

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

received JAN 14 1983

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic Grand Circus Park

and/or common Grand Circus Park Historic District

2. Location

~~Area roughly bounded by Clifford and John R. on the south, east and west and street & number the northern lot lines on Adams Street on the north~~ ^{and} N/A not for publication

city, town Detroit N/A vicinity of

state Michigan code 26 county Wayne code 163

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple (list on file at Michigan History Division)

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wayne County Register of Deeds

street & number City-County Building

city, town Detroit state Michigan

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Detroit Urban Conservation Study has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1971 federal state county local

depository for survey records Michigan History Division

city, town Lansing state Michigan

7. Description

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Grand Circus Park Historic District is a collection of forty commercial buildings surrounding and radiating from Grand Circus Park, a major feature of the 1807 Judge Woodward street plan for Detroit. Intended by Woodward to be the heart of the city, the Grand Circus Park area became the major focus of the northern end of downtown Detroit. The district includes one block along each of the streets radiating from the park on the south, east and west with Clifford and John R streets forming most of the south, east and west boundaries. The northern boundary generally runs along the rear (northern) lot lines of the properties on the north side of Adams Street, thus including all buildings facing the park. Major arteries, Madison, Broadway, Washington Boulevard and Bagley, focus on and terminate at the park. Woodward Avenue bisects the park, extending in a continuous vista to the horizon and lending a sense of spaciousness and depth to the street plan. The district is distinct from its immediate surroundings due to the focus on Grand Circus Park. The buildings in the district range from two stories to eighteen stories in height and are in a variety of styles including Gothic Revival, Beaux-Art classicism, Neo-classical, Tudor Revival and early 20th-century commercial. The oldest building in the district dates from 1867 with the majority built between 1915 and 1928. The nucleus of the district is Grand Circus Park, a tree-dotted semi-circle bisected by Woodward Avenue. The park includes two statues and two fountains dating from 1903 to 1921 and one sculpture constructed in 1975.

The northern boundary of the district is drawn along the alley behind the properties facing the park on Adams Street. The southern, eastern and western boundary is generally the arc formed by Clifford and John R streets including one block along the major arteries focusing on the park. The boundaries have been drawn to exclude groupings of buildings identified as non-contributing. These boundaries were chosen because they delineate a major feature of the historic 1807 Judge Woodward Street plan for Detroit, the crescent at Grand Circus Park.

The John R and Clifford Street arc encompasses the pie-shaped blocks surrounding the park on the south side. Originally an upper-class residential district, these blocks around Grand Circus Park retained their prestige status as land uses changed in the twentieth century from single-family residential to luxury hotel, private club, retail, professional office and theater district. The luxury office buildings, such as the elaborate David Whitney Building and the finest hotels of the period--the Statler and the Tuller--still remain as do the city's heaviest concentration of early twentieth-century movie palaces. There are four theaters remaining within the district and three more bordering it just outside the boundary. The street pattern beyond this arc changes with the introduction of minor streets between the major arteries. These minor streets terminate at the John R and Clifford arc where, in some cases, a wedge-shaped building of architectural pretension has been constructed as a visual terminus to the street, such as the monumental Metropolitan Building which closes the vista at Farmer Street.

The northern boundary of the district, the alley between Adams and Elizabeth streets, marks a change in character between the buildings surrounding the park and the buildings on and north of Elizabeth Street. This boundary delineates different land uses, street plan and development patterns. The Woodward street plan of 1807 was never constructed north of Adams Street because of the opposition of landowners, who preferred a grid system of land subdivision. As a result, Grand Circus Park itself was never constructed as the full circle indicated in the Woodward plan, and the streets to the north were laid out as a regular grid at right angles to Woodward Avenue.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
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Item number

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DESCRIPTION

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Lacking focal points and vistas, this area north of the Park never developed on the monumental scale of the area to the south with the exception of Adams Street facing the park and Woodward Avenue. The distance from the business district also mitigated against more intensive development and a great deal of the area remained residential. Most of the large Victorian houses built in the late nineteenth century were replaced with duplexes, middle class flats and tenements in the early twentieth century. In the past two decades many of these buildings have been demolished leaving large expanses of vacant land and gap-toothed streetscapes, although there are still a number of fine individual buildings spotted throughout the area. Elizabeth Street itself developed, more or less, as the back door of the buildings facing Adams and the north/south streets such as Park Avenue, Woodward, Witherell and John R.; as a result; it does not present an architecturally distinguished streetscape. With the exception of the Adams Theater Building which extends all the way through the block to Elizabeth and the YMCA, the northern boundary of the Grand Circus Park Historic District is drawn along the centerline of the alley in the middle of the block between Adams and Elizabeth to reflect the change in architectural character, street plan, and historic development patterns.

Non-contributing buildings are as follows:

- 1528-30 Woodward - recently constructed office structure
- 1550 Woodward - recently constructed one-story store
- 1554-56 Woodward - recently constructed one-story store
- 1513-15 Broadway - two-story commercial built in 1960
- 1549 Broadway - two-story commercial, post 1950 construction
- 75 E. Adams - small one-story restaurant, post 1950 construction

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1867-1930 **Builder/Architect** various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Grand Circus Park Historic District is significant as a collection of late 19th and early 20th-century commercial buildings by noted architects including Albert Kahn; Daniel Burnham; George W. Post; C. Howard Crane; Smith, Hinchman and Grylls; and Gordon W. Lloyd. The buildings include substantial commercial, luxury hotel and ornate theater buildings possessing a grand scale and sophisticated character. The district is also significant in urban planning as including the major nucleus of Judge Woodward's 1807 Detroit street plan. Woodward's plan was based on a hexagon, divided into twelve sections which could be repeated ad infinitum. The original plan called for principal parkways two hundred feet wide and secondary diagonals one hundred and twenty feet wide intersecting at circles or circuses. Woodward intended Grand Circus Park to be the heart of the city. Unfortunately, uncooperative land owners prevented all but a fragment of the original plan from being carried out. As a result of the opposition of the landowners, who preferred the grid system of land subdivision, Grand Circus Park itself was never constructed as the full circle indicated in the Woodward plan and the streets to the north were laid out as a regular grid at right angles to Woodward Avenue. The district is also significant as the early 20th-century hub of social, cultural and business activities during the early decades of the dynamic growth of Detroit as the automobile-manufacturing capital of the world. The Grand Circus Park area superseded Monroe Street as the center of Detroit's theatrical activity and within a dozen years was ringed by eight theaters. Two of Detroit's major early twentieth-century luxury hotels were built facing the park and served as the setting for numerous social events.

During the first quarter of the 20th century, the area underwent a steady change from its earlier low density residential use to higher density commercial use with the construction of major hotels, office structures, and theaters around the park and on streets radiating from the park. During the mid-to-late 19th century, the area was predominantly in residential use, with high style residences of Detroit's upper class located around the park. Neighborhood churches were built in the area in response to the residential population. The Central Methodist Church on the corner of Woodward and Adams, on the north side of the park, was built in 1867 according to plans drafted by Gordon W. Lloyd and is the oldest building in the district and the only remainder of that residential era. Commercial use permeated the area after the turn of the century due to the great demand for office space that could not be accommodated in Detroit's financial core. Most of the buildings in this district were constructed during Detroit's boom period between 1915 and 1928. With the introduction of elegant theaters into the area during that period, the neighborhood evolved into an entertainment district. During the 1920s, Grand Circus Park superseded Monroe Street as the center of Detroit's theatrical activity and by 1928 was ringed by eight theaters; C. Howard Crane's Adams (1917), Madison (1917), Grand Circus (Capitol, 1922), Palms (State, 1925), United Artists (1928), and Fox (1928) Theaters, Percival Periera's Oriental Theater (1927, demolished 1950), and C. W. and George L. Rapp's Michigan Theater (1926, converted to parking garage 1978). Together these theaters contained over 24,000 seats. Three of these theaters, the Fox, Palms, and Michigan, are located immediately outside the historic district boundaries.

The park itself has long been considered the limits of Detroit's central business district and still defines the northern commercial boundary. Monuments in the park include the Russell A. Alger Fountain by Daniel Chester French, 1921, on the east side of the park, the William C. Maybury Statue by Adolph Weinman, 1912, the Hazen S. Pingree Statue by Rudolph Schwartz, 1903, the Edison Memorial Fountain, 1929 and "The Entrance," John Piet, 1975, on the west side of the park.

