National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "k" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "NA" for "not applicable" For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subgrategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, grateful place.

1. Name of Property	HATTONIAL PARK SERVICE
historic name <u>Lebanon Junior High School an</u>	d Lebanon High School
other names/site numberMN-L-73	
2. Location	
street & number corner of North Spalding an	ad Hood Avenues N/A D and for nublication
	•
city or town <u>Lebanon</u>	N/A □ vicinity
state Kentucky code KY county	y Marion code155 _ zip code40033
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
State Historic Preservation Office/Ky. Histate of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property matter matter matter agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the comments.)	Pate .
Signature of commenting official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that the property is: Pentered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Neeper Date of Action 3/3/00
☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet.	
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
Other, (explain:)	

Pical :		·	Ly,	, Kentucky
^nuntu	and	Ctara		

5. Classification				-
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of (Do not include	Resources within Property le previously listed resources in the	count.)
□ private XX public-local	XX building(s) □ district	Contributing 2	g Noncontributing	huildings
☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure			
	☐ object		:	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of	contributing resources pre onal Register	
N/A		None	,	
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Func (Enter categories	tions from instructions)	
Education/school		Vacant/no	t in use	
				·
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals/		foundation	Stone/limestone	
Georgian Revival		walls	Brick	
		roof		
		other		

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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Education
[X] 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	Period of Significance
individual distinction.	1918-1939
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates 1918; 1939
Property is:	
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
L.J. C a birthplace or grave.	
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	and the second
☐ F a commemorative property.	
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Architects: C.C. & E.A. Weber Architects Nolan, Thomas J.
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	Contractors: Miller, J.C. Skilton Construction
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	e or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	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	I I State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency IX Local government I University Other Name of repository:
# recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Marion County Board of Education Marion County Public Library

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Approximately 2 acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	Quad: Lebanon West, Kentucky
1 1 16 6 5 4 1 19 0 4 1 5 9 5 8 0 Northing 2 1 6 5 4 2 6 0 4 1 5 9 6 2 0	3 116 6 514 31010 411 519 51210 Zone Easting Northing 4 116 6 514 21310 411 519 51010 ☐ See continuation sheet
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.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
Janet L. Johnston, Principal Investigat name/title Becky Proctor	or
organization Lincoln Trail Area Development District	date December 1, 1999
street & number P.O. Box 604	telephone270-769-2393
city or town Elizabethtown st	ate KY zip code 42702
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the proper	ty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large	ge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the property	ty.
Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name City of Lebanon Gary Crenshaw,	Mayor
street & number P.O. Box 840	telephone <u>270-692-6272</u>
city or town Lebanon st	ate KY zip code 40033
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applic	cations 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.

OMB No. 1024-0018

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

7. Narrative Description

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are located in Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky. These schools face west on North Spalding Avenue. The schools are typical of public architecture in the first half of the 20th century and are examples of the Georgian Revival style of architecture.

The Lebanon High School was designed by C.C. & E.A. Weber Architects of Cincinnati, Ohio and was constructed between 1918 and 1919 by contractor J.C. Miller of Campbellsville, Kentucky. This building underwent alterations throughout its existence as a school. The alterations were minimal, and the Lebanon Junior High School is intact and retains its integrity. This three story building is constructed of brick in a common bond pattern. It has a rough cut limestone foundation and limestone and brick ornamentation. The structure has a simple entablature, vertical brick bandcourses with diamond-shaped limestone insets at the first and second story lines, and a rough cut limestone beltcourse at the ground story line. The school building has a galvanized iron cornice crowning the roof-wall juncture and a brick parapet capped with galvanized iron coping.

The west facade of the Lebanon High School includes a two story portico and entrance. A series of four Roman doric columns support the portico, and these columns are brick covered with plaster and have stone caps and bases. The west facade features a simple entablature with an inscription panel that reads "Lebanon High School." Concrete steps, with an arch opening underneath, lead up to the main double door entrance which has a transom composed of a series of six verticle panes. Consoles, or upright stone scroll brackets, project from the wall to support the stone entablature crowning the doorway. The west facade windows on the first and second stories are 12-over-1 double-hung windows with brick lintels and limestone sills in sets of three and four, and the west facade basement windows are 6-over-6 double-hung windows in sets of three and four. The west facade also has a cornerstone with the inscription "Erected A.D. 1918" and a list of the Lebanon Board of Education members.

