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**THE
MARIAN M. BROWN
HOUSE**

A History



(ADDRESS WITHHELD)

PASADENA

THE OWNERS

In 1903, Marian M. Brown purchased vacant Lot 11 of Block A of the Smith Tract from Thomas Nelmes. She immediately commissioned well-known local architect Joseph J. Blick to design a new home for her, her husband Frederick L. Brown, and their three children in a transitional Craftsman style. Dawson & Daniels of Pasadena was selected to be the contractor.

Frederick Brown was born in Wisconsin around 1867 and made his living as a real estate salesman. Mrs. Brown was born Marian Walton in Pennsylvania on July 7, 1859. Their children (daughter Marian and sons F. Walton and Austen T.) attended local schools. Twelve-year-old F. Walton got into a bit of trouble after brandishing a knife at Throop Polytechnic in 1904, as the *Los Angeles Times* reported (copy of the short article is attached on page 13).

Around 1907, Mr. Brown went into a short-lived partnership with famed tile-maker Ernest A. Batchelder. Their tile production company, known as Batchelder & Brown, was located at 769 South Broadway (now Arroyo Parkway). Mr. Brown was also active in the Masons and served as president of the Pasadena YMCA in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were also involved members of the Valley Hunt Club.

By 1915, the Browns had moved to La Jolla where Mr. Brown entered the banking business but also continued his real estate career. As he had in Pasadena, he became involved in community affairs. He served as a director of the La Jolla National Bank and was also a member of the boards of Scripps Hospital, the La Jolla Chamber of Commerce, and Community Chest. Upon Mr. Brown's death on August 8, 1934 at the age of 67, the *Pasadena Star-News* remembered him as having a "gracious, genial personality." His obituaries from that paper and from the *Los Angeles Times* are attached on pages 14 and 15. Mrs. Brown survived her husband by several years, passing away in San Diego County on February 8, 1940 at the age of 80.

The Brown family rented out their Pasadena house for about five years, before selling it in 1920 to Mrs. Jean Sterans Rath. She shared her home with her husband Walter F. Rath, who assumed sole ownership in 1921. However, Mrs. Rath again became sole owner in 1932. Mr. Rath, born on December 29, 1880, was an investment broker and the son of one of the founders of the Rath Packing Company. A graduate of Cornell University, he had come to Pasadena around 1910 and by 1916 had established an investment securities firm with his brother. He retired in 1940. Mr. Rath was an active member of the Valley Hunt Club and the University Club.

Mrs. Rath was born in Chicago, Illinois on April 12, 1885. She was active in the Pasadena Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rath passed away at the age of 74 on February 28, 1960. Mr. Rath survived his wife by only two weeks, dying at the age of 79 on March 15, 1960. Copies of their obituaries from the *Los Angeles Times* and the *Pasadena Star-News* are attached on pages 16 and 17.

Later in 1960, David Harris Workman and his wife Madeleine E. Workman purchased the property. Mr. Workman, born in Utah on November 29, 1906, was a consulting engineer with an office at 385 East Green Street, Room 310. He was also active in the Pasadena Beautiful Foundation, spearheading the creation of their neighborhood "SPRUCE" committee. Mrs. Workman was also active in the community. In 1961, she served as chair of Pasadena for Vote No on High Rise, who worked successfully to defeat the construction of fifteen-story apartment houses in west Pasadena. An article about the organization can be found on page 18. Mr. Workman died in Placer County on August 18, 1997, having reached the age of 90.

Robert A. and Lucyanna Fitzgerald had become the owners 1967. Mr. Fitzgerald was employed as a lawyer by Wolper Productions.

James Heinz Grossman and his wife Katherine E. Grossman assumed title in April 1977. Mr. Grossman was an attorney in practice in Los Angeles. He was one of a group who organized The Wilshire Bank in 1980. He also served on the Regional Water Quality Control Board in the 1980s.

THE ARCHITECT

Joseph J. Blick was born on September 20, 1867 in Clinton, Iowa. He moved to Pasadena with his parents at the age of 20. After working with his father, a contractor, Blick became associated with the well-known architect T. W. Parkes. Parkes had arrived in Pasadena from London, England around 1888. He became known for the elegant residences he designed for wealthy Pasadenans, especially along South Orange Grove Avenue. After six years, Blick went into partnership in Los Angeles with Lester S. Moore, their firm being known as "Blick & Moore." Blick remained active in architecture until his retirement in 1937. In 1891, he had married the former Daisy Russell in Pasadena. They had four children. The Blicks led an active social life, being affiliated with such organizations as the Shakespeare Club, the First Congregational Church, the Masons, Scottish Rite, the Shriners and the Overland Club. Joseph Blick designed and built a home for his family at 275 Madeline Drive in which they resided from 1901 until his death on September 5, 1947 at the age of 79.

Joseph Blick was responsible for the design of some of Pasadena's most recognizable buildings. He mastered a number of different styles, ranging from a massive shingle-style, such as in the Horatio West residence, to a type of Streamline Moderne (in the Scottish Rite Cathedral) that pre-dated other examples of the style by a good ten years. Unfortunately, many of his major residential works have disappeared due to redevelopment and freeway construction over recent years. The Design and Historic Preservation Section of Pasadena's Planning Department maintains two large files of information on Blick and can be consulted for a complete list of his remaining designs. Only a few are mentioned below:

The Star-News building (1924)--525 E. Colorado Blvd.
Scottish Rite Cathedral (1922)--150 N. Madison Ave.
Firehouse (1917)--541 S. Oak Knoll Ave.
Lunkenheimer House (1906)--1215 Wentworth Ave.
Henderson House (1906)--795 Oak Knoll Circle
Horatio West residence (1897)--412 E. Calaveras St., Altadena
Hiram Wadsworth residence (1912)--1090 Rubio St., Altadena
Residences at 556 and 625 Prospect Blvd. (1907 and 1905 respectively)
Reed residence (1911)--450 Bellefontaine St.
Holloway Stuart residence (1909)--875 La Loma
George S. Patton estate (1910)--1220 Patton Ct., San Marino

Several articles about Mr. Blick can be found attached on pages 19 through 21.

THE BUILDER

James Porter Dawson was born in Riga, New York on February 25, 1863. After arriving in Pasadena in 1893 with his wife Alberta Sutphen Dawson, he set himself up in the building trade. By 1903, he had teamed up with another builder, George A. Daniels, to form a partnership known as Dawson & Daniels located at 196 West Colorado Street. Between 1903 and 1915, Dawson & Daniels was responsible for the construction of a number of solid Craftsman-style and transitional houses. Perhaps the firm's most well-known work was the Blacker House, built at 1177 Hillcrest in 1907, and designed by famed Craftsman architects, Charles and Henry Greene. In 1913, the firm built Mr. Dawson's own house at 763 South Oakland Avenue. The partnership appears to have dissolved around 1915, whereupon the men pursued independent careers as general contractors, Mr. Daniels building a number of fine homes in the Oak Knoll area. The Great Depression seems to have hit Mr. Dawson especially hard, for directories in the 1930s listed his profession only as "carpenter." He died on March 16, 1944 at the age of 81. His short obituary is attached on page 22. Mrs. Dawson was a native of Corning, Iowa, born on April 19, 1874. Active in Pasadena's First Congregational Church, the Browning Club, and Eastern Star, she died on January 19, 1943 at the age of 68.