There are forty buildings in the district. Of these, only six are considered non-contributing. The following are some of the more significant buildings in the district.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Morrison, Andrew C., Opera House, Nickel Show and Palace, Greenfield Village and Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, 1974.
Ferry, Hawkins, Buildings of Detroit, Wayne State University, Detroit, 1968.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Thirty-one acres

Quadrangle name Detroit, Mich.-Ontario

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	7	3	3	0	7	7	0	4	6	8	8	9	3	0
Zone	Easting		Northing											

B

1	7	3	3	1	2	3	0	4	6	8	9	1	7	0
Zone	Easting		Northing											

C

1	7	3	3	1	3	8	0	4	6	8	8	9	0	0
Zone	Easting		Northing											

D

1	7	3	3	0	9	0	0	4	6	8	8	6	7	0
Zone	Easting		Northing											

E

Zone	Easting		Northing											

F

Zone	Easting		Northing											

G

Zone	Easting		Northing											

H

Zone	Easting		Northing											

Verbal boundary description and justification Roughly bounded by Clifford Street on the south and west and John R street on the south and east and the rear lot lines of properties on the north side of Adams Street. This includes the crescent shaped Grand Circus Park and the buildings immediately adjacent to the park.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state	N/A	code	county	code

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Brian Conway, Architectural Coordinator

organization Michigan History Division

date August 3, 1982

street & number 208 N. Capitol Avenue

telephone (517) 373-0510

city or town Lansing

state Michigan

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Martina M. Bigelow

title Director, Michigan History Division

date 1/6/83

For NPS use only

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

Jude McClelland
Keeper of the National Register

date 2-28-83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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

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SIGNIFICANCE

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Tuller Hotel on Park, between Adams and Bagley, was built in 1905 by Lew W. Tuller, a building contractor from Jonesville, Michigan. The building originally stood eight stories high but was enlarged to thirteen stories in 1909, the first high-rise structure on the park. Built of reinforced concrete, the building was completely fireproof. Richly detailed and furnished, the Tuller was one of Detroit's major luxury hotels. The thirteenth floor features a stage and ballroom overlooking the park which was the favorite gathering place of Detroit's elite. A thirteen-story addition on Bagley and Park was constructed in 1914, adding 325 rooms to the original 225 and expanding the hotel's park frontage to 140 feet, making it the largest single-owned expanse on the park. In 1923 a fourteen-story addition was constructed on the north side. Designed by architect William H. Adams, this addition added 250 rooms, bringing the total to 800 rooms. The addition also included a grand ballroom, the largest in Detroit at the time, and a fourteenth-story penthouse suite of offices. The hotel was remodeled and updated in 1948-49 by C. Howard Crane and Associates, architects, and closed as a hotel in the 1970s. Plans have been formulated to reopen the building as a luxury hotel.

Statler Hotel, now called the Heritage Hotel, on Park between Bagley Street and Washington Boulevard, was the second luxury hotel built on Grand Circus Park. Ellsworth M. Statler, owner of the Statler chain of hotels, located his new hotel at Grand Circus Park and Washington Boulevard on the site of the Bagley House. This hotel contains eight hundred rooms, each with a bath. Designed by George B. Post of New York, the eighteen-story hotel opened in 1914. George B. Post had been a pupil of Richard Morris Hunt and was responsible for the design of Cornelius Vanderbilt's house on Fifth Avenue in New York and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building at the Chicago World's Fair of 1893. The Statler Hotel commission in Detroit proved that his abilities had not declined.

David Whitney Building on Park between Washington Boulevard and Woodward Avenue is a sixteen-story office structure sheathed in white terra-cotta with Italian Renaissance detailing. It was designed by Daniel Burnham and completed in 1915 as an office building for doctors and dentists. The building is U-shaped in plan with corridors facing the inside court, thus permitting an outside exposure for each office.

R. H. Fyfes Shoe Store Building is prominently located on the northwest corner of Adams and Woodward. This handsome example of Gothic commercial architecture with soaring vertical lines and deep window reveals was designed by Smith, Hinchman and Grylls and completed in 1919. The building is of steel and concrete sheathed in terra cotta. Exterior decorative features on this fourteen-story building include figures of shoemakers.

Women's Exchange on the north side of the park on Adams between Witherell and Woodward was designed by Smith, Hinchman and Grylls and built in 1916. H. J. Maxwell Gryles modeled the main facade of this building after John Abell's 1621 Hall of the Butcher's guild in Hereford, England.

Central Methodist Church on the Northeast corner of Woodward and Adams was designed by Gordon W. Lloyd and built in 1867. This is the oldest building in the district and the only reminder of the earlier residential neighborhood. It is a splendid example of Gothic Revival architecture by a Detroit architect who was trained in England. The building is designed with restrained ornamentation, rugged masonry, semi-octagonal transepts and large gables. A strong vertical accent is provided by a corner tower with a broach spire. The building was shortened and the tower moved back when Woodward Avenue was widened in 1935. The church is individually listed in the National Register.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Item number

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SIGNIFICANCE

8

3

Wright-Kay Building on Woodward at Clifford, 1891, was designed by Gordon W. Lloyd. This six-story masonry building originally housed the Schwankovsky Temple of Music where Detroit's elite gathered to enjoy string orchestras and woodwind quintets. The sixth floor contained an open balcony overlooking Woodward which small musical groups used for outdoor concerts. Wright-Kay jewelry store occupied the building from 1920 to 1978.

Washington Arcade Building at 1545 Woodward fronts both an Woodward Avenue and Washington Boulevard and originally contained an arcade on the first floor connecting the two streets. The elegant, seven-story, Beaux Arts-style limestone sheathed building was designed by accomplished Detroit architects Donaldson and Meier and built in 1901. The Himmelhoch Brothers and Company leased the building from 1923 until 1977 and operated one of Detroit's most fashionable women's clothing stores in the building. The building was built as an investment by prominent Detroit industrialist Col. Frank J. Hecker.

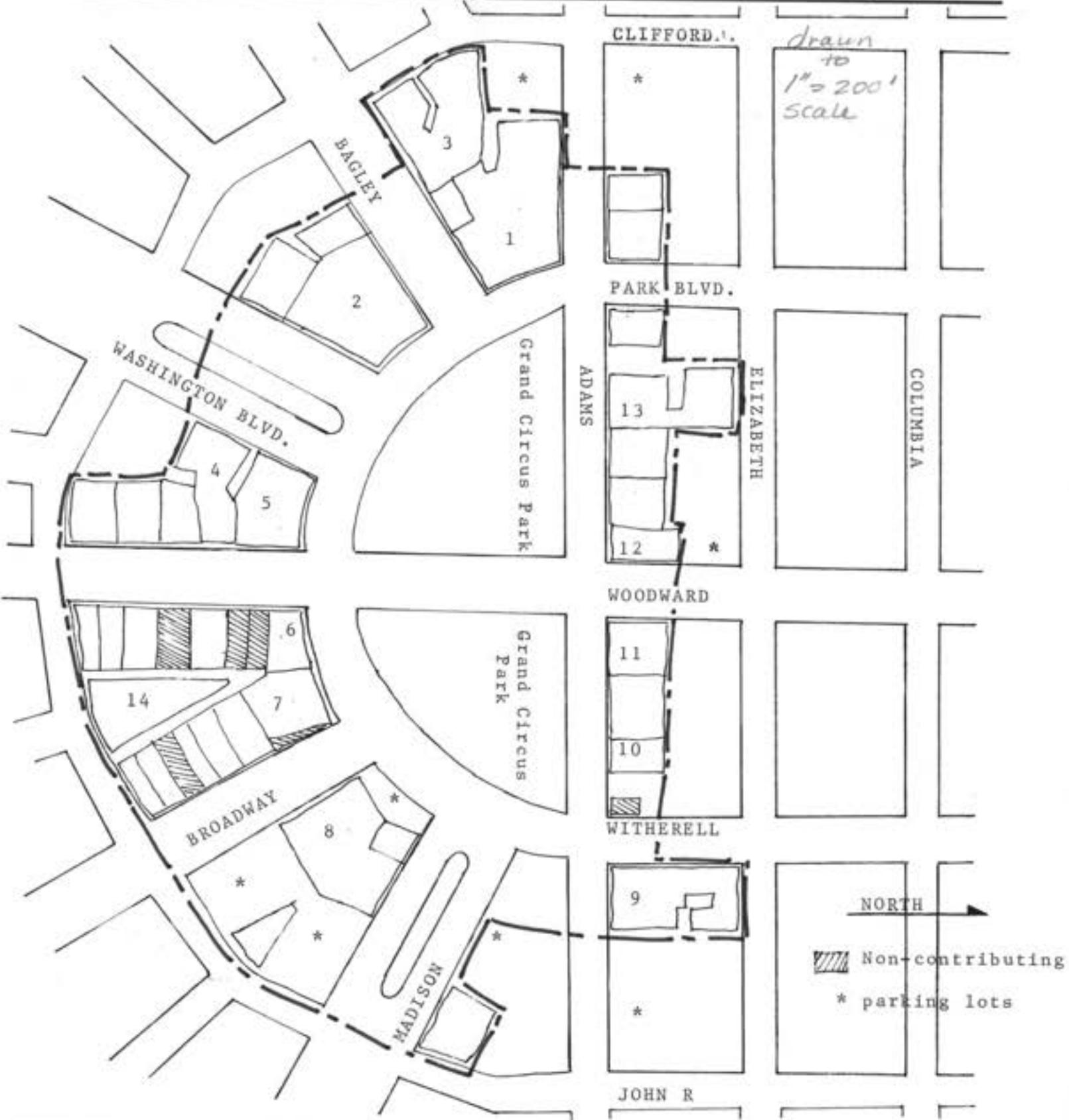
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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Continuation sheet Grand Circus Park H.D. Item number 10

