city, town

San Juan

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

JUN 29 1987 received date entered

For NPS use only

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

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| Type all entries | -complete applicable | sections | | |
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| 1. Nam | ie | | | |
| historic Ponce | e High School | | | |
| and or common | | | | —————————————————————————————————————— |
| | ation | | | |
| Z. LUC | | | | |
| street & number | Cristina Stre | et | | not for publication |
| city, town | Ponce | vicinity of N | /A | |
| state Puerto | Rico co | de PR county | Ponce | code 113 |
| 3. Clas | sification | | | |
| Category districtx building(s) structure site object | Ownership _X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered | Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no | Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military | museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: |
| 4. Own | er of Prope | rty | | |
| | | | | |
| name Departr | ment of Education - | · <u>Departamento de Ins</u> | strucción Pública | |
| street & number | Urbanización Inc | lustrial tres Monjita | as | |
| city, town | Hato Rey | vicinity of | San Juan state | Puerto Rico |
| 5. Loca | ation of Leg | al Descripti | on | |
| courthouse, regi | stry of deeds, etc. Po | once Registry of Dee | eds | |
| street & number | Ponce Government | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | |
| Oity, town | once | in Existing | State | Puerto Rico |
| | | in Existing | Surveys | |
| title Puerto R | th C. High Schools lico Survey | in has this pro | operty been determined el | igible? yes _X_ no |
| date Octobe | er, 1986 | | federal _X_ stat | te county local |
| depository for su | urvey records puerto | Rico State Historic | Preservation Office | <u>.</u> |
| | an Juan | <u> </u> | | Puerto Rico |

7. Description Condition — excellent — deteriorated — unaltered — violation — violation

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|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------|
| _x_ good " | ruins | _X_ altered | moved | date |
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Ponce High School's 1915 E-shaped, two story concrete building sits in one of the largest lots of the Southern city, two blocks away from the main plaza. Its front facade faces North, its back one is oriented towards a concrete-paved pedestrian area which connects with three other school structures built on the block in subsequent years. Haphazardly located on the site, these later buildings are all free-standing, but none exhibiting the size or character of "Ponce High".

Of late 19th century neoclassical inspiration, the symmetrically laid out "Ponce High" is entered on axis from the street, through a raised portico and a lobby area, with the spatial sequence culminating at the school's library facilities on the ground floor, and at the auditorium on the second floor. At both Eastern and Western sides of the lobby, and at both levels, L-shaped arcaded hallways lead to the classrooms. Two semi-enclosed patios are thus defined between the library-auditorium wing (much higher and wider) and the identical classroom wings facing East and West. Three sets of stairs are symmetrically laid out in the scheme: one of secondary importance at either side of the lobby; the most public one next to side entrances at the L-shaped circulation wings. A third set, probably (but so far unconfirmed) a later addition, faces the patios and is the only one not to connect to the building's basement where more classrooms are to be found.

The most continous side of the E-shaped structure constitutes the front facade; it is articulated to best reflect and express the internal organization in plan. Sophisticated neoclassical details, although integral to the building's public "face" are not used with such insistence anywhere else on the building, except for the lobby, which includes some mouldings, cornices and relatively simple pilaster inlays. Set back from the street, the front facade is enhanced by (2) small green parterres adjoining the concrete & iron fence and sidewalk. The elevation includes doric columns and pilasters running two stories high, identical pediments (with denticles) at each end and an escutcheon-like crowning piece with a clock. The latter is dead center over the entrance portico. Concrete flat roofs (new), an extended parapet and a wide horizontal cornice the together all elements, therefore underlining the horizontal continuity of the structure. Fenestration consists mainly of wood lowered windows with glass. Some have been substituted by contemporary metal lowered windows, which are found all over the rest of the building.

On the school's back ends, all surface articulation (except for the cornice treatment) is done away with, being limited to uneloquent raised window sills. The overhang of the zinc sloped roof in the auditorium—library wing becomes a main feature from this side. The L—shaped arcades consist, at floor level, of flat semicircular arches. At the second level, larger openings separeted by round "lollipop" doric columns with lintel create a lighter effect. Side elevations are identical: repetition of a pilasters—and—windows module is only interrupted once to accomodate and underline the side entrances.

