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Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES [[NATIONAL HISTORINYENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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LANDMARKE)	ENTRY DATE		1
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)			7
NAME			
COMMON:			7
Benjamin West Birthplace			_
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
Benjamin West Birthplace			
LOCATION			4
STREET AND NUMBER:			-
Swarthmore College campus	ESSIONAL DISTRICT:		-
			1
STATE CODE COUNTY	a. #7	CODE	
Pennsylvania 42 Delay	ware.	45	-
CLASSIFICATION 42 Delay	ware	43	
CATEGORY		ACCESSIBLE	***
(Check One)	STATUS	TO THE PUBLIC	-
		Yes:	\exists
Dollaring .	Occupied	Restricted	
Sincerial East	_ Unoccupied	Unrestricted	
Object Both Being Considere	Preservation work	□ No	
	in progress		
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			_
Agricultural Government Park	Transportation	Comments	
☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial	Other (Specify)	Faculty	_
☐ Educational ☐ Military ☐ Religious		Residence	-
☐ Entertainment ☐ Museum ☐ Scientific			_
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME:		ŀ	D S
Dr. Theodore Friend, President, Swa	rthmore College	18	en;
STREET AND NUMBER:		ė	state Pennsvlvania
'		F	7
CITY OR TOWN:	TE:	CODE	22
Swarthmore Pe	ennsylvania	42	i.
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION		•	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:		5) ()
Friends Historical Library			
STREET AND NUMBER:		Wal	5 7 × 3
Swarthmore College			
CITY OR TOWN:		CODE	
Swarthmore	ennsylvania	42	
REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS			
TITLE OF SURVEY:			Z
			ENTRY
	itate County	Local	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:			NUMBE
			m Z
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: STA	TF.		
		CODE	
CITT OR TOWN.			n l
CITT ON TOWN.			DATE

7. DESCRIPT	ION				LAND	dens)			
		(Check One)							
CONDITIO	221	Excellent	🗷 Good	☐ Fair	☐ Dete	eriorated	Ruins	Unexposed	
CONDITION	JN	(Check One)				(Che	eck One)		
		🔀 Altei	red	Unaltered	d		Moved	Original Site	
DESCRIBE	THE PE	RESENT AND ORI	GINAL (if kno	own) PHYSICA	AL APPEA	RANCE			

The Benjamin West Birthplace is a two-and-a half story stone house, constructed of random ashlar, with a gambrel roof, with two dormers on a side, and two internal gable-end brick chimneys. A one bay pedimented entrance porch extends from the center of the front facade. These features, with the exception of the dormers, appear in an early nineteenth century lithograph of the house. The reported date of construction is 1724. In 1874, the house was gutted by fire, and the present interior dates from the subsequent renovation, leaving the exterior as the sole remainder with historic integrity. On the northern end of the house there is a one story extension that was added after 1874, as was the pent roof that runs around the house at the second floor level. A glassed-in porch on the rear facade also dates from the later period.

The house stands on what is now the Swarthmore College campus and is used as a faculty residence. It faces across a parking lot and Chester Road onto an open green, while the other three sides look on the grounds and buildings of the college.

Boundary

Beginning at the intersection of the curb of the entrance road and the western edge of the parking lot, proceed North approximately 170' to the NW corner of the parking lot, thence NW in a straight line to the circular footpath extending from Worth Hall to the entrance road, thence South following the line of said path to the curb of the entrance road, thence East along the curb to the point or origin. These boundaries enclose the house and those contingent grounds that are in primarily domestic use while excluding the buildings and facilities that are primarily in college use.

PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	🔀 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known) 1738-17	753	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Abor iginal	Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	☐ Industry	· losophy	
Agriculture	Invention	Science	
Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
⊠ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	☐ Military	Theater	
Conservation	Music	☐ Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Benjamin West, born in 1738 in Springfield, (now Swarthmore) Pennsylvania, is not remembered today so much for the artistic skills and innovations that made him famous in both England and America in his day, but for the help and encouragement he gave so freely to the young American artists who sought him out in England. His proteges included Gilbert Stuart, Charles Willson Peale, John Trumbull, and Thomas Sully, to name a few. By the age of 18, West had established himself as a portrait painter in Philadelphia, and three years later he was able to go to Europe to study. By 1763, he was in England, where he achieved considerable success, and was awarded a royal grant of £ 1,000 a year from George III. West continued to live in England until his death in 1820. The Benjamin West birthplace, a two and a half story stone house dating from 1724, was gutted by fire in 1874, and the interior dates from the subsequent restoration. The house is presently owned by Swarthmore College, and is used as a faculty residence.

