DEC 2 2 2000

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECOME No. 20240018

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 listed in the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property
historic name Rivoli Theatre
other names/site number
2. Location
street & number NY 42 and Laurel Avenue not for publication
city or town South Fallsburg vicinity
state New York code NY county Sullivan code NY zip code 12779
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I 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 nationally statewide x locally. See continuation sheet for additional comments. Activate of certifying official/Title Date
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)

1691

Rivoli Theatre		Sullivan County, New York				
Name of Property		County a				
5. Classification						
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		sources within Prop previously listed resource	erty es in the count.		
x private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing			
public-local	district	1	0	_ buildings		
public-State	site	0	0	_ sites		
public-Federal	structure	0	0	_ structures		
	object	0	0	_ objects		
		1	0	_ Total		
6. Function or Use Historic Functions		Current Functions				
(Enter categories from instructions) RECREATION AND CULTURE/th	neater	(Enter categories from ins				
ALCREATION AND COLTORER	leater	RECREATION AND C	OLT ORL/ tileater			
				35		
7. Description						
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from ins	structions)			

foundation

walls

roof other concrete

brick, concrete

asphalt

Late 19th and early 20th century revivals

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	1	

The Rivoli Theatre is located on the west side of NY 42 in the small Sullivan County hamlet of South Fallsburg. NY 42 is the major north-south route through South Fallsburg and the theater is located in the center of the hamlet, in the heart of the main commercial district. The Rivoli occupies a rectangular, corner site, with its facade oriented to the main street and its south side elevation oriented to Laurel Avenue. There is an empty lot adjacent to the theater on its north side; this lot originally provided parking spaces for theater patrons. In general, the neighborhood is a densely built-up area of buildings used for commercial, residential and domestic uses. The South Fallsburg commercial area has been determined to have potential for National Register listing.

The theater includes two distinct sections, a two-story, six-bay by three-bay front section containing the foyer and lobby, which faces the street, and a long, one-story, seven-bay auditorium extending behind it. The building is constructed of concrete block. The facade is clad in buff and red bricks, with red coursing and details. Side and rear elevations are parged and divided into bays by brick piers. The roof of the front section is concealed behind a parapet, while the auditorium is sheltered by a gable roof; both are clad in asbestos shingles.

The Rivoli Theatre is the product of two distinct building phases, its original construction in 1923 and an expansion and remodeling in 1937. The facade is symmetrical, divided into thirds both vertically and horizontally. On the first story, the marquee and theater entrance are flanked by storefronts on either side. The storefronts retain their original configurations and multi-pane glass transoms. Both have original single-pane glass panels; on the south, a multi-pane door replaced the original in c1937. The 1923 marquee was a simple rectangular iron canopy with decorative metal cresting and opaque glass tiles. In 1937, this was replaced (or concealed) by a square neon sign with an elaborate decorative crest. The current canopy is a three-sided, neon sign dating to the 1950s. All three signs were carried by metal chains; the contemporary ones may be the originals. The large vertical neon sign above the marquee is original. Although it has not been investigated, it is possible that some portion of the original canopy survives the current one. The recessed entrance also reflects two construction phases. In the original design, the ticket booth was rectangular and projected a considerable distance into the foyer. It was apparently of wood construction employing classical motifs and

-	See	continuation	shee
١	266	Continuation	31100

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	2				

embellished with opaque glass tiles. The entrance doors appear to have been of multi-pane glass and the walls were divided into panels, some doubling as poster frames. The 1937 foyer, which is intact today, has a tiled floor and enameled and chrome siding. Each side wall has a frame for movie posters. Two sets of wood and glass doors with geometric patterns flank a center ticket both. The latter is round and finished with chrome and glass. Above the glass booth, the circular form rises to the ceiling. Two large decorative frames for movie posters on the brick pilasters that define the entrance bay have been removed.

On the second story, the six windows are arranged in two groups: two equally spaced windows on each end and a pair of closely spaced windows in the center. Openings contain original wood-frame windows, with six-over-one double-hung sash. The third vertical section, above the second story, is brick, with banding and diamond-shaped ornaments indicating the horizontal division. This is surmounted by a corbeled brick cornice and concrete cap. The center third rises to a stepped pediment defined by small brick piers, also corbeled, which rise above it. The side elevations of the two-story section are undecorated; each features three second-story windows identical to those on the facade.

The interior is divided into a lobby, a lounge room and a large auditorium. The lobby and lounge retain their original spatial configurations and some details but are finished in non-historic materials. The auditorium was constructed in two stages. The original space was 124 feet long and its decorative scheme is unknown. In 1937 a 36-foot addition was added to the rear, accommodating six additional rows of seats and a stage. At the same time, the auditorium was completely redecorated in the Art Deco style. The ceiling is flat with a substantial cove along the side walls. The walls and ceiling are clad in asbestos paneling that was colored and decorated with elaborate Art Deco patterns. The design was achieved by using combinations of geometric motifs in different shapes and sizes. Each wall panel was designed around a large period electric light fixture. The 1937 scheme for the auditorium is completely intact.

