United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only 1980 received SEP 2 4 1980 date entered NOV 1 7 1980

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

1. Name	9			
historic	El Paso High S	School School		
and/or common				
2. Loca	tion			
street & number	1600 North Vir	rginia St,		not for publication
city, town	El Paso	vicinity of	congressional district	16
state	Texas code	048 county	El Paso	code 141
3. Class	ification			
district building(s) structure site	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial _X_ educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owne	er of Proper	ty		
name	El Paso Indepe	ndent School Distr	ict	
street & number	6531 Boeing			
city, town	El Paso	vicinity of	state	Texas
5. Loca	tion of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regist	ry of deeds, etc. E1	Paso City-County	Building	
street & number	Sa	n Antonio Street		
city, town	EI	Paso	state	Texas
6. Repre	esentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Historia	Sites Inventory	has this pro	operty been determined el	egible?yes _Xno
date 1975			federal _X_ stat	te county local
depository for surv	vey records Texas Hi	storical Commissio	n	
city, town	Austin		state	Texas

7. Description

Condition X excellent good	deteriorated	Check one _X_ unaltered _altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date	
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Sited at the base of the Franklin Mountains, El Paso High School is a brick and terra cotta structure consisting of a raised basement and three stories, erected in 1916 in a Classic Revival style. The ell-shaped plan is realized in two perpendicular wings which meet at right angles with an elaborately detailed entrance pavilion crossing the inside of the ell at a 45 degree angle. Trost and Trost, an early 20th century El Paso architectural firm whose work was prominent throughout the southwest for many years, is credited with the innovative plan of this educational facility which combines the school building and athletic field in an integrally related design. Constructed on the northwest corner of a square city lot, the building, elegantly detailed with classical elements, forms an impressive backdrop for the athletic field which is aligned diagonally across the approximately 9.5 acre lot.

The field is embraced with concrete bleachers built into slopes that rise sharply around it on the north, west, and south sides. Further elevated beyond the western seating section, the building dominates the campus with a commanding view of the playing field, the lengthwise axis of which is aligned with the school's monumental entrance pavilion. The inside of the ell or eastern oblique, which faces the playing field, is treated as the "front" of the building. Symmetrically balanced, this side consists of a colossal pedimented portico in the center flanked by wings which extend to the northeast and southeast and terminate in lesser pavilions.

Terrazo steps flanked with brick and terra cotta bases ascend the main entrance on the first floor. Six fluted columns rise two stories to support the Corinthian order which includes the typical acanthus leaf capitals, prominent entablature with "El Paso High School" carved in the frieze area, and a pediment adorned with dentils, modillions, and other classical motifs. Behind the pediment an attic story, also decorated with classical motifs, rises above the roofline of the pavilion's flanking wings, further increasing the visual impact of the dominant central feature. Beyond the columns a brick facade is pierced with multi-paned windows and a central, double-door entrance marked with a scroll-supported, dentilled cornice. Recessed on either side of the entrance block, walls punctuated with three-part window compositions and ground floor entrances extend in a plane that is parallel to the plane of the main pediment, then abruptly turn 45 degrees and extend in the wings of the ell.

Each wing is divided into a tripartite scheme which consists of a base (raised basement), a shaft (floors one and two), and an attic story (third floor). The unadorned base is pierced with multi-paned windows occurring in pairs and triplets and terminated with a string course from which brick pilasters that span two floors rise. Pairs of windows are incorporated in the recessed bays between the pilasters on both the first and second floors. The pilasters support a prominent yet simply detailed frieze band and cornice on which the attic story rests. The attic is pierced with single windows and topped with a continuous balustrade of brick posts and turned members. Each wing terminates in a pavilion that steps forward slightly. Pairs of pilasters define a single bay which is infilled with windows on each level. The first floor features Palladian-type window units that consist of a central pedimented window with retaining balustrade, flanked by two lesser windows.

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Continuation sheet

Item number

Page 1

Steps ascend a central pedimented entrance on the first floor of the end facade of each wing. Decorative elements and fenestration patterns in the established format are repeated on these facades as well as those on the northwest and southwest which front on Schuster and Virginia Streets respectively. The street facades consisting of a long, recessed bay terminated with stepped pavilions on either end are not symmetrical. Each features an off-center entrance and a single story space with numerous windows protrudes from the ground floor on the southwest facade. Unlike the front facade, the window bays are retained with a balustrade that spans the first floor level.

