1. Name of Property

Historic name: Delaware School, District No. 64
Other names/site number: Delaware County Community Center
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: approx. 6 miles north of Jay on US 59/OK 10
City or town: Jay
State: Oklahoma
County: Delaware
Vicinity: X

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A ___ B ___ C X D

Signature of certifying official/Title: Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: Date

Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ___________________

________________________________________  __________________________
Signature of the Keeper                     Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:  
Public – Local  X
Public – State  
Public – Federal  

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)  X
District  
Site  
Structure  
Object  

Delaware School, District No. 64
Delaware County, Oklahoma

Name of Property

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900  OMB No. 1024-0018
Delaware School, District No. 64  
Delaware County, Oklahoma

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buildings</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objects</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Number of contributing resources previously in the National Register 0

---

6. **Function or Use**  
**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- EDUCATION/School
- EDUCATION/Education-related

---

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- VACANT/NOT IN USE

---
Delaware School, District No. 64

Delaware County, Oklahoma

Name of Property

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER/Vernacular

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: **STONE**

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Delaware School, District No. 64 is a one-story, two-room school building in central Delaware County, approximately six miles north of Jay on U.S. Highway 59/Oklahoma Highway 10. The building was originally a one-room schoolhouse built in 1930. In 1935, a classroom addition was constructed with support from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA). The stone building has a side-gabled roof with exposed rafters. The roof is clad in asphalt composition shingles. Large, 9/9 hung windows line the building’s east elevation, providing ample natural light to the interior. The property includes a noncontributing wellhouse and restroom building, each constructed of concrete block with gabled roofs clad in asphalt composition shingles. The property also includes one contributing object: a stone monument dedicated in 1939 to Frank G. Fuller, a prominent local citizen who donated the land for the school’s construction. The property retains its rural location and setting, and the school building itself retains much of its historic design, materials, and workmanship. In all, the property retains a high degree of integrity to convey significance at the local level under Criterion A and Criterion C.

Narrative Description

Site and Setting

Delaware School, District No. 64 (herein, Delaware School), in vicinity of Jay, Delaware County, Oklahoma, is in a rural setting. U.S. Highway 59/Oklahoma Highway 10, which generally runs north-to-south, is east of the property. Delaware Baptist Church, constructed between 2005 and 2010, is to the west. The Delaware County Stockyards are to the northeast, across the highway. The remainder of the setting is characterized by various one-story dwellings...
and outbuildings. The nominated property is set roughly equidistant between Jay, the seat of Delaware County, and Grove, the largest town in Delaware County.

The property is less than two acres and consists of three buildings and one object (Photograph 9). The one-story, two-room Delaware School building, constructed in 1930 with an addition in 1935, has a north-south axis and is set back from the highway by about 200 feet. The noncontributing wellhouse and restroom buildings, each constructed of concrete block, are to the north and south of the school building, respectively. A contributing stone monument erected in 1939 is near the south property line, approximately 125 feet southeast of the school building. The site is generally level, and the surrounding grass landscape with mature trees help convey integrity of location and setting.

The following is a description of each resource on the property, starting with the school building. Names of contributing resources are indicated in bold.

1. **Delaware School.** 1930 (Charley Roberts, builder). 1935 addition (Federal Emergency Relief Administration, builder).

   The one-story Delaware School building has a rectangular, north-south footprint and a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The roof has a slight overhang with exposed rafters along the east and west elevations. Exterior walls are of natural rubble stone with beaded mortar joints. The stone is unpainted. The building features hung and pivot window types. All windows are wood-framed and described in greater detail below.

   The roofline is punctuated by two red brick chimneys and a belfry, all centered along the roof ridge. One chimney is set near the center of the building, and the other is at the building’s north end. The belfry, which still retains a historic school bell, is at the south end of the building. It has a matching side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles with exposed rafters. The side walls are clad in painted, horizontal wood siding.