See continuation	choot
See continuation	SHEEL

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	3		

The second floor of the building was divided into spaces for offices, apartments and other uses. Materials and finishes are generally intact. The Rivoli Theatre is an extremely intact early twentieth century theater, distinguished by its successful combination of 1923 and 1937 design schemes.

Rivoli Theatre Name of Property

Sullivan County, New York County and State

8 Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
property for National Register listing.)	entertainment/recreation
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	architecture
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
x 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.	Period of Significance 1923-1937
Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
Criteria considerations (mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	na
B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
C a birthplace or grave.	na
D a cemetery.	
☐ E a reconstructed building, object or structure.	Architect/Builder Emil Motel
F a commemorative property.	
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation)	on sheets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this fo	orm on one or more continuation sheets.)
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 #	Primary location of additional data X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	1		

Summary

The Rivoli Theatre is significant as a distinctive intact example of a twentieth-century theater in Sullivan County. Constructed in 1923 in the small hamlet of South Fallsburg, the Rivoli is associated with the resort industry, one of the most important aspects of early twentieth century cultural history in the western Catskills. Built in 1923, the theater is an early example of a building constructed for large public gatherings, perhaps reflecting the dramatic rise in the Jewish population of South Fallsburg during the 1920s. Among Sullivan County villages, South Fallsburg is distinctive for its exceptionally large and prosperous Jewish community. The building is believed to have been designed by Emil Motel, a prominent regional architect. Motel was responsible for the design of the 1921 Rialto Theatre in Monticello, which bears a close resemblance to the Rivoli, and he is documented as the architect for the 1937 remodeling. The Rivoli is similar in design to many other public and commercial buildings built in this period in South Fallsburg and throughout the region. Typical features include concrete construction, a stepped parapeted roof, small twin towers, use of decorative brickwork and multi-pane storefronts and doors. The Rivoli, owned and operated by Israel Kaplan and his son Arch, was a tremendous success, so much so that a thirty-six foot addition accommodating another 100 seats was added in 1937. At the same time, the main entrance was altered, receiving a stylish new Art Deco design, and the marquee was embellished with a large decorative neon sign. On the interior, the auditorium was redecorated in the Art Deco mode as well, primarily through the application of tinted and patterned acoustical panels. The Rivoli Theatre retains a substantial degree of integrity and continues to house arts-related activity in South Fallsburg.

South Fallsburg

South Fallsburg, in the western Catskills, is named for the falls on the Neversink River, which are within the town boundaries. This area was originally part of the Hardenburgh Patent, a large and ill-defined expanse of land stretching between the Hudson and Delaware valleys. This patent was settled by Dutch, Scotch-Irish and English farmers, merchants and craftsmen. Before 1803, the area in which South Fallsburg is located was in the

See	continuation	sheet

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page _	2			
		100		To make		

town of Mamakating, which also included the town of Thompson. The town of Fallsburg was established in 1826.

The hamlet of Fallsburg was settled about 1796 by three brothers, Samuel, Thaddeus, and Obadiah Brown (Neiderman 9). The Browns built a saw mill and a grist mill at the Neversink falls in c1809. The first supervisor of the town of Fallsburg was elected in 1826. Agricultural issues were the primary concerns at that time (Neiderman 18-22). The hamlet really began to prosper when a tannery was established in 1831. At that time rooming houses were built to accommodate the workers, mostly German and Irish immigrants (Neiderman 9-10). The Civil War provided a great boon for the tannery business because of the army's requirements for leather. However, this business resulted in denuding the forests because of its relentless need for hemlocks; therefore, many the tanneries had ceased operation by the mid-to-late nineteenth century.

The tanneries were the most important industry in the Fallsburg area until the after the Civil War. As early as 1830, however, Fallsburg was also known for its location on the Neversink River and the nearby streams and lakes that provided excellent trout fishing. By the late nineteenth century, the summer resort business began to supplant the tanneries as a mainstay of the Fallsburg economy. In 1871, the railroad came to Fallsburg through a tunnel under "Tunnel Hill." The New York and Oswego Midland Railroad (later known as the New York Ontario and Western Railroad, or the O & W) was directly responsible for the development and success of the resort business in Sullivan County. To support this industry, and in anticipation of increased passenger traffic, the railroad "gave special rates to builders ... carrying lumber and materials free at times" (Neiderman 51). A full-fledged resort industry flourished in Fallsburg by the late 1870s, complete with gala entertainment.

By 1886, South Fallsburg was the focal point of a fast-growing farm and boarding house resort area. "It was the arrival and departure point on the main line for a whole string of satellite resorts including Woodbourne, Thompsonville, Grahamsville, Neversink and even the busy county seat, Monticello" (Wakefield 97). In 1883, stagecoach service between Fallsburg and Monticello was initiated, and the improved Fallsburg/Monticello

See	continuation	sheet

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	3				

turnpike (now New York State Route 42) was completed in 1886. In 1903, about the time that the first Jews arrived in Fallsburg, the railroad station was improved. Between 1886 and 1910, the Christian "resort business" (which never listed more than ten establishments in Fallsburg in *Summer Homes*) was in decline, and hotels, bungalow colonies, summer cottages and "kucheleins" were becoming the dominant types of Fallsburg hospitality (Wakefield 100). These enterprises, often run by "farmer's wives," represent Jewish forms of hospitality. Blumberg lists nearly sixty hotels and guesthouses in Fallsburg in the 1930s (Blumberg 280-81).