George A. Daniels, who lived with his wife Laura Packard Daniels at 916 Herkimer (now Union Street), had come to Pasadena from Ohio in 1888 and had been co-owner, as of 1890, of the woodworking and planning company of Mann & Daniels. Mr. Daniels was active in the Corona Lodge of Masons, serving as treasurer. Mrs. Daniels, a native of Maine, was very active in Pasadena affairs. Before her marriage to George Daniels in 1898, she worked as the assistant to Sarah Merritt, Pasadena's first librarian. Mrs. Daniels also served as an officer of the local Parent-Teacher Association in its earliest days, was the first curator of the Pasadena Historical Society, and became very active in the Audubon Society in her later years. A newspaper article on Mrs. Daniels,

which also mentions her husband, is attached on page 23? Mr. Daniels died in April 1938 and his wife in June 1944.

THE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

The popularity of the bungalow coincided with the rise of the Arts and Crafts movement in the United States. Gustav Stickley has been credited with the wide popularity of the Arts and Crafts movement in America. Seen as rebels against both the complicated style of the Victorian age and impersonal products of the new machine age, Craftsman proponents created a new appreciation for hand craftsmanship. Stickley's *Craftsman* magazine, published from 1901 to 1916, brought his ideals and the theory of a new style of architecture to the nation. *Craftsman Homes*, a bungalow design book published by Stickley, allowed inexperienced owners and small contractors to build bungalows which were inexpensive and simple in design and construction, yet comfortable and in tune with their natural surroundings.

But the chief "brick and mortar" inspiration for the Craftsman style came from two brothers living in Pasadena--Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene who practiced between 1893 and 1914. About 1903 they began to design simple Craftsman-type bungalows; by 1909 they had designed and executed several exceptional landmark examples that have been called the "ultimate bungalows." The two most well-known of these in Pasadena are the Gamble House at 4 Westmoreland Place and the Blacker House at 1177 Hillcrest Avenue, for both of which the Greenes created a total "look", including furniture, fabrics, and landscaping. Several influences--the English Arts and Crafts movement, an interest in oriental wooden architecture, an appreciation of the Swiss chalet tradition, and their early training in the manual arts--appear to have led the Greenes to design and construct these intricately detailed buildings.

These and similar residences were given extensive publicity in such magazines as the *Western Architect*, *The Architect*, *House Beautiful*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Architectural Record*, *Country Life in America*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*, thus familiarizing the rest of the nation with their style. As a result, a flood of pattern books appeared, offering plans for Craftsman bungalows; some even offered completely pre-cut packages of lumber and detailing to be assembled by local labor. Through these vehicles, the one-story Craftsman house quickly became the most popular and fashionable smaller house in the country. (Architectural historians David Gebhard and Robert Winter have characterized this architecture as the closest thing to a democratic art that has ever been produced.) High-style interpretations are rare except in California, where they have been called the Western Stick style. One-story vernacular examples are often called simply "California bungalows."

As early as 1904, Pasadena and the newer neighborhoods of Los Angeles were widely known for their Craftsman homes which differed from their Eastern and Midwestern counterparts. It is no surprise that those living near the arroyos and foothills favored the

Craftsman style which fit so superbly in such picturesque, rustic settings. The defining elements of the style were the use, and in fact the glorification, of natural materials; a horizontal orientation; low-pitched gable roofs; wood detailing, including dark stained heavy beams and timbers, sometimes attached together by metal banding; exposed rafters; wide roof overhangs with unenclosed eaves, supported by brackets; wide porches; horizontal bands of casement windows (often with Tiffany-type stained glass accents in the more costly homes); massive brick, block, or stone foundations, porch supports, and walls; and visible guttering and drainage systems that were often incorporated into the design by means of metal bracketing. Interior built-in features such as bookcases and dining-room buffets were popular. Lighting fixtures were often copper with tinted glass. A few Craftsman architects also incorporated elements from other popular styles, such as Eastern Shingle and English Tudor or skewed the architectural elements into a Japanese or Swiss look. Although the emphasis was on simplicity of design, a break from the ornamented cluttered style of the Victorian period, some of the larger architectural creations were "bungalows" in name only.

The popularity of Craftsman homes for the wealthy ended around 1912, but the middle class continued to build in the style through 1914. World War I drastically slowed down building and development in general in the Los Angeles area. For example, in Pasadena before 1917, houses were being built at a rate of approximately 500 per year, dropping to about 140 in 1917 and 40 in 1918. After the war, some modest Craftsman homes were built in working class neighborhoods through the early 1920s. Materials changed after the war, giving the Craftsman homes of this period a different look. The size of timber had changed from 2 x 4" to 1 1/2 x 3 1/2" and formerly rough wood surfaces had given way to smooth surfaces. As a result, late Craftsman homes were stylistically more restrained and refined and the characteristic elements were on a reduced scale.

The Brown house is typical of an early interpretation of the Craftsman style with its carved exposed beam-ends; double gables, the bargeboards of which have clipped ends; mixture of clapboard and shingle siding; six-over-one sash windows grouped singly or in bands, some having window-boxes; L-shaped front porch recessed under a sweeping projection of the main roof that is supported by large square posts with bracketed tops; a wood-paneled front door; and a square bay on the east side. Touches left over from the Victorian period include the high-pitched main roof (Craftsman roofs tend to be much lower); pair of diamond-paned casement windows next to the front door; and a prominent down-spout with a highly-visible decorative mount.

THE HOUSE AND PROPERTY IN THE PUBLIC RECORD

On August 7, 1903, the City of Pasadena issued building permit #791 for the construction of a two-story, eleven-room house. The cost was estimated at \$6,000—a larger-than-average amount for a new home in 1903.

Another permit was issued on June 4, 1906 for \$1,000 worth of unspecified alterations. Joseph J. Blick and Dawson & Daniels were once again involved as architect and contractor, respectively. It was probably at this time that the westerly extension of the house was added.

Copies of the above permits are not available; in those days, permits were entered into a ledger and not issued as separate documents.

In July 1927, \$1,250 in alterations and refurbishment were permitted. The work to be done included converting a screen porch into a bathroom and closets, installing new hardwood floors in the bedrooms, and adding new electrical circuits throughout the house. William T. Loesch of Pasadena was the contractor.

The entire ceiling area of the house was covered with four inches of rock wool insulation, according to a permit issued in August 1942. The cost was \$204. The garage was re-roofed in December 1949 for \$198.

New electrical service was provided to the house and some new circuits installed in July 1960. Service was increased to 200 amps and more circuits installed in April 1977.

