

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **SEP 20 1979**
DATE ENTERED **NOV 27 1979**

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Westbrook High School

AND/OR COMMON: Westbrook High School

Westbrook High School

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

765 Main Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Westbrook

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maine

CODE

023

COUNTY

Cumberland

CODE

005

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER: recreation

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

City of Westbrook

STREET & NUMBER

790 Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Westbrook,

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine 04092

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Cumberland County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Portland,

STATE

Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

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 old Westbrook High School Building of Westbrook, designed by Francis H. Fassett and Frederick Augustus Thompson and built in 1886, is a massive and ornate building in the Romanesque Revival style with Queen Anne elements. Construction is brick with brown-stone trim, covered by a slated hipped roof. Two internal brick chimneys are present. There are 2½ stories with a full basement.

The facade, which faces south, is dominated by a four-story corner tower to the left. This tower has a pyramidal roof above corbelling which covers a fourth-story fitted with 3 arched and louvered apertures on each side. The third story features an arched panel beneath 2 small and deeply-recessed windows on each side. At the second story level fenestration consists of two 4/4 on each side while in the first it is an arched 6/6. At the basement level here as elsewhere there is a small arched window with single 6-light sash.

The facade also features a gabled central pavilion which projects slightly and which contains 2 bays per story, the half-story containing a group of 3 tall arched windows. Two terra cotta panels appear on the pavillion facade, one reading, "1886", the other, "High School". To the left side of the pavilion is a single bay, while to the right are two bays. A gabled dormer on the right side of the half-story contains a pair of 3/3 sash.

The east and west ends of the building ~~are~~^{were} identical mirror images of each other, and contain first-story entrances. These entrances ~~are~~^{were} covered by gabled porticoes each containing a large arched window. To the south of each entrance are 4 bays equivalent in fenestration to those in the tower, while to the north ~~are~~^{were} two bays. Both sides of the building contain two dormers identical to that in the facade.

Unfortunately, when the 1913 annex on the west side of the building was demolished in 1976, a portion of wall was left standing. Although this detracts to some degree from the appearance of the structure, it does not affect the main facade which contains the most important architectural features. This annex also permanently altered the rear portion of the west side of the building.

The two story 1936 annex added to the right rear of the building is a subdued brick structure in a modified Georgian Revival style and does not detract from the original portion of the school.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1886-87

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Builder: Robert S. Robinson

Frederick A.

Architects: Francis H. Fassett & Thompson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The old High School building on Main Street stands today as one of Westbrook's most significant architectural landmarks. It was designed in 1886 by the architects Francis H. Fassett and Frederick Augustus Thompson.

The brick building is in the Romanesque Revival style with Queen Anne elements and has brownstone trim and a slate roof. Complimenting this structure on Main Street is the Walker Memorial Library which was designed by Thompson in 1894.

The contractor and builder for the High School was Robert Samuel Robinson. The construction cost is believed to have been \$21,165.00. Other buildings in Westbrook which Robinson built were the Warren School, the Edwards Block at the corner of Main and Bridge Streets and the Westbrook Universalist Church.

The High School building was erected on the site of the two story wood frame Main Street Grammar School, built in 1850.

Until the new brick building was erected in 1886, the high school course of study was housed on the second floor of the Main Street School. This program was initiated in 1873.

By 1886 the population of all of Westbrook had grown to about 7,000 and there were 2,200 pupils attending schools in Westbrook.

Four teachers were employed to teach in this newly erected building and they taught elementary students as well as the high school students. It was not until 1905 that the high school had the entire building. In 1906 the first ivy was planted in the front of the building, this spot is marked by a square cement block, inscribed "06", inserted into the bricks just two rows above the granite foundation.

In 1909 a high school industrial department was established and directed by Stephen E. Patrick. These classes were held in the Dana Mills until 1910, when the basement of the high school was then suitably prepared for the classes. In 1912 Cornelia Warren, daughter of S. D. Warren, donated a brick building, located behind the school, for the machinery.

In 1913 a new annex, designed by Frederick Augustus Thompson, was added to the west side of the building. This wing was demolished in 1976 to make room for the new post office.

In 1936 another brick annex was built on the right rear of the building with an entrance on Foster Street. The architects were Miller and Beal and the contractor was

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Rowe, Ernest R., ed., Highlights of Westbrook History. Westbrook, 1952.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2

QUADRANGLE NAME Portland

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 19 390140 4836660

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

City Assessor's Map 18, Parcel 24.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frank A. Beard, Historian/Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE

July, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

242 State Street

TELEPHONE

207/289-2133

CITY OR TOWN

Augusta

STATE

Maine 04333

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Carol D. Skell

TITLE

S.H.P.O.

