Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS	S USE ON	ILY			
RECEIVE	D APR	21	1000		
			1300		
DATE EN	ITERED		::: I	1300	

lments

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS **TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS** NAME ard HISTORIC Holy Family Cathedral, Rectory, School AND/OR COMMON Holy Family Cathedral Block LOCATION W. 8 HA 84. 5. an to Benlder Blue. Cathedral and Rectory: 122 W. 8th Street STREET & NUMBER 820 S. Boulder Avenue School: NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Tulsa VICINITY OF 1 COUNTY CODE CODE STATE Oklahoma 40 Tulsa 143 CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP** STATUS **PRESENT USE** X\_OCCUPIED \_\_DISTRICT PUBLIC \_\_\_AGRICULTURE .....MUSEUM X\_BUILDING(S) X\_PRIVATE \_\_UNOCCUPIED \_\_COMMERCIAL \_\_\_PARK \_\_\_STRUCTURE \_\_\_ВОТН X\_WORK IN PROGRESS **X**EDUCATIONAL PRIVATE RESIDENCE \_\_\_SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE \_\_\_ENTERTAINMENT XRELIGIOUS OBJECT \_IN PROCESS \_YES: RESTRICTED \_\_\_GOVERNMENT \_\_\_SCIENTIFIC X YES: UNRESTRICTED \_\_\_BEING CONSIDERED ....INDUSTRIAL \_\_\_TRANSPORTATION \_\_\_NO \_MILITARY \_\_OTHER: **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY** Eusebius J. Beltran, Bishop of Diocese of Tulsa and his NAME sucessors in office STREET & NUMBER P.O. Box 2009 CITY, TOWN STATE Tulsa VICINITY OF Okl<u>ahoma</u> LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE. **REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.** Office of the County Clerk STREET & NUMBER 500 Civic Center CITY, TOWN STATE Tulsa Oklahoma **6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS** TÎTLE Oklahoma Comprehensive Survey/Tulsa Historic Preservation Office Inv. DATE 1978/1977-1978 \_\_FEDERAL X\_STATE \_\_COUNTY XLOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Tulsa Historic Preservation Office, 411 S. Denver CITY, TOWN STATE Tulsa Oklahoma



#### CONDITION

\_\_EXCELLENT \_\_GOOD X\_FAIR

\_\_\_DETERIORATED \_\_\_RUINS \_\_\_UNEXPOSED

#### CHECK ONE

\_\_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

X\_ORIGINAL SITE \_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Holy Family Cathedral Block is a city block in downtown Tulsa. The block is comprised of four related buildings and a parking area. Three of the buildings are architecturally noteworthy. Holy Family Cathedral, with its adjoining rectory (122 W. 8th St.), is of outstanding architectural significance. Holy Family School (820 S. Boulder Avenue) is compatible in style, materials, and color. The Catholic Center (824 S. Boulder Avenue), the fourth structure on the block, is the only non-conforming building.

The block is part of a larger Cathedral Square area which is significant for its concentration of several fine examples of ecclesiastical architecture within the Central Business District. The buildings, dating from 1912 to 1926, are compatible in scale, materials, and colors. The spires, domes, and monumental facades of the cathedral, a former synagogue and several churches are the most striking architectural elements in this area. The small city-owned Cathedral Square park, with its fountain and wrought iron benches, further unifies the area, by its name and age as well as its location. The individual structures in the Cathedral Square area possess integrity and the visual impact of the streetscape makes the area significant. Viewed from the south, the warm colors and pleasing shapes of the cathedral's roof and spires contrast well with the stark, modern Cities Service Building.

The cathedral's masonry load bearing walls and steel framed spires are faced with stone and brick. The cathedral is 200 feet long, 74 feet wide at the nave, and 94 feet wide at the transept. The cathedral has three spires, each representing a member of the Holy Family. The 251 feet tall main spire is faced with four large clocks. The cathedral has 163 windows; most are of stained glass. Stained glass windows from the original Holy Family Church (demolished) were removed and placed in basement windows of the cathedral. The cathedral has one of the largest Gothic altars in the nation.

The school's dimensions are 104 by 125 feet. It was built to accomodate 700 pupils.

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HOLY FAMILY CATHEDRAL BLOCK

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### 7. DESCRIPTION (Cont.):

Alterations to the cathedral have not compromised its integrity. Orginal slate roof shingles were replaced with aluminum shingles. A fire in the main spire in the 1940s destroyed the slate. Wooden main entry doors destroyed by a fire in 1973 were replaced with glass doors. Three concrete stairways at the east elevation entry have been removed and replaced with open steps and ramp for the handicapped.

Two floors of Holy Family School are being converted for use as diocesan offices. When the conversion is complete the Catholic Center will be demolished and the site paved and landscaped for additional parking. Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Holy Family Cathedral Tulsa, Tulsa County Oklahoma

The Catholic Center was not a part of the cathedral. It has been demolished, and the space where it stood is now used for parking.