   **East-facing façade**

   A front-gabled porch with exposed rafters is set near the center of east-facing façade, marking the entrance to the original 1930 building (Photograph 1). The porch roof is clad in asphalt composition shingles, while the gable and side elevations of the porch have painted, horizontal wood siding. A wood signboard with faded lettering is centered on the gable. The lettering once read “DELAWARE COMMUNITY CENTER” (Figure 6). A metal light fixture is directly above the signboard. Two metal columns with stone pedestals support the porch roof. A painted, wood-framed opening containing a non-original, paneled door is set slightly south of center under the porch.

   A smaller, shed-roofed porch with exposed rafters is to the right (north) of the gabled porch, marking the entrance to the 1935 addition. The roof is clad in matching asphalt composition
shingles. The south end of the roof abuts the neighboring gabled porch, while the north end is supported by one metal column. The north side elevation of the porch has painted, horizontal wood siding. A painted, wood-framed opening containing a non-original, paneled door is set slightly north of center under the porch. The porches share a concrete floor that is one step above grade.

The remainder of the façade is characterized by two window bays, each containing a set of painted, wood-framed 9/9 hung windows. The south bay, which is to the left of the front-gabled porch, contains a set of six windows. The north bay, which is to the right of the shed-roofed porch, contains five windows. Wood mullions separate the windows. Each window set has a continuous, painted, cast stone sill and painted, cast stone lintel. A metal grate is fixed to the exterior of each window.

North elevation

The gable of the north side elevation is clad in painted, horizontal wood siding, while the remainder of the elevation below is natural rubble stone (Photograph 2). A chimney is centered on the elevation. The chimney section below the gable is natural rubble stone, while the remainder of the chimney is red brick. A painted, wood-framed 4/4 hung window is to each side of the chimney. Each window has a painted, cast stone sill.

West (back) elevation

Five window openings are arranged at regular intervals just below the roofline along the building’s west (back) elevation (Photograph 3). Each opening contains a painted, wood-framed, horizontal pivot sash that is 2 lights tall by 2 lights wide. Two door openings are set near the center of the elevation. Each opening is currently boarded and accessed via two concrete steps.

South elevation

There are no window or door openings on the building’s south side elevation (Photograph 3). The gable is clad in painted, horizontal wood siding. The remainder of the elevation below the gable is natural rubble stone.

Interior

The interior is subdivided into two large spaces: the south classroom (1930) and north classroom (1935). The school accommodated students in grades one through eight, with the youngest students in the south classroom. Egress between the classrooms is provided by one paneled wood door with a transom. Many character-defining features and finishes remain intact throughout the interior, albeit in poor condition (Photographs 4 – 5). The south classroom features a stage, and each classroom is lined with chalkboards and bookcases. The south classroom has a painted wood ceiling, painted plaster walls, and wood floor. The north classroom appears to have a
Delaware School, District No. 64

Delaware County, Oklahoma

Name of Property: Delaware School, District No. 64
County and State: Delaware County, Oklahoma

Painted beadboard ceiling, painted plaster walls, and wood floor. Several light fixtures hang from the ceiling in each classroom. It is unknown whether these fixtures date to the property’s period of significance. The south classroom retains a stove.

2. **Frank G. Fuller Memorial.** 1939.

Located approximately 140 feet southeast of the school building, near the south property line, this memorial consists of a modest, square-shaped stone pedestal capped by a granite slab (Photograph 8). The pedestal is approximately two feet tall and constructed of natural rubble stone. An engraved, beveled stone is centered atop the pedestal. The stone reads as follows:

```
IN MEMORY OF
FRANK G. FULLER
A COMMUNITY BUILDER
OCT. 13, 1938
```

The memorial is a contributing resource to the property because it was erected during the period of significance and is dedicated to Frank G. Fuller, a local citizen who donated the land on which the school was built. The presence of the memorial helps convey the significance of the schoolyard to the local community.

