United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

AUG 3 0 2013

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form FER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

nstructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if	needed (NF	PS Form 10-900a).
1. Name of Property		
Historic name Plaza House Apartments		
Other names/site number N/A		
Name of related Multiple Property Listing Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Building	s in Kansa	s City, Missouri
2. Location	-	,
Street & number 4712 Roanoke Parkway	N/A	not for publication
City or town Kansas City	N/A	vicinity
State Missouri Code MO County Jackson Code 095	Zip co	ode 64112
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,		1.5
I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedur requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.		
In my opinion, the property \underline{X} meets $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:	recommer	nd that this property
national statewideX_local		
Applicable National Register Criteria: A BX C D		
Applicable National Register Criteria:AB _X _CD Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles, Deputy SHPO Date	013	
Missouri Department of Natural Resources State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.		
Signature of commenting official Date		
Signature of commenting official Date		
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Gov	ernment	
4. National Park Service Certification		
hereby certify that this property is:		
entered in the National Register determined eligible for th	e National R	legister
determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the Nation	nal Register	
other (explain:) 10.16	.13	
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action	/	



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20240

October 24, 2013

Notice to file:

This property has been automatically entered in the National Register of Historic Places on October 16, 2013

This is due to the fact that there was a lapse in appropriations by Congress and our offices were closed from October 1-16, 2013. "Nominations will be included in the National Register within 45 days of receipt by the Keeper or designee unless the Keeper disapproves a nomination" (30CFR60.(r). If the 45th day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day.

The documentation is technically sufficient, professionally correct and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation. Thus, this property is automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

United States Department of the Int	erior
NPS Form 10-900	

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Plaza House Apartments	Jackson County, Missouri
Name of Property	County and State

public - Local public - State site structure object 1 0 Total Number of contributing resources previous listed in the National Register N/A 6. Function or Use Historic Functions Current Functions				
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public - Federal structure object 1 0 Total Number of contributing resources previous listed in the National Register N/A 6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)	ildings es			
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(Enter categories from instructions.) (Enter categories from instructions.)				
DOMESTIC/ Multiple Dwelling DOMESTIC/ Multiple Dwelling	- HILLETT - HILLET - HILL			
	DOMESTIC/ Multiple Dwelling			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) Materials (Enter categories from instructions.)				
MODERN MOVEMENT foundation: CONCRETE	foundation: CONCRETE			
walls: BRICK				
CERAMIC TILE				
roof: ASPHALT				
other:				

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION ON CONTINUTATION PAGES

Plaza House Apartments

Name of Property

	-	, Missou		
County	and St	ate		

pplic ark "x"	able National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National	Areas of Significance		
gister li		ARCHITECTURE		
Α	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.			
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.			
С	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.	Period of Significance		
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates		
	a Considerations 'in all the boxes that apply.)			
roper	ty is:	Significant Person		
Α	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) N/A		
В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation N/A		
С	a birthplace or grave.	,		
D	a cemetery.	Architect/Builder		
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Voskamp and Slezak		
F	a commemorative property.			
G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.			
S	TATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE ON CONTINUTATION PAGES			
	or Bibliographical References			
	graphy (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparation on file (NPS):	aring this form.) Primary location of additional data:		
	iminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been	x State Historic Preservation Office		
requ	uested) viously listed in the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency		
prev	viously determined eligible by the National Register	Local government		
	ignated a National Historic Landmark	University		
	orded by Historic American Buildings Survey # orded by Historic American Engineering Record #	x_Other Name of repository: Missouri Valley Room, Kansas City		

United	States	Department	of	the	Interior
NPS F	orm 10	-900			

Plaza House Apartments

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Jackson County, Missouri		
County and State		

Name of Property		
Acreage of Property	0.607	

Acreage of Property	0.607

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: N/A (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	39.041843	-94.597668	3			
	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:	
2			4			
	Latitude:	Longitude:	-	Latitude:	Longitude:	

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1	Zone	Easting	Northing	3	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	Zone	Easting	Northing	4	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (On continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (On continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren Rieke, Hist. Preservation Specialist and Elizabeth Rosin, Principal organization Rosin Preservation, LLC date 3 June 2013 street & number 215 W. 18th Street, Suite 150 telephone 816-472-4950 city or town Kansas City state MO zip code 64108 e-mail lauren@rosinpreservation.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps:
 - A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Photographs**
- **Owner Name and Contact Information**
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

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 required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Plaza House Apartments

Name of Property

Jackson County, Missouri
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log:

Name of Property:	Plaza House Apartments
City or Vicinity:	Kansas City
County: Jackson	State: Missouri
Photographer:	Brad Finch, f-stop Photography
Date Photographed:	March 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 12: Front (east) elevation, view looking west.
- 2 of 12: North and east elevations, view looking southwest.
- 3 of 12: South and east elevations, view looking northwest.
- 4 of 12: South and west elevations, view looking northeast.
- 5 of 12: North and west elevations, view looking southeast.
- 6 of 12: Neighborhood context, view looking southwest.
- 7 of 12: Neighborhood context, view looking northwest.
- 8 of 12: Detail of brick patterning, view looking north.
- 9 of 12: Detail of front (east) entrance, view looking west.
- 10 of 12: Lobby, with elevators in the background, view looking northwest.
- 11 of 12: Typical upper floor corridor, view looking south.
- 12 of 12: Typical apartment living room, view looking west.