The south and north facades include two sections. The main section features four sets of two 12-over-1 double-hung windows on the first and second floors and four sets of two 6-over-6 double hung windows. The auditorium section has three sets of two 12-over-1 double-hung windows that have cut stone sills and are topped with wood

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panels, arched windows, and brick arches. Both south and north facades have concrete steps leading to the auditorium. The rear facade of the main school building has sets of four 12-over-1 double-hung windows, and the rear facade of the auditorium section is a plain brick wall with no fenestration or ornamentation.

The Lebanon High School contains three floors. The first floor features two 28' x 30' classrooms on each end of the 12' x 67' corridor. The 10' x 16' vestibule has double doors with a five-paned transom and sidelights. The vestibule is flanked by an 8.5' x 16' teachers room and 16' x 20' classroom on the north side and an 8.5' x 16' office and 16' x 20' classroom on the south side. Stairways are located on each side of the auditorium, and the 40' x 48' auditorium has a stage flanked by two dressing rooms. The stage is adorned by rope and decorative molding and vertical boards. The second floor of the Lebanon High School includes a 28' x 60' classroom on the north end, two 28' x 30' classrooms on the south end, and a 16' x 18' 11" classroom, 16' x 20' library, and 16' x 28' 11" classroom on the north side. The second floor also includes the auditorium balcony flanked by two stairways. The basement of the high school originally included a 46' x 60' gymnasium; however, this gymnasium was later converted for use as a kitchen and cafeteria. The basement also contains locker rooms, utility rooms, and classrooms. The basement has exits through the west facade and on the north and south sides of the auditorium section.

The Lebanon Junior High School was designed by Thomas J. Nolan, architect and constructed between 1938 and 1939 by Skilton Construction as a PWA project. It is also an example of Georgian Revival style and typical of school and public building construction. It was designed specifically to match the architecture of Lebanon High School. According to the architect Thomas J. Nolan in 1938, "The structure will be of architecture corresponding to that of the high school and will be full two stories high with a basement which protrudes above the ground level about six to eight feet" (PWA 1).

The Lebanon Junior High School is constructed of brick in a common bond pattern and has a rough cut stone foundation. The main school building has a brick parapet wall with cut stone coping and cornice and a simple entablature crowning the top of the facades. The Lebanon Junior High School also has a vertical brick bandcourse with diamond-shaped limestone insets at the second story line, and a cut limestone beltcourse at the ground story line.

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73)
Marion County, Kentucky

The Junior High's west facade has a two story projecting entrance. This projecting entrance features double doors with an semi-circular fanlight and sidelights and a stone pediment with an inscription panel, swag, rosettes, floral corner blocks, and urns. The central projecting entrance also has a central 9-over-1 double-hung window with 3-over-1 sidelights and a stone panel with a festoon panel and two corner blocks on the brick parapet. The first and second stories of the west facade have 9-over-1 double-hung windows with stone sills and vertical brick lintels and two sets of five windows on each side of the projecting entrance. The basement level has a set of five 6-over-1 double-hung windows on each side of the projecting entrance.

The main section of the south facade has a brick paneled wall with stone corner blocks, a double door entrance with an entry porch on the first floor, and a multi-paned steel sash window topped by a brick panel and small corner blocks on the second floor. The main section of the north facade also has a brick paneled wall with stone corner blocks; however, it only has one 9-over-1 double-hung window on each floor. The gymnasium section of the north and south facades have sets of six multi-paned steel sash windows with cut stone sills. Each window is divided by brick pilasters with cut stone caps. The east facade features the two-story gymnasium and a one story team room section. The rear facade of the gymnasium has two multi-paned steel sash windows and two brick pilasters, and the team room section has a set of six 6-paned windows between two entrances.

The Lebanon Junior High School also contains three floors. The first floor has one 23.5' x 30' classroom on each side of the 12' x 23' 5" stairhall and a 12' x 27' 2" corridor flanked by a 12' x 21' stairhall on the south end and 12' x 25' 2" boys restroom on the north end. The first floor also includes a 74' 2" x 94' gymnasium, two 16' x 20' 5" team rooms and two 16' x 16' 2" shower and toilet rooms. The second floor of the Lebanon Junior High School mirrors the first floor plan and includes classrooms and the girls restroom.

