

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received

NOV 12 1981

date entered

DEC 10 1981

1. Name

historic Public School 65K

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 158 Richmond Street not for publication

city, town Cypress Hills, Brooklyn vicinity of congressional district 12 11

state New York code 036 county Kings code 047

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Board of Education of the City of New York

street & number 110 Livingston Street

city, town Brooklyn vicinity of state New York 11201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Brooklyn Register's Office

street & number Municipal Building

city, town Brooklyn state New York

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title (LP-2007) Landmarks Preservation Designation has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date February 3, 1981 Report federal state county local

depository for survey records Landmarks Preservation Commission, 20 Vesey Street

city, town New York state New York 10007

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The school is located in a residential section of Brooklyn that is characterized by freestanding frame and brick houses and some rowhouses, most of which date from the beginning of this century. The building fills most of its lot and is surrounded by modest frame houses.

Constructed of brick, the school stands two stories high above a stone basement with a slightly projecting central tower. A molded archivolt enhances the compound round-arched entrance which is in the base of the tower. On either side of the entrance are terra-cotta shields with the date of the building and diminutive columns. Over the arch is an entablature with the name of the school on terra-cotta plaques and above this an ornamental terra-cotta band. The second floor windows of the tower are square-headed with stone lintels while those at the third are round-arched. The tower roof entablature is enhanced by a frieze with terra-cotta plaques and is crowned by a balustrade. All the windows of the main section of the school are arched with brick voussoirs and stone archivolts. However, there are compound segmental-arched windows on the first floor and round-arched windows with terra-cotta tympana on the second. The frieze of the roof entablature is ornamented with terra-cotta plaques (photo 1).

Some of the elements of the facade are carried around to the side elevations, which are of a more simple and functional design. The first floor windows of these side elevations have simple segmental arches while the windows on the second floor are square-headed with stone lintels (photo 2). The rear (1870) central section of the school is brick, pierced by square-headed windows with stone lintels. Above the modillioned cornice is a low peaked roof. This early section is not readily visible from the street and the back elevation cannot be seen.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1870; 1889 extension **Builder/Architect** Original architect unknown; James W. Naughton did the extension

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Of the many handsome school buildings which proudly stood in Brooklyn's nineteenth-century neighborhoods, Public School 65K is one of the few that survives and continues to serve the purpose for which it was originally built. The school is a reminder of the area's past and a symbol of the concern for education first shown by the Dutch and continued through the centuries by the people of Brooklyn. The school, located in the Cypress Hills section of Brooklyn, was built in 1870 and given its present Romanesque Revival facade by James W. Naughton in 1889.

Cypress Hills was originally a village in the town of New Lots which, for 200 years prior to 1852, had been part of the larger township of Flatbush. Although a school had been established in Flatbush in the 1650s, it was not until 1740 that the population of the town had increased to the point that its eastern section, the "New Lots," could be separated into an independent school district. The present building was erected in 1870 to house the students who had previously been forced to use a nearby Methodist church.¹ Nearly twenty years later, after Cypress Hills had been subsumed into the burgeoning City of Brooklyn, the school was expanded by adding extensions to the front and rear of the existing structure. The present facade is the front extension of the 1889 alteration.

The architect of the extensions and present facade, James W. Naughton (1849-1898), was born in Ireland and brought to Brooklyn at the age of eight. He worked as an apprentice in the architectural office of J. & A. Douglas in Milwaukee and later entered the University of Wisconsin to study architecture. Returning to Brooklyn in 1861, he continued studying architecture at the Cooper Union in Manhattan. Naughton was active in Brooklyn politics and, for two years between 1874 and 1876, served as Superintendent of Buildings for the City of Brooklyn. In 1879, he succeeded Samuel B. Leonard as the Superintendent of Buildings for the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn and held that position for nearly twenty years until his death in 1898.² All the school buildings built in Brooklyn during the twenty years prior to the Incorporation of Greater New York in 1898 were designed by Naughton.

Public School 65K is a modified version of the early Romanesque Revival style which was imported to this country from Germany in the mid-1840s and introduced to New York by the architects, Richard Upjohn, James Renwick and Leopold Eidlitz. The earliest example of this style in New York and one of the first in the country is Upjohn's Church of the Pilgrims (1844-46) on the northeast corner of Henry and Remsen Streets in Brooklyn Heights. Typical features of the style are the use of brick and brownstone, pilaster strips, arched corbel tables and the predominant characteristic of the style, the round arch. During the thirty years following its first appearance here,

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Brooklyn, N.Y.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	8	5	9	4	8	4	0	4	5	0	3	9	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property, which occupies Brooklyn Tax Map Block 4126, Lot 47, is approximately 100' x 155', and is outlined on the attached map.