In addition to the above contributing resources, there are two noncontributing buildings on the property. This building is described in greater detail below:

3. **Wellhouse.** Unknown date of construction.

Located approximately 35 feet southwest of the Delaware School building, the wellhouse is a one story building with a front gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles (Photograph 7). The roof has a moderate overhang on the east (front) elevation, and a slight overhang with exposed rafters along the north and south side elevations. Exterior walls are unpainted concrete block with flush mortar joints. The east and west gables are each clad in asphalt shingles. A single entry is centered on the east elevation and contains a painted, wood plank door with a painted wood header. The entry is set at grade. There are no openings on the north, south, or west (back) elevations.

The building was constructed at an unknown date. It is difficult to make out in historic aerial photographs because of its small size and surrounding trees. Nor does it appear in any available historic photographs of Delaware School. The concrete block exterior is not compatible with the neighboring Delaware School building or the Frank G. Fuller Memorial, which suggests it postdates the property’s period of significance. Therefore, the building is considered a noncontributing resource to the property.

Located approximately fifteen feet north of the Delaware School building, the Restroom is a one-story building with a side gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles (Photograph 6). The roof has a slight overhang with exposed rafters along the east and west elevations. The exterior concrete block walls are unpainted and have narrow mortar joints. The gables are clad in painted, horizontal wood siding. The building has a rectangular, north-south footprint.

There are two painted, wood-framed entries arranged symmetrically on the building’s east-facing façade, each providing access to a separate interior space. The south entry contains a non-original, multi-light paneled door. The north entry appears to contain the remnants of a painted, wood slab door. Both entries are set at grade.

There are two window openings arranged symmetrically on the west (back) elevation. Each opening is set just under the roof eave and contains a painted wood-framed, 1/1 hung window. A rectangular louver is centered in both the north and south gables, just under the roof ridge. There are no other openings on the north and south side elevations.

Available historic photographs and aerial photographs place the building’s date of construction as circa 1964, after Delaware School closed. Indeed, the building appears to have replaced an earlier, front-gabled building that may have served as an outhouse (see Figure 3). The materials and workmanship of the building are not consistent with the neighboring Delaware School building or Frank G. Fuller Memorial school building. Therefore, it is considered a noncontributing resource to the property.

Integrity

Delaware School retains high integrity of location and setting thanks to its place in rural Delaware County. The property retains high integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, as especially seen in the stone exterior walls and beaded mortar joints of the schoolhouse. The original 1930 building and 1935 addition each utilized locally quarried limestone. Once common throughout the county, Delaware School remains among the finest extant examples of local cobblestone construction, as several neighboring school buildings and churches that utilized similar materials and workmanship are no longer extant or have been significantly altered.

The windows are original to the building but are currently inoperable and in poor condition. Historic interior features and finishes are also intact, although in poor condition. The poor condition of the school building’s roof is most apparent on the west (back) elevation, where some sections have fallen in and exposed the interior to the elements (Photographs 3, 5). Vegetation clings to the building’s back elevation, and paint finishes on exterior wood siding are in poor condition. Nevertheless, the extensive presence of historic features and finishes throughout the school building convey sufficient integrity of feeling and association. The presence of the Frank G. Fuller Memorial on the school grounds further conveys integrity of feeling and association with education in rural Delaware County.
The site has experienced some changes since Delaware School closed in the early 1960s. Historic aerial photographs indicate at least two outbuildings behind (west of) the school building by 1962. The date of construction of these outbuildings is unknown, but local sources indicate that they housed a kitchen and lunchroom. Both outbuildings were no longer extant by 1985, when the property was documented by the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (Figure 5). Historic photographs and aerial photographs also indicate a pathway that extended due east from the school building’s entrance toward the highway. A site visit was unable to confirm the presence of this pathway due to the presence of overgrown vegetation.
8. Statement of Significance