Figure Log:

- 1 of 9: Map/ Site Plan
- 2 of 9: Contextual Map
- 3 of 9: Photo Map Exterior
- 4 of 9: Photo Map 1st Floor
- 5 of 9: Photo Map Typical Upper Floor
- 6 of 9: Historic plans- Site plan
- 7 of 9: Historic plans- First floor plan
- 8 of 9: Historic plans- Typical floor plan
- 9 of 9: Historic plans- Basement plan

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Plaza House Apartments	
Name of Property Jackson County, Missouri	
County and State Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansa City, Missouri	s
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)	137,410.2

SUMMARY

The Plaza House Apartments is located at 4712 Roanoke Parkway in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri. Constructed in 1955 to function as a multi-family apartment building, it is as an excellent example of the High Rise Apartment Building property sub-type established in the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri." Not only does Plaza House represent the expansion and changing attitudes of the city that occurred during the 1950s and 1960s, but it exemplifies the Modern Movement architectural idiom through its form, massing, and materials. The T-shaped plan features seventy-two apartments disbursed over eleven stories and organized around a double-loaded corridor. The building has a concrete structure clad in scored blond brick and capped with a flat roof. Panels of red and turquoise ceramic clay tile accentuate the horizontal and vertical planes of the facades. Entrance distinguished by concrete frames and original aluminum windows are arranged symmetrically on the main (east) façade. Interior layouts remain spacious and open, as when first constructed. Plaza House Apartments retains excellent integrity and the character-defining features that distinguish its architectural significance remain largely unchanged and in excellent condition.

SETTING

The Plaza House Apartments encompasses four city lots near the center of the block. Located within the West Plaza neighborhood, the property is bounded on the east by Roanoke Parkway, on the south by 48th Street, on the west by Belleview Avenue, and on the north by 47th Street. The property slopes slightly to the east, creating a rear elevation that is one-half story higher than the front elevation. A grass lawn with minimal landscaping covers the south and east sides of the property. An asphalt parking lot and driveway dominate the rear (west) and north side of the property, respectively. A public sidewalk spans the east side of the property and a concrete sidewalk and flight of concrete stairs with a metal railing lead to the building.

High-rise apartment buildings and large commercial buildings of varying styles fill the remainder of the block and characterize the immediate vicinity. The Modern Movement building immediately south of Plaza House was also constructed in the mid-1950s, while the others date from the 1910s to the early 2000s. The historic open space that lines the east side of Roanoke Parkway was originally known as Roanoke Plaza. It was redeveloped as the Bloch Cancer Survivor's Park in 1990. The current configuration, landscaped with sculptures, concrete planters, winding paths, and lush foliage, dates to 2009 (Photo 6, 7).

The surrounding neighborhood has a combination of residential and commercial buildings. To the west the buildings quickly change from low to mid-rise apartment buildings to single-family residential houses, while to the east and directly south are similar high-rise apartment buildings that lead into the Country Club Plaza commercial district. Further south, Ward Parkway separates an area of predominantly single-family dwellings on larger lots. The area to the north features a mix of single-family houses, low, mid and high-rise apartments as well as commercial buildings.

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Plaza House Apartr	nents
Name of Property Jackson County, Mi	issouri
County and State Working-Class and Mi City, Missouri	iddle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas
Name of multiple lis	iting (if applicable)

EXTERIOR

The building footprint measures roughly 127-feet by 77-feet. It stands at eleven stories tall plus an additional rooftop penthouse. The T-shaped plan has slight rectangular projections on the north and south facades and exhibits bilateral symmetry on the main (east) elevation (*Photo 1*). On the rear elevation, the first floor at the base of the "T" is open, supported by four round concrete columns (*Photo 4*, 5). In keeping with the style and period of construction the building has a concrete block structure and the flat roof has tight eaves and no parapet.

Large blocks of red and turquoise ceramic tile accent the scored blond brick veneer. On the primary façade, blond brick spandrels at each floor give the façade a strong horizontality. Between the brick bands, panels of red tiles alternate with the window bays, adding verticality to the design (*Photo 1*). The north and south facades with accompanying projections are clad entirely in blonde brick with bands of five windows that wrap around each corner. On the projections, bands of windows alternate with bands of turquoise tile that align with the brick spandrels on the primary façade (*Photo 4*). These alternating bands, visible on the corners of each façade, enhance the overall verticality of the exterior. The rear, west, façade is clad entirely in blond brick (*Photo 5*).

