

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICEPH 0678911
FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 12 1979

DATE ENTERED

JUN 14 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME Kennedy - Worthington Blocks

HISTORIC

Wilkinson and Wight Blocks

AND/OR COMMON

Kennedy-Worthington Blocks (preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1585-1623 Main Street; 166-190 Worthington Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2

STATE

Massachusetts

CODE

025

COUNTY

Hampden

CODE

013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☒ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Gilbert Cohen, Jack Cohen, and Wilbur A. Cowett

STREET & NUMBER

Century Investment, 73 State Street

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

VICINITY OF

STATE

Massachusetts

01103

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hampden County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

State Street

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

STATE

Massachusetts

01103

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth

DATE

1978

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Massachusetts Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Boston

STATE
Massachusetts

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Kennedy - Worthington Blocks are a series of three five-story buildings located on the east side of Main Street between Worthington and Taylor Streets, several blocks north of the main commercial district of downtown Springfield. The urban setting of the buildings is comprised of four to six-story brick commercial structures with frontage on Main Street and the adjacent side streets. The property directly east of the block, the site of the former Poli Theater, is used as a parking lot.

The Kennedy Block is located at the southeast corner of Main and Taylor Streets. It dates from 1874, when the present building was designed to replace an 1860 structure which was damaged by fire. The building retains the size and massing of the earlier structure. It is a rectangular five-story brick block with a flat roof. It is capped by a wooden cornice supported by ribbed brackets alternating with molded panels. A narrow molding with a bank of triangles runs beneath the brackets.

The Kennedy Block is fifteen bays wide and fourteen bays deep. The bays of the facade are grouped into alternating units of three and one. At the second, third and fourth stories, the center bays in each group of three are framed by decorated brickwork consisting of a recessed brick cross, above and below which there are single projecting brick rows. At the fifth story, the motif uses a projecting brick row framed above and below by a recessed square. The fenestration is regular, consisting of segmentally-arched windows with smooth, grey stone lintels and rough-hewn brownstone sills. The lintels follow the shape of the arched windows and have straight upper edges at the second and third floors. The lintels on the upper two stories are pointed in shape. The windows all have single lights. The original first floor storefronts have been replaced by a series of modern glass and aluminum storefronts with oversized metal signboards.

The north elevation has fourteen, regularly-spaced bays. The westernmost nine bays have arched openings capped by narrow stone lintels with a straight upper edge and small returns. The five rear bays have rectangular openings and straight lintels of rough-hewn stone. The entire ground floor elevation has been replaced by twentieth century storefronts.

The Worthington Building stands at the northeast corner of Main and Worthington Streets and is separated from the Kennedy Block by a narrow alley which now contains a one-story shop. It is a five-story brick structure with a flat roof and a stucco and cast stone facade. This classical facade was designed in 1914 by E. C. and G. C. Gardner. The rest of the building dates from 1879, when a four-story mansard block designed by George Potter in 1872 was rebuilt as a five-story structure. The seven bay northern half of the building was added at the same time.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The building facade is ten bays wide and is capped by a parapet decorated with rosettes and recessed panels. Above the fourth floor is a stringcourse and an ovolo molding with an egg and dart motif. A projecting string course also separates the second and third stories. The southern three bays are heavily decorated with stone detailing. The first and third bays have four story pilasters with floral capitals, capped by elliptical arches with scrolled brackets as keystones. Each arch encloses a three-window bay. Between them is a two-window bay with a semi-circular arched panel above the fourth story opening. In all three bays, carved panels with a diamond motif are located below the fourth story openings. Carved panels with swags and leaf motifs decorate the surfaces above the second story openings and between the three bays.

The main building entrance is located in the center of the facade, in the southernmost bay of the 1879 addition. The entrance is framed by rusticated stone columns with simple floral capitals, and marble three-foot bases. The entrance is capped by a segmented pediment decorated with floral carvings and a medallion in its apex. Carved lettering on each side of the entrance reads "The Worthington Building." Above the entrance, the second story triple window is framed by a cornice with scrolled brackets. Decorated panels with geometric designs frame the base of the openings. The rest of the fenestration in the addition consists of seven regularly-spaced openings set in a blind segmental arcade at the fourth story. The fifth story openings have segmental arched heads and segmental mouldings above. All of the windows, except those which have been removed, have one-over-one wood sash.