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are situated on the corner of North Spalding and Hood Avenues. The original school complex was situated on approximately five acres and included the two schools and the Johnston Athletic Field. The Johnston Athletic Field was located directly behind the junior high and high school. The athletic field included a v-shaped entrance designed by architect Thomas J. Nolan in 1939. This entrance had two ticket offices connected by a 12-foot board and

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

batten wall and a central entrance with arched signage and sliding gates. The original athletic field included a baseball diamond and later a football field. Since 1939, the athletic field entrance has been altered, and today only the arched signage with new brick columns, the football field, and the concrete block building used for storage and seating remain. The west frontage of the school complex faces North Spalding Avenue and features a limestone retaining wall and columns constructed during the last quarter of the 19th century.

The nominated property only includes the two acres encompassing the school buildings, sidewalks, stone retaining wall, and parking facilities. The nominated property does not include Johnston's Athletic Field because of its loss of historic elements, association, and feeling.

Integrity Considerations

Today the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School reflect the spatial organization, physical components, and historical associations originally associated with educational facilities in the first half of the 20th century. The historic integrity of the schools were assessed, and the seven integrity factors--location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association--were examined.

The location, setting, and design of the school complex remain intact and represent educational facilities of the early 20th century. The schools are located within the seat of Marion County and within two blocks of Lebanon's central business district. Its location reflects the importance of education in rural Kentucky communities. The schools have integrity of location by not having been moved and by the preservation of the school complex.

The Lebanon High School and High School retain an integrity of setting because it still reflects the visual and functional relationships. Integrity of setting is further maintained due to the fact that the original structures and configuration associated with the complex are still intact. Accordingly the schools are situated on the main thoroughfare in Lebanon and are surrounded by neighborhoods and other important local institutions. Today the schools retain this setting and still reflect its original environment.

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The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School have integrity of design through the retention of the configuration and architectural elements relating to its original appearance. The schools' design reflects the trend of Georgian Revival architecture in the construction of public and educational facilities in the early 20th century.

The schools retain an integrity of materials and workmanship through the retention of original building materials which mostly consisted of brick and stone. This material is representative of the availability of the material and technology of the time period. The architectural detail of vertical brick beltcourses and decorative stonework exhibit the distinctive workmanship.

Because of the integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and workmanship have been maintained, the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School evoke a sense of past time and place and thereby have integrity of feeling. The schools' layout and construction still reflect a typical school complex of the early 20th century. The schools still retain the Georgian Revival architectural features and original location, setting, and design. The schools retain their integrity of association and still represent the early 20th century public architecture and the importance of education in rural Kentucky communities.

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

8. Statement of Significance

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School meet National Register Criterion A. The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are historically significant within the context of evaluation, "Education in Lebanon and Marion County, 1918-1939." These schools are physical reminders of secondary education in Lebanon, Marion County, and central Kentucky in the early 20th century. The Lebanon High School and Junior High School played important roles in the education of thousands of Lebanon and Marion County residents. The schools are representative of the demand and needs for improved educational facilities during World Wars I and II, and they reflect trends in public building and school construction and the Georgian Revival style of architecture.

The period of significance 1918-1939 is the time in which the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High Schools developed into the present-day complex. The beginning date 1918 constitutes the construction of the Lebanon High School, and the ending date 1939 signifies the completion of construction and opening of the Lebanon Junior High School.

Education in Lebanon and Marion County, 1918-1939

To evaluate the historic significance of the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School and to begin to understand the role of these educational facilities in the development and growth of education in Lebanon and Marion County, historical documentation was reviewed. Source materials, such as *The Pennyrile Cultural Landscape*, Marion County Board of Education archives, and *Lebanon Enterprise* articles, provided information on the development and growth of education in Lebanon, Marion County, and Kentucky and the role of the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School. The literature review included the period, 1915 to 1940, and showed that these schools are significant reminders of the development and growth of education in Lebanon and Marion County and that these historic resources provide important information about education in Lebanon and Marion County.

During the first half of the 20th century, attitudes toward public education in Kentucky and United States changed. Education became a necessity, not a luxury. With the enactment of compulsary attendance laws in the early 1920s, Kentucky

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schools experienced growth in school population and greater demands and need for improved educational facilities. Throughout the first half of the 20th century, Kentucky's educational system continued to experience changes and demands for improved facilities. By 1941, 144,000 students were enrolled in the state's 592 white and 74 black high schools, and over seventy-nine percent of the school age children attended Kentucky schools (179).

