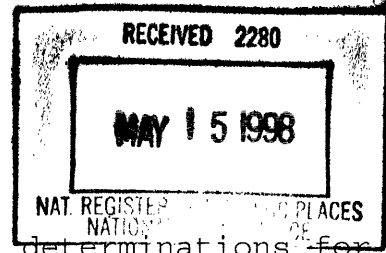


678

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 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 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 Francisco Q. Sanchez Elementary School

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number SR2 not for publication N/A

city or town Umatac vicinity N/A

state Guam code GU county N/A code 010

zip code N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Richard D. Davis

Signature of certifying official

4/6/98
Date

Richard D. Davis, Guam Historic Preservation Officer

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

Guam Historic Preservation Office

=====
4. National Park Service Certification
=====

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): _____

Carol Dshuee *6-12-98*

Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====
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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register San Dionisio Church Ruins

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

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>Education</u>	Sub: <u>School</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>Education</u>	Sub: <u>School</u>
<u>Work in Progress</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

International Style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
roof Concrete
walls Concrete

other Wood/metal

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

=====
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.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance 1953 - Present

Significant Dates 1953
_____ (Date of Renovation)

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
Neutra, Richard J.

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Neutra, Richard J.
Alexander, Robert E.

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

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(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: Nieves Flores Library
Micronesian Area Research Center
Cornell University
Taniguchi, Ruth, Smith and Associates (Clif Dierking)

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property 1.000

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>55</u>	<u>246600</u>	<u>1471260</u>	3	__	_____
2	__	_____	_____	4	__	_____
	___ 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 Ricarda P. Cepeda/Historic Preservation Specialist

organization Department of Parks and Recreation date 4 February 1998

street & number Building 13-8 Tiyan, P.O. Box 2950 telephone 671.475.6290/1

city or town Agana state GU zip code 96910

=====
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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Department of Education
street & number P.O. Box DE telephone 671.475.0457
city or town Agana state GU zip code 96932

=====
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.).

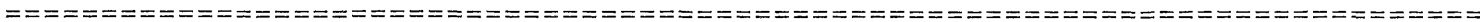
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this 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

Section 7 Page 1

F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School
name of property
Umatac, Guam
county and State



Narrative Description

The F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School is a one story International Modern style school located in residential Umatac village on State Route 2, across the bay. Construction was completed in 1953 and it has been used for educational purposes among the small community since opened. Richard E. Neutra and Robert J. Alexander designed the school to consist of two flanking wings with eight classrooms and one central administrative office. Several changes were made over the years to compensate for the growing population and weather patterns. Additions to the previous design include two buildings and a staircase leading up towards the central entrance. The structure designed by Neutra has remained unchanged with the exception of an enclosed cafeteria and the modernization of the windows, doors and interior walls.

Set on top of a terraced hill, the building has been the southern village's only elementary school. The plan is that of a small, rectangular design. The two wings are angled and separated by the preceding open space covered by an overhang. The breathtaking viewpoint of the bay and mountainous backdrop is due to the angular setting. The San Dionisio Church ruins are located on the front lawn and links the village's dynamic cultural history with the generation of the children attending the school. The association of the remains and the school is the coordination of the landscape, the availability of land, and the connection of history as a natural feature. The ruins give the hillside character and the vegetation includes that of massive trees that have been growing for years on the edge of the lawn at the front of the property and along the hillside on the rear.

The edifice is of concrete materials including the foundation, walls and roof slab which are in a static, box shape. Each classroom was divided into bays on the exterior. Five classrooms, the boy's lavatory, the kitchenette and an open space for the lunch area define the floor plan for the west wing. Directly after the lunch space is the administration office, the girl's lavatory and the last three classrooms for the east wing. Paneled doorways that were once opened as a form of cross-air ventilation was replicated on the front and rear facades. Neutra designed the classrooms to have access to the outdoors so the kids could be connected with nature. The roof slab included an wide overhang above the walkway for the children to be protected from the rain. The passage was located on rear exterior associating the children with a steep hill and the flora and fauna. Partitions divided the rooms from one another for the usefulness of expanding into a larger room when deemed necessary. Rooms were designed to be small for the quantity of children attending. A circular column in the central space supports the overhang which is the exterior transition between the two wings.

Two structures were added; a permanent building is parallel to the north wing and a temporary structure is directly at the end. An asphalt driveway and two car parking spaces are located on the front facade. Walls were built to enclose the open space for a cafeteria utilizing the overhang. The processional staircase located toward the front entrance was added at the entrance to provide a canopy as the children walked up from the main road. The simple,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7, 8 Page 2

F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School

name of property

Umatac, Guam

county and State

=====
Continuation of Narrative Description

yet durable building withstood the weathering elements and fixtures were replaced occasionally due to termite infestation and concerns of safety for the children.

