	18)
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	DECENVE No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	JAN 3 1995
National Register of Historic Place Registration Form	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (Natio by entering the information requested. If an item does not a architectural classification, materials, and areas of significan	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE tions for individual properties and districts. See instructions in Kow to Complete the onal Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, nce, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional orm 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.
1. Name of Property	
historic name Vineland Hig	h School
other names/site numberLandis Inter	mediate School
2. Location	
street & number 61 West Landis	Avenue NA not for publication
city or town Vineland	vicinity
	countyCumberland code 011 zip code 08360
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the d Historic Places and meets the procedural and profess ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register cri ☐ nationally ☐ stateWide ⊠ locally. 1 See contin Signature of certifying official/Title Assistant Commissioner for State of Federal agency and bureau	<pre>tric Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this I nomination documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of sional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property iteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nuation sheet for additional comments.) </pre>
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: I determined eligible for the National Register. I determined not eligible for the National Register. I removed from the National	As MA, Boal National Register 3/3/95
Register	

Vineland High School Name of Property

Cumberland County, NJ County and State

• •

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of F (Do not include	Resources within Propert previously listed resources in the	y e count.)
 □ private ▲ public-local □ public-State □ public-Federal 	 building(s) district site structure object 			sites structures
		1	0	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of c in the Natior	ontributing resources pro	
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Education		Current Function (Enter categories from Education		
School		School		
		• • •		•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)]	Materials (Enter categories fro	om instructions)	
Late Gothic Revi	.val	foundationI	Brick	
		wallsI	Brick	
		roof	Slate	
		otherI	Limestone	

. • •• •

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.).

Property is:

- □ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- □ B removed from its original location.
- \Box **C** a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- □ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on	one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A	Primary location of additional data:
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey 	 State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository: Cumberland County Register of
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Historic Structures & Sites

Cumberland County, NJ

County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture Education **Period of Significance** 1927 **Significant Dates** 1927 Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A **Cultural Affiliation** N/A

Architect/Builder Betelle, J.O.

Vineland	High	School
----------	------	--------

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____4.4 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 <u>1 8</u>	4 9 6 7 12 0	4 13 7 0 5 0 0
Zone	Easting	Northing
2 1		

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

County and State

Millville, NJ Quad

3 ____ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ____ Zone Easting Northing

See	continuation	sheet
 See	continuation	SHEEL

11. Form Prepared By W. Jane Brandt (Architectural description by Fran Read, A.I.A.) name/title Landis Historical Committee 6/18/92 organization date (609) 794-6925 61 West Landis Avenue street & number telephone 08360 Vineland NJ zip code city or town state Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner								*****
(Complete this item a	at the request of SI	HPO or FPO.)						
	Vineland	Board of	Education					
name		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	625 Plum	Street						
street & number.				te	lephone			
city or town	Vineland		•	_ state	NJ	zip code	08360	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

Vineland High School, located at 61 West Landis Avenue, is a regional example of late English Gothic Revival architecture. The brick and stone building was designed by J.O. Betelle, a founding partner in the firm of Guilbert and Betelle. Vineland High School has served as an educational facility since it's dedication in 1927. The facility currently houses a middle school and is called the Landis School, named after Charles K. Landis, Vineland's founder.

The north, front elevation of the Landis School is a long, gabled, brick and stone facade articulated by one high, central bay and two symmetrical end bays. The central bay is an asymmetrical frontispiece which houses the main entrance.

In plan, the building is "T"-shaped with the top of the "T" being the long, main facade. Side entrances are found at either end of the "T". The leg of the "T" contains the auditorium and gymnasium.

The main body of the front facade has a raised main floor, a second floor and a gabled slate roof with copper flashing. The basement floor is a half level below grade with windows partially enclosed by window wells to provide light for the cafeteria and classrooms located there.

The asymmetrical frontispiece projects forward and is the most richly ornamented portion of the building. The center part of the frontispiece is a square, castellated clock tower which houses the main entrance and rises well above the adjacent roof peak. The right side of the frontispiece is an octagonal turret capped by a bell tower which is the highest point of the building. The left side of the frontispiece contains a secondary entrance in the arch of a buttress.