Two other permits were also granted in April 1977: the construction of a 595-square-foot (36 by 17.5 feet) \$8,500 swimming pool, with Tibor Winter of North Hollywood as the engineer and September Pools of Pasadena as the contractor; and a tennis court to be enclosed by a 12-foot fence and illuminated by 22-foot light standards.

Existing sprinkler valves and a new water line were installed in August 1977.

Several of the above permits are attached on pages 24 through 27.

The house was re-roofed with fiberglass shingles in December 1991. Also that month, new air-conditioning and an attic heat pump were installed. A six-foot wooden fence was to be constructed along the east property line in January 1993.

A permit was issued to remodel the existing pool and to relocate the spa in March 1997. The construction of 184 linear feet of wooden fence on the front and sides of the property was permitted in April 1998.

The kitchen was to be remodeled, according to a permit issued in April 2003. No additional square feet were to be added to the house, but new windows and doors (not visible from the street) would be installed.

In March 2004, interior remodeling was permitted. The work would include relocating a bathroom and laundry, adding a closet, and minor non-bearing wall relocation.

The electrical system of the house was to be upgraded in May 2005.

The Pasadena City Assessor visited the property, probably in the year 1915, and recorded a single residence and garage. The house had a brick foundation, walls of wood shakes and siding, bay windows, a shingled hipped roof with two gables, and plain wood trim. Heat was provided by a fireplace and an oil-burning furnace. There were fourteen plumbing fixtures and an automatic water heater. Interior finishes were described as “plain” and “stock.” A buffet and two bookcases were built-in. Over-all construction quality of the house was rated “medium.”

The Assessor estimated the square footage at 4,428. On the first floor were four living rooms (one was probably a dining room), one bathroom, and a kitchen. The second floor contained two living rooms, four bedrooms, and two bathrooms (one with a tile floor). The house had a total of eleven hardwood floors. There was also a brick basement that measured eighteen by twenty feet and was five feet deep. The garage, measuring approximately 20 by 38 feet, had mixed dirt and wood floors, board-and-batten walls, a shingled roof, and four plumbing fixtures. Also on the property were ninety feet of cobblestone retaining wall, averaging two feet high.

The Assessor returned on August 24, 1927 to record the completion of the alterations. The completion of the insulation project was noted on December 16, 1942.

The Los Angeles County Assessor currently estimates the square footage of the house at 4,364. Copies of the City Assessor’s records are attached on pages 28 through 31.

(Note: The Pasadena City Assessor’s Office ceased operations in 1974. Their square footage totals often differed from those of the Los Angeles County Assessor’s Office, since they frequently included garages, terraces, patios, etc. in their computation. It is advisable to rely on the County Assessor’s square footage figures since they are more up-to-date and consistent.)

THE WORLD AND COMMUNITY IN 1903

This was a period of relative peace in the world, three years after the 1900 Boxer Rebellion in China and one year before the British invasion of Tibet and the beginning of the Russo-Japanese War of 1904. In Russia, Vladimir Lenin founded the Bolshevik party. The Cuban-American Treaty of 1903 made Cuba an American protectorate, while at the same time Panama won its independence from Colombia. Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States and paid a visit to Los Angeles and Pasadena. He would be re-elected the following year. Perhaps the most significant event occurring in 1903 was the historic first powered flight successfully attempted by Orville and Wilbur Wright at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. One of the most tragic events also occurred that year: the Iroquois Theater fire in Chicago that killed 602 people.

In California, George C. Pardee, a Republican, became the governor in January 1903. He took over from fellow Republican Henry T. Gage. The state's population stood at just over 1.5 million.

The year 1903 was an eventful one in Pasadena. In response to the city's booming population, three schools opened their doors: Linda Vista Elementary (formerly known as Andrew Jackson), Altadena Elementary, and Franklin High School. One of the biggest social events of the year occurred with the grand opening of the Maryland Hotel at the northwest corner of Los Robles and Colorado, destined to become one of the region's most well-known hostelrys for winter visitors. Pasadena's Home Telephone & Telegraph Company was incorporated in 1903. Both the Chapel of the First Church of Christ Scientist and the First United Presbyterian Church were built. Another important event that year was the opening of the world-famous Busch Gardens along South Orange Grove and reaching down into the Arroyo Seco. It was only open by invitation in those early days. Pasadena gave a rousing welcome to an important visitor in 1903—President Theodore Roosevelt who came to town on May 3.

The year 1903 was important in the arts as well. A number of significant literary works were first published that year, among them: *The Ambassadors* by Henry James; Jack London's classic *The Call of the Wild*; Samuel Butler's satire *The Way of All Flesh*; *The Souls of Black Folk* by W. E. B. Du Bois; and Joseph Conrad's *Typhoon and Other Stories*. Two long-popular children's books also debuted in 1903: *The Tailor of Gloucester* by Beatrix Potter and Kate Douglas Wiggin's novel *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*. In the theater, George Bernard Shaw's *Man and Superman*, Victor Herbert's *Babes in Toyland*, and Frank L. Baum's *The Wizard of Oz* all made their debuts. *The Great Train Robbery*, often cited as the first American feature film and the first western, was shown in silent-movie theaters in 1903. Popular music that year included *Waltzing Matilda* (from Australia); *Ida, Sweet as Apple Cider*; and *A Guest of Honor* by Scott Joplin, the first ragtime opera.

NOTES

On June 1, 1903, the *Pasadena News* announced that Joseph J. Blick had prepared plans for a “two-story, ten-room frame residence” that would have a “brick foundation, oak floors, beam ceilings, stain and white enamel finish, furnace heat, electric wiring, and all modern conveniences.” Four days later, the *Pasadena Evening Star* reported that James P. Dawson and George A. Daniels had won the building contract. Copies of these announcements can be found on page 11.

Attached on page 12 is an image of the house found in the Joseph Blick catalog, published about 1905. It shows how the structure appeared before the westerly addition was constructed.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY

The Brown house is potentially eligible for listing on a local inventory of significant properties due to its association with a well-known local architect, its good state of preservation, and its contribution to the neighborhood, which itself may be eligible for listing as a significant local district.

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City of Pasadena, Planning and Development Dept., Design & Historic
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Pasadena Public Library (Centennial Room)
Pasadena Museum of History (Archives)

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September 24, 1961

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March 1 and 16, 1960; August 28, 1963

Internet Resources, including California Index, California Death Index,
Gale Biography Master Index, and Historic *Los Angeles Times* Database.