The ell plan and its long, axial hallways was conducive to the efficient organization of a high school. The lunch room, auditorium, library, and administrative offices used by all students were located in the central section of the building while the more specialized activities were provided for in the wings. Gymnasiums originally occupied each end pavilion on the ground floor allowing separate facilities for the sexes. In addition, the industrial arts and home economics facilities were located on this floor. The auditorium, administrative offices, classrooms, and student lounges were on the first floor while the second floor contained the library, study halls, locker rooms, and more classrooms. The third floor, with skylights and special ventilation devices, was designed with lecture rooms and laboratories for the sciences, labs for mechanical drawing and art, and instruction in office skills and music. Originally a roof garden covered the entire building. The high school has remained in continual use since its completion although the spatial allocations have since been modified to accomodate the changing needs of the student body. The exterior of the building and the campus layout retain their original appearance.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — architecture — art — commerce — communications	
Specific dates	1916	Builder/Architect Trost and Trost

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

El Paso High School, the oldest remaining and first separate high school in the city, has been in continuous use since its completion in 1916. This outstanding example of early 20th century Neo-Classicism, one of the most noteworthy examples in the state, attests the planning and aesthetic achievements of the architectural firm of Trost and Trost. The unususual layout of the campus incorporates the athletic playing field and school building in a monumental design. In addition, the school's auditorium has since become the first Center for the Performing Arts of the El Paso Independent School System.

Established in El Paso in the first decade of the 20th century, the architectural firm of Trost and Trost was headed by Henry C. Trost along with his brother, Gustavos Adolphus, and cousin, George Ernest. Henry, the firm's principal designer, had previously lived and practiced in Chicago and a number of other cities in the south and west. The more than 800 buildings constructed throughout the southwest that are attributed to the firm show a refreshing originality and sophisticated comprehension of the various stylistic movements of the turn of the century. Among Trost's El Paso structures, his own home was listed 7/12/78 and the Hotel Paso del Norte 1/18/79, while a thematic nomination which includes 15 early 20th century commercial structures in the Central Business District was submitted 3/17/80.

Several schools throughout the country were examined before the El Paso facility was planned. The resulting design, executed in 1914, was an ingenious solution which exhibits rational programming, spatial economics, and magnificent visual presence. Finely proportioned on a grand scale, the elegantly detailed building is one of Texas' finest examples of the Classic Revival movement. J. E. Morgan constructed the concrete frame of the building in 1915 and the American Construction Company of Houston completed the work. The heating and ventilating contract went to Elliott Engineering Company of El Paso and the stadium, with a capacity of 12,000, was constructed by J. F. Woodward, Jr.

9. Maj	or Bibliographical R	eferences
Miller, Nar and th "El Paso Hi Original A	ne Trail of the Tiger 1916, Moldi igh School 50th Anniversary Fete	es, December 13, 1975 gh School, 1600 North Virginia, El Paso, Texas ng Lives and Careers for Fifty Years, 1916 Set: "El Paso Herald Post, July 21, 1965 d Trost, November 14, 1914, Rev., Sept. 9, 19
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	518 71915 315 116 0117	D 1 3 3 5 8 9 8 0 3 5 1 6 1 3 0 F
Verbal bound	ary description and justification	ևn* i v
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	s and counties for properties overlappin	
state	code c	ounty code
state	code	ounty
11. Fo	rm Prepared By	
name/title	Linda C. Flory, Historian	
organization	Texas Historical Commission	date September 9, 1980
street & numbe	r P. O. Box 12276	512-475-3094
city or town	Austin	state Texas, 78711
12. Sta	ate Historic Preserv	ation Officer Certification
The evaluated s	significance of this property within the state is	
	nationalX_ state lo	ocal
665), I hereby n	ted State Historic Preservation Officer for the ominate this property for inclusion in the Nat e criteria and procedures set forth by the Her	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- ional Register and certify that it has been evaluated itage Conservation and Recreation Service.
State Historic P	Preservation Officer signature	(May Jalime)
title State H	istoric Preservation Officer	date September 15, 1980
For HCRS use	e only certify that this property is included in the Nat	ional Register
Beth	Grosvina	date ///7/80
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Attest:		date
Chief of Regis	stration	