The limestone base of the buttress and turret extends upward as stone quoining. Granite steps lead to a carved stone arch which houses the entrance doors, transom and sidelights. Stone pinnacles supported by gargoyles flank the arch. Above the arch is a carved panel bearing the inscription of the building's current name.

Centered above the main entrance, the second and third floor windows are joined by a stone surround which features carved mullions, quoining, arches and panels with coats of arms. The clock above is set in a nearly square stone surround resting on its point. Gargoyles adorn each corner of the clock.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

Above the clock, the tower and turret are encompassed by a prominent limestone cornice which features alternating rosettes and gargoyles. At three corners of the clock tower, gargoyles project outward diagonally. The parapet of the clock tower has a castellated stone coping. Above this coping and to the right, the bell tower of the turret features stone Gothic tracery, capped by a string course with gargoyles and surmounted by a castellated stone parapet.

On either side of the frontispiece six regular bays of windows make up the body of the building. On the entire front facade and side entrances, window groupings have a limestone surround with quoining. Identical projecting gables anchor the ends of the facade.

The structure has a projected brick base which is capped at the first floor level by a stone string course. At the second floor level is another stone string course. The building has a Flemish bond brick pattern throughout.

The attic level has a flush gable end, located two bays from the frontispiece, one on either side. Two chimneys with stone string courses, recessed brick panels, open brick arches, and brick corbeling are located between the third and fourth bays.

The east and west side entrances are centered on the ends of the "T". These symmetrical side elevations are composed of steps leading to an entrance vestibule, a projecting gable which houses the stairwell and a bay of windows to either side. The one-story vestibule has a carved stone arch housing the entrance doors, a string course and castellated stone parapet.

The south or rear facade has projected gable ends on the east and west ends, which are a continuation of the same form of the front facade. A greenhouse is supported by a projected rectangular bay on the west end while the east end has no windows. Much of the ornament featured on the main body of the front facade extends to these projected gables and then ends.

The rest of the building does not have basement windows and wells, stone string courses or stone window surrounds. A brick soldier course is featured above window groupings. The leg of the "T" (auditorium and gymnasium) features more ornate brickwork such as a brick dentilated cornice. The south facade of the gymnasium has a projected brick base, brick string course and pilaster with a stone cap.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7 Page ___3

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

The exterior of the Landis School remains largely intact and free from permanent revisions to the original building with the exception of the windows. Replacement windows are single hung sash of vinyl and plexiglass. The divided lites reflect the original proportions shown on the architect's drawing, but blank top panels have been added where ceilings were dropped. The replacement windows are clouded and are in many cases inoperable. Original windows still exist in the greenhouse. The main entrance doors remain intact but the side entry doors have been replaced with hollow metal and glass doors.

Interior

The building is entered through the original paired entry doors into the main entrance vestibule which houses the main stair. A second set of doors leads to the main lobby which serves the auditorium and connects the classroom corridors to either side.

The entrance vestibule's walls are buff brick with decorative panels. Oak railing, plaster ceiling, electrical fixtures, and artwork remain intact in the vestibule.

Directly ahead of the entry vestibule and lobby are three paired doors leading to the auditorium. The doors are set in splayed wood panel surrounds. Brick wainscoting extends to the top of the door trim. The gymnasium is beyond and is accessed from the lobby by corridors on either side of the auditorium.

The auditorium features an intricately carved proscenium arch, original sculpture and a wood wainscotting composed of wide boards and a cap rail. Wainscotting extends to the top of the door trim on the walls and forms the front of the balcony and stage front. High windows with splayed sills on both sidewalls provide natural light.

The gymnasium has buff brick walls and exposed metal trusses. Large south windows and smaller side windows light the space. The large volumes of the auditorium and gymnasium are flanked on the east and west sides by one-story spaces which house bathroom and locker facilities.

The classroom corridor is double loaded with lockers set into the walls. High interior transom windows with splayed jambs allow light to enter the hall from the classrooms. At either end of the hall are doors and transoms enclosing the stairwells and side entrances.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____ Page ___4

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

The original blackboards and wood floors remain although some areas have been carpeted. A library is located on the northwest side of the first floor containing the original bookshelves, woodwork and glass and the wood partitions.

The small vestibule at grade to the left of the main doors features a wood plank ceiling and serves a central stairwell. The octagonal base of the turret to the other side of the main doors serves as a ticket booth.