A large, open veranda at the front of the building has a concrete floor and metal railing. A rectangular concrete projection outlines the main entrance. The structure tapers inward as it moves down the building wall. Inset within this frame are aluminum and glass double doors, flanked on the south by a large picture window and on the north by a turquoise ceramic clay tile wall. A dark green arched awning spans the width of the entrance and projects out over the doorway (*Photo 9*).

Entrances on the north and south facades are similarly bordered by flat concrete block frames and feature double metal doors adjacent to a wall of red ceramic clay tiles. Two additional entrances at the center of the rear façade beneath the open base of the "T" access the first floor. The southern entrance has glass and aluminum paired doors at ground level, while the northern entrance has paired metal slab doors accessed via a small concrete staircase with metal railings. A concrete staircase at the northwest corner of the building provides exterior access to the basement.

Fenestration on the main façade is symmetrical around a central double window. To each side, the flanking bays contain three single windows, a paired window, and five windows that wrap the corner, with three on the primary facade and two the north and south facades. Fenestration on the north and south projections is sparse with only five windows that wrap each of the corners. Similar to the east elevation, two of the five windows are on the north or south facades and three wrap to the east or west facades (*Photo 8*). The rear façade has a combination of single, double, triple and corner windows arranged asymmetrically on each floor. Found at every corner of the building, the corner windows are a key feature of the Plaza House's Modern Movement design. They eliminate severe vertical lines at the corners of the building and enhance the overall sense of horizontality in the design. All of the Plaza House windows are original one-over-one double hung aluminum windows with steel lintels. Windows on the east, north, and south façades have clay tile sills (red or turquoise to match the adjacent panel). Windows on the rear façade have simple brick sills.

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Plaza House Apartments	
Name of Property Jackson County, Missouri	***************************************
County and State Working-Class and Middle-Income City, Missouri	Apartment Buildings in Kansas
Name of multiple listing (if app	licable)

INTERIOR

The interior configuration of the building has not changed since the initial construction period (Figure 7, 8). A double-loaded T-shaped corridor organizes the interior of the building (Photo 11). There are enclosed staircases at either end of the main corridor and seventy-two apartments distributed over eleven floors plus the rooftop penthouse. The first floor features the main lobby, elevator foyer, front and rear vestibules, main office, laundry and maintenance rooms, in addition to three apartments. The second through tenth floors each have seven apartments - four 2-bedroom apartments, two 1-bedroom apartments and one studio apartment. Two apartments on the eleventh floor have been combined to create the penthouse suite.

First Floor

The main entrance leads to a glass and aluminum entry vestibule and the rectangular main lobby. The simple, unadorned lobby has square columns spread throughout the space as well as a bank of original brass mailboxes in the northeast corner (*Photo 10*). At the rear of the lobby is the elevator foyer which accesses two elevators with original metal cabs. A set of half stairs on either side of the lobby leads up to the central corridor. Another half staircase with a metal railing is opposite the elevator foyer. It leads to utility spaces and the rear entry vestibule. The rear vestibule is similar to the main one, with a glass and aluminum frame, though it features a built-in bench.

Flooring on the first floor varies, with carpet in the lobby and corridor, stone tile in the main vestibule and elevator foyer, and tile in the rear vestibule, all with vinyl base trim. The laundry room, maintenance area and staircases have concrete floors. The walls and ceilings retain their original sand-finish plaster, though this has been covered with wallpaper in the lobby. Walls in the laundry room, maintenance area and staircases are painted concrete masonry units. Doors vary throughout, though most are wood with simple decorative trim and wood frames.

Upper Floors

Apartment layouts are open, spacious and functional, in keeping with the trends of the Modern Movement (Photo 12). There is little ornament or detail, though they are fitted with a variety of built-in cabinets, shelves and closets. Many of the kitchens and baths have their original fixtures, though some have been replaced with non-historic elements. Additionally, the main corridor has original doors for trash or milk delivery.

Doors in the corridor are stained wood set in painted metal frames with integrated casings. The frames also feature hinges from previously installed louvered doors. Main doors in the apartments are wood with simple curved plaster returns and metal jambs, while closet doors are sliding metal. Windows have deep aluminum sills, along with metal headers and jambs.

The corridor is carpeted with a carpet base trim. The apartments feature carpet in the living and bedrooms without a base trim and tile or vinyl sheet floor and vinyl base trim in the kitchens and bathrooms. The walls and ceiling retain their original sand-finish plaster, and bathrooms have tile wainscoting.

