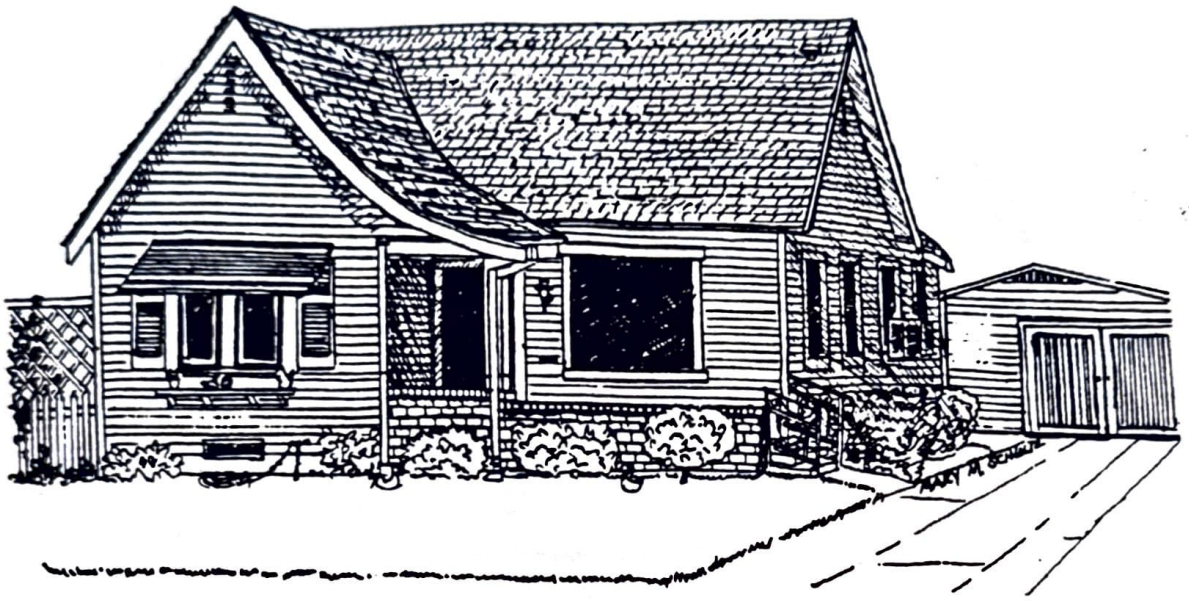
Powell Home

317 South Madrona Avenue
1922

The current owners, Dee and Carrel Powell, have lived in this house since 1985. As you tour the home, it will become apparent that they have modernized it to some extent, while at the same time preserving many of the original features which make this house a window into its architectural history.

This craftsman bungalow was built in 1922. The original occupants were the Frank Throops.

In the 1950's, the homeowner covered the original redwood siding with asbestos shingles. When the Powells purchased the house, they removed the shingles to expose the original redwood structure.



Gordon Home

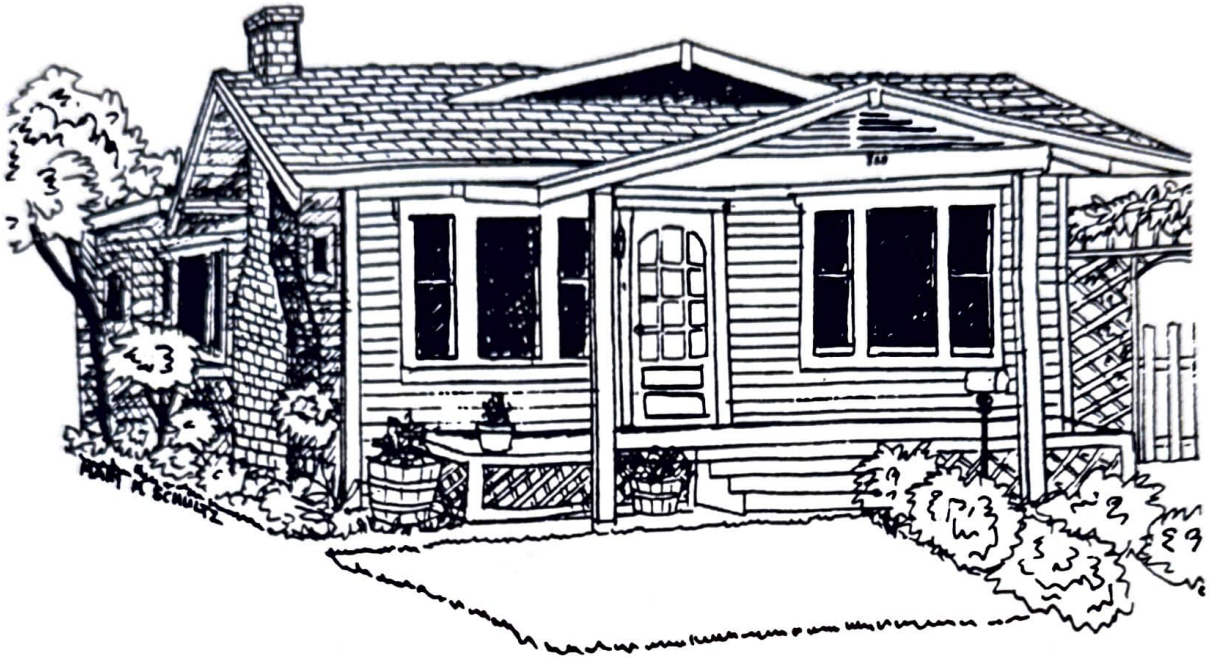
321 South Madrona Avenue
1929

Owner, Elsie Gordon, has lived in this home since 1939. She and her husband, Lawrence, who passed away in 1989, have preserved this house in its original state. No remodeling has ever been performed.