The first floor storefronts have been altered considerably in the twentieth century. Only two of the original cast iron columns are still intact.

The south elevation is six bays long. The bays are regularly spaced and have a blind segmental arcade and carved geometric panels at the fourth story, and carved swags and leaf motifs between the second story openings which have crossed frames. The storefronts have been altered extensively.

The Worthington Street Block (174 - 190 Worthington Street) was originally a three-story mansard addition to the block on Main Street. In 1888, the building was redesigned as a five-story brick block by the prominent local architect Frederick Newman. The brick facade is divided into four vertical sections by five pilasters which end in wide fluted brackets at the cornice line. The wooden cornice consists of these wide brackets with intermediate moulded sections each decorated with four small carved brackets. Below the fifth story, two stone courses run the width of the building.

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ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The end sections of the facade are each two bays wide with round-arched windows at the fourth story which have multi-pane transoms above paired one-over-one lights. The four one-over-one lights at the fifth story have segmental arched openings. The two central sections of the facade are each four bays wide with segmental arched one-over-one lights capped by recessed wooden panels at the fourth story, and round arched one-over-one lights at the fifth story. All of the second and third story openings have rough-hewn straight stone lintels and sills. The third story windows are also capped by recessed panels. The original cast iron store-fronts have been altered by twentieth century modernizations.

The east elevation is a deteriorated party wall with no architectural merit. To the rear of the structure is a one-story brick addition, also lacking in any architectural significance.

All three buildings are in the process of being adaptively recycled for mixed residential/commercial use.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER
☒ 1800-1899	☒ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ 1900-	☒ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
		☐ INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES	Kennedy-1860, 1874 facade Worthington-1872; 1888, 1914 facades	BUILDER/ARCHITECT	1888 facade: Frederick Newman 1914 facade: EC & GC Gardner
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kennedy-Worthington Blocks possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The only alterations are twentieth-century storefronts. The buildings are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the city's history; they are associated with the life of a prominent person; and the buildings embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period and method of construction typical of Springfield's North Blocks manufacturing district.

The Kennedy-Worthington Blocks are significant for the major role they played in the development of the North Blocks as a commercial section of downtown Springfield. The buildings were developed in the 1860's and 70's by Emerson Wight, a prominent local businessman and politician. The Worthington Blocks housed both the Springfield Daily News and the Daily Union during the 1880's as well as major local manufacturing companies such as Morgan Envelope Company and the R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company. Architecturally, these blocks are among the finest examples of the large manufacturing buildings which comprised the North Blocks during its most significant period.

The development of Springfield's North Blocks in the 1860's and 1870's provided an opportunity for many small manufacturers and tradesmen to establish themselves in close proximity to the Boston and Albany and Springfield-Hartford Railroads at the area's northern edge. Completion of these two railroads in the 1840's marked Springfield's role as "the Crossroads of New England." Land in this vicinity was drained, streets were laid out, and small brick frame shops were built. By the 1870's real estate values had risen and the small buildings were replaced with four and five-story brick warehouses which were leased to a variety of small businesses. This concept of providing incubator space to small companies was carried on throughout the greater part of the area's history and enabled many of today's large and local businesses to get a start.

Emerson Wight played an important role in the initial development of the North Blocks. He first settled in the area in 1849 as a wood-sawer and by 1853 was living in a double house on the site of the present Worthington Block. Within the next twenty years he acquired the entire block and built the three buildings which still remain. Wight was a paraplegic as a result of a train accident in 1853. But his handicap did not interfere with his business and political careers. Wight was an incorporator and the first president of the Morgan Envelope Company, a director of the Second National Bank, the Springfield Envelope Company and the Improved Dwelling Association. He was also a prominent local politician. He served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1870-71, and as a Springfield Alderman in 1872-1873. A strong Republican, Wight was elected Mayor of Springfield for four successive terms during the years 1875-1878.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Directories of the City of Springfield, 1872- 1978
King, Moses, (ed). King's Handbook of Springfield, Mass.; Springfield
James D. Gill, 1884.
Springfield Daily News, January 1, 1890; January 5, 1936.
Springfield Union, March 7, 1963, p. 22.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

4 ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .541 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	8	6	9	8	9	9	0	4	6	6	3	9	2	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

C

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

D

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
Please refer to the attached plat map which is # 309 of the Springfield Building Dept.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator

Margo Weber, Preservation Planner
Anderson, Notter, Feingold, Ass.

