State Historic Preservation Office
Relocates to Wiley Post Building
Temporary Offices Open for Business

As most of our readers know, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was located in the Journal Record Building at 621 North Robinson in Oklahoma City. The April 19th bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building severely damaged the Journal Record Building, which stands just to the north. The SHPO has moved to temporary offices in the second floor of the Wiley Post Historical Building, which houses the Oklahoma Historical Society’s main offices and the State Museum. Almost all of the office equipment and files were recovered and the SHPO staff is available to assist you at the new location.

The new address is: SHPO, Wiley Post Historical Building, 2100 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

The general telephone number for the SHPO remains (405) 521-6249; however, the office now has direct lines and voice mail, so you can dial specific staff members. These are:

Susan Allen (405) 521-6387: for questions about the National Register of Historic Places, Architectural/Historic Survey, and eligibility determinations under the Section 106 review process.

Stan Mayer (405) 522-4485: for information about the SHPO’s subgrant programs.

Eva Osborne (405) 522-4479: for information about restoration/rehabilitation techniques, the federal tax incentives program, and ADA issues for historic buildings.

Cindy Smelker (405) 522-4478: for information about architectural/historic survey projects and the Centennial Farm and Ranch Program.

For information about the Certified Local Governments program and other issues not mentioned above, continue to call (405) 521-6249. The SHPO’s fax number is (405) 521-2492.
In the wake of the explosion, Oklahoma City faces an historic preservation catastrophe. The Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building was located at 5th Street, between Robinson and Harvey avenues. The concussion was felt by people as far away as Guthrie, over 30 miles north of downtown Oklahoma City, and it caused structural damage and shattered windows over a wide area. There are eight buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places within a four block radius of the Murrah Building, where the damage from the bombing was most severe, and 25 that were affected by the blast. 73 buildings identified as having historic significance were damaged.

1. The Journal Record Building (NR/1980), which housed the SHPO, is in the 600 block of Robinson, directly north of where the Murrah Building stood. The windows were blown out and the roof of the building caved in at places. There was also damage from flying debris. The SHPO office contains Oklahoma’s National Register nomination and statewide survey documentation, as well as Section 106 Review information. Fortunately, most of these records have been recovered from the building. The building was originally constructed as a Masonic Temple.

2. The Post Office/Courthouse/Federal Office Building (NR/1974), 3rd and Robinson, was rehabilitated recently and a local firm received national recognition for the design; it is south of where the Murrah Building stood.

3. The Oklahoma County Courthouse (NR/1992) at 321 Park Avenue lost a large number of windows and suffered internal damage from flying glass and debris.

4. One Bell Central (Old Central High School - NR/1976), in the 700 block of N. Robinson, had approximately 30% of its windows blown out and suffered some structural damage.

5. St. Joseph’s Catholic Cathedral (NR/1978) at 4th and Harvey had all of its stained glass windows knocked in and extensive structural damage, most noticeably to its roof.

6. St. Paul’s Episcopal Cathedral (NR/1977) at 7th and Robinson lost several stained glass windows and suffered severe structural damage. Five of six dormers were blown off the building, the bricks and stones crushing the benches beneath in the courtyard on the east side and masonry scattered to the street on the west side. The main truss supporting the roof is cracked and has been propped up with supports since shortly after the bombing.

7. The Oklahoma Publishing Company Building (NR/1978) at 5th and Broadway lost its windows and suffered structural damage. As an indication of the extent of stress to the structure, there is a dark line demarking where the OPUBCO building ends and where the adjacent building to the north begins, a feature which was not visible from the street prior to the bombing.
by Oklahoma City Bombing

8. The Magnolia Petroleum Building at 722 N. Broadway (NR/1979) suffered some structural damage and lost windows. It is part of a group of historic buildings from Park to 9th Street along Broadway known as Motorcycle Alley, many of which suffered damage from the bombing.

Within the area described above are a number of extremely significant buildings eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These include:

9. First United Methodist at 4th Street lost its windows and suffered severe structural damage.
* The Civic Center Music Hall (Municipal Auditorium), 200 Channing Square, where employees reported finding stress cracks along the windows upstairs in the Hall of Mirrors.
10. The YMCA, N.W. 5th and Robinson, practically the only remaining good example of architecture from the 1940's-50's period in Oklahoma City, suffered severe damage.
11. The First National Bank Building, 120 N. Robinson, lost windows.
12. The C. R. Anthony Building at 6th and Broadway had just undergone an exterior facelift and lost the majority of its windows as well as suffering minor structural damage.
* The First Baptist Church, 1201 N. Robinson, reported about $1/2 million in damages.