Besides the changes in attitude and school population, the Kentucky's system of public education also changed. In the early 1900s, Kentucky's educational system reflected the socio-economic differences of rural and urban areas. However, the shift in attitude and policy resulted in the "ending of the dual educational standards and opportunities existing in town and in the country" (178). In the 1930s, Kentucky schools began a trend of consolidation in order to afford greater educational opportunities and to provide improved facilities. Over 8,000 one-room schools were closed, and larger schools were constructed in convenient locations in towns and county seats. The demand for improved facilities and consolidation resulted in changes in school architecture. "Instead of the one-room school house, consolidation provided the twostory, multi-room stone and brick structure, both imposing in appearance and suggestive of the power of county seat and state politics. In poor counties, Depression era programs paid for a proportion of building costs; between 1930 and 1939 the WPA and PWA were involved in 1,758 school construction projects. In wealthier counties, the issuance of bonds did." (178). The early 20th century school architecture reflected the importance of education, and the imposing structures were honored institutions and focal points in Kentucky cities.

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School reflect the changes in Kentucky's public educational system and are representative of the demand and needs for improved educational facilities in Lebanon and Marion County. Both schools reflect the emerging trends in public building and school architecture and are examples of the Georgian Revival style of architecture.

Construction on the Lebanon High School on North Spalding Avenue began in 1918. Designed by C.C. & E.A. Weber Architects of Cincinnati, Ohio and constructed by contractor J.C. Miller of Campbellsville, Kentucky, this new high school was described as ". . . one of the most modern school buildings to be found in any of the smaller cities of the state and one that every citizen of the community may point to with

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

pride" (Contract 1). Lebanon citizens also commented that "the plan of the building meets all the regulations of modern school architecture, and when erected it will be a lasting monument to the enterprise and culture of the citizens of Lebanon" (1). This Georgian Revival style building was designed to provide adequate educational facilities for nine teachers and two hundred fifty to three hundred students. The building possessed modern mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems. The building was financed through a bond issuance of \$40,000, and the total cost of construction was \$80,000 (Our 1).

The Lebanon High School provided facilities for secondary education from 1919 to 1970. All city students, tenth through twelfth grades, attended the Lebanon High School. Until the consolidation of city and county school systems in 1964, county students could attend the Lebanon High School but were required to pay tuition. The Lebanon High School was the only public high school in the City of Lebanon, and it was one of six high schools in Marion County from 1938 to 1964. Holy Cross and St. Francis were two parochial high schools in Marion County. Holy Cross closed in 1951, and St. Francis still operates as a private parochial school. Bradfordsville High School and St. Charles High School were two county high schools. Bradfordsville High School closed in 1954, and St. Charles High School closed when the city and county school districts consolidated in 1964. Finally the Rosenwald High School was the African-American graded and high school, and it served the African-American school populations in Marion County and surrounding counties until 1961.

Lebanon High School records indicate average enrollments of 200 students between 1945 and 1957 (Marion County Board of Education). With the provision of transportation to and from school and the consolidation of the city and county school districts in 1964, the Lebanon High School experienced increases in school population throughout the 1950s and 1960s. In 1970, the Lebanon High School was closed, and the new Marion County High School opened. The Lebanon High School building was then utilized for additional facilities for the Lebanon Junior High School. With the relocation of the Lebanon Middle School in 1995, the Lebanon High School building was vacated.

The Lebanon Junior High School was constructed between 1938 and 1939 as a Public Works Administration (PWA) project. Designed by architect Thomas J. Nolan of Louisville and constructed by Skilton Construction, the Lebanon Junior High School

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building was dedicated in 1939 in the memory of James Reid Sterrett, Sr., Lebanon school superintendent from 1909 to 1935. This school was designed specifically to match the architecture of the adjacent Lebanon High School. According to the architect Thomas J. Nolan in 1938, "The structure will be of architecture corresponding to that of the high school and will be full two stories high with a basement which protrudes above the ground level about six to eight feet" (PWA 1). The total cost of construction was \$63,000, and the PWA funded forty-five percent of the total cost of construction. The remaining construction costs were funded by city revenue bonds (1).