The house was built in 1929 by Mr. John Van Tyne who built several other homes in Brea. The first occupants were the Gales. It was then sold to the Eastman family who, in 1939, sold it to the Gordons for $2,900.

Lawrence Gordon's father owned a local newspaper from 1929 to 1930 called the "Brea Progress." Lawrence's mother would walk up and down local streets gathering gossip and news for the paper from passersby.

This quaint residence is one of the best examples of an early Provincial Revival home in Brea.



Stevens Home

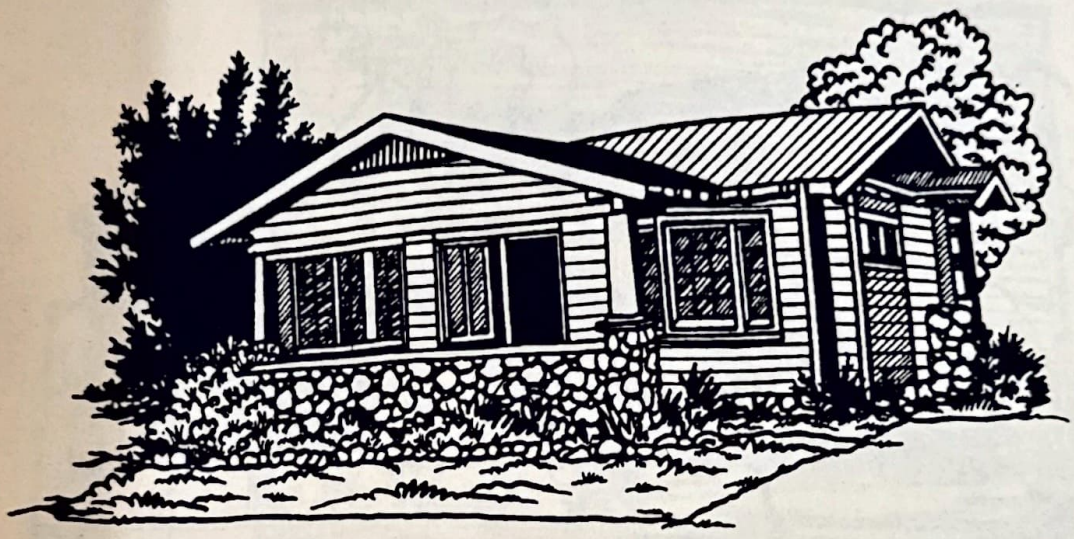
323 South Madrona Avenue
1923

This craftsman bungalow was constructed in 1923. Bill and Maud Anderson were the first owners of this house. Bill was a cement worker and built the home himself.

After Mr. Anderson died, the house was sold at an estate sale to an unknown party who lived in the house for two years before it was sold to a local real estate agent. In 1962, the agent sold the house to the Stevens family.

This residence contains a feature you will not find in contemporary homes -- a canning cellar. It is not known whether it was put there when the house was built or added to the house at a later date.

The entire house is the original structure except for a small bathroom at the rear which was added by the Stevens family.



Foster Home

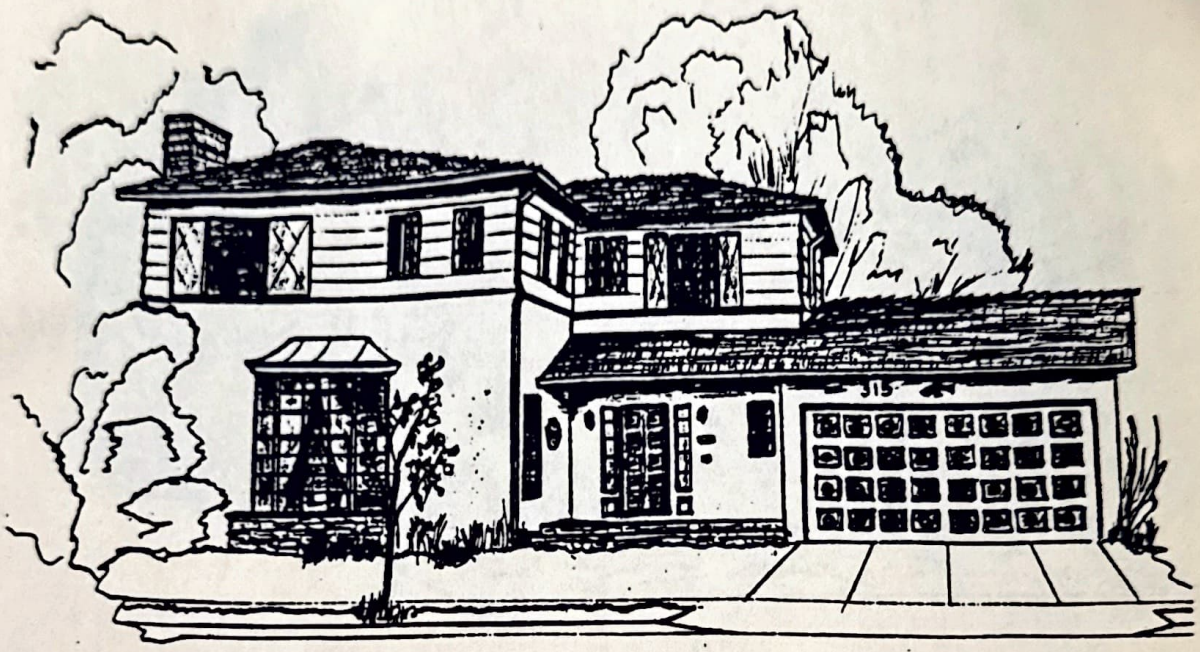
321 South Orange Avenue
1922

The Foster home is typical of several craftsman bungalow style houses in this area of Brea. It was not built on its present site. In the formative years of the oil industry in Brea and Olinda, many homes were built on the oil lease properties. These were for the oil workers and their families.