Buildings several blocks away have reported structural damage and, especially in the case of churches, the cost in damage to windows has been enormous.
13. City Church (First Christian Church - NR/1984) at 10th and Robinson suffered damage to its stained glass windows and possibly structural damage to the dome.
14. The Skirvin OSO Hotel (Skirvin Plaza - NR/1979) at 1 Park Avenue, soon to be rehabilitated, reported glass damage.
15. The Old First Church of Christ Scientist Building at 11th and Robinson, which a law firm had recently begun attempts to rehabilitate, also lost windows.
16. The Calvary Baptist Church (NR/1978) at Northeast 2nd and Walnut, roughly two blocks south and four blocks east, lost stained glass windows.
17. The Bricktown Mercantile (Mideke Supply Company Building - NR/1983), where Preservation Oklahoma offices, had one of the plate glass windows downstairs blown out and many of the surrounding buildings in historic Bricktown lost windows in their upper floors. Bricktown is roughly five blocks south and three to four blocks east of the blast site.

* Not pictured in graphic.

Historic Preservation Organizations Begin Relief Efforts

Within 24 hours of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., staff made a preliminary assessment of the damage to downtown historic buildings and compiled this information into a fax that was sent to individuals and groups around the state and country informing preservationists about the magnitude of the damage and requesting technical and financial assistance. At Preservation Oklahoma's request, the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) placed a notice on PreserveLink, the national preservation computer network, as well as on the Internet, spreading the information about damaged historic buildings and soliciting donations for a fund to be used to help begin the process of repairing them.

On Friday, April 21st, J. Blake Wade, State Historic Preservation Officer, met with staff from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., as well as the NTHP (by telephone), and directed them to form a response team to deal with the effects of the bombing on historic buildings in downtown Oklahoma City. That same day, in discussions with Preservation Oklahoma staff, Wade requested that the statewide historic preservation conference go forward as scheduled, using the sites which had been selected previously if possible.

During the next two weeks, the SHPO, National Park Service, Oklahoma Chapter of AIA, NTHP, Preservation Oklahoma, and the City of Oklahoma City worked together to assemble a team to assess damage to historic buildings and make recommendations to building owners.

-- Continued on Next Page
Native American Tribes receive Preservation Grants

In May, the U.S. Department of the Interior issued a report titled Fiscal Year 1995 Historic Preservation Fund Grants to Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. It summarizes grants to Indian tribes for cultural and historic preservation projects authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act:

"This grant program, now in its fifth year, fills an important role in assisting American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians protect and promote their unique cultural traditions. Since 1990 just over $7.3 million has been awarded to 220 Indian and Alaska Native communities. In Fiscal year 1995, $1,996,000 was awarded to 49 communities nationwide."

Grants are available from this fund for federally recognized Indian tribes to support historic preservation projects and promote continuation of living cultural traditions. The application guidelines listed the following eligible activities: historic preservation plans and ordinances; cultural needs assessments; surveys of archaeological sites, traditional plant uses, and tribal collections held in museums; training in historic preservation, conservation, oral history, and documentation; rehabilitation and restoration of historic properties; cultural camps that bring elders and youths together; and, museum training and collections management.

Of the $1,996,000 awarded in FY 1995, $884,808 went to Oklahoma tribes for five projects (out of 19 proposed). These are:

- Ft. Sill Cultural Needs Assessment (Apache Tribe) - $48,000
- Iowa Tribe Historic Preservation Office Development - $50,000
- Kaw Nation Museum Project - $45,000
- Sauk Culture and Language Project (Sac and Fox Nation) - $50,000
- Wichita and Affiliated Tribes Historic Preservation Plan, Survey, and GIS Project - $50,000

Federal reviewers of applications were asked to consider the following criteria in their evaluations:

- Are significant cultural issues and/or historic properties addressed by the project?
- Are project objectives, activities, and desired results reasonable and achievable?
- Will project activities be carried out by qualified people?
- Is the project budget justified and reasonable?

Relief Efforts (continued from previous page)

The statewide historic preservation conference was held on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of May. Richard Moe, president of the NTHP, toured the area affected by the bombing before giving the keynote address. He emphasized that the NTHP would do whatever possible to assist in this crisis. In follow up communications, Moe began the process of recognizing Preservation Oklahoma as a partner in the NTHP’s Statewides Initiative program.

