

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

MB NO. 1024-0018, NPS FORM

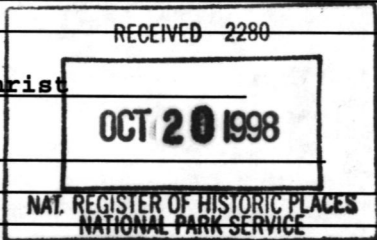
1387

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations 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 information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from 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 The Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ

other names/site number The Free Baptist Church



2. Location

street & number 351 Division Street [n/a] not for publication

city, town Elmira [n/a] vicinity

state New York code NY county Chemung code 015 zip code 14904

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

J.W. Aldous
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
Signature of certifying official

21 Sept- 98
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is: (Signature of keeper Date of Action)
 entered in the National Register. Garson H. Beal 11.19.98
[] See continuation sheet.
[] determined eligible for the National Register. [] see continuation sheet.
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[] removed from the National Register.
[] other, (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property (check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property (do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- [X] private
[] public-local
[] public-State
[] public-Federal

- [X] building(s)
[] district
[] site
[] structure
[] object

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total. Values: 1, 1.

Name of related multiple property listings (enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

n/a

n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(enter categories from instructions) RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions) RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19th AND 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/ Late Gothic Revival

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Brick

roof asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Pentecostal Holy Temple Church
Elmira, Chemung County, N.Y.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

(Section 7, Description)

Description

The Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ is located on a narrow 1/4 acre parcel in the northeast section of the City of Elmira. The primary street, Grand Central Avenue, connects the neighborhood with the central business district and outlying areas. The ca. 1882 church is bound by Hall Street to the West and Division Street to the south with very little setback. The residential community surrounding the church consists primarily of modest, low scale housing and institutional buildings including an elementary school and community center. The nominated lot is the property historically associated with the church. There are no other features on the site.

The Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ is largely rectangular in plan and is surmounted by a steeply pitched gable roof. The visual focal point of the building is a relatively tall, southwest (front) corner tower with a pyramidal roof. The walls of the church, constructed of red brick, rest on a low stone foundation. The building is asymmetrical and features a minimal amount of detail emphasizing the most important characteristics of the style including the stained glass windows, roof and entryway.

The main entrance is housed by an extended gabled vestibule mirroring the pitch of the main roof. The entrance is accompanied by two round arched stained glass windows on the main facade. Above the gabled entryway is a grouping of three stained glass windows with stone Gothic arched surrounds. A unique equilateral triangular window is located in the center of the facade directly above the entrance resembling both the entrance roof and the main roof. The front facade also features a three story tower with corner buttresses and a shingled pyramidal roof. The tower contains an entrance with a chaste triangular pediment and a second story narrow segmental-arched stained glass window. The belfry contains louvered openings on all sides with a triangular pediment.

The east and west elevations feature four pointed-arched stained glass windows above full story, rectangular, basement windows with segmental arches. This pattern is articulated by brick buttresses. The rear (north) elevation features a projecting wing with a rear entrance and stained glass window. Another extension behind the altar space houses the storage room.

The building has experienced a significant amount of neglect in the past few decades leading to severe structural problems within the roof system. However, the interior of the church survives with a sufficient amount of integrity. The historic interior floor plan exhibits few changes while some alterations have been made to materials, finishes and furnishings. The narthex is located on the ground floor and features two sets of stairs which lead into the sanctuary. This simple, open space contains a drop ceiling which conceals the original truss system of the roof. The altar space, extended in 1965, is defined by a wooden molding which mirrors the shape of the drop ceiling. The balcony located on the south wall in the sanctuary was partitioned in 1948. The partially below grade basement remains as a gathering space.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
[X] C Property that 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.
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [X] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
[] B removed from its original location.
[] C a birthplace or grave.
[] D a cemetery.
[] E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
[] F a commemorative property.
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]

Period of Significance

1882
[]
[]
[]
[]

Significant Dates

n/a
[]
[]
[]

