



128

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 listed in the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property:

historic name Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple

other names/site number Lincoln Lodge

2. Location

street & number 212 Ash Street / 823 N. Townsend Str. not for publication

city or town Syracuse vicinity

state New York code NY county Onondaga code 067 zip code 13208

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. See continuation sheet for additional comments.
Russell Ruppert DSAPO 2/10/14
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet for additional comments.
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Signature of the Keeper Edson W. Beall Date of Action 4.7.14

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple

Name of Property

Onondaga County, New York

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- 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.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: Meeting Hall

EDUCATION: Library

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Romanesque

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

See continuation Sheet

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple

Name of Property

Onondaga County, New York

County and State

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

(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 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

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1887-1935

Significant Dates

1887; 1892

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple

Name of Property

Onondaga County, New York

County and State

10. Geographical Data**Acreage of property** Less than one acre**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	406267	4768070	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

 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 Byname/title Dean A. Biancavilla, AIAorganization Holmes King Kallquist & Associates date 9/20/2013street & number 575 N. Salina St. telephone 315-476-8371city or town Syracuse state New York zip code 13208**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 at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Housing Visionsstreet & number 1201 East Fayette Street telephone _____city or town Syracuse state NY zip code 13210**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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Section number 7 Page 1

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

Narrative Description:

The three-story brick structure of Romanesque Revival style at 212 Ash Street/ 823 North Townsend Street was built in 1887 as an Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge [called Lincoln Lodge], originally containing a meeting hall at the 3rd floor, lodge related dwellings at the second floor as well as a public library branch on the first floor. The building is set in a residential neighborhood of Syracuse on the Northside and it is about .16 acres or 6,858.8 square feet.

Exterior

The exterior brick façade shows a regular window pattern for the Ash Street and Townsend Street elevations. However the rear elevation shows an irregular pattern for windows and the brick used was of a lower quality than the two facades fronting on the streets. The brick on the north and east facades is a deep red/orange with a smooth face, set in a tight mortar bed. There are decorative brick patterns that coordinate with the stone window sills. There is a decorative corbelled brick pattern at the roof line on the north and east faces (street/public facades) of the building.

The south and west faces of the building are of a secondary brick, with a mottled coloring of orange, brown and bronze tones. The decorative brick patterns do not appear on these facades, nor does the corbelled brick at the roof line. There is a clear line of demarcation where the building was expanded after 1887 but before 1892. The brick on the north face of this addition is a deeper red, but the decorative brickwork continues. The windows of the addition all match those in the original building. The asphalt roof is in fair condition, with a roof access hatch on the south side. The hipped roof has a built in copper gutter around the perimeter that appears to be in good and salvageable condition. A painted metal exhaust hood is located adjacent to the north roof hip. It sits directly above a ventilation shaft that appears to have serviced the building at some time. The north entry door is accessed via a set of masonry steps. A one story roofed wood porch was constructed on the south side of the building. It is clearly not original.

The area within the arch is a stained board and batten wood siding, in deteriorated condition and not original to the building. The door into the building is a solid metal door, heavily rusted. There is a secondary door to the right, again a metal door that opens onto concrete steps with metal railings. The foundation is a dressed stone set in an ashlar pattern with a stone water table on the north and east facades. The foundation at the south and west faces is closer to a rubble stone foundation, with an irregular pattern, and the stones have not been shaped or dressed. All the stones appear to be in place. Wood windows set in the foundation are boarded over. Where the covers could be removed, the wood windows were severely rotted.

Interior

Interior architectural features which remain substantially intact include door and window trim, base mouldings and stamped metal ceiling tiles with metal crown trim, many of which are rusted. The stamped metal ceilings and crown trim appear on all three floors of the building. The ceiling on the third floor also contains symbols tied to the original Odd Fellows use. There is a decorative panel showing the three links of chain, the scale, and the all Seeing Eye. A fourth panel shows the outline of a hand, but the hand has been lost and does not appear to be in the building. The third floor also has a large decorative grille located roughly in the center of the building and above the main stair case. It showcases a pattern of ribbon and torches. There are traces of gilding on the laurel wreaths in the corners of the medallion, and at each flame of the torch. The third floor was once several larger rooms, and assumed to have been used for the Odd Fellows rituals. It has been divided over time for living space. The partition walls that were added do not usually extend all the way to the ceiling. The original metal ceiling shows the locations

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

of walls of the original floor plan. Where the metal crown trim is missing, there are colorful stencils in a flower and leaf design in reds and greens and appears to run along the perimeter of each of the original rooms. The original newel posts still remain, at both stairs. They have been incorporated into a wall that also encloses the handrail and possibly the balusters if they remain. The double hung wood windows appear to be in sound condition. Several have been infilled or walled over from the interior. The third floor windows also include transom windows, which appear to be largely intact. The transoms were covered by plywood or some similar material on the interior face, and appear to be largely undamaged. The transom areas retain what appears to be their original stained finish, as the suspended ceiling protected these sections from painting. The first floor rough window openings have a flattened arch, with a rectangular window. The top of the window has been formed to match the arch with additional wood. The second floor window rough openings have semi-circular arches. The windows are again rectangular, and include a decorative wood trim to fill the arched section of the opening.

