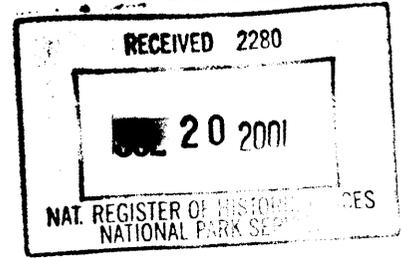


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

931

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 FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
other names/site number COMMUNITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

**2. Location**

street & number 641 SW CASCADE AVENUE not for publication N/A  
city or town REDMOND vicinity N/A  
state OREGON code OR county DESCHUTES code 017  
zip code 97756

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets      does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant      nationally      statewide X locally. (     See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*James Hamrick*

Signature of certifying official /Deputy SHPO

July 6, 2001  
Date

OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
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 commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby certify that this property is:  
X 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):     

Signature of Keeper:

Date of Action:

**Entered in the  
National Register**

9/3/01

**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	
_1_		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
_1_		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

\_\_\_\_\_

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: \_\_\_\_\_ RELIGION \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sub: \_\_\_\_\_ RELIGIOUS FACILITY / \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ CHURCH \_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: \_\_\_\_\_ RECREATION AND CULTURE \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sub: \_\_\_\_\_ MUSIC FACILITY / \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ DANCE STUDIO \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions)

\_\_\_\_\_ GOTHIC REVIVAL \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ QUEEN ANNE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Materials** (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation \_\_\_\_\_ CONCRETE \_\_\_\_\_  
 roof \_\_\_\_\_ ASPHALT COMPOSITION \_\_\_\_\_  
 walls \_\_\_\_\_ CLAPBOARD, SHINGLE, VERTICAL BOARDS \_\_\_\_\_  
 other \_\_\_\_\_

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

See Continuation Sheet

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 7**

**Page 1 of 3**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Narrative Description:**

**SETTING**

Located on the east side of 7<sup>th</sup> Street in the original townsite of Redmond, the First Presbyterian Church of Redmond faces due south fronting Cascade Avenue in Redmond, Oregon. Within the 100' x 100' lot, the church sits toward the west of the property line facing Cascade Avenue. The site of the First Presbyterian Church is perfectly flat (see attached site plan). Landscaping on the site consists of flowerbeds around the perimeter of the building, with one large maple tree in the west side yard and one in the front yard on Cascade Avenue. The sidewalk on Cascade Avenue abuts directly to the curb, while the sidewalk on 7<sup>th</sup> Street is broken by a four foot wide landscape strip.

**EXTERIOR**

The First Presbyterian Church is a one story, ecclesiastical building built in the late Gothic Revival style with Queen Anne details. On the exterior, few changes have occurred to the 1912 structure and hence it retains its original character and charm. Built for Presbyterian Church, the building is rectangular in plan. The 40'0"x 72'0" footprint is broken by the attachment of a 12'x 12' rectangular narthex on the southwest corner, and an octagonal bay chancel on the east facade. The church sits on a solid raised concrete foundation with a 6" reveal. The Queen Anne details of the church are emphasized by the use of four layers, or bands of materials and multi-gabled roofs. Starting at the foundation, a three-foot band of vertical tongue & groove boards skirts the raised foundation. Above, just below the window sills, is another 3 foot layer of material. This second band utilizes 4 1/2" wide coursed cedar shingles. Above the shingles starting at the sill line, are horizontal clapboard siding with a 2 1/4" exposure. This covers the main body of the church. As the building rises to the eaves on the steeple and south façade of the sanctuary space, a row of vertical tongue & groove siding is highlighted by recessed Gothic arch panels.

True to the Gothic Reival style, the First Presbyterian Church uses a wide variety of roof types to shelter its occupants. The main sanctuary space is capped with a front-facing gable roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. The rear of the structure utilizes a gable on hip design and the steeple incorporates a very steep bell-cast hip type of roof. The steeple still retains its original wood shingles and several original metal finials remain on the various roof peaks. Atypical of the Gothic Revival and Queen Anne style, the eaves are left open to expose the tails of the rafters on the main building. The 1'6" overhangs are highlighted by the decorative-cut tails, designed in a round 3 3/4" circle. The eaves on the belfry are boxed. The raking trim, or bargeboards, on the south façade are plain milled boards highlighted by round bull's-eyes spaced approximately 12" apart. Piercing the roof is a simple brick chimney with corbeled cap on the slope of the east facade.

At the southwest corner of the structure is a large 2-story steeple. Here, a double set of entry doors led parishioners into the 12'0" x 12'0" narthex. Eight steps lead to the entry doors, which originally formed a gothic arch. During a 1944 remodel, the large arched doors were cut and the arched portions of the doors were fixed into place. At the top of the steeple is the belfry, which still houses its original bell. Cast by the American Bell

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 7**

**Page 2 of 3**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Narrative Description: Cont'd**

& Foundry Company from Northville, Michigan, the bell is model No. 40, which indicates it's forty inches in diameter at the mouth. The American Bell & Foundry Company grew from the Globe Furniture Company founded in 1864 by C.G. Harrington. The company was originally formed to make cast iron and wood school desks, but by 1896 they were reportedly making bells under the American Bell Foundry. After a fire in 1899, which destroyed the factory, Frank S. Harmon purchased the remaining equipment and began making bells under the name American Bell & Foundry Company. The firm sold bells under their own name through Sears & Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, and the American Seating Company. In 1920 Harmon sold off the bell-making portion of his business to the J.B. Foote Foundry of Ohio.

Allowing the sounds of the large 40" bell to travel around the city are four louvered dormers with bellcast style hip roofs. At the top of the steeple is the original ornate finial or weathercock. Here, stylized spheres, scrollwork and fans add a sense of delicacy to the massive steeple.

All of the windows in the church are original to the building. A majority of the windows are 1-over-1 double-hung Gothic arch designs with lamb tongue detailed sashes. Most have clear panes of glass, however a few on the west façade have single sheets of stained glass. All of the windows on the church use Gothic arches with simple molding. Windows on the steeple and the large sanctuary window utilize large wider archivolt moldings, which highlight their Gothic design. The large sanctuary window boasts colored glass and a rose window with ornate tracery. Within the large Gothic arch design are four smaller gothic arch casement windows, which hold up the rose window. The main 6-panel entrance doors to the building were installed in October of 2000, but the rear and side half-light gothic arch doors are original to the building.