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National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet Grand Circus Park H.D. Item number 10

Page 2

Map Key

1. Tuller Hotel
2. Statler Hotel
3. United Artist Theater
4. Washington Arcade Building
5. Whitney Building
6. Broderick Tower
7. Madison Theater
8. Grand Circus Park Theater
9. YWCA
10. Women's Exchange Building
11. Central Methodist Church
12. Fyfe Building
13. Adams Theater
14. Metropolitan Building

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

83000894

Substantive Review

Grand Circus Park Historic District
Wayne County
MICHIGAN

Working No. 1/14/83-5D
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/28/83
Date Due: 2/28/83 - 2/28/83
Action: ACCEPT 2/28/83
 RETURN 2/28/83
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments: *District determined eligible in 1980 is nominated with tighter boundaries (excluding parking lots and intrusions). District appears eligible under A and C but VBD needs to be more precise. SHPO called 2/28 re classification.*

Recom./Criteria: AC
Reviewer: H McClelland
Discipline: A. Hist
Date: 2/28/83
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph - good
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

Description of the smaller and less important buildings is minimal - they fit into theme and period of area's commercial activity. ok.

8. Significance

Period _____ Area of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 NA justification of exception
 other

9. Major Bibliographical References

X 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Geographic name _____

USIT Reference _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

x Please provide a more precise definition of the boundaries. The "rough" boundaries do not appropriately define resources and map.

11. Form Prepared By

not drawn to scale, is not an acceptable substitute.

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

____ title _____ date

13. Other

- ____ Maps
____ Photographs
____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Linda McCluand

Signed Linda McCluand Date 2.25.83 Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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

For NPS use only

received JAN 11 1985

date entered

Continuation sheet Grand Circus Park H.D. Item number 8

Page 4

The David Whitney Building is an eighteen-story office building located on Grand Circus Park between Washington Boulevard and Woodward Avenue. The building is roughly pentagonal in plan as dictated by the site. The odd configuration of the site is a direct result of its location at the major radius center of Judge Woodward's 1807 Detroit street plan, Grand Circus Park. The Whitney Building plan incorporates shops surrounding a central skylight-covered atrium on the first four floors and fourteen floors of offices above, surrounding a light court. The building is designed with a major elevation facing the park, Woodward Avenue and Washington Boulevard, resulting in a building which radiates from the park as does the street plan.

The building is constructed of steel sheathed in white glazed brick. The terra cotta ornamentation which once graced the fifth floor, the fifteenth through eighteenth floors, and the corniceline has been removed. The first floor has been resurfaced with granite panels. Floors two through four still contain the decorative terra cotta panels and window surrounds though granite strips were added around each of the three story window bays. Floors six through fourteen have not been altered on the exterior.

Entrances from Park Street, Washington Boulevard and Woodward Avenue lead to a central atrium lobby which rises four stories above the entrance level to a glass skylight. The atrium lobby is surrounded by arcaded corridors leading to shops and elevators which line the perimeter of the building. The atrium lobby is faced with white glazed terra cotta. There is a balustrade at the second level of the arcade and pilasters rising from the second level through the third level. The pilasters are capped with entablature which is surmounted by semi-circular arched openings at the fourth level. Ornate terra-cotta medallions decorate the spandrel areas. Each arch contains a key console. The third level contains dark-colored terra-cotta spandrel panels visually supported on decorative consoles. The south wall of the atrium contains the seven elevators, each with ornate brass doors and decorative terra-cotta work surrounding the doors at each floor level. The interior of the lobby has not been altered.

The upper fourteen stories contain offices surrounding the open light court above the atrium skylight. The interior of the office area has not been altered except changes in the offices themselves.

The Whitney Building is significant as one of only two buildings in Detroit which contains dramatic skylight covered interior atrium lobbies. It is also significant as a key building forming the wall which surrounds Grand Circus Park. When the construction of the Whitney Building began in 1914, it was one of a group of "sky-scrapers" which were under construction at the same time around Grand Circus Park. It is also significant as one of only three surviving buildings in Detroit designed by Daniel H. Burnham and Co., Architects.

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date entered

Continuation sheet Grand Circus Park H.D. Item number 8

Page 5

The Whitney Building is a monument to a man who was extremely significant in the history of Detroit's commercial and industrial development--David Whitney Jr. He was a well-known lumber baron, shipping magnate, landholder, and one of Detroit's wealthiest men at the turn of the century. He began his career in the lumber business in his native Massachusetts, and came to Michigan in 1857 when it was developing as a lumber state. He became a phenomenal success in lumbering in Michigan, Wisconsin and Oregon. He later invested heavily in Great Lakes shipping vessels. His success in shipping was noted in an 1895 article in the Detroit Sunday New Tribune which quoted other 'vessel men' saying that "he is the best prophet of vessel rates on the Lakes". His ownership of a good deal of Detroit's choicest business properties was featured in an 1895 newspaper article on 'Detroit's Landowners' which indicates that Whitney's holdings "equalled that of any other 5 men in Detroit". In the 1890s his real estate holdings in Detroit and Wayne County alone were estimated at \$2,000,000, and his total wealth was estimated at between \$7 and \$10 million. His investments in numerous Detroit industrial, banking and insurance companies, and his extensive lending of money made him an extremely important figure in the commercial and industrial development of Detroit before the turn of the century.

Additional Info

WASO Form - 177
("R" June 1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Grand Circus Park Historic District
Wayne County
MICHIGAN

Substantive Review

Working No. 1114/83-50
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 2/25/85
Action: ACCEPT 2-25-85
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Accept additional information

info submitted on to David Whitney Building (Sec. 8, pp 4-5)

Recom./Criteria accept
Reviewer Patricia Andrews
Discipline Historian
Date 2/25/85
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance *(in one paragraph)*

- summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 justification of exception
 other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
 Photographs
 Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD H. AUSTIN

SECRETARY OF STATE



LANSING

MICHIGAN 48918

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION, PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH, AND HISTORIC SITES
208 N. Capitol Avenue
517-373-0510

STATE ARCHIVES
3405 N. Logan Street
517-373-0512

STATE MUSEUM
208 N. Capitol Avenue
517-373-0515

January 2, 1985

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic
Places Branch
Interagency Resource Management
Division
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Beth Grosvenor

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is supplemental information that will document the significance of the David Whitney Building within the Grand Circus Park Historic District in Detroit, Michigan. This building is located within the existing boundaries of the district and this information simply expands the material previously submitted. Submission of this additional information was requested by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of the National Park Service for their consideration of the David Whitney Building as a contributing structure in the Grand Circus Park Historic district for designation as a certified historic structure.

Please contact Brian Conway at 517/373-0510 if you have any questions.

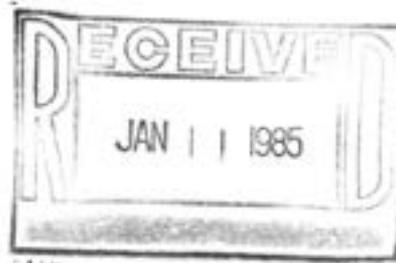
Sincerely,

Martha M. Bigelow
Martha M. Bigelow, Director
Bureau of History
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMB:BDC:mjr

cc: Myra F. Harrison

enc.





Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway
Date: June 1982
Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: Across Park, camera facing NW
Photo #: 1 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, Michigan 48918

View: Across Park, camera facing NW

Photo #: 2 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: West side of Woodward Avenue, camera facing NW

Photo: 3 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: East side of Woodward Avenue, camera facing NE

Photo: 4 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, Michigan 48918

View: West side of Broadway, camera facing NW

Photo: 5 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division

208 N. Capitol

Lansing, MI 48918

View: West side of Broadway, camera facing west

Photo #: 6 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division

208 N. Capitol

Lansing, MI 48918

View: Non-contributing structure on East side of
Woodward Avenue, camera facing East.

Photo #: 7 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: Across Park towards Bagley Avenue, camera facing
SW

Photo #: 8 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: West side of Madison, camera facing West

Photo #: 9 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: East side of Washington Boulevard, camera
facing East

Photo #: 10 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: East side of Madison, camera facing NE

Photo #: 11 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division

208 N. Capitol

Lansing, MI 48918

View: East side of Broadway, camera facing East

Photo #: 12 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, MI

Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

View: North side of John R at terminus
of Farmer Street, camera facing North.