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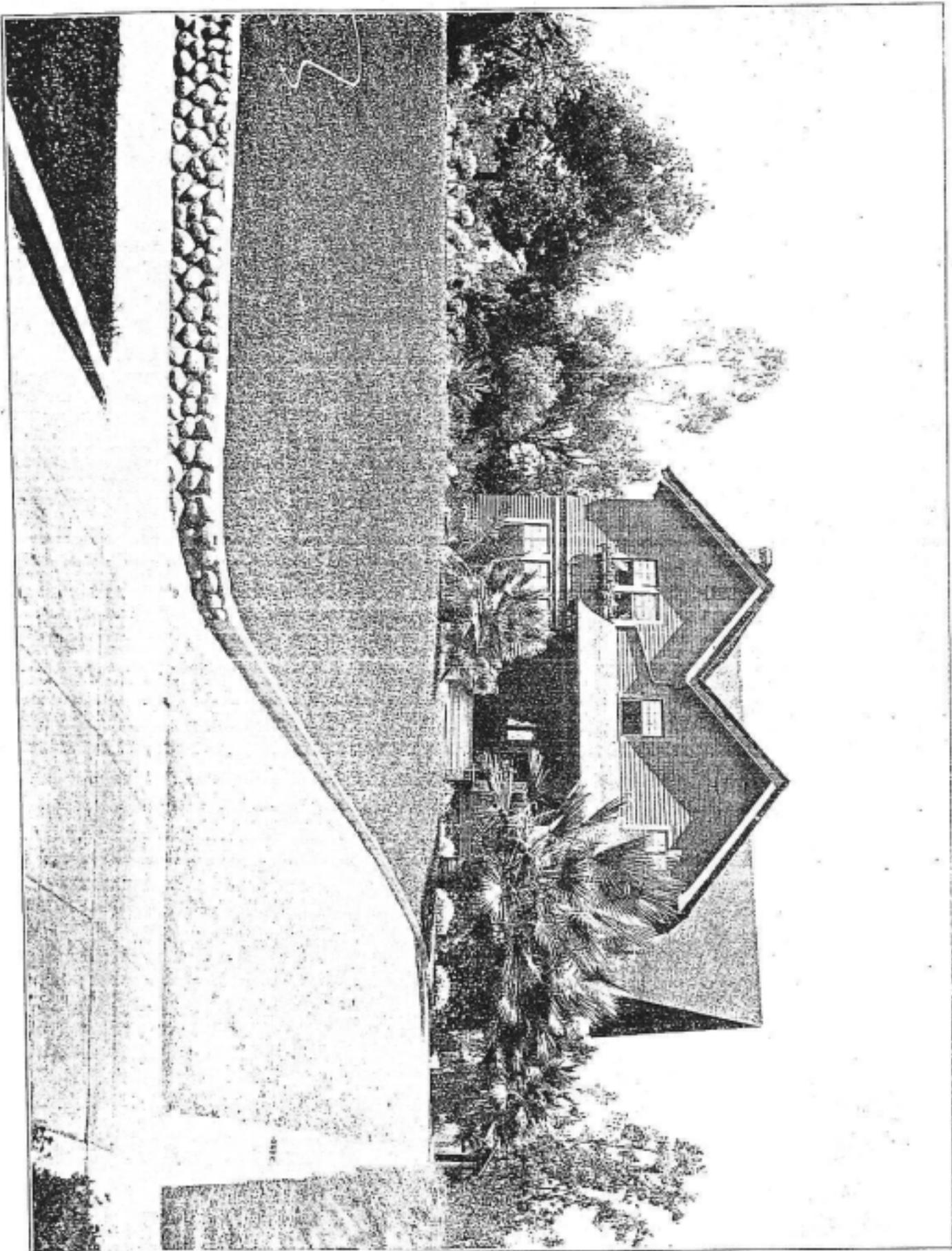
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Architect J. J. Blick has prepared plans for Mrs. M. M. Brown, of a two-story con-crete frame residence, to be built on West ~~Street~~ street, near Orange Grove Avenue. It will have brick foundation, oak floors, beam ceiling, stain and white enamel finish, furnace heat, electric wiring and all modern conveniences.

Pasadena News
June 1, 1903; p. 4

The following contracts have been filed: Mrs. Marian M. Brown owner, J. J. Blick architect, James P. Dawson and Geo. A. Daniels contractors: all labor and material except plumbing finish hardware, oak floors and mantle, for a two-story frame residence on lot 11, block A, Glen Rosa tract on West street, Pasadena. Limit October 1, 1903. Amount \$4984.

Pasadena Evening Star
June 5, 1903; p. 5



RESIDENCE OF FRED'K L. BROWN, WEST

STREET

J. J. BLIGH, ARCHITECT

TROUBLE AT THEROOP.

The twelve-year-old son of Frederick L. Brown of this city is accused by Lee Boyle of Los Angeles, both students at Theroop, of stabbing him with a pocket-knife. The lads are about the same age, and together with a number of students at the institute were engaged in a game of grabbing hats at the morning recess. The attack turned in play upon the Brown boy, who became frightened, and, it is alleged, drew a pocket-knife and stabbed the Boyle youth near the heart, inflicting a flesh wound that bled profusely. Young Brown says he drew the knife in a moment of alarm, and had no intention of inflicting injury. Boyle went to Los Angeles, unattended, it is said, and friends of Brown say the injury inflicted is slight.

Los Angeles Times
March 1, 1904; p. A7

Ex-Banker and La Jolla Civic Leader Passes

LA JOLLA, Aug. 8.—Frederick L. Brown, 67 years of age, wealthy Pasadena and La Jolla realty man and banker, died today in Scripps Memorial Hospital here where he was taken last night when he became seriously ill.

He retired from active business when the La Jolla National Bank of which he was a director was merged. He retained only his directorship in the Scripps hospital and La Jolla Chamber of Commerce, devoting his time and energy to civic enterprises, chief of which was Community Chest.

He leaves his widow and two sons, Walter F. Brown, attorney of Los Angeles; and Austen T. Brown, head of the Austen T. Brown Company; also one daughter, Mrs. Karl Kenyon, wife of Karl Kenyon, La Jolla financier.

Los Angeles
Times

March 9, 1934
p. 6

FORMER PASADENAN DIES IN LA JOLLA

Frederick L. Brown Rites Due Tomorrow

Funeral services for Frederick L. Brown, former Pasadena resident, who died yesterday at La Jolla, will be held at 4 p. m. Friday at the La Jolla Presbyterian Church. He left here a number of years ago but had won many friends through a gracious, genial personality.

Mr. Brown was formerly a member of Pasadena Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons but demitted to the San Diego consistory some years ago. He was very popular with Pasadena Masons.

He leaves his widow, a daughter and two sons.

Pasadena Star-News
August 9, 1934; p. 11

RATH—Jean Stearns Rath of Pasadena passed away Feb. 28, 1960. A native of Chicago, Illinois, she had been a resident of Pasadena 48 years and was a member of Pasadena Presbyterian Church. She is survived by her husband Walter F. Rath; two daughters Mary R. Morris, of Pasadena and Elizabeth R. Pinger of Concord, California, one son John S. Rath of Waterloo, Iowa and nine grandchildren. Services will be private. Turner Stevens Co. directors. Friends who wish may make contributions to The American Heart Fund, 258 South Los Robles Ave., Pasadena. (1-I&S)

Pasadena Star-News
March 1, 1960; p. 18

Walter Rath, Resident Here 50 Years, Dies

Walter F. Rath, 79, a Pasadena resident more than half a century, died yesterday, two weeks after his wife, Mrs. Jean Stearns Rath, died.

