

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCERS use only

received MAR 3 1982

date entered APR 1 1982

1. Name

historic Melrose Town Center Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

Main St.

street & number Multiple

N/A not for publication

city, town Melrose

N/A vicinity of

congressional district 7th

state Massachusetts

code 025

county Middlesex

code 017

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
☒ district	☐ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture	☐ museum
☐ building(s)	☐ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial	☐ park
☐ structure	☒ both	☐ work in progress	☒ educational	☐ private residence
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☒ entertainment	☒ religious
☐ object	☐ in process	yes: restricted	☒ government	☐ scientific
	☐ being considered	☒ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial	☐ transportation
		☐ no	☐ military	☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple - see attached list

street & number

city, town Melrose

N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Middlesex County Registry of Deeds

street & number 208 Cambridge Street

city, town Cambridge,

state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets
of the Commonwealth

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1975

☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town Boston

state Massachusetts

7. Description

MELROSE: Town Center Historic District

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Melrose Town Center Historic District forms the core of the Downtown Melrose Business District, (local district 1979) and is composed of a grouping of religious, cultural, and civic buildings situated on both sides of Main Street north of Upham and Essex Streets. Each building in the Town Center Historic District stands alone in a generous open space, a fact which gives the group a sense of monumentality and distinguishes it from the surrounding one-story commercial blocks and vernacular residences. The seven buildings encompassed by the district range in date from the last quarter of the 19th century to the early 20th century and represent the full range of period styles. Also included within the district are a War Memorial erected in 1945, and a planting urn dedicated in 1885.

The seven buildings, all of which face Main Street are described as follows: #1 The City Hall was designed as a two-story plus mansard Second Empire style building by John Stevenson and built by Drown & Stafford in 1874. Unfortunately it suffered extensive fire and water damage in 1937 which resulted in the removal of the top floor and a rebuilding of the second floor and clock tower. Original design elements of the first floor include rusticated brick pilasters separating bays, a wide corbeled belt course and segmentally arched window openings with elaborate keystones. While the rebuilt second floor continues the brick construction, it is severely detailed with rectangular window openings and a flat parapet.

#2 The Fire Station, which includes elements of the Romanesque and Classical Revivals, was designed by architect Lewis A. Dow of Boston and constructed by Alfred H. Hines in 1895. It is a two-story brick faced building enclosed by a pyramidal roof with projecting dormers in the east and west elevations. The facade (east) contains three arched garage door openings with limestone archivolt and scrolled keystones. It is enframed by double pilasters and the bays are separated by single pilasters which rise from the impost level of the arches and carry a dentilled limestone entablature. Small paired windows occupy each bay of the second story. A hose drying tower with a corbeled cornice rises from the southwest corner of the building.

#3 Memorial Hall was designed by architect George Newton of Boston in a geometric adaptation of the neo-classical style. It was constructed by McDonald & Joslin, also of Boston. The cornerstone was laid on May 30, 1912 and the building was dedicated on December 14, 1912. It is built of Quincy granite salvaged from the 1830 Boston Courthouse. The hall consists of a two-story central block flanked by monumental piers and one-story wings. The central block contains the main entry which is approached by a flight of eleven granite steps. The transom windows of the second story are flanked by a colonnade whose frieze bears the words Soldiers . Memorial . Sailors.

#4 The First Baptist Church is a Gothic Revival style building designed by architect George Newton in 1907. It was constructed by Robert Wilson of uncoursed yellow Weymouth granite with trimmings of Indiana limestone. Varied gables flank an off-center four story tower which contains the main entry at its base. The west gable has a pair of memorial stained glass windows fashioned by Wilbur Burnham. A two-story brick auditorium was added to the east end in 1951.

