

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION Box 1026 PA HISTORICAL & MUSEUM COMMISSION Harrisburg, PA 17120		7. Local survey organization Philadelphia Historical Commission		1. County Philadelphia 5. present name Penn Treaty Junior High School 2. municipality Philadelphia 6. other name (historic name if any) N/A
8. property owners name and address School District of Philadelphia 21st and Winter Streets Philadelphia, PA 19103		9. tax parcel number / other number 886158500	10. U.T.M. zone 1,8 4,89 1,0,0 1.3 acres 4141214151010 use sheet: Philadelphia	
12. classification <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object <input type="checkbox"/> building <input type="checkbox"/> Thematic in N.R. district yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/>	13. date(s) (how determined) 1927-1928 14. period 1927-1928	15. style, design or folk type Late Gothic Revival	19. original use School 20. present use School	3. street address or specific location 600 East Thompson Street 4. survey code
16. architect or engineer Irwin T. Catharine	17. contractor or builder Unknown	18. primary building mat./construction Brick with stone trim	21. condition Good 22. integrity Very Good	
23. site plan with north arrow 		<p>USE THIS COPY FOR DUPLICATION</p> <p>BLACK AND WHITE PRINT(S) 3 1/4" x 5" enlargement or medium format contact note location of negative in block 24.</p>		
24. photo notation		25. file/location		
26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings) A 4-story, 17-register, brick building set upon a raised brick basement. A stone dripcourse runs above the basement openings. The end two registers on each side are within a projecting pavilion. A single arched opening pierces each register on the ground floor; the upper floors of the front elevation have no openings in the end pavilions. Carved limestone decorates the top of each of these pavilions. The center register contains a single large stone Gothic entranceway, two sets of openings on the third and fourth levels and three levels of carved tracery within a large battlemented tower. Each of the remaining 12 registers, six on either side of the main entrance, contain paired arched openings on the ground floor, triple rectangular openings on the second and third floors and triple sash within a large				
27. history, significance and/or background As the theory and practice of education changed, so did the architecture of schools. In the early twentieth century, Philadelphia adopted a new scheme of post-elementary education with the separation of high schools into senior and junior high schools, yielding a 6-3-3 system of grades. The School District adapted and expanded a new elementary school and opened it as its first junior high school, <u>Holmes</u> in				
28. sources of information Edmunds, Chronological List of Public School Buildings, 1818-1934 School Board, "New Buildings Under Contract"		29. prepared by: J. M. Moak		30. date 6-29-87

26. DESCRIPTION (continued)

arched opening on the fourth level. Brick piers separate each register. The side elevations each measure 11 registers: two each on the end pavilions. Projecting 1-story entrances fill the third register from each end.

27. HISTORY/SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

1916-1917. Between 1922 and 1924, it had eight junior high schools erected specifically as junior high schools. The first generation of real junior high schools, designed by Irwin T. Catharine and known as type JHS-4, had three floors and seventeen registers rendered in a Georgian Revival style. Seven of these eight either appear on the National Register or form a part of the present nomination.

In 1925-1928, the School Board contracted for the construction of yet five more junior high schools to meet the needs of an expanding city and the change in pedagogy. For this second generation of junior high schools, Catharine employed a basic 4-story, 17-register brick building designated JHS-6. He abandoned, however, the Georgian Revival vocabulary of the first eight and utilized the Collegiate or Academic Gothic style, just as numerous colleges throughout the east were, to assert a connection with a tradition architecture associated with learning and education for centuries. Two of the five of these identical buildings, William T. Tilden and William H. Shoemaker Junior High Schools, were entered on the National Register in 1986. Three other identical buildings, including Penn Treaty Junior High School, appear as a part of the present nomination. Penn Treaty School possesses very good integrity.

National Register Criteria: A and C, Architecture and Education.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property contains the contributing building and all historically associated land.

There is one contributing building on the nominated property:

Verbal boundary: the nominated property is tax parcel #886158500.

EVALUATION

This building warrants listing on the National Register for its place in the history of education and school architecture in Philadelphia.

EVALUATOR(S)

3. ADDRESS: Thompson Street, 600 E.
5. NAME: Penn Treaty Junior High School
6. FORMER NAME:

13. DATES: 1927-1928

ADDITIONS:

DESCRIPTION: A 4-story, 17-register, brick building set upon a raised brick basement. A stone dripcourse runs above the basement openings. The end two registers on each side are within a projected pavilion. A single arched opening pierces each register on the ground floor; the upper floors have no openings. Carved limestone decorates the top of each pavilion. The center register contains a single large stone Gothic arched entryway, two sets of openings on the third and fourth levels and three levels of carved tracery within a large battlemented tower. Each of the remaining 12 registers, 6 on either side of the main entrance, contain paired arched openings on the ground floor, triple rectangular openings on the second and third floors and triple sash within a large arched opening on the fourth level. Brick piers separate each register. The side elevations each measure 11 registers: two each on the end pavilions. Projecting 1-story entrances fill the third register from each end.

HISTORY/SIGN.: Between 1925 and 1928, a second generation of junior high schools were constructed throughout the city. The first set, using Type Number JHS-4, included eight structures built between 1922 and 1924. This set, Type Number JHS-6, included five buildings: the William H. Shoemaker School (1925-1927), the Elizabeth Duane Gillespie School (1925-1926), the William T. Tilden School (1926-1927), the Thomas Fitzsimons School (1926-1927) and the Penn Treaty School (1927-1928). The Shoemaker and Tilden Schools were included as part of the Philadelphia Public Schools Thematic District of 1986. The other three schools are identical and should also be so recognized.

28. SOURCES: Edmonds, Chronological List of Public School Buildings, 1818-1934 School Board, "New Buildings Under Contract"

EVALUATION: This building should be included as part of the Philadelphia Public Schools Thematic District.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

PHILADELPHIA QUADRANGLE
 PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5904 II SE
 (FRANKFORD)



- Philadelphia Public School
- Thematic Nomination
- Joseph C. Ferguson School
- Philadelphia County
- Zone 18
- UTM 18/487480/4425560

- Philadelphia Public Schools
- Thematic Nomination
- Penn Treaty Jr. High School
- Philadelphia County
- Zone 18
- UTM 18/489100/4424500