The Lebanon Junior High School was the only junior high facility for the city and county school systems. Prior to the consolidation of the school districts, county students also were permitted to enroll at this city school; however, the county system or parents were required to pay tuition. Between 1939 and 1986, the junior high school included seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. With the relocation of the high school in 1970, the junior high school expanded its facilities into the high school building. In 1986, the Board of Education moved the ninth grade to the high school and incorporated sixth grade classes into the Lebanon Middle School. The Lebanon Middle School occupied both the high school and junior high school buildings until July 1995 (Board of Education). In 1995, the new Lebanon Middle School opened, and the Lebanon Junior High School was vacated.

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are historically significant for their association with the education of Lebanon and Marion County residents. These educational institutions are physical reminders of the importance of education in Lebanon and Marion County. The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School have remained vacant for several years. These schools have received little maintenance and experienced some deterioration. As a result, the school buildings still retain their historic fabric and reflect the workmanship, design, and materials of the original Georgian Revival structures.

In 1998, the City of Lebanon purchased the school complex and adjacent Johnston Athletic Field and Drye House. The City of Lebanon intends to renovate the historic structures for reuse as the Lebanon Community Center. The City will preserve the schools' historic integrity in order to protect ". . . lasting monument to the enterprise and culture of the citizens of Lebanon" (Contract 1).

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

Summary

The Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are significant reminders of the growth, development, and importance of education in Lebanon, Marion County, and Kentucky in the first half of the 20th century. The schools are representative of the demand and needs for improved educational facilities, and they still reflect trends and changes in public building and school construction. Both the Lebanon High School and Lebanon Junior High School are examples of the education facilities constructed in the early 20th century and as aptly described as the "... two-story, multi-room stone and brick structure[s], both imposing in appearance and suggestive of the power of county seat and state politics" (Martin 178).

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73)
Marion County, Kentucky

9. Bibliography

- "Another Splendid Gift Is Made to Local High School." *Lebanon Enterprise* 30 May 1919: 1.
- "Building Near Completion." Lebanon Enterprise 25 April 1918: 1.
- "City Accepts School Grant." Lebanon Enterprise 8 July 1938: 1-2.
- "Contract for School Building Awarded; Work Is To Be Started at Once." *Lebanon Enterprise* 22 March 1918: 1.
- "Corner Stone Laid." Lebanon Enterprise 15 November 1918: 1.
- "Cornerstone Laid Tuesday." Lebanon Enterprise 10 March 1939: 1.
- "Dedicated Date Is Set." Lebanon Enterprise 1 September 1939: 1.
- "Generous Gift Is Made to School." Lebanon Enterprise 16 July 1920: 1.
- "Generous Gifts to High School." Lebanon Enterprise 9 May 1919: 1.
- "High School Nearing Completion; May Be Used for Commencement." *Lebanon Enterprise* 11 April 1919: 1.

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Martin. Charles E. The Pennyrile Cultural Landscape. 1988.

- "New High School Corner Stone Will Be Laid Next Thursday." *Lebanon Enterprise* 8 November 1918: 1.
- "New School is Dedicated." Lebanon Enterprise 15 September 1939: 1.
- "Our Public Schools." Lebanon Enterprise 25 June 1937: 1.

Payne, Joyce. Telephone Interview. 30 November 1999.

- "PWA Says Aid Ready for New School in City." *Lebanon Enterprise* 24 June 1938: 1 2.
- "Schools Set Opening Date: New Building to Be Used." *Lebanon Enterprise* 18 August 1939.