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet

Item number 2-4

Page 1

<u>Name and Address of Location</u>	<u>Owner</u>
1. Town Hall (1874), 562 Main Street	City of Melrose
2. Fire Station (1895), 576 Main Street	City of Melrose
3. Memorial Hall (1912), 590 Main Street	City of Melrose
4. First Baptist Church, (1907) 561 Main Street	First Baptist Church
5. Calvin Coolidge School (1898), 585 Main Street	City of Melrose
6. First United Methodist Church, (1904), 645 Main Street	Methodist Church
7. Methodist Parsonage (1889), 647 Main Street	Methodist Church

**United States Department of the Interior
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received MAR 3 1982

date entered APR 1 1982

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

1

#5 The Calvin Coolidge School, dedicated in 1898, is a three-story Renaissance Revival style structure designed by architect Tristram Griffin and constructed by the F.G. Coburn Company. Its first story is rough faced Braintree granite while the upper stories are yellow brick and the roof is slate. The main block of the school is rectangular with projecting central and end pavillions following a typical plan of the period. The main round arched entry is located in the six bay center pavillion and is flanked by two rectangular windows with enlarged keystones on either side. Windows of the second story are also rectangular while those of the third story are round arched. The end pavillions repeat this fenestration pattern but the main block reverses the upper floors with round arched openings at the second story and rectangular at the third.

#6 The First United Methodist Church was designed by Boston architect, J. William Beal, in 1904. It is a two-story fieldstone structure with multiple hip and gable slate roofs anchored by a three-story tower. The tower has elongated round arched windows beneath an overhanging roof and contains the entry at its base. A one-story parish hall was added to the east end in 1925.

#7 The Methodist Parsonage is a Queen Anne style wood frame structure designed in 1889 by architect Joel Brown. This 2½ story building is sheathed with a combination of shingles and clapboards and is enclosed by slate gable roof. Typically, sash is varied, consisted of 12/1, and fixed diamond pane at the upper story, 11 small panes arranged around a larger one over a single pane at the second story and conventional 1/1 sash at the first story (this may be a replacement).

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☒ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☒ architecture	☒ education	☐ military	☐ social/
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☒ music	☐ humanitarian
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☒ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates

N/A

Builder/Architect

N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Melrose Town Center Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship. It has always served as the social, civic and religious center of the city and presently reflects its major period of growth. Melrose, which originated as a small farming community, began to develop as a Boston suburb after the introduction of the Boston & Maine Railroad in 1845. The seven buildings which comprise the district were all constructed between 1870 and 1915, a period during which Melrose was incorporated as a city and the population expanded almost fivefold. To this day the Melrose Town Center Historic District has remained the center of municipal and religious activity and all its buildings are still fully occupied by religious and social groups and local government organizations. The district is thus significant for its associations with the major events which shaped Melrose and as an important grouping of buildings which form the nucleus of the community. For these reasons, the district meets criteria A & C of the National Register of Historic Places.

The Town Hall is the cornerpiece of this building grouping. Prior to 1870 town meetings were conducted in Lyceum Hall which was destroyed by fire on August 20, 1870. The new Town Hall was built at the northwest corner of Essex and Main Streets on land previously owned by George Newhall and Mary Dix. The clock tower served as a focal point for the town center of Melrose until the remodeling that took place in 1939. Since its completion it has been the seat of local government and up to 1900, when Melrose became a city, was known as "Town Hall," and from then on as "City Hall." From 1874 to 1895 the Public Library occupied the northeast corner room. The Melrose Savings Bank occupied the southwest corner room from its date of organization on October 1, 1874 to 1891. Since 1895 the entire first two stories have been occupied for City Offices with the third story Auditorium used for moving pictures, lectures and social events until that story was removed following the fire in 1937. During the latter part of the 1800's the Melrose Lyceum group presented in the Town Hall auditorium many outstanding lecturers and readers including Henry Ward Beecher, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), James Whitcomb Riley, General Daniel E. Sickles, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison. In 1908 Geraldine Farrar, the great Metropolitan Opera Star, and a Melrose girl, gave a concert here.