**INTERIOR**

Most of the interior walls of the First Presbyterian Church are clad with lath and plaster. A few places have been patched with sheetrock. The centerpiece of the Community Presbyterian Church is the sanctuary space. Now orientated towards the north, the space still contains its 1944 chancel area, complete with pulpit, choir benches and decorative chancel arch. Decorative floral niches installed on either side of the chancel area also date from the 1944 remodel. The rear wall incorporates a series of gothic arch openings covered in material that allowed the Moller pipe organ (now removed) to radiate sound into the sanctuary space. All the woodwork in the chancel area is a natural stained oak. The main sanctuary space rises to a height of 19'feet. Large mirrors for the existing dance studio were installed over the windows on the west wall of the sanctuary space. Like many churches of this era, the sanctuary boasts bead board wainscoting at a height of 3'6" above the floor. The space is devoid of baseboards or crown molding. Three gothic inspired lights, dating from the 1940s, hang in the middle of the sanctuary.

The rear classroom spaces are covered in lath and plaster and also boast bead board wainscoting at a height of 3'6" above the floor. The ceilings are approximately thirteen feet high. Floors throughout this area are 3" tongue-and-groove fir decking now covered with carpet. All interior woodwork is simple in design with a rectangular profile of 4" on door and window surrounds. All interior woodwork, including the six panel doors, has

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 7**

**Page 3 of 3**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Narrative Description: Cont'd**

been painted. Interior hardware is of a simple rectangular design finished in black. Original hanging light fixtures with glass globes, remain in the rear classroom portions of the church.

A small basement with a dirt floor incorporates the heating system for the building. Access to the space is via the exterior of the building on the north facade.

**ALTERATIONS**

Alterations to the First Presbyterian Church are minimal on the exterior and interior. Most date to a 1944 remodel. On the exterior they include the removal of an exterior stair from a rear class room/office space on the west façade, and a reworking of the main entrance doors on the south façade. Per historic photos, originally the double set of doors incorporated a full Gothic arch design. As part of the 1944 remodel the doors were reworked to a standard height and the arch portion was fixed in place. In October of 2000, these doors were replaced with modern doors matching the 1944 doors. Other exterior alterations, according to newspaper accounts, included the replacement of some of the stained glass windows in 1986. It is unclear from on-site investigations as to which windows were replaced.

On the interior, alterations to the First Presbyterian Church were quite extensive due to a 1944 remodel that included a complete re-orientation of the sanctuary space. The focus of the space was shifted from facing east to facing north (see attached original plan), the original sloped floor which slanted down toward the chancel area, was reworked into a flat surface and the pews, which were originally arranged in a semi-circle, were cut to a uniform length and installed in parallel rows. Additionally the double doors in the narthex were moved from the north wall to the east wall and a new chancel was built into an existing classroom space. A new arch was installed above the chancel opening and niches were created in the walls on either side of the chancel for floral arrangements.

**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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

See Continuation Sheet

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1912  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1912  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

UNKNOWN  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 8**

**Page 1 of 4**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance:**

The First Presbyterian Church is historically significant for its high artistic value as classified under criterion "C" at the local level. Built in 1912, in the waning years of the Gothic Revival style, the First Presbyterian Church boasts numerous intact features typical of the Gothic Revival style as it is utilized in ecclesiastical buildings. They included multi-gabled roofs, a variety of exterior finishes, and pointed Gothic arch windows. The First Presbyterian Church is the oldest church structure in the City of Redmond and is the second oldest standing religious structure in all of Deschutes County. The congregation, founded in 1906 holds the distinction of being the first congregation organized in the city and the building is one of only seven structures county-wide which exhibit detailing in the Queen Anne style.

**CHURCH HISTORY**

The First Presbyterian Church, later known as the Community Presbyterian Church of Redmond, was organized on November 25, 1906, just a year after the City of Redmond was platted. The church was established under the guidance and approval of the Presbytery of Pendleton, Oregon who had sent the Reverend Jesse C. George to Laidlaw (now Tumalo) in July of 1905. At the requests of several Redmond residents, by November of that year, Reverend George began lecturing in Redmond to a small group of interested souls. George had previously been traveling to Redmond to teach Sunday school to a group of children for almost a year.

The task of establishing a new church in Redmond was not an easy job. Assisting Reverend George were Reverend Levi Johnson (a home mission representative and itinerant pastor who founded many early Sunday Schools in Eastern and Central Oregon and 11 individual churches) and the Reverend J.W. Mitchell from the Sisters Presbyterian Church. Following ten days of special services, together they established the First Presbyterian Church of Redmond with ten charter members. The charter members included: Mr. & Mrs. H.C. Bauer, Mr. & Mrs. Ezra M. Eby, Mr. & Mrs. Bert A. Kendall, Mr. & Mrs. James G. McGuffie, Mrs. Ella H. Simon, and Mrs. Charles M. Redfield. That special day was also remembered for five baptisms, which took place. Among those baptized were charter member Bert A. Kendall, and his two children Irene L. and Barlett C., and Herbert P. Eby, and John C. Lamb.

As the first official pastor for the newly found church, each Sunday the Reverend J.C. George after he had performed his sermon in Laidlaw, traveled the 14 miles to Redmond. The trip took 2 hours and as a result, worship services in Redmond were held in the afternoon. At first, services were held in a home of one of the parishioners on south Seventh Street. A few years later, services were moved to a rented room above Lamb's Food Store on the southeast corner of Sixth Street and Evergreen Avenue.<sup>1</sup> The rental hall was not used exclusively by the church and early parishioners later recalled that they had to move debris from the previous nights community dance or meeting on several occasions.

Charter member James McGuffie served as the congregations first elder. As an ordained elder, McGuffie preached to the congregation when a minister was not available. In that capacity he conducted the funeral for the

---

<sup>1</sup> "Sunday School Movement Began." Press Release. 22 August, 1955. Pg 2.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8

Page 2 of 4

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance:** Cont'd

first burial in Redmond's Cemetery on July 26, 1906.<sup>2</sup> The funeral service was for Lewis Clark Eby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Eby.

Over a six-year period the congregation held services in a variety of locations including a room above Kendall & Chapman's Hall. By 1910 it was clear to the growing congregation that they needed a permanent home. Soon the railroad would arrive in Redmond and it would bring the town prosperity and growth. Realizing future needs of the church, preparations began to build the first designated church building for the congregation. That year they purchased three lots on the southwest corner of Cascade Avenue and Seventh Street.