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Section number 8 Page 1

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

Statement of Significance:

The Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple at 212 Ash Street/ 823 North Townsend is eligible under criteria A and C in the areas of social history and architecture. Lincoln Lodge No. 180 built the three-story brick structure in 1887 as an Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge, originally containing a meeting hall at the 3rd floor, lodge related dwellings at the second floor as well as a public library branch on the first floor. The building is significant in social history for its association with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a fraternal organization founded in Baltimore in 1819. Lincoln Lodge (Originally known as Lafayette Lodge) was formed in 1856 by German residents of Syracuse, and at the time of construction of the nominated buildings, the Lodge was considered the strongest in Syracuse. The Lodge Hall is a representative of a late nineteenth century fraternal building and an excellent example of Romanesque Revival for a public building in Syracuse. The choice of the Romanesque was significant for the German-speaking Lodge, as the precursor of the Romanesque in America was the ideological, stylistic and theoretical movement in Germany, known as the *Rundbogenstil*.¹ Sometime after 1887, but before 1892, the lodge was added onto by about 30ft to the west and apparently the expanded third floor lodge rooms were made over into a much larger ceremonial room. This expansion may have been part of an upgrade of the lodge to a 'temple' as defined by the Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows organization was founded in London in 1748, but when Thomas Wildey and four others applied to London for the first American lodge charter they couldn't wait for the lengthy round trip voyage to England for the approved application and decided to form an independent organization April, 1819. They formed the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Washington Lodge No. 1., at the Seven Stars Tavern in Baltimore. The Odd Fellows combined community service and religious principles. Their motto is "Friendship, Love and Truth" and their stated purpose is to "visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead, and educate the orphan." In 1959, it had more than 1,345,000 members in thousands of cities throughout the United States, Canada, Latin America and in eight countries abroad. It maintained 54 homes for the elderly and for orphan children—homes valued at \$22,000,000 which the IOOF spent \$4,500,000 a year to maintain.²

Early in the year 1842 there were only eight Odd Fellows Lodges in upstate New York west of Albany: three in Buffalo, two in Rochester, one each in Ithaca, Utica and Schenectady. In 1842 a meeting was held to discuss measures to organize the first lodge in Syracuse and to be called "Onondaga Lodge." As it is necessary for five or more full members to petition for the founding of a lodge, the first seven candidates were initiated by a delegation of officers from the nearby Oneida Lodge No. 70 in Utica. Thus the first lodge, called Onondaga Lodge, was instituted January 6, 1843 in the attic rooms of the Horace and Hamilton White bank building, corner of East Washington and South Salina Streets, Syracuse. This building was later demolished for the erection of the White Memorial Building in 1876.³

The nominated Odd Fellows Hall and Temple at 212 Ash Street [also 823 N. Townsend St.] was built by the Lincoln Lodge No. 180 of the IOOF in 1887. A corner stone of the building has this date incised into the limestone. The Lincoln Lodge was originally instituted as Lafayette Lodge #489 on July 19, 1856. It was the second German speaking lodge in Syracuse and was located in the solidly German Ward of the city. The first German speaking lodge was the Lessing Lodge No. 163 which was located in the Joy Building until about 1899. The change of name in the Lodge to Lincoln was December, 1866. At the time the "Syracuse Journal" noted that, "This lodge is

¹ Kathleen Curran, "The German *Rundbogenstil* and Reflections on the American Round-Arched Style", *The Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, 47(4), 351-373, (Society of Architectural Historians: Chicago, IL, 1988), 351. <http://www.jstor.org>.

² Newspaper clipping at OHA files on "Odd Fellows" folder – The Christian Monitor, Monday Feb 9, 1959.

³ "The Independent Order of Odd Fellows Onondaga County, NY 1842-1992", pub. by the Uncas Manlius Lodge No. 161, by Roy Dodge, D.D.G.M., 1992.

