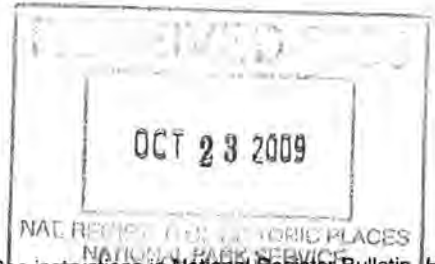


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

977



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

Historic name Irving Baptist Church

Other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number Route 1, Box 32 not for publication

city of town Ryan vicinity

State Oklahoma code OK county Jefferson code 067 zip code 73565

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Bob Blachley
Signature of certifying official/

10-20-09
Date

Director - SHPO
Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of certifying official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

here
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Date of Action
12-3-09

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	Objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion: Religious Facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion: Religious Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Brick

Wood

roof: Metal

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Irving Baptist Church is a rural brick building designed in a restrained Gothic Revival style. This church is reflective of the time period in which it was constructed with its restrained ornamentation and simple floor plan. The church building was designed to meet the needs of the congregation, and in this instance, form certainly follows function.

The Irving Baptist Church sits at the intersection of the community of Irving, Oklahoma. The area, once a thriving agricultural community, included a school, gas station, two stores, a community center, and eventually a parsonage. When constructed in 1917, the church was located six miles northwest of Ryan, Oklahoma. When the rural schools were consolidated to establish the new Irving, Oklahoma, the church building was moved as well. In 1928, the church building was placed on its current location. The church is surrounded by open agricultural lands.

The Irving Baptist Church stands out as an exceptional example of the rural church in Oklahoma. Its minimal ornamentation but sturdy construction reflects the value and needs of its congregation. The Irving Baptist Church is locally significant for its architecture and is eligible under Criterion C.

Narrative Description

Stylistically, the Irving Baptist Church is Gothic Revival with very restrained ornamentation. The Gothic Revival style was popular through the early 1900's in the central United States. This style features steeply pitched roofs, gable ends with decorative details, walls that extend to the eaves and masonry walls.

Irving Baptist Church has a concrete foundation, brick walls, and a metal gable roof. All of the windows on the brick section of the church are constructed of wood, have a stone sill, and bricks in a header bond surrounding the window opening. The façade, east elevation, features a one-story projecting central entrance. The two panel wood door entrance is accessed by four steps. On either side of the projecting entry is a brick buttress. The entrance is capped by an unornamented stone frieze. On either side of the entrance is a nine-over-nine double hung window. The second floor has three evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. Located in the gable peak is a brick niche. The gable end is capped with a stone lintel and pendant.

The north elevation has one small six-over-six double hung window and five nine-over-nine double hung windows. Located at each corner; between windows two and three; and, between windows four and five is a brick buttress. The west elevation is concealed by the 1950 addition. The south elevation has one small nine-over-nine double hung window and six nine-over-nine double hung windows. Located at each corner, between windows two and three; and, between windows four and five is a brick buttress.

The 1950 side gable addition has a metal roof, wood clapboard siding and a concrete foundation. The east elevation, which extends beyond the original church, has a door at each corner. The north elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows on the first floor and a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak. The west elevation has a central entrance flanked by a pair of one-over-one double hung windows. The south elevation has three one-over-one double hung windows on the first floor and a single one-over-one double hung window in the gable peak.

(see continuation sheet)

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1928-1950

Significant Dates

1928, 1950

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Criteria Considerations

(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.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance extends from the period when the church was relocated to Irving to the construction of the final addition in 1950. The period of significance reflects the architectural significance of the church.

Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary)

Criteria Consideration A

The Irving Baptist Church significance lies in its restrained architectural properties within the context of Irving, Oklahoma. Since its significance lies in its physical qualities it meets criteria consideration A.