Property El Pass High School	DUE 1/24/80
State TX, El Paso High School Working Number 9/24/84/2396	
TECHNICAL	CONTROL
Photos	
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National Register Write-up Send-back	_ Entered NOV 17 1000
Federal Register Entry 2-2-82 Re-submit	901



El Paso High School

1600 North Virginia

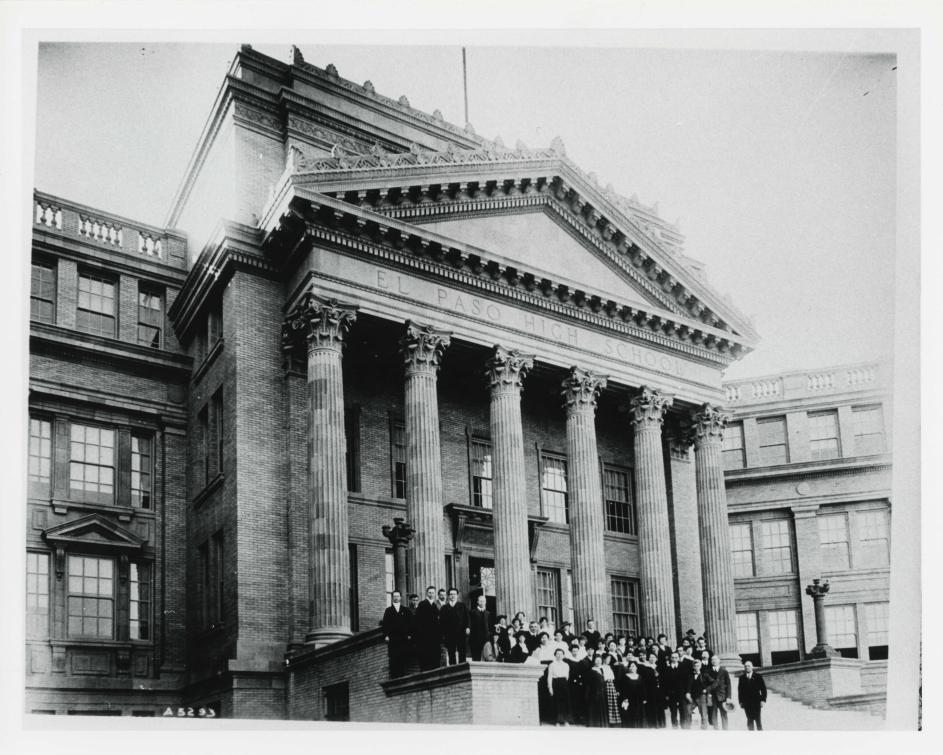
El Paso, El Paso County, Texas

Photo: Historic, ca. 1925-30; Original courtesy El Paso High School Student Council,

Photocopy negative on file at THC

Southeast oblique, camera facing west

Photo # 1 of 6



El Paso High School 1600 North Virginia El Paso, El Paso County, Texas Photo: Historic, ca. 1925-30; Original courtesy El Paso High School Student Council, Photocopy negative on file at THC Entrance detail, southeast oblique, camera facing northwest Photo # 2 of 6



El Paso High School

1600 North Virginia

El Paso, El Paso County, Texas

Photo: Historic, ca. 1925-30; Original courtesy El Paso High School Student Council,