The Fire Station, was originally situated across the Main Street from its present location, between the First Baptist Church and the Old Burying Ground. The present Fire Station, located on Main Street just north of the Town Hall, was a successful addition to the expanding civic area in 1895. When completed the building housed three horse-drawn vehicles. The Steamer was replaced by a motorized vehicle in 1914 and the Department became fully mechanized in 1919.

Memorial Hall, north of the Fire Station, was erected in memory of all Melrose soldiers and sailors. Built in 1912 and dedicated in an impressive ceremony, it is the center and focus of the city's social life. Memorial Hall is the home of the Melrose Symphony Orchestra, the nation's oldest continuous community symphony orchestra, as well as the Polymnia Choral Society with 80 voices. In addition, the Hall is used for lecture series, religious gatherings, political meetings, dances, ballet, auctions, etc.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Goss, Elbridge H. - The History of Melrose; Published by the City of Melrose, 1902
Kemp, Edwin C. - Melrose, Massachusetts, 1900-1950; Published by the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, 1950.
Melrose Journal - Melrose: Town and City 1850-1900, Charles H. Adams, Publishers, 1900.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 8

Quadrangle name Boston North

UMT References

A

1	9
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3	3	0	1	3	0
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4	7	0	2	4	9	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

1	9
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3	3	0	3	8	0
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4	7	0	2	5	5	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

1	9
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3	3	0	3	8	0
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4	7	0	2	2	5	0
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D

1	9
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3	3	0	1	3	0
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4	7	0	2	2	4	0
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E

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F

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Please refer to the attached map

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state MA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Candace Jenkins, Registration Director with Melrose Historical Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date March 1981

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia L. Weslowski

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Comm.

date 2/17/82

For HCERS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

4/1/82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
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date entered	APR 1 1982

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 1

Many famous artists have appeared on the stage of Memorial Hall. Especially remembered are Geraldine Farrar, Metropolitan Opera star, a Melrose girl; and Louise Burnhardt, contralto, another Melrose personality. A Melrose woman, Miss E. Virginia Williams, who developed the Boston Ballet Company, brings that dance company to Melrose periodically. In 1926 John Philip Sousa and his famous Band presented a glorious concert here.

Memorial Hall was made possible through the efforts of John C.F. Slayton, a Melrose resident, who contributed over a quarter of the cost, provided the granite from the old Court House in Boston, and the interior furnishings. The front section of the building is occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Hall in which hangs a very fine painting of the Battle of Lexington by Albion Harris Bickness of Malden, Mass., an internationally recognized artist, and a painting of the Jungfrau (an Alpine peak in Switzerland), both given by Mr. Slayton. In 1919 Mr. Slayton gave a large four manual Austin Organ to Memorial Hall, which at the time was the third largest organ in the country.

The location of the First Baptist Church at the northeast corner of Upham and Main Streets has been a site for churches since 1828. The First Baptist Church constructed their original edifice on this site in 1856 and a second church was built here in 1874. This 1874 red brick Gothic revival church was demolished and replaced by the present edifice with the laying of the cornerstone on May 30, 1906 and dedication on April 7, 1907.

The Calvin Coolidge School occupies the former site of the Old Burying Ground just north of the First Baptist Church, and was originally built as a High School. Before it was selected as a location for a school the town had begun the process of removing graves anticipating use of the site as a common or for erection of Memorial Hall. The original High School, located on the present Public Library premises on West Emerson Street, was destroyed by fire on January 25, 1897 and due to the need for a larger area, the new High School was built on the site of the Old Burying Ground, and was dedicated on September 17, 1898. When the third High School was built on the Lynn Fells Parkway in 1933 the old High School on Main Street was converted to an elementary school and renamed the Calvin Coolidge School. Among famous graduates from this old High School was Royal Barry Wills, nationally known architect, J. Bruce Atkinson, former drama critic for the New York Times, Myles Lane of Dartmouth football fame and now an outstanding federal attorney in New York City, and Leland "Hago" Harrington former celebrated player for the Boston Bruins Hockey Team.