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a
[]

Cultural Affiliation

n/a
[]
[]
[]

Architect/Builder

n/a and
[]
[]
[]

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary location of additional data:

- [] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested [X] State historic preservation office
[] previously listed in the National Register [] Other State agency
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register [] Federal agency
[] designated a National Historic Landmark [] Local government
[] recorded by Historic American Building Survey # [] University
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # [] Other

Name of repository: NYS Div. for Hist Pres., Waterford, NY

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Pentecostal Holy Temple Church
Elmira, Chemung County, N.Y.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

(Section 8, Significance)

Significance

The Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architectural significance as a representative example of late nineteenth century ecclesiastical architecture found in small cities throughout central and western New York. Its overall form, decorative details, materials and finishes exemplify the characteristics of the Gothic Revival style as executed just prior to the turn-of-the-century. Despite the building's loss of material and structural integrity it remains as a representative example of its type associated with the City of Elmira. Overall, the building retains a sufficient level of architectural integrity to its period of significance.

History of Elmira

Elmira originated around 1790 when the first pioneers settled on the north bank of the Chemung River. The first name for the Hamlet was Newtown, which was changed to Elmira in 1828. The commercial importance of the village began in the 1830s when New York was experiencing a rage for canal-building. In 1833, the Chemung Canal was completed connecting Elmira with the Erie Canal (via Seneca lake) and the Hudson River, and New York City. At the same time a feeder canal was constructed between Corning and Elmira, and connections were made to the North Branch Canal at Athens, Pennsylvania. In 1836 Chemung County was organized with Elmira as the county seat.

In 1849, the New York and Erie Railroad was completed to Elmira. Two years later the line extended to Buffalo. During the next twenty years main lines of the Lehigh Valley and the Delaware and Western Railroads were constructed through Elmira and the city became an important transportation center. Elmira's most significant growth began during the Civil War when it was a major troop staging area with a large prison camp. As a result, the village was incorporated as a city in 1864.

The latter half of the nineteenth century was a prosperous period in Elmira's development. Between 1870 and 1890 the population doubled. This growth is reflected by the large number of structures constructed in Elmira between 1875 and 1910, including the Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ.

History of the Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ

The church is historically associated with the Baptist community within the City of Elmira. During Elmira's prosperity in the 1860s, a number of Christians organized the Free Will Baptist Church. For some time they worshiped in soldiers barracks or in their own homes. Finally, in 1869 a small building was dedicated to the council under their new name, Lake Street Free Will Baptist Society. As time passed this small church could not accommodate the growing number of members within Elmira. As a result, the present Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ was built during Rev. J.S. Harrington's pastorate. The corner stone was laid in 1882 with Rev. Thomas K. Beecher being a

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Section number 8 Page 2

principal speaker at the ceremony. The church was completed and dedicated September 11, 1883 as the Benton Street Free Baptist Church.

At the turn of the century the church divided. Rev. Andrews and some prominent members separated and formed what became known as St. Lukes Congregational Church. In 1964 a community religious survey revealed that the protestant population in Northeast Elmira didn't warrant two competing congregations. After an exploratory meeting between Northside Baptist and St. Luke's in July 1964, the congregations decided to build a larger church and sell the 1882 brick edifice to the Pentecostal Holy Temple Church.

Architecture

The church represents a period in Elmira's history which experienced tremendous growth and prosperity. There were a variety of architectural styles to choose from during that time but the Gothic Revival style reflected the influence of the Ecclesiologists, who promoted the ideas that honesty of structure and materials were expressions of morality. Evoking a sense of pureness, this style was believed to strengthen the community's religious beliefs.