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Plaza House Apartments	
Name of Property Jackson County, Missouri	
County and State Working-Class and Middle-Incor City, Missouri	ne Apartment Buildings in Kansas
Name of multiple listing (if ar	pplicable)

INTEGRITY

The Plaza House Apartments has experienced few changes since the period of significance and retains all aspects of historic integrity. The setting of the building today resembles that of the past, alluding to the continued significance of this property type. Still in its original location near the Country Club Plaza, it sits opposite an open plaza surrounded by a high-density residential neighborhood intermixed with some commercial buildings. The design, materials and workmanship of Plaza House, as envisioned by the architects, are intact throughout the building and it remains an excellent example of Modern Movement residential design. Distinguished by the symmetry and simplicity of the facade, the geometric application of masonry cladding, wrap-around corner windows, and the absence of applied ornament, the building reflects the primary tenets of the style. Alterations to the exterior have been minimal, the most significant being the addition of the fabric awning at the main entrance. Because the building was constructed before the advent of central air conditioning, many residents have installed window units that visually intrude on the otherwise smooth and clean exterior elevations. The building retains its historic interior configuration of apartment units organized around a double-loaded corridor. The original windows, doors, elevator cabs, and bank of mailboxes in the lobby are all extant. The sand plaster finish remains on most walls throughout the building, although the lobby has been wallpapered. Original flooring has been replaced throughout the buildings as part of regular maintenance. The open floor plans of the units remain unchanged since the period of significance, as do the spacious multi-purpose community rooms. Original historic features, such as kitchen and bathroom fixtures, built-in cabinetry and milk delivery doors are in good condition. The Plaza House Apartments meets all of the registration requirements of the High-Rise Apartments property subtype in the MPDF "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri," which further contributes to its feeling and association with the Modern Movement and the development of Kansas City during the 1950s.

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Plaza House Apartments	
Name of Property	
Jackson County, Missouri	
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Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartm City, Missouri	ent Buildings in Kansas
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)	

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SUMMARY

The Plaza House Apartments in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri is eligible for inclusion on the National Register under Criterion C for local significance in the area of ARCHITECTURE. It meets the registration requirements defined by the MPDF "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri" for the High Rise Apartment Building sub-type. Designed by the prominent local architectural firm of Voskamp and Slezak, it is an early and definitive example of a high-rise apartment building in the Modern Movement style. Constructed in 1955, the period of significance, the eleven-story building contains seventy-two apartments arranged around a T-shaped, double loaded corridor. Defined by its distinct rejection of historic elements, geometric massing, and juxtaposed horizontal and vertical emphasis, the building precisely represents the Modern Movement and retains excellent integrity of character defining features, both on the interior and the exterior. Furthermore, the Plaza House Apartments stands as a testament to the progress and expansion of Kansas City and the impact of highrise apartment buildings on local settlement patterns.

ELABORATION

The Plaza House Apartments represents the High Rise Apartment Building property sub-type as defined by the MPDF "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri." Following the criteria described in the MPDF, it was built specifically as an apartment building with a single, main public entrance and secondary entrances along public right-of-ways; it has more than twentyseven self-sufficient units, is between eight and twelve stories tall, and has at least one elevator with an adjoining lobby. In addition, it has the optional criteria of a medium-sized lobby and T-shaped plan with a double-loaded corridor (Figure 7, 8). As explained in the MPDF, such buildings mark an important shift in the progress of this property type as they allowed for the use of new technology and aesthetic flexibility on the part of the architect. In addition, the economy and efficiency of this property type changed the settlement patterns of the city, consolidating higher numbers of residences into smaller footprints and contradicting the dramatic movement of people and businesses away from the city center and into the suburbs.1

The Plaza House Apartments was constructed during a period of progress and expansion in Kansas City following the slower decades of the 1930s and 1940s. Accelerated by the annexation of land north of the river and urban renewal, the city experienced a surge of new businesses, industries, and construction and underwent a marked shift in its residential patterns. Built at a time when many middle-class families were moving away from the center of the city and into the suburbs, the erection of high-rise apartment buildings altered the character of many established residential neighborhoods north of 47th Street and west of Troost Avenue.² Not only did the larger massing and higher occupancy of such buildings differ from the existing single-family houses, but the application of Modern Movement design elements further distinguished them from their surroundings. Additionally, the increased height of these buildings allowed

¹ Sally Schwenk, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri," 7 November 2007, Kansas City, Missouri, F-19-20.

² George Erlich, Kansas City, MO: An Architectural History, 1826-1990, revised and enlarged edition, (Columbia, MO: University of

Missouri Press: 1984), 138.

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Name of Property	
Jackson County, Missouri	
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Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kans	as

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Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Plaza House Apartments

innovation in the interior organization of the entire building as well as individual units. This is evident at Plaza House Apartments in the arrangement of apartments around a double loaded corridor which maximized the number of units on each floor.