Photo #: 13 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District
Detroit, Michigan

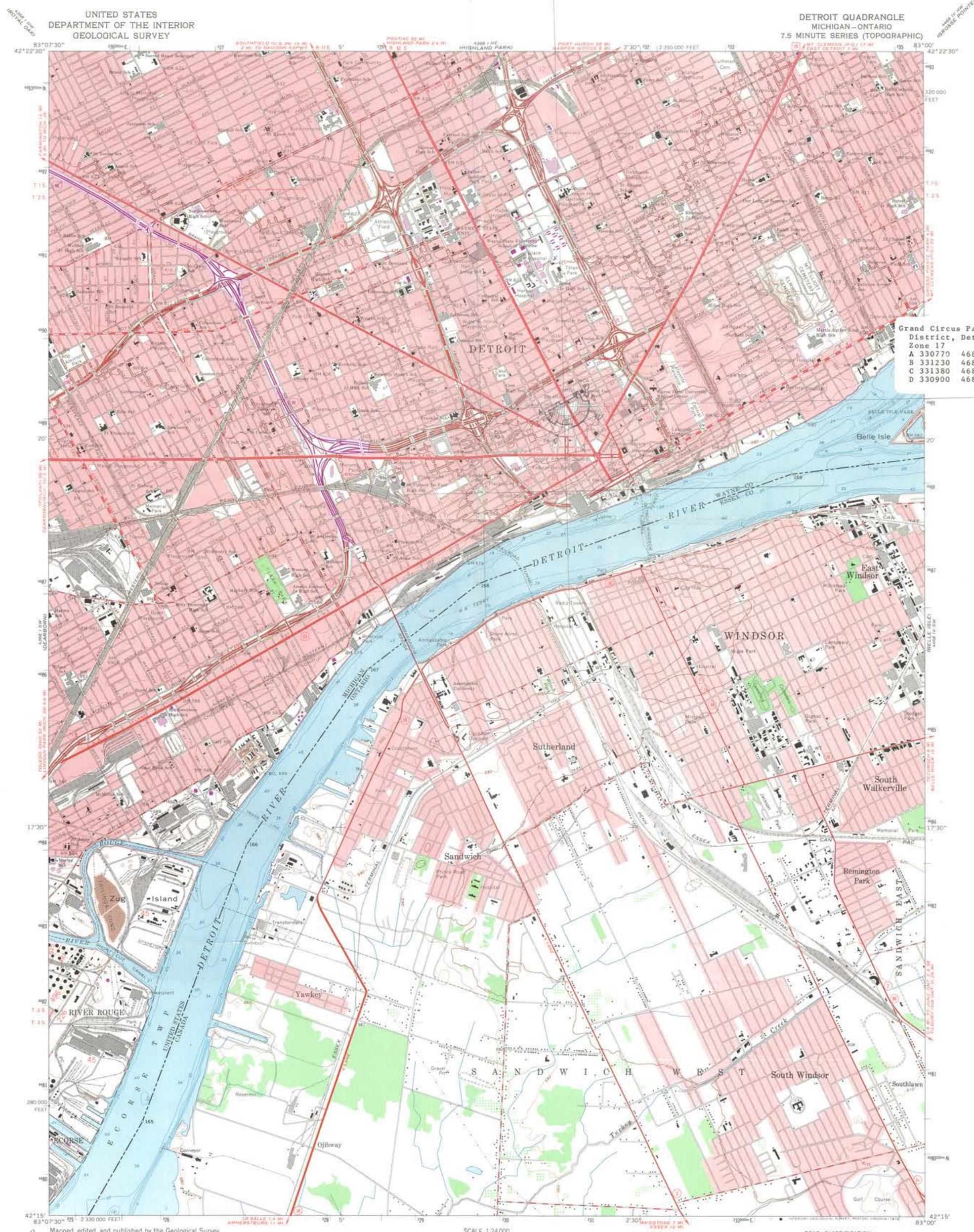
Photographer: Brian Conway

Date: June 1982

Neg: Michigan History Division
208 N. Capitol
Lansing, MI 48918

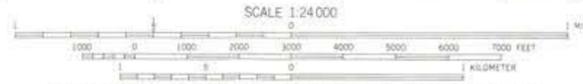
View: West side of Broadway showing non-contributing
building

Photo #: 14 of 14



Grand Circus Park Historic District, Detroit, MI
Zone 17
A 330770 4688930
B 331230 4689170
C 331380 4688900
D 330900 4688670

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with State of Michigan agencies
Control by USGS, USC&GS, U. S. Lake Survey, and City of Detroit
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
Topography by planetable surveys 1938. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966-67. Field checked 1968
Canadian portion copied in part from Windsor quadrangle (1:25 000) 1960, Army Survey Establishment, R. C. E.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Charts 41 and 412 (1966). This information is not intended for navigational purposes.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather. Light-duty road, all weather, hard surface. Improved surface.
Secondary highway, all weather. Unimproved road, fair or dry hard surface.
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

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

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked. Canadian portion not revised.

DETROIT, MICH.—ONT.
N4215—W8300/7.5
1968
PHOTOREVISED 1973
AMS 4368 1 SE—SERIES V062

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD H. AUSTIN

SECRETARY OF STATE



LANSING

MICHIGAN 48918

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

**ADMINISTRATION, PUBLICATIONS
RESEARCH, AND HISTORIC SITES**

208 N. Capitol Avenue
517-373-0510

STATE ARCHIVES

3405 N. Logan Street
517-373-0512

STATE MUSEUM

208 N. Capitol Avenue
517-373-0515

December 16, 1982

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Supervisory Historian
National Register of Historic Places Branch
Interagency Resource Management Division
National Park Service
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are National Register nomination materials for the Grand Circus Park Historic District in Detroit, Michigan. I certify that the intent-to-nominate notification requirements have been fulfilled. This property is being submitted for listing in the National Register. All notarized statements of objection and written comments concerning this property submitted to us during the commenting period are enclosed.

Please direct all questions concerning this nomination to Brian D. Conway, Regional Historic Preservation Coordinator (517/373-0510).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martha M. Bigelow".

Martha M. Bigelow, Director
Michigan History Division
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMB:ROC:mjr

enc.



Comerica Bank-Detroit
211 West Fort Street
Detroit, Michigan 48226

card sent
11/24/82

mjr

NOV 23 1982
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Comerica Bank-Detroit

November 18, 1982

Account 29247

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
State Historical Preservation Officer
Michigan Department of State, History Division
Lansing, MI 48918

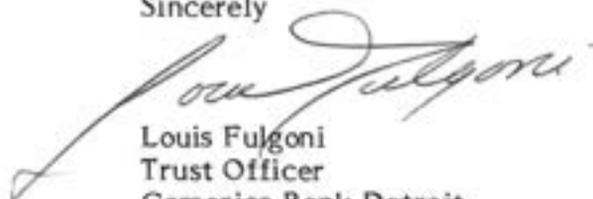
RE: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of the
Properties at 48 West Adams and 62 West Adams as part of the
Grand Circus Park Historical District, Detroit, Michigan

Dear Dr. Bigelow

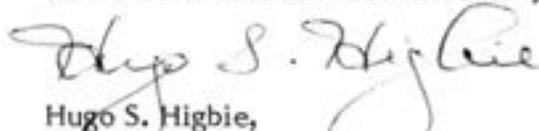
Eighty percent of the interest in the above-captioned property is held by
the trust of Dorothy S. Higbie, Detroit Bank & Trust, also known as
Comerica Bank-Detroit, and Hugo S. Higbie, Co-Trustees.

As Co-Trustees and in accordance with the National Historical
Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal Regulations 36CFR
Part Sixty, we object to the listing of the subject property as nationally-
registered historical sites.

Sincerely



Louis Fulgoni
Trust Officer
Comerica Bank-Detroit,
Co-Trustee for the Trust of Dorothy S. Higbie



Hugo S. Higbie,
Co-Trustee for the Trust of Dorothy S. Higbie

nlc/25719

cc: Mr. James B. Lewis

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) SS
COUNTY OF WAYNE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18th day of November, 1982, by Louis Fulgoni, Trust Real Estate Officer of COMERICA BANK - DETROIT, a Michigan banking corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

Judith Dettloff

JUDITH DETTLOFF
Notary Public, Macomb County, Mich.
Acting in Wayne County, Mich.
My Commission Expires June 20, 1984

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF WAYNE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of NOV, 1982, by HUGO S. HIGBIE.

Donald R. Smith

Notary Public,

My commission expires

NOV. 26, 1984

Comerica Bank-Detroit

November 18, 1982

Account 29247

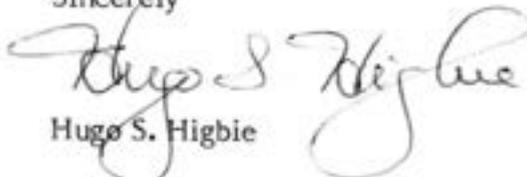
Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
State Historical Preservation Officer
Michigan Department of State, History Division
Lansing, MI 48918

RE: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of the
Properties at 48 West Adams and 62 West Adams as part of the
Grand Circus Park Historical District, Detroit, Michigan

Dear Dr. Bigelow

As owner of a ten percent interest in the above-captioned properties and
in accordance with the National Historical Preservation Act Amendments
of 1980 and Federal Regulations 36CFR Part Sixty, I object to the listing
of those properties as nationally-registered historic places.