ORGANIZATION
Massachusetts Historical Commission

DATE
January 1979

STREET & NUMBER
294 Washington Street

TELEPHONE
(617) 727-8470

CITY OR TOWN
Boston

STATE
Massachusetts

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ☐

STATE ☐

LOCAL ☒

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Patricia L. Westhouse 3/1/79

TITLE Executive Director, Mass. Historical Commission

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE 6-14-79

ATTEST: *Bruce M. Dryden*
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
DATE 6/12/79

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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He was an rather unpopular Mayor because of his fiscal retrenchment policies. The recession of the mid-1870's left real estate crushed by a tremendous tax burden. Wight's strong personality and conservative policies enabled the city to recover from the economic recession.

The Kennedy Block, originally known as the Wilkinson and Wight Block, was the first block in the area described by the Springfield Republican of January 6, 1874 as: "The great square of business and manufacturing buildings fronting on Main Street and built by Emerson Wight." The building was originally four stories high, ornamented with brackets and divided in two by a party wall. W. H. Wilkinson owned the northern half and the southern half was owned by Emerson Wight. Wilkinson was engaged in the manufacture and wholesaling of harnesses and saddlery, and he employed up to 100 laborers in his shop. A fire on January 6, 1874 almost entirely destroyed the Wilkinson and Wight Block. It was rebuilt within the next year as the present five-story brick block. In 1879, Wight bought out W. H. Wilkinson, thereby acquiring full ownership of the prosperous real estate. The building continued to house a variety of small businesses until 1917 when Kennedy's, a men's clothing store, became the prime commercial tenant. Kennedy's was the anchor tenant until the early 1970's when the store was closed.

The Worthington Building and the Worthington Street Block were originally designed by George Potter in 1872. The 1888 Daily Union fire in the fifth floor of the Main Street block destroyed most of the original building and took the lives of nine newspaper employees. The disastrous fire caused a public outrage and played a major role in expanding the city's fire-fighting equipment to include aerial ladders from this time. Another fire in 1893 in the Glendower Hotel across Worthington Street caused major damage to the facade of Wight's Worthington Street Block.

Among the early tenants of Wight's Blocks were the Daily Union and Daily News, the Morgan Envelope Company and the R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company. The Daily Union leased space in the Main Street Block from 1883-1889. The Daily News, which was founded in 1880 by Charles and Edward Bellamy, as the first one cent daily paper in the city, was also a prime tenant during the 1880's.

The Morgan Envelope Company was housed in the Wight Blocks from its founding in 1872 until 1884 when it moved to larger facilities. Morgan Envelope is an example of the "incubator" concept Wight supported. The company later became the present day U.S. Envelope Company which still maintains a home office in Springfield.

Another tenant, The R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company occupied space in the Worthington Building from 1873 until the late 1890's. The company manufactured printing stamps and introduced the metal-bodied rubber stamp to the industry. It was recognized as the largest factory of its kind in the nation and the oldest in New England.

