

56-1871



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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: First Congregational Church

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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

2. Location

Street & number: 1887 Cecil Street

City or town: Waynoka State: OK County: Woods

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 A B X C D

[Signature] Oct 17, 2017
Signature of certifying official/Title: _____ Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: _____ Date

Title : _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Tom Edson H. Beall 12.4.17
Signature of the 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

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

RELIGIOUS FACILITY

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: CONCRETE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The First Congregational Church in Waynoka, Woods County, Oklahoma, was constructed in 1925-1926. Designed by an architect only identified as Mr. Smith, the stucco-clad, one-story, concrete building with a full basement was constructed by the local firm of Swartz, Mincher and Company. Stylistically, the building is classified as Late 19th and 20th Century Revival as it possesses defining elements of both the Mission and Late Gothic Revival styles. The square, projecting bell tower is a common feature found in both the Mission and Late Gothic Revival styles. The Mission-shaped parapets, in combination with the white stucco walls, are emblematic of the Mission style. Representative of the Late Gothic Revival, are the pointed arch, stained glass windows throughout the first floor of the building, highlighted by the three-part, pointed arch, stained glass window on the façade that has a faux tracery. The windows are all wood, one-over-one, double hung with all the first floor windows having metal window screens held in place with nails and no frames. Situated in a historic residential area immediately off the central business district, the church is located at 1887 Cecil Street (formerly 311 East Cecil Street). The First Congregational Church is about half a block west of North Church Street, on which many of Waynoka's religious facilities were historically and currently located. The church retains a high degree of integrity on both the interior and exterior. Other than some basement openings being infilled or boarded and a change from the original two-tone exterior paint scheme to a monochrome paint, there have been no discernible alterations to the building. Owned by the city of Waynoka, the building is intended for the use of the Waynoka Historical Society. With the church ceasing activities in the 1960s, the building most recently was used for storage; however,

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

it has been some time since the building was actively used for even that and both the interior and exterior materials are deteriorating.

Narrative Description

Replacing an earlier Congregational church building in the same approximate location, the First Congregational Church is an excellent example of a modest sized, Late 19th and 20th Century Revival style, church building. The building utilizes elements from the Mission and Late Gothic Revival styles, including the bell tower which is a feature common to both architectural styles. In addition to the Mission-shaped parapets, the Mission style was enhanced by the choice of the stucco cladding over the concrete walls. Originally, the paint on the building was two-tone with white above the basement line and gray below. Currently, the building is entirely white. The building has relatively little ornamental detail save the striking, decidedly Late Gothic Revival style, pointed arch, art glass windows on all elevations. While the wood windows in the auditorium¹ portion of the building are more elaborate than the windows in the educational wing, all the first floor windows possess a deep, pointed arch, concrete dressing that holds the wood window frame.

With a full basement designed for church activities, the foundation of the building is concrete. As the first floor is raised above grade, the exterior basement level features a tall, slightly projected, foundation wall pieced on all sides by one-over-one, double hung, wood windows with concrete window wells. Behind the concrete, Mission-shaped parapets, the cross gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

The First Congregational Church fronts south onto Cecil Street. The building is separated from the black-topped road by a concrete sidewalk and rectangular, grassy area that contains a large tree in line with the building's front entry (see photograph 1). The façade of the building is asymmetrical with an above grade, double, wood, paneled door topped by a pointed arched, transom. The entry is located off-center to the west. The glass in the transom, matching the windows in the classrooms, is a translucent, milky glass known as opalescent. Flanking the door are metal lights with round glass globes. The above grade entry is accessed by concrete stairs that feature stucco-clad wing walls with narrow, metal, pipe railings. The entry is set into the bell tower that rises above the cross gabled roof (see photographs 1 and 5). The square bell tower features Mission-shaped parapets on all four sides. On the south and west walls of the bell tower, there is a single, pointed arch, louvered, vent high in the wall. Providing light into the vestibule, there is a single, pointed arch, wood, double hung, opalescent glass window at the first floor on the west elevation. At ground level on the west side, there is a single, boarded, basement, window opening.

¹ "Auditorium" is used to describe the main worship space because that is the term used by the local newspaper when the building was being constructed. According to Richard Cawthon in *Lost Churches of Mississippi* (Jackson, Mississippi: University Press of Mississippi, 2010, page 210), "Both widely used today, the terms sanctuary and auditorium were both used in the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century."