DATE

9/14/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

acting
Carol D. Skell

DATE

11-27-79

ATTEST: *Bruce Mac Dougal*

DATE

11/21/79

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

F. W. Cunningham. This annex provided eight new rooms and a combined auditorium and gymnasium. Later a small one story addition to the southerly side of this annex provided a dressing and shower room for the athletes.

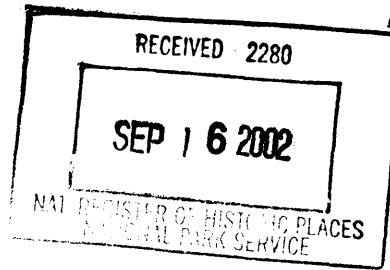
In the early 1940's, in connection with Civil Defense, windows were set into the tower for observing enemy aircraft.

In 1956 Westbrook High school moved to its new location on Stroudwater Street. From 1956 to 1975 Westbrook Junior High School occupied the building. Since 1976 the building has remained unused, except for the basement which is part of the city recreation facility.

Francis H. Fassett was Maine's leading mid-19th century architect and his associate, Frederick Thompson, possessed a reputation hardly less notable. The Westbrook High School represents the best efforts of these two designers working in a style which was a favorite of both. No Maine school building of the period exhibits a sophistication of detail and balance of overall plan to match it.

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Westbrook High School (Additional Documentation)

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 765 Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Westbrook N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Cumberland code 005 zip code 04092

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Ernest F. [Signature] SHPO 9/12/02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): Amendment to

Edson H. Beall 10/28/02

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
3	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION / School

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE / Sports facility

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN / Romanesque

LATE VICTORIAN / Queen Anne

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS /

Italian Renaissance

MODERN MOVEMENT / Art Deco

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite

walls Brick

Sandstone

roof Slate

other Terra Cotta

Concrete

Narrative Description

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

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 7 Page 2

DESCRIPTION

The old Westbrook High School Building of Westbrook, designed by Francis H. Fassett and Frederick Augustus Thompson and built in 1886, is a massive and ornate building in the Romanesque Revival style with Queen Anne elements. Construction is brick with brownstone trim, covered by a slated hipped roof. Two internal brick chimneys are present. There are 2 ½ stories with a full basement.

The facade, which faces south, is dominated by a four-story corner tower to the left. This tower has a pyramidal roof above corbeling which covers a fourth-story fitted with 3 arched and louvered apertures on each side. The third story features an arched panel beneath 2 small and deeply-recessed windows on each side. At the second story level fenestration consists of two 4/4 on each side while in the first it is an arched 6/6. At the basement level here as elsewhere there is a small arched window with single 6-light sash.

The facade also features a gabled central pavilion which projects slightly and which contains 2 bays per story, the half-story containing a group of 3 tall arched windows. Two terra cotta panels appear on the pavilion facade, on reading "1886", the other, "High School". To the left side of the pavilion is a single bay, while to the right are two bays. A gabled dormer on the right side of the half-story contains a pair of 3/3 sash.

The east and west ends of the building were identical mirror images of each other, and contain first-story entrances. These entrances were covered by gabled porticoes each containing a large arched window. To the south of each entrance are 4 bays equivalent in fenestration to those in the tower, while to the north were two bays. Both sides of the building contained two dormers identical to that in the facade.

Unfortunately, when the 1913 annex on the west side of the building was demolished in 1976, a portion of wall was left standing. Although this detracts to some degree from the appearance of the structure, it does not affect the main facade which contains the most important architectural features.

Shop

Located to the north of the main building is the c. 1912 Shop annex. This two story brick structure is roughly square in shape, flat roofed, and its main facade faces east towards Foster Street. The shop is located behind the original High School Buildings, and is completely disconnected from it. The front facade features a simple arched center door, flanked on either side by a pair of large windows with granite sills and flared, vertical brick lintels. On the second floor the lintels terminate into the five course stepped- brick cornice. The cornice, which continues around the

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WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 7 Page 3

entire roof, projects slightly at the roof line and provides the stoic building its greatest ornamentation., Historically 15-over- 15 light double hung windows were installed on the first floor and second floor, but the original sash have been removed. The north and south sides of the shop contain seven bays, which, along with the west elevation, continue the fenestration pattern established on the facade. The interior of the shop consisted of two floors of mostly open work space in which a foundry, metal shop and wood shop were set up on cement floors supported by metal I-beams. The interior fixtures and machinery were removed when this building was used for Town Offices in the 1970s.

Gymnasium Annex

A two story wing was attached to the northeast back side of the main school building in 1936. This brick structure features a large gymnasium on the first level and 12 (currently) classrooms upstairs. Described previously as Georgian Revival in style (due to the large double hung windows with intersecting tracery on the south and north elevations of the building), this elegant addition displays Art Deco detailing on the interior and exterior.