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

in a very flourishing condition and numbers over 200 active members composed principally of our most substantial and intelligent Germans.” In 1878 it was declared to be the strongest lodge in Syracuse. On April 12, 1887 Lincoln Lodge purchased a lot of 33’ x 104’ at the southwest corner of Ash and North Townsend Streets. That year a large, three story brick building was constructed. The first floor housed a public library for many years and other space was rented in the building. The Lodge had enough advanced members that it was able to establish its own Encampment and Canton at the Odd Fellows Hall and with its continually increasing membership it needed to expand and shortly after 1887 but before 1892 an addition was created to the west end [a vacant lot] thereby increasing each floor and especially the 3rd floor where the ceremonial room became of substantial size to accommodate the Odd Fellows events.⁴

ENCAMPMENT

The Odd Fellows Encampment is a higher branch in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Membership is open to all Third Degree members in good standing. The branch aims to further the work of Odd Fellowship and impart the principles of Faith, Hope and Charity. The Degrees in the Encampment are:

- Patriarchal Degree - Aims to teach the lessons of transparent honesty, domestic purity, genuine hospitality and unfeigned righteousness.
- Golden Rule Degree - Aims to teach good will, tolerance, and true brotherhood. It also teaches that members should unite with the virtuous and good irrespective of country, religion, or politics in the discharge of duties which all agree are paramount to universal peace and cooperation.
- Royal Purple Degree – Aims to teach alertness and determination as basis for a possible success in the journey called life.

CANTON

The Canton, also known as the Patriarch Militants, is the highest branch in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Membership is open to an Encampment member who has attained the Royal Purple Degree. The name “Patriarchs Militant” conveys the two-fold idea of peace and soldierly valor. This branch is semi-military in character and formed solely for the purposes of chivalric display. Members are admirably fulfilling its mission through the “Tomb of the Unknown Soldier” dedication ceremonies held in Washington DC, Canada and other military dedication ceremonies conducted by Odd Fellows in various countries worldwide. There is one degree:

- Chevalier or Lady – this degree is based upon the principle of universal justice and the doctrine of rights, advocated by peaceful methods, but if necessary, defends with exercise of force.

TEMPLE

The Lincoln Lodge ceremonial room at the 3rd floor level western end was laid out with two adjacent smaller rooms that had specific functions connected to Odd Fellows ceremonies. One was called the Ante Room and the other was called the Paraphernalia Room as part of the Encampment Room layout.⁵ The pressed metal ceilings, painted white, had prefabricated Odd Fellows symbols incorporated into them at strategic locations for a symmetrical arrangement within the main ceremonial room. At the very center of this large ceremonial room was an air grille ingeniously incorporating yet more symbols of the flaming torch of truth in a large 6 foot wide medallion grille. The torches were arranged in a radiating pattern and the flames were painted gold. The other four symbols pressed into the ceiling were the three rings of “Friendship, Love and Truth”, the Sword and Scales of Justice, the Hand [missing the heart in the palm symbolizing ‘Love’], and the well-known ‘All-seeing-Eye’. These symbols were

⁴ City of Syracuse Sanborn Maps for 1887 and 1892

⁵ “The Odd Fellowship Fraternity – illustrated” by Blanchard, 1892.

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

all painted in color whereas all the other decorative pressed metal ceiling tiles [mostly square or rectangular in design] were painted in white. Unfortunately, the original walls of the ceremonial rooms were demolished and only the pressed metal ceilings with remnant portions of the tops of the walls remain.

The Lodge reached its peak with 329 members in 1914, and still had 290 members in 1928, but was soon in sharp decline. This decline, along with difficult financial times, forced the trustees to mortgage the property to the Woodlawn Cemetery Association for \$6,000 on Nov. 6, 1935. The mortgage could not be paid and was foreclosed by order of a referee on December 20, 1944. The lodge vacated the building in 1945 and sold some of its furniture to Eastertide Lodge. It is believed by surviving [1992] brothers that a consolidation was made with Salina Lodge but this information...” was unverified at the time of this publication.⁶

The former Lincoln Lodge and Temple has had a variety of uses since. From 1962 to 1978 it was operated by the State Division of Youth as a Youth Opportunity Home for Boys and named after Ernie Davis a famous halfback of the Syracuse University football team and the program was also part of the Hutchings Psychiatric Center.⁷ Ernie Davis was a two-time All-American halfback and was the first New York State man to win the coveted Heisman Trophy in 1961. He died of leukemia in 1963. The Ernie Davis Youth Center contained a twenty-bed facility for youths referred by authorized public and private agencies with consent of their parents. It also housed a six-bed temporary residence for youths who have completed training at other Division facilities. A delinquency prevention center, it admitted boys whose own homes were so deteriorated as to constitute a delinquency hazard. The youths, who came from Syracuse and vicinity, were admitted with parental consent upon referral by authorized agencies. They went to school or hold jobs in the city, but reside in the special boarding facility. With closure of the program at the facility in 1978 the building changed hands. From 1981 through 1991, the Sunrise Community Center occupied the three-story structure. By 2000, there was no longer an occupant listed for the subject property and has remained vacant since.