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

West of the bell tower, on the south elevation, there is a single, wood, slab, basement door that is topped by a single metal light (see photograph 5). West of the door, there are two single windows on both the first and basement levels. Both windows on the first floor are pointed arch, wood, double hung with opalescent glass. Symmetrically located on the basement level, are two single, wood, double hung windows with concrete window wells.

East of the bell tower on the south elevation, is the rectangular, auditorium portion of the building (see photograph 2). Featuring a Mission-shaped parapet, the south elevation is highlighted by the symmetrical, triple, pointed arch, fixed, stained glass window. Below the stained glass window, there is a row of four, wood, double hung, basement windows with a large, concrete, window well. On the far east corner of the south elevation, there is a small, black, metal plaque which reads "ERECTED IN 1926/REV. GEO. K. GOODWIN/PASTOR."

The east elevation of the First Congregational Church features three windows on both the first and basement floors (see photograph 3). The windows are asymmetrical with the first floor windows set closer to the south and the basement windows located towards to the north. The first floor windows are of a matching stained glass to the art glass window on the south elevation; however, the east elevation windows are single, pointed arched, wood, double hung. Like the other basement windows, the lower east elevation windows are flat, wood, double hung windows with concrete window wells.

The north elevation of the church is composed of two sections (see photographs 3 and 4). The east section corresponds to the rectangular auditorium and features a Mission-shaped parapet. Centrally located towards the upper wall is a round stained glass window that is backlit by a metal light that has conduit extending diagonally across the west part of the north wall. Off center to the east, there is a single, basement, wood, double hung window with a concrete window well. To the west, there is a projected, basement entry with metal bulkhead doors.

The west section of the north elevation contains the classrooms. On the first floor, there are three single, pointed arch, wood, double hung windows with opalescent glass. Below the east window, there is a fairly modern, heating and cooling unit. This section of the building originally featured two basement windows corresponding to the separate interior bathrooms. Both windows have been removed and the opening on the exterior covered with stucco at an unknown time but the concrete window wells remain. On the far west side of the north elevation at the basement level, there is a small, squared, boarded, opening to the interior basement level coal bin.

The west elevation features a Mission-shaped parapet and three asymmetrical windows on the first and ground floors (see photographs 4 and 5). The first floor windows are single, pointed arch, wood, double hung with opalescent glass. The basement windows are single, wood, double hung with clear glass and concrete window wells.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

INTERIOR

The wood paneled vestibule opens on to two pointed arch, double entries (see photograph 6). The north entry leads to a hallway that goes to the educational rooms. The east entry opens on to the auditorium. A large, rectangular space, the auditorium features a wood beam roof and concrete floors (see photographs 7 and 8). On the north side of the room, there is a raised platform that extends the full width of the room. Centrally located on the north wall of the auditorium is the round stained glass window that prominently features the Holy Bible (see photograph 9). In the bottom of the circular window, there is an "E" within a larger "C" set within a circle. The "C E" stands for the Christian Endeavor, which was the youth group at the church that donated the stained glass window at the time of construction. The historic oak pews remain in the auditorium, as do the light fixtures, piano and other accoutrements. Along the west wall, there are a series of wood paneled doors which allow the auditorium space to be opened on to the hallway to the classrooms. The east wall of the auditorium features the three single pointed arch stained glass windows (see photograph 10). The stained glass window on the north side was dedicated to John and Margaret Hink. The matching center window on the east wall was dedicated to Hannah R. Flora and the south window to Irene E. Boice. The more elaborate, triple, pointed arch window on the south wall was dedicated in memory of the work of Fannie and Reverend Samuel Pearson, who served the church during World War I (WWI; see photograph 11).

Off the northwest side of the auditorium, there is a small choir room which has a wood, paneled door to the auditorium and a second, wood, paneled door with a large square light to the hallway connecting the other educational rooms. As with the other educational rooms, as well as the hallway, the walls are plaster and the floor is plain concrete. From the upside down L-shaped hallway, the choir room is directly north of the vestibule with the other rooms to the west in a semi-circle (see photograph 12). The doors of the three rooms on the far west side of the hallway overlap the other doors when open. In addition to the choir room, there are five rooms, all with wood paneled doors with large square lights. The inside of the doors, including the choir room, are painted to match the color of the walls in the corresponding room, except for the center pink room which has a white painted door. The hallway side of the doors are unpainted oak to match the oak trim around the entries and in the auditorium.