Jews didn't arrive in the western Catskills until c1900. These Jews emigrated from eastern Europe to escape "economic decline and physical oppression" in their homelands (Sorin 1). German Jews made every effort to disperse the eastern European arrivals as quickly as possible. Many settled in the western Catskills, where they became active first in farming and later in resort activities. In 1899, *Summer Homes*, the catalogue published by the O&W Railroad, listed Jewish proprietors in Fallsburg township for the first time. The listing was worded so as to exclude new immigrants and to encourage older, assimilated German Jews to visit (Neiderman 54). By 1906, Christian farmers and boardinghouse owners were regularly selling out to Jewish proprietors. During this period of transition, Christian hosts bluntly stated "Hebrews not Welcome." When "Hebrews" began to make an appearance in the listings in 1899, they advertised "dietary laws observed" to alert potential Jewish guests about houses in which they would be welcome (Blumberg 180-81).

A Jewish synagogue was built in South Fallsburg as early as 1902. As Jews became more involved in community affairs, synagogue minutes document a remarkable growth of the Jewish population in South Fallsburg and their increasing wealth. New members were accepted every week and seating was always a concern. That the South Fallsburg synagogue was supported from the beginning by a year-round population of merchants and journeymen is attested to by the fact that meetings were held every couple of weeks all year long. The association maintained a sick fund and the congregation took the initiative to bring a permanent doctor to South Fallsburg, calling on all citizens of the village to support him. By 1916, the South Fallsburg Hebrew

1	•	
	See continuation	sheet

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	4					

Association had enough prosperous members to support a significant building program for the synagogue, adding a larger and more prominent facade to the building.

By the 1930s Jews dominated South Fallsburg. When Jews were not allowed to serve as volunteer firemen in Monticello, the county seat, the South Fallsburg Volunteer Firemen were nearly 100 percent Jewish. Jews dominated village governance and established a host of Jewish organizations like B'nai Brith, Hadassah, Zionist organizations and others. The prosperity of South Fallsburg's Jews continued into the 1970s, when the South Fallsburg Jewish community began to suffer reverses. The contraction of the resort industry left the businessmen and journeymen without major customers. Second and third generation children had been packed off for college and moved elsewhere. The once busy stores on Main Street closed, and the South Fallsburg Hebrew Association found itself hard-put to maintain its building.

Entertainment

Entertainment was always a very important part of the Catskills resort culture. Today, many people who lived or summered in the Catskills during the 1930s or 40s describe entertainment as a significant component of their experience. Their recollections provide information about the types, diversity and scale of local recreational opportunities, as well as their day to day effect on the lives of both the local population and the hordes of summer visitors. Many of today's informers refer to the era of the big vaudeville acts of the 1940s and most boast an association with one or more professional entertainers who got their start in the Catskills; many of these performers developed a fondness and/or a social connection to the area that kept them coming back.

During the 1910s, in the early days of the resorts, recreational activity consisted of simple, family oriented pastimes such as relaxing, enjoying the outdoors and community singing. By the 1920s, the number, scale and diversity of entertainment opportunities had increased significantly; however, they were still mainly focussed within the hotel or camp communities and were generally non-professional. Weekday entertainment included cards, sports, and small games. However, on weekends, large parties, dances, and group singing were the norm.

See continuation she	eet
----------------------	-----

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	5	

Also during the 1920s, opportunities to see major vaudeville acts, stand-up comedians, bands and other professional entertainers increased significantly. Movie theaters were constructed in small towns, casinos in hotels and, later, nightclubs were established. One historian speculated that "... ninety-three percent of all the kuchaleyns [were] within walking distance of a hotel or summer camp that [had] professional entertainment and a dance band" (Gresch, in Kanfer 127). After World War II, many of the larger theatrical performances were knockoffs of Broadway plays. Plot lines from contemporary shows were borrowed and interspersed with original skits and local color to entertain the local audience.

Movies became popular with the introduction of talkies in the 1920s. In fact, movies put a number of vaudeville performers out of work and some could later be found working as crew at the movie houses. Movies remained an exceptionally popular source of entertainment through the 1930s and 40s. Patrons recall long lines of people waiting to get tickets. Their popularity and importance in these small communities is reflected in their large sizes and sophisticated designs.

Rivoli Theatre

The Rivoli Theatre was designed and built in 1923. Although its design has been attributed to Israel Kaplan and his son Arch, recent research suggests that Emil Motel, who was responsible for the 1937 remodeling, was also the architect of the original building. The design of the Rivoli is similar in a number of respects to that of the Rialto in Monticello, also designed by Motel. Although the Rivoli has been remodeled on the interior, the modest, classically inspired interior of the Rialto suggests that the Rivoli was originally designed in the same taste. As built, the Theatre is a typical example of the kind of public and commercial buildings constructed in many Sullivan County hamlets during the early twentieth century. In South Fallsburg, there are at least four buildings on Main Street that illustrate variations of the same design and a number of others that employ similar motifs and materials. Characteristic features include the use of concrete with stucco or brick finishes, stepped parapeted roofs, often incorporating small tower-like forms, bricks in varying hues organized into branding or decorative patterns to create more fully defined architectural compositions and multi-pane windows and doors.