Also during the conference, Dr. Bob Blackburn, deputy director of the Oklahoma Historical Society, and Eva Osborne, the SHPO’s preservation architect, presented a special session detailing the damage to historic buildings.

During the week of May 15th through 19th, Eva Osborne led a team that included National Park Service personnel, local contractors, structural engineers, and representatives of the City of Oklahoma City and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Oklahoma Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was an important local partner in the effort. The National Park Service sent four people to assist throughout the week: two architects, Sayre Hutchison and Tom Koehan and two structural engineers, Terry Wong and Larry Reynolds. The NTHP and Preservation Oklahoma arranged for Mel Green, a structural engineer from California with experience in seismic damage to historic buildings, to accompany this team. Green projected the costs of stabilizing a number of buildings before restoration could begin. Also, during this period, Diane Cohen, director of the national group, Partners for Sacred Places, met with local church leaders to discuss the problems faced by those organizations in rebuilding. The result of the team’s work was compiled in a detailed report presented to the City Council and the public on Friday, May 19th. The SHPO distributed copies of the report to the various organizations involved and each property owner received a copy of the section of the report dealing with his/her historic property.

In June, the SHPO announced that the National Park Service had made available limited funding, which they planned to make available to affected churches to assist them in planning their rebuilding efforts.

Also in June, Preservation Oklahoma received funds from the NTHP’s Preservation Services Fund, the Oklahoma portion of which is underwritten by the Kirkpatrick Foundation. Preservation Oklahoma hopes to be able to use these funds to provide technical assistance to those rebuilding damaged downtown historic buildings.
National Trust President Visits Tulsa, Oklahoma City

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, arrived in Tulsa on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 10th, and met with local officials and members of the press before taking a walking tour of the historic downtown district, which ended with a tour of the recently renovated Federal Building.

In the early evening, Moe attended a private social gathering at Frank Lloyd Wright's Westhope and afterward he spoke at a public reception at the Philbrook Museum. Both events were organized to jointly benefit the Tulsa Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which is raising funds to launch an effort to preserve architecturally significant items, and Preservation Oklahoma, which is raising development funds to go toward establishment of a revolving loan program.

On Thursday, May 11th, Moe visited Oklahoma City, where he took a walking tour, planned and led by Dr. Bob Blackburn, of part of downtown to survey the damage done to historic buildings by the April 19th bombing. At 11:30 a.m., he attended a luncheon at the Beacon Club sponsored by the Kirkpatrick Foundation, where he addressed members of the Oklahoma City business community.

At 1:45, Moe gave the keynote address to participants in the seventh annual statewide historic preservation conference. His remarks, which came from the stage of the Little Theatre in the Civic Center Music Hall, were well received by those assembled.

Seventh Annual Statewide Historic Preservation Conference Held in Downtown Oklahoma City

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Oklahoma Main Street Program would like to thank all co-sponsors and volunteers for their work on the statewide historic preservation conference.

The seventh annual statewide preservation conference proved both challenging and rewarding for participating co-sponsors.

After the April 19th bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the organizers of the conference decided to go ahead with their original plans, using the sites they had chosen previously. There were some adjustments to the conference schedule; for example, a downtown walking tour became a slide presentation by Ramona Parrish, a docent from the Oklahoma City Art Museum's ArtsPlace. Also, Dr. Bob Blackburn, deputy director of the Oklahoma Historical Society, and Eva Osborne, staff architect for the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), presented a special session covering the effects of the bombing on downtown Oklahoma City historic buildings. However, the conference was well attended and response from participants has been positive.

The main sessions of the conference were held at the architecturally significant Stage Center complex, 400 West Sheridan. Numerous people commented on how well-suited the facility was for a conference of this size.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, gave the keynote address in the Civic Center Music Hall's Little Theatre. He commended statewide preservationists for their efforts and emphasized the importance of supporting local and statewide historic preservation organizations.

The First Presbyterian Cathedral donated use of its parish hall for the preservation awards banquet. The Reverend Mark Sechler, who in attendance, recounted the history of the church and its cathedral, and detailed the extensive damage caused by the bombing.