Sincerely



Hugo S. Higbie

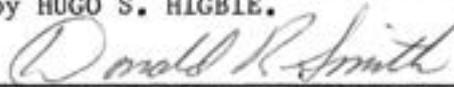
nlc/25719

cc: Mr. James B. Lewis

STATE OF MICHIGAN

COUNTY OF *WAYNE*

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
day of *NOV. 19*, 1982, by HUGO S. HIGBIE.



Notary Public,

My commission expires

NOV. 26, 1984

Michigan Mutual Insurance

Executive Offices, Mutual Building, Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 965-8600

Card sent
11/24/82 mjr

ROY A. STYLES
Senior Vice President
and Secretary

November 19, 1982

NOV 23 1982
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow, Director
Michigan History Division
Michigan Department of State
Lansing, MI 48918

Attention: Kathryn Eckert

Re: Nomination to the National Register of
Historic Places of the Michigan Mutual
Building at 28 W. Adams as part of the
Grand Circus Park Historic District,
Detroit, Michigan

Michigan Historic Preservation Review
Board Meeting: December 2, 1982

Dear Dr. Bigelow:

The Michigan Mutual Insurance Company is the sole owner of the
Mutual Building at 28 W. Adams in Detroit, Michigan.

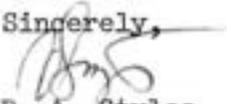
As the sole owner, we wish to enter our objection to the Mutual
Building being included in the National Register of Historic
Places. We do not wish to be designated as an historic building.

In addition, we have made an offer to purchase the building at
18-24 West Adams adjacent to our Home Office building. This
offer has been accepted by the owners and we expect the closing
to occur within the next 30 days.

As the prospective owners of the building at 18-24 West Adams
in Detroit, we wish to enter our objection to this building
being entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Please advise if there is anything further we should do to prevent
either of these buildings being given the Historic designation.

Sincerely,


R. A. Styles

RAS:et

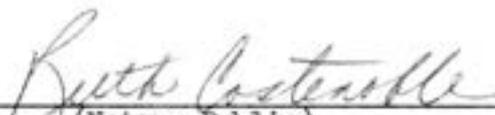


State of Michigan

County of Wayne

Personally appeared before me the above named ROY A. STYLES, Senior Vice President and Secretary of Michigan Mutual Insurance Company, personally known to me, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he executed the above instrument and that the statements and answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1982.



(Notary Public)

RUTH COSTENOBLE
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.
My Commission Expires Jan. 15, 1984

My Commission Expires

(SEAL)

CLYDE B. MARSH
2117 STROHM
TRENTON, MICHIGAN 48183
November 20, 1982

card sent

11/24/82

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
Michigan Historical Division
Michigan Department of State
Lansing, Michigan 48918

mjr

Dear Dr. Bigelow,

Your letter of November 1, 1982, addressed to Central
M. E. Church, 23 E. Adams, Detroit, concerning nomination
to the National Register of Historic Places of
Central (United) Methodist Church at 23 and 31 E. Adams,
as part of the Grand Circus Park Historic District
was referred to me as historian of Central Church.

Since through your office the 1867 church and the at-
tached 1915 church house have been on the State Regis-
ter of Historic Places for two years or more, I presume
the Nomination to the National Register is the next
step. I can assure you that the procedure meets with
the approval of the pastors and the official organiza-
tion of Central United Methodist Church as well as the
undersigned.

Cordially,

Clyde B. Marsh

NOV 23 1982
MICHIGAN HISTORICAL DIVISION



DEC 03 1982
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

City of Detroit Executive Office

Coleman A. Young, Mayor

December 1, 1982

card
sent
12-3-82
mir

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
Director
Michigan History Division
Michigan Department of State
208 North Capitol
Lansing, Michigan 48918

Attention: Ms. Kathryn Eckert

Dear Dr. Bigelow:

I appreciate the opportunity to concur in or object to the historic designation of city owned properties in the proposed Grand Circus Park Historic District in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980, and federal regulations 36 CFR, Part 60.

Although I understand the process which was initiated pursuant to application of federal environmental protection regulations to the Central Automated Transit System (CATS), I am very concerned with the outcome of this process. Historic designation can be a useful tool for preservation and revitalization of this City. It must, however, be closely coordinated with our other plans and strategies for revitalization. The timing and manner in which these tools, including historic designation, economic incentives, regulatory powers, tax benefits, etc., are applied to structures or districts can greatly affect the success of our efforts in obtaining revitalization of the City and preservation of its culturally, significant structures and neighborhoods.

In the case of the Grand Circus Park area, the City initially expressed great concern about the large size of the configurations of the proposed historic district. However, the federal Department of Interior determined as eligible for designation an area larger than that which the City considered appropriate. Now, at the time when the State's Review Board must actually make a decision on nomination of structures for designation, I wish to reiterate those concerns expressed earlier.

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
December 1, 1982
Page Two

Please understand that my primary concern involves the necessity of balancing preservation and development values. There is usually a need to negotiate these to the advantage of all parties at the time when we are able to attract the private and public participation in revitalization efforts. I do not believe this is the appropriate time in our revitalization efforts for Grand Circus Park to designate this large area as an historic district.

I am, therefore, strongly opposed to the nomination of this area and to the nomination of any property which the City owns in the proposed Grand Circus Park Historic District.

The enclosed statement certifies that the City of Detroit is the sole or partial owner of certain properties, and that it objects to them being listed in the proposed Grand Circus Park Historic District.

I do appreciate your continued communication with the City on these matters, and I urge that we develop a closer and more frequent communication to assure the necessary coordination of historic designation and the other tools the City uses with such coordination. I believe we may most effectively achieve the preservation and revitalization we all desire.

Sincerely,



COLEMAN A. YOUNG
Mayor

cc: Governor William Milliken
Governor-elect James Blanchard
Richard Austin, Secretary of State

OWNER OF PROPERTY IN PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES, GRAND CIRCUS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

WHEREAS, owners of properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980, and federal regulations 36 CFR, Part 60; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 1982, the Michigan History Division, in writing, informed the City of Detroit that it is the sole or partial owner of property located in the proposed Grand Circus Park Historic District; and

NOW BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Detroit, on November 24, 1982, it strongly opposed to the nomination of the following properties of which the City is sole or partial owner:

1. Metropolitan Building, 33 John R Street
2. Heritage Hotel, 1539-71 Washington Boulevard
3. Grand Circus Park, Grand Circus Park Municipal Parking Garage
4. Tuller Hotel, 505 Park (partial owner)
5. Trolley Barn in Washington Boulevard
6. Stouffer's Restaurant, Washington Boulevard

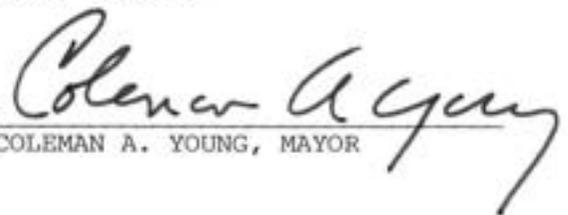
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City, by and through its duly authorized representative has executed this statement as of the date written above.

ATTEST



Patricia Lynn Reuter
Notary, County of Wayne, State of Michigan
My commission expires: 1/11/86

CITY OF DETROIT

BY 
COLEMAN A. YOUNG, MAYOR

On this 1st day of December, 1982, before me personally appeared Coleman A. Young, to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same as the free act and deed.

DATE 2-28-83

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL 7:45 PM

1. CALL TO: FROM (Name)

BRIAN CONWAY

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

MICHIGAN SHPO'S

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

GRAND CIRCUS PARK H.D.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Map is drawn to a 1" = 200' scale

He left this copy map,

map is based on a

planning map; boundaries include buildings drawn to scale.

(Note: Line on map is rough but really follows property lines where appropriate).

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

J McClelland

A. Hest.

NR

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

YOU WERE CALLED BY- YOU WERE VISITED BY-

OF (Organization)

PLEASE PHONE FTS AUTOVON

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
 RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*1" → 200 "
scale*

*He left it off
map.*

RECEIVED BY *L. McClell* DATE *2/28/83* TIME *2:50*

2/28/83

Delores -

Accept this but
count as technical
correction,

Jinda Mc

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
 Documentation)
 Name of Property

Wayne, MI
 County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
 (Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
32	1	buildings
		district
		site
1		structure
4	1	object
37	1	Total

Building totals are for the entire district and differ from original nomination in that some buildings have been demolished. District contains 32 buildings – plus one addition to a building resulting from a subsequent boundary increase – and minus 44 W. Adams, which now exists only as a façade and is counted under structures. Objects are 1 fountain and 3 monuments (contributing) and 1 monument (non-contributing).