The seventh door on the first floor hallway, in the southeast corner, goes to the full basement. The basement is accessed from the first floor via concrete stairs with a wood railing (see photograph 13). The basement door on the south elevation of the building is located at the mid-level landing of the stairs. The basement walls are concrete with a stucco cladding. The floor and ceiling are concrete. The basement opens on to a large open space (see photographs 14 and 15). Towards the center of the south wall, there is a small room which is immediately east of the stair landing. The rectangular kitchen area is located in the northeast portion of the basement with the restrooms located towards the northwest part. The kitchen features two entries and a center, round arched opening with a counter extending the full length between the doors (see photographs 16 and 17). At the west end of the kitchen is the small janitor's room. The separate restrooms each originally featured a window but the windows have been filled with concrete

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

block on the interior and stuccoed on the exterior. In the far northwest corner of the basement, was the coal bin.

The First Congregational Church retains a high degree of integrity, although many of the finishes on the building are deteriorating. There have been no additions to the building and the only noticeable alterations is the change from a two-tone white and gray paint to monochrome white paint and the infill of two basement windows on the north wall, boarding of one basement window on the west side of the bell tower and covering of the coal bin door on the north elevation. These changes are all relatively minor with no significant impact on the building. Overall, the First Congregational Church maintains its integrity of design, location, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and association to a noteworthy degree.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

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 grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1925-1926

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Smith, (unknown), architect
Swartz, Mincher and Company, builder

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The First Congregational Church is eligible for the National Register at the local level under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an excellent example of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revival style as applied to a religious building in Waynoka, Woods County, Oklahoma. The building is a subtle combination of the Mission and Late Gothic Revival styles. Designed by a Mr. Smith, the building was erected by the local construction firm of Swartz, Mincher and Company. Constructed as a religious facility, the First Congregational Church meets Criteria Consideration A because the property derives its primary significance from its architectural distinction. The property's period of significance covers the two-year period of the building's construction, 1925-1926.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Located in northwest Oklahoma, the town of Waynoka originated in the late 1880s as a station and cattle shipping point on the rail line being constructed by the Southern Kansas Railroad, a subsidiary of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company (Santa Fe). Originally called Keystone, the name of the town was changed to Waynoka in April 1889. Located in the Cherokee Outlet, the rail station experienced limited growth until after the September 1893 land run which opened the Cherokee Strip to non-Native American settlement. With the townsite laid out in October 1893, it took an additional eight years until the community incorporated.²

Following Oklahoma's statehood in 1907, Waynoka boomed as the Santa Fe designated the town as a division point. With substantial rail yards, a roundhouse, maintenance and repair shops, a depot, Harvey House and reading room, Waynoka also boasted an ice plant to service refrigerator cars containing perishables. The bountiful surrounding agricultural lands also aided Waynoka's growth during the first decades of the twentieth century as the town became a trade center with brick buildings filling the central business district. Population wise, Waynoka expanded from 1,160 residents in 1910 to 1,840 in 1930 before peaking in 1950 with 2,018 Waynokans.³

In July 1925, *The Woods County Enterprise* announced the plans of the First Congregational Church to construct a new building. In leading up to the announcement of the new building, a history of the church's meeting places was provided. Initially meeting in 1894 in a one-room building that also doubled as the local post office, the church was subsequently organized by six

² Sandra Barker Olson, "Waynoka," *The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, www.okhistory.org (accessed 25 April 2017). See also *Daily Oklahoman*, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), 20 October 1957 (72) and George H. Shirk, *Oklahoma Place Names*, 2nd Edition, (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 132 and 252.

³ Ibid.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

charter members in the section house near the Santa Fe station. Following construction of a schoolhouse by community members, the church utilized that space until a fire in 1899 destroyed the schoolhouse. On July 29, 1900, the congregation dedicated a frame church building “with great rejoicing.” Over the years, the building underwent “minor repairs,” including a \$1,500 improvement in 1924. However, the congregation felt that the old building was outdated and that the young people deserved a “modern place for growth and service.”⁴

The plan for Waynoka’s new Congregational church building initially called for a hollow tile building clad in its entirety with stucco, although the photograph published in the newspaper was an image provided by the Building Society of the Jamaica, New York, Congregational Church that does not appear to be stucco-clad. The cost for the new building in Waynoka was “very carefully estimated” at \$4,600. With support coming “from the North, South, East and West,” it was anticipated that before “long the ground will be broken for the wider, larger work of our church.” Anticipation for the new Congregational building was felt town wide as the local newspaper reported that the local Baptist congregation was also going to erect a new building. As stated by the newspaper, “These two new church buildings will not only add to our city but will enhance the value of property as well.”⁵

