National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property					
historic name	Neuberger, I	saac. Hous	se		
other names/site number					
2. Location					
street & number	630 NW Alpin	e Terrace			not for publication
city, town	Portland				vicinity
state Oregon	code OR	county	Multnomah	code	051 zip code 97210
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Categor	y of Property		Number of Res	sources within Property
x private	y build	ling(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	distr	ict		1	buildings
public-State	site				sites
public-Federal	struc	ture			structures
	obje				objects
		5 t		1	① Total
Nome of volated modelints area	ante liation.			Number of son	
Name of related multiple prop		20			tributing resources previously
Architecture Ellis I	. Lawrence M	25_		listed in the Na	tional RegisterN/A
4. State/Federal Agency	Certification				
In my opinion, the property Signature of certifying official Oregon State State or Federal agency and but the property	ate Historic I	Preservati	on Office		August 27, 1990 Date
					Date
Signature of commenting or ot	mer omciai				Date
State or Federal agency and b	oureau				
5. National Park Service (Certification				
I, hereby, certify that this property of the National Reconstruction sheet. Generally determined eligible for the Register. Getermined not eligible for National Register. Temoved from the National	gister. National on sheet. the	Spelan	uf Zyu		ered in the Lonal Register /// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
other, (explain:)					

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: Single dwelling	Domestic: Single dwelling
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation <u>concrete</u>
20th Century Historic Period Styles: Tudor	wallsbrick, stucco
	roofwood_shakes

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	7	Page	2
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The Neuberger Residence is located at 630 NW Alpine Terrace, in Portland, Oregon. The late Tudor style house, completed in 1938, is rectangular in plan with a gable roof. Notable exterior features include the combination brick and half timber siding, the Tudor arched front entrance and bowed window bay, and the corbeled chimney. Special features of the interior are the decorative arched windows in the foyer, Tudor arched windows throughout the house, and the terra cotta faced living room fireplace.

SETTING

The Neuberger Residence, located on Lots 2 and 3 of Block 26 in Westover Terrace Addition, is set close to the street on a narrow lot from which the back drops abrubtly down a steep cliff. This two and one half story house was designed to fit this narrow site and therefore has a long, narrow plan which hugs the cliffside with a dramatic views of Mt. Hood and the city of Portland. Northwest Alpine Terrace is a narrow winding street with houses irregularly placed houses. The facade of the Neuberger house fronts the street with a grand Tudor style entrance. Landscaping consists of mature rhododendrons and camelias on the main facade and a terraced, ivy covered and wooded rear slope. A brick path and low brick wall lead to the front entrance. The wall is topped with concrete balls on either side of the entrance. A large wooden deck has been added to the rear of the house. The original attached garage faces the street.

EXTERIOR

The basic plan of the house is a rectangle with a side-facing hipped gable roof interesected by three gabled roof projections and two small gable roofed dormers. An attached double car garage makes up the southern end of the building. The house is brick veneer on the first level and stucco and half-timber on the second level. Projecting wood modillions accent the separation between floors. Windows are a combination of fixed wood sash and multi-pane casements. A large corbeled brick chimney is on the front facade to the north of the front entrance. Immediately south of the entrance is a projecting square stair tower with a flat roof.

A bowed window bay houses the main entrance. The porticoed entrance, slightly off of center, is covered by a gable roof which extends across the facade on the north end, enhancing the asymetrical quality of the house. Two carved brackets support the portico cornice. The recessed front door is framed by a Tudor arch which is embellished with a projecting carved keystone. A second entrance on this facade is located just north of the garage. Leading to the kitchen, this covered entrance is framed with a Tudor arch comprised of heavy timber columns and curved brackets. A slighlty projecting bay window next to this entrance lights the long hall and kitchen. It is covered by a low shed roof.