As time passed, more and more families opted to move into Brea from the oil lease properties. Many of the homes were moved to Brea rather than being abandoned at the lease sites. The Foster house was one of these. It was moved to its present location sometime between 1940 and 1945. Walt Bergman, a longtime Brea resident, can still remember the house being moved down the street.

It was built on the Graham-Loftus oil lease in 1922 for a cost of $2,500. The first occupants were Harry Luchenback and his wife, Ella.

As you tour this home, note the well preserved, natural wood used in the trim and moldings.



Wilson/Shaffer Home

315 South Flower Avenue
1938

Harold and Joyce Wilson are the owners of this Regency Revival style home. Mr. Wilson retired in 1988 after working as a civil engineer for several years in Brea. Mrs. Wilson, also retired, wrote and presented television lessons in social science for Anaheim schools.

This house was built in 1938 by Donald Shaffer, a wealthy man, on two of four adjacent lots. Mr. Shaffer sold the house to his son, Chuck, whom the Wilsons purchased it from in 1968.

The Shaffer family was very prominent in Brea's history. They founded Shaffer Tool Works which manufactured tools used primarily in the oil drilling industry. Shaffer Tool Works was one of Brea's most important industries for many years.

During your tour, you might want to observe the beautiful hardwood floors and intricately painted crown mouldings around the ceilings. This home features a sun room with many window panes. Count the number of panes and imagine having the task of washing all of those windows!

Moody Home

331 South Flower Avenue
1928

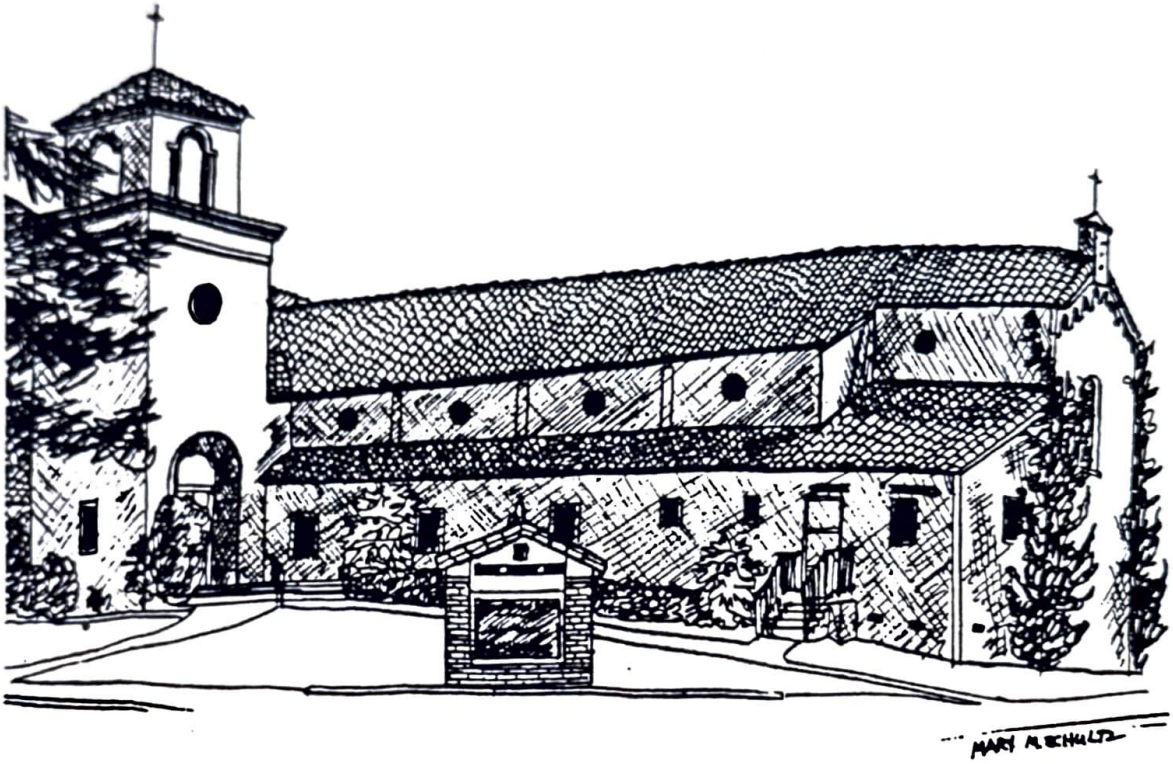
This Provincial Revival home was built in 1928 by the Herricks. The lot was purchased for $10. When the house was finished, it was sold to the initial residents, the Hogues.

Lynn Hogue was a local grocer who served on the Brea City Council. He was Mayor of Brea in 1932 and remained on the Council until his resignation in 1936.

The Jones family purchased the house from the Hogues in 1936. They sold it to the Whitneys in 1969 who, in turn, sold it to the current owners, the Moodys, in 1973.