On July 31, 1911 with the help of the Pendleton Presbytery and local contributors, ground was broken for the First Presbyterian Church of Redmond. It is unclear as to when the building was completed, but some reports indicate that the sanctuary was dedicated on June 30, 1912. However, on May 20, 1912, the Redmond Spokesman reported that the new bell in the Presbyterian Church had been rung for the first time.<sup>3</sup> Newspaper articles recall that the church cost \$5,000 and had twenty-foot high ceilings. The building's interior was divided into an auditorium capable of seating 250 parishioners, and boasted three classrooms and a rector's study.<sup>4</sup> Interior wiring for the church was completed by C.R. McLallin Company, a Redmond plumbing, tinning and wiring firm.<sup>5</sup>

As the City of Redmond grew, so too did the membership for the church. In 1929, in a rather unusual move, the local First Methodist Church and the First Presbyterian Church merged. At the time the Methodist Church was without a minister and was struggling financially to keep its doors open. By unanimous mutual consent the two congregations voted to use the First Presbyterian Church building and to retain the Reverend Percy Arkle as pastor of the combined church.<sup>6</sup> The 1911 Methodist Church, located on the southwest corner of Eight Street and Forest Avenue, was sold to the Missionary Baptists. Records indicate that the Presbytery of Pendleton granted permission to the new combined congregation to call themselves "The Redmond Community Presbyterian Church" on October 1, 1929.<sup>7</sup>

The 1930s and 40s brought many changes to the City of Redmond when a CCC camp was established just south of the downtown area and the airport was commandeered as a training base for B-17 and P-38 fighter planes. The increased population for the city, also brought an increase in membership for the church. In January of 1939 church membership was 67, by April of 1942 the membership had grown to 118. The influx of membership brought about the need to "modernize" the outdated 1912 facility. And in the summer of 1943 work began on renovating and remodeling the inside of the church.

The work included changing the main entrance into the sanctuary from the north side of the narthex to the east side (see attached original and current floor plans). A complete re-orientation of the sanctuary space, to face

---

2 Ibid. Pg 1.

3 "The New Bell....." The Redmond Spokesman. 20 May 1912. Pg 5.

4 "New Church to be Built." The Redmond Spokesman. 3 August 1911. Pg 1.

5 "Company Doing Good Business." The Redmond Spokesman. 21 September 1911. Pg 5.

6 "Community Presbyterian Church" 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary brochure.

7 "Community Presbyterian Church Starts 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Expansion Campaign." The Redmond Spokesman. No date

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8

Page 3 of 4

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance:** Cont'd

north, resulted in the installation of a new chancel taking over classroom space. The original sloping floor to the church as also leveled at this time. The pews, originally laid in a semicircle, were cut to a uniform size and installed facing north in parallel lines. Other alterations included the addition of a new alter table, lectern, pulpit, four choir pews with railings and an arch above the new chancel area (donated by Mr. & Mrs. Jack Elliot). Niches on each side of the chancel were built for floral decorations.<sup>8</sup> The newly renovated church was rededicated on June 18, 1944.<sup>9</sup>

Over the years the church has been home to numerous organs. One of the more notable organs was a c. 1900 Vocalin reed organ, made by Mason & Risch of Worchester, Massachusetts. The organ first came around the horn by boat from the east coast. It was originally installed in St. Stephen's Cathedral in Portland, Oregon around 1902. Later it was moved to St. Paul Church in Salem, Oregon; date unknown.<sup>10</sup> Then in May of 1934, the organ was moved to Trinity Episcopal Church in Bend, Oregon. It was installed by the Wood Pipe Organ Company of Portland, Oregon. Five years later in March of 1939, the First Presbyterian Church, now called the Community Presbyterian Church purchased the Vocalin organ from Trinity Episcopal for \$300. At the time the church dedicated the Vocalin reed organ to the memory of Rev. Percy Arkle, who had served the Redmond and Tumalo Congregations until his death in June of 1938. The Presbyterians used the Vocalin reed organ until 1953 when it was offered to the Tumalo Community Presbyterian Church for no cost if they would accept the task of moving the instrument. The Redmond Community Presbyterian Church then replaced the old Vocalin organ with a new Moller pipe organ on May 24, 1953. The new \$7,500 organ required a large room for the blower, which was built behind the chancel area. Today the Vocalin organ resides in the hands of the Redmond Historical Commission waiting restoration and reconditioning, and the Moller Pipe organ resides at the current Presbyterian Church (529 NW 19<sup>th</sup> Street, Redmond), moved to the site in 1979.

Originally next to the church on the east side, was a small manse, built in 1918. The building was reportedly used until 1943 when it was sold and moved to the northeast corner of 7<sup>th</sup> Street and Antler Avenue. Over the years the manse had been used as a Sunday school room and parish hall, and was last lived in by Reverend Dick Morgan and his family.

Having outgrown the 1912 structure for education and office space, plans were being made as early as 1945 for a new educational wing and fellowship hall. Located just to the north of the 1912 church, construction began for a new facility on February 27, 1948. Named Westminster Hall, the 100 x 40 concrete block facility had a capacity of 200 to 300 people and was built for \$40,000. The hall was officially dedicated in January of 1950. Reverend Westley Baker noted that Westminster Hall would be made available to the community under the following priorities: 1) church functions, including any denomination, without charge, 2) the public schools; 3) civic and fraternal service clubs; and 4) business groups.

The Presbyterian congregation used the 1912 church building and the 1950 Westminster Hall until 1979

---

<sup>8</sup> "Community Presbyterian Church Starts 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Expansion Campaign." The Redmond Spokesman. No date

<sup>9</sup> "Church Sets Dedication For Sunday." The Redmond Spokesman. 15 June 1944. Pg 1.

<sup>10</sup> "Trinity Church Organ Dedicated on Sunday." The Bend Bulletin. 25 May 1934.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 8**

**Page 4 of 4**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance: Cont'd**

when they relocated to a new facility on NW 19<sup>th</sup> Street. At that time they sold the buildings to Mr. Lewis Hollander. With the exception of a group of Baptists who used the main church building for a few months, the structure stood vacant for about seven years. Then in 1986 Rev. Hans Schnauber began negotiations to buy the church in hopes of building a new congregation, the Faith Family Fellowship. Schnauber newly found ministry was an instant success in the community. Three weeks after he opened the doors Rev. Schnauber had about 30 people attending weekly service. Struck with financial problems in 1989, the Fellowship moved out of the building after having never closed the deal to purchase the structure.<sup>11</sup> After sitting vacant for a few more years, Andrew and Mary Silva purchased the church in 1992. The Silva's currently run the Redmond School of Dance in the building. Westminster Hall, located on a separate tax lot and not part of this nomination, is currently being used as a religious facility.

---

<sup>11</sup> Hart, Karen "Historic Church Searching For Congregation." The Bulletin 20 January 1989.