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The Kennedy and Worthington Blocks are significant examples of the architectural quality of the manufacturing buildings in the North Blocks. Except for later storefront modifications, the building facades are nearly unaltered from their original appearance. The fine detailing in the Kennedy and Worthington Street Blocks and the more elaborate classical decoration and stucco facade of the Worthington Building enrich the visual character of the North Blocks and enhance the building's historical roles in the development of this downtown area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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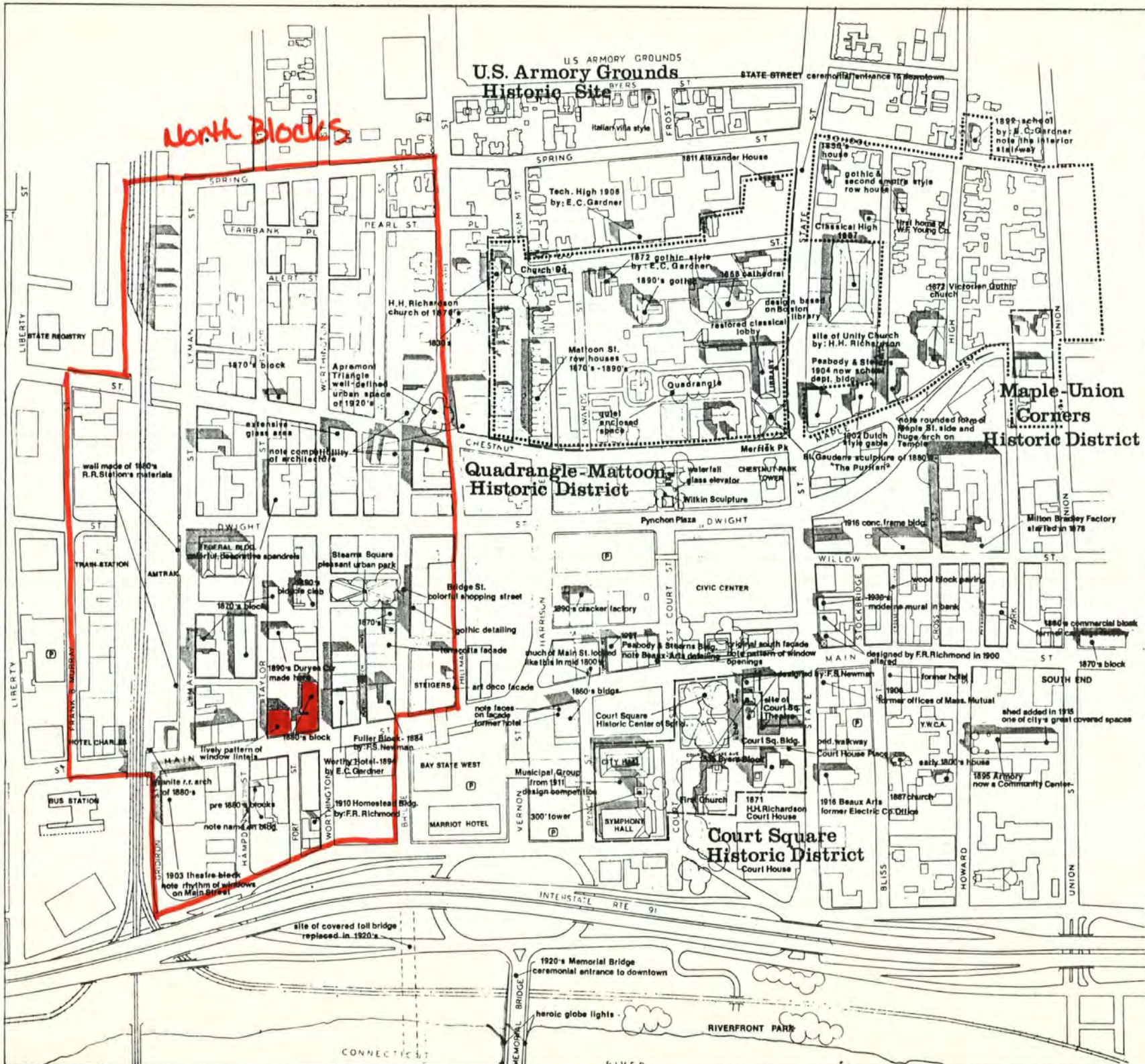
CONTINUATION SHEET

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The North Blocks of Springfield are defined by the railroad on the north border, Interstate 91 on the west the Quadrangle-Mattoon and Court Square Historic Districts (both National Register) on the south, and an urban renewal area on the east. It was once a cohesive turn of the century commercial/manufacturing area dependent on the proximity of the Boston and Albany and Springfield-Hartford Railroads. However major twentieth century alteration and demolition has led to a high number of both infill or inappropriately treated buildings and vacant lots which precludes its treatment as a district. An intensive survey recently conducted in the area has tentatively identified approximately a dozen individual structures and five small districts which appear to meet the criteria for listing in the Register.

The Kennedy-Worthington Blocks is a major structure fronting on Main Street and incorporates portions of some of the oldest remaining buildings in the area. Architecturally they remain one of the most finely detailed and least altered blocks, rivaled by only two or three others in quality and none in size and impact.

MAY 15 1979



DOWNTOWN

PREPARED BY CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

SCALE IN FEET

NOVEMBER, 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

LOCAL DISTRICT

Property Kennedy - Worthington Blocks

State Mass. (Hampden) Working Number 3.12.79.504

TECHNICAL

Photos 2

Maps 2

CONTROL

OK 3.13.79

Significant for associations with the growth of Springfield's manufacturing district from an area of small buildings to one of large 4-5 story brick warehouses. Why are only these 3 buildings being nominated? Photo indicates there may be a possible district.