Over time the flora and fauna has changed due to storms and exposure to new plant life. Buildings were added to the school to aid with the population increase. The enclosed classrooms enabled administrators to divide children according to new education standards. Canopies on the front facade were added so that the children remained dry during periods of seasonal rain that shifted towards the rear of the building.

Narrative Statement of Significance

The F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School is of "exceptional importance" as a historical modern structure built during the International Modern movement. The architect Richard Neutra designed the school to be an important function of the village. The school is not only functional, but accessible (the kids walk to school) and consciously interactive with the environment. The residents believe that the school brings the community together. There is a sense of pride that has passed on from generation to generation as the children who once attended the institution watch their children grow in their hometown. The building has been maintained and the additions are to provide a growing population and provide safety features for the children.

F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School was designed and built in 1953 by internationally known architect and planner Richard E. Neutra and Robert J. Alexander. Carleton Skinner (September 1949 - February 1953), the first civilian governor during the American period, employed them to design several structures and facilities in the latest modern style defined as International Modernism. The school was named after Francisco Q. Sanchez who was known among Umatac villagers as an educator, athlete, politician and patriot. The elementary school was the first structure to be erected on island as part of the new urban Master Plan developed by Neutra and Alexander. Using modern materials and techniques, the partners created progressive structural designs for the island's community housing and public facilities while integrating the tropical beauty in the surrounding environment. The elementary school is the only structure of four that was built according to the plan with its integrity intact. The plan itself was abolished by the following official, Governor Ford Elvidge (March 1953 - June 1956).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School
name of property
Umatac, Guam
county and State

=====

Continuation of Significance Statement

Neutra studied in Vienna under Modernists Aldof Loos and Otto Wagner and worked with Erich Mendelsohn in Berlin.¹ In 1923 he moved to America and with him he brought along the latest European modern techniques in design. After working with the Holabird and Roche firm and Frank Lloyd Wright in Chicago, he moved to Los Angeles, California in 1924 where introduced new techniques such as the skeleton frame. Neutra worked with R. M. Schindler (Austrian) in 1926 and utilized the industrial building techniques he acquired in Chicago.

Familiar works of Neutra include: the Jardinette Apartments (1927) and Lovell Health House (1928) in Los Angeles, and the Hofman House (1937) in San Mateo. These structures were the direct outcome of European and American traditions combined into the latest styles of architecture. Neutra was fascinated with American construction and used the latest fabricating techniques as explained in *Wie Baut Amerika* (1927). He involved himself in the International Style and incorporated nature into his works. He believed that elements and organic principles should incorporate man, in his shelter, with his surroundings while utilizing modern technology. He was not concerned with critics or other influential architects.

Neutra worked with nature by designing the F.Q. Sanchez elementary classrooms to have access to the outdoors. He believed in "biorealism" and explained it to be the harmonization of man with nature. The uses of concrete and other materials that were utilized across America in this edifice were used in a simple design. The two flanking wings are one story and have a magnificent view of the Umatac Bay on the front exterior. The rear opens up to the flora and fauna of the island as the structure itself is terraced on the hillside. The large canopies over the passageways and treatment of the doors and windows are significant elements of Neutra's work. Neutra was influenced by the modern uses of the International Style and it appears in several methods such as: pouring concrete, relating the site with nature and man, and his design of boxing spaces. The return to the simplest form and not only perform its function, but provide a new and durable building with modern materials, techniques and vision.

¹ Hoffman, Werner and Udo Kultermann, p.262.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9, 10 Page 4

F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School
name of property
Umatac, Guam
county and State