**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:

Deschutes County Historical Society \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property**  Less than One Acre \_\_\_\_\_

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 10 645725 4903810  
 Zone Easting Northing

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zone Easting Northing

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zone Easting Northing

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zone Easting Northing

\_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

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

See Continuation Sheet

**Boundary Justification**

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

See Continuation Sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title MICHAEL HOUSER: Associate Planner, Historic and Cultural Resources

organization Deschutes County Community Development Department date MAY 2, 2001

street & number 117 NW Lafayette Ave. telephone (541) 388-7927

city or town Bend state OR zip code 97701

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9

Page 1 of 2

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

---

**Bibliography:**

\_\_\_\_\_ "All they want to do is DANCE." The Redmond Spokesman 29 January 1997: 13.

Brickey, Dean "Tetherow Crossing, Community Church: Historical society marks 2 area sites." The Redmond Spokesman. 3 November 1976: 4

\_\_\_\_\_ "Church Sets Dedication For Sunday." The Redmond Spokesman 15 June 1944: 1.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Church to Break Ground Friday: Community Parish Hall to be Started." The Redmond Spokesman 19 February 1948: 2.

Clark, Keith "Presbyterian Church organized in '06 five years before the railroad came." The Redmond Spokesman. 3 November 1976: 4

\_\_\_\_\_ "Community Church dedication Held Sunday Morning." The Redmond Spokesman 22 June 1944.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Community Church to Mark Anniversary." The Redmond Spokesman 26 September 1956.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Company Doing Good Business." The Redmond Spokesman, 21 September 1911:5.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Community Presbyterian Addition Named After Westminster Abbey." The Redmond Spokesman 2 February 1950: 3.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Community Presbyterian Church Plans to Expand Facilities by Construction of Two-Story Building in Redmond." The Bulletin No date.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Community Presbyterian Church Starts 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Expansion Campaign." The Redmond Spokesman No date.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Deschutes County Historical Society To Dedicate Community Presbyterian Church." Dollar Saver / Central Chronicle 20 October 1976.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Election of Officers." The Redmond Spokesman 23 February 1911: 1.

Hart, Karen "Historic Church Searching For Congregation." The Bulletin 20 January 1989.

\_\_\_\_\_ "History of Redmond Church Traced at Program Sunday." The Bend Bulletin 28 November 1956: 5.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9

Page 2 of 2

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

---

**Bibliography: (continued)**

Kramer, Ted. "Congregation buys city's oldest church." The Redmond Spokesman 13 February 1985.

Monson, Stephanie "Church Stands Empty No Longer." The Bulletin 22 August 1986.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Mrs. Eby Comes to Redmond For City's 50<sup>th</sup> Birthday." The Redmond Spokesman 25 August 1955: 6.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Much Building Is Being Done." The Redmond Spokesman 10 August 1911: 1.

\_\_\_\_\_ "New Church To Be Built." The Redmond Spokesman 3 August 1911: 1.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Presbyterians Have New Home." The Redmond Spokesman 29 September 1910: 1.

published 50 year golden jubilee history: Community Presbyterian Church: November 1956.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Redmond Community Presbyterian Church." Dollar Saver / Central Chronicle 17 November 1976.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Resurrection." The Redmond Spokesman 1 September 1999: 1.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Sunday School Movement Began Half Century Ago."

\_\_\_\_\_ "The new bell in the Presbyterian church...." The Redmond Spokesman 20 May 1912: 5.

\_\_\_\_\_ "Trinity Church Organ Dedicated on Sunday." The Bend Bulletin. 25 May 1934.

Unpublished History of Community Presbyterian Church. Deschutes County Historical Society files: No date.

Unpublished Dedication of historic site: Community Presbyterian Church. Deschutes County Historical Society files:  
31 October 1976.

Whipple, Andy "The Perfect Place." The Bulletin 14 June 2000: 1B.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 10**

**Page 1 of 1**

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND  
DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON**

---

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Township 15S, Range 13E, Section 16, Townsite of Redmond, Lot 7 & 8 of Block 15

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

The nominated property includes the entire parcel associated with the First Presbyterian Church of Redmond.

---

**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 \_\_\_\_\_ **ANDREW & MARY SILVA** \_\_\_\_\_

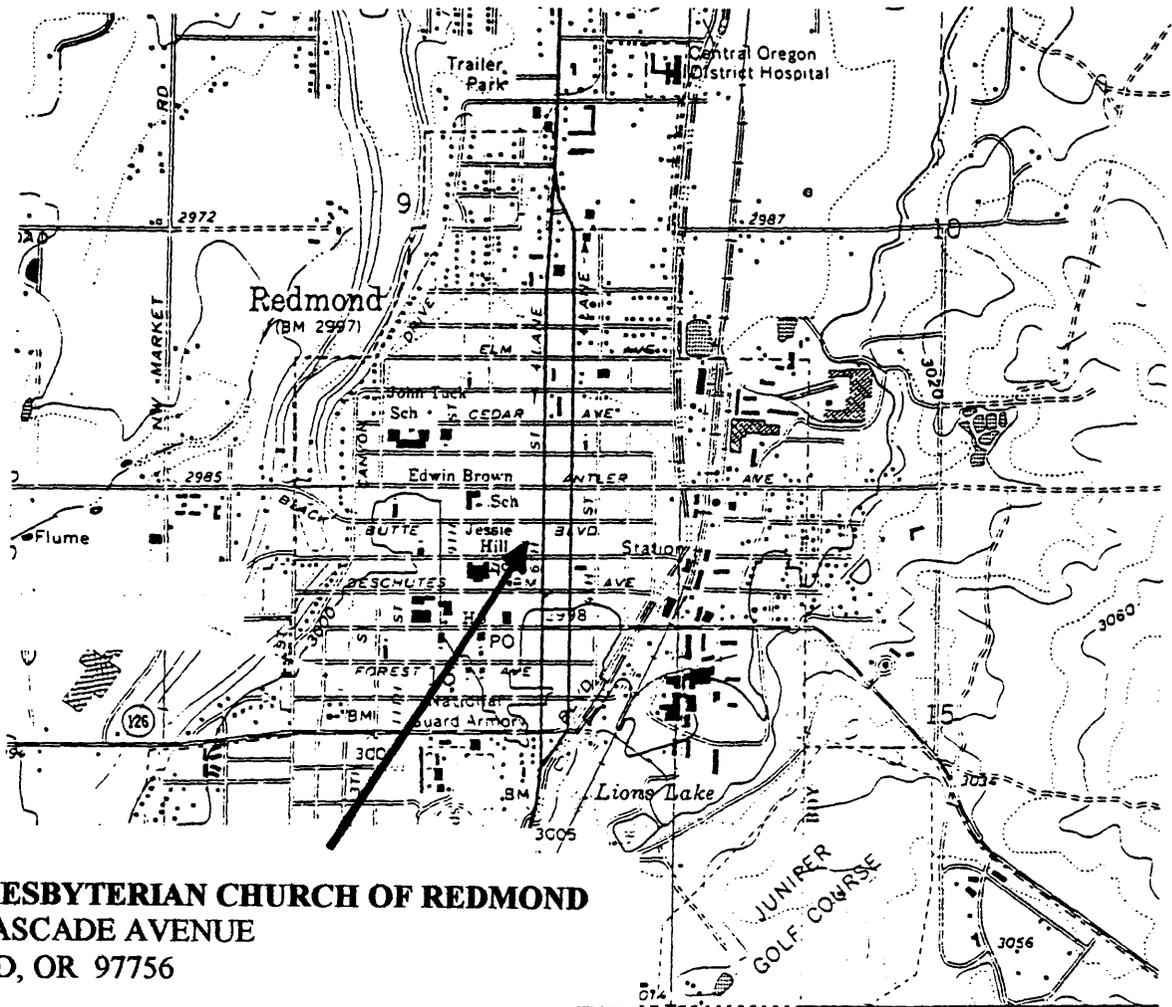
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ **4220 NORTHWEST WAY** \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_ **(541) 504-1016** \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ **REDMOND** \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ **OR** \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_ **97756** \_\_\_\_\_