Mr. Rath, a retired investment broker and the son of one of the founders of the Rath Packing Co., died yesterday at a local hospital.

The family home was at 1111 N. Hollywood Blvd., Pasadena. Mr. Rath was a member of the University Club and Valley Hunt Club.

Turner & Stevens Mortuary, Pasadena, is in charge of funeral arrangements.

Pasadena Star-News
March 16, 1960; p. 17

Walter F. Rath of Pasadena Dies at 79
 Los Angeles Times (1894-Current File); Mar 16, 1960; FullQuest Historical Newspapers Los Angeles Times (1881 - 1985)
 pg. 10

Walter F. Rath of Pasadena Dies at 79

Walter F. Rath, 79, retired investment broker and son of one of the founders of the Rath Packing Co., died yesterday at Huntington Memorial Hospital.

A resident of Pasadena for more than a half century, Mr. Rath had been associated with a brother in an investment securities firm for 24 years until his retirement in 1940.

Mr. Rath was a graduate of Cornell University and was one of the early members of the University Club. He was also a member of the Valley Hunt Club.

He and his wife, Mrs. Jean Sterans Rath, who died two weeks ago, had lived at ~~400~~ ~~400~~, Pasadena.

He leaves a son, John S. Rath, of Waterloo, Ia.; two daughters, Mrs. Mary R. Morris of Pasadena and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Pinger of Concord, Cal.; a brother, Howard G. Rath, and nine grandchildren.

Turner & Stevens Mortuary, Pasadena, is in charge of funeral arrangements.

High-Rise Opponents Open Office
Los Angeles Times (1985-Current File): Sep 24, 1961; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Los Angeles Times (1961 - 1985)
 pg. 5G11

High-Rise Opponents Open Office

PASADENA — Campaign headquarters have been opened at 38 S. Los Robles Ave. by Pasadenans For Vote No. On High Rise.

Backers of this organization are working to defeat the so-called high rise ordinance at a referendum election Nov. 14. The new law permits construction of apartment buildings up to 15 stories in a western section of the city.

Mrs. David H. Workman, chairman of the headquarters committee, said the office will be staffed Monday through Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Campaign literature and data on the controversial issue will be available to anyone telephoning or visiting the office, Mrs. Workman said. The committee also is interested in enlisting the aid of those wishing to support the organization's purpose.

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Joseph J. Blick, A.I.A.

Joseph J. Blick, one of the few real old-timers still living in Pasadena, has resided here for sixty years. Born in Clinton, Iowa, on September 20, 1867, his father was James S. and his mother Phoebe Eleanor Blick. He went to school in Iowa, and arrived in Pasadena on his birthday in 1887, his parents having preceded him here by a few months. For a short time Mr. Blick worked with his father, who was a contractor; but it was not long before he became associated with the well known Architect of the day, T. W. Parkes, M.R.I.B.A., and he was with him for a period of six years. He then took up the practice

of architecture on his own account, and for the following forty years was actively engaged in practice, having permanently retired only ten years ago.

Mr. Blick has to his credit the architectural work on many of the noted structures of Pasadena, including the Hall of Justice, Scottish Rite Cathedral, Star-News Building, many of the early school structures, numerous commercial buildings, including the original office building on the southwest corner of Fair Oaks Avenue and Colorado Street, and literally hundreds of homes, including many of the most pretentious ones on Orange Grove Avenue, in San Marino, and even in Hollywood. It is particularly interesting to note that he was the architect for the George S. Patton home in San Marino, where the late General George S. Patton spent his early days.

Mr. Blick is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and affiliated with the Scottish Rite Bodies and Al Malaikah Shrine Temple of Los Angeles. He was an early member of the Overland Club in Pasadena and was at one time a director.

In 1891 Mr. Blick married Miss Daisy Russell in the First Congregational Church, Pasadena, the Rev. D. D. Hill having performed the ceremony. There are four children: Elizabeth E., Field Secretary National Board Y. W. C. A., of New York; Donald R. Blick, who is with the Automobile Club of Southern California; Marie J., wife of William M. Thornburg, Petroleum Engineer, now operating in Fillmore, California; and Alice D., wife of George F. Drake, Jr., with the Los Angeles City Schools, living in the San Fernando Valley. There are four grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Blick have traveled extensively, having visited a large part of the United States, and in 1928 they took a trip around the world. Their religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church. Mrs. Blick has, for many years been a member of the Shakespeare Club.

The Blicks built their home on Madeline Drive in Pasadena in 1901, and they continue to reside in this attractive home place.

J. J. BLICK, ARCHITECT, DIES AT 79

Designed Star-News Building, Scottish Rite Cathedral

Joseph J. Blick, 79, veteran Pasadena architect who had lived in this community for 60 years, died late yesterday at his home, 275 Madeline Drive. He had been ill but a few days.

Mr. Blick, as a practicing architect, had designed many buildings of various types in Southern California, among them The Star-News Building and the Pasadena Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Popular Clubman

Personally popular as well as prominent in his profession, Mr. Blick was a member of many clubs and societies. He was one of three remaining charter members of the Overland Club. He was a member of Corona Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch chapter; was a past commander of Knights Templar of Pasadena, and a member of the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies. He was also a Shriner and a member of various professional societies.

He was born in Clinton, Iowa.

Surviving him are his widow, Daisy R. Blick; a son, Donald R. Blick, Los Angeles; two daughters, Mrs. Marie J. Thornbury, Pasadena, and Mrs. Alice B. Drake, Northridge, and four grandchildren. Also by two brothers and two sisters, John C. and Judd Blick, both of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Grace Ingram, Los Angeles, and Mrs. A. S. Wells, Visalia.

Funeral Monday

Funeral services will be held Monday at 10:30 at Turner & Stevens Company's chapel, conducted by Rev. Raymond Waser, pastor of First Congregational Church, of which Mr. Blick was a member. There will also be a Masonic ritual. Burial will be private.

A sad sidelight on the bereavement to the Blick family was the circumstance that funeral services for the architect's brother-in-law, Maj. Frederick R. Burnham, explorer and lecturer, who died at his home in Santa Barbara Wednesday, was being held this noon in Glendale. Mr. Blick died unaware of Major Burnham's death. Major Burnham's wife, who died several years ago, was a sister of Mr. Blick.

Pasadena Star-News
September 6, 1947; p. 9

BLICK—Joseph J. Blick passed away Sept. 5, 1947, at his home, 275 Madeline Drive. A native of Clinton, Ia., he has been a resident of Pasadena 60 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Daisy Russell Blick; two daughters, Mrs. Marie J. Thornbury, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Alice B. Drake of Northridge; a son, Donald R. Blick of Los Angeles; four grandchildren; also two brothers, John C. Blick and Judd Blick, both of Los Angeles; and two sisters, Mrs. A. S. Wells of Visalia, and Mrs. Grace Ingram of Los Angeles. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, the Overland Club, Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., Crown Chapter No. 72, Royal Arch Masons, Pasadena Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar, of which he was past commander; Pasadena Scottish Rite and Al Malaikah Temple, Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 10:30 a. m. at the chapel of Turner & Stevens Company, Marengo Avenue at Holly Street, conducted by Dr. Raymond A. Waser and officers of the Pasadena Masonic Lodges. Interment, private.