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

35

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commerce/Trade – Business
- Financial Institution
- Specialty Store
- Restaurant
- Religion – Religious Facility
- Recreation & Culture – Theater
- Domestic – Hotel

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commerce/Trade – Specialty Store
- Restaurant
- Religion – Religious Facility
- Vacant/Not in Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commercial Style
- Italian Renaissance
- Neoclassical
- Gothic
- Moderne

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

- foundation: Concrete
- walls: Brick
- Limestone
- roof: Asphalt
- other: Granite

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)
Name of Property

Wayne, MI
County and State

International Style

Terra Cotta

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Introduction

This form provides additional documentation for the Grand Circus Park Historic District which was listed in the national register in 1983. This form provides two types of additional documentation.

1. It provides descriptive and historical information for two buildings in the district, located at 1520 and 1528 Woodward Avenue, that have been submitted to the SHPO as federal Investment Tax Credit projects. One was listed in the 1983 nomination as non-contributing. The second was erroneously listed as contributing because its Art Deco styling suggesting a construction date for the present façade prior to the end date of the defined period of significance; under the existing end date for the period of significance, it should have been listed as non-contributing. This new form will show that these two buildings should now both be viewed as contributing to the district's historic character.
2. It provides additional documentation of the district's historic significance to show that the period of significance should be expanded to extend down to 1962. When the original nomination was prepared the period of significance was defined as ending in 1930 because a major period of development that resulted in most of the district's largest buildings ended with the beginning of the Great Depression. In this new form we propose to expand the district's period of significance down to 1962 to reflect the continued development and renovations that occurred in the Grand Circus Park district after 1930 and especially from the early post World War II period down to 1962.

Note that the original Grand Circus Park national register nomination is an old one that does not meet today's requirements in several respects. A new form with full inventory and more complete explanation of historic significance is needed – but not possible at present.

Narrative Description

1520 Woodward Avenue. Lane Bryant Building (1909, 1945)

Lane Bryant is a six-story masonry building with a rectangular footprint, its front facing Woodward Avenue and rear on an alley. The five upper stories of the façade are faced in limestone in a simplified Moderne style and display a symmetrical design with a broad six-unit central window in each story and a nearly square double window on each side set into a vertical bank treatment in which the windows alternate with slightly recessed panels of vertical convex-profile fluting or ribs. The ground floor is divided into three bays, the central one corresponding with the broad central window and containing the double-door entrance. The present dark-finish aluminum storefront trim dates from 2005. The storefront's narrow piers and tall upper transom/signage area are faced in gray granite. The building's side and rear walls are faced in brick. The building's interior has been heavily renovated and retains few historic features.

This six-story building was constructed in 1909 as the Woodward Arcade Building but was extensively remodeled in 1945 to house the flagship store in Detroit of the Lane Bryant chain. A 1945 newspaper story reported that Lane Bryant had bought the building and would make alterations costing \$250,000. The work included the modernizing of the façade with the present limestone front and the installation of new elevators and air conditioning among many other changes. The architect for the renovations was Detroit's Charles N. Agree, a specialist in designing modern-style stores. Agree did a number of distinctive stores for Winkelman's and the Federal department store chain and also supermarkets in the Detroit area.

Lane Bryant is a large-size women's clothing chain that, founded in Detroit in 1916, continues to operate stores in Detroit-area malls and elsewhere. The company opened its first store in Detroit in the Washington Arcade Building, then moved to 1452 Farmer Street in 1922. At the time Lane Bryant opened their new flagship store at 1520 Woodward in 1945, the

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)

Wayne, MI

Name of Property

County and State

chain operated twenty-two stores across the country and had 3600 employees and reported annual retail sales of \$35,000,000. Under the revamped store name of Smart Size, the store, still part of Lane Bryant, operated here into the early 1980s. In 2005 the building's ground-level façade underwent a renovation as part of a city of Detroit façade enhancement program.

1528 Woodward Avenue. United Foundation Building (1916, 1960)

The United Foundation Building is a six-story rectangular-footprint building that now presents a dramatic example of curtain wall construction on its Woodward Avenue front. Built in 1916, the building was extensively renovated in 1960-61. The original façade was removed and the present one constructed. The upper façade above a slightly recessed ground floor is faced in vertical banks of windows alternating with dark blue porcelainized metal panels separated by thin projecting vertical aluminum piers that create a ridged effect. The nearly all glass ground story's front is recessed about two feet back from the upper front except for the main entrance, which is positioned at the right-hand end of the façade and set back more deeply, about six feet, into the façade. The entry is trimmed in aluminum and stainless steel, and the recessed ground-floor façade to the right of the doors is faced in white marble. Over time the dark blue porcelainized panels have darkened to gray-blue.

In the lobby entrance, two structural columns are covered in stainless steel, and the southern entrance lobby wall is faced with small mosaic tiles in blue colors ranging from sky blue to deep blue. Elevators are located on the southern side of the lobby. The northern lobby wall is faced from floor to ceiling in veined white marble. A retail store in the northern half of the building is fronted with plate glass. The second-story offices contain a conference room and executive offices. The upper floors hold individual offices, and a service elevator on the eastern (alley) side of the building. The building's other facades where they are visible retain the old brickwork outlined by the reinforced concrete framing. The structure has a flat roof.

Originally constructed in 1916, this six-story building has undergone many renovations. In 1952 the building was purchased by the Kresge Foundation who leased the retail space on the first floor to Rollin's Women's Wear. The City of Detroit Building Department files record a \$500,000 alteration in 1960 for the United Foundation. Current Sanborn maps list this building as the United Foundation Building. The firm of Diehl and Diehl Architects, Inc., engineers Hyde & Bobbio, Inc. and the contractor Darin & Armstrong, Inc. renovated the entire building for the United Foundation. Diehl and Diehl had a general architectural practice in the Detroit metropolitan area but were and are best known for their many Catholic churches. The firm produced many church buildings of modernized Gothic and Romanesque design but also some Modern examples including St. Mel Catholic Church, Dearborn Heights, and St. Gemma in Detroit. Their 1961 St. Clement's in the northeastern Detroit suburb of Centerline, with its parabolic vault design, was recognized for its outstanding design quality as long ago as 1968, when W. Hawkins Ferry included it in his book *The Buildings of Detroit*, and is included in today's *Michigan Modern* project being undertaken by the SHPO as one of one hundred outstanding monuments of Mid-Century Modernism in Michigan. Other projects of note by Diehl and Diehl included Colombiere College in Clarkston, and St. Columba Cathedral in Youngstown, Ohio. In addition, they designed the Manufacturer's National Bank Branch (1964) in Bloomfield Township, Michigan.

Dedication ceremonies for the United Foundation Building were held on January 18, 1961, and 250 people attended along with Benson Ford, a Ford Motor Co. vice president, and grandson of Henry Ford, who was the newly appointed national chairman of the United Community Campaigns of America campaign for 1961. In the end, the renovations cost \$760,000 with \$455,000 being donated by the Kresge Foundation and in addition they had also purchased the building for \$305,000 and donated it to the UF. The UF had outgrown its offices at 607 Shelby (and Congress) and would use the new building's six floors which would contain administrative and book keeping offices, storage space, meeting rooms and space for some of the 195 member UF agencies. In 1967 the retail tenant in the northern space was Ray's Bridal and Formal Salon.

The growth of the nonprofit sector in the second half of the twentieth century meant that new office space constructed for nonprofit organizations was still a thriving architectural practice. The design of the United Foundation's property in the contemporary, Mid-Century Modern style gave the organization a prominent visual reference and up-to-the-minute reputation. The Woodward Avenue location created a landmark location for the organization as well. However, by the mid-1980's, the United Way had out-grown this office building, and located to larger space in downtown Detroit at 1212 Griswold Street in 1987.

In 1976 the Michigan Consolidated Gas Company had offices in the building at 1528 Woodward. The building was vacant from approximately 1988 -1997. In April 1997, the development and construction firm A-Mac Sales and Builders Co. located their offices there. A-Mac added a large sign over the first floor entrance over the building. A-Mac moved out of the building in December 2000, and the building has been vacant since that time.

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
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Detroit's United Foundation's History

The chronology of the United Foundation begins in 1879 with the establishment of Detroit Associated Charities. By 1908 the organization had grown to twenty-six agency members. In 1913 Detroit Associated Charities gave up family casework, and took over the work of charities of the Detroit Board of Commerce for "cooperation and better organization of philanthropic agencies." Associated Charities raised money and controlled the budgets of five organizations. In 1917 Tracy W. McGregor was nominated as the permanent chairman.