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 James T. Dillon, Landmarks Preservationist Contact: Anne B. Covell
Div for Hist. Preservation (518)-474-0479

organization Landmarks Preservation Commission date March 9, 1981

street & number 20 Vesey Street telephone (212)-566-7577

city or town New York state New York

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Ann Webster Smith

title Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation date 28 October 1981

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Delores Byers date 12/10/81
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

NOV 12 1981
DEC 10 1981Continuation sheet Public School 65K
Kings County, New York

Item number 8

Page 2

it was one of the most popular styles of architecture, used not only for churches but also for schools, hospitals, charitable institutions, loft buildings, office buildings, breweries, and industrial buildings. Many of the school houses built before the Civil War in Brooklyn by Samuel B. Leonard were in this early phase of the Romanesque Revival.

Stylistically, Public School 65K follows this earlier or first phase of the Romanesque Revival which Leonard had established as a fitting style for schools in Brooklyn. Naughton kept the traditional style although he modified it to make his building a contemporary design rather than an imitation of an earlier mode. He also incorporated elements of other styles into the facade, further distinguishing it from its predecessors. The use of terra-cotta plaques is derived from the Queen Anne Style and the tympana of the second floor windows are ornamented with Gothic-derived trefoils.

FOOTNOTES

Henry R. Stiles, ed., A History of Kings County Including the City of Brooklyn, Vol. I, (New York: W.W. Munsell & Co., 1884), pp. 306-318.

Henry B. Howard, ed., The Eagle and Brooklyn: History of the City of Brooklyn From its Settlement to the Present Time, (Brooklyn: Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1893), p. 726.

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Continuation sheet Public School 65K Item number 9 Page 2
Kings County, New York

Bibliography

Howard, Henry B., ed. The Eagle and Brooklyn: History of the City of Brooklyn From its Settlement to the Present Time. Brooklyn: Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1893.

New York City School Buildings, 1806-1956. City of New York: Board of Education, 1956.

Ravitch, Diane, The Great School Wars, New York City, 1805-1973, A History of Public Schools as Battlefields of Social Change. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1974.

Souvenir of Our Public Schools, 1892. New York: E.J. Whitlock, 1892.