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

- [x] 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 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 prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- [] 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Delaware School, District No. 64

Name of Property

Delaware County, Oklahoma

County and State

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- ECONOMICS
- ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1930 – 1939

Significant Dates

1930 (original construction)
1935 (addition)
1939 (monument dedication)

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

ROBERTS, CHARLEY/BUILDER (1930 building)
FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION/BUILDER (1935 addition)
Delaware School, District No. 64

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Located in central Delaware County, Oklahoma, Delaware School, District No. 64 is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance under Criterion A for Economics and Criterion C for Architecture. Built in 1930 with an addition constructed in 1935, Delaware School is an excellent example of a rural school building constructed of locally quarried limestone. The 1935 addition, sponsored by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA), is indicative of the impact that federal New Deal programs had on rural communities during the Great Depression. Construction of the addition provided much needed employment relief and accommodated Delaware School’s growing student population. The period of significance for the property extends from 1930 to 1939, when a memorial to Frank G. Fuller was dedicated on the school grounds. Students attended Delaware School through the 1962-63 school term, after which the district was annexed by neighboring, larger school districts.

Narrative Statement of Significance

CRITERION A: ECONOMICS
Delaware School, District No. 64, is significant at the local level under Criterion A for Economics as an example of the significant local impact that federal New Deal programs had on rural communities during the Great Depression. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) was instrumental in expanding the Delaware School building from one room to two rooms. Construction of the classroom addition proceeded quickly. FERA approved the expansion of Delaware School in June 1935 and the project was completed in September, just in time for the fall term. Construction of the classroom addition achieved the twin purposes of providing much-needed employment relief for local workers and accommodating a growing student population.

FERA and other federal programs such as the Works Projects Administration (WPA) were quite active in Delaware County. The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office has documented sixteen education properties in the county with known associations with New Deal work relief programs, including Delaware School. However, ten of these properties are no longer extant or lack sufficient integrity to merit listing in the National Register for an association with the New Deal. These include New Deal-era school facilities in the neighboring districts of Zena, Whitewater, and Jay (all demolished), making Delaware School the best extant example of the significant impact of New Deal economic policies in this part of rural Delaware County.

CRITERION C: DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION

Delaware School, District No. 64 is among the finest local examples of a rural school building utilizing local materials and construction methods in Delaware County, Oklahoma. The 1930 school building and 1935 addition each feature locally quarried limestone ("cobblestone") walls with beaded mortar joints. Delaware School is also unique from other extant stone school buildings in Delaware County in that it features a belfry atop its gabled roof. Local builder Charley (Charlie) Roberts was the contractor for the 1930 building. The 1935 addition, sponsored by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, utilized nearly identical materials and methods. Such cobblestone buildings were once common throughout the county and were preferred for public facilities such as schools and churches. The neighboring Zena and Whitewater districts, for example, once featured cobblestone school buildings. However, this building type became increasingly rare as rural school consolidation rendered many one- and two-room school buildings obsolete. Both Zena and Whitewater schools are no longer extant, for example. For these reasons, Delaware School is significant at the local level under Criterion C as an excellent example of a rural school building that utilized local materials and construction methods.

HISTORY OF DELAWARE SCHOOL

Delaware School District (District No. 64) was established in central Delaware County in 1909 to serve school-aged children among the area farmers, known locally as the Delaware community (Figure 1). The original school building amounted to little more than a cabin located far into the brushy countryside. One year later, after the original structure was destroyed by a fire, the community donated money and materials to construct a new one-story, one-room frame schoolhouse that measured a modest fourteen-by-sixteen feet on property that later became known as the Jack Wallace farm. According to local history accounts, this school building was located approximately one-half mile west of the present Delaware School building. Although the school met residents’ needs for a time, the area was heavily wooded and the school was difficult to reach, especially in wet weather. By the late 1920s the Delaware community and county officials alike expressed an interest in relocating the school closer to the highway between Jay and Grove. For example, in 1929 the county superintendent noted that the frame Delaware School building “is rather flimsy and inadequately lighted besides being in a very inaccessible place at present.”2 Mention of the school building as “flimsy” reflected an effort by officials to replace fire-prone, frame schoolhouses with sturdier buildings constructed of locally quarried limestone, or “cobblestones,” which was abundant in the county. According to one local history, the costs of constructing stone buildings “were no more than frame buildings and Delaware [C]ounty had plenty of cobblestone.”3