The First Methodist Church stands on land given by Isaac Emerson, a local philanthropist, just north of the Calvin Coolidge School. The Methodists represent the earliest church group in Melrose originally formed in 1813 with the first services in an old schoolhouse on which was Lebanon Street. The first church building was constructed in 1818 at the corner of Main and Green Streets. In 1857 a new edifice was built at the present location but was destroyed by fire in 1903 following which the present building was erected with the cornerstone laid on September 12, 1903 and dedication taking place on June 19, 1904. This building was modelled after the Central Methodist Church in Brockton.

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received MAR 3 1982

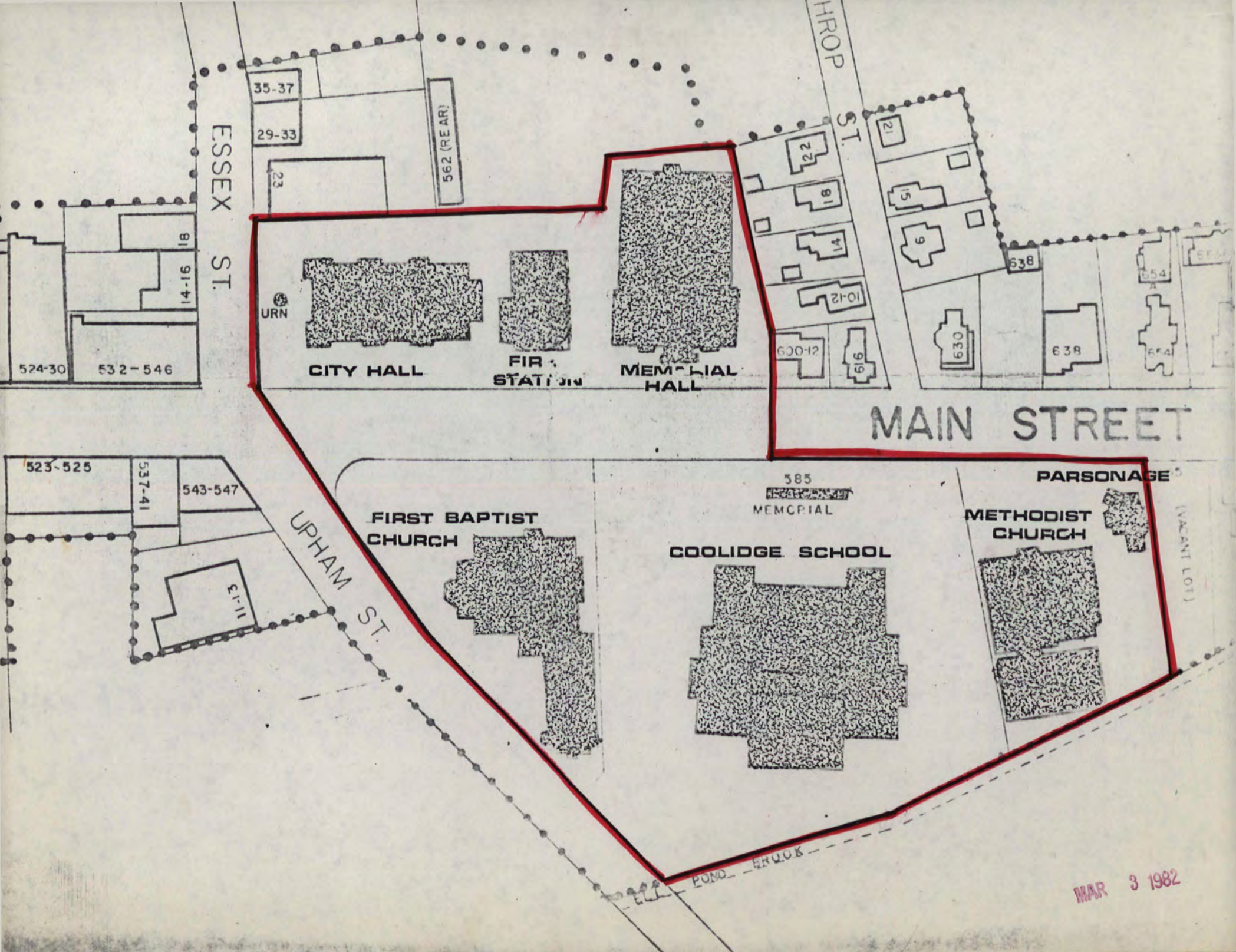
date entered APR 1 1982

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

The present Methodist Parsonage was built on the site of a previous parsonage. Isaac Emerson donated the land in 1836 as well as the residence which originally stood thereon. The present parsonage is significant locally since it was designed by Joel F. Brown, a Melrose architect, and built by a Melrose contractor.



ESSEX ST.

HROP ST.

MAIN STREET

UPHAM ST.



CITY HALL



FIRE STATION



MEMORIAL HALL

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH



COOLIDGE SCHOOL



METHODIST CHURCH



PARSONAGE



(VACANT LOT)

MAR 3 1982

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Melrose Town Center Historic Dist.
 State, County: MA, Middlesex
 Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 3/3/82-593Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83Date Due: 4-1-82 / 4-17-82Action: ☒ ACCEPT 4/1/82☐ RETURN _____☐ REJECT _____photos 7maps 42

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Entered in the
National RegisterSubstantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name2. LocationX 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	☒ Public Acquisition	☐ Accessible	