While awaiting for the blueprints so that a contract could be awarded, the members started work on excavating for the building’s basement. Basically staying in the same location of the 1900 building, the new building was to be twice the size of the previous building with a basement sized to match. With the basement work done by September 18, 1925, it was estimated that the church saved \$150 in the cost of the excavation and removed \$275 worth of building sand. The ladies were also commended for providing ice water, lemonade and melons to the “hungry and thirsty workers” in the “pit.” As another cost saving measure, the church decided rather than selling the old building, that it would be disassembled and the lumber used to make forms to be used in pouring the concrete for the new building.⁶

By early November 1925, the old building had been entirely removed from its foundation and it was anticipated that construction would start on the new building around November 23, 1925. The contract for the new building was awarded to the local firm of Swartz, Mincher and Company. Citing a “new mode of construction” which would allow a \$10,000 building for the price of a \$6,000 building, the cost saving was credited to “following modern lines of construction.” As provided in writing by the architect, identified only as Mr. Smith, “the new building will be rated as a \$10,000 structure.”⁷

With warmer weather on the way, the running of the concrete for the new building was predicted in mid-February 1926 to start after March 1st. The First Congregational building was behind the First Baptist’s new building, which, although not entirely complete, was put into use at the end of February 1926. Slightly later than hoped for, construction of the foundation got underway the

⁴ *The Woods County Enterprise*, (Waynoka, Oklahoma), 3 July 1925.

⁵ *Ibid*, 3 July 1925 and 14 August 1925.

⁶ *Ibid*, 11 September 1925, 18 September 1925 and 5 March 1926.

⁷ *Ibid*, 6 November 1925.

First Congregational Church

Name of Property

Woods County, OK

County and State

second week of March with C. A. Swartz pushing the job “to complete it as soon as possible.” The foundation was a “poured cement hollow wall” on which the church was to “stand.” Inclement weather in late March delayed work on the new building for several days; however, “no harm was done (to) the concrete as the snow prevented it from freezing.”⁸

In early April, the weekly First Congregational update in the local newspaper encouraged community members to attend Easter services with the Easter offering going to the fund for the Memorial window “in memory of Father and Mother Pearson who labored...for a number of years and did so much for (the church) and community,” particularly during the “strenuous war time” of WWI. The Easter offering raised \$25.76 for the window, for which the members were “quite pleased.” At a projected cost of \$265, the Pearson Memorial Window was described as a “beautiful nest of three windows” which were to measure 10’ 8” in width and 10’ 10” in height. The window was a memorial to the work performed by the Pearsons during their time in Waynoka; however, at the time of the building’s construction, the Pearsons were living in Houston, Texas.⁹

Plans for the cornerstone laying for the First Congregational Church were initiated in early April 1926. At that time, it was announced that in addition to a copy of the history of the church and the names of the charter members, a list of all the donors to the construction effort for the new church would be included. With the basement completed before the end of April 1926, the laying of the cornerstone was scheduled for Sunday, April 25, 1926. In announcing the cornerstone laying, the local newspaper again published a photograph of the Congregational Church of Jamaica, New York, with the misleading caption “Corner Stone (sic) to Above Church to be Laid Sunday.” As encouragement for potential building contributors, it was announced that there were 165 donors who lived from “the Hawaiian Islands of the west to Maine in the east, and from Alaska to the Gulf.” It was also noted that promises and pledges were not sufficient to secure a name on the list. Only “actual contributions in service or cash” were sufficient to secure one’s place on the donor list in the cornerstone¹⁰

The laying of the cornerstone was a “red letter day in Waynoka.” With the stone laid by “Messers Swartz and Legg,” the pastor of the Methodist Church offered a prayer and the pastor of the First Christian Church read scriptures. Reverend George Goodwin of the First Congregational Church then explained the careful choice of poured concrete for the construction material so that the building would be a permanent addition for the community. The pastor also noted that by “Making the walls double and wiring together so as to give a dead air space to hold back all moisture from the inner wall (would) make the building cool in summer and warm in winter.” At the time of the cornerstone laying, the basement and auditorium floor were completed “so far as it (was) possible to do.” The work of pouring the superstructure then had to wait for the concrete to “mature sufficiently.”¹¹

⁸ Ibid, 12 February 1926, 19 February 1926, 5 March 1926, 19 March 1926, 2 April 1926 and 23 April 1926.