The classroom plan is repeated on the second floor level. The second floor lobby serves the auditorium balcony. The greenhouse at the southwest corner has the original doors and transom between the science classroom and greenhouse. The greenhouse is intact although in need of repair.

The third floor in the clock tower is reached by its own stair which also provides access to the attic, roof and mechanical spaces. A fourth floor clock room is accessed by ladder.

The portions of the interior which were ornamented, the main vestibule and auditorium, are largely intact. Acoustic tile drop ceilings were added to classrooms and the auditorium. Although some of the original five-panel interior doors are in place, many have been replaced with flush doors.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

Vineland High School is a typical example of Gothic Revival architecture in school house design popular during the early twenties. The firm of Messrs. Guilbert and Betelle, architects of Vineland High School, were prolific designers of schools and architectural buildings throughout the East. James Betelle specialized in adapting diverse styles to create a new American style of school architecture.

Examples of their work, from one room grade schools to large high schools, can be found throughout the eastern section of the country.

Vineland's need for a new, larger high school reflects the growth of the city's population. The selection of Mr. Betelle as architect is an expression of the school board's desire to leave a legacy of excellence in education to the future generations of Vineland's youth.

Located on Landis Avenue in Vineland, Vineland High School is a South Jersey landmark. It stands as the predominant western architectural anchor to Landis Avenue, the main business street in Vineland. The eastern anchor of Landis Avenue is a complex of institutional buildings, several of which were designed by Guilbert and Betelle, the prestigious Newark firm that designed Vineland High School in the early 1900's. The two sites generally define the more developed "main street" of Vineland which is surrounded by farmland and residential properties.

This building succeeded the original Vineland High School which was established in 1870 with two teachers and ninety pupils. The need for a larger high school reflects the growth of Vineland's population since its founding in 1861. (Criterion A)

In 1910, the architect of Vineland High School, James Oscar Betelle, formed a partnership with Ernest F. Guilbert. This firm evolved the Gothic style as applied to school buildings. This architectural style demonstrates the influence of Walter Cope and John Stewardson, an early twentieth century Philadelphia firm and former employer of J. O. Betelle.

Interpretations of the Jacobean and Gothic styles became fused in popular references as "Collegiate Gothic". Adapting the European cloister concepts to more American circumstances, all included tower entrances to scholastic precincts. Blair Hall at Princeton, designed

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

by Cope and Stewardson in 1897, is one of the first Collegiate Gothic - buildings in America.

After Mr. Guilbert's death in 1916, J.O. Betelle became the owner of the firm. He set its policies, controlled its business, obtained the work and managed the entire organization. He was architect for hundreds of schools in five different states and a consultant on many more. Two of these schools, Greenwich High School in Connecticut and the Radburn School in New Jersey are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Included in the firm's work, his organization was architect for such buildings as the Hall of Records, Newark, New Jersey, Hotels Robert Treat and Alexander Hamilton, Chamber of Commerce Building, Essex Club and a half dozen banks, also in Newark, New Jersey.

From 1917 to 1925, Mr. Betelle lectured on school architecture at Teachers College, Columbia University. He wrote many articles in architectural and educational journals about school buildings and construction. Mr. Betelle specialized in the construction of a new type of American school. He incorporated diverse styles to create a more nearly American style of school architecture. Whichever influence he adopted, Mr. Betelle believed that, above all, a school building should look like a school and should be a "truthful expression" of the purpose of the building.

Exterior style was carefully chosen to blend and harmonize with surroundings. Modified Collegiate Gothic was favored by J. O. Betelle for reasons of scholastic character and other practical points that recommended it for use in a large city school like Vineland High School. In the Collegiate Gothic style, windows could be as high and wide as needed with a relatively small proportion of wall surface. Also, windows could be arranged irregularly without detracting from the general appearance. Collegiate Gothic was selected for economical reasons as well.