HISTORIAN

Lightner
4-24-79

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

CALL
Mac Dougall
5/9/79

~~ARE THERE BUILDINGS WHICH STILL RETAIN THEIR 1860-1870 APPEARANCE IN THE AREA? ARE THERE OTHERS THAT ARE MORE REPRESENTATIVE OR LESS ALTERED FROM THEIR INITIAL ~~APPEARANCE~~ APPEARANCE? ARE THERE OTHER BUILDINGS IN THE AREA THAT HAVE SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION? ARE THEY PART OF A POTENTIAL DISTRICT?~~

BRANCH CHIEF

ACCEPT
6/12/79
MAC DOUGALL

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CONTEXT REC'D. THE KENNEDY WORTHINGTON BLOCKS IS ^{OF ITS PERIOD} THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPRESSIVE COMMERCIAL ~~STR~~ STRUCTURE IN THE NORTH BLOCKS AREA OF SPRINGFIELD. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FINELY DETAILED AND LEAST ALTERED FROM ITS MAJOR PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE. THE TURN OF

KEEPER

THE CENTURY MANUFACTURING DISTRICT IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED DOES NOT RETAIN ENOUGH INTEGRITY TO BE ELIGIBLE AS A DISTRICT.

National Register Write-up

Federal Register Entry

7-3-79

Send-back _____

Re-submit _____

Entered JUN 14 1979



JUN 14 1979

Springfield

Kennedy-Worthington Blocks

1585-1623 Main St., 166-190 Worthington St.'

Margo Weber 1978

Anderson, Notter, Finegold, Inc.

Boston

Photo #1

View looking southeast at Kennedy and
Worthington Blocks

*Hampden
County*
MAR 12 1979



Springfield

Kennedy-Worthington Blocks

1585-1623 Main St., 166-190 Worthington St1

Margo Weber 1978

Anderson, Notter, Finegold, Inc.

Boston

Photo #2

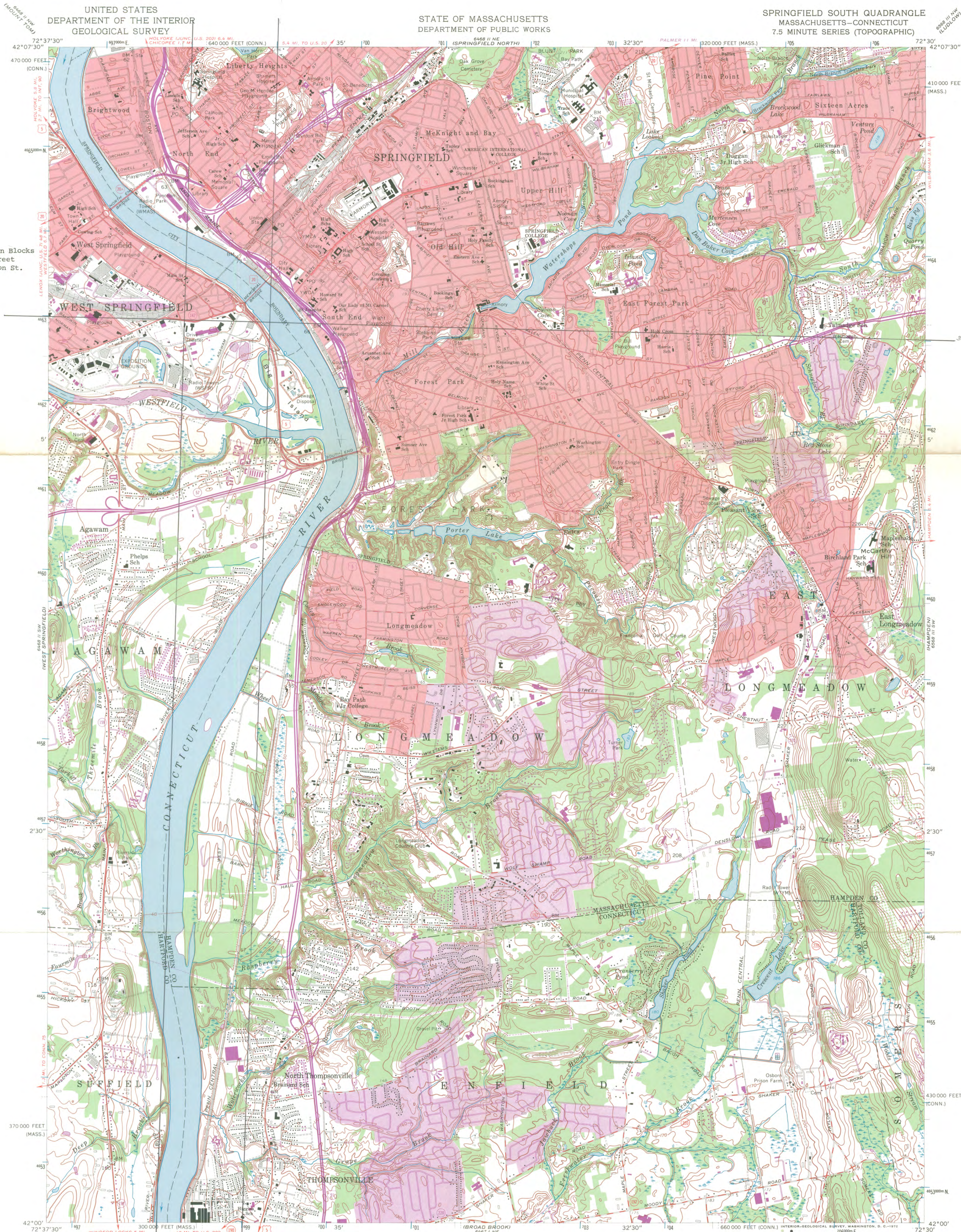
View looking northwest at Worthington Street
Blocks