One of the original next-door neighbors was Mr. Nicodemus, head of the local draft board. It was said that Mr. Nicodemus tried to draft everyone, including longtime Brea resident, Dyer Bennett who was not quite old enough to enlist in the armed forces at the time.

Early legal records of the Moody home show the bigotry of the era by stating in the deed that "no part of said premise shall ever be sold, conveyed, transferred, leased or rented to any person of African, Chinese or Japanese descent." The deed also noted all dwellings should have at least two coats of good paint and all outbuildings and fences shall, likewise, be painted or whitewashed.



First Baptist Church

Date Street and Flower Avenue

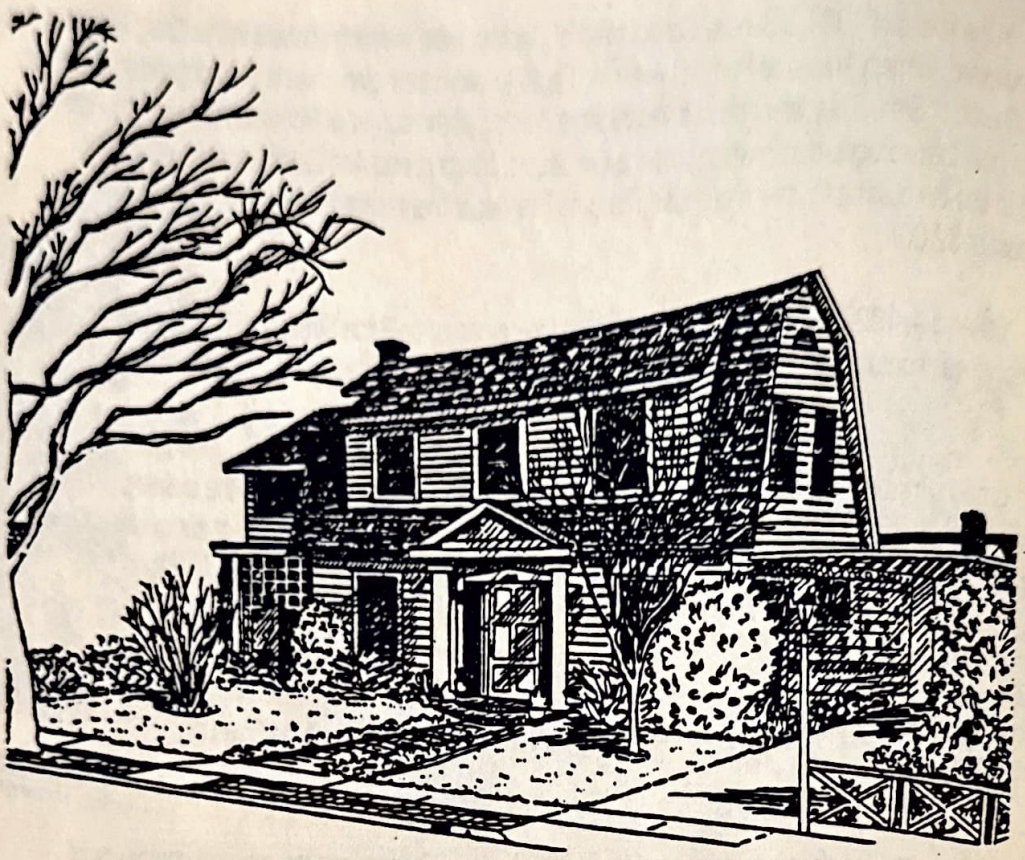
In the spring of 1924, a Sunday School class of Baptists were meeting upstairs in the Craig Hall on Brea Boulevard, formerly known as Pomona Avenue. Eager to begin their own church, they organized the First Baptist Church of Brea. They later rented a vacant store building at the corner of Pomona Avenue and Ash Street to hold their services, during which time the Girl Scouts, Masons, and Anti-Salon League were also allowed to use the building for their meetings. The Brea Fire Department leased the building for social events at the cost of $2.00.

On April 4, 1927, the congregation purchased the corner lot on Birch Street and Flower Avenue. The first building was constructed on a "pay-as-you-go" payment plan and was dedicated in March 1928.

In 1948, three lots were purchased on the corner of Date Street and Flower. On June 25, 1950, a ground-breaking ceremony was held for construction of the new church building. During the building program, discussion was held as to the verse to be inscribed over the Sanctuary doors. The architect suggested "O Come Let Us Worship", and today that invitation is still extended to all who enter.

From the records:

- The first purchase by the officially recognized church was a communion set.
- The Pastor was guaranteed at least $15.00 per week.
- First piano was purchased for $100.00; $25.00 down and ten monthly payments of $7.50 with no interest.
- On January 27, 1929 - "Janitor has been hired at $5.00 per month. It was discussed how to pay his salary."
- The financial report read on July 28, 1926, "was not encouraging."
- April 29, 1935 - $1.75 for light bill - $.12 for postage, were listed as monthly expenditures.
- December, 1949 - Taxes of $19.25 were paid on parsonage.
- August, 1955 - The young people donated record player and records playing The New Testament for the ill and aged of the church.



Seiler Home

412 South Flower Avenue
1920

This Colonial Revival home was actually built in Pico Rivera in 1920. Richard and Catherine Seiler were in the process of looking for a larger house to accommodate a growing family when they happened past the house and saw it was for sale. The exterior so resembled a house that Mrs. Seiler had lived in as a young girl that she urged her husband to buy it without even seeing the interior.