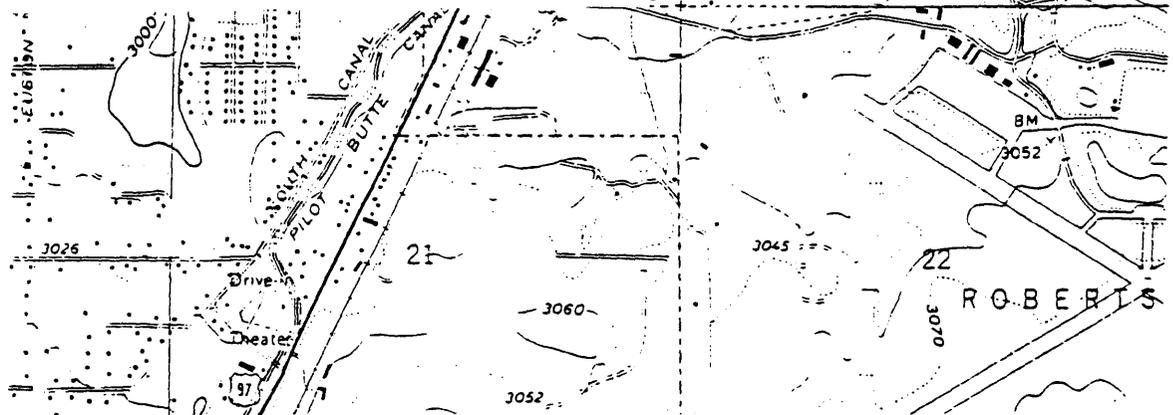
---

**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.



**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
REDMOND, OR 97756



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

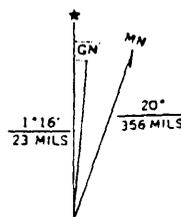
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1957. Field checked 1962

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Oregon coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 10, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1975. This information not field checked