The building retains many characteristic features associated with the Gothic Revival style including a traditional steeply pitched roof, triangular and pointed arched surrounds, asymmetrical massing, buttresses, open rake with exposed rafters, and open eave with original brackets. This church also features horizontal bands of contrasting brick textures on the front facade. This unique linear pattern in the wall's brick surface is a characteristic of the last phase of Gothic Revival (1865-1880) which was known as High Victorian Gothic. The decorative yet extremely simple polychrome pattern is a rare detail only seen in 5% of extant Gothic Revival buildings.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. "Building Structure Inventory Form". Near Westside Neighborhood Association, Elmira, NY, 1990.
2. A Field Guide to American Houses. Virginia & Lee McAlester. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., NY, 1984.
3. Interview with Harriet Stroman, Elmira, NY, 1998.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1/4 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Table with 4 columns: Reference Number, Zone, Easting, Northing. Contains grid coordinates for references 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Explain 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 Michelle Petrick
organization NYS Office of Parks, Rec., & Historic Preservation date
street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

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 having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name
street & number
city or town state zip code

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 the 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 form 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the nominated property is shown as the heavy black outline on the accompanying map entitled "The Pentecostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ", Elmira, Chemung County, N.Y.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to coincide with the current legal lot for the property. This boundary is largely consistent with the original building lot acquired for the construction of the church in 1882.