Criteria Consideration B

The Irving Baptist Church singificance lies in its history since being located on its current site when significant architectural alterations occurred to update the church building.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Irving Baptist Church is representative of the people who settled Jefferson County in the early twentieth century. The architectural style of the building is indicative of their beliefs, but also of the society that they were working to create in this relatively new State. The importance of this building is heightened because it is the only building remaining at the crossroads of Irving, Oklahoma with architectural integrity. The church stands as a remarkable link to Irving's past for future generations. The Irving Baptist Church is locally outstanding due to its historical connection to the settlement and growth of Jefferson County, as well as the integrity of its architecture.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

Architectural Significance

The Irving Baptist Church is locally significant for its architecture due to its type of construction and the artistic value visible on the interior and exterior of the church. Type of construction generally refers to a period, type or method of construction used in a building. The Irving Baptist Church was designed to meet the needs of a growing yet relatively small population. Members chose a type of plan that is a very simple, restrained version of the Gothic Revival style.

Artistic value in a building relates to its quality of artistry or craftsmanship. There is no stained glass or elaborate stonework. Rather, locally available and more common materials were used in the construction of this church. Most of the decorative details are applied to the exterior. The frieze over the central entry is outstanding craftsmanship but not flashy. The overall simplicity of the space illustrates the spare aesthetic traditional to most Protestant groups, a concept that originated with the rejection of the mysticism Protestants associated with Roman Catholicism. As such, it reflects the members of this church.

The artistic value of any building is established by comparing it to comparable works in the community. There are no other churches extant in Irving.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

In 1901, the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache Reservation (bounded on the east by the 98th or "Indian" Meridian) was opened to white settlement by lottery, and was thereby populated by new settlers practically overnight. In the far southeast corner of this newly settled area of Oklahoma Territory, in 1903, a small group of settlers formed a church they called Bethel Missionary Baptist Church. As there were no funds available to construct a church building, they met in the Lookout school house. As the attendance grew, the need arose for a suitable building, and funds were raised for its construction. In 1916, the new church building was occupied and formally changed to the White Chapel.

In 1923 the Irving Consolidated School was created by the consolidation of the smaller Lookout, Banner and Valley View Schools. This new high school became the center of the larger community, now known as the Irving Community. With school consolidation came the relocation of families to be closer to the school and the decreased attendance at rural churches. The White Chapel church witnessed a severe drop in attendance and services were suspended at that location in 1924. Church services were held in the new high school until the decision was made to move the White Chapel church into the center of the community in Irving. At this point, the church became known as the Irving Baptist Church.

In March of 1928, the moving company of Chamberlain Brothers was hired to move the church four miles across the country side to the new location. The building was rehabilitated in 1933 which included exterior changes. The exterior changes included the addition of brick which created an updated style for the building.

Through the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl of the 1930's, families in Irving managed to maintain their farms lasting into the 1950's. But in the 1950's, with the increasing difficulty of maintaining the small family farm, and the general trend of younger people moving to the cities, a severe decline in the population of Irving began. When legislative decree established a minimum enrollment for a public school, the Irving Consolidated School, along with most of the other rural schools in Jefferson County, closed in 1957, with the Irving children commuting to nearby Ryan or Waurika for their education.

Irving Baptist Church
Name of Property

Jefferson, Oklahoma
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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 # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1
(do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>14S</u> Zone	<u>587430</u> Easting	<u>3767161</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

One square acre out of the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 17, Township 6S. Range 8W, I.M.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

This includes the land that has been historically associated with the church.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jon Harris & Lynda B. Schwan/National Register Coordinator
organization OKSHPO date March 9, 2009
street & number 1731 Berkeley Way & 2401 N Laird Ave telephone 405-522-4478
city or town Berkeley & Oklahoma City state CA & OK zip code 94703 & 73105
e-mail lschwan@okhistory.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Irving Baptist Church

City or Vicinity: Ryan

County: Jefferson **State:** Oklahoma

Photographer: Jon Harris

Date Photographed: September 22, 2008

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

No.	Subject	Dir.
0001	Façade	West
0002	South elevation	North
0003	North elevation	South

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property Irving Baptist Church

County and State Jefferson, Oklahoma

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

Section number 7, 8 & 9 Page 1

Narrative Description (continuation)

Interior:

The sanctuary is a large open space with two steps leading to the pulpit. The rear of the sanctuary has a balcony accessed by a set of steep stairs within the sanctuary.