City, Missouri

The area around Country Club Plaza and the West Plaza neighborhood, however, was generally exempt from this exodus of people and continued to thrive and develop, thus necessitating the construction places such as Plaza House Apartments.³ The building's central location and proximity to transportation routes, important businesses and employers as well as entertainment and medical facilities provided another incentive for people to move into the West Plaza neighborhood. Apartment dwellings remained a viable and affordable option for the market of working-class and middle-income families and individuals who could not afford a single-family residence. Thus, the erection of Plaza House Apartments, a high-rise apartment building in a dense urban environment, fulfilled the need of providing housing for large numbers of people at a reasonable expense, while the use of the Modern Movement style simultaneously alluded to the progressive attitudes of the city.

The design of the building follows the Modern Movement style, popular from the 1950s to the 1980s. This period marked a transition from designs of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century based on classical elements to those characterized by a marked break from the past through geometric forms and simplistic decoration.⁴ It was influenced by the International Style, which is characterized by flat, smooth surfaces, ribbon windows, exposed structure and flat roofs.⁵ Drawing from the military presence following World War Two, the Modern Movement is based on functionality and focused on utilization of innovative materials such as reinforced concrete and modern building technology such as concrete and steel structural systems which enhanced wind resistance. In Kansas City in particular, however, architects approached this new and unfamiliar design with caution so as not to so dramatically reject more traditional forms.⁶

As expressed by the design of the Plaza House Apartments, the Modern Movement is characterized by refined ornament and detail simple geometric form and massing, an emphasis on horizontal and vertical planes, clean edges created by wrap-around corner windows, and defined window and door openings. The overall form of the building is rectangular, with additional rectangular forms created at the north and south projections. The primary exterior embellishments are the contrasting bands of red and turquoise ceramic clay tile that add horizontal and vertical definition to the blond brick façade. This reflects a larger trend of patterned brickwork that historically adorned apartment buildings throughout the city. The concrete frames that boldly outline the entrances and the concrete building structure are also notable expressions of the Modern Movement style. Traditional cornices, columns and other ornamental details were traded for austere steel lintels, sills of corresponding material and modern aluminum and glass doors. The interior is similarly simplistic, alluding to the utilitarianism and efficiency of the Modern Movement which promoted larger, multi-purpose living spaces. Apartments are open and spacious, with public rooms such as the living/ dining room grouped together, separate from the more private bedrooms.

³ Ehrlich, 124.

⁴ Ibid, 128.

⁵ Schwenk, E-34-35.

⁶ Ehrlich, 121.

⁷ Schwenk, E-40.

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Plaza House Apartment	ts
Name of Property Jackson County, Misso	uri
County and State Working-Class and Middle City, Missouri	-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas
Name of multiple listing	(if applicable)

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ARCHITECTS

Raymond Leonard Voskamp

Raymond Leonard Voskamp was born on February 5, 1904 in Joplin, MO. Voskamp earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Interior Design and began his career in 1935 as an assistant architect with the State of Missouri Building Commission.⁸ During this time Governor Lloyd Stark hired him to be the project architect for renovations to the Missouri governor's mansion.⁹ Later, he was an associate at Gentry and Voskamp, a firm started by his brother, Edgar, and a resident architect with Smith, Hinchman and Grylls before partnering with Frank Robert Slezak in 1945.

In addition to his professional career, Voskamp was active in the local community, lecturing on Architectural Practice and Training, acting as secretary, Vice President and President of the Kansas City chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and serving on the Board of Standards and Appeals from 1951-1955.¹⁰ He and his first wife, Josephine, had one son, Raymond Voskamp Jr. After Josephine's death in 1949 he remarried. He died on April 16, 1988 in Kansas City, MO. ¹¹

Frank Robert Slezak

Frank Robert Slezak was born in Kansas City, Missouri on July 23, 1913. He attended the Faxon School in his early years and in 1935 received a Bachelor of Science degree in Architecture from the University of Kansas. Slezak was employed as a draftsman with Gentry and Voskamp from 1935-1941 and an Architectural Engineer with Beech Aircraft from 1941-1945 before partnering with Raymond Voskamp in 1945. A member of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Slezak served as the treasurer from 1949-1951, Vice President from 1953-1955 and was elected President in 1955. He was involved in the local community as president of the Roanoke Homes Association, a member of the Kansas City board of zoning, and as chairman of the medal awards commission. He and his wife, Lora, had two daughters and one son.

Voskamp and Slezak, Architects

Raymond Voskamp and Frank Robert Slezak first encountered each other while Slezak was employed as a draftsman with Voskamp's firm, Voskamp and Gentry. They worked together for six years from 1935-1941 and started their own firm, Voskamp and Slezak, Architects in 1945. Based out of Kansas City, Missouri, most of the firm's projects were in the metropolitan area. Some notable projects include the

⁸ American Institute of Architects, "Voscamp, Raymond Leonard," *The AIA Historical Directory of American Architects*, 579, http://communities.aia.org/sites/hdoaa/wiki/American%20Architects%20Directories/1956%20American%20Architects%20Directory/Bowker_1956_V.pdf (accessed 4 April 2013).

Raymond Voskamp Sr., "Kansas City Star, 18 April 1988, Kansas City (Missouri) Public Library, Microfilm.

¹⁰ American Institute of Architects, "Voscamp, Raymond Leonard," 579.

^{11 &}quot;Raymond Voskamp Sr.," Kansas City Star.

¹² American Institute of Architects, "Slezak, Frank Robert," *The AIA Historical Directory of American Architects*, 511, http://communities.aia.org/sites/hdoaa/wiki/American%20Architects%20Directories/1956%20American%20Architects%20Directory/Bowker_1956_S.pdf (accessed 4 April 2013).

^{13 &}quot;Frank Slezak New AlA Fellow," Kansas City Star, 16 April, 1965.

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Exchange National Bank (1950) in Atchison, KS and the Elks Club Building (1955) in Newton, KS, in addition to two other apartment buildings, Twin Oaks Apartments (1951) and 333 Meyer West apartments in Kansas City, MO. Twin Oaks Apartments exhibits many of the same Modern Movement concepts, such as the contrasting horizontal and vertical emphasis, two-tone brick patterning and overall simplicity of form, but more importantly marks the beginning of the city's renewal of architectural style.

In 1965, Voskamp and Slezak joined with three other architectural firms to design the Richard Bolling Federal Building in Kansas City, MO, which remains as one of the tallest buildings in the city. In 1967 the firm acquired two new partners, Raymond Voskamp Jr. and John Jameson, and was renamed Voskamp, Slezak and Jameson. It reorganized again in 1970 under the name Voskamp and Voskamp and remained as such until Raymond Voskamp Sr. retired in 1976.

PROPERTY HISTORY

Construction of the Plaza House Apartments began in early 1953 when the city of Kansas City issued a permit for preliminary excavation and site preparation. Another permit in 1954 approved the construction of a 40'-2" by 47'-8" six-room penthouse on the roof of the building. When completed in 1955 the concrete block building had brick veneer, a tar and gravel roof and measured 127'-2" by 77'-4," with seventy-two apartment units dispersed over eleven stories.

The building held full or nearly full occupancy from the time of its construction, with many occupants living in the same apartment for five or more years or occupying two apartments simultaneously. In keeping with the requirements as identified in the MPDF, during the period of significance and for many years thereafter, residents exhibited a wide range of employment from working-class to middle-income economies. Additionally, following the trend of this property type in the Kansas City area, the building was occupied by many single adults, childless couples and retired people, who could take advantage nearby amenities that the central business district offered.

City Directories show that the first manager of Plaza House Apartments was Mrs. Edna Peck, who resided in the building with her husband, Roy. She was the manager for at least ten years and remained as a tenant until at least 1975. Some tenants were widows or retired couples able to utilize the low maintenance and compact spaces of apartment life; others held white-collar positions, such as a salesman for Drexel Furniture or a clerk for New York Life insurance company, and could take advantage of nearby transportation routes; still others were employed in more prominent roles, including Vice President for Stern Brothers & Co., a corporate stock and bonds company, and President of Whistle-Vess Bottling and could benefit from the nearby businesses. Interestingly, many single women resided in the apartments and held similar working-class positions, such as a teacher at Barstow School and a cashier at TWA, among many others.

One of the more notable tenants was H. Roe Bartle, who moved into the building around 1960. During this tenancy, he was elected mayor of Kansas City, MO for two terms - 1955 and 1959. A well-known

¹⁴ City of Kansas City, Missouri Landmarks Commission, building permit #66727 (2/6/53).

 ¹⁵ City of Kansas City, Missouri Landmarks Commission, building permit #18051 (1/20/54).
 ¹⁶ City of Kansas City, Missouri Landmarks Commission, building permit #17827 (3/5/53).

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lawyer, Boy Scout executive and public speaker, he earned a reputation for his leadership skills and volunteerism. As mayor of Kansas City he was able to promote economic development and reorganize the tax code, though one of his more major accomplishments was bringing the Dallas Texans professional football team to the city, later renamed the "Chiefs" in honor of Bartle's nickname, the Chief. He resided in the building until his death on May 8, 1974. Thus, from the period of significance, Plaza House Apartments has displayed the diverse array of people who comprise the Kansas City community and the employment opportunities available to working-class and middle-income individuals.

CONCLUSION

The Plaza House Apartments is significant as a High Rise Apartment Building property sub-type as established in the MPDF "Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri." The eleven story building boasts seventy-two apartments that have, for the most part, been continually occupied since its construction in 1955. The architectural firm of Voskamp and Slezak designed the building based on the tenets of the Modern Movement, marking a distinct shift from historic forms. Distinguished by its pure form and massing, bilateral symmetry, contrasting horizontal and vertical organization and use of patterned brickwork, the building exemplifies the style while at the same time representing functionalism and utility associated with this period. Home to a variety of residents, its location allowed for easy access to the amenities of the city while remaining viable for working-class and middle-income individuals. Furthermore, the presence of this building in the West Plaza neighborhood symbolizes the renaissance that occurred in Kansas City during the 1950s and 1960s and created the need for economical and efficient housing such as Plaza House Apartments.

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NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior	OMB No. 1024-00	
National Park Service	Plaza House Apartments	
National Register of Historic Places	Name of Property Jackson County, Missouri	
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Verbal Boundary Description

Plaza House Apartments stands on 0.607 acres on lots 80-84 including Penn Park in the West Plaza neighborhood of Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the nominated property include the parcels of land historically associated with the resource.

NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-001

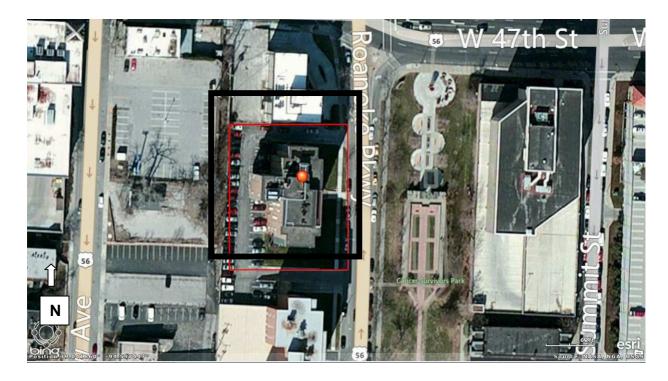
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Plaza House Apartments
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Jackson County, Missouri
County and State
Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas
City, Missouri
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Figure 1: Map/ Site Plan



Plaza House Apartments 4712 Roanoke Parkway Jackson County, Missouri

(Datum: WGS84) Latitude/ Longitude: 39.041849 -94.597668

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Figure 2: Contextual Map



Plaza House Apartments 4712 Roanoke Parkway Jackson County, Missouri

Jackson County, Missouri (Datum: WGS84) Latitude/ Longitude: 39.041849 -94.597668

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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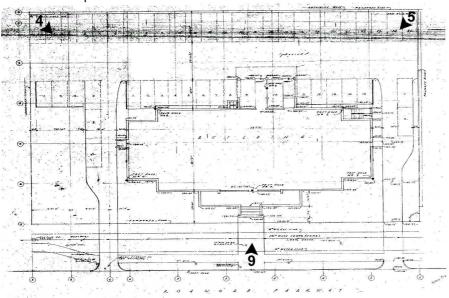
Plaza House Apartments

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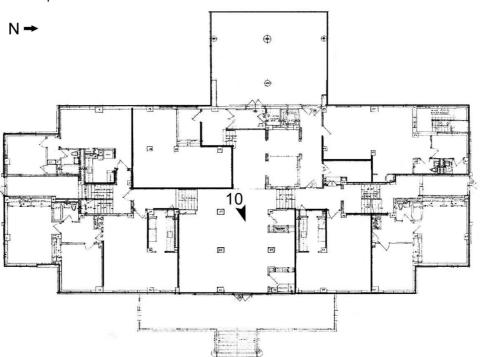
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 3: Photo Map - Exterior



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Figure 4: Photo Map – 1st Floor



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Plaza House Apartments
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Figure 5: Photo Map – Typical Upper Floor

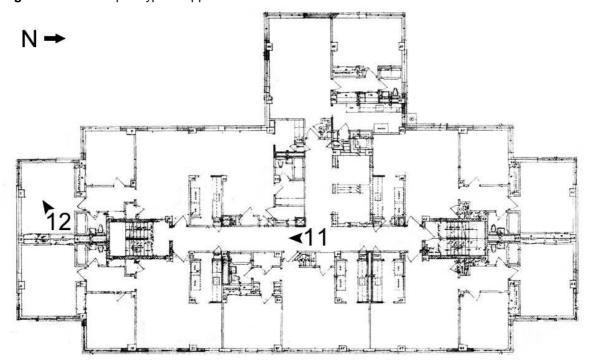
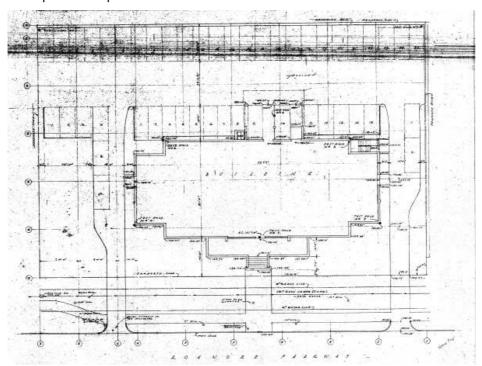


Figure 6: Historic plans- Site plan



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Figure 7: Historic plans- First floor plan

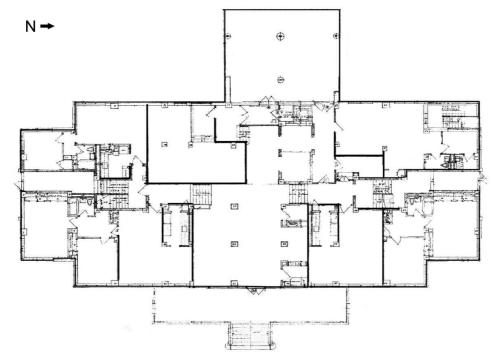
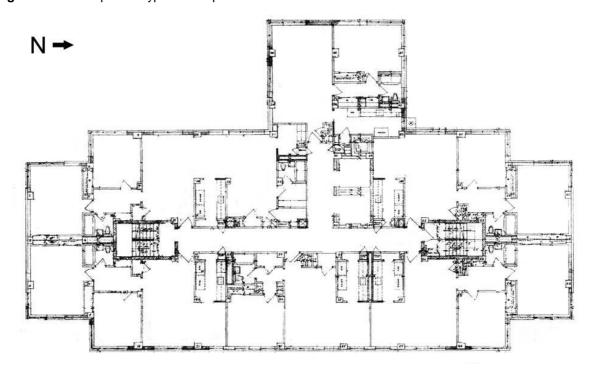


Figure 8: Historic plans- Typical floor plan



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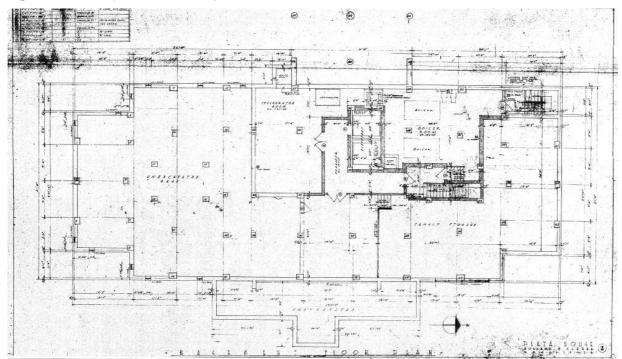
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Figure 9: Historic plans- Basement plan



























UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION		
PROPERTY Plaza House Apartments NAME:		
MULTIPLE Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansa NAME: s City, Missouri MPS		
STATE & COUNTY: MISSOURI, Jackson		
DATE RECEIVED: 8/30/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/23/13 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/08/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/16/13 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:		
REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000837		
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		
VACCEPTRETURNREJECT 10.16.13 DATE		
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:		
Entered in The National Register of Historic Places		
RECOM./CRITERIA		
REVIEWERDISCIPLINE		
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.



City Planning and Development Department Citywide Planning Division Historic Preservation Office

16th Floor, City Hall 414 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106-2795 kchp@kcmo.org

(816) 513-2902 Fax (816) 513-2899

July 26, 2013

Mark Miles
Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer and
Director, Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

Re: National Register Nomination for the Plaza House Apartments

Dear Mr. Miles:

As a Historic Preservation Planner for the Historic Preservation Commission of the City of Kansas City, Missouri, a Certified Local Government, I am pleased to inform you that the Commission has reviewed the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Plaza House Apartments at 4712 Roanoke Pkwy, Kansas City, Missouri. At the June 28, 2013 hearing of the nomination, the Historic Preservation Commission made a motion to recommend approval of the nomination of the Plaza House Apartments.

Notification of intent was mailed to the property owner on June 21, 2013, and a public notice was printed in the *Daily Record* on June 13, 2013. The City Historic Preservation Office received no letters or calls in opposition to the nomination. Preservation staff recommended approval of the nomination. If you have any questions, please call me at 816-513-2901.

Sincerely.

Bradley Wolf
City Historic Preservation Officer

cc:

Mayor Sly James

Troy Schulte, City Manager

Robert Langenkamp, AICP Director of the City Development Department

Elizabeth Rosin, Nomination Preparer

www.dnr.mo.gov

Memorandum

Date:

August 27, 2013

Please find enclosed the following documentation:

To:

Keeper, National Register of Historic Places

From:

Mark A. Miles, Deputy SHPO and Director, Missouri State Historic Preservation Office

Subject: Plaza House Apartments, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, National Register

Nomination, Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, MO

Our state review board, the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, approved the above nomination on August 9, 2013. All owners and appropriate elected public officials were notified and provided at least thirty (30) days to comment on the above proposed nomination in accordance with Section 36CFR60.6, interim regulations, using the exact notification format recommended by the National Register.

1_	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	_ Multiple Property Documentation Form
12	_ Photographs
1_	_ CD with electronic images
1_	_ CD with National Register of Historic Places nomination form PDF
	Original USGS map(s)
	_ Sketch map(s)/figures(s)/exhibits not on continuation sheets
	Piece(s) of correspondence (support letter from mayor and report from local preservation commission)
	_ Other:
Comments:	
	Please insure that this nomination is reviewed
	_ The enclosed owner objection(s) do do not constitute a majority of property owners.