UTM GRID AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



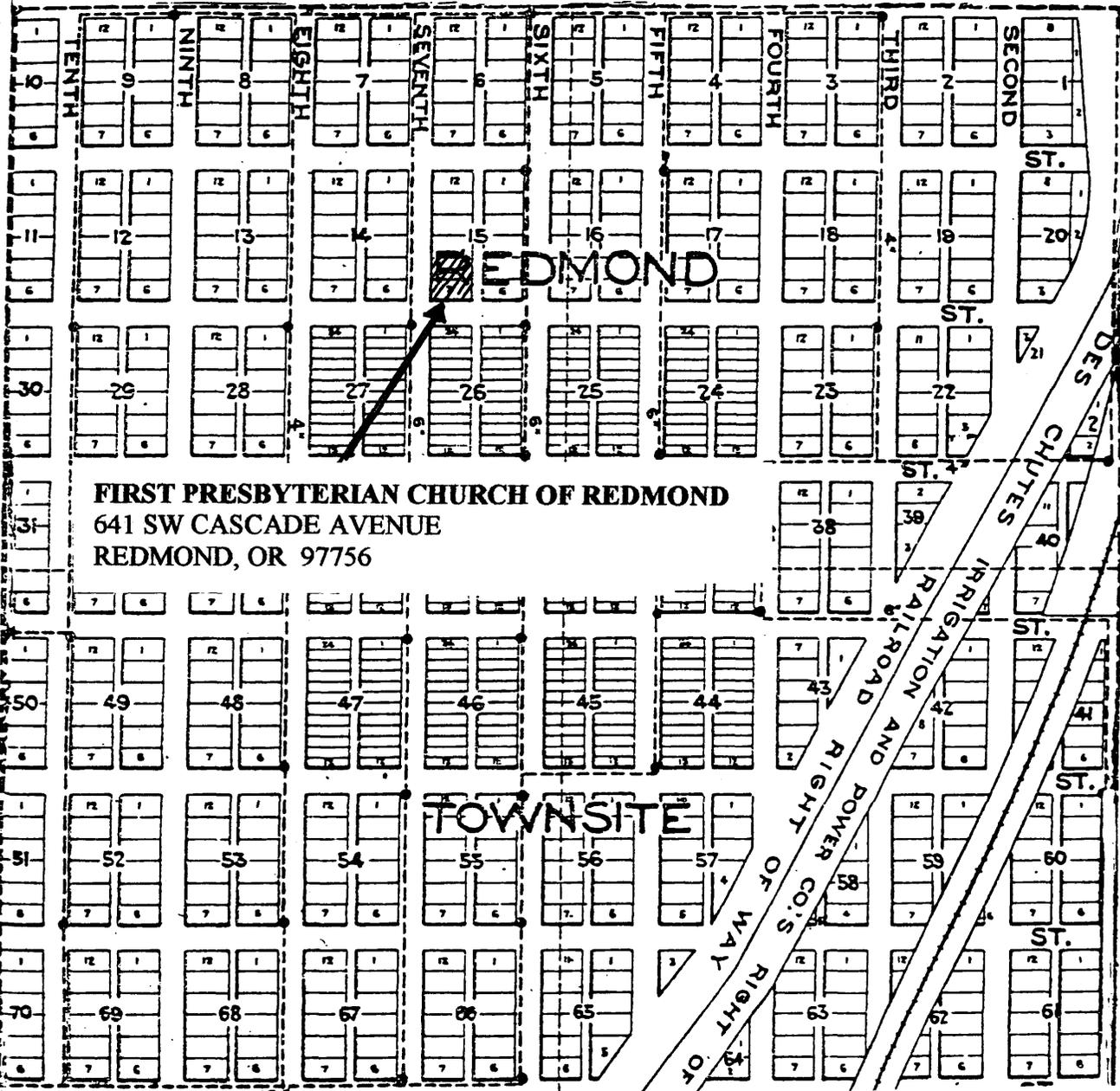
REDMOND, OREGON  
N4415—W12107 5/7.1

1962  
PHOTOGRAPHED 1957

# TOWNSITE OF REDMOND

N.E. ¼ SEC. 16, T. 15 S., R. 13 E., W. M.

CROOK COUNTY, OREGON.

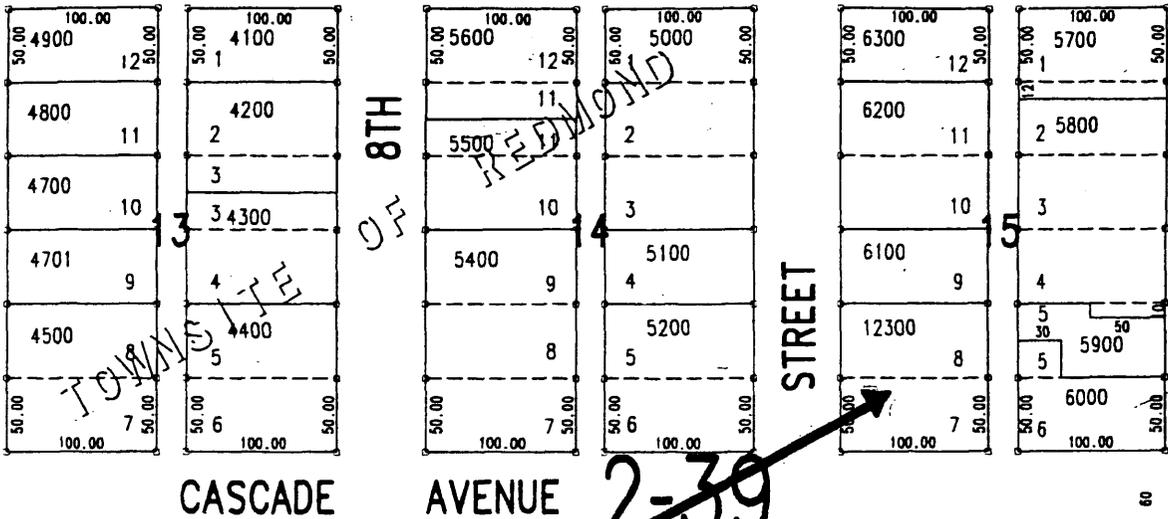
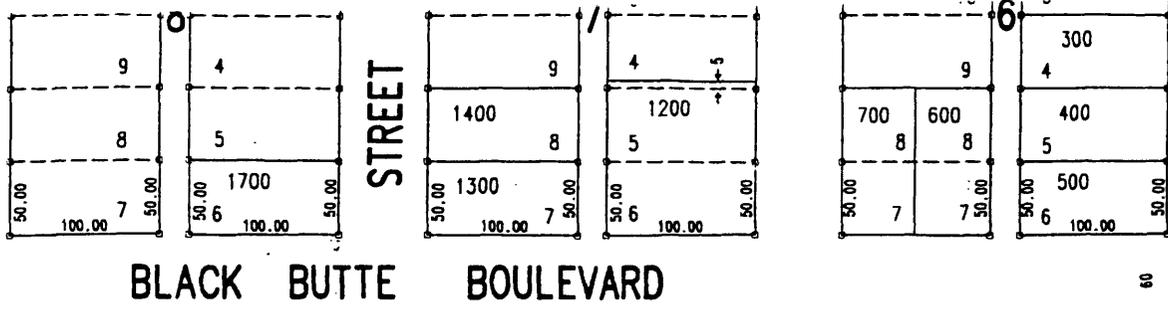


**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
REDMOND, OR 97756

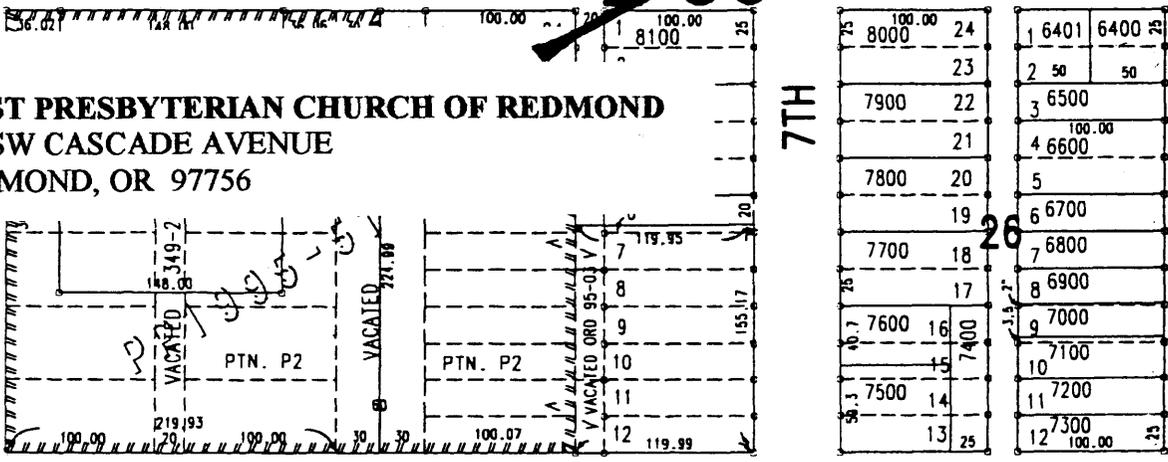
**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
REDMOND, OR 97756