The horizontality of the rear elevation is interrupted by two gabled projections, one of which projects over a balcony on the first floor. The balcony has a wrought iron railing. The basement level, which is just above ground level, opens onto a wood deck on the rear elevation. A recessed porch at the south end of the rear elevation is embellished with an arcade of Tudor arched openings and a bracketed open pergola.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number7	Page3	
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INTERIOR

First floor

The first floor is at ground level on the front facade and above ground level on the rear. The first floor bath, kitchen hall and kitchen are along the front (west) elevation. The living, dining and breakfast rooms are situated along the rear (east) elevation. The entrance hall and foyer extend on an east/west axis from the front door to the rear wall of the house; separating the living room and half bath on the north end from the dining room, breakfast room, and kitchen on the south end. A long narrow hall leading to the kitchen separates the front stairs from the dining room. Floors are oak and all wood trim is painted.

The curved entrance hall has new parquet flooring. The Tudor arched front door is paneled with one small window in the center. To the north of the entrance, a long narrow half bath is set into an arched niche, with a small casement window on the front wall. The front stairs are immediately to the south of the front entrance. Directly ahead (east) of the front door is a foyer with double doors leading to a small balcony on the east elevation. The doors have multi-paned glass with an arch in the center of each one. Multi-paned sidelights flank either side of these doors. The oak floored foyer has openings to the dining room to the south and the living room to the north.

Occupying the entire north half of the building, the living room is lighted by large windows on the north and east elevations and a smaller window on the west elevation. The north and east windows consist of a single fixed center pane topped with a multi-paned transom and flanked by multi-pane casement windows. The wood sash between the transom and the fixed pane widens at the ends forming a Tudor arch. The door opening between the living room and the foyer is deep to allow for the built-in bookshelves on the living room side of the wall. The fireplace on the west wall of the living room is faced with unglazed terra cotta tiles, which are decorated with a medieval organic pattern. The hearth has plain earth colored tiles.

The dining room, located along the east wall of the house, has a window identical to those in the living room. The painted wood trim is simple and there are no built-ins in this room. The breakfast room to the south of the dining room contains a pair of multi-pane casement windows on the east wall. Access to the garage is through this room and up a narrow flight of stairs. The stairwell is lit by a small casement window on the east elevation.

The kitchen is accessed by doors from the dining and breakfast rooms and by a long narrow hall from the entrance hall. Located on the front (west) wall of the house, the kitchen has three multipane casement windows on the west elevation. A door on this wall opens to a secondary front porch. Some original features such as the tile counters remain, although all the cupboards have been replaced. The long hall has a low ceiling, no windows and houses the stairs to the lower level. The stairs to the second floor are against the front (west) wall and are lighted by a pair of tall multi-pane casement windows. The original wrought iron railing has been replaced by wooden turned posts and a wood railing. The stair treads are oak.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number		Page	4
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Second floor

The second floor rooms are arranged along the back (east) wall of the house, except for the study and the master bath. There are three bedrooms, two baths and a study on this floor. All floors are oak and the wood trim is painted. Windows on this floor are all paired or triple sets of casements.

The master bedroom, located directly above the living room occupies the entire north end of the house. The master bedroom and the master bathroom are separated from the other second floor rooms by a doorway. The master bedroom has a fireplace on the west (front) wall with a simple painted mantel and an original glazed off-white tile hearth and surround. Closets line the north wall and the ceiling is sloped around the perimeter of the room. The master bathroom has been remodeled.

A bedroom and a bath are located in the center of the east wall. The bath is in original condition, decorated in green and black tile. The south bedroom occupies all of the south end of the house and has been enlarged to include a portion of the attic above. None of these alterations affects the exterior.

A study is located in the bowed window bay over the front entrance and has single pane casement windows. Originally a closet, an unusual feature of this room are the two windows which open onto the hall and master bath on either side of the doorway. The door to the study has a glass pane in the upper portion.