The first attempt at federated fundraising in Detroit came during World War I with the creation of the Patriotic Fund. It was a very successful campaign, when 325,000 people pledged \$10,400,000. Funds went to the American Red Cross, YWCA, YMCA, Salvation Army War Funds, War Camp Community Recreation Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Jewish War Sufferers, and Community Union Agencies. In 1932 the Detroit Community Fund name replaced the Patriotic Fund name. In 1942 the Detroit Community Fund became the War Chest of Metropolitan Detroit. The War Chest became the Community Chest of Metropolitan Detroit, and the Red Feather was adopted as a symbol of federated agencies. In 1949 it was merged into the United Foundation, and held the first campaign in industries for health agencies in Detroit. In 1949 the first Torch Drive was held. The name United Foundation, as part of the United Community Services of Metropolitan Detroit, was firmly established at that time.

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
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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.)

- 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.
- 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.)

Property is:

- 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.

Areas of Significance/Expanded Period

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture
Commerce
Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance Expansion

1930-1962

Significant Dates

1931, 1942, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1959,
1960

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

New: Charles N. Agree; Diehl & Diehl;
Albert Kahn, Inc.; Pollmar, Ropes & Lundy

Cyril Edward Schley

Period of Significance (justification)

Expansion of period of significance from 1930 to 1962 to reflect ongoing development in the district down to fifty-year significance cutoff under the national register criteria.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
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N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

During the period of development 1930-1962, the part of Detroit's downtown encompassed by the Grand Circus Park district underwent both new construction and major renovations to existing buildings. Some new development took place in the district even during the 1930s Great Depression and at the outset of American involvement in World War II. The mid-twentieth century was a time of major redevelopment in Detroit's downtown that reflected the city's emergence from the Great Depression and the prosperity brought about by the city's auto industry turned to defense work during World War II and the peacetime resurgence in auto sales following the war. In the Grand Circus Park district new commercial and office building and renovation reflected the downtown's boom times in the early post-war period. The end date for the period of significance is the fifty-year cutoff for historic significance established by the national register criteria.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The successes of the auto unions in organizing Detroit's auto plants and improving wages and working conditions in the plants contributed to the 1950s prosperity. But these successes also resulted in the auto industry moving rapidly toward automation and to abandoning older plants in the city in favor of new ones in the suburbs or other parts of the country free of unions. As a result, during the 1950s Detroit lost about 100,000 auto industry-related jobs. The industry's gradual disappearance from the city led to the beginning of a population decline by 1960 that has continued down to the present. In addition, the development of the regional freeway system in the late 1940s and 1950s and the development of regional shopping centers in the suburbs, beginning with the Northland Center in 1952, resulted in the start of what became over the coming decades a massive population movement from the city to the suburbs and loss to the downtown shopping district in favor of the suburbs. While all these factors led to an overall decline in downtown Detroit's economic vitality over the coming decades, they were not readily apparent in the later 1950s and early 60s, at the end of the period of significance.

The downtown in the 1950s and 60s and later also remained the regional financial and office hub. The new development that took place in the Grand Circus Park Historic District area was part of a broader pattern of redevelopment in the downtown that focused on Woodward Avenue and adjoining streets in the downtown's heart. Major new development in the downtown after World War II began with the 1949-51 Federal Reserve Branch Bank's annex, an International Style addition to the earlier building that dwarfed it in size. During the 1950s the new Civic Center, located at the key Woodward-Jefferson Avenue intersection at the edge of the Financial District, transformed this part of the downtown, with a new Veterans Memorial Building, City-County Building, Henry and Edsel Ford Auditorium, and Cobo Arena and Convention Center, and several major office buildings – including the 1959 National Bank of Detroit Building and 1960-62 Michigan Consolidated Gas Company ("MichCon") Building, located in today's Financial District national register district. Nearby to the north along Woodward Avenue (located within what is now the Lower Woodward Historic District) numerous of the older large office and commercial buildings were modernized with new lower stories often re-faced in the era's prime materials such as granite.

The Grand Circus Park area, located just to the north of the Lower Woodward district area and only a few blocks from the Financial District, reflected the same broad pattern of development experienced by other parts of Detroit's downtown in the period from 1945 into the 1960s. Development in the Grand Circus Park area was in reality ongoing throughout the period from 1930 to the early 1960s end of the period of significance, though minimal during the early Depression years and World War II. New construction in the district in the 1930-45 period included two significant buildings:

- The eight-story Richman Brothers clothing store, 1505 Woodward. Located at the corner of Woodward and Clifford, Richman Brothers was designed by the firm of Albert Kahn Inc. and built in 1931 in a sleek, modern style with broad window bands in the center of each street-facing façade outlined by unornamented ochre Mankato dolomite frames,

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
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with fluted or ribbed stainless steel bands outlining the facades' edges and tops and the edges and tops of the window areas.

- The Telenews Theater, located at 1540 Woodward, was built in 1942. Designed by architect Cyril Edward Schley, the Telenews Theater was a 465-seat theater that offered hour-long newsreel programs of the latest news ran continuously. The Telenews contained 465 seats, including a small balcony, and it had a retail storefront to the south of the theater entrance. The streamlined exterior originally featured a flattened globe form at the top to communicate its programming: world news. Today with the globe removed, the building houses a nightclub.

The end of World War II ushered in a period of more extensive redevelopment in the district that began in 1945 and continued down to the early 1960s. Significant building and renovation projects built during this time period include the following:

- 1520 Woodward. The 1945 renovation of the commercial building at 1520 Woodward into the flagship store for the Detroit-based retailer Lane Bryant marked the district's first major construction project. The six-story former Woodward Arcade Building, built in 1909, was extensively remodeled throughout and the entire front rebuilt with the present limestone façade of Moderne design. (See Description.)
- Grinnell Brothers Building, 1515 Woodward. In 1946 the six-story early twentieth-century Grinnell Brothers music and musical instruments store building was modernized with a new two-story storefront with broad aluminum-trim shopfront outlined in dark brown (almost black) granite that also frames four large second-story windows.
- 1525 Woodward. In 1948 the building at 1525, an eight-story early twentieth-century building constructed as the Fisher Arcade, was renovated by the architectural firm of Pollmar, Ropes and Lundy for the Sanders Company, confectioners, to house one of their retail stores and a restaurant. On the exterior, the first two stories of the white terra cotta building were faced with mauve "Agate" polished granite from Minnesota in a smooth-faced contemporary style similar to that used next door at Grinnell's.
- David Whitney Building, 1551 Woodward. In 1951 the David Whitney Building was extensively modernized. The massive eighteen-story whitish brick office building, with ground-floor commercial space, displayed extensive classical terra-cotta detail at the base and top, including three-story tall pilasters in the second-to-fourth and sixteenth-to-eighteenth stories that, separating the window bays, supported the cornices. In 1951 the terra-cotta detailing was removed from the upper and lower parts, leaving a simplified roofline and simplified massing provided by the slightly projecting vertical whitish brick piers that separate and also subdivide the window bays. The ground floor was resurfaced in gray granite. Floors two through four still retain the original decorative terra-cotta window spandrels and surrounds but granite strips were added around each of those three-story window bays. Despite the exterior renovation that entirely changed the exterior, replacing the previous Neoclassicism with a predominantly contemporary feeling, the classical finishes of the skylight-topped five-story atrium space were retained.
- Stroh Tower, 28-36 W. Adams. One of the most dramatic renovations occurred in the early 1950s on the north side of Grand Circus Park on the 1920-22 eighteen-story Stroh Tower. Purchased by the Michigan Mutual Insurance Company, the building was modernized in the early 1950s by the removal of the cornice and terra-cotta detailing from the buff brick building and the refacing of the first two stories in grey granite, though leaving some classical detailing in place. At that time floors 19 and 20 were added replacing a rooftop gazebo. These floors were clad in buff-colored brick and aluminum panels in a simple modern utilitarian style.
- Stroh Tower Elizabeth Street Annex, 25 W. Elizabeth. Added to the back of the Stroh Tower in 1950, the Annex is a ten-story International Style building comprising six stories of offices above a four-story parking garage.
- 1528 Woodward. This 1916 building was extensively remodeled in 1960 and became the United Foundation Building. Detroit architects Diehl & Diehl designed the remodeling, which gave the building an entirely new International Style façade. (See Description.)
- In 1959 the first floor exterior of the Richman Brothers Building was faced with granite in an International Style renovation for new property owner the Michigan National Bank.

The proposed extension of the period of significance of the Grand Circus Park Historic District is intended to expand the period of significance to include the continued evolution of the district, but not to imply that all alterations made to earlier buildings during that time period have achieved significance greater than the significance of the original architecture. The significance of alterations to each building must be evaluated individually for each building. Such evaluation is beyond the scope of this nomination project.

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)
Name of Property

Wayne, MI
County and State

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Binno, Rebecca, *National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*, "Lower Woodward Avenue Historic District," August 1998.

Christensen, R. O., and Rebecca Binno Savage, *National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*, "Detroit Financial District," October 2009.

Detroit, City of; Historic Designation Advisory Board. Grand Circus Park Historic District study committee report. 2001.