	See	continuation	shee
--	-----	--------------	------

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	6	

The Rivoli provided seating for 600 people and was used for both vaudeville shows and movies. In 1937, the auditorium was expanded to accommodate the large crowds who packed the theater on weekends. Emil Motel and engineer James A. Smith were responsible for the alterations. A 36-foot addition to the auditorium was added, providing 100 new seats. As part of the project, several exterior features and the entire interior were redesigned in the Art Deco style, one of the most popular styles for movie theaters in this period, On the exterior, alterations were limited to the entrance, where the foyer, canopy and sign were replaced with stylish contemporary designs. On the interior, the auditorium received completely new finishes, primarily acoustical panels ornamented with complex geometric patterns. All of the alterations survive to a great extent and the building clearly represents both of its design periods.

The Rivoli is one of a group of theaters in Sullivan County that document the region's important early twentieth century entertainment history. Today, the Rivoli (along with several others in the county) is being restored and returned to use as a public arts related facility.

nuation	sheet
	nuation

Rivoli Theatre	Sullivan County, New York				
Name of Property	County and State				
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of property less than one acre					
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)					
1 18 530159 4616187 Zone Easting Northing 2	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet				
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	_				
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)					
11. Form Prepared By					
name/title Kathleen LaFrank, Program Analyst					
organization New York State Historic Preservation Office	date August 2000				
street & number Peebles Island State Park, PO Box 189	telephone <u>518-237-8643 x 3261</u>				
city or town <u>Waterford</u>	state NY zip code 12188				
Additional Documentation					
Submit the following items with the completed form:					
Continuation Sheets					
Maps					
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	property's location.				
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties have	ving large acreage or numerous resources.				
Photographs	9				
Representative black and white photographs of the	property				
Additional items	property.				
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)					
Property Owner					
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)					
name Sullivan County Dramatic Workshop					
street & number PO Box 353	telephone				
city or town Monticello	state NY zip code 12701				

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.470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 from to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	9	Page	1			
		Salah Maria				

Bibliography

Blumberg, Esterita. Remembering the Catskills: Tales by a Recovering Hotelkeeper. Fleischmanns: Purple Mountain Press, 1996.

Brown, Phil. Catskill Culture. Philadelphia: Temple UP, 1998.

Evers, Alf. The Catskills: From Wilderness to Woodstock. Woodstock: Overlook, 1992.

Kanfer, Stefan. A Summer World: The Attempt to Build a Jewish Eden in the Catskills, From the Days of the Ghetto to the Rise and Decline of the Borscht Belt. New York: Farrar Straus Giroux, 1989.

Lavender, Abraham and Clarence Steinberg. Jewish Farmers of the Catskills. Gainsville: UP of Florida, 1995.

Niederman, Andrew. *The Sesquicentennial of Fallsburg Township: 1826-1976*. Town of South Fallsburgh: Niederman, 1976.

Quinlan, James Eldridge. *History of Sullivan County*. 1873. ed and rev. David M. Gold. South Fallsburg: Marielle, 1994.

Ravage, Jessie A. and Nina M. Versaggi. Public Archaeology Facility Report: NY 42, Towns of Fallsburg and Thompson, Sullivan County, Architectural Report. Binghamton: SUNY Binghamton, 2000.

Richman, Irwin. Borscht Belt Bungalows. Philadelphia: Temple UP, 1998.

Sacks, Maurie. "South Fallsburg Hebrew Association Synagogue." National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, 2000.

Sorin, Gerald. A Time for Building: The Third Migration 1880-1920. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1992.

Wakefield, Manville. To the Mountains by Rail. Fleischmann's: n.p., 1989.