Lower level

The lower level or basement is just above ground level at the rear and opens onto a recently constructed wood deck at the center of this elevation. A large family room occupies the north end and a bath, bedroom, and laundry room are accessed by a long hall in the southern portion of the house. The family room has two large windows on the east wall similar to those in the living room, except the top of the windows are shaped to form a Tudor arch. A fireplace on the west wall has had the original mantel replaced with a new wood mantel. The original earth colored tile hearth and surround are intact. The ceiling of the room is sloped.

A central foyer, between the family room and the hall contains a small bar and sliding glass doors to the deck, both of which are recent alterations. The remodeled bath and the bedroom both have double-hung multi-pane windows on the east wall. Steps up to the laundry room at the end of the hall place it at ground level. A door leading to a recessed porch and multi-pane casements are located on the east wall.

ALTERATIONS

Only minor alterations have occurred on the Neuberger residence. The upstairs closet over the front entrance was converted to a small study (1941) and a room was added in the attic space over the garage (1980s). A pair of sliding doors was added to the rear basement elevation and a wood deck was constructed at this level (@1970s).

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	perty in relation to other properties: X statewide locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B C	;	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1937	Significant Dates — 1937
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Lawrence, Holford & Ally	
IN/PA	Lawrence, Holford & Ally	n

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	% 8	Page	2
Section	HOHIDE		raye	

The Tudor style Neuberger Residence, designed in 1937, is architecturally significant under criterion "c" as of the residential property type within the late period of the work of architect Ellis Lawrence. This residence received a high ranking based on the "Ellis Lawrence Building Survey" for its integrity, distinction and associative value and meets the registration requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This house, significant as one of only ten Tudor style houses, is the latest of all of Lawrence's Tudor designs. The modernity of the interior reflects the late date.

Situated on a steep narrow lot with city view, the orientation and plan type is characteristic of Lawrence's ability to maximize the potential of a challenging site. With the surrounding area subdivided and built upon prior to 1937, this property was confined to a long narrow piece of land. Although Lawrence was accustomed to working on steep lots, he usually had a large area to work with. In spite of these constraints, Lawrence designed the Neuberger Residence utilized every bit of area including the above-ground basement level which includes a family room and bedrooms. The rooms themselves are quite ample; only the halls are long and somewhat narrow.

Distinctive exterior features of this house include; Tudor arch doorways, bow window bay, half-timbering, corbeled chimney, and multi-pane casement windows. Interior details are, unlike the exterior, quite restrained and modern with references to the Tudor style limited to the Tudor arched windows and the living room fireplace.

Isaac Neuberger was born in Germany April 7, 1883 and came to Portland in 1913. His wife Ruth was born in Tacoma, Washington but had lived in Portland from the time she was a child. Both Isaac and Ruth were employed by the Bohemian restaurant. Isaac was manager and eventually president, and Ruth was owner-operator of the Bohemian Pastry shops. The Neubergers had two children, Jane Neuberger Goodsell and the late Senator Richard L. Neuberger. In 1936-7, the house at 630 NW Alpine terrace was constructed for the Neubergers by the firm of Lawrence, Holford and Allyn. The Neubergers lived at this address until c. 1950. Richard L. Neuberger, listed as a "writer" in City Directories, resided at his parents home from 1938 until 1949, when he and his wife Maurine moved to their home at 1910 S.W. Clifton.

Richard Neuberger gained national attention as a writer. He was elected to the Oregon Senate in 1948; the first Democrat in the Senate from Oregon in over 40 years. Maurine Neuberger was elected to the house of representatives soon after. Neuberger held his seat in the Senate until his sudden death in 1969.