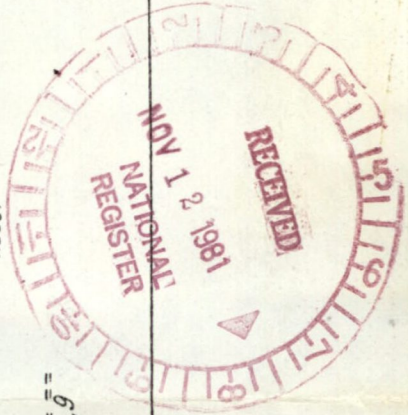
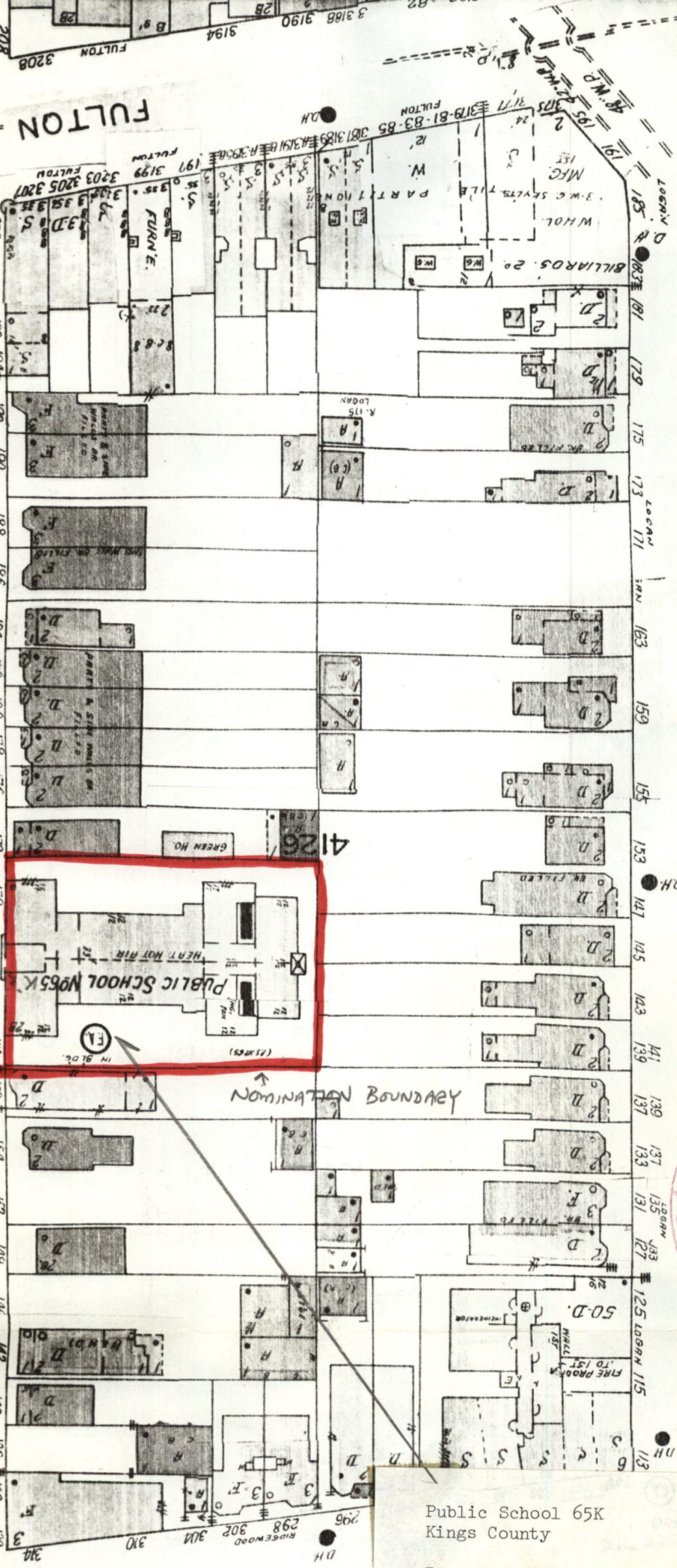
Stiles, Henry R., The History of Kings County Including the City of Brooklyn. New York: W.W. Munsell & Co., 1884.

New York. Columbia University. Teachers' College Archives. Unpublished Notes on Brooklyn Public Schools, c. 1900.

RICHMOND

FULTON

LOGAN AVE.



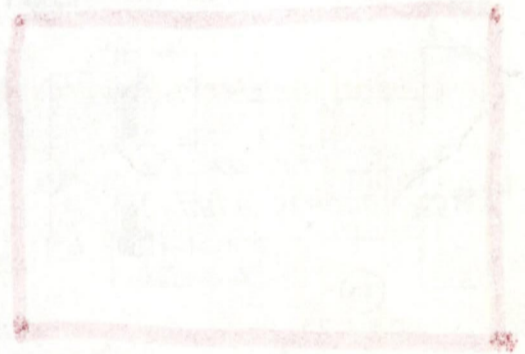
Public School 65K
Kings County

Insurance Maps of Borough of Brooklyn
vol. 8, plate 28

New York: Sanborn Map Co., 1980
Scale: 1" = 60'

RIDGEWOOD

DEC 10 1981



WIDCEADOD

DUE 12/10/81 - 12/27/81

dnr-3

Name Public School 65K
State, County NY, Kings
Working Number 11.12.81.388

Fed Nom or Request-Agency _____
Federal Register Date 2.7.83

Nomination
 Determination of Eligibility
 On Nomination Form

Bldg(s)
 Site
 Object
 Structure
 District

Within:
 Multiple Resource Area
 Thematic Group

Maps 1/1
Photos 5

Entered in the

Nomination prepared by:
 State Staff
 Local
 Other

Action: National Register Check if Appropriate:
 ACCEPT 12/10/81 State Request for Review
 RETURN _____ Keeper's Decision to Review
 REJECT _____ 2nd Return