Alterations:

In October of 1933, the church applied brick to the exterior. In 1950, the classrooms were added to the rear of the church. The roof materials have largely been replaced. The original design, in relation to proportion, ornamentation, and materials is virtually unchanged. The setting is altered, in that, the church was originally located 4 miles northeast of its current location. However, the move in its own right is historic. As for materials, the church retains its original materials, both from its original location and its 1933 changes. Workmanship involves evidence of artisans' labor and skill. A fine example of such works includes the masonry elements that surround the windows and cap the end wall. The final two elements of integrity, feeling and association, are more difficult to establish. Feeling results from the presence of physical features, that taken together, convey the property's historic character. In Irving, this building is certainly distinctive. Finally, in terms of association, the church serves as the direct link to the early history of Irving. That this building is different and old is easily evident, and anyone who is willing to take the time to explore its history can easily discover its connection to Irving's past. The alterations are minimal and the original building is easily recognizable.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (continuation)

The loss of the school and the continuing population exodus, led to a drastic depopulation of what had been a densely settled community. What remains in the community of Irving is a Community Center constructed in 1957 of a shop building from the school and a teacherage; a parsonage constructed at an unknown date and Irving Baptist Church. The Irving Baptist Church's significance lies in its physical qualities and as the remaining building in the community of Irving, Oklahoma with architectural integrity.

Major Bibliographical References (continuation)

Dyer, J.M. and Mary A. "History of Jefferson County, Oklahoma." No publisher: C. 1957.

Harris, Jon. *A Brief History of Irving Baptist Church*. No publisher: July 11, 2004.

Jefferson County Oklahoma Family Histories. Waurika, Oklahoma: Chisholm Trail Historical Museum Society, 1997.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1990.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Irving Baptist Church

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Jefferson

DATE RECEIVED: 10/23/09 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/10/09
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/25/09 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/06/09
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000977

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12-3-09 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Irving Baptist Church