4. Owner of Property5. Location of Legal Description6. Representation in Existing Surveyshas this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ altered
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ moved
		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

NPS FORM 101-108 (Rev. 8-81)

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UNIT References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: City Hall, South and East
elevations, looking northeast
Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #1 of 7

Photo by
DONALD T. YOUNG
2 ASHCROFT ST., WAKEFIELD, MASS.
DIAL 245-1874



Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed : Donald T. Young
Identification: Fire Station, East elevation.
Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo # 20P7

Photo by

DONALD T. YOUNG

2 ASHCROFT ST., WAKEFIELD, MASS.

DIAL 245-1874



Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: Memorial Hall, East elevation
Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #30F7

Photo by

DONALD T. YOUNG

2 ASHCROFT ST., WAKEFIELD, MASS.

DIAL 245-1874



Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: First Baptist Church,
South & West Elevations,
looking northeast.

Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #40F7

Photo by
DONALD T. YOUNG
2 ASHCROFT ST., WAKEFIELD, MASS.
DIAL 245-1874



Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: Coolidge School, West elevation
Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #50F7





Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: Methodist Church, South
& West Elevations, looking
northeast.

Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #60F7





FIRST UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH

EASTER SUNDAY

APR 8

9:00 & 10:30

SEED GROWING SECRETLY

REV. STEVEN M. SEMINARIO

PREACHING

Melrose Town Center Historic District
Melrose
Middlesex County
Massachusetts

Photo Credit: Donald T. Young
Negative filed: Donald T. Young
Identification: Parsonage, South & West
elevations, looking northeast.
Date: 1980