	200	continuation	choot
1	See	continuation	SHEEL

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg, Sullivan County, NY

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

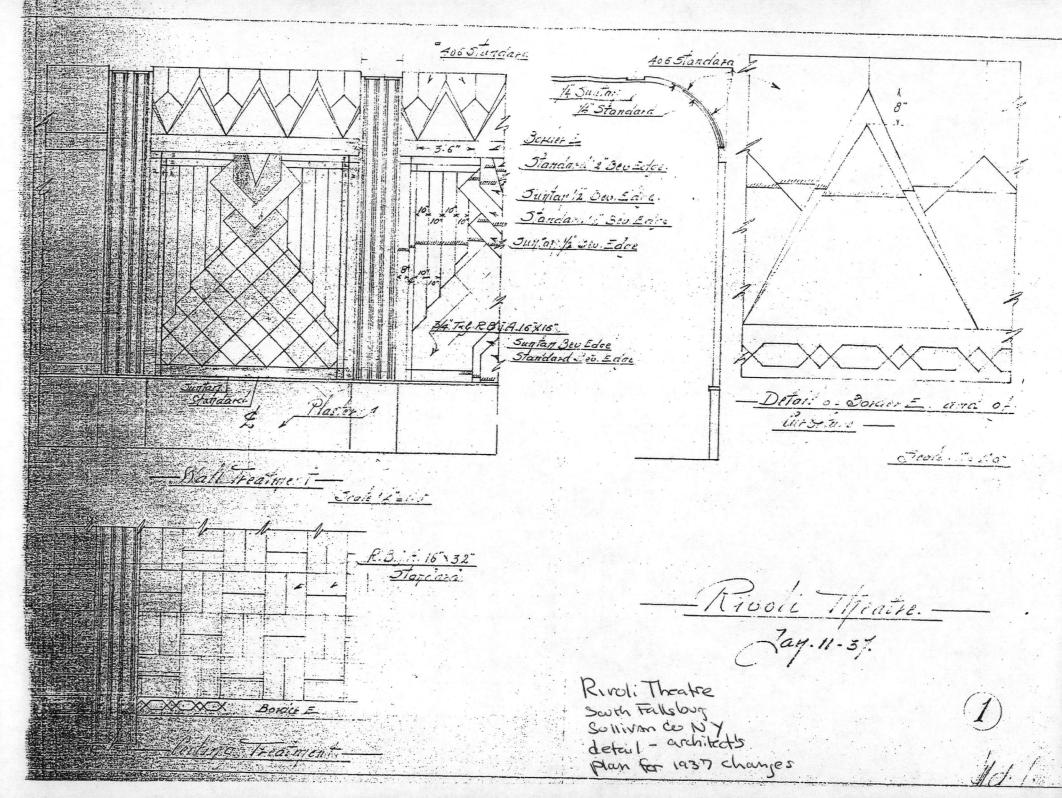
Verbal Boundary Description

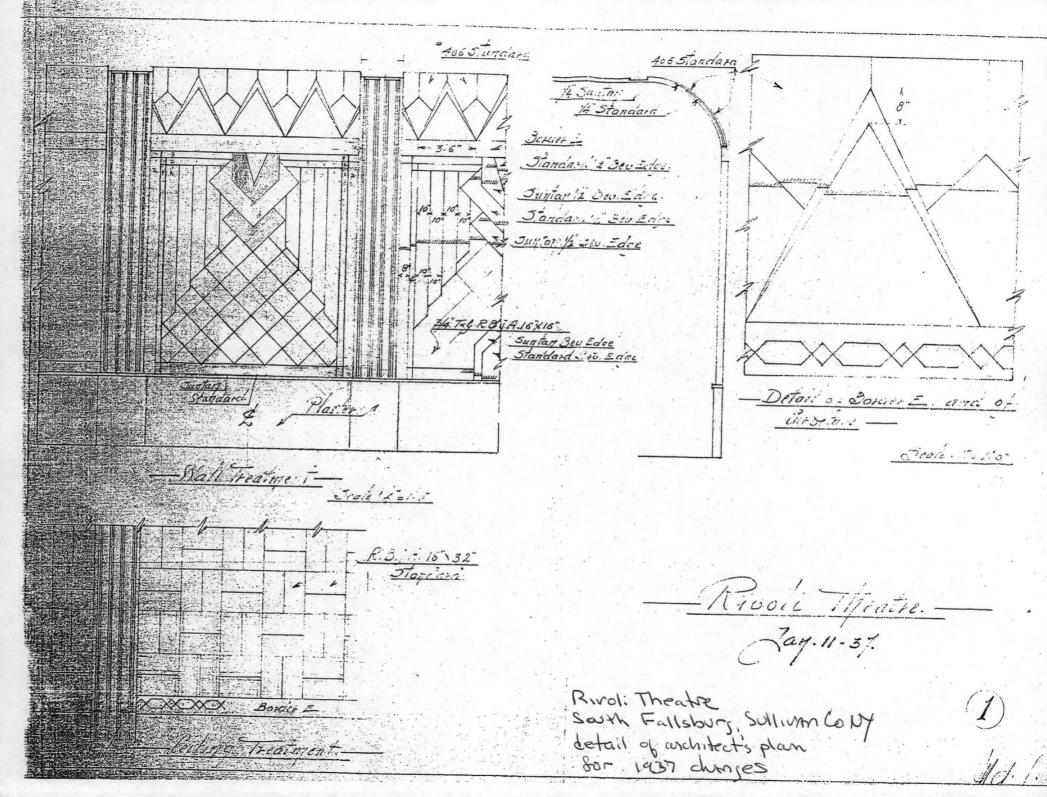
The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