The deed was sold at a public auction for $3500 and the Seilers arranged to have the house moved to its present site in 1950. When the house reached the La Habra city line, they were informed by police officers that a city ordinance passed the night before forbade the moving of houses through that town.

Mr. Seiler rushed back to Brea and found his father-in-law, a Brea judge, who granted permission for the house to pass through La Habra.

The first day that Mrs. Seiler actually lived in the house was the day she came home from the hospital after giving birth to her son, David.

Thank You

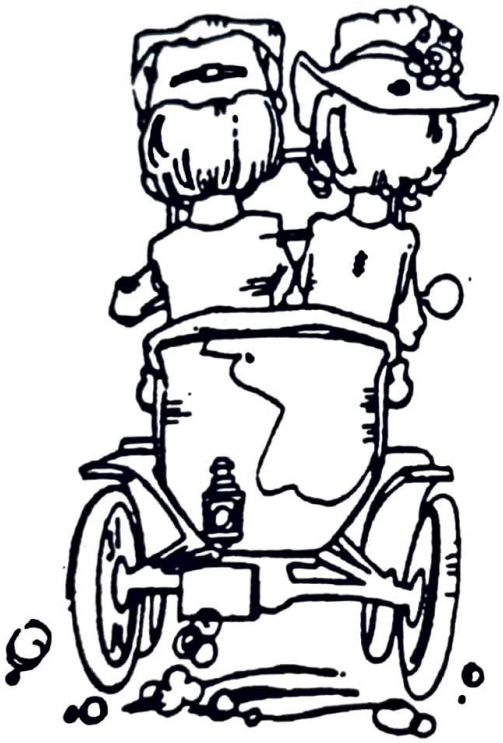
Our thanks and appreciation to all those who have donated their time and support to this Brea Historical Home Tour:

Our Gracious Homeowners
First Baptist Church
Missionary Baptist Church
Our Enthusiastic Docents
Mary Schultz
Classic Car Owners
Orange County Model T Ford Club
Girl Scout Troop 811
Bernie and Helen Swart
Orange County Quilter's Guild
Brea-Olinda High School Chamber and Concert Choirs
Country Hills School - Ms. Lureen Skagg's Second Graders
Country Hills School - Third through Sixth Grade Chorus and Director, Norma Gauzzo
Laurie Hull
Sharon Dean
Brea Senior Center
That Frame Place
Brea Bistro

Brea Historical Home Tour Committee

Mary Eseltine
Aaron Eseltine
Kathleen Ralph
Sandy Sarthou
Brian Saul
Audrey Smith
Jack Smith

We hope you've enjoyed your tour



Thanks for coming!

Home Tour Entertainment/Demonstration Schedule

First Baptist Church
Corner of Date Street and Flower Avenue

Entertainment Scheduled

11:00 Brea Olinda High School Chamber and Concert Choirs
Director: Linda Prideaux

11:30 Laurie Hull
Professional Banjo/Guitar Player and Singer

12:00 Laurie Hull
Professional Banjo/Guitar Player and Singer

12:30 Second Grade Classroom, Country Hills School
Teacher: Lureen Skaggs

1:00 Country Hills Chorus, Grades 3 Through 6
Director: Norma Gauzzo

2:00 Brea-Olinda High School Chamber and Concert Choirs
Director: Linda Prideaux

Other Things To See

Quilting Demonstration
Orange County Quilters' Guild
Gail Conser

Antique Farm and Houshold Equipment
Bernie and Helen Swart

Old Fashioned Lemonade Stand
Junior Girl Scout Troop 811

Someone Really Loves You

JOHN 3:16

For God so LOVED the world (You) that He gave His only begotten Son (Jesus Christ) that whosoever (this means You) believeth in Him (Jesus Christ) should not perish (go to Hell) but have EVERLASTING life.

ROMANS 5:8

But God commendeth His LOVE toward us (You) in that, while we (all people) were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

ROMANS 10:13

For whosoever (You) shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

We at Brea Missionary Baptist Church really care . . . Please accept this invitation to attend our service or call us for help with your spiritual problems.

JESUS IS THE ANSWER

BREA LANDMARK MISSIONARY
BAPTIST CHURCH

201 W. ASH STREET
BREA, CA. 92621
(714) 990-1228

The Brea Missionary Baptist Church has been at this location since 1962. Based on the solid teachings of the Bible, Brea MBC has continued to preach and teach the truths of God's inspired word just as the first deciples of Christ did when Jesus walked on the earth almost 2,000 years ago. Briefly, that is the good news that hope for fallen mankind can only be found in a spiritual rebirth through repentenance of our sins and faith in Jesus as our redeemer.

There is no doubt that we live in perilous times and many people are frightened as they see things getting worse. Perhaps, you want to turn to God's people for help, but with all the different religions in the world you don't know who to believe.

There need be no confusion in regard to Biblical truths. God's word has never changed. His plan for the redemption of man's soul is very simple. Without Jesus, we have no hope. If during the course of one's lifetime, a person does not take the time to find the Lord, his eternal fate is sealed in Hell. Lifetime on earth is our only chance to make our hearts right with God. There is no second chance after death.

At Brea MBC we believe the Bible is the authority for all matters pertaining to questions about God and man's relationship with Him.

We cordially invite you to visit us in our worship services any Sunday morning, Sunday evening or Wednesday evening. Or you may call our pastor, Brother Dwane Stutte, at (714) 528-7558.