Local resident Frank Grover Fuller donated the site upon which Delaware School and the neighboring Delaware Baptist Church (no longer extant) were constructed. Born in New York in 1849, Fuller moved west to Kansas in 1870 and settled in Iowa in 1874. According to local histories, Fuller became interested in moving to the area after meeting a young couple from the Delaware community while visiting Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Fuller moved to Delaware

---

2 “County Superintendent’s Notes,” The Grove Sun, November 7, 1929.
3 Delaware County Historical Society, Heritage of the Hills: A Delaware County History (Jay, OK: Delaware County Historical Society, 1979), 315.
County by 1930, settling “on an unimproved farm” north of Jay. At this time, county officials were working on straightening the highway that ran between Jay and Grove, presently Oklahoma Highway 10. This effort included rerouting a stretch of road through Fuller’s farm, essentially creating a “three corner strip” west of the new road that was cut off from the rest of Fuller’s property. It was this site that Frank agreed to donate for the construction of a new, one-room stone school building.

The cobblestone, one-room Delaware School building was constructed in 1930. Charley (Charlie) Roberts is credited as the contractor. Little information is available on Roberts besides that he lived near the town of Grove during this period. An August 1916 article in The Grove Sun credits Roberts with building a schoolhouse in neighboring Ottawa County. Also, a note in the May 25, 1933, issue of The Grove Sun states, “Mrs. R. R. Roberts is visiting with her son, Charlie Roberts and family this week.”

Completion of the new school building was seen as a credit to the Delaware community. According to Heritage of the Hills, citizens considered Delaware School “the best school building in the county at the time.” Measuring 24-by-40 feet, the one-room school was notable for its cobblestone walls, which stood in stark contrast to the “flimsy” wood frame walls of the previous school. Large, multi-paned hung windows along the east elevation caught the morning sun, providing ample light to the interior. The belfry on the south end of the gabled roof is unique to Delaware School, as no other extant stone school building in Delaware County has a similar feature. The interior was heated by a wood-burning stove that provided much-needed warmth on cold school mornings. The same stove could provide hot lunches to students until a separate kitchen was constructed behind the schoolhouse several years later (no longer extant).

Delaware School took in students from the Delaware School District as well as students who resided on the outer edges of the neighboring Ketcher, Zena, and Whitewater districts. Growing student enrollment, aided by the school’s convenient location and easier accessibility provided by Highway 10, soon prompted a need for expanding the building. Delaware County was able to afford construction of a one-room addition to the building thanks to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA), which had been created shortly after the election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to provide unemployment relief. The Delaware County Journal noted in June 1935 that FERA had approved a project “to enlarge the Delaware schoolhouse.” The classroom addition was completed in time for the fall term in September. According to the Grove Sun, the addition looked “like a jim-dandy job” and provided “pupils and teachers ample room, ventilation and

---

5 Heritage of the Hills, 316
7 “Hickory Grove,” The Grove Sun, May 25, 1933.
8 Heritage of the Hills, 316.
9 Ibid., 316. See also Delaware County Genealogical Society, The History of Schools in Delaware County, Oklahoma (Grove, OK: Delaware County Genealogical Society, 2007), 159.
10 “County Has Large Number of Accredited Schools,” Delaware County Journal, June 20, 1935. See also Heritage of the Hills, 316.
light.” The addition utilized similar limestone as the original building, and the masonry was so cleanly joined that it is difficult to tell that the entire building was not constructed at one time without closer inspection. The addition also incorporates a similar bank of large, multi-light windows along the east elevation to provide for natural light (Figures 2 – 3).