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73)
Marion County, Kentucky

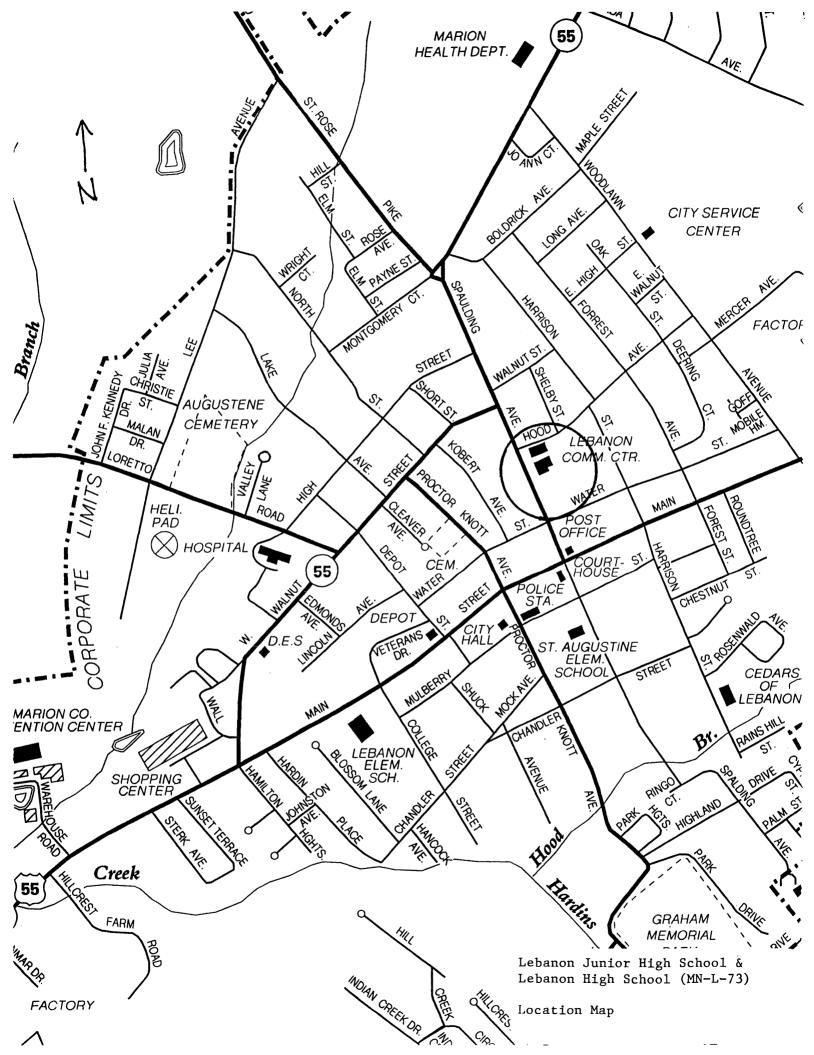
10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The Lebanon Junior High and Lebanon High Schools property includes approximately two acres bounded by North Spalding Avenue on the west, Hood Avenue on the north, Johnston Athletic Field on the east, and undedicated right-of-way on the south.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary of the nominated property encompasses approximately two acres historically associated with the school complex. This two acre site includes the two school buildings, sidewalks, stone retaining wall, and parking facilities. The nominated property does not include Johnston's Athletic Field because of its loss of historic elements, association, and feeling.



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Additional Documentation

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

Photograph Log

Janet Johnston and Becky Proctor took the following photographs of Lebanon Junior High School and Lebanon High School on May 11, 1999. The negatives are located at City Hall, Lebanon, Kentucky.

Photo #	Description
1	West facade of the Lebanon Junior High School (left) and Lebanon High School. Camera direction is southeast.
2	West facade of the Lebanon High School, limestone retaining wall, sidewalks, and steps. Camera direction is northeast.
3	North and west facades of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is southeast.
4	East facade of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is southwest.
5	South and east facades of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is southwest.
6	Two-story portico and Roman Tuscan doric columns on west facade of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is east.
7	Main entrance steps of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is southeast.
8	Lebanon High School's main entrance doors ornamented by scroll brackets and six vertical transom windows. Camera direction is east.
9	Stage of Lebanon High School's auditorium. Camera direction is east.
10	South staircase and arched window from the first floor of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is south.
11	Trophy case in main lobby of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is east.

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Additional Documentation

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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

Photograph Log (continued)

Photo #	<u>Description</u>
12	Main entry lobby of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is west.
13	Cornerstone of Lebanon High School. Camera direction is east.
14	West facade of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is east.
15	Two-story projecting central entrance of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is east.
16	West and south facades of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is northeast.
17	South and east facades of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is north.
18	East facade of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is west.
19	North facade of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is southeast.
20	Lebanon Junior High School's limestone entrance featuring semi-circular fanlight and sidelights and stone ornamentation. Camera direction is east.
21	Lebanon Junior High School's set of four 9-over-1 double hung windows, vertical brick beltcourse, and limestone diamond details. Camera direction is east.
22	Entry hall and stairwell of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is west.
23	South stairwell of Lebanon Junior High School. Camera direction is south.
24	Lebanon Junior High School gymnasium. Camera direction is southeast.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Additional Documentation