There is a glorious hope awaiting those who know the Lord. **Don't miss out on it!!**

". . . I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."
John 10:10

Jesus saith unto him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No man cometh unto the Father but by me."
John 14:6

GO INTO ALL THE WORLD

Mark 16:15

DMARK MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
BREA

We would like to cordially invite you to "Old Time Gospel Preaching and Singing"

PASTOR: Elder Duane Stutte
CHURCH: 201 West Ash, Brea
PHONE: (714) 990-1228

SERVICES

SUNDAY MORNING

Devotion	9:45
Classes	10:00
Singing	10:30
Preaching	11:00

SUNDAY EVENING

B.Y. Devotional	5:00
B.Y. Classes	5:30
Singing	6:00
Preaching	6:30

MIDWEEK SERVICE

Wednesday Prayer Service 7:30 p.m.

TOUR HISTORICAL BREA HOMES SATURDAY, APRIL 4
by Terri Daxon

Brea's year-long 75th Jubilee celebration continues with a historical home and church tour. The walking tour of seven historical homes and two churches takes place between10 am and 4 pm Saturday, April 4, starting from the Old City Hall Park, 401 South Brea Boulevard, south of Imperial Highway.

Tour tickets are $8 per person and may be purchased in advance at the Community Services counter, 3rd level of the Brea Civic Center, or at the park on the day of the tour. Walking is suggested as most of the tour sites are nearby the starting point and parking on the tour route is very limited. Transportation, however, will be available for the handicapped.

Tour members will not only get a flavor of home life of the early Breans, but they will be guided through each home and church by docents dressed in period costumes. Docents will be well-versed in each location's history, legends and those little-known tidbits that make peeking into early Brea all the more interesting.

Adding to the nostalgic neighborhoods will be vintage automobiles. Autos from the same era as each home will be parked in each driveway.

Unlike other older cities in the county, the homes of Brea's founding fathers and mothers were not placial estates or quaint Victorian charmers found elsewhere in Orange County.

The city's modest beginnings took root as a place for the oil field workers to call "home." They needed solid, sensible houses with hefty porches for relaxing on after a hard, hot day in the oil fields. The craftsman-styled bungalows that dotted the city's countryside in the early 1920s were typical of the homes in early Brea. Besides the craftsman-styled bungalows, colonial revival, Mediterranean style and provincial revival styles also were popular in the tiny oil town. These typical homes were not especially grandeur in size or appearance.

Most of the homes were constructed in the early 1920s on Olinda oil lease property for use by the oil workers and their families. When these people chose to "move to town" they took their houses with them!

"Our house was originally built in 1922 on the Graham-Loftus oil lease," states homeowner Randy Foster. "It wasn't moved to this location until 1940." Mr. Foster's craftsman home on South Orange Avenue welcomes visitors with it's sweeping, full-length porch constructed of softly worn arroyo rocks.

Around the corner on Flower Avenue, the Seiler house, although built in Pico Rivera in 1920, sits where it has since 1950. The storybook two-story white clapboard house is a colonial revival style and is as charming inside as it is outside, according to it's proud owner for 42 years, Catherine Seiler.

Another of Brea's founding families, the Shaffers, chose the Mediterranean design for the their two-story stucco home constructed by Donald U. Shaffer in 1938. Shaffer owned the Shaffer Tool Company and supplied the oil companies with the tools they needed to pump that liquid gold. The home, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilson, is also located on South Flower and features ornate plaster crown moldings, unique storage compartments and a basement.

Flower Avenue is also the home of a quaint provincial revival cottage owned by Mr. and Mrs. Dale Moody. The high pitched, sloped roof and clapboard exterior urges passersby in for a cup of tea, as the ladies probably did when the house was built in1928.

As tour members stroll on over to South Madrona Avenue, a trio of old-time Brea homes built in the 20s await their visit. Beckoning visitors will be craftsman bungalows owned by Mr. and Mrs. Dale Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Carrel Powell, respectively. Their neighbor, long-time resident Elsie Gordon, has called her1922 provincial revival abode "home" since 1939!

-more-

At the First Baptist Church on the corner of Flower and Date, also on the tour, visitors will be greeted by old-fashioned musical entertainment, exhibits and demonstrations of crafts popular with Breans in the 1920s.

This venture back to the "good ole days" wouldn't be complete without a quiltin' bee or lemonade stand. The Orange County Quilters' Guild will demonstrate their talents at the First Baptist Church and the Junior Girl Scouts of Troop 811, dressed in their own period costumes, will offer tour visitors homemade lemonade--at turn-of-the-century prices!

The First Baptist Church originated in Brea in the mid 20s, but moved the present location in 1950. Down at the intersection of Ash and Walnut sits the Missionary Baptist Church, built around 1919. The congregation's Honor Knights built a log cabin in 1921 for use as a meeting hall. That log cabin, although no longer in use, is still standing on the property today. Life-long Brea resident, Walt Bergman recalls being a part of the builders of the cabin when he, too, was a member of the Honor Knights. The church's Mediterranean-style stucco sanctuary with its lofty bell tower was completed in 1935.

Because people actually live the homes, visitors are asked to refrain from smoking, eating, drinking or taking photographs while inside. The tour is not recommened for children under 12 years. And small children on the tour must be held by the hand.

Restroom facilities will be available at the City Hall park, and at both churches on the tour.

The historical home and church tour was created and arranged by the Jubilee Historical Home Tour Committee: Jack and Audrey Smith, Mary and Aaron Eseltine, Sandy Sarthou and Kathleen Ralph.

The home and church tour will be repeated on Saturday, October 3. For further information, please phone the Jubilee hotline: 990-7711.