"Preservation Oklahoma was extremely fortunate to have strong co-sponsors in this endeavor," said Hiram H. Champlin, president of the statewide nonprofit. The Oklahoma Main Street Program donated staff volunteer time and developed an underwrite the costs of an entire track. The City of Oklahoma City Planning Department, through cooperative agreements with two of the facilities involved, provided for rental, provided volunteer staff time, and underwrote printing of the conference announcement cards and registration forms and part of the costs of the reception preceding the awards banquet. The Oklahoma Heritage Association and Historic Preservation, Inc., (the Heritage Hills Neighborhood Association) donated the space and underwrote the costs of the opening reception in the Tommie Million's, as well as providing tour opportunities in nearby historic homes. The Crown Heights Neighborhood Association provided volunteers to man the registration tables for an entire day of the conference. The Stockyards City Main Street Program organized a mobile workshop for the conference.

"Each year, the SHPO staff makes a tremendous effort to provide a superior level of support to designated local organizers of the conference. This year's conference was certainly no exception," said Champlin.
Beck-Hildebrand Mill - 1 to 2 mi. north of Highway 412 on Flint Creek, near Colcord, Delaware County
(Eligible)
This two-story structure was built in the early 1800’s as a lumber and flour mill. It is said that Anti-Horsethief Association meetings may have been held upstairs. The water wheel has been lost and the wood frame is deteriorating. The mill site is privately owned and there are no current plans to stabilize the building.

On May 13, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., announced its list of Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties for 1995-96. On this and the facing page is a detailed summary of the significant buildings and sites the organization plans to act as an advocate for this fiscal year.

1995 Most Endangered Historic Properties List

Cache Creek Mission (Reformed Presbyterian Mission) - 5 mi. west and 1-3/4 mi. south of Apache, Caddo County
(No Designation)
The Indian Mission was organized in 1889. It included a school and other facilities, where the students were housed and educated. The settlement was self-supporting on the 320 acres where it was located. The Mission and the lower floor of the girls dormitory are all that remains of several buildings. The Mission played an important role in bringing the Christian religion to local tribal members, as well as serving the white settlers of the area. The Mission is built out of limestone quarried and carried by horse and wagon from the Wichita Mountain foothills southwest of Apache.

Calmez Hotel - 3rd and Frisco, downtown Clinton, Custer County
(No Designation)
Built in 1929, the six story Calmez Hotel was the social gathering point for a large section of western Oklahoma for years. It also served as a main stop for travelers on Route 66 in later decades. In later years, the hotel became associated with the rundown “red light district” of Clinton and now many residents consider the building an eyesore. An unfinished rehabilitation effort by the current owner has left it in poor condition, with most of the windows removed and the building standing vacant and open to the elements and vandals.

NR - Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
NHL - Designated as a National Historic Landmark.
Eligible - Considered by the State Historic Preservation Office to meet the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
Chandler National Guard Armory Building - Route 66 at First Street, Chandler, Lincoln County  
(NR/1991)

Built by the Works Progress Administration in 1936-37 of native sandstone, the Armory was home to Battery F, 2nd Battalion, of the 160th Field Artillery of the Oklahoma National Guard, 45th Infantry Division. It was built with 16-inch walls to withstand hurricane winds of up to 175 miles per hour and much of the work was done by hand, including excavation with picks and shovels. The Armory includes a drill hall with stage, and a 110-foot rifle range. It has been vacant since 1970, when the new armory was built.

Midwest Equitable Meter Building - 3130 Charles Page Boulevard, Tulsa, Tulsa County  
(No Designation)

Designed in 1929 by Bruce Goff, this tan brick warehouse with large windows on three sides is one of only two surviving Goff industrial designs left in Tulsa. The building was the regional headquarters for the company, whose promotions cited its purpose as “to meter the great oil industry.” Although the building has character, such as the angular parapet that denotes the entrance, it now stands empty with broken windows and exterior evidence of an interior fire. It is surrounded by asphalt parking lots.

Retained from 1984-95 list:

Center Theatre - 415 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County  
(Eligible)

Fort Reno - 3 mi. west, 2 mi. north of El Reno, Canadian County  
(NR/1970)

Mayo Hotel - 115 West 5th, Tulsa, Tulsa County  
(NR/1980)

Northeast Second Street - portions of the 200 and 300 blocks of N.E. 2nd, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County  
(Eligible)

Washita Battlefield - west of Cheyenne, Roger Mills County  
(NHL/1966)

Wheelock Academy - east of Millerton, McCurtain County  
(NHL/1966)

Update on other 1994-95 list properties:

Agency Jail - KCA Reservation north of Anadarko, Caddo County  
(No Designation)

Still endangered; no interest in site shown by BIA.

