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OMB No. 1024-0018

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 *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property							
historic name Park Elementary	School						
other names/site number N/A						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2. Location		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
street & number 121 6th Avenu	<u>e South</u>	1				not for publication	
city, town Moorhead			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			vicinity	N/A
state Minnesota code	22	county Cla	у	code	027	zip code	56560
		<u></u>					
3. Classification							
Ownership of Property		y of Property			lesou	rces within Property	
X private				Contributing		Noncontributing	
public-local	distr	ict		1		buildings	
public-State	site					sites	
public-Federal	struc					structures	
	obje	ct				objects	
				1		Total	
Name of related multiple property listin	g:					outing resources pre-	viously
N/A				listed in the	Natio	nal Register0_	
4. State/Federal Agency Certifica	tion						
						······································	
Lx nomination request for determ National Register of Historic Places In my opinion, the property meet Muuch M.	and meet ts 🖵 doe:	s the procedural a	and professior	nal requiremer	nts se	t forth in 36 CFR Pa	
Signature of certifying official Ning	a M. Ar	chabal	······	<u></u>		Date	
Minnesota State Historic Preservation Officer			r	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		ota Historica					
In my opinion, the property meet	s 🗌 doe	s not meet the Nat	tional Registe	r criteria.	See co	ontinuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or other officia	I					Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau							
5. National Park Service Certifica	tion		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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. 		Allour	Sym	-Entered : National			22/58
removed from the National Register other, (explain:)	. <u> </u>						

Signature of the Keeper

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions
School	Vacant
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation <u>Brick</u>
Classical Revival	wallsBrick
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	roof Asphalt Shingles
	other Decorative Wood Sprandrels

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Park School is a two story classical revival building of local yellow brick, resting on a similar brick base, and capped by a simple hipped roof. Because of a 1919 addition to the original rectangular plan, it is "L" shaped in plan with each floor divided into three rooms around a central/frontal hall and stair. It's primary north facade is highly symmetrical with 3 two story fenestrations lighting classrooms on either side. Each of these fenestrations has a spandral at the intermediate floor, in the center of which is a large round scalloped rosette in moderate relief. One-over-one double hung windows sit atop and below each spandral. In the center, projecting slightly forward is the entry element which also rises two stories and is capped by its own hipped roof, returning to the main roof. Over the arched entry is a radial corbeled brick arch springing from a double brick belt course which wraps the entry element only. Within the arched opening is a pair of two panel doors, each with a tall glass light, and above the doors is a radial fan transom with delicate muntins. Over the entry is a pair of tall one-over-one double hung windows with arched topped transom panels and surrounded by brick corbeling. Brick just below the eave of the entry element is belted and indented to form a subtle freeze.

The east and west facades have similar two story spandraled fenestrations in the original building, each flanking a flush chimney which rises through the eaves. On the east facade are three such fenestrations in the original portion of the building, and then two "punched" openings on each level of the 1919 addition. On the west facade are just two spandral fenestrations arranged symmetrically to the chimney. The south, or rear elevation, has a five part band of double hung windows centered in the added classrooms on each level, and a single double hung window centered on the hall extension.

The southwest corner, or void of the "L", is occupied by a one story connecting link containing rear entry, stairs and bathrooms, and a taller gymnasium, both added in the 1950's. The gymnasium is unfenestrated matching yellow brick and capped with a strong flush metal coping. It is an undistinguished addition which has little impact on the architecture of the original structure.

Because the building has been used as a school for all its active life, few changes have occurred in its original configuration or detailing.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: tewide \mathbf{x} locally
Applicable National Register Criteria XA B C C	D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Education	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1900–1938 1900
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Hancock, Walter and George

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. As the only extant elementary school in Moorhead built prior to WWII, Park School is clearly linked to the growth of a city committed to education, the stability of one of its older neighborhoods. Its modest size, two story configuration, and neoclassical style are in marked contrast to the sprawling modern school plants built to accommodate rapid postwar growth in suburban neighborhoods.

Park School, built in 1900, is the oldest standing school in the City of Moorhead and the only remaining example of small neighborhood schools in the City. Its construction at the turn of the century was the fifth school built by the school district which was organized in 1873, shortly after the arrival of the railroad and the incorporation of the county. Four earlier schools had been built in 1874, 1883, 1893, 1898 respectively, following the development of the city. None of those have survived. It was followed by only one similar school in the 1920's. That school also recently met its demise.

Park school marks the pattern of growth of the city, particularly the heavy influx of residents around the turn of the century. It represents the early commitment of the community to neighborhood or "Ward Schools" and to "Graded Schools", as opposed to one room rural schools. That commitment demonstrates clearly that Moorhead saw itself as the "key city" of the Red River Valley from its inception, and saw quality education as critical to that role. A January supplement to the <u>Moorhead Independent</u> boasted in 1900, "there are no better public schools in the state..." and, "the educational facilities of Clay County are not equaled by any locality in northern Minnesota." After reviewing the entire history of the school district with an emphasis on recent growth, that publication continues, "total enrollment of the city's schools exceeds 800 and the percentage of attendance is higher this winter than usual. It has just been decided in order to provide for the rapidly increasing demands upon the schools to make extensive improvements." United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Park Elementary School, Moorhead, Clay Co., MN

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In a similar booster supplement in July of 1908, the community declared the success of their investment in their schools, and clearly established the linkage between education and growth: "It is generally known that many mothers and fathers are annually settling in Moorhead because of the educational advantages of the city." This publication proudly pictures each of the ward schools, including Park School then known as Second Ward School, in half page prints comparable to its treatment of the State Normal School and Concordia College. It then concludes, "...Moorhead stands pre-eminent as a seat of learning."

