Angels Walk Wilshire
Select Stanchions

MacARTHUR PARK

Westlake Park First
Westlake Park and its sheet pond began to attract visitors late in the 18th century. The park was originally opened in 1851 by the Board of Education. The park was further developed by the Los Angeles City Council in 1896, with the addition of a boathouse and a lake. The park was later renamed Westlake Park in 1927.

MacARTHUR PARK

MacArthur Park Second
MacArthur Park is located in the center of an artistic district, with a focus on outdoor sculptures and gardens. It is also home to the Los Angeles Department of Transportation, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services.

MacARTHUR PARK

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MacArthur Park
Los Angeles in the Art Deco Age

Los Angeles leapt into the modern age on September 26, 1923. At nine a clock that morning, the doors of Bullock’s Wilshire opened to gasps of amazement. Here was the first department store in the country to be designed as an opulent art piece, filled with elegant sculptures and fine touches, to the tiniest corner adornment with copper swanheads and sculpted dolphins. The upper level was 245 feet wide, 10 feet in row, and nestled into the sky and shared that the future had arrived on Wilshire Boulevard.

Bullock’s Wilshire symbolized everything that was new and exciting about Los Angeles in the Art Deco age. Every detail, from soaring foyers to clock, ventilator grilles to a massive 31,000,000 square feet of red marble, had been creatively worked from the future and not from the past. The “ Wrapped California Art and Decorative Mirrors.” Bullock’s Wilshire represented a break out the old downtown, where shoppers used Pacific Electric trams and negotiated crowded sidewalks to join in dark, traditional stores. There was nothing conventional about Bullock’s Wilshire. Its exterior, six stories in quiet resplendence, under a porte cochere where upturned violet wisp-spotted gumtrees and dried their coat. In the dining of the porte cochere, a broche accio by Romanian artist Emerico Chadwick to Mercury, the ancient god of travel, surrounded by the most modern marvels of mobility, as spacious, luxurious, airliness, and the famous First Avenue.

“Cathedral of Commerce”

Inside, customers enjoyed dining at tables where gothic arcades and antique golds were on show in the auditorium. The theater was the largest in the West, a high above soothing colors, constricted to a height of 250 feet, if you go in and out, and then spread themselves to find their favorite art and decoration. The domed ceiling was adorned with a large chandelier of stained glass, and the floor was covered with expensive rugs. The main entrance was at the rear of the store, where shoppers could park their cars and then proceed to the main entrance, which was a grand staircase leading to the main floor of the store. The main floor was divided into several departments, each with its own entrance and display windows. The women’s department was on the second floor, and the men’s department was on the third floor. The store was also known for its collection of fine art, which included works by such artists as Andrew Wyeth and Georgia O’Keeffe. The store’s art collection was so large that it was housed in a separate wing of the building.

From Lady Shoppers to Law Students

Southwestern Law School, located across the street from the main branch on Wilshire, was a fixture in the city’s business district. The school was founded in 1920 by a group of local attorneys who wanted to create a law school that would prepare their students for the rapidly growing legal profession. The school quickly gained a reputation for excellence and was one of the leading law schools in the country. It has since become one of the most prestigious law schools in the country, and its graduates are in demand by law firms and corporate clients around the world. The school’s location on Wilshire Boulevard was ideal, as it put the students close to many of the city’s most important legal institutions, including the Los Angeles County Superior Court and the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum and its University of Southern California, to design its campus. The result is a breathtaking Art Deco masterpiece, a “Cathedral of Commerce,” was inspired by the 1925 Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes in Paris. Bullock’s Wilshire was the largest department store in the world at the time of its opening, and it was considered to be a symbol of the city’s growth and prosperity. The store was renowned for its fine art collection, which included works by such artists as Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo. The store’s architecture was also highly regarded, and it was considered to be one of the most beautiful buildings in Los Angeles.

Visible through the grand floor main entrance is the statue of the city’s manufacturer of fine furniture, a large statue of a woman in a fine dress holding a statue of a woman in a fine dress. The statue is located in the lobby of the building and is considered to be a symbol of the city’s manufacturing industry.

Endnotes

2. Los Angeles Times, November 10, 1923.
3. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
5. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
8. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
12. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
16. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
17. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
20. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
32. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
33. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
34. Los Angeles Times, November 10, 1923.
36. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
37. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
40. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
41. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
42. Los Angeles Times, November 10, 1923.
44. Los Angeles Express, November 10, 1923.
45. Los Angeles Herald-Express, November 10, 1923.
Angels Walk Wilshire
Select Stanchions

1. MacArthur Park
2. MacArthur Park
3. The Bryson
4. Felipe de Nieve Branch Library
5. Lafayette Park
6. Southwestern Law School
7. Wilshire Galleria
8. Wilshire Christian Church
9. Wilshire Boulevard Temple
10. The Brown Derby
11. MacArthur Park
12. Felipe de Nieve Branch Library
13. Lafayette Park
14. Chapman Market
15. The Talmadge
16. Southwestern Law School
17. Wilshire Boulevard Temple
18. Wilshire Galleria
19. The Talmadge
20. MacArthur Park

Wilshire's destiny was to become the Avenue to be the busiest intersection in the country. Boosters seized on the idea as the grand concourse of the future, though. In 1935, the local paper named the corner of Wilshire and Western "The Busiest Intersection in the Country.

Henry de Roulet didn't need a traffic count to know something big was brewing. He couldn't resist getting a piece of the action, handshaking on the southeast corner of Wilshire and Western, nor from the childhood home of actor Jackie Coogan. De Roulet's Pellissier Tract - named for his grandfather Germaine Crespin - was a prime shopping street and business location close to Western and Wilshire, thus far from the childhood home of actor Jackie Coogan. De Roulet's Pellissier Tract - and the young architect who had worked for the family - was the home of the first floor of Morgan, Waller and Clements. De Roulet made an initial deposit of $5,000 to purchase the land, which was eventually turned over to De Roulet. For the important commission of Wilshire and Western, he gave his partners a stunning landmark structure that would inspire the city's optimism.

De Roulet moved his offices into the building, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices, doctors and dentists filled in the offices.

The newly formed Los Angeles Department of Transportation again and made plans to save the Pellissier and commission extensive renovation by preservation architect Brenda Lees. The theatre, known now as the Wiltern, remains a popular live performance venue and is the focal point of Wilshire Boulevard. The theatre is a major landmark for the City of Los Angeles.

The Wiltern Theatre opened in 1931 with a gala premiere of Alexander Hamilton, starring Al Jolson, and the theatre has hosted numerous other notable performances since then. The theatre is located at 1201 Wilshire Boulevard, and was designed by architects John D. Dean and Robert M. Collins. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.