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Bibliography

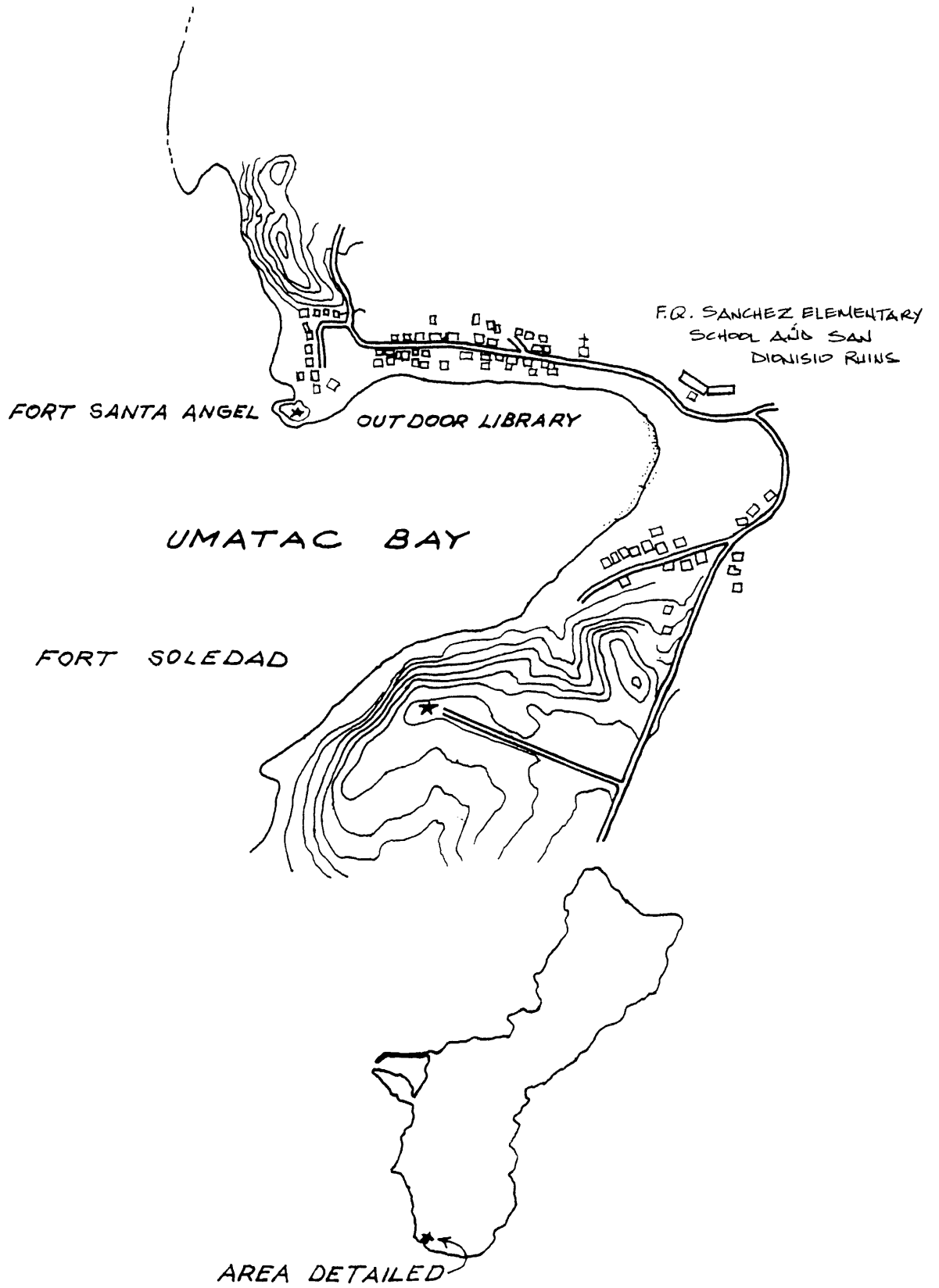
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- Hoffman, Werner and Udo Kultermann. Modern Architecture in Color. New York: Viking Press, 1969.
- Jones, Jack. Guidebook to the Architecture of Guam. 1977
- Kurashina, Hiro. Umatac by the Sea. A Village in Transition. MARC, 1970.
- Valle, Del. Social and Cultural Change in the Community of Umatac, Southern Guam. (DU 647 D4 1979)
- Von Eckardt, Wolf. Richard Neutra: Survival Through Design. Saturday Review, 1970.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 163 and 164

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the elementary school is a legally designated lot and includes the landscape.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 98000678

Date Listed: 6/12/98

Francisco Q. Sanchez Elementary School
Property Name

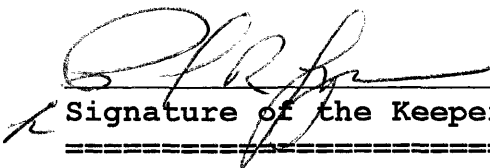
Guam
County

GU
State

N/A

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

6/12/98
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance:

Criterion B is deleted.

[The nomination fails to justify the eligibility of the property under Criterion B in association with the project architect R. Neutra. Properties that area considered to be significant as "works of a master" are more properly nominated under Criterion C, not Criterion B. The Sanchez School meets Criterion C. (NR Bulletin 32, p. 14)]

Richard Neutra is deleted from the "Significant Person" blank.

[The significant person block is used only in association with properties eligible under Criterion B. (NR Bulletin 16A, p. 43)]

The period of significance is revised to read: 1953

[For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction. Continued use does not justify continuing the period of significance up to the present. (NR Bulletin 16A, p. 42)]

This information was confirmed with the Guam HPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)