JUN 14 1979

MAR 12 1979

*Hampden
Co.*

Springfield
Kennedy-Worthington Blocks
1585-1623 Main Street
166-190 Worthington St.
UTM REFERENCES:
18/698990/4663920



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, Massachusetts Geodetic Survey,
and Connecticut Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1933 and 1942
Culture revised from aerial photographs by photogrammetric
methods. Aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1958
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone, and Connecticut coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
Connecticut Highway Department from aerial photographs
taken 1970. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

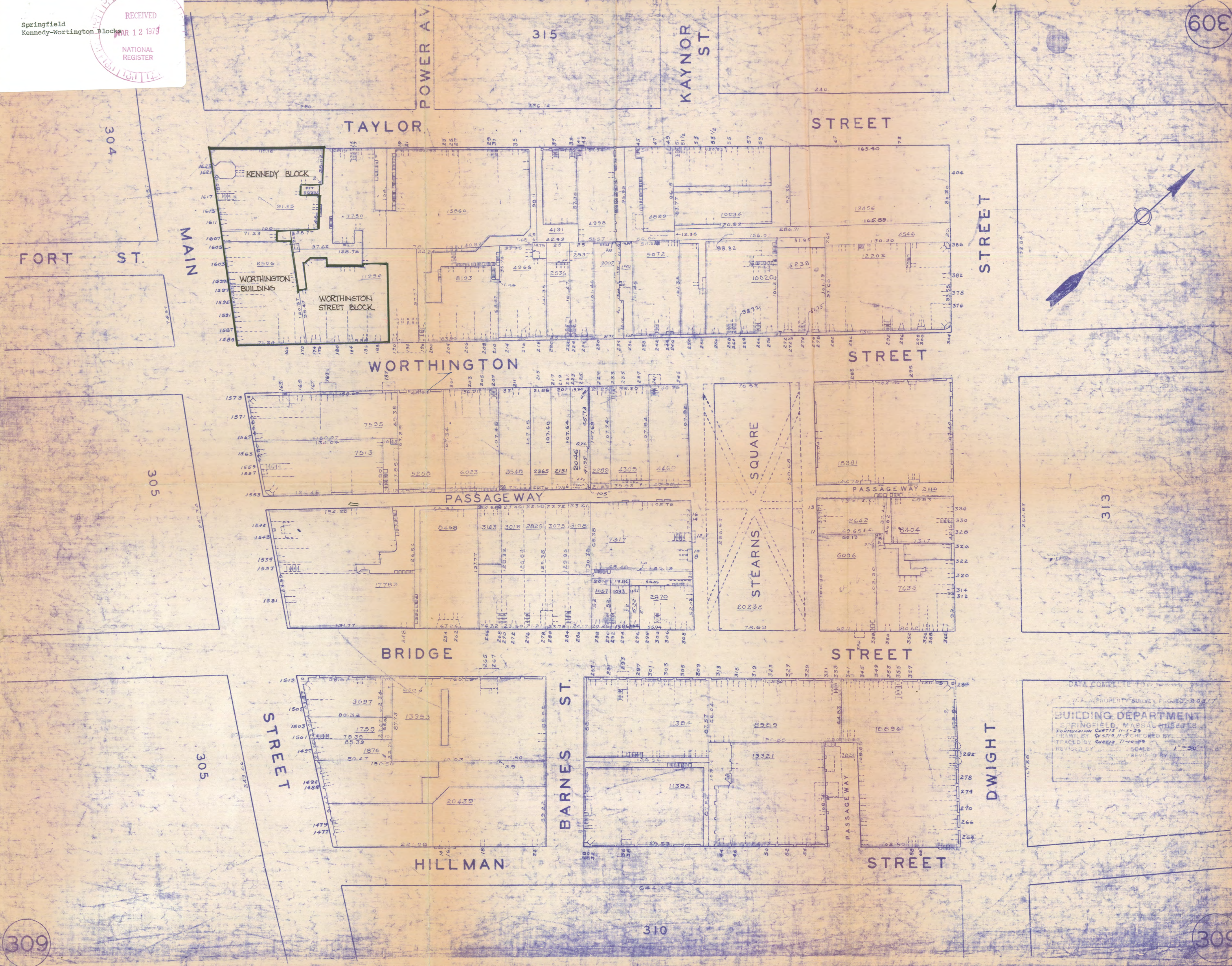
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