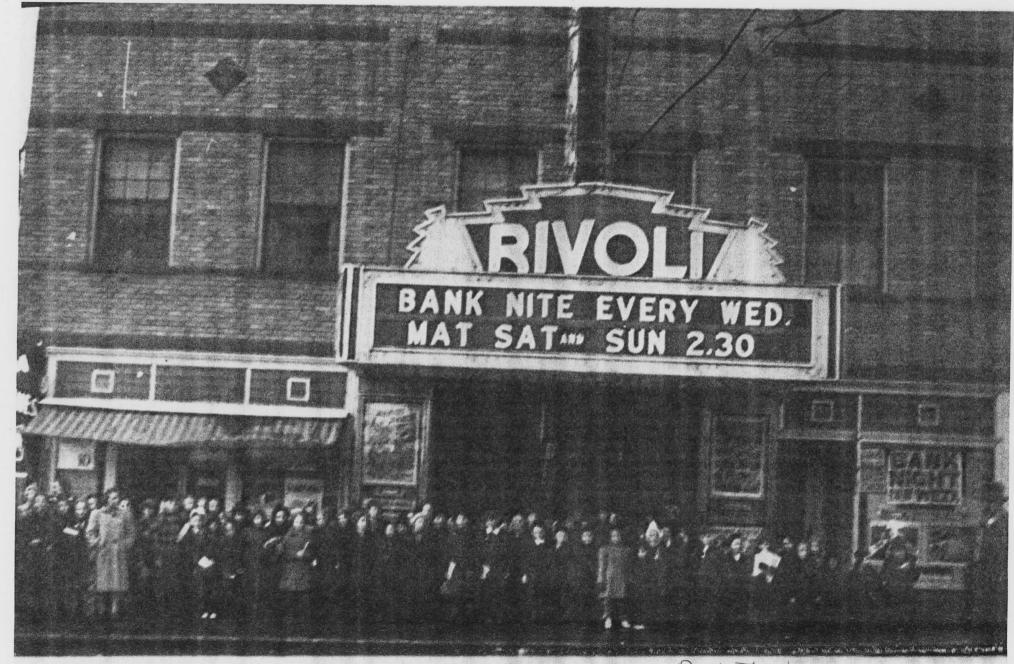
Boundary Justification

The nomination boundary encompasses the original parcel associated with the theater.

See	contin	nuation	sheet





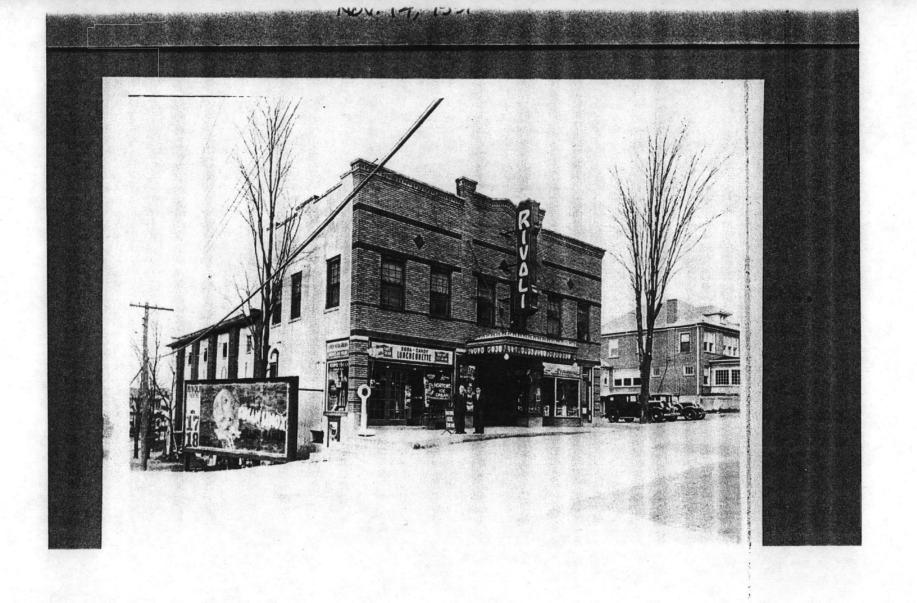


FREE KIDDIE XMAS SHOW - DEG. 20TH 1940

Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburs Sullivan Co MY Mistoric vices



Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg Sullivan Co DX historic View 11/14/1931



ASSILL DE BOX

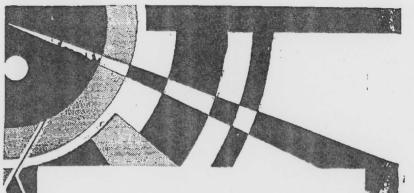
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, APRIL 22 and 23
THE SENSATIONAL HIT OF THE YEAR!



CARTOON "STRANGE AS IT SEEMS" NEWS ANDY CLYDE in "SHOPPING WITH WIFEY" MATINEES BOTH DAYS AT 2:30—ADMISSION 20c & 33c EVENINGS—25c & 50c

COMING SOON! COMING SOON!
"MIRACLE MAN" with CHESTER MORRIS, SYLVIA SIDNEY

Rivoli Theatre Sullivm Co by South Fallsburg Sullivm Co by



RIVOLI Theatre

SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y.

Program Week of April 17th, 1932

Gala Holiday Program!

SPECIAL MATINEES THIS WEEK THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY APRIL 21, 22 AND 23 At 2:30 P. M.

Don't Miss a Single Picture This Week!

Each One a Headliner! See Such Stars As

MAURICE CHEVALIER

BEN LYON — BARBARA STANWYCK

EDMUND LOWE

TOM MIX and His Horse TONY

RUDY VALLEE - BING CROSBY

8 E E !

HEARST METROTONE NEWS Every Sunday and Monday

RIVOLI THEATRE

SOUTF FALLSPIRG, N. Y.