**REDMOND TOWNSITE**  
**BLOCK: 15**  
**LOT: 7 & 8**  
15-13-16AB TL:12300

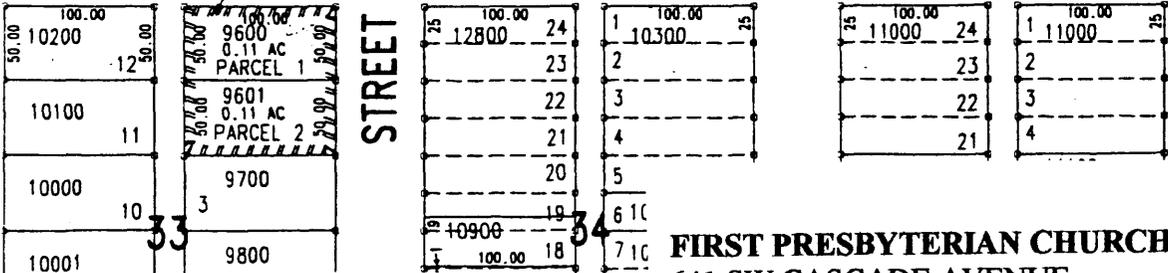
16



**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
 641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
 REDMOND, OR 97756

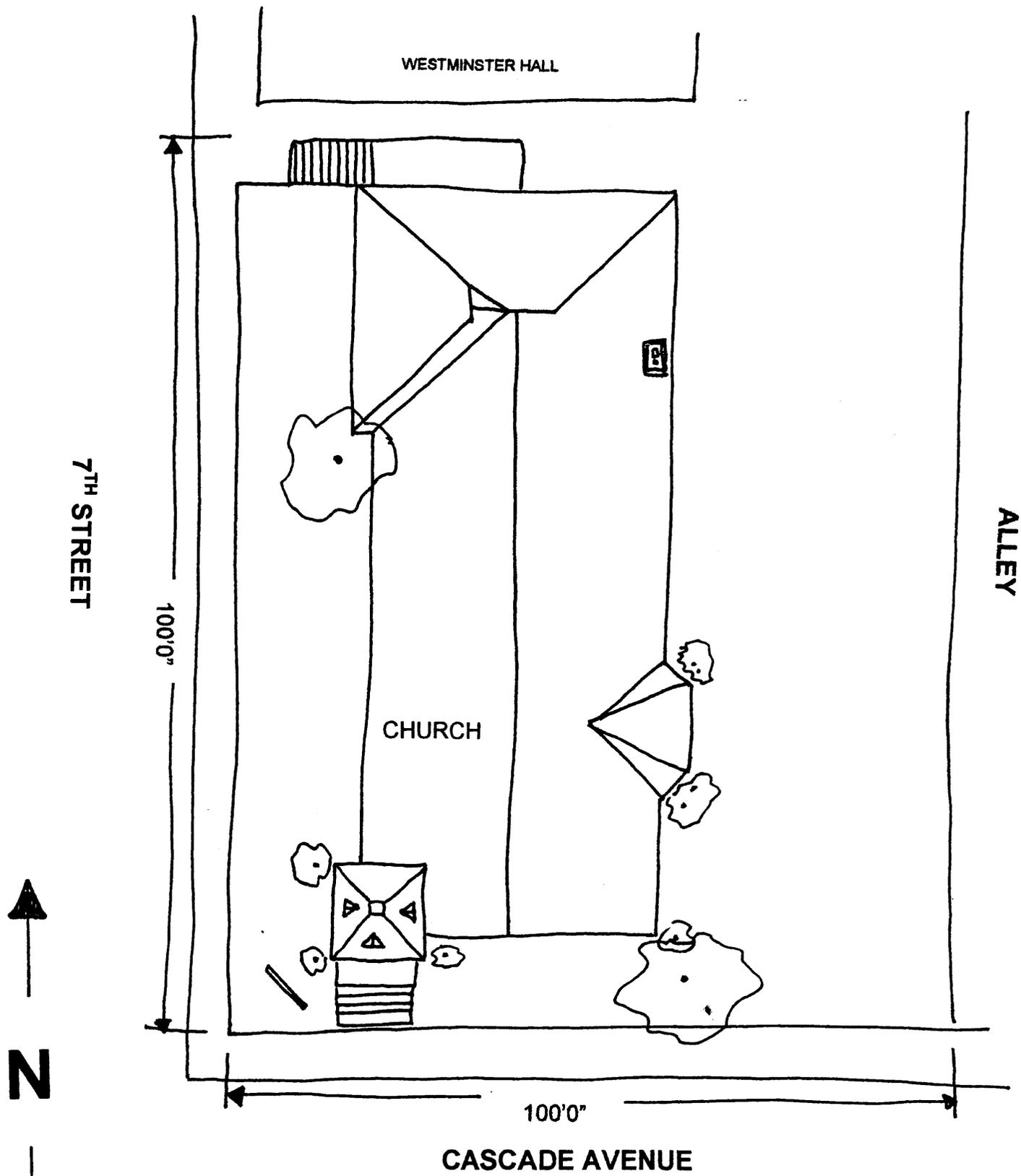


DESCHUTES 994-39 AVENUE



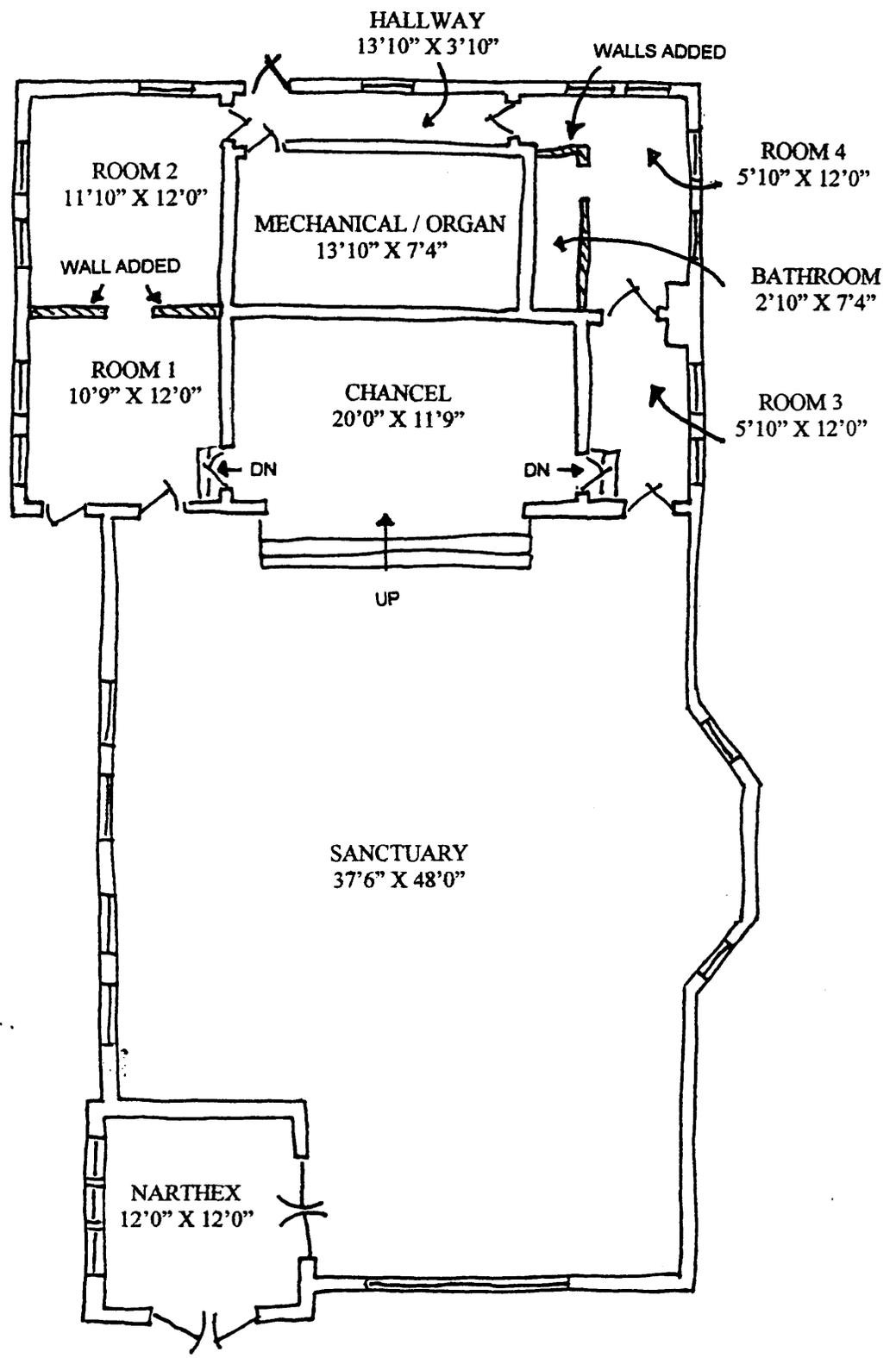
**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
 641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
 REDMOND, OR 97756

**REDMOND TOWNSITE**  
**BLOCK: 15**  
**LOT: 7 & 8**  
 15-13-16AB TL:12300