A most significant feature of Ponce High School is its two stories high, elongated auditorium, with a generous stage area and a U-shaped wood mezzanine supported from the concrete ceiling. Its original lighting fixtures were removed and replaced by fluorescent ones. Classrooms are well lit and ventilated; openings (with inside mouldings) are many. Walls are plain, having been painted over and over throughout the years. The original wood floor finish is still retained in the library, the auditorium and many of the classrooms; some have been substituted or changed to concrete.

8. Significance

| Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899X 1900– | Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications | | J landscape architecture law literature military music | e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) |
|---|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Specific dates | 1915 | Builder/Architect Ac | drian C. Finlayson (?) |) |

Statement of Significanco (in one paragraph)

Pance High School is one of the five best school buildings built in Puerto Rico at the beginning of the XXth century; and outside San Juan, the capital, certainly the most impressive. Between 1900 and 1925 over 3,000 schools were erected on the Island; only four included fully equipped auditoriums (not just assembly rooms) in their design: San Juan's Central High, Luis Muñoz Rivera School in Salinas, Arecibo's own Luis Muñoz Rivera School and Ponce High School. In that sense, these are the most representative examples of school building ideas being developed at the time in the United States by architects of renowkn, such as Haussander and Perkins of Chicago, Snyder of New York, Cooper of Boston and, especially, William B. Itnner, of St. Louis.

So far, the name of the architect for Ponce High remains unconfirmed; many facts point to Adrian C. Finlayson as designer. Mr. Finlayson was, at the time, architect of the Insular Government's Interior Department, and was responsible for many other structures of similar use, size and style. As such, he is a key figure on our Island's architectural development.

Given the date of erection (earlier than for most other public schools built on the Island) Ponce High School emerges, as one of the earlier USA government sponsored construction efforts at such a large scale on the Island. Strikingly significant is the fact that with the choice of building vocabulary (strongly reminiscent of Mc Kim, Mead & White's Pennsylvania Station in New York) the use of the neoclassical style for educational structures was introduced in Puerto Rico. Ponce High School is today one of the most dignified, imposing structures in the city, a fact underlined by its architectural style, scale and overall architectural merits.

The siting, on a block surrounded by other schools also of architectural merit, adds to the school's important urban role. The site itself is a historic one, where once the U. S. Army barracks were located, before a fire ravaged the premises. The event is widely remembered in Ponce.

Some of the city's most important public figures attended the school; three of Puerto Rico's governors graduated from there. Its auditorium sponsored drama events have later been acknowledged as definitive for the development of a Puerto Rican theatre tradition. The auditorium at Ponce High housed the beginnings. In conclusion, the architecture of Ponce High stands out among the Island's built legacy for historic, stylistic, conceptual and symbolic reasons.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ponce Historic Archieves
NONE

GPO 911-399

| 10. Geographical Dat | a |
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| Acreage of nominated property <u>less than 1</u> Quadrangle name <u>USGS Ponce 19</u> 70 UTM References | Quadrangle scale 1: 20,000 |
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| see enclosed location plan | |
| List all states and counties for properties o | verlapping state or county boundaries |
| state N/A code | county code |
| state N/A code | county code |
| 11. Form Prepared By | 7 |
| | |
| name/title Jorge Rigau, AIA Secretar | Y |
| organization Colación, Inc. | date March 16, 1987 |
| street & number Ponce de León 653, Miran | mar telephone (809) 725–3948 |
| sity or town San Juan | state Puerto Rico |
| | servation Officer Certification |
| The evaluated significance of this property within | |
| nationalX_ state | local |
| i65), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion according to the criteria and procedures set forth to | cer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- in the National Register and certify that Mas been evaluated by the National Park Service. Jariano G. Coronas Castro |
| MA | |
| State Historic Preservation Off | icer date June 17, 1987 |
| For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included | |
| (1my Still | |
| Keeper of the National Register | |
| Attest: | date |
| Chief of Registration | |

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Continuation sheet Ponce High School

Item number

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Description continued...

Hallways and stairs are paved in the latter. Vinyl is used at offices. Glazed concrete tile is found at the lobby, where the original iron grilles, of geometrical design, are still in use.

Two small lean-to wood and zinc structures were added a few years ago. The auditorium was adapted to air conditioning features, with acoustic ceiling and related fixtures having been added. In spite of it all, and probably because of the school's imposing scale, well balanced proportions and well kept classical detailing, the integrity has not yet been lost. In fact, it would be relatively easy to restore the building in its entirety to its original character.

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Continuation sheet Ponce High School

Item number

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