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Tripled

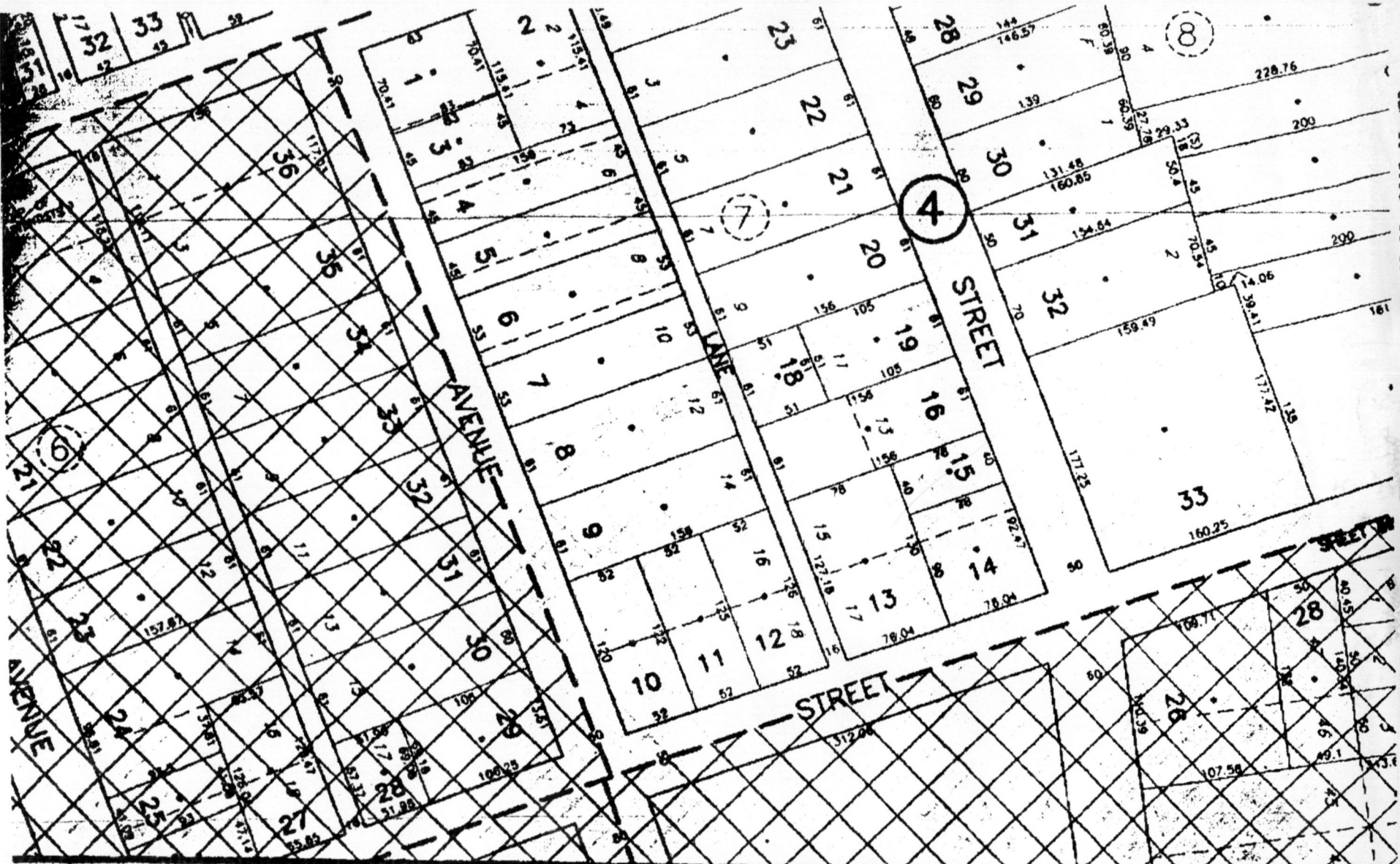


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Tax Map # 79.19-4-10



CHANGES OR ADDITIONS

BLOCK 1, PARCELS 1 & 2, BLOCK 2 PARCEL 31. BLOCK 6, PARCELS 27, 28, 29 DELETED PARCELS 13, 28; BLK 2, PARCELS 30, 32; BLK 3, PARCELS 37 DEL

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

SCHOOL	ELMIRA SCHOOL DISTRICT	SEWER	ELMIRA SEWER DISTRICT
FIRE	ELMIRA FIRE DISTRICT	AGRICULTURE	
WATER	ELMIRA WATER DISTRICT		

- PROPERTY LINE
- RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- CORPORATION LINE
- TOWN LINE
- COUNTY LINE
- STREAM

TOTAL P. 02

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Pentacostal Holy Temple Church of Jesus Christ

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Chemung

DATE RECEIVED: 10/20/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/03/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/19/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/04/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98001387

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11.19.98 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

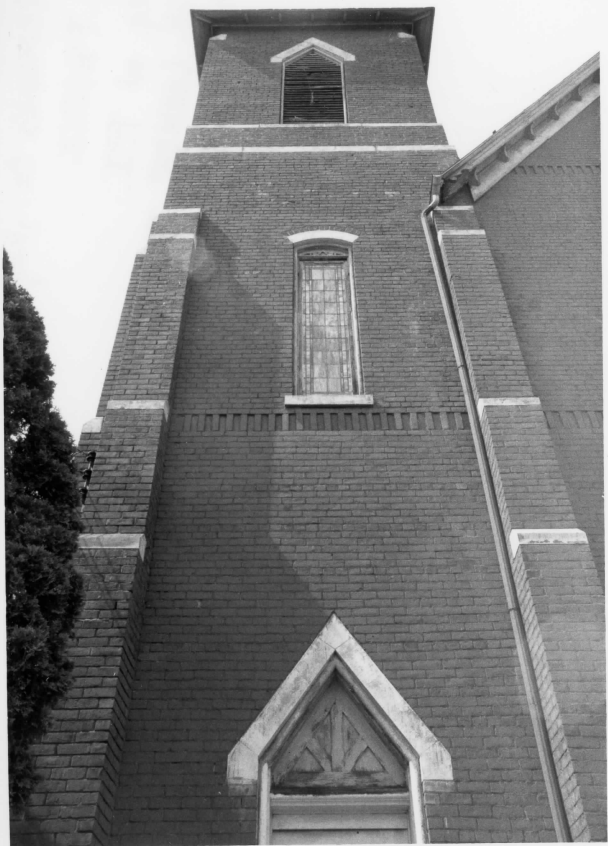
**Entered in the
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



FIMIRA

CHEMUNG Co., NY

M. PETRICK

Neg. at P.I.

S.W. CORNER TOWER

PENTECOSTAL HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST



PENTECOSTAL HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST

ELMIRA

CHEMUNG Co., N.Y.