The center is thus excluded from the nomination.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTOHIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X_RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	XEDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
- <b>.)\$()</b> 900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SPECIFIC DAT	FS Cathedral, 1914	t; BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT J.P. Curtair	, arch.
STECITIC DAT	Rectory and Sch		A.F. Wasiele	ski, builder

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Holy Family Cathedral, Rectory and School are historically as well as architecturally significant. The Catholic Center is neither architecturally compatible nor historically significant. Holy Family Cathedral is listed individually in the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory. The Holy Family Cathedral Block entire is listed in the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory as part of a larger Cathedral Square District. The churches in the Cathedral Square District remain strong institutions despite the tendency of large congregations in the central business districts of other cities to abandon their inner city churches for suburban locations. Tulsa's in town congregations have remained and prospered and contribute to the stability of the Central Business District.

In 1895, Oklahoma's first Catholic bishop obtained permission from Legus Perryman, chief of the Creek Indians, to build a church. The first Holy Family Church (now demolished) was built on the block between Third and Fourth Streets and Elgin and Franklin Avenues in 1899; it was doubled in size in 1908. Ground was broken for the present church on May 23, 1912. The building was completed in April, 1914. In June, 1919, the rectory was begun, and in July, 1919, the school building was started.

The dedication of Holy Family Church was preceeded by a grand parade which was pronounced the finest event ever held in the city. A contemporary testimonial to the church's place in the hearts of Tulsans read, "Thus was completed the Tri-Spired Gem, the Holy Family Church of Tulsa, The City's Pride, The Catholic's Boon, The House of God and of Blessings to All." After the successful "Whirlwind Campaign" of May 16-23, 1916, raised \$100,000, newspapers stated "Holy Family Parish never fails and Tulsa always makes good." Holy Family Cathedral (originally Holy Family Chruch) was the first church of its size to be built in Oklahoma. The church was the tallest building

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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See Continuatio	on Sheet Titem 9 Pa	ge 1. UTM NOT	VERIFIED
<b>10</b> GEOGRAPHICA	AL DATA	AGREAGE N	NT VERIEIEN
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GL L		нЦц ЦЦ	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DI	ESCRIPTION		
North: 8th St	reet, east: Boulde	r Avenue,	
South: 9th St	reet, west: Cheyer	ne Avenue	
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPAR NAME/TITLE Michael Stewart ORGANIZATION	<b>LD BI</b> 2, Assistant Directo	r ; and staff	DATE
Tulsa Historic	Preservation		February 1980 TELEPHONE
411 S. Denver		· ·	(918) 585-2681
			STATE
Tulsa			Oklahoma
· · ·	IC PRESERVATION		
	VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF TI		
hereby nominate this proper	pric Preservation Officer for the National Report of the National Report of the National Report of the National Park Service	ional Historic Preservati	on Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), 1 has been evaluated according to the
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FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT	THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN	THE NATIONAL REGIS	11
Man Mile	- the second		DATE 2/11/82
ATTEST:	IONAL REGISTER		DATE
CHIEF OF REGISTRAT	ION		

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HOLY FAMILY CATHEDRAL BLOCK

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#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE (Cont.):

in Tulsa and remained so until the construction of the Mayo Hotel in 1923. The cathedral is still one of Tulsa's best known landmarks.

The Chruch's construction corresponded to the period of rapid growth and development in Tulsa following the discovery of oil in surrounding areas. The early congregation included oilmen such as Harry F. Sinclair and Joseph L. LaFortune. Between 1905 and 1917 Holy Family parish grew from 165 to 4,000 parishioners. Msgr. John Heiring, third pastor of Holy Family, was instrumental in establishing Tulsa's St. John's Hospital; and during the devastating race riot of 1921, the Church basement was used as a shelter for some two hundred women and children. Holy Family Church was named co-cathedral of the Diocese of Tulsa and Oklahoma City in 1931. Holy Family became a see church when the Diocese of Tulsa was established on December 19, 1972.

Money for building St. Theresa's Institute (predecessor to Holy Family School) came in 1899 from Mother M. Katherine Drexel, heiress to the Drexel banking fortune of Philadelphia. The contribution was for "the erection of a school in Tulsa, Indian Territory, to be used for the benefit of Indian and Colored People of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory." Holy Family School began admitting children of all races in 1909. According to C.B. Douglas's The History of Tulsa, Oklahoma (1921), "The school embraces in its courses grammar grades, high school and business courses; also, voice culture, singing, and art painting." Holy Family School's penthouse was not a luxury, but a necessity for teaching sisters who were a semi-cloistered order. Two roof gardens provided a private place for outdoor recreation, including winter snowball fights.

(See Continuation Sheet Item 8 Page 2.)

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#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE (Cont.):

Holy Family Cathedral and School have had a profound effect upon the growth and development of Tulsa and of Oklahoma. The rectory has been the home of priests who were numbered among the city's most influential boosters. More than ten Tulsa parishes were established from Holy Family. These became centers for further community development. Nine missions were established in other Oklahoma towns from Holy Family. These led to further Catholic migration into and within the state and to the establishment of additional parishes. The Holy Family Cathedral Block is a reminder of the boundless confidence in the city's future shared by all Tulsans in the oil boom years.

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Holy Family Cathedral Tulsa, Tulsa County Oklahoma

The Holy Family Cathedral is of architectural significance. It achieves this significance in that it is the only structure within the City of Tulsa of this style.

The cathedral is one of the most noted landmarks in the city. The members of the congregation, as well as other citizens of Tulsa, point to the cathedral with pride. There is much interest in the preservation of this architecturally significant structure. Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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#### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES

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