Jubilee Steering Committee
City of Brea
1 Civic Center Circle
Brea, CA 92621

Brea Milestones

- *1898...The first oil well "came in" with a production of liquid substance. This started an "oil boom" in the hills of Brea and Olinda.*
- *1912...The Pacific Electric Railway made its way through town.*
- *1917...The City of Brea ("Brea" is Spanish for tar) was incorporated in February with a population of 752.*
- *1923...First official fire engine, "Seagrave," purchased.*
- *1926...Brea-Olinda High School was constructed in the barley fields of East Birch Street.*
- *1930...Brea's first City Hall was built.*
- *1940...Brea residents staffed airplane spotter's lookout stations on the roof of Brea Olinda High School during World War II.*
- *1945...The Brea Chamber of Commerce was formally incorporated.*
- *1950...The first "tract" homes were constructed in the southeast area of Brea.*
- *1960... "Good Ole Brea" project began to enliven the downtown economy.*
- *1972...The Orange Freeway (57) was completed.*
- *1977...The Brea Mall opened.*
- *1980...The new Civic & Cultural Center was built.*
- *1982...The relocated Olinda School became the Brea Senior Citizen Center.*
- *1989...The new Brea Olinda High School opened.*
- *1990...The Imperial Plaza East Shopping Center opened.*
- *1991...The community participated in a "Charette" to define a new Brea downtown.*
- *1991...The Brea Mall Expansion was completed.*
- *1992 - Brea is 75*

Let's Celebrate!

Inez Fanning
Brea Historical Society

BREA 75 Celebration

1917 - 1992

A YEAR OF *Celebration*

A Year of Celebration

1917 - 1992

The City of Brea officially celebrates our 75th birthday in 1992. To commemorate this significant anniversary, a year of celebration is planned.

The goals of this celebration are to:

- Recognize the City of Brea's 75th birthday with a year-long celebration.
- Include all members of the community in the various events.
- Re-affirm community pride in Brea as a special place to live and work.
- Foster goodwill, partnership and involvement within the community.
- Recognize Brea's proud history, exciting present and challenging future.

We hope the entire community will participate and enjoy the Jubilee year.

Jubilee Steering Committee

Pat Fox, Chair
Mary Engwall, Co-Chair
Community Involvement

Dave Martin, Chair
Tom Murray, Co-Chair
Business Involvement

Leon Jones, Chair
Carol Wolfert, Co-Chair
Special Events

Chris Reimer, Chair
Publicity/ Merchandising

Darwin Manuel, Chair
Bob Wettlin, Co-Chair
Parade

Brian Saul, Chair
Kathleen Ralph, Co-Chair
Historical Committee

JUBILEE HOTLINE **990-7771**

Jubilee Events:

- Photo Contest
  September 1 - September 30, 1991
- 1992 Jubilee Activity Calendar and Jubilee Shirts available at Community Services Dept., 3rd level of the Brea Civic & Cultural Center
- 75th Birthday Party at the Brea Mall
  February 22, 1992,
  8:30 p.m - midnight
- Time Capsule Opening at City Hall Park – February 23, 1992, noon
- Living History Bus Tours
  Feb. 23, May 9, Sept. 19, 1992
- Historical Home Tours
  April 4, 1992; Oct. 3, 1992
- Jubilee Parade – May 16, 1992, 10 a.m.; Community Picnic *(following parade)*
- "Brea Then & Now" Photo Exhibit
  City of Brea Gallery,
  June 13 - August 7, 1992.
  Opening reception June 12, 1992,
  7 - 9 p.m.
- July 4th Country Fair, City Hall Park, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Fireworks Show, Brea Olinda High School
- Traveling Community Photo Collage available to the community
- Time Capsule Dedication
  Dec. 6, 1992, noon

Yes, count me in!

If you would like to volunteer to help at a Jubilee event, please fill out and return this form.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

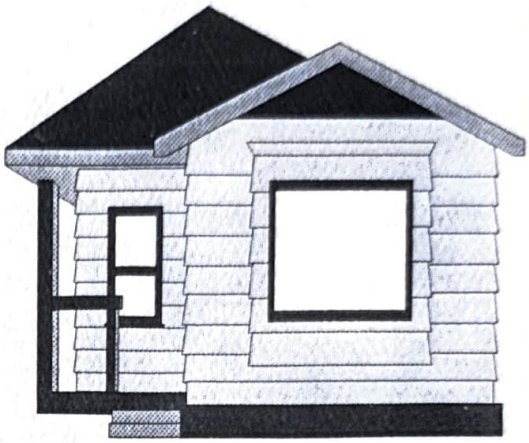
Phone (day/eve.) _____

Interest:

- ❑ Birthday Party
- ❑ Parade
- ❑ Picnic
- ❑ Historical Tours
- ❑ Photo Exhibit
- ❑ Traveling Community Photo Collage
- ❑ Telephone Assistance
- ❑ Other _____

... a peek into the window of Brea's architectural past with the...

BREA HISTORICAL HOME TOUR



Date: Saturday, April 4, 1992

Guided tours will be given of seven historical homes and two churches in Brea. Homes will be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tours begin at old City Hall Park, 401 South Brea Blvd. Entertainment, old craft demonstrations, and refreshments will be available for your enjoyment.

Tickets are available at Brea Civic Center
Community Services Department
Cost is $8 per person

Come and be a part of a unique and exciting experience!