I. Evaluation of Resource (cont. on back if necessary)

II. Evaluation of Nomination

	Good	Adequate	Poor	Comments
1. Descriptive Statement Short Format <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
2. Significance Statement Short Format <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
3. Concepts/Integrity				
4. Concepts/Criteria				
5. Concepts/Boundaries				
6. Contextual Evaluation				

General Comments (cont. on back if necessary):

Reviewer/Date _____

See Attached _____



DEC 10 1981

1. P.S. 65K
Kings County: New York

Photo by: Carl Foster, 1981
Neg. at: New York City Landmarks
Preservation Commission

View from the east

NOV 12 1981



2. P.S. 65
Kings County: New York

NOV 12 1981

Photo by:
Neg. at:

Carl Foister, 1981
New York City Landmarks
Preservation Commission

View from the northeast

DEC 10 1981



3. P.S. 65K
Kings County, New York

Photo by: Carl Forster, 1981
Neg. at: New York Landmarks
Preservation Commission

Interior, classroom

NOV 12 1981

DEC 10 1981



4. P.S. 65K
Kings County, New York

NOV 12 1981

Photo by: Carl Forster, 1981
Neg. at: New York Landmarks
Preservation Commission

Interior, old iron stairs - rear section

DEC 10 1981



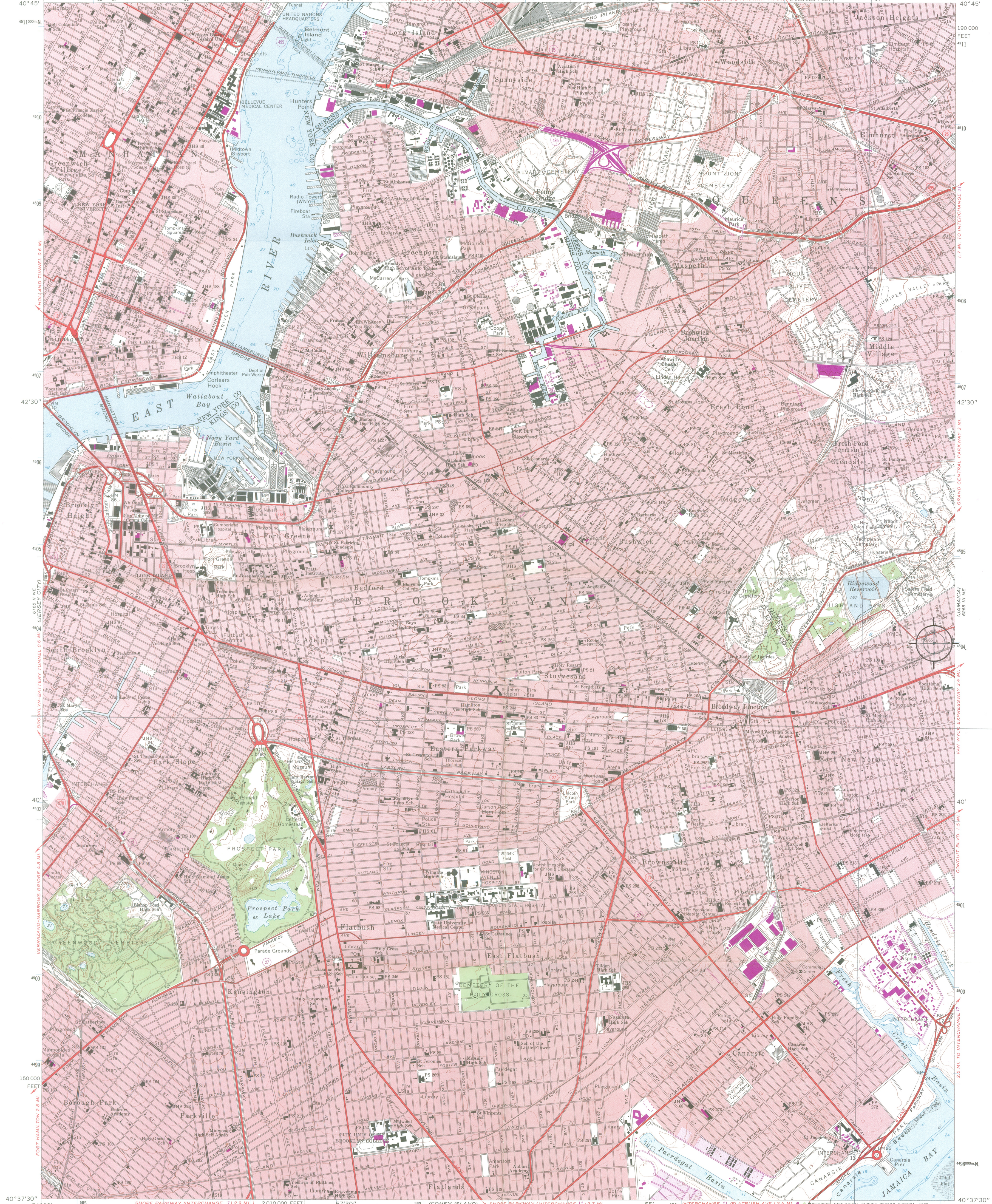
5. P.S. 65K
Kings County, New York

NOV 12 1981

Photo by: Carl Forster, 1981
Neg. at: New York Landmarks
Preservation Commission

Interior, wooden stairs - front section

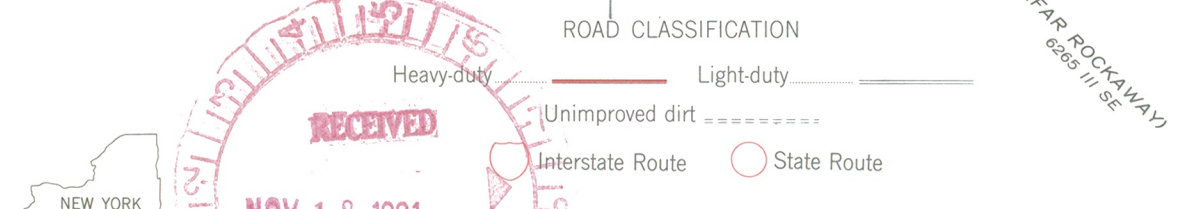
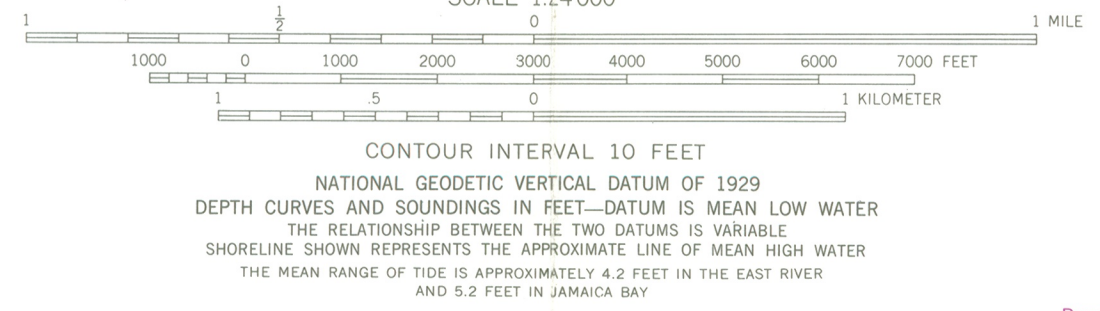
DEC 10 1981



Public School 65K
Kings County, New York
UTM Reference:
18 594840 4503960
Brooklyn, N.Y., Quadrangle

DEC 10 1981

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with New York Department of Transportation
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and City of New York Board of
Estimate and Apportionment
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1954, and from USC&GS Charts T-5094, T-5335, T-5454
T-5459, T-5460, and T-8449
Topography by planimetric surveys 1955-1956. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967.
Selected topographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts
275 (1964), 542 (1967), and 745 (1966). This information
is not intended for navigational purposes.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system, Long Island zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Entire area lies within New York City



BROOKLYN, N. Y.
N4037.5—W7352.5/7.5
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6265 III NW—SERIES 821

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NEW YORK

Date Entered DEC 10 1981

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Public School 15	Bronx Bronx County
Public School 157	New York New York County
Public School 65K	Brooklyn Kings County
Public School 108	Brooklyn Kings County

Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
Honorable Daniel F. Moynihan
Honorable Peter A. Peyser
Honorable Charles B. Rangel
Honorable James H. Scheuer

Also Notified

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Orin Lehman
Commissioner, Office of Parks
Recreation & Historic Preservation
Agency Building #1
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12238

Mid-Atlantic Region, NPS
North Atlantic Region, NPS

NR Eady/mc 12/30/81

For further information, please call the National Register at (202) 343-6401.

272-3504