The growing tendency towards a broader use of schools by the community presented architects of the twenties with new challenges in planning and design of multipurpose buildings. Mr. Betelle's influence in this area was nationally recognized. Vineland High School auditorium is an example of this trend. Publicly acessible with entrances sealed off from classrooms, it is still frequently in use for civic events and valued for its superior acoustics. The gymnasium is similarly accessible.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

Other architectural innovations of this era that are still enjoyed by Vineland High's population include a large, secluded reference library, science laboratories with adjoining lecture rooms, an attached greenhouse and a separate faculty dining room. At its decication in 1927, Gov. A. Harry Moore praised the new school as the last word in modern construction. It was ranked in appearance, equipment and lay-out as the "best in the state". The new high school was considered a "monument to farsightedness" and the city "fortunate to have people who see tomorrow as well as today". (Criteria C)

Since its dedication, the building has continuously served the educational needs of three generations of Vinelanders. Many of the first graduates of the new Vineland High School came from families of European immigrants settling in Vineland in large numbers during this period and were the first in their families to finish high school. This was a source of great pride and has since inspired many visits to the school by alumni of all ages. The quaint schoolhouse charm serves as a valuable and enduring history lesson for today's generation of young scholars.

Strong community pride in this building led to the establishment of the Landis School Historical Committee. With an announcement voiced in the local newspaper, memorabilia was donated and an archives was created. Housed in the school library, this archives contains artifacts, scrapbooks and a nearly complete set of yearbooks from 1927 to present. Additionally, a Principal's Hall was arranged and portraits of all six principals hang just inside the main entrance.

In March 1991, Vineland High School was chosen to become a member of the Cumberland County Register of Historic Structures and Sites.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>9</u> Page <u>1</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ

Major Bibliographical References

- Betelle, James O. Architectural Styles as Applied to School Buildings. Milwaukee. Reprinted from the American School Boards Journal. No date, 17p. illustrations.
- Haddon, Rawson W. "Guilbert and Betelle, Architects Modern American Schoolhouses." <u>Architectural Record</u>. Vol. 36, September 1914, pp. 244-263.
- "J. O. Bettelle Rites Abroad." No publication, June 6, 1954.
- Krahmer, Charles F., A.I.A. "James O. Betelle." <u>The Baldwin Memorial Archive of American Architects</u>. <u>April 13, 1955</u>.
- Newark Evening News. "James O. Betelle." June 5, 1954. (Obituary)
- New Jersey Journal of Education. "Personalities: James O. Betelle." Vol. 16, No. 6, February 1927, p. 16.
- The Daily Journal. "Landis School, Four Other Sites Deemed Historic." March 8, 1991.
- Vineland Evening Journal. "New High School Nearly Complete." August 30, 1927, p. 1
- Vineland Evening Journal. "Impressive Ceremonies at New Vineland High School." December 14, 1928.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ.

Vineland High School (Landis School) Measurements for National Register Application

Using boundary dimensions of 436 x 440 feet (goes to edge of R.O.W. of W. Landis Avenue)

Area is 191,840 sq. feet or 4.40 acres

Location of Site: In Zone 18

43 70561 m. Northing A) NE Corner: 4 96770 m. Easting B) SE Corner: 43 70412 m. Northing 4 96762 m. Easting 43 70423 m. Northing C) SW Corner: 4 96634 m. Easting 43 70570 m. Northing D) NW Corner: 4 96634 m. Easting

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>2</u>

Vineland High School, Vineland, Cumberland County, NJ.

Verbal Boundary Description

The parcel on which the building is located is situated on the southerly side of Landis Avenue beginning 435.5 feet west of the westerly side of West Avenue and is a portion of Block 536 Lot 7 as shown on the current City of Vineland tax map.

The parcel is a rectangle measuring 436 feet along Landis Avenue, by 440 feet deep. The area is 4.4 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has been historically associated with the property.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		PHOTOGRAPHS	Vineland High School
	Page1		Vineland
Section number	rayo		Cumberland County, NJ

PHOTOGRAPHS

.