THITE XI LT

Tel,: Fallsburg 110

and 9:00 P. M. JACK KAPLAN, Manager

VITAPHONE AND MOFIETONE SOUND AND TALKING PICTURES EVERY NIGHT

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, OCTOBER 6 AND 7 HIS FIRST ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION







RASHIONS IN LOVE." tainment! Sheiks and shebas learn their lessons in loving from Menjou. Keep up-to-theminute with Menjou!



A Sony Caroon

Two-Reel Talking Comedu

THE FIRST ISSUE OF

Hearst Metrotone News

HEAR WHAT YOU SEE! You will hear every sound as it actually occurs! The living world on the screen!

Admission 25 and 50c

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8 AND 9 SOUND PICTURE!

SHE WAS

SHE LOVED the aristocratic son of

SWEPT OFF HER FEET



- also -

Paramount Talking Act

For News

Admission 20 and 35c

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10 AND 11 UNIVERSAL'S MOVIETONE SPECIAL! 100% TALKING and SINGING!

Youth!\
Beauty!
Jazz!

Speed!

COLLEGE





With George Lewis, Dorothy Galliver, Churchill Rose, Hayden Stevenson.

What do they learn at college? - o-o-h baby! Come on und see the bottest files that ever sizeled on the sereen! Campus lisses, football games, sovority parties, 'n'evarything!

Comedy

Cartoon

Admission 20 and 35c

Over picturesque parts of Europe. . a speit of American lovers scampered with the girl's guardina et chelpheels.

CHASING

FUROPE

Suc Carol-Vict Stuart
Gustan von Seyffertitz.

Ivan Mosjoukine in "Loves of Casanova"

Admission 20 and 35e

KINDLY NOTE: This theatre will be closed Sunday Night, October 13, in observance of a strict Jewish Holy Day.

RIVOLI

THEATRE

Sullian Co. NY

SO. FALLSBURG, N. Y.

Program Week of October 6th, 1929

Every Sunday and Monday
BEGINNING
October 6th and 7th
SEE and HEAR

HEARST METROTONE NEWS

THE VOICE OF THE WORLD ON THE SCREEN!

The First Actual Movietone News Presentation
In Sullivan County!



Two Days! Two Days!

THURSDAY and FRIDAY January 17th and 18th

Direct from the New York Roxy Theatre



also

M-G-M Comedy

Paramount Cartoon

Adminion-20c and 35c

One Day Only!

One Day Only!

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th

Double Feature

Sir Harry Lauder

- in -

Huntingtower

- companion feature -

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers'

"NAPOLEON"

Admission—Matinee, 15c and 30c Admission—Evening, 20c and 35c

TWO MASTERPIECES THAT YOU SIMPLY MUST SEE!

RONALD COLMAN

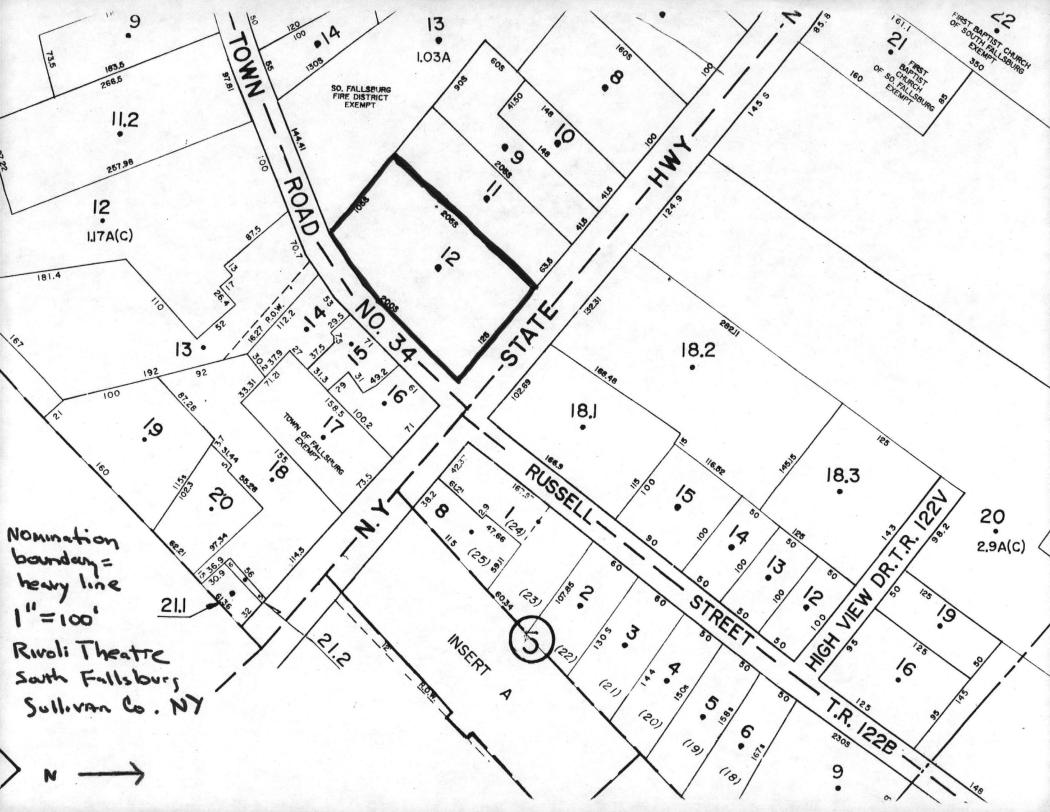
"THE RESCUE"