Route 1, Box 32

Irving, Jefferson County, Oklahoma

Jon Harris

September 2008

OKSHPO

East elevation
photograph #1



Irving Baptist Church

Route 1, Box 32

Irving, Jefferson County, Oklahoma

Jon Harris

September 2008

OK SHPO

South elevation

photograph #2



Irving Baptist Church

Route 1, Box 32

Irving, Jefferson County, Oklahoma

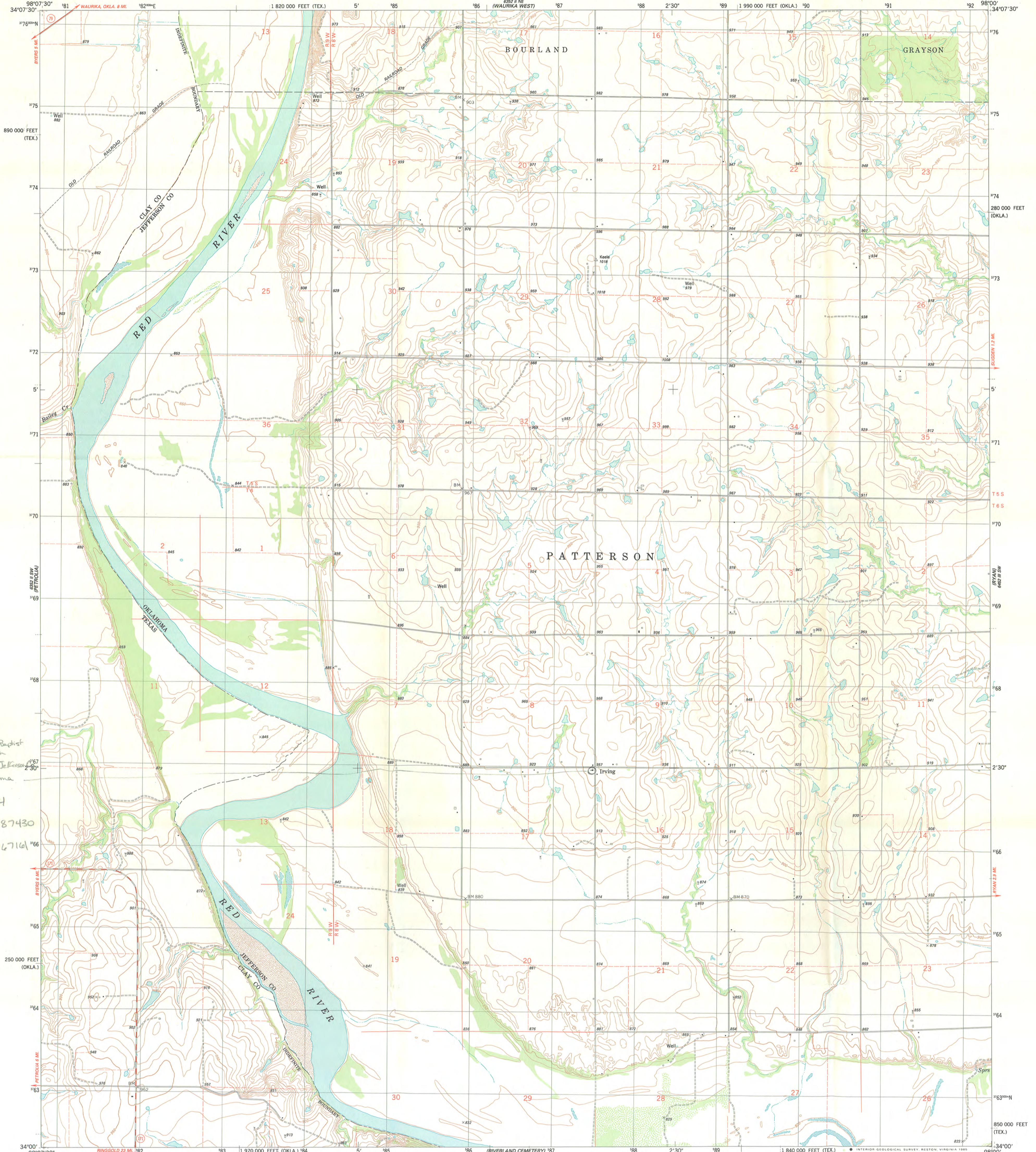
Jon Harris

September 2008

OKSHPO

northwest elevation

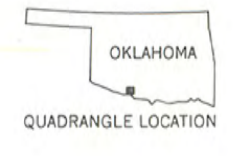
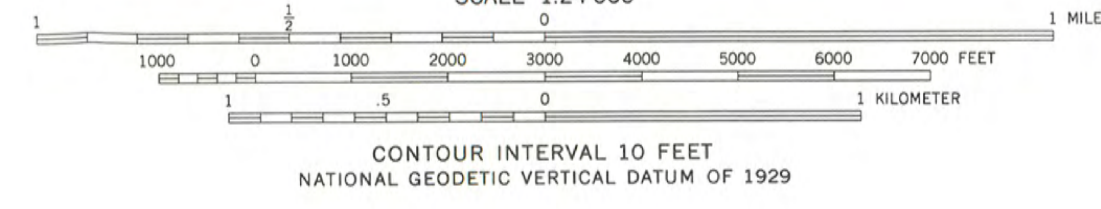
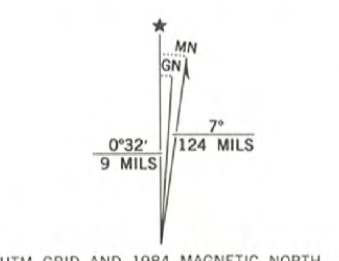
photograph #3



Irving Baptist Church
Irving, Jefferson
Oklahoma

Z = 14
E = 587430
N = 376716

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1978. Field checked 1979. Map edited 1984
Projection: Oklahoma coordinate system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic)
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Oklahoma coordinate system, south zone and Texas coordinate system, north central zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 6 meters south and 30 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

IRVING, OKLA.-TEX.
SE/4 HASTINGS 15' QUADRANGLE
34098-A1-TF-024
1984
DMA 6352 II SE-SERIES V883



Oklahoma Historical Society

Founded May 27, 1893

State Historic Preservation Office

Oklahoma History Center • 2401 North Laird Ave. • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7914
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

October 21, 2009

Ms. Jan Matthews
Keeper of the Register
National Park Service 2280, 8th floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20005



Dear Ms. Matthews:

We are pleased to transmit six National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the following properties:

Ingle Brothers Broomcorn Warehouse, Shattuck, Ellis County
Irving Baptist Church, Ryan, Jefferson County
Downtown Mangum Historic District, Mangum, Greer County
Attucks School, Vinita, Craig County
The Bassett House, Cushing, Payne County
Citizens State Bank, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County

We look forward to the results of your review. If there may be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Lynda B. Schwan of my staff or myself.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MKH:lbs

Enclosures