M. PETRICK

Neg. of PEEBLES ISLAND

S. Elevation



PENTECOSTAL HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST

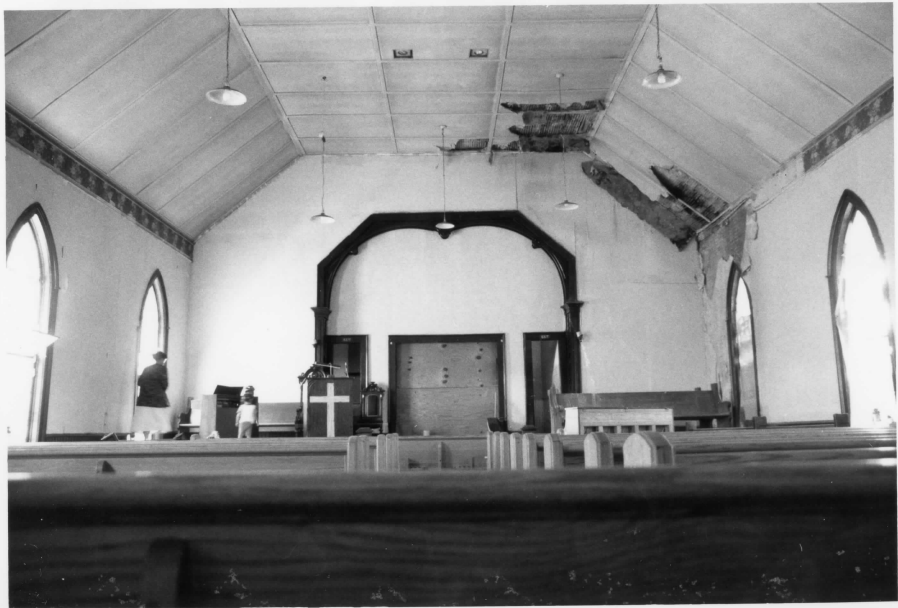
ELMIRA

CHEMUNG CO., NY

M. PETRICK

N.Y. & P.I.

W. ELEVATION



PENTECOSTAL HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH of JESUS

CHRIST

ELMIRA

CHEMUNG CO., NY

M. PETRICK

Ny. of P.I.

INTERIOR



CHEMUNG CO. INY

M. PETRICK

NEG. at P. I.

INTERIOR

PENTECOSTAL HOLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST



Prepared and published in 1978 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Map base from 1969 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Map revisions made using 1976 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensely developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.

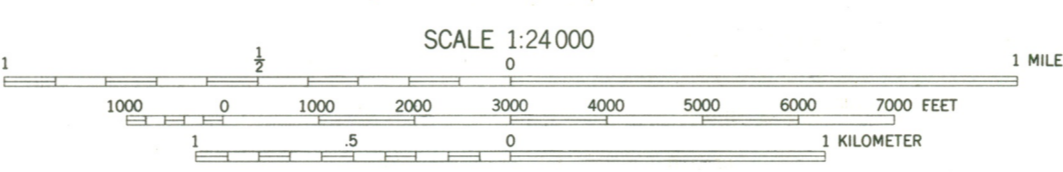
Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232.

1978 revisions by P. G. Hein



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SCALE 1:24 000

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.

1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid. Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.

10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, Central Zone.

SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHIC EDITION

Contours, at 10-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1969 U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.

INDEX TO
1:9600 (1" = 800')
MAP COVERAGE

ELMIRA (north)
ELMIRA (south)

BOUNDARIES:

State.....	-----
County.....	-----
Town or City.....	-----
Incorporated Village.....	-----

ROADS:

Touring Route markers:	Divided highways and streets:
Interstate..... (I)	Wide mail.....
U. S. (U.S.)	Narrow mail or barrier.....
State..... (S)	
State Highway number and limit..... (SH)	Undivided highways and streets:
County road..... (CR)	4 or more lanes.....
Interchange number..... (I)	Less than 4 lanes.....
	Vehicle track; trail.....