Photocopy negative on file at THC

Interior detail, view unknown

Photo # 3 of 6



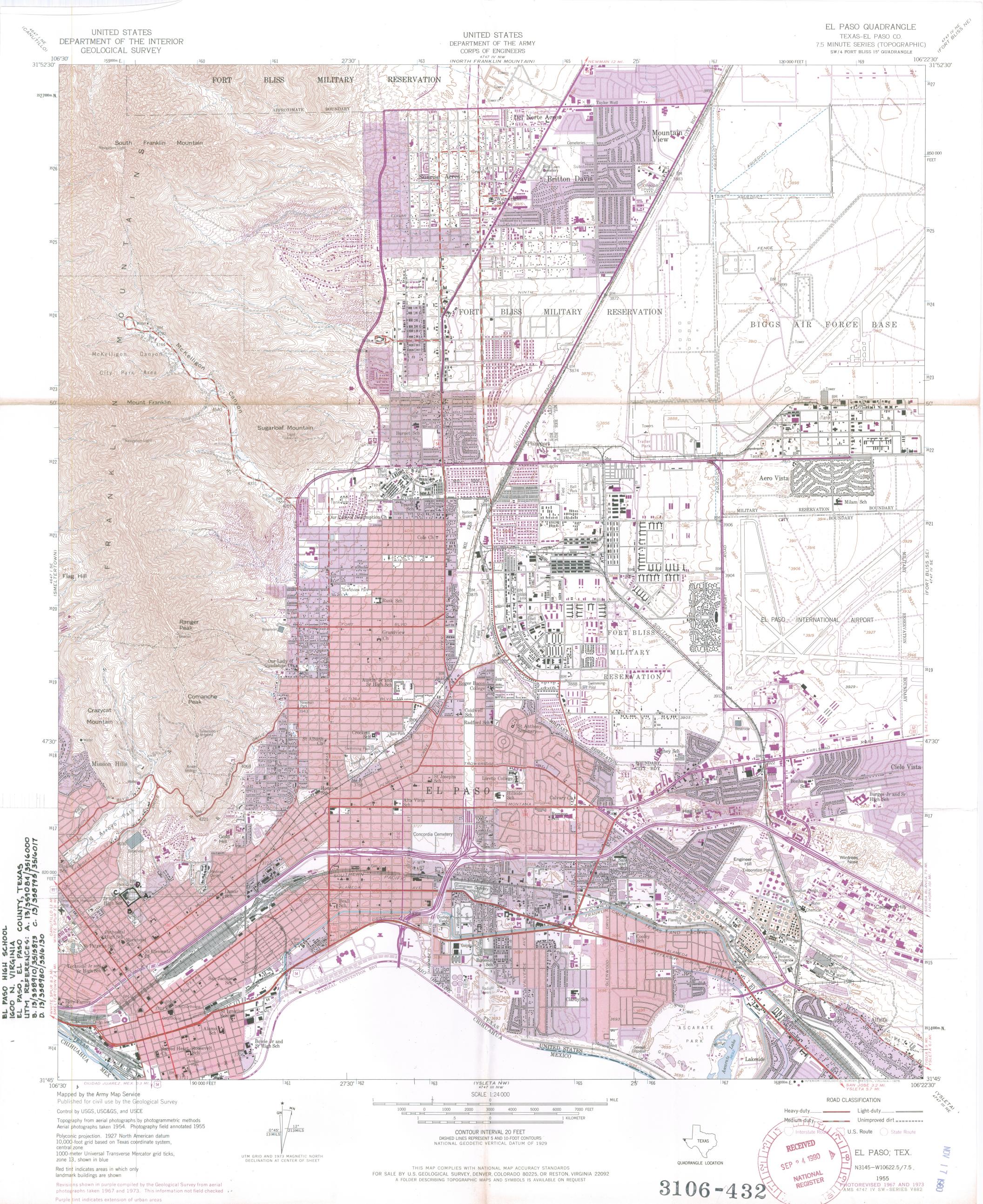
El Paso High School
1600 North Virginia
El Paso, El Paso County, Texas
Photo: Mike Yancy, 6/75
Negative on file at THC
Southeast oblique, camera facing west
Photo # 4 of 6



El Paso High School
1600 North Virginia
El Paso, El Paso County, Texas
Photo: Mike Yancy, 6/75
Negative on file at THC
Northwest oblique, camera facing east
Photo # 5 of 6



El Paso High School 1600 North Virginia El Paso, El Paso County, Texas Photo: Mike Yancy, 6/75 Negative on file at THC Interior detail, Auditorium Photo # 6 of 6



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE TEXAS

Date Entered

NOV 1 7 1980

Name

Location

El Paso High School

El Paso County

Also Notified

Honorable Lloyd Bentsen

Honorable John G. Tower Honorable Richard C. White State Historic Preservation Officer Mr. Truett Latimer Executive Director Texas State Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276, Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711

NR

Byers/bjr/11/24/80

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