⁹ Ibid, 23 April 1926 and 1 May 1926.

¹⁰ Ibid, 2 April 1926 and 23 April 1926.

¹¹ Ibid, 1 May 1926.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

By the end of July 1926, the new building was described as “coming along just fine” with an expectation of an early September completion. About a month later, the building was “taking on churchly portions day by day.” The decision had been made to stucco the outside walls with “new Elastic Stucco” in a two-tone pattern. Reportedly, the elastic stucco was fire, water and sun proof and was touted as providing “a lasting and beautiful finish.” Concerning the interior finishes, both the new pews, which were to be delivered in mid-September, and the new pulpit set were of solid oak with a light finish. The electric light fixtures were described as “of the latest design, namely the candle effect.” The auditorium ceiling was to be flesh colored and white with the walls to be ivory with oak trimmings. The entire basement was to be white. With the building nearing completion, men with horses were preparing to grade the yard. All were encouraged to participate in the yard preparations as it would “add much to the appearance of the property.”¹²

After more than a year of work and at an estimated cost of \$9,878, the First Congregational Church of Waynoka was dedicated on October 17, 1926. In addition to the barbed wire holding the double walls together, the floor of the building was reinforced with “heavy woven wire” in combination with concrete beams reinforced with “heavy iron and steel rods.” The full basement featured a kitchen, dining rooms, separate toilets, a coal bin and janitor’s room, as well as space for classrooms and a nursery. In addition to the 30’ by 40’ auditorium, the first floor contained “five fine class rooms (sic), library, chorus rooms, christian (sic) endeavor rooms and ladies social room.” Evidently, some of the rooms served dual purposes as there are only six rooms outside the auditorium on the first floor.¹³

As described in the local newspaper in 1926, the new building was “unique in its architecture being a clever combination of Gothic and Spanish, which together with its stucco finish and art windows, produces a pleasing churchly and impressive effect.” The building was also described as a “credit to” the community with “the common judgement being that it was a sensible, serviceable, attractive contribution to Waynoka’s institutions, peculiarly adapted to meet modern needs and conditions.” Over ninety years later, the First Congregational Church retains its unique identity in Waynoka as the best example of a church building that combines the Mission and Late Gothic Revival styles under the broader umbrella classification of Late 19th and 20th Century Revival.¹⁴

Of the early twentieth century churches in Waynoka, the First Congregational Church is one of two church buildings that retain their appearance from the 1920s. The red brick, Methodist Episcopal Church, constructed around 1923 remains readily recognizable as an example of a Late Gothic style building; however, the stained glass, double hung, wood windows have been replaced with plain, single pane, fixed windows which significantly detract from the building’s historic integrity. Also built in 1925-1926, the First Baptist Church was expanded by the addition of an educational building in 1951. It is unclear if the exterior of the church, educational building or both were covered with brick in 1958; regardless, the current appearance of the building is more mid-century than early twentieth century. The First Christian Church remains in the same

¹² Ibid, 20 September 1926.

¹³ Ibid, 8 October 1926 and 22 October 1926.

¹⁴ Ibid.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

location as in 1934; however, like the First Baptist Church, the building has been modernized or replaced since the mid-1930s. The pre-1934 Church of Christ building on Santa Fe is no longer extant with the current, white, concrete building with multiple additions located on South Murrow Street. A unique example of a Late 19th and 20th Century Revival style building in the Waynoka community, the First Congregational Church meets Criteria Consideration A as a religious facility that is architecturally significant.¹⁵

¹⁵ *Daily Oklahoman*, 7 December 1958 (197).

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

The Daily Oklahoman. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 20 October 1957 (72) and 7 December 1958 (197).

Olson, Sandra Barker. "Waynoka." *The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, www.okhistory.org, (accessed 25 April 2017).

Shirk, George H. *Oklahoma Place Names*. 2nd Edition, (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989).