Delaware School became a two-teacher schoolhouse upon completion of the addition in 1935. According to the Grove Sun, 56 students enrolled in Delaware School for the fall 1935 term. Thirty-two students in grades 1-4 attended class in the south classroom, also known as the “little room”, and 24 students in grades 5-8 attended class in the north classroom. This appears to have been the high point for student enrollment at Delaware School. Enrollment hovered around fifty students through the late 1930s. By the mid-1940s, annual enrollment declined to approximately thirty students. A 1962 class photograph reprinted in Heritage of the Hills shows 25 students (Figure 6).

Frank Fuller, who had donated the land for Delaware School, died from an illness in October 1938. One month later, Frank H. Gibson, a Delaware community member who had supervised construction of the neighboring Delaware Baptist Church, started soliciting donations to erect a memorial on the Delaware School grounds. The Frank G. Fuller Memorial was completed in March 1939 (Figure 4). Dedicated to the individual who donated the land on which Delaware School was built, the memorial helps convey the significance of the school to the Delaware community and it became an important fixture in the schoolyard for decades to come. As such, the dedication of the Fuller memorial in 1939 provides a fitting end to the property’s period of significance.

CONCLUSION
Students attended Delaware School through the 1962-63 school term. By July 1963, Delaware School District was annexed by the neighboring Grove School District. Annexation of Delaware School reflected expanded school bus transportation throughout the county as well as steady population growth within Grove that was stimulated in part by the construction of Pensacola Dam and the filling in of Grand Lake O’ the Cherokees. A town of less than 1,000 people in 1950, the population of Grove doubled by 1970. Grove School District’s assets were valued at almost $4 million at the time it annexed Delaware School District. In contrast, the assessed value

---

11 The Grove Sun, September 5, 1935.
12 Indeed, initial documentation by the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office in 1985 credited the Works Projects Administration (WPA) for constructing the entire building.
13 The Grove Sun, September 12, 1935.
14 Heritage of the Hills, 317, 320, and History of Schools in Delaware County, 160.
15 “Aged Citizen of Delaware Passes Away,”
of Delaware School District was a mere $100,000. Students who lived in the south portion of the district attended neighboring Jay School District, which also reported “a sizable increase while consolidations continue to decrease the dependent districts in the county.”

Throughout this period, Delaware School hosted a variety of social events for students and their families, including holiday celebrations, carnivals, potlucks, plays, community gatherings, and club meetings. Some residents fondly remember pie and cake sales held at the school, the funds from which were used to purchase sweets and other goodies to distribute at the annual Christmas program. Although currently vacant and not in use, the Delaware community used the building for events and gatherings for many years after the school closed.

---


9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


*Delaware County Journal.* Jay, OK.


*The Grove Sun.* Grove, OK.

Delaware School, District No. 64

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _less than 2 acres_

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: _____________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 36.502890  Longitude: -94.781796

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Delaware School, District No. 64 is in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 6, Township 23 North, Range 24 East of the Indian Meridian in Delaware County Oklahoma. Specific parcel boundaries as described by the Delaware County Assessor are as follows: Beginning at a point 16.5’ east of the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (point of beginning), proceed south 218.5’, east 244’, northeast 244’, west 354.5’ to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The current boundary is the extent of the property associated historically with Delaware School, District No. 64.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kathy Parker – Commissioners’ Secretary/edited by M. Pearce, OK/SHPO
organization: Delaware County Commissioners
street & number: 327 S. 5th St.
city or town: Jay state: Oklahoma zip code: 74346
e-mail: delcoclerk8@grand.net
telephone: 918/253-4250
date: July 9, 2023
Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Delaware School