SPRINGFIELD SOUTH, MASS.-CONN.
N4200 - W7230/7.5

1958
PHOTOREVISED 1970
AMS 6468 II SE-SERIES V814

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1979
REGISTER

JUN 14 1979



DATA COMPLETE TO 1978
LOCAL PROPERTY SURVEY FROM 1923/7
BUILDING DEPARTMENT
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
FORMULATION CURTIS II-1-39
DRAWN BY CURTIS II-1-39
TRACED BY CURTIS II-1-39
REVISED BY CURTIS II-1-39
SCALE 1"=50'
REVISED BY CURTIS II-1-39

JUN 14 1978



303



PAUL GUZZI

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Secretary of the
Commonwealth

294 Washington Street Boston, Massachusetts 02108

(617) 727-8470

RECEIVED

MAY 12 1979

NATIONAL
REGISTER

PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION NOTIFICATION TO OWNER

DATE: November 28, 1978

TO: Messrs. Gilbert Cohen, Wilbur Cowett, Jack Cohen

ADDRESS: Century Investment 73 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01103

FROM: MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBJECT: NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU THAT THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

NAME: Kennedy Building and Wight's Blocks

ADDRESS: 1585 - 1623 Main Street; 166 - 190 Worthington Street, Springfield

NOMINATED BY: Springfield Historical Commission

RECEIVED

DEC 6 1978

MASS. HIST. COMM.

is being considered by the Massachusetts Historical Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The National Register affords recognition and protection for districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American History, architecture, archeology and culture. Listing in the National Register places no restrictions on the owner's actions unless Federal funding or licensing is involved. However, certain Federal Tax consequences may result from listing in the National Register. Please refer to section 2124 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 for an explanation of these provisions.

Please acknowledge receipt of this notification by signing below and returning this form to Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator, Massachusetts Historical Commission at the address above. The State Review Board will not consider this nomination until we receive your comments or thirty days have passed from the date of notification.

Written comments on the significance of this property are encouraged and may be attached to this form.

Signature

Gilbert Cohen

Date

Dec 5, 1978

NAME OF PROPERTY

KENNEDY-WORTHINGTON

STATE MASS

BLOCKS

Date Information Requested/Date Put in "Hold" Drawer:

5/10/19

Date to Be Pulled from "Hold" Drawer:
(30 Days from Date Requested)

6/10/19

Information Requested From:

CANDY JENKINS

Information Requested/Reason Nomination Is Being Held:

NEED MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CONTEXT IN ORDER TO EVALUATE
ITS SIGNIFICANCE VIS. OTHER BUILDINGS IN THE NORTH BLOCKS

BRUCE McPUGAN

Reviewer

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered JUN 14 1979

Name

Location

Kennedy-Worthington Blocks

Springfield
Hampden County

Also Notified

Honorable Paul G. Tsongas

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Honorable Edward P. Boland

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

NR Byers/bjr 6/15/79