THE FOLLOWING WEEK
EMIL JANNINGS

"Sins of the Fathers"



Rwdi Theatre South Fallsburg Sullwam Co NY Clases-300 cd



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
PROPERTY Rivoli Theatre NAME:
MULTIPLE NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Sullivan
DATE RECEIVED: 12/22/00 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/03/01 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/20/01 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/05/01 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
REFERENCE NUMBER: 00001691
REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: NOTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: NOTE OF SERVICES OF
COMMENT WAIVER: N
ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 1/26-01 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Entered in the National Register
RECOM./CRITERIA
REVIEWER DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONEDATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N







PHOTO #1

RIVOLITHEATER

MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALLSBURG, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N.Y.

R. DADRAS 10 |30 | 2000 GVLVIVAN COUNTY PUANNING DEPT.

MAIN, FRONT ELEVATION



Processing by NM 0001 2000 MM



NM 0002 T

PHOTO #2

RIVOLI THEATER

MAIN GTREET, SOUTH FALLSBURY, SULLIVAN COUNTY, NEWYORK

R. DADRAS 10 30 2000

GULLIVAN COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

FRONT ELEVATION (DETAIL)



Processing by OCT 2000 MN



PHOTO # B RIVOLI THEATER MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALLSBURG, SULLIVAN COUNTY. NEW YORK

R. DADRAG 10 | BO | 2000 SULLIVAN COUNTY PVANNING PEPT. 3/4 VIEW, FRONT AND WEST ELEVATION



Process 001 200 OCT 2000 MN



PHOTO #4

RIVOUI THEATER

MAIN GTREET, SOUTH FALLS BING, SULLIVAN COUNTY
NEW YORK

12. DADRAS 10/30/2000 SULLIVAN COUNTY PUANNING DEPT. 3/4 VIEW, FRONT AND EAST ELEVATIONS









PHOTO # 5 RIVOLI THEATER MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALLSBURG, SULLIVAN COUNTY NEW YORK

R. DADRAS 10/30/2000 SULVIVAN COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

WEST ELEVATION



Processing by



PHOTO# 6

RIVOLI THEATER

MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALUSBURG, SULLIVAN

COUNTY

NEW YORK

10 | 30 | 2000

SULLIVAN COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

REAR ELEVATION



Processing by MM 0002 TOO

Processing by MIN 2000 MIN

NW O

PHOTO # 7
| PIVOLI THEATER |
MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALUSBURG, SULLIVAN COUNTY NEW YORK

10|90|2000
SULLIVAN COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

THEATER INTERIOR (DETAIL)



PHOTO #8

RIVOLI THEATER

SULLIVAN COUNTY MAIN STREET, SOUTH FALUSBURY, NEW YORK

R. DADRAS 10 30 2000

SULLIVAN COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

THEATER INTERIOR

MONTICELLO QUADRANGLE NEW YORK – SULLIVAN CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES NEW YORK STATE 420 000 , 74°37′30″ =+- 41°45′ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 4620000m. N. 462000m. N. Rivoli Theatre South Fallsburg Sullivan Co. NY 4230" Montrollo QUAD 18/530159/4616187 South Fallsburg: Anawana Lake H MONTICELLO 600 000 4610000m. N. 41°37′30″ 74°37′30″ 525000m. E. 400 000 420 000 74°45′ **BOUNDARIES:** SCALE 1:24 000 Published by the New York State Department of Transportation, State ... in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, ____ County.... Federal Highway Administration. Town or City... Incorporated Village. Map base from 1966 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle. 1 KILOMETER State / Federal Land ... INDEX TO Map revisions made using aerial photographs dated 1993, construction 1:9600 (1"=800') Transverse Mercator projection. 1927 North American Datum plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: MAP COVERAGE Posted Touring Route: Divided: highways and other transportation facilities; civil and public To place on the 1983 North American Datum, move the projection lines Wide mall ... 10 meters south and 33 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks. land boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Narrow mall or barrier.... Gray tint indicates developed areas in which only landmark MONTICELLO 1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator projection /grid. State..... buildings are shown. Darker gray tint indicates open water features. Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this projection/grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse County ... Undivided: Mercator projection/grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18. Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards. 4 or more lanes State Highway (SH) number The scale of this map has been adjusted by its projection scale factor in order to maintain true 1:24,000 and limit......8020 Less than 4 lanes..... Correspondence concerning this and other Department of MONTICELLO scale. The Transverse Mercator projection scale factor at this quadrangle location is 0.9996. Transportation maps should be directed to: Map Information County road 72 10,000-foot ticks based on the New York State Plane Coordinate System, East Zone. Vehicle track; trail Section, New York State Department of Transportation, State QUADRANGLE LOCATION Interchange number 31 1995 magnetic declination is approximately $13.0\,^{\circ}$ West. Campus, Building 4, Room 105, Albany, New York 12232-0415. Control and spot elevations shown to the nearest foot. Revisions by C.E. Walp

Contours, at 20-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1966

U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.