McIntosh County Courthouse - 110 N. 1st, Eufaula, McIntosh County  
(NR/1985)

The McIntosh County Commission has demolished the front facade of this Solomon Layton designed and National Register listed building.

Skirvin Hotel - One Park Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County  
(NR/1979)

Out of danger; bought by investor who plans to rehabilitate the building and reopen it as a hotel.

Westfall’s Route 66 Filling Station - 707 Manvel, Chandler, Lincoln County  
(Eligible)

Still endangered; Chandler has no local historic preservation ordinance.
New Owners Seek Adaptive Reuse for Historic Tulsa Building

In 1936, the firm of Smith and Senter built the Tulsa Fire Alarm Building to Leon B. Senter’s design. The ornate terra cotta exterior, expressive of man’s relation to modern industry, was executed by Northwest Terra Cotta of Chicago.

Originally built as housing for a centralized alarm system for the City of Tulsa, it was connected to a series of pull boxes strategically placed throughout the city and had the immediate effect of dramatically lowering Tulsans’ insurance rates. The building is also architecturally significant for its octagonal central hall and for the designer’s claim that it was a “omb proof.”

In the 1950’s, when the emergency system became antiquated, the Fire Alarm Building became the Tulsa Police Department’s radio communications center, at which time the garages were built.

After the police stopped using the building in the 1970’s, the building became the Creek Indian Health Center until the 1980’s. It has since stood vacant.

This important Tulsa landmark, which was featured on conference materials for the fourth annual statewide historic preservation conference in 1992 has found new ownership sensitive to historic preservation concerns over the building’s future. Martin and Rita Newman, active preservationists in Tulsa, have purchased the building with the intention of finding occupants for the impressive structure. “It has 3,000 square feet of exquisite space upstairs,” said Martin Newman, “as well as 3,000 square feet in the basement window sit from above, and 10,000 square feet of garage space.” He added that it is a prime location for commercial office space, since it is visible from the freeway and adjacent to downtown.

Martin Newman is a member of the Tulsa Historic Preservation and Landmark Commission, on the board of directors of the Washington, D.C. based advocacy group Preservation Action, and on the board of directors of...
State Historic Preservation Office Presents
1995 Awards for Historic Preservation

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) presented awards for excellence in historic preservation efforts during the seventh annual statewide historic preservation conference in Oklahoma City. At the awards banquet held on the evening of Friday, May 12, in Dean Willey Hall at St. Paul’s Episcopal Cathedral, state historic preservation officer J. Blake Wade officiated recognition of recipients of the Oklahoma Historic Interiors Preservation Award, the Shirk Memorial Award for Statewide Preservation, and Citations of Merit.

☑️ State Capitol architect and curator Paul Meyer received the Oklahoma Historic Interiors Preservation Award for the restoration of the Oklahoma Senate Chamber on the fourth floor of the State Capitol Building.

☑️ The Oklahoma Archaeological Survey received the Shirk Memorial Award in recognition of 25 years of achievements, including the identification of more than 12,000 prehistoric sites in Oklahoma.

Ten Citations of Merit were given to organizations or individuals for outstanding and varied efforts to preserve Oklahoma’s heritage. These were:

☑️ The Mesta Park Neighborhood Association for efforts to preserve Mesta Park Historic District in Oklahoma City, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

☑️ The Oklahoma Museum of Natural History in Norman for its special exhibit and program on log construction in Oklahoma.

☑️ The Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department for adapting the Robbers Cave State Park Bathhouse near Wilburton into a nature center.

☑️ Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., for developing its list of Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties.

☑️ The State Capitol Preservation Commission for ongoing efforts to rehabilitate the Oklahoma State Capitol Building, which opened in 1917.

☑️ Randel Shadid and Stephen Schaus for the rehabilitation of their office building at 19 North Broadway in downtown Edmond.

☑️ Yukon National Bank for its publication of a newsletter that emphasizes local history and historic buildings in each issue.

☑️ The City of Chickasha for efforts to preserve its Old Federal Building, which was constructed in 1914-15 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

☑️ The City of Tahlequah for adopting a local historic preservation ordinance and joining the SHPO’s Certified Local Governments program.