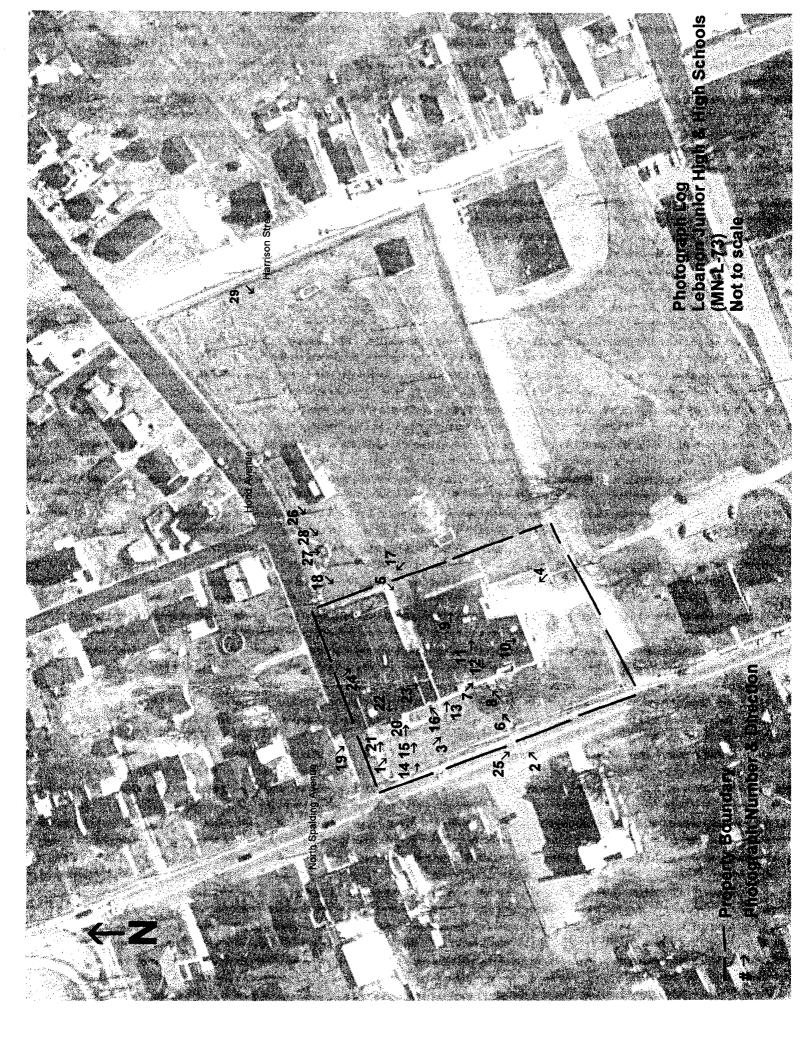
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Lebanon Junior High & High Schools (MN-L-73) Marion County, Kentucky

Photograph Log (continued)

Photo #	<u>Description</u>
25	Limestone retaining wall traversing school property. Camera direction is southeast.
26	East facades of Lebanon Junior High and High Schools and entry signage for Johnston Athletic Fields. Camera direction is southwest.
27	Entry signage for Johnston Athletic Fields. Camera direction is southwest.
28	East facades of Lebanon Junior High and High Schools from Harrison Street. Camera direction is southwest.



United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Historic Photograph Log

These photographs were copied from originals held by Nash Hayes. The negatives are located at City Hall, Lebanon, Kentucky.

Photo #	Description
HP-1	Grovey Hood Property Site of Lebanon Junior High School and Lebanon High School circa 1911
HP-2	Dedication of Lebanon High School circa 1919
HP-3	Dedication of Lebanon High School circa 1919
HP-4	Lebanon High School Date unknown
HP-5	Shakespearan Play, Lebanon High School Auditorium circa 1929
HP-6	Musical Performance, Lebanon High School Auditorium Date unknown
HP-7	Performance, Lebanon High School Auditorium Date Unknown
HP-8	Performance, Lebanon High School Auditorium Date Unknown
HP-9	Building of Lebanon Junior High School circa 1938
HP-10	Lebanon High School Date unknown