DAWSON—James P. Dawson, 780 East Orange Grove Avenue, passed away March 16, 1944, at his residence. A native of Riga, N. Y., Mr. Dawson came to Pasadena in 1893. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Gladys D. Stacy, Pasadena; son, James Percy Dawson, Pasadena, and grandchild, Georgiana Stacy. Funeral services will be held Monday, March 23, at 1 p. m., at Lamb Funeral Home, 415 East Orange Grove Avenue, conducted by Rev. Lawrence Wilson and Pasadena Lodge, No. 373, F. and A. M. Pallbearers will be members of Pasadena Lodge, No. 324, I. O. O. F. Interment, Mountain View Mausoleum.

Pasadena Star-News,

March 16, 1944; p. 15

So they were married Feb. 10, 1898, and, as it should be, lived happily ever after. Mrs. Merritt lost a good assistant who in the years to come proved her worth as a valuable citizen and civic worker.

Mrs. Daniels, active for many years in the social and club life of Pasadena, is perhaps best remembered as the first curator of the Pasadena Historical Society during the days T. D. Allin was president. The monthly meetings of the trustees at the Allin home on Walnut Street became real social events.

Mr. Allin entrusted Mrs. Daniels with ferreting out and assembling many artifacts of early Pasadena, long before there was a historical room in which to house them. She did a grand job and was a storehouse of information readily available to anyone researching into Pasadena history.

But before we say more about Mrs. Daniels—and don't leave yet for there is much more to tell—we should bring you down to date about the Daniels family.

As I stated earlier, the daughter Isabelle, resides with her husband at 1380 Rubio St., Altadena, in a lovely home with spacious garden setting.

Like her three brothers, she was born at the Daniels family home on Burton Court. She attended Columbia School and graduated from Pasadena High School in 1919. She has various social and cultural interests and is a loyal member of both the Pasadena Historical Society and Pioneer Association, proud to be a native daughter of this city.

One brother is Edwin Daniels of Altadena, manager of Jurgensen's Market, Linda Vista. The other is Alvin of Costa Mesa, famed as a navigator of yachts along the Pacific. A third brother, Foster, passed away several years ago.

Came From, Maine

Now back to Laura Packard Daniels and her numerous accomplishments, if you will.

Born in Searsport, Maine, and came out here as a young woman in 1887 with her mother, she attended the Orton School for Girls and taught there several years before becoming a librarian. She was a descendant of the Howlands and Winslows of Mayflower days. She died here in June, 1944.

Mr. Daniels came to California in 1887 and to Pasadena in 1888 and for several years operated a planing mill here with C. W. Mann. Later he was a general contractor, erecting many of the fine homes in Oak Knoll. He was treasurer of Corona Masonic Lodge for 13 years and active too in civic affairs. He died in April, 1938.

George's father came out here shortly after the son. Selling his large farm near Mentor, Ohio, the elder Daniels bought more than a quarter of a block at Lake and Union and built a large home. George lived there with his parents until his marriage.

Active for Years

Laura Packard Daniels was active in the Shakespeare Club for years and was honored with a life membership in later life. She served as chairman of the History and Landmarks Committee and in various offices of the Pasadena Study Club; she was founding president of the Pasadena Colony of New England Women and librarian of the Martin Severance Chapter, DAR.

One of the honors she won was to have her Tournament of Roses theme selected. That was for the pageant of Jan. 1, 1930, with the theme of "Festal Days in Flowers."

For this, she was honored at a luncheon in June, 1929, at Pasadena Athletic Club, by the Women's Division of the Tournament headed that year by Mrs. Frederick J. Mills.

From Her Scrapbook

Two more thoughts from one of the scrapbooks Mrs. Daniels left to posterity: "My salary as assistant librarian was only \$25 a month, but Mrs. Merritt received only twice that amount."

Another: "Mrs. Merritt was a thorough student and careful selector of books. Some library patrons thought she was rather severe especially when collecting fines for books overdue. I remember one instance when a young man misplaced a book and by the time he found it the fine amounted to \$8 (at the rate then of five cents a day). He protested but Mrs. Merritt's strict Puritanism caused her to exact the full amount."

One final word from Mrs. Daniels' daughter, Mrs. Griffiths: "One advantage of being the daughter of a librarian, I seldom had to rely on the public library for research. I just asked mother."



IN GAY THIRTIES—Pictured is one of early meetings (1939) of Women's Division of the Tournament of Roses. Mrs. Laura Packard Daniels, with handbag, was one of the founders.

AULD LANG SYNE

Star-News

Aug. 28, 1963

Library, Civic Work Spurs Mrs. Daniels

By C. Fred Shoop



A variety of interesting facts about early library days in Pasadena are contained in old scrapbooks which we had the privilege of rummaging through the other day.

The scrapbooks are now the property of Mrs. Robert Loren Griffiths, who before marriage was Isabelle Daniels, daughter of Laura Packard Daniels.

Mrs. Daniels was for a number of years assistant librarian in Pasadena. She worked very closely with Mrs. Sarah E. Merritt, who headed the first library in Pasadena, long before it was open to the public.

Our first Pasadena Library, be it remembered, was started in 1882 and its official name was the Pasadena Library and Village Improvement Society.

Before marriage to George A. Daniels, Miss Packard was assistant to Mrs. Merritt; that's from August, 1892, to February, 1898, according to a hand-written memo in one of the scrapbooks.

Miss Packard loved library work and had great respect for Mrs. Merritt, but she fell in love with George Daniels, a promising young businessman of the city.

George discovered her one day on a casual visit to the library and from then on he found frequent excuses for "borrowing books and returning them ever so promptly." On most visits he left a little original poem or sonnet to the lovely and sprightly Laura who eventually was unable to resist his appeals.

515 W. California

All Applications Must Be Filled Out by Applicant

Use Ink or Indelible Pencil

Fire District.....