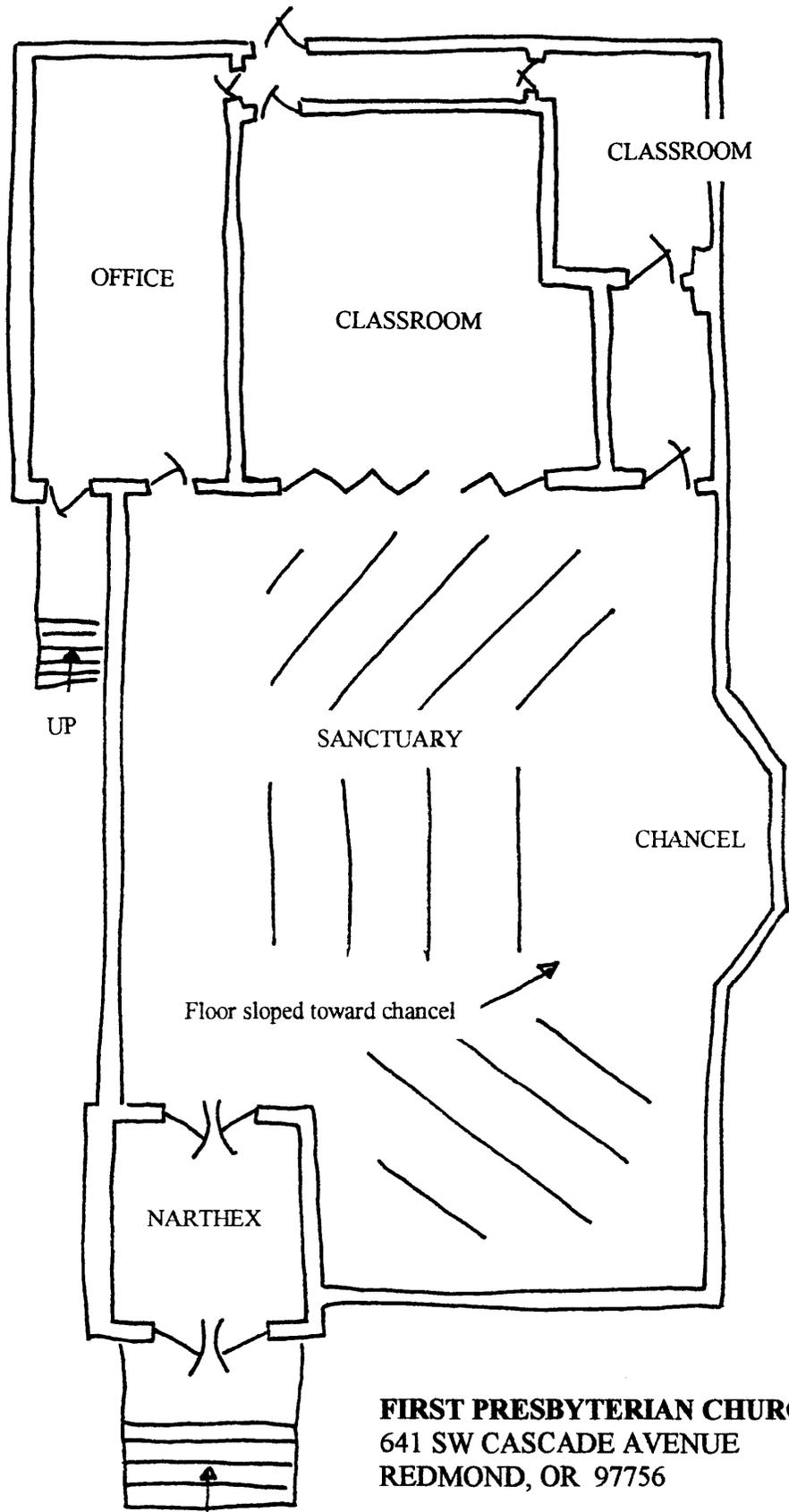
**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
 641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
 REDMOND, OR 97756

SITE PLAN  
 Not to Scale



**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF REDMOND**  
641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
REDMOND, OR 97756

FLOOR PLAN  
Not to Scale



**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
641 SW CASCADE AVENUE  
REDMOND, OR 97756

**ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN**  
Not to Scale