Historical Home Tour Ticket Request

Number of persons _____ X $8.00 = _____

Total Enclosed $_____

Mail tickets to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Make check payable to: City of Brea

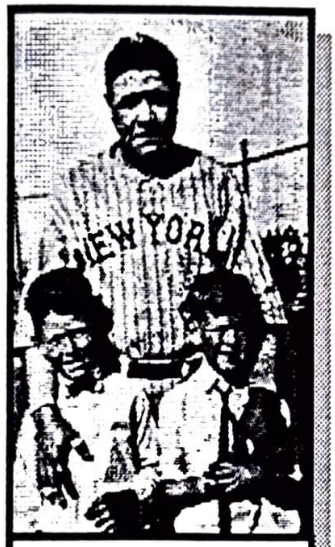
Mail form and check to: Historical Home Tour, Brea Civic & Cultural Center, 1 Civic Center Circle, Brea, CA 92621

BREA Celebration 1917 - 1992

For further information call the Jubilee Hotline at (714) 990-7771

Journey into Brea's past with the

LIVING HISTORY BUS TOUR



The "Sultan of Swat", Babe Ruth, once played an exhibition game in Brea, one that these local fans likely never forgot.

Experience Brea's history first hand through dramatic reenactment. Relive the early days of old Olinda and the disastrous oil fire of 1926. All tours leave from and return to Old City Hall Park (Date Street and Brea Boulevard).

The fee for the 1½ hour bus tour is just $5. Space is limited so sign up now at Community Services Department, Level 3 of Brea Civic & Cultural Center or use the mail-in registration form below. For further information, call the Jubilee Hotline at (714) 990-7771.

Living History Bus Tour Registration Form

Please check desired tour time

Tour dates:	Sunday, February 23	❑ 1 pm	❑ 1:30 pm	❑ 2:30 pm	❑ 3 pm
	Saturday, May 9	❑ 10:30 am	❑ 11:30 am	❑ noon	❑ 1 pm
	Saturday, September 19	❑ 10 am	❑ 11 am	❑ 11:30 am	❑ 1 pm

Please plan to arrive 15 minutes prior to departure

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Day Phone (___)_____

Number of people attending tour ____ X $5 = $____

Total Enclosed $____

Make checks payable to: City of Brea
Mail form and check to: Living History Bus Tour, Brea Civic & Cultural Center, 1 Civic Center Circle, Brea, CA 92621

Handicapped arrangements needed ❑

The City of Brea: From Oil Town to Commercial Center

Nestled in the rolling hills of North Orange County adjacent to the Los Angeles County line, the City of Brea enjoys a unique blend of small town atmosphere with the appeal of a much larger city. The City's resident population of 34,000 grows to more than 100,000 during the day as people travel to Brea for employment, entertainment and shopping opportunities. Brea is considered an important regional center for a four-county area in Southern California and is home to such corporate giants as UNOCAL and the American Suzuki Motor Corporation.

Geography and geology play an important role in the history of Brea. Early Californians traveled to the mouth of Brea Canyon to cut chunks of oil-soaked earth to use as fuel to heat their homes and waterproof their roofs. In 1894, the Union Oil Company purchased 1,200 acres of land in the area and began oil development activity. Their success led other oil companies to purchase land near present-day Brea. A sizable community of workers and their families soon sprang up near the oil wells, and on February 23, 1917, the City of Brea (Spanish for tar) incorporated with a population of 732.

Concentrated efforts a decade ago to strengthen Brea's economic base to meet the challenges of the future have proven very successful. The Brea Mall, the second largest regional mall in Orange County, is the primary shopping focus for Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Also located in Brea is a 229-room Embassy Suites Hotel. Located immediately adjacent to the Civic and Cultural Center, the hotel and Civic Center facilities provide a natural draw for meetings and conventions.

Brea has planned carefully to create a balance of residential, commercial and industrial activities, supplying jobs for local residents, tax generation for services to the community and maintenance of first-class parks, streets and highways. Brea residents benefit from an orderly flow of traffic and an abundance of recreational services.

Brea is also renowned for its cultural opportunities. Not only does the ten-year-old Civic & Cultural Center boast a theatre and art gallery, but our nationally recognized Arts in Public Places program has assembled 100 works of sculpture art at conspicuous locations throughout the community. Thanks to these and other imaginative programs, the residents of Brea enjoy a quality of life second to none.

THE CITY OF BREA PROUDLY PRESENTS

B R E A : T H E C I T Y O F

OIL, ORANGES, AND OPPORTUNITY

Written by Esther Cramer, noted historian, author and recipient of a 1992 Southern California Historical Society award, Brea - the City of Oil, Oranges, and Opportunity provides an in-depth look at the formation of Brea from early settlement through oil exploration, citrus ranching, and modern day development.

Two years in production, this beautiful hard bound 75th Anniversary keepsake guarantees the reader a factual yet colorful accounting of local history. Fully annotated, the book contains over 125 rare photographs, many from private collections and never before seen by the public, early maps, and beautiful illustrations.

Publication is scheduled for the end of March, 1992. Orders are now being taken and a special pre-publication price is being offered.

Jubilee keepsake edition
(deluxe cover with slipcover)

Pre-publication price	79.50
Post-publication price:	99.50
(add 7.75% sales tax)	

Standard hardbound edition:

Pre-publication price	19.95
Post-publication price:	29.95
(add 7.75% sales tax)	

BREA 75 Celebration

1917 - 1992

JUBILEE HOTLINE

990-7771

Complete, detach and return with your check, money order, Visa or MasterCard number payable to the City of Brea to:
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