As with the Shop, the gymnasium faces east. At the center of the three bay facade is a three door entrance with three sets of six-light transoms between the doors and the overhanging marquee, which is suspended from the facade with metal rods. Rising above the marquee is a tall bank of nine windows, each containing 15 panes. Surmounting the windows is a concrete square sculpted in low relief. Depicted on this panel are stars and sun bursts, gears, musical instruments, candles and notes. Above the graphics are the words 'High School'. This sculpted panel rises to meet the roof line, which ascends from the corners of the building in three graduated steps.

To the left and the right of the center bay the plane of the facade wall projects forward slightly, forming two brick panels that stretch to the top of the central window bay. A line of punctuated cement blocks decorate the top of the brick panels. Set in the middle of each panel is a vertical strip of windows, containing a pair of six-light sash set in wood frames and separated by a carved wood panel with a sun burst set in the middle. Atop the upper windows are another pair of low relief cement sculptures, this time depicting open books. Between the stepped roof line, the sculpture-capped windows and the graduated wall panels, the facade reaches toward the sky through the use of simple and restrained Art Deco motifs.

The interior of the gymnasium consists of an lobby from which a staircase access the classrooms on the second floor, two ground floor offices to either side of the lobby, and the combination gymnasium and auditorium. As designed, this last space featured a stage at the western end of the room; this has been recently blocked off and converted into an office. Above the stage, and accessed by former stage doors in the southeast and northeast corners of the building, were dressing rooms, bathrooms and a small kitchen. This last room retains its original glass block window. The walls of the gymnasium are entirely covered in tile mosaic. To the left and right of the

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Continuation Sheet

WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 7 Page 4

stage the motifs depict large urns filled with flowers. The remainder of the walls are decorated with a repeated motif of geometric shapes, generally stepped up and down and topped with a tiled crook. The majority of the tiles are in earthen hues, accented with red and black. A horizontal band of yellow tile encircles the room and separates the upper design from the lower design. The designer and installer of the tiles is unknown.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Education

Period of Significance

1886 - 1936

Significant Dates

1886

1912, 1913

1936

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Frances H. Fassett & Frederick A. Thompson

Miller and Beal

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: _____

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Continuation Sheet

WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 8 Page 2

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The old High School building on Main Street stands today as one of Westbrook's most significant architectural landmarks. It was designed in 1886 by the architects Francis H. Fassett and Frederick Augustus Thompson.

The brick building is in the Romanesque Revival style with Queen Anne elements and has brownstone trim and a slate roof. Complimenting this structure on Main Street is the Walker Memorial Library which was designed by Thompson in 1894.

The contractor and builder for the high School was Robert Samuel Robinson. The construction cost is believed to have been \$21,165.00. Other buildings in Westbrook which Robinson built were the Warren School, the Edwards Block at the corner of Main and Bridge Streets and the Westbrook Universalist church.

The High School building was erected on the site of the two story wood frame Main Street Grammar School, built in 1850.

Until the new brick building was erected in 1886, the high school course of study was housed on the second floor of the Main Street School. This program was initiated in 1873.

By 1886 the population of all of Westbrook had grown to about 7,000 and there were 2,200 pupils attending schools in Westbrook.

Four teachers were employed to teach in the newly erected building and they taught elementary students as well as the high school students. It was not until 1905 that the high school had the entire building. In 1906 the first ivy was planted in the front of the building, this spot is marked by a square cement block, inscribed "06", inserted into the bricks just two rows above the granite foundation.

In 1909 a high school industrial department was established and directed by Stephen E. Patrick. These classes were held in the Dana Mills until 1910, when the basement of the high school was then suitably prepared for the classes. In 1912 Cornelia Warren, daughter of philanthropist S.D. Warren, donated the shop annex, located behind the school, for the machinery. Her father, S.D. Warren had purchased an ailing paper mill in Westbrook in 1854 and turned it into one of Maine's most successful industrial ventures. As with many successful capitalists of the era, the Warren family reinvested in the community, fostering educational, residential, and recreational services in Westbrook. After the death of her parents in 1888 and 1901, Cornelia's gifts to the city included a gymnasium, river bath, tennis courts, baseball stand, and the mill library. In addition she underwrote higher education classes for girls, and supported the work of the Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops.