Architectural Analysis

The construction of this building in 1887 with a branch of the city public library occupying the first floor is representative of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture that was becoming popular around the country. The Syracuse City Hall designed by Charles E. Colton in this Romanesque Revival style was built in 1892 which may have been inspired by H.H. Richardson’s Albany Hall [1882]. However a better connection to the use of this architectural style comes from the German neighborhood in which this building was built. Around the corner from this building on Ash Street is Prospect Avenue. The 500 block of Prospect Avenue was developed by German middle-class families who built their detached homes here during the 1880’s and 1890’s. The home at 518 Prospect [at the corner of Ash Street and Prospect Ave. on the same block as the nominated building] was built by Charles Hoffman, a successful brewery businessman. Sometimes referred to as the “Hoffman Castle,” the picturesquely massed brick structure was built in 1889 and designed in the Romanesque Revival style, unusual for residential work. Large arches, unusual and very ornate dormers, a turret, a rounded bay, and stained glass are stylistic features that distinguish the house. The Romanesque or round-arched mode was so popular in Germany that it was considered by some to be a “national German style”.⁸ This Northside neighborhood was home to many other successful German businessmen, many in the brewery business which was a flourishing city industry in the late nineteenth century. Other German brewers like Haberle lived in the area, and Xavier Zett [another German] whose own brewery was located on the north side at the corner of Lodi and North State streets and had an Annex that was

⁶ Ibid. Dodge.

⁷ “Youth Service News”, Summer, 1964, Vol. 15, No.2.

⁸ North Salina Street Historic District, pg. 175, ‘40-42, 512, 514, and 518 Prospect Avenue’, from “Syracuse Landmarks – An AIA Guide to Downtown and Historic Neighborhoods” by Evamaria Hardin, OHA & SU Press; 1993.

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

built in 1887 with interesting Romanesque Revival style elements like round arches and heavy stone foundations. The Assumption Church on North Salina Street [just three blocks from the Odd Fellows Hall and Temple], built in 1865-67, designed by Horatio Nelson White, was the focal point of the German community and was formerly known as St. Mary's German Catholic Church. Another center for German community life was the Friedens Church at the corner of Lodi and Ash Street, just two blocks from the Odd Fellows Hall & Temple. The Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple has a brick and stone grand round arch over its main entry on Ash Street which is a typical feature of Romanesque Revival. The entry arch covers a short porch with grand stairs flanked by large stone brackets. All the first floor windows have brick arches and the second floor windows have full round brick arches which is another typical feature of the style. The limestone foundation has dressed stone set in an ashlar pattern with a stone water table on the north and east facades. The foundation at the south and west faces is closer to a rubble stone foundation, with an irregular pattern, and the stones have not been shaped or dressed. The massing of the building again is suggestive of the Romanesque Revival Style with its 3 story height and narrow configuration. Five brick piers which end in brick corbels at the mid-first floor level are another feature of the style.

Integrity

The public library branch was moved out in 1925 when the White Branch of the Public Library was built at 763 Butternut Street a few blocks away [the oldest branch library of the system.] No other changes occurred in the use of the structure until 1961, when it was converted to full residential use. Evidence indicates that some time after 1964 and before 1988, the original cornice and dormers were removed along with a fire escape attached at the east elevation (see attached photo on *Youth Service News* publication, dated summer 1964). In 1985, the parking lot to the south was constructed where a former residence had been located. From 1981 through 1991, the Sunrise Community Center occupied the three-story structure. In 1991, a covered porch was added to the south side of the structure. By 2000, there was no longer an occupant listed for the subject property and has remained vacant since.

The existing masonry brick exterior is in fair condition. Several winters without heat and lack of maintenance of the gutters allowed water to enter the brick walls and spall due to freeze/thaw cycles. Brick repair/replacement will be required at the top cornice for all walls, with some more brick work to replace cracked/spalled bricks at window sills. This condition exists at all faces of the building, due to water build up from blocked down spouts. Dirt and debris have collected in the down spouts and allow water to rest in the gutter and make its way through the copper seams and into the brick walls below. Several gutter troughs were clear of debris and empty. The interior rain leaders were removed and water now flows from the gutters into the attic and falls through all floors of the building into the basement. An abandoned heating tape is attached to the copper flashing and within the gutter, indicating ice dams may also have contributed to the brick damage.

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

BLIOGRAPHY:

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Bruce, Dwight H., *Editor*, Onondaga's Centennial. Boston: Boston History Company, 1896.

Dodge, "Roy. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows Onondaga County, NY 1842-1992. Syracuse, NY: Uncas Manlius Lodge No. 161, 1992.

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Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

As indicated by the heavy black line on the attached boundary map, the nominated property consists entirely of tax parcel lot number 008.-17-03.1 in the City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated parcel includes the lodge building its immediate environs. The boundary includes all of the land and buildings historically and currently associated with the lodge.