City or Vicinity: Jay vicinity

County: Delaware State: Oklahoma

Photographer: Michael Mayes, OK/SHPO

Date Photographed: January 2023

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>Delaware School, east-facing façade.</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002</td>
<td>Delaware School, East-facing façade (left). North side elevation (right)</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0003</td>
<td>Delaware School, West (back) elevation (left). South side elevation (right)</td>
<td>Northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0004</td>
<td>Delaware School, North classroom.</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delaware School, District No. 64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0005</td>
<td>Delaware School. South classroom.</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0006</td>
<td>Non-contributing restroom building.</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0007</td>
<td>Non-contributing wellhouse.</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Frank G. Fuller Memorial.</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0009</td>
<td>General view of Delaware School, District No. 64.</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Delaware School, District No. 64 (36.502890/-94.781796) is in central Delaware County, Oklahoma, approximately six miles north of Jay along U.S. Highway 59/Oklahoma Highway 10.
Delaware School, District No. 64, with approximate property boundaries outlined in white.

Key:
1. Delaware School (contributing)
2. Frank G. Fuller Memorial (contributing)
3. Wellhouse (noncontributing)
4. Restroom (noncontributing)
Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of Property
Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Map 3: Photo Key
Figure 1: Map of school districts in Delaware County, Oklahoma (no date). Delaware School (District #64) is outlined in red. From: Delaware County Historical Society, *Heritage of the Hills: A Delaware County History* (Cassville, MO: Litho Printers, 1979), p. 7.
Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of Property
Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Figures</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware School, District No. 64</td>
<td>Figure 2: Undated photograph of Delaware School. Note the Frank G. Fuller Memorial in the foreground (right). From: Delaware County Historical Society, <em>Heritage of the Hills: A Delaware County History</em> (Cassville, MO: Litho Printers, 1979), p. 316.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delaware School Building

Figure 3: Undated photograph of Delaware School. From: Delaware County Genealogical Society, *The History of Schools in Delaware County, Oklahoma* (Grove, OK: Delaware County Genealogical Society, 2007), p. 159.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  Figures  Page  7

Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of Property
Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)


Dedication ceremonies for the memorial honoring Mr. Frank G. Fuller. The memorial was placed in the school yard. The gentleman on the left just behind the shrub is Frank Gibson who sponsored the project. Directly behind the memorial are Olin and Hattie Hoskins, son-in-law and daughter of Mr. Fuller. Clark Callis is in the foreground to the right of the picture. Courtesy: Mrs. Ed H. Gibson
Delaware School, District No. 64

Name of Property: Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State: N/A

Figure 5: Delaware School, 1985. (Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory, Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office)
### National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>Delaware School, east-facing façade.</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Delaware School, District No. 64

**Name of Property**: Delaware School, District No. 64  
**County and State**: Delaware County, Oklahoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0002</td>
<td>Delaware School. East-facing façade (left). North side elevation (right)</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## National Register of Historic Places

### Continuation Sheet

**Name of Property**
Delaware School, District No. 64

**County and State**
Delaware County, Oklahoma

**Name of multiple listing (if applicable)**
N/A

### Photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0003</td>
<td>Delaware School. West (back) elevation (left). South side elevation (right).</td>
<td>Northeast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0004</td>
<td>Delaware School. North classroom.</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of Property: Delaware School
Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State: N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0005</td>
<td>Delaware School. South classroom.</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delaware School, District No. 64

Name of Property: Delaware County, Oklahoma

County and State: N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable): Noncontributing restroom building.

Direction: West
Delaware School, District No. 64
Name of Property
Delaware County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0007</td>
<td>Noncontributing wellhouse.</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo #</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Frank G. Fuller Memorial.</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delaware School, District No. 64

Name of Property
Delaware County, Oklahoma

County and State
N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number   Photographs   Page 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0009</td>
<td>General view of Delaware School, District No. 64</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>