☑️ All co-sponsors of the 1994 statewide historic preservation conference held at Fr. Sill: the Oklahoma Main Street Program, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., the State Arts Council of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Foundation for Architecture, the U. S. Army Field Artillery Center and Fort Sill, and the Museum of the Great Plains in Lawton.
SHPO Seeks Input for FY1996 Grant Application

On Friday, September 1st, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) staff will conduct its annual public meeting to receive your comments and suggestions for the FY 1996 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Application to the U. S. Department of the Interior. The meeting will begin at 10:30 a.m. in the Oklahoma Historical Society Auditorium, Wiley Post Historical Building, 2100 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City.

The SHPO will develop its FY 1996 work program based on the goals and objectives set forth in Tomorrow’s Legacy: Oklahoma’s Statewide Historic Preservation Plan. Your input is vital to the SHPO’s successful program development. If you have not yet obtained a copy of the State Plan, you may request one from: SHPO, Oklahoma Historical Society, 2100 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

The SHPO receives approximately $550,000 from the U. S. Department of the Interior for the continued operation of its programs, which include the National Register of Historic Places, archaeological and historic survey programs, the Certified Local Governments program, the Section 106 Review program, administration of the Federal Investment Tax Credits program, and education and public outreach activities. At least 10% of the total Historic Preservation Fund award is reserved for grants to Certified Local Governments.

During the public meeting, the SHPO will provide basic information about its programs and discuss the State Plan and how all of Oklahoma’s preservation community can participate in preserving our state’s rich heritage.

If you are unable to attend the September 1st meeting, but would like to offer comments or project suggestions, please request a Project Suggestion Form from the SHPO at the above address and return it by 5:00 p.m., September 1st.

Join the statewide network of preservationists working to make a difference in Oklahoma!

Join Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.

Preservation Oklahoma works to foster the preservation of historic buildings and sites through advocacy, education, and technical and financial assistance within a statewide network. Just fill out this information and send it to: Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.
P.O. Box 25043
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043
Enclose a check for your membership type payable to Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.

Your Name: ____________________________________________
Your Address: __________________________________________
City/State/Zip Code: _____________________________________
Telephone: _____________________________________________

Please specify your membership type:

☐ Individual/Family: $15.00
☐ Corporate: $100.00
☐ Organizational: $45.00
☐ Patron: $250.00
☐ Heritage Club: $1,000.00
NEED A SPEAKER FOR YOUR NEXT MEETING?

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., is here to chase away your public speaking blues. Our staff is eager to give presentations on historic preservation anywhere in the state. We can tailor the format to your needs, whether it be a rudimentary explanation of the background of historic preservation, or a treatment of some issue near and dear to your heart. And, you get a slide presentation on Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties, too! It’s fun and educational.

All we ask in return is that you supply a carousel slide projector for the presentation and invest in a membership in Preservation Oklahoma. Round up the folks you know should be members, but who just haven’t taken the plunge. To book an engagement, call (405) 232-5747.

THANK YOU!

The State Historic Preservation Office staff extends its deepest appreciation to Oklahoma’s preservation community for all of their expressions of concern and support since the April 19th bombing.

We also greatly appreciate your patience with our delayed response time to your requests. Your understanding has helped make this difficult time much easier for all of us.

ANNUAL HOME TOURS IN OKLAHOMA CITY

The 29th Annual Heritage Hills Historic Homes Tour in Oklahoma City will be held Saturday and Sunday, October 7th and 8th, 1995, from Noon to 5:00 p.m. Advance tickets are $8.00 for adults and $5.00 for children 12 and under. To order advance tickets through the mail, send a check or money order payable to Historic Preservation, Inc., to: Sandy Faught, ticket chair

201 N.W. 19th Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73103

The tour features four privately owned homes and a private garden, as well as the Overholser Mansion, the Oklahoma Heritage Center (Hefner Mansion), and St. Luke’s United Methodist Church. Entertainment, refreshments, and gift items will be available on the Overholser lawn.

Heritage Hills was the first residential district in Oklahoma to be designated by local ordinance as a protected area of historical significance. Oklahoma City’s ordinance establishing an historic preservation commission was adopted in February of 1969 and Heritage Hills was placed under its protection that July. There are 362 residences in the district, 97 percent of which were constructed by 1930. Heritage Hills was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978.
Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.
P.O. Box 25043
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., would like to thank Western Farmers Cooperative in Anadarko for the printing of this publication.