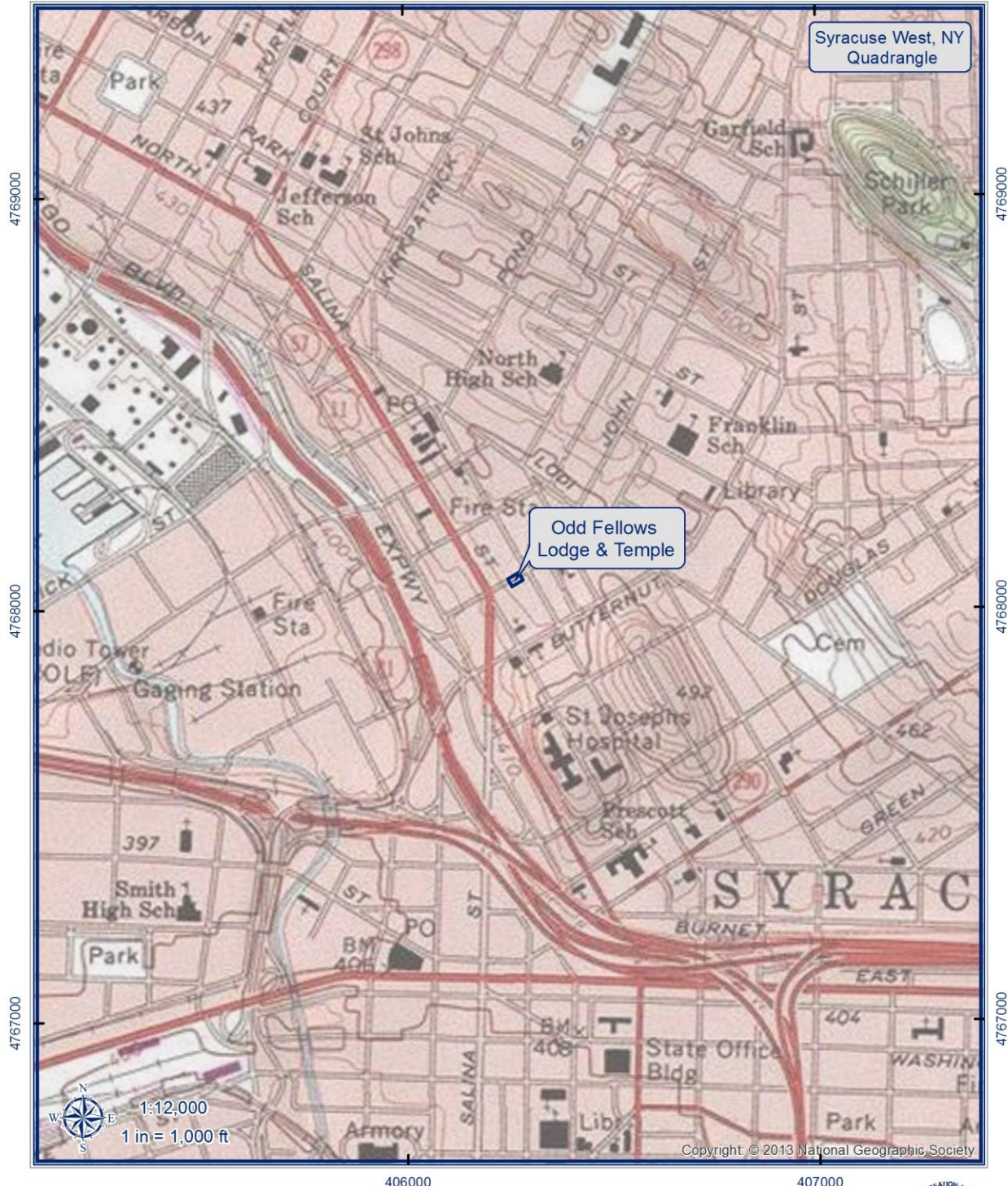
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Section number 10 Page 2

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

Odd Fellows Lodge & Temple
City of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY

212 Ash Street
Syracuse, NY 13208



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter



Lodge & Temple

Tax Parcel Data:
Onondaga Co, Sewer Authority
maphost.com/syracuse-onondaga



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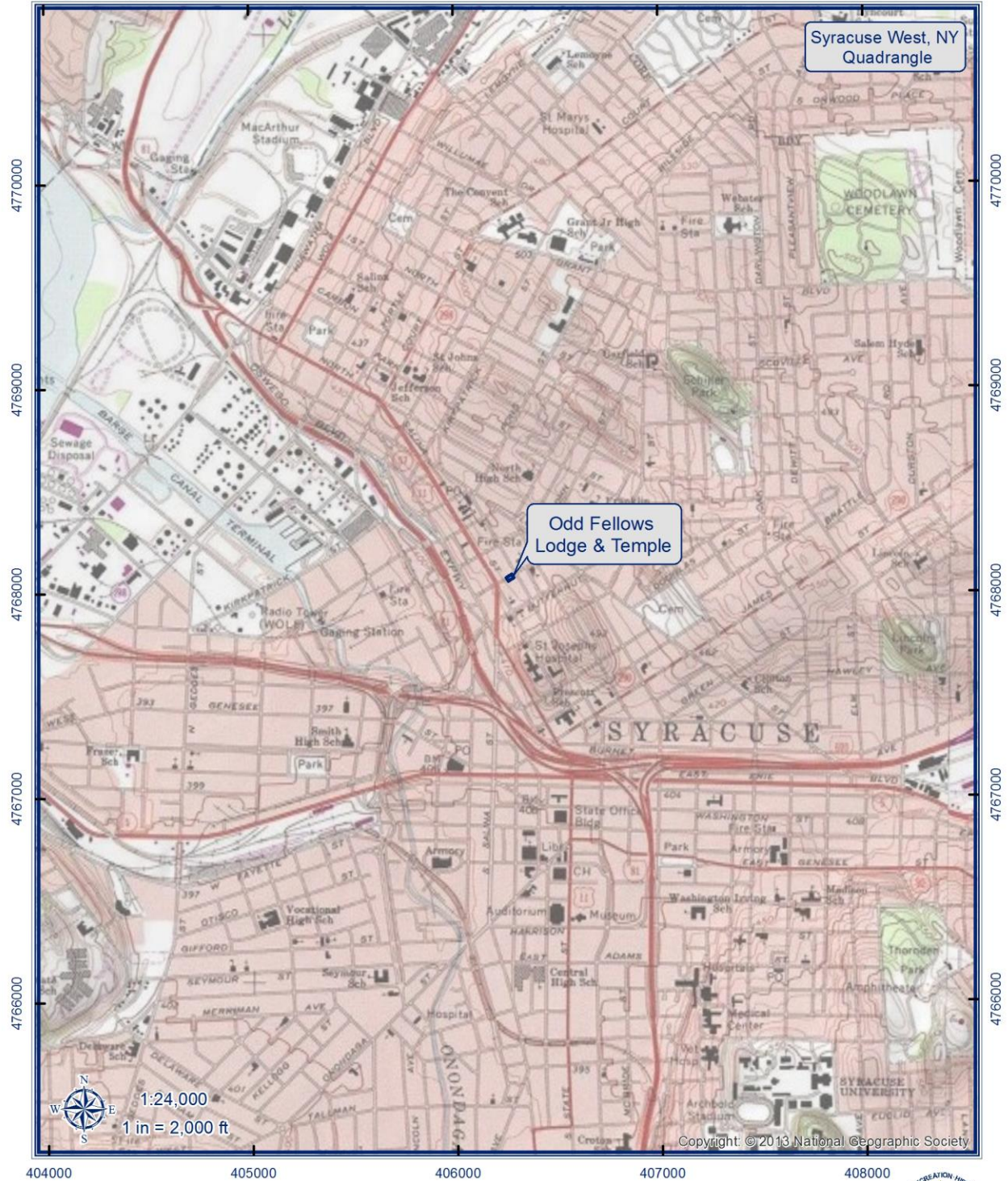
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Section number 10 Page 3

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

Odd Fellows Lodge & Temple
City of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY

212 Ash Street
Syracuse, NY 13208



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter



 Lodge & Temple

Tax Parcel Data:
Onondaga Co. Sewer Authority
maphost.com/syracuse-onondaga



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Odd Fellows Lodge & Temple
City of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY

212 Ash Street
Syracuse, NY 13208



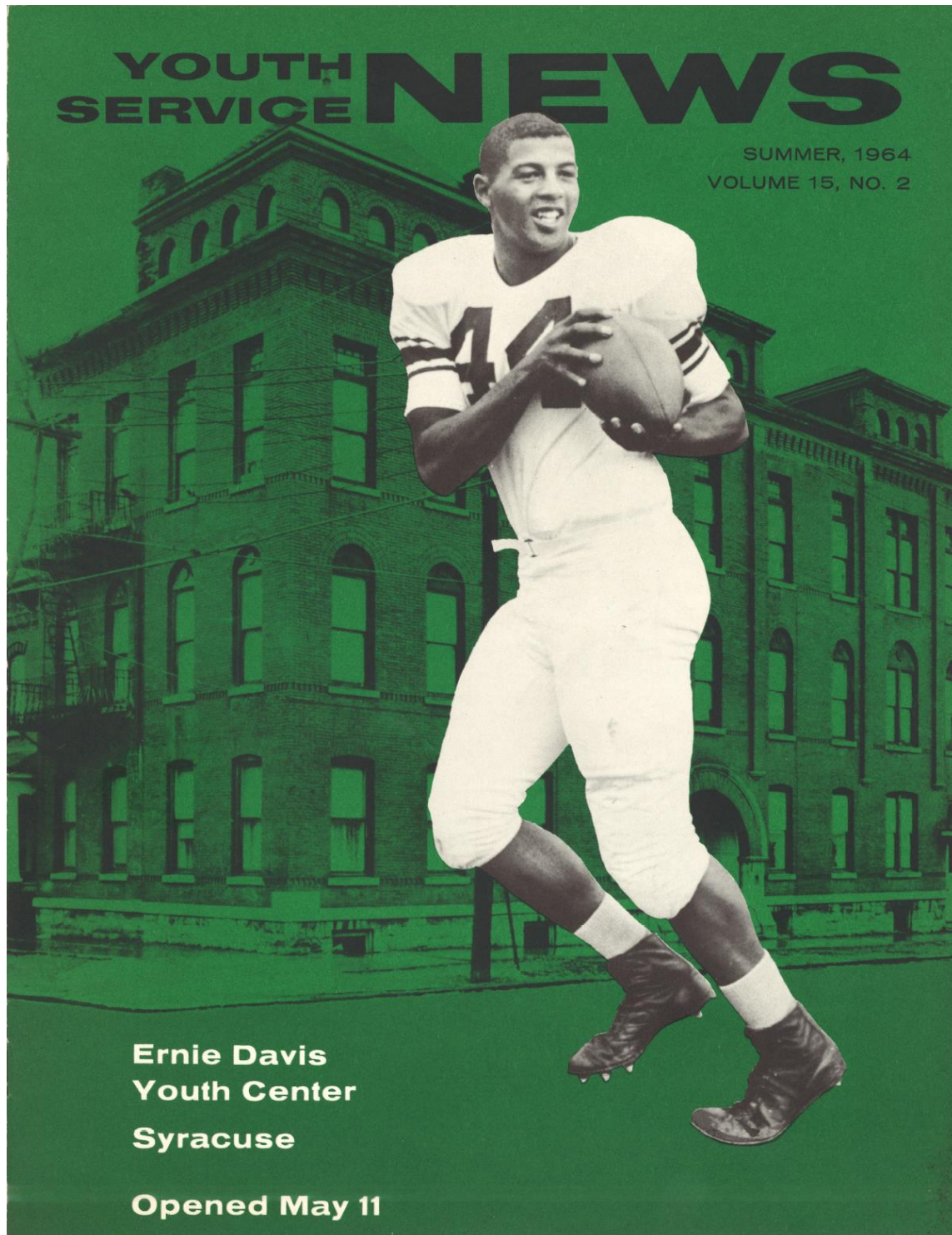
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter



Tax Parcel Data:
Onondaga Co, Sewer Authority
maphost.com/syracuse-onondaga



Image of the Lodge in *Youth Service News*, dated summer 1964.



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CONTINUATION SHEET

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
Onondaga County, New York

Photo Log (Prints from Digital Photos)

Name of Property: Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple

Location: Onondaga County, New York

Photographer: Dean A. Biancavilla

Date: 9/20/2013

Location of Negatives: CD-R Included

NY_OnonCo_IOOFIt

PHOTO LOG

PHOTO	DESCRIPTION
0001	View NW; ¾ View and main entrance
0002	View W; East elevation
0003	View N; Main entrance detail
0004	1 st Floor interior
0005	3 rd Floor, interior
0006	Interior detail; Window surround
0007	Interior detail; IOOF All seeing eye symbol