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Building Permits, Department of Safety & Engineering, City of Detroit.

Detroit Free Press

"UF Building Achieves Beauty by 'Face-Lift,'" January 2, 1961, pp. 1B.

"Benson Ford New National Charity Chief," January 18, 1961, pp. 2B.

"UF Home Dedicated at Rites," January 18, 1961, pp. 2 A.

Detroit News

Popa, Bob A., "Cornice Plunges 6 Stories, Kills Elderly Shopper," June 25, 1958, pp. 1.

Ferry, W. Hawkins, *The Buildings of Detroit*, 2nd ed., Wayne State University Press, Detroit, Michigan, 1972.

Ferry, W., Hawkins, *The Legacy of Albert Kahn*, Wayne State University Press, Detroit, Michigan, 1987.

Hill, Eric J., and John Gallagher, *AIA Detroit: The American Institute of Architects Guide to Detroit Architecture*, Wayne State University Press, Detroit, Michigan, 2003.

Kowalski, Greg, and Rebecca Binno Savage, *Art Deco in Detroit*, Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, South Carolina, 2004.

Longstreth, Richard W., *The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*, Washington DC, Preservation Press, 1987.

Morrison, Andrew Craig, *Opera House, Nickel Show and Palace: An Illustrated Inventory of Theater Buildings in the Detroit Area*, Greenfield Village & Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan, 1974.

Woodford, Arthur, M., *Detroit: American Urban Renaissance*, Continental Heritage Press, Tulsa, 1979.

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)
Name of Property

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County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
 recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 31
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) From original form.

1	<u>17</u>	<u>330770</u>	<u>4688930</u>	3	<u>17</u>	<u>331380</u>	<u>4688900</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>17</u>	<u>331230</u>	<u>4689170</u>	4	<u>17</u>	<u>330900</u>	<u>4688670</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

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

See original form.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary reflected the concentration of historic commercial buildings fronting on and nearby Grand Circus Park. Some buildings that existed when the district was listed have since been demolished.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rebecca Binno Savage, Historic Preservation Lead / R. O. Christensen, NR Coordinator
organization Kraemer Design Group, Detroit / MI SHPO Date Dec. 2011
street & number 702 W. Kalamazoo telephone 517/335-2719
city or town Lansing state MI zip code 48909-8240
e-mail christensenr@michigan.gov

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)
Name of Property

Wayne, MI
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional Documentation)

City or Vicinity: Detroit

County: Wayne **State:** MI

Photographer: Rebecca Binno Savage

Date Photographed: February 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 7: 28 West Adams, Stroh Tower (Grand Park Centre Building), SE façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0001.tif
- 2 of 7: 1525 Woodward, Fisher Arcade, NE façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0002.tif
- 3 of 7: 1515 Woodward, Grinnell Brothers Store, NE façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0003.tif
- 4 of 7: 1505 Woodward, Richman Brothers Store, NE façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0004.tif
- 5 of 7: 1540 Woodward, TeleNews Theater, SW façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0005.tif
- 6 of 7: 1528 Woodward, United Foundation Building, SW façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0006.tif
- 7 of 7: 1520 Woodward, Lane Bryant Building, SW façade
MI_Wayne County_Grand Circus Park District_0007.tif

Property Owner:

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional
Documentation)
Name of Property

Wayne, MI
County and State

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

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Grand Circus Park Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MICHIGAN, Wayne

DATE RECEIVED: 10/26/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/12/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 83000894

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 12.12.12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Additional Documentation Approved

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

11. Wayne County - Grand Circus Park District, 0001. 49





MI - Wayne County - Grand Circus Park District - 0002,.tif

2.

M1-Wayne County - Grand Circus Park District #0003. 44





M1 - Wayne Co. - Grand Circus Park District - 0004.tif

MI-Wayne County-Grand Circus Park District_0005.tif

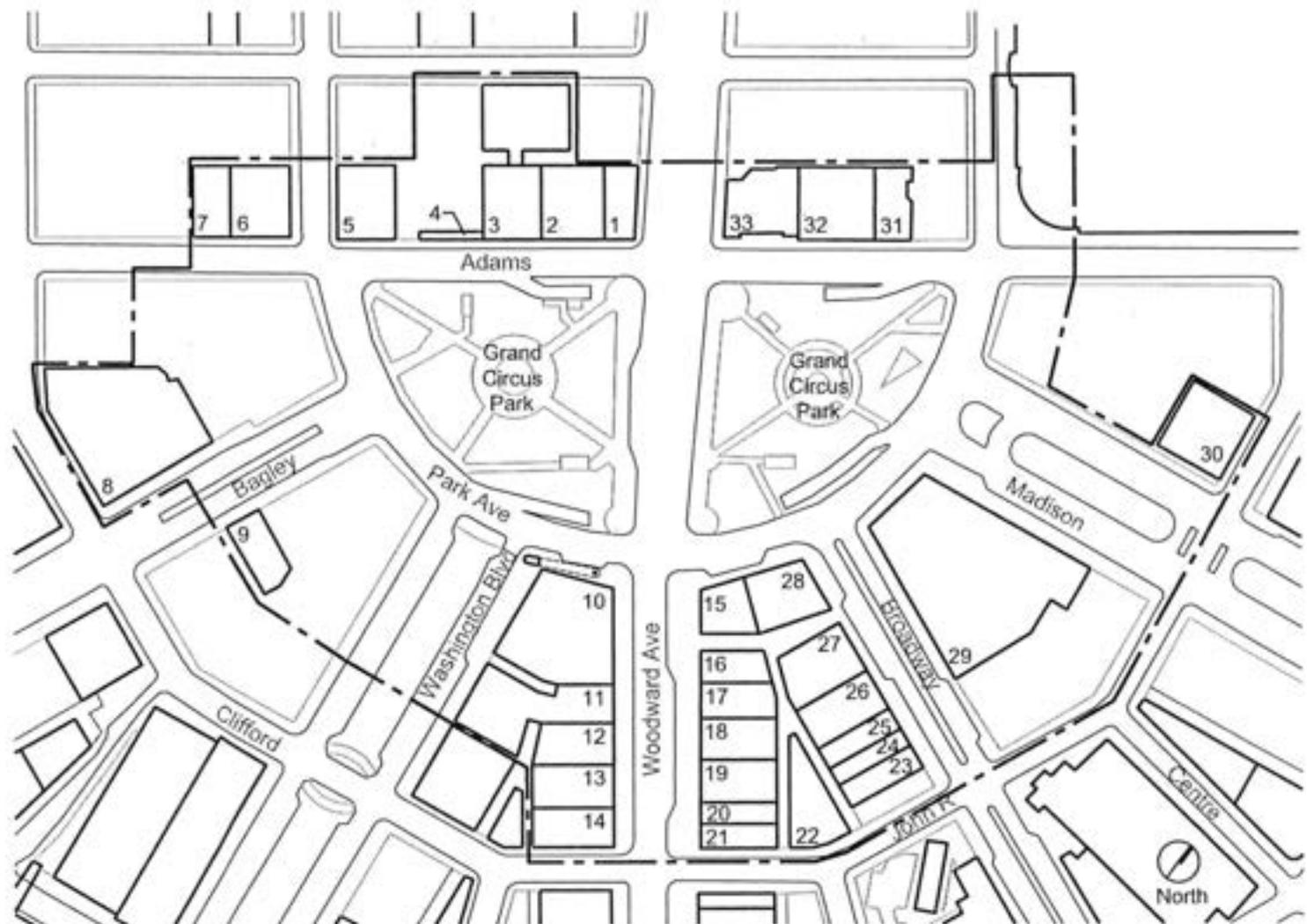


M1 - Wayne County - Grand Circus Park District - 0006.tif





M. Wayne County - Grand Circus Park District 0007.tif



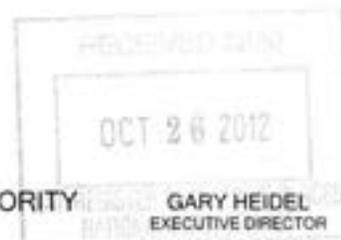
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. 10 West Adams - Fyfe Building | 11. 1545 Woodward - Himehoch's Building | 22. 33 John R. - Metropolitan Building |
| 2. 18 West Adams - First National and Central Savings Bank (Rub BBQ Restaurant) | 12. 1525 Woodward - Fisher Arcade | 23. 1509 Broadway - Wurlitzer Building |
| 3. 28 West Adams - Stroh Tower (Grand Park Centre Building) | 13. 1515 Woodward - Grinnell Brothers' Store | 24. 1515 Broadway |
| 4. 44 West Adams - Façade of the Fine Arts Building | 14. 1505 Woodward - Richman Brother's Store | 25. 1521 Broadway - Eureka Building |
| 5. 76 West Adams - Kresge (Kales) Building | 15. 10 Witherell - David Broderick Tower | 26. 1529