MAR 3 1982

Photo #7 of 7

Photo by
DONALD T. YOUNG
2 ASHCROFT ST., WAKEFIELD, MASS.
DIAL 245-1874

NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT

5.6 Acres

DOWNTOWN MELROSE HISTORIC DISTRICT LOCATED IN MELROSE MASS

PREPARED BY
CITY PLANNING OFFICE

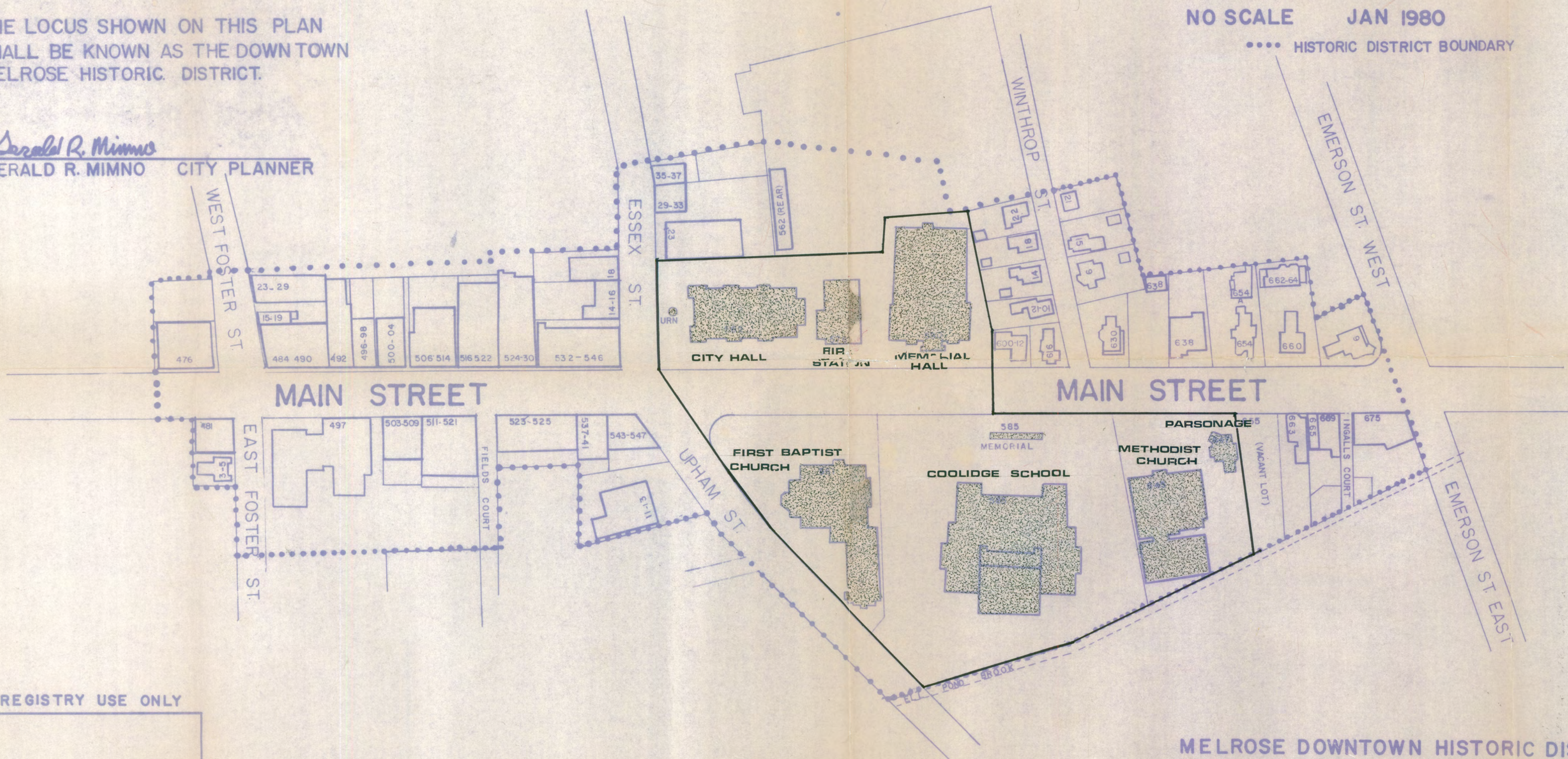
NO SCALE JAN 1980

THE LOCUS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN
SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE DOWNTOWN
MELROSE HISTORIC DISTRICT.