Biography

West was born the youngest of ten children in the family of John and Sara West, he an English Quaker who emigrated to America in 1714, and she the daughter of a companion of William Penn in his voyage to the New World. Benjamin himself never became a Quaker, but brought up his two sons in the Anglican communion.

From his early youth West demonstrated both the interest and the skills of a budding artist, and he was encouraged in his pursuit by several persons impressed by his enthusiasm. At the age of fifteen he garnered his first commission as a portrait painter. Not long after this, he left his home in Springfield and moved to Philadelphia, where he attended the College of Philadelphia for a short time in 1756. West, however, was eager to study abroad, and by taking what commissions he could, including inn signs as well as portraits, he was able to sail for Italy from New York in 1760.

West was very well received in Italy, being perhaps the first American to study there, and accompanied by letters of introduction to high society, as well as his good looks and charm. He visited Florence, Rome, and the other centers of Italian art, studying the masters, especially Raphael and Titian, while his own work was being favorably judged, especially for its colors. In 1763, the artist sailed to England, planning on a brief stay which stretched into a lifetime stay of fifty-seven years. (continued)

★ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973-729-147/1442 3-

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

LANDMARKS)

(Continuation Sheet)

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COUNTY	
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FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ.
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. Statement of Significance: (1)

Benjamin West Birthplace

West repeated his easy entry into the high circles of society in England, at a time when English painting, aside from portraiture, was held in low esteem. Thus, West's first products, historical scenes, created a sensation in their departure from the English school. In such a work as "Agrippina Landing at Brindisium With the Ashes of Germanicus," (1768) the linearity and the flatness reflect the influence of the classical bas-reliefs and antique vases that West had studied so assiduously in Italy. These classically-inspired elements have generated such statements as:

"...West developed the stylistic characteristics of neo-classicism nearly twenty years before the first important picture in the new mode..." $\mathbf 1$

Through the influence of Dr. Robert Drummond, archbishop of York and West's strongest patron, the American was presented to George III, who was another admirer of West's work. In 1769, West produced "The Departure of Regulus from Rome," for his first royal commission, and in 1772 he was appointed historical painter to the king, a position which occupied most of his time and efforts, but compensated him with an annual salary of £ 1,000. Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle were the main repositories for the works West produced during this period.

One important picture of this epoch that was a departure for the artist in style was the "Death of Wolfe," produced in 1771. In this work West eschewed the classical motifs in favor of a romantic realism, marked by its baroque lines and emotionalism. The characters are presented in contemporary military dress, rather than classical togas, and the emphasis is on curves and diagonals rather than flatness and linearity.

While holding the king's commission and presiding regularly over the Royal Academy, West enjoyed a security and prestige that he utilized in the patronage and tutelage of young artists, especially Americans. Though not a great master himself, he was well able to provide technical as well as personal assistance to beginners, who included; Copley, Charles Willson and Rembrandt Peale, Matthew Pratt, Thomas Sully, and Gilbert Stuart, among others.

West continued in the service of the king uninterruptedly for more than twenty years. Then, in 1801, he was notified that the work in the chapel at Windsor Castle was to cease. The artist began a series of religious painting for public sale, which included his most commercially successful work, "Christ Healing the Sick." In 1811 the £ 1,000 allowance was discontinued, but the artist made no complaint. The break with the king and the death of his wife in 1814 marked the beginning of a general decline in the health of the artist. He died on March 11, 1820. His body lay in state at the the Royal Academy and he was buried with great honors in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Samuel Green, American Art, A Historical Survey, New York, 1966.

Towards Penn Central Railroad Line CHESTER ROAD SWARTHMORE COLLEGE CAMPUS Entrance Koad, Swarthmore College PARKING LOT WORTH HALL Benjamin West Birthplace Z Boundary Line, National Historic Landmark

not drawn to scale