The following i	s the same for all photographs listed:
2) City a 3) Photo 4) Photo 5) Locati	of property: Vineland High School and state: Vineland, New Jersey by: Craig Terry, photographer taken: June, 1993 on of negative: Landis Historical Committee Archives 61 West Landis Avenue Vineland, New Jersey 08360 Description of views indicating direction of camera:
Photo 1 of 17:	View of north side elevation, camera pointing south
Photo 2 of 17:	View of north side central bay and ornamentation, camera pointing south
Photo 3 of 17:	Close-up of north-east gable, camera pointing south
Photo 4 of 17:	Close-up of castellated tower, turret and bell tower, camera pointing southwest
Photo 5 of 17:	View of east side elevation, camera pointing west
Photo 6 of 17:	Southeast facade of gymnasium, camera pointing north- west
Photo 7 of 17:	Rear view of east end facade with gable end, camera pointing north
Photo 8 of 17:	Rear facade of gymnasium showing brick dentilated cornice, camera pointing north
Photo 9 of 17:	Interior entrance vestibule and main stairway, camera pointing northwest
Photo 10 of 17:	Main entry doors leading to auditorium and main floor west wing corridor, camera pointing west
Photo 11 of 17:	View of auditorium interior from balcony (2nd floor), camera pointing north
Photo 12 of 17:	Science classroom with attached greenhouse at south- west corner of the school with original doors and transom, camera pointing southeast
Photo 13 of 17:	Interior of Vineland High School gymnasium showing exposed metal trusses, camera pointing southeast

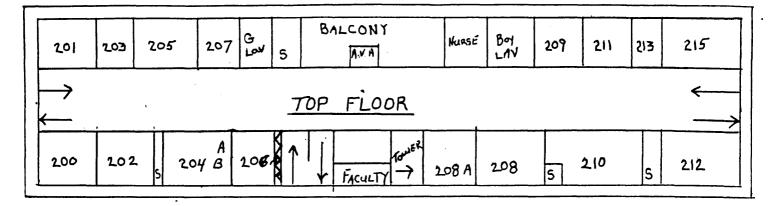
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

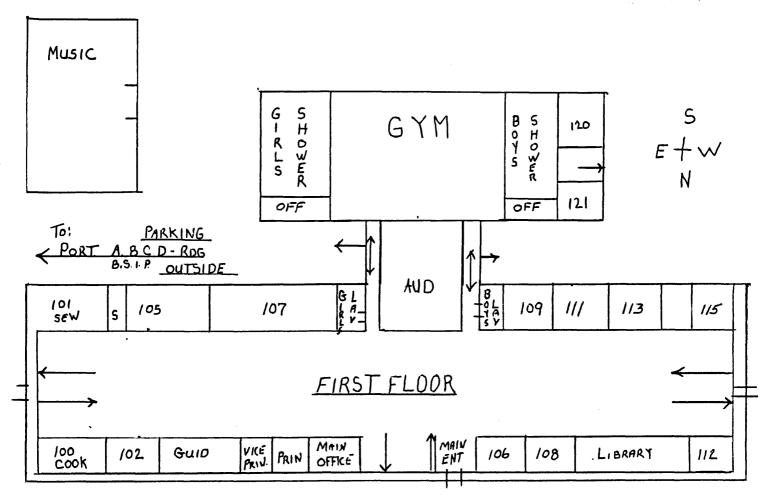
•		PHOTOGRAPHS	Vineland High School
Section number	Page		Vineland
			Cumberland County, NJ

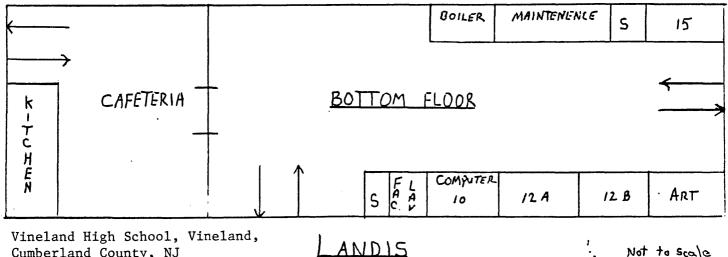
PHOTOGRAPHS, cont.

Photo	14	of	17:	Original glass and wood partition contained in library located on the northwest side of the first floor, camera pointed northwest
Photo	15	of	17:	West end rear elevation showing attached green- house at gable end. Also shown is modular class- room addition, camera pointing north
Photo	16	of	•	Vineland High School Library located on the north- west side of the first floor containing original bookshelves, woodwork and glass and wood parti- tions, camera pointing west

Photo 17 fo 17: Northeast exterior facade, camera pointing west







Cumberland County, NJ

LANDIS

Not to scale

Floor Plan snowing camera incation