The Woods County Enterprise. (Waynoka, Oklahoma). 3 July 1925; 14 August 1925; 11 September 1925; 18 September 1925; 6 November 1925; 12 February 1926; 19 February 1926; 5 March 1926; 19 March 1926; 2 April 1926; 23 April 1926; 1 May 1926; 20 September 1926; 8 October 1926; and, 22 October 1926;

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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 Acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 36.585730 | Longitude: -98.877920 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Lots 6-8, Block 2, Nickerson and Olmstead Addition, Waynoka, Woods County, Oklahoma.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include the property historically associated with the First Congregational Church.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

Form Prepared By

name/title: Cynthia Savage, Architectural Historian, for
organization: Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.
street & number: 346 County Road 1230
city or town: Pocasset state: OK zip code: 73079
e-mail: archconsulting.savage@yahoo.com
telephone: _____
date: April 2017

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
 - **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
-

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

First Congregational Church
Name of Property

Woods County, OK
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: **First Congregational Church**

City or Vicinity: **Waynoka** County: **Woods** State: **OK**

Photographer: **Cynthia Savage**

Date Photographed: **30 December 2016**

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 0001: South elevation, camera facing north.

Photo 0002: South (left) and east (right) elevations, camera facing northwest.

Photo 0003: East (left) and north (right) elevations, camera facing southwest.

Photo 0004: North (left) and west (right) elevations, camera facing southeast.

Photo 0005: West (left) and south (right) elevations, camera facing northeast

Photo 0006: Interior, looking northeast from entry, camera facing northeast.

Photo 0007: Interior, Auditorium, looking northeast from southwest door, camera facing northeast.

Photo 0008: Interior, Auditorium, looking southeast from the northwest door, camera facing southeast.

Photo 0009: Interior, Auditorium, looking at round stained glass window on north wall, camera facing northeast.

Photo 0010: Interior, Auditorium, looking at representative pointed arch stained glass window on east wall, camera facing southeast.

Photo 0011: Interior, Auditorium, looking at triple stained glass window on south wall, camera facing southwest.

Photo 0012: Interior, Hallway, looking towards education rooms, camera facing northwest.

Photo 0013: Interior, Basement, looking towards stairs along south wall, camera facing southeast.

Photo 0014: Interior, Basement, looking towards east wall, camera facing east.

Photo 0015: Interior, Basement, looking towards west (left background) and north (right) walls, camera facing northwest.

Photo 0016: Interior, Basement, looking towards north wall separating kitchen area, camera facing northwest.

Photo 0017: Interior, Basement, kitchen area, looking towards east wall, camera facing east.

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

First Congregational Church

1887 Cecil Street
Waynoka, Woods County, Oklahoma

Legend

★ 36.585730, -98.877920

45

28

36.585730, -98.877920

E Cecil St

Flynn St

N Church St

a Fe St

Google earth

© 2016 Google



400 ft











FOR SALE











HANNAH R. FLORA



ANNIE PEARSON

IN MEMORIAM

ANNIE PEARSON













SANITARY
BATH



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 10/19/2017 Date of Pending List: 11/14/2017 Date of 16th Day: 11/29/2017 Date of 45th Day: 12/4/2017 Date of Weekly List: 12/7/2017

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept Return Reject 12/4/2017 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria

Reviewer Edson Beall Discipline Historian

Telephone _____ Date _____

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



Oklahoma Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7917
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

October 17, 2017

OCT 19 2017

J. Paul Loether
Keeper and Chief National Register and
National Historic Landmark Programs
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 7228
Washington D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Loether:

We are pleased to transmit eight National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the following properties:

Park Etude, 1028 Connelly Lane, Norman, Cleveland County
101 Rodeo Arena, 2600 N. Ash Street, Ponca City, Kay County
Attucks Community Center, 1001 S. 12th Street, Ponca City, Kay County
McGraw, James J., House, 400 North 4th Street, Ponca City, Kay County
Roosevelt Elementary School, 815 East Highland Avenue, Ponca City, Kay County
Benedictine Heights Hospital, 2000 West Warner Street, Guthrie, Logan County
Edward Richardson Building, 101 Main Street, Arcadia, Oklahoma County
First Congregational Church, 1887 Cecil Street, Waynoka, Woods County

The members of the Historic Preservation Review Committee (state review board), professionally qualified in the fields of historic architecture and history were absent from the public meeting at which each of these nominations was considered and the recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer was formulated. Therefore, the member possessing the requisite professional qualifications for evaluation of Attucks Community Center and 101 Rodeo Arena was not present for the HPRC's formulation of its recommendation on the nomination. However, substantive review of this nomination is not requested because the SHPO staff member possessing the requisite professional qualifications participated in the HPRC's deliberations on this noncontroversial nomination.

We look forward to the results of your review. If there any further questions regarding the nominations, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Lynda Ozan
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Enclosures