Gerald R. Mimno

GERALD R. MIMNO CITY PLANNER

..... HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY



FOR REGISTRY USE ONLY

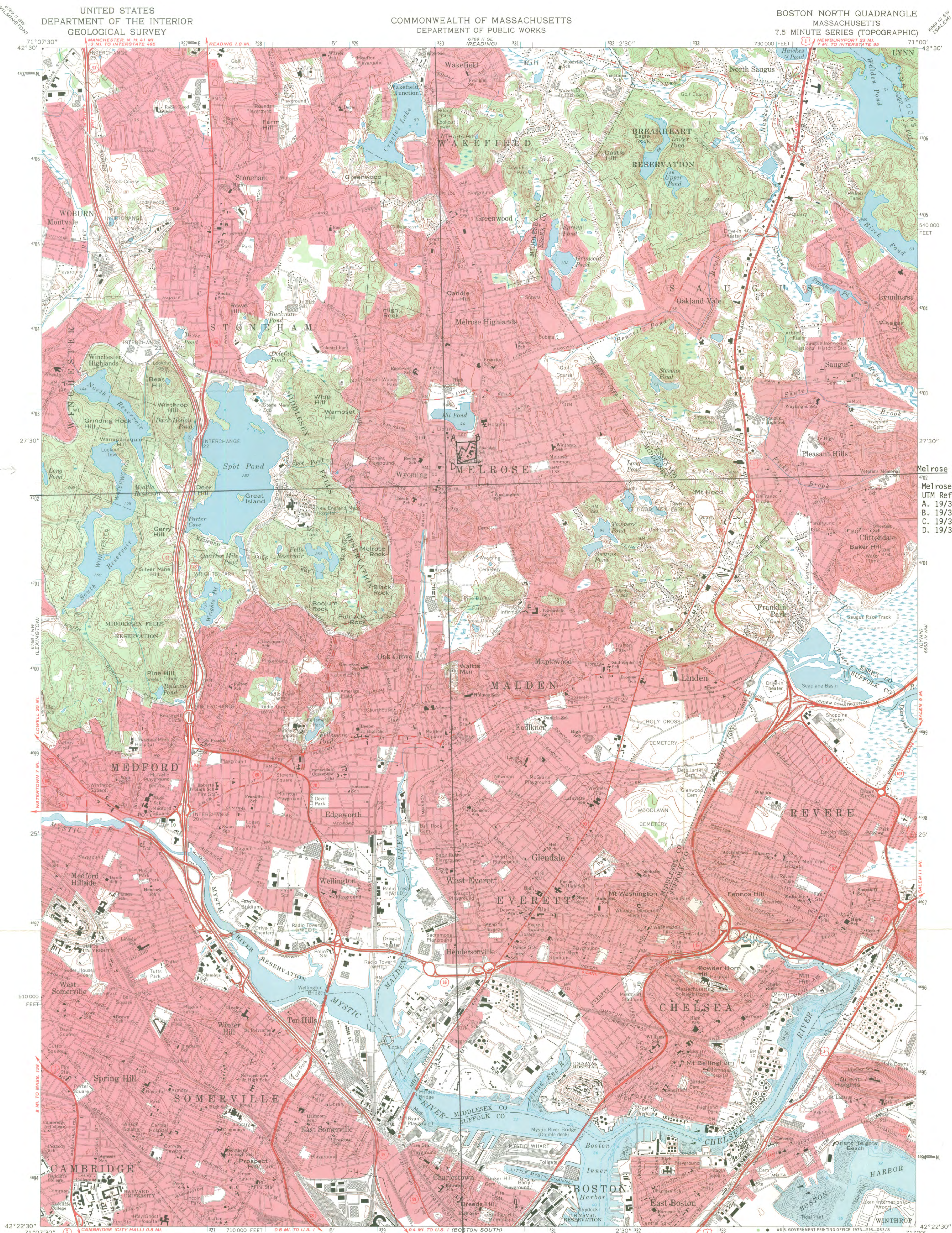
I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN
PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE RULES
AND REGULATIONS OF THE MELROSE HISTORIC
DISTRICT COMMISSION