ELLIS F. LAWRENCE (1879-1946)

Ellis F. Lawrence was born in Malden, Massachusetts in 1879. He received both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in architecture from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduating in 1902, Lawrence worked for architects John Calvin Stevens and Steven Codman. He also studied in Europe for six months, where he met and married Alice Louise Millett of Portland, Maine. In 1906 Lawrence left for the Pacific Coast where he intended to open an office in San Francisco. He stopped in Portland, Oregon along the way to visit his friend E. B. McNaughton, a Portland architect. After his visit, and the disastrous earthquake and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	3

fire in San Francisco of the same year, Lawrence decided to remain in Portland. He joined the firm of McNaughton and Raymond in November 1906. In February of 1910 Lawrence left the firm and worked independently until 1913 when his friend and former M.I.T. classmate William G. Holford joined him in partnership. (Ellis Lawrence Building Survey)

Ellis F. Lawrence was to become a prolific designer, civic activist and a visionary in city planning and education. Both his teaching and design work influenced the development of architecture within the State of Oregon. In 1914 Lawrence founded the University of Oregon School of Artchitecture and Allied Arts in Eugene, Oregon. He organized the school around teaching methods which rejected the traditional philosophy of the Beaux Arts school. He believed in the integration of all the arts and an informal, non-competetive teaching environment; ideas which were regarded as progressive for the era. This teaching philosophy, as developed by Lawrence, remains the basis for education at the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

Lawrence eventually became acquainted with many of Portland's most influential businessmen. He also knew many nationally known figures such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Bernard Maybeck and the Olmsted brothers. He even collaborated with the noted landscape architects and city planners, John and Frederick Olmsted, on the

Peter Kerr residence in Portland. Lawrence was selected as the first vice president of the American Institute of Architects and

served on juries for numerous national design competitions, such as the Victory Memorial in Honolulu, the Stock Exchange Building and Bank of Italy in San Francisco. He was president of the Collegiate Schools of Architecture Association from 1932-1934.

Ellis Lawerence was also active at the city and state level in Oregon. He served as state advisory architect for the Home Owners Loan Coporation, and during 1933-1934 served on the Northwest District committee for the Public Works of Art project of the U.S. Treasury Department. He was also president for the local chapter of the A.I.A., an organization he helped to form. Lawrence was involved in the organization of the Portland Architectural Club, the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast and the Oregon Association of Building Construction. He served on the Portland City Planning Commission and belonged to the Portland Art Association, the Irvington Club and the City Club. Ellis Lawrence, his wife Alice and there three sons, Henry Abbot, Denison Howells, and Amos Millett, resided in the Irvington neighborhood. Lawrence worked three days a week in his Portland office and spent two days a week teaching and serving as dean of the Architecture and Allied Arts School in Eugene. He died in Eugene in 1946 at the age of 67. (Wells/Guthrie Residence National Register Nomination and Ellis Lawrence Building Survey).

		X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation	on file (NPS):	
	ation of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested		State historic preservation office
previously listed in t	he National Register	Other State agency
previously determine	ed eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a Nation	al Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic	American Buildings	University
Survey #		X Other
	American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #		Kimberly Lakin
40. Occarrentical De		2026 NE 52nd, Portland OR 97213
10. Geographical Da	less than one acre	Portland, Oregon-Washington 1:62500
Acreage of property	less than one acre	Portraid, oregon-washington 1:02500
UTM References		
A $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	0,0 $5,04,13,5,0$	B , , , , , , ,
Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C		
		See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Descri	intion	9.9.99
Verbai boundary bescri	ption	
The nominated are	a of less than one acre is o	comprised of Lots 2 and 3, Block 26,
	Addition, City of Portland,	
	on 32, Township 1N, Range 1E,	- :
	01, 10	
		See continuation sheet
Boundany Justification		
Boundary Justification		•
	-	acre and includes the two lots
associated with t	the building.	
		See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared		
name/title	Kimberly Demuth, Kimberly	
organization	Demuth/Lakin Joint Venture	
street & number	1314 NW Irving, Suite 510	•
city or town	Portland	state <u>Oregon</u> zip code <u>97209</u>

9. Major Bibliographical References

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u> </u>	Section	number	9	Page _	2
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