The growth of Park School itself also reflects the growth of the neighborhood. The area served by the school is essentially an oxbow of the Red River and bound on the east by earlier development. While the neighborhood originally needed just the four room plan that comprised the original rectangular building, by 1919 the area had filled with homes and a two level, two room addition was placed on the southeast corner. Planners knew that further expansion of the neighborhood could be accommodated by filling in the southwest corner of the "L", but that addition was never necessary, probably because of the finite constraints on the neighborhood.

Park School saw steady and consistent service to a stable middle-class neighborhood through the next three decades, when in the 1950's, physical education became an integral component of the elementary curriculum. The School Board responded by adding into the southwest corner a small gymnasium, and by acquiring a number of adjacent lots.

Following the student load peak of the 1960's, Park School increasingly became a poorly attended and inefficient educational unit of the Moorhead schools, so that in a financial crisis forcing consolidation of facilities in the mid 1970's, the Board of Education closed the school and sold the properties to Day Star Ministries (retaining a right of refusal upon resale, just in case) who operated a private parochial school there for eight years. In 1984 they conveyed the property to Park Christian School, Inc., a local parochial non-profit corporation, who used the school in a similar manner until 1986, when they too abandoned the building in favor of more modern accommodations.

Architecturally, Park School is commonly ascribed a product of the Hancock Brothers practice based in Fargo between 1882 and 1929, and clearly the premier firm of the Fargo-Moorhead community in that era. Though simple in form and details, the building demonstrates the excellent sense of proportions and grace in the classical revival style characteristic of Walter and George Hancock.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1.	A Century To	gether: A	A History	of Fargo,	ND and Moorhe	ad, MN,	Geraldine
					Corporation,		

- Abstract to the Title for Lots 1 12, Block 6, Oak Grove Addition to the City of Moorhead, MN, Clay County Abstract Co., Moorhead, MN, 1871-1987.
- Buildings and People: Guidelines for Historic Preservation, Mort Mazaheri, editor, Moorhead Community Development Department, Moorhead, MN, 1979.
- Early History of Moorhead in the 1870's and 1880's, Morris P. Fredericks, author. A bachelors thesis for Concordia College, Moorhead, MN, 1926.

	X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	•
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Eederal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	X Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	local Public Library
10. Geographical Data	

Acreage	of	property	one	acre
Aviougo	U 1	property		

UTM References A <u>1 4 6 6 9 5 7 0</u> Zone Easting C 1 1 1 1 1	5 <u> 1 9 2 6 8 5 </u> Northing	B	Northing
		See continuation shee	t

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies city lots 1-12, Block 6, in the Oak Grove Addition in the city of Moorhead, Minnesota.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lots that have historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prep	ared By	
name/title	Royce Yeater	
organization	Yeater Hennings Ruff, Architects	date 13 May 1988
	420 Main Street Box 818	telephone
city or town	Moorhead	stateMinnesotazip code _56560
street & number city or town		

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Park Elementary School, Moorhead, Clay Co., MN

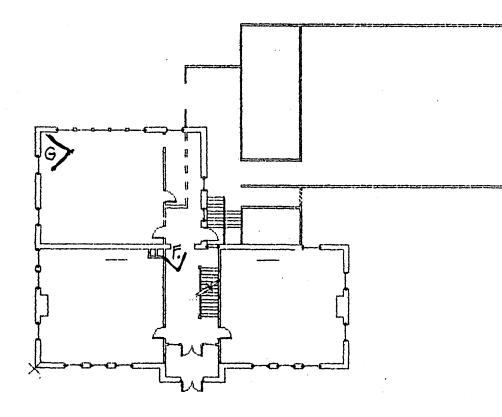
Section number _9 Page _2

- 5. <u>Fargo-Moorhead: A Guide to Historic Architecture</u>, Ronald Lanier Ramsey, editor. Plains Architectural Heritage Foundation and Fargo Moorhead Board of Realtors, Fargo, ND, 1975.
- 6. <u>Fargo's Heritage</u>, Maureen A. Roberts, PhD, author, Fargo Heritage Society, Fargo, ND, 1983.
- 7. <u>Here There Everywhere in Clay County Minnesota</u>, Glen E. Johnson, author. Hawley Herald, Hawley, MN, 1982.
- 8. <u>History of Clay and Norman Counties Minnesota, Volume 1</u>, John Turner and C.K. Semling, editors, B.F. Bowen and Company, Indianapolis, IN, 1918.
- 9. <u>Holiday Supplement to the Moorhead Independent</u>, Moorhead, MN, Jan. 5, 1900.
- 10. <u>Mid-summer Supplement to the Moorhead Independent</u>, Moorhead, MN, July 10, 1908.

D.]

A.

E



B.

Photo Key for PARK SCHOOL MOORHEAD, MINNEGOTA

(3 NORTH

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