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and
Other Data Must Also Be Filled

OFFICE OF BUILDING INSPECTOR

[Signature]

3 Application to Alter, Repair or Demolish

(SIGN HERE) *[Signature]*

Lot No. _____
Map No. 156
STREET ADDRESS

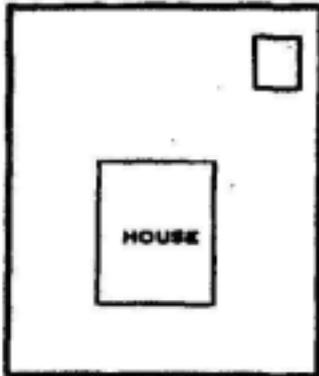
- Owner's Name W. F. Rath
- Owner's Address _____
- Architect's Name _____ Address _____
- Contractor's Name W. T. Long & Sons
- Contractor's Address 109 So. Chester
- Entire cost of the Proposed Improvements, \$ 1250.00
- Purpose of the Building Residence
- Class of Building _____ No. of Stories in Height 2
- Size of New Addition X Material of Foundation _____
- Depth of Foundation _____ Size Footing _____ Size of Wall _____
- Size of Exterior Studs X Interior Studs _____ X
- Size of Mud Sills X Bearing Studs _____ X
- Size of First Floor Joist X Second Floor Joist _____ X
- Ceiling Joists X Roof Rafters _____ X
- Specify Material of Roofing _____
- Number and Kind of Chimneys _____ Size of Flues _____ X

FOR CLASS "C" BUILDINGS FILL IN THE FOLLOWING:

- Of what material will walls be constructed? _____
- Are there any buildings within 30 feet of the new addition? _____
- Give thickness of exterior walls:
Basement _____ 1st story _____
2nd story _____ Fire Wall _____
- Specify material of beams, girders and columns _____

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES JUST WHAT YOU WANT TO DO:

Convert screen porch into porch & closets, new hardwood floor in bedroom, etc.



PERMIT NO. 55119 Date issued DEC 12 1927
ZONE E

O.K. Lansing

PLUMBING PERMIT
HOUSING AND CODE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
PASADENA, CALIF. 91109

CONTRACTOR <i>September Pals</i>	STATE LIC. NO. <i>211111</i>
MAILING ADDRESS <i>346 N. Main Pasadena</i>	CITY LIC. NO.
OWNER <i>Grossman</i>	TEL. NO. <i>792-3841</i>
MAILING ADDRESS	TEL. NO. <i>752-2442</i>

PROPOSED USE

NEW BLDG. REMODELED BLDG. RELOCATED BLDG.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BATH TUBS | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOOR SINKS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SHOWERS | <input type="checkbox"/> SLOP SINKS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LAVATORIES | <input type="checkbox"/> FLOOR DRAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WATER CLOSETS | <input type="checkbox"/> SAND TRAPS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KITCHEN SINKS | <input type="checkbox"/> URINALS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BAR SINKS | <input type="checkbox"/> DILUTING TANKS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WATER HEATERS | <input type="checkbox"/> DRINK FOUNTAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DSH WASH MACH. | <input type="checkbox"/> SODA FOUNTAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WASH MACH. | <input type="checkbox"/> WATER SOFTENER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GARBAGE DISPOSAL | <input type="checkbox"/> DENTAL CUSPIDORS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LAUNDRY TRAYS | <input type="checkbox"/> GAS SYSTEMS (SEP. METERS) OR 5 OUTLETS OR LESS |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATER DIST. SYS. (EXISTING BLDGS. ONLY) | <input type="checkbox"/> GAS SYSTEMS (SEP. METERS) OR 6 OUTLETS OR MORE. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LAWN SPRINKLER VALVES | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> VACUUM BREAKERS | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RAINWATER DRAINS (WITHIN BLDGS) | <input type="checkbox"/> SEWER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PRESS. REGULATORS (SYSTEM) | <input type="checkbox"/> SEPTIC TANK |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ON SITE MANHOLES | <input type="checkbox"/> CESSPOOL |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> SEWER CLOSED |

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Replace existing sprinkler valves and water line

I have carefully read and examined the above application and know the same to be true and correct. All provisions of Laws and Ordinances covering this type of construction will be complied with whether specified herein or not. No person shall be employed in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California.

INSPECTION FEE	<i>6.00</i>
ISSUING FEE	<i>10.00</i>
TOTAL FEE	<i>16.00</i>

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR OR AUTHORIZED AGENT
[Signature] 45915 3/11/78

PERMANENT

75315 4510778
 NET. NO. CASH NOTE: WHEN PROPERLY VALUED IN THIS SPACE, THIS FORM CONSTITUTES A PLUMBING PERMIT TO DO THE WORK DESCRIBED HEREON.

DESCRIPTION BLANK
 FORM NO. 1
 BUREAU OF APPRAISAL—LOS ANGELES, CITY & COUNTY

Tract _____

Lot No. _____

Examined by _____

Date _____

CLASS	EXT.	HEATING	TRIMMINGS
Single	Bay Windows	Fire place	Cobblestone
Double	1 sty 2 sty 3 sty	Wood, Coal, Oil	Brick, Plaster
California	Number	and Gas Furnace	Stone, Wood
Bungalow	Wall Covering:	Steam	Plaster
Residence	Plaster, Met. Lath	Stove	Ornamental
Flat	Wood Lath		INSIDE FINISH
Apartment	Shingles, Rustic	PLUMBING	Plaster
Out Building	Siding, Board	No. of Fixtures	Ornamental
Garage	and Batten	14 1/4	Stork
Shed	Corr. Iron		Special
Barn	ROOF	Good, Medium	BUILT IN FEATURES
Church	Flat, Hip	Cheap 3/10	Patent Beds
School	Cups, Dormers	Summer water	Refrigerator
Shop	Cut up, Ordinary	Cesspool	Bookcase
Storage	Plain	LIGHTING	Ornamental
FOUNDATION	Tile, Shingle	Gas, Electric	CONDITION
Stone	Tin, Gravel	Good	Good 1909
Concrete	Composition	Medium	Medium
Brick	CONSTRUCTION	Cheap	Poor
Wood	Good		
	Medium		
	Cheap		

OCCUPANCY		EMPT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Owner, Rented, Vacant	Living Room		4	2										
Rent Paid \$ Per Mo.	Bed		4											2 3/4
Basement	Bath		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 ft. x 20 ft.	Kitchen													1 1/2
5 ft. deep	Storage													1 1/2
1800 cu. ft. @ 10¢	Store													1 1/2
Lot Grade	Hardwood Floor		5	4										
	Hardwood Fin.		1	X										
	Cement Floor		1											
	Unfinished													