NO
STOPPING
HERE TO
CORNER
VEHICLE
PARKING
FOR 15 MIN
OR MORE IS
PROHIBITED



212
ASH ST.
SUNRISE
COMMUNITY
CENTER

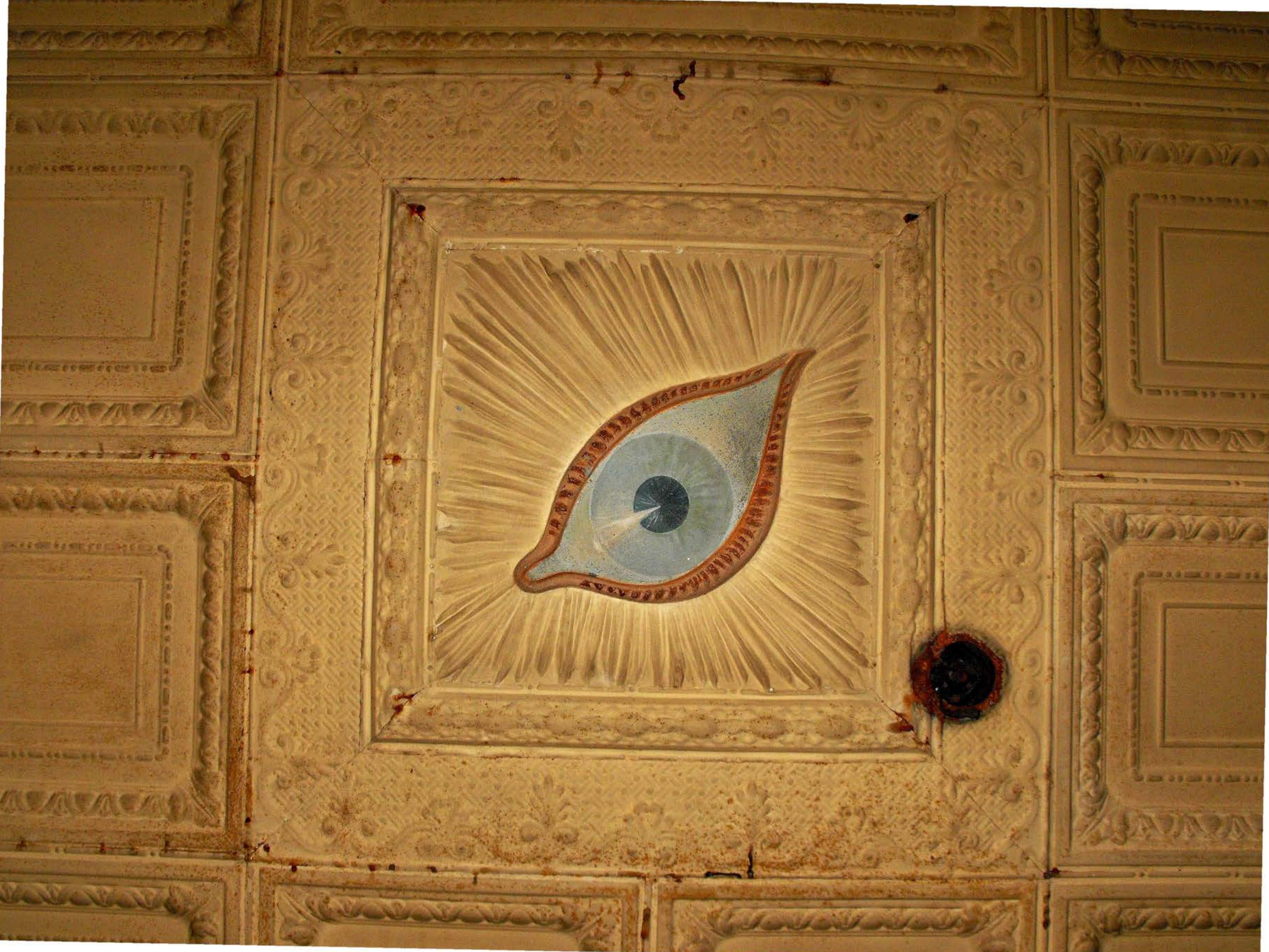


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Onondaga

DATE RECEIVED: 2/19/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/18/14
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/02/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/07/14
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 14000128

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 4-7-14 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.



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Division for Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189
518-237-8643

Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Rose Harvey
Commissioner



13 February 2014

Alexis Abernathy
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

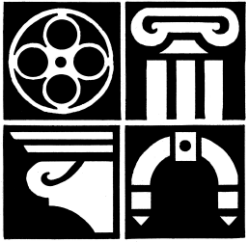
I am pleased to enclose the following six National Register nominations, all on disc, to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register:

Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple, Onondaga County
Shadowcliff, Rockland County
Howard-Odmin-Sherman Farmstead (Pittstown Farms MPDF), Rensselaer County
Jonesville Cemetery, Saratoga County
New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company Middletown Station, Orange County
Northbrook Lodge, Franklin County

Please feel free to call me at 518.237.8643 x 3261 if you have any questions.

Sincerely:

Kathleen LaFrank
National Register Coordinator
New York State Historic Preservation Office



*SYRACUSE
LANDMARK
PRESERVATION
BOARD*

December 4, 2013

Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont
Director, Division of Historic Preservation
NYS Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple
212 Ash Street/823 N. Townsend Street

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

The Syracuse Landmark Preservation Board is in receipt of your letter dated November 5, 2013 regarding the Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple. The Board reviewed the nomination at its November 7, 2013 meeting.

The Odd Fellows Lodge and Temple nomination adds to our understanding and appreciation of the development of the city's Northside and brings recognition to an otherwise "hidden" resource. The Board concurs that this property meets the criteria for eligibility and strongly supports its listing in the State and National Registers.

Thank you for allowing the Board the opportunity to comment on this nomination.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald S. Radke".

Donald S. Radke
Chairman