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WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 8 Page 3

Cornelia Warren's gift reflected the need for trained machine operators in Westbrook. Among the many industries listed in the 1911-12 *Maine Register* for the City of Westbrook there was a foundry, two grist mills, two machine shops, a pulp and paper mill machinery manufacturer and a pair of textile mills, all in addition to the massive S.D. Warren paper mill. In order for the economy of Westbrook to flourish it was necessary to ensure a workforce educated in the industrial arts. The industrial course originally included classes in Mechanical Drawing, Papermaking, and Textile Work, in addition to general liberal arts courses. The machine shop and forge were located on the first floor, and the wood shop on the second. In the first years of the program the students would visit mills each week to complement the industrial classes. As an early vocational-technical program, the Westbrook High School proclaimed its importance in "The Industrial Course as a Basis for Life Work":

The Industrial Course fills a long felt want. Formerly, in order to obtain an insight into mechanics, one had either to enter a machine shop and obtain the knowledge first-hand or pursue a course in some college where the science was taught in such a way that it was beyond the means of the average student to grasp. The Industrial course affords a start in this by means of its curriculum of both theoretical training, as explained above, and its practical training, which consists of forge-work and training in the machine shop. In the forge shop the student is taught the different methods of forging, welding, the degrees of hardness in tempering, and the way in which tools are made for the machine shop. After a course in the forge shop comes a course in the machine shop. There practical lessons are given by work on useful models, of the methods of filing, lathe work, including thread-cutting, both inside and out, boring, turning, cutting off and roughing, milling, drill work on both heavy power drills and light speed drills, shaper-work, and the methods involved in the use of the planer. As a necessary step in the connection with this work the student is also instructed in drill and tool grinding. (*The Blue and White*, 1915, p. 56).

In 1913 a new annex, designed by Frederick Augustus Thompson, was added to the west side of the building. This wing was demolished in 1976 to make room for the new post office.

In 1936 another brick annex was built on the right rear of the building with an entrance on Foster Street. The architects were Miller and Beal and the contractor was F.W. Cunningham. This annex provided eight new class rooms on the second floor and a combined auditorium and gymnasium at street level. Later a small one story addition to the southerly side of this annex provided a dressing and shower room for the athletes. Although previously physical education classes had been held off-site at the Cumberland Hall Gymnasium, the construction of this annex, "for the first time in the history of Westbrook High, [offered] a possibility of having a physical education course as a regular part of the curriculum." (*The Blue and White*, 1937, p. 66). The extra classroom space was split between several subjects, including the Commercial Department, English, French, and History, while the auditorium was used for music and theatre as well as physical education.

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WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 8 Page 4

In the early 1940's, in connection with Civil Defense, windows were set into the tower for observing enemy aircraft.

In 1956 Westbrook High School moved to its new location on Stroudwater Street. From 1956 to 1975 Westbrook Junior High School occupied the building. Since 1976 the building had remained unused, except for the basement and the gymnasium, which are part of the city recreation facility.

Francis H. Fassett was Maine's leading mid-19th century architect and his associate, Frederick Thompson, possessed a reputation hardly less notable. The Westbrook High School represents the best efforts of these two designers working in a style which was a favorite of both. No Maine school building of the period exhibits a sophistication of detail and balance of overall plan to match it.

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WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 9 Page 2

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Rowe, Ernest R., ed., Highlights of Westbrook History. Westbrook, 1952.

State of Maine. Maine Register, State Year-Book and Legislative Manual. No. 42 - July 1911.
(Portland, Maine: Greenville M. Donham), 1911.

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1913.

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1915

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook. (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1936.

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1937.

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook. (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1938.

The Blue and White: Westbrook High School Yearbook. (Westbrook: Westbrook High School), 1949.

Town of Westbrook. "Report of Principal of High School" in Forthy-sixth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Westbrook, Maine...1936 (Westbrook, ME: H. S. Cobb, Printer), 1937.

Weigle, Anastasia S. A Presence in the Community: The Warren Family Legacy. (Westbrook, Maine: The Warren Memorial Foundation and Cornelia Warren Community Association), 2000.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property .5 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	9	3	9	0	1	4	0	4	8	3	6	6	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

1	9													
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Zone Easting Northing

2

1	9													
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4

1	9													
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title CHRISTI A. MITCHELL, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

organization MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION date 11 JULY 2002

street & number 55 CAPITOL STREET, STATION 65 telephone (207) 287-2132

city or town AUGUSTA state ME zip code 04333 -0065

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number 10 Page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property is fully described by City of Westbrook tax map 18, lot 24.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated boundaries reflect the extent of the Westbrook High School after the 1913 annex was demolished in 1976.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

WESTBROOK HIGH SCHOOL (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Section number _____ Page _____

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1 of 5
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
June 20, 2002
1912 Shop, east facade; facing west.

Photograph 2 of 5
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
June 20, 2002
1936 Gymnasium Annex, south elevation; tracery window

Photograph 3 of 5
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
June 20, 2002
1936 Gymnasium Annex, interior; facing east.

Photograph 4 of 5
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
June 20, 2002
1936 Gymnasium Annex, interior tile detail; south wall.

Photograph 5 of 5
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
June 20, 2002
Exterior, facing east. From left to right: Shop annex, Gymnasium Annex, rear of main building.