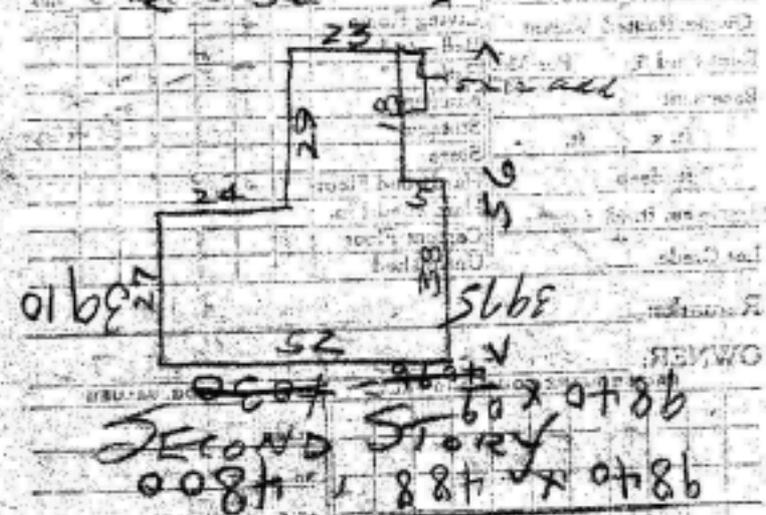
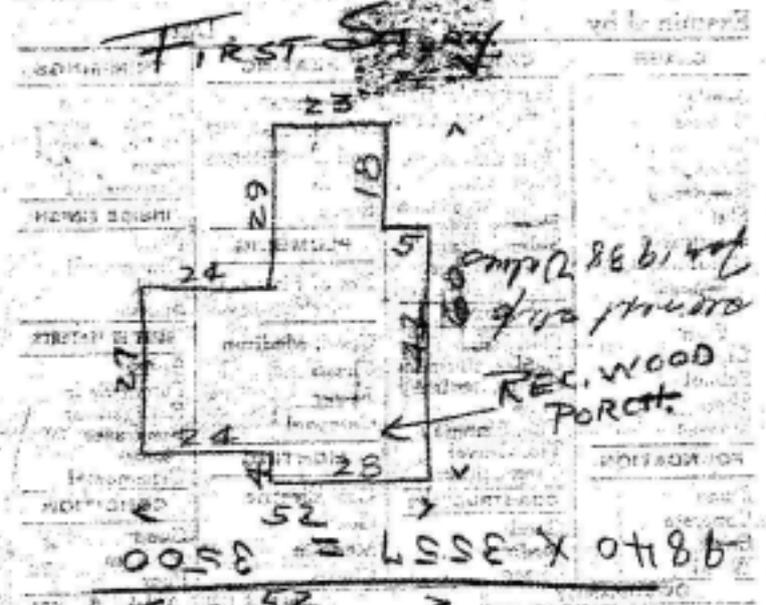
Remarks: _____
 OWNER: Marian M. Brown

EACH SQUARE EQUALS 10 FEET		BLDG. VALUES	
		CLASS	24 28
		NO. SQ. FT.	200
		AT \$	88.56
		BLDG. COST \$	177.12
		INSUR. COST \$	1.80
		HEAT COST \$	2.72
		TOTAL COST \$	183.34
		PER CENT DEP.	10.008
		PER. VALUE \$	165.33
		PER CENT UTILITY DEP.	88.70 x 10008 = 8888
PRESENT VALUE \$	8888		

PACIFIC COAST SALESBOOK CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

City Assessor's records...

BUILDING DESCRIPTION FORM
 NO. 1
 FOR THE CITY OF PHOENIX
 DEPARTMENT OF PERMITS
 1907



90' CUBIC RETAINING WALL
 AVERAGE 2' HIGH
 98ft x 48ft = 4800
 98ft x 48ft = 4800

5767

BUILDING DESCRIPTION BLANK

No. _____ St. _____ Map No. 56

Tract Green Rosa

Lot No. _____ Block No. _____

Examined by _____ Date 8/25/27

PERMIT No. 55117 Cost \$ 1250

OWNER J.F. Roth

Basement		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ft. x ft.	Living Room										
ft. deep	Bed										
cu. ft. @	Bath										
Sq. ft. in Drives, etc.	Kitchen										
	Storage										
	Office										
	Store										
	Tile Floor										
	Hardwood Floor										
	Handwood Fin.										
	Cement Floor										
	Unfinished										

CLASS	ROOF	TRIMMINGS	BUILT IN FEATURES
Single, Double California	Flat Hip Gables, Dormers	Tile, Marble	Desk, Buffet
Driftwood Residence	Cut up, Ordinary	Cobblestone	Patent Beds
Elev. Apartment	Plain, Gravel	Brick, Blaster	Refrigerator
Factory	Tile, Shingle	Stone, Wood	Bookcases
Garage	Corr. Iron, Tin	Plain, Concrete	Plain
Green, Barn	Composition	Ornamental	Ornamental
Church	State, Concrete	Terra, Cotta	
School, Office	CONSTRUCTION	INSIDE FINISH	CONDITION
Store, Storage	Good, Medium Cheap	Plain, Ornmtl.	Good Medium Poor
FOUNDATION	HEATING	Stucco, Special Plaster	Built
Stone, Brick	Fire Place	Plaster Board	
Concrete, Wood	Wood, Coal, Oil	B. & B., T. & G.	
EXTERIOR	Gas, Furnace	BLDG. VALUES	
Bay Windows	Steam Stove	NO. CU. FT.	
1 sty 2 sty 3 sty	Range, Mantel	No. SQ. FT.	
Number	Floor Furnace	AT \$	
Wall Covering:	Gas Radiators	BLDG. COST \$	
Plaster, Met Lath	PLUMBING	BSMT. COST \$	
	No. of Fixtures	HEAT COST \$	
	Automatic	Oil Buildings	
	Range	Drives, Walks, etc.	
	Med. Medium	TOTAL COST \$	
	Exp. Sewer	ASSESSED VALUE \$	
	Pool		
	LIGHTING		
	Electric		
	Med. Medium		
	Cheap		

5167

BUILDING DESCRIPTION BLANK

No. _____ SL. Map No. 156
 Ave. _____

Description
GLEN ROSA As per Pt. 55 P. 9 of Misc.
 Records of L. A. Co.

PERMIT No. 4590-I Cost \$ 204.00 8/10/42
 OWNER MRS JEAN S RATH

Basement	Est. 1	2	3	4	5	6
ft. x ft.						
ft. deep						
cu. ft. g.						
Sq. ft. in Drives, etc.						
Living Room						
Bed "						
Bath "						
Kitchen						
Storage						
Office						
Store						
Marble Floor						
Tile Floor						
Hardwood Floor						
Hardwood Fin.						
Cement Floor						
Unfinished						

insulation

CLASS	ROOF	TRIMMINGS	BUILT IN FEATURES
Single, Double California Bungalow Residence	Flat Hip Gables, Dormers Cut up, Ordinary Plain, Gravel Tile, Shingle	Plain	Plain
Flat, Apartment Factory	Corr. Iron, Tin Composition		
Garage	State, Concrete	INSIDE FINISH	CONDITION
Shed, Barn	Asbestos	Plain	Good Medium Poor
Church	CONSTRUCTION		Built 1909
School, Office			Dep. Rate 2/2
Store, Storage	Good, Medium Cheap		
FOUNDATION	HEATING	BLDG. VALUES	
Stone, Brick	Fire Place	NO. SQ. FT.	\$
Concrete, Wood	Gas Furnace	BLDG. COST \$	
Piera		BSMT. COST \$	
EXTERIOR	PLUMBING	HEAT COST \$	
Bay Windows	No. of Fixtures	PLB. COST \$	
1 sty 2 sty 3 sty		Out Buildings	
Wall Covering		Drives, Walks, etc.	
Plaster, Mollath			
Hollow Tile			
Concrete Brick			
Reinforced Concrete			
Shakes, T. & G.			
Siding, B & B			
Brick, P or T	LIGHTING		
Corr. Iron	Electric		
Steel	Good, Medium Cheap		
Terra Cotta			
Report Dated 12-16-42			