Suzanne R. Lynde

SUZANNE R. LYNDE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION DATE

1-17-80

MELROSE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
ORDER NUMBER 19504-B APPROVED 7/16/79
MELROSE BOARD OF ALDERMEN



Melrose Town Center
Historic District
Melrose, MA
UTM Reference
A. 19/330130/4702490
B. 19/330380/4702550
C. 19/330380/4702250
D. 19/330130/4702240

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1943. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1971
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 248 (1971)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
Boundaries in tidalwater areas from information supplied
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

SCALE 1:24 000
1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1982
NATIONAL REGISTER

BOSTON NORTH, MASS.
N4222.5—W7100/7.5

1971

AMS 6768 I NE—SERIES V814



CITY OF MELROSE
MASSACHUSETTS
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

JAMES E. MILANO
MAYOR

RECEIVED

FEB - 1 1982

MASS. HIST. COMM.

January 28, 1982

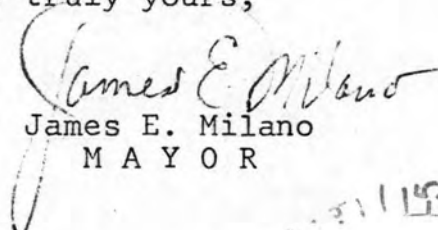
Patricia L. Weslowski
State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historic Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear Ms. Weslowski:

I wish to express my strong support for the nomination of the Melrose Town Center Historic District to the National Register. The structures which form this District date back to the late 1800's with architectural styles ranging from Romanesque to Gothic. Each building within the District forms an integral part of this cohesive civic center of Melrose.

Nomination to the Register, in addition to the benefits derived from such a status, will also help to preserve the heritage of our City.

Very truly yours,


James E. Milano
MAYOR

JEM/mo's

cc: Melrose Planning Board

Melrose Historic District Commission



**The
Greenwich
Development
Partnership**

20 Bruce Park Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 Telephone 203 • 661 • 2225

WF/CJ

February 3, 1982

RECEIVED

FEB - 9 1982

MASS. HIST. COMM.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Office of the Secretary of State
294 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02108

Re: Melrose Town Center Historic District

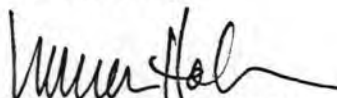
Gentlemen:

As owners of the Calvin Coolidge School, 585 Main Street, Melrose, Mass., we are pleased to register our support for the nomination of the Melrose Town Center Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Calvin Coolidge School, which is included in the Melrose Town Center Historic District is a distinguished Victorian Romanesque building. When the City of Melrose decided to make the school available for private development, a primary consideration of the developer selection process was the proposed development's sensitivity to the historic significance of the building and site. Our proposed conversion of the school to condominiums which maintains the building's facades and provides needed landscape improvements has received the unanimous support of the Melrose Historic Commission. Construction is now under way with completion anticipated in late 1982.

We believe that the improvements to public and private properties now under way in the Melrose Town Center Historic District demonstrate the genuine commitment and pride of the community in this historic district.

Sincerely,



Norman Hoberman
President of GDP CORP.
a partner of
COOLIDGE ASSOCIATES

NH:as



Norman Hoberman
John Gallagher

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered APRIL 1, 1982

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Melrose Town Center Historic District</u>	Melrose Middlesex County
American Net and Twine Company Factory (Cambridge Multiple Resource Area)	Cambridge Middlesex County
Townsend House	Needham Norfolk County
Lewis, Joshua, House	Needham Norfolk County

Notified

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Honorable Paul E. Tsongas
Honorable Edward J. Markey
Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Honorable John Joseph Moakley

Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, NPS
North Atlantic Regional Office, NPS

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski
Executive Director, Massachusetts
Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108