Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

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RECEIVED JUL 3 0 1976

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¥ SE	E INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			3
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
Oklahoma Hi	gh School			
AND/OR COMMON				
Central His	th School has the	ر		
LOCATIO	ON			
STREET & NUMBER	R			
700 Block o	of N. Robinson		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Oklahoma Ci	ty	VICINITY OF	No. 5	
STATE	• ,	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Oklahoma		40	Oklahoma	109
CLASSIFI	CATION		·	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	<b>X</b> PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	<b>X</b> EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
NAME Board of Ed STREET & NUMBER 900 N. Klei		Public Schools		
CITY, TOWN	11		STATE	<del>-</del>
Oklahoma Ci	.tv —	VICINITY OF	Oklahoma	L
	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
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REPRESE				
REPRESE	tral High School Survey			
TITLE Special Cen			STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
REPRESE TITLE Special Cen	tral High School Survey	FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
TITLE Special Cent DATE 1976 DEPOSITORY FOR	tral High School Survey Oklahoma Historical S	FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL STATE	



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

CHECK ONE .

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

XUNALTERED

\_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED

DATE\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Central High School occupies much of the half-block facing Robinson between 7th and 8th streets. Though not yet finished, it was first used in 1910. Bonds in the amount of \$300,000 had been voted for its construction, but cost overuns (not unknown even then) pushed the cost eventually to near \$500,000. Campbell and O'Keefe were the contractors. Architects were Layton, Wemyss-Smith and Hawk.

The building is a handsome four-story structure in light, dressed stone. It was listed in 1967 in Oklahoma Landmarks, a selection of noteworthy structures prepared by the School of Architecture at Oklahoma State University. It describes the building like this: "Before the migration to suburbs, downtown high schools were built, and this adaptation of late Gothic architecture was intended to combine academic and urban characteristics." Crenelated towers frame the three street entrances. The end towers, on 7th and 8th street, are flat and more in the nature of false fronts. But the main entrance supports a full four-cornered tower, with each corner topped by cupola. An arched cornice ties together the five fourth-floor tower windows, highlighting the handsome formal entranceway. Ornamented pediments at the corners relieve the otherwise rather severe roof line of the massive rectangular structure. The broad expanse of symmetrically designed wall sections is similarly relieved by strong horizontal lines and the effective use of overhanging window cornices at the second and fourth levels. Sculptured stone panels, statuary niches, iron lamps, and other decorative touches complete the design, giving the building an ageless attractiveness.

PERIOD	AR	IEAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK 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	<b>X</b> ARCHITECTURE	<b>X</b> EDUCATION	MILITARY	X.SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION

\_\_INDUSTRY
\_\_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES 1910 to present

\_COMMUNICATIONS

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Layton, Wemyss-Smith and Hawk

\_OTHER (SPECIFY)

\_\_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

X\_1900-

The history of O. H. S. is typical of the phenomenal progress and undying spirit of the city in which it is located. From its inception in 1892 it steadily grew and developed and now in 1912, after a short period of twenty years, it stands proudly among the few magnificent High Schools of the world, a true exponent of the Oklahoma spirit.

Granted, Winnie Bailey, 1911, was a bit enthusiastic about the school from which she had just graduated. But a glance at the enclosed pictures tends to verify the fact that even today her recently completed O. H. S. is not UN-magnificent. Nor, curiously enough, has the progressive spirit she hails so lyrically disappeared from inside those handsomely designed stone walls. Consider this lead to a January 1976 newspaper story on the new role O. H. S. is assuming in the educational development of Oklahoma's capital city:

Perhaps the boldest, most inventive, least understood and most frequently attacked experimental venture ever conducted by the Oklahoma City Public School System officially leaves the launching pad Monday morning. Classes begin for 222 students at the new Central Innovative High School.

\* \* \*

Secondary education began in Oklahoma City in 1892, just three years after the "run" into Old Oklahoma. A Mrs. Mary D. Couch opened, in a dingy, one-room frame structure at 313 West California Avenue, what was soon to become Oklahoma High School. An organized high school greeted the start of the fall 1893 term, in somewhat more adequate quarters provided by the old U. S. Military headquarters. After a year this structure burned and the school, now with an enrolment of 81, moved into the Methodist Episcopal church on Third Street. At the end of the 1894-95 school year O. H. S. graduated its first accredited class - and the first in the state - with six members.

Other moves and other buildings followed as the growing city attempted to keep pace with expanding educational demands. Toward the end of the first decade of the new century the need for a new building was critical. At the corner of Seventh and Robinson the city owned a quarter of a block. The other quarter-block facing Robinson was purchased and a bond election was called to building a \$300,000 school on the site. In the campaign for its adoption 0. H. S. students took an active role, parading banners in the streets and passing out literature they had paid for themselves. The issue carried overwhelmingly and work on the building began almost immediately.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bailey, Winnie, "Central High School," unpublished article, 1912
Killackey, Jim, "Reading, 'Riting, Innovation," The Sunday Oklahoman,
Oklahoma City, January 18, 1976
----- Oklahoma Landmarks, Oklahoma State University, 1967

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Oklahoma City			Oklahoma	
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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

## Oklahoma High School

Because they had worked so hard to get the new building, the class of 1910 wanted to be able at least to hold their graduation exercises in it. And in a nice gesture of appropriateness the school board ordered the contractors to finish the Auditorium by the end of May 1910. This was done and the exercises held, though even in September, when the first classes were met, the building was still only half-completed. Then, finally, in the middle of the second term the new building was completely finished and a formal opening held, attended by the Governor and other prominent state and local dignitaries. But let's allow Winnie Bailey to finish her story.

Now as we tread these splendid marble halls, as we daily use all these perfect appointments, as we are taught by an excellent faculty of over fifty teachers, as we and fifteen hundred of our fellow students attend this institution of which any college might be proud, let us not forget the spirit that made this school possible and the splendid woman who courageously founded O. H. S. in a humble shack in the south part of town. All honor to Mrs. Mary D. Couch.

\* \* \*

Today Oklahoma City has ten high schools. And Central, as it has long since been known, has lived through all the familiar stages of urban adjustment to suburban migration. Finally in 1968 declining enrolment dropped Central briefly to middle school standing. But now in 1976, with 222 students and a faculty of 14 -- quite a numerical comedown from the halcyon days of 1912 -- the new Central Innovative High School would seem once again to be following the pioneer trail blazed by Mrs. Couch and her one-room school back in 1892.

The new Central will, hopefully, meet the educational needs of both the bright, accelerated students and the apathetic, possible dropout. The students were picked by a lottery, with proportional representation according to race, sex, and grade level. However, there are no class levels or grades. Academic work is not broken down by subject matter, but based rather by theme. Volunteer "experts" from the community augment the faculty. The school is frankly experimental, but the Oklahoma City school board has high hopes for it. Curiously, its initial operational budget is about \$305,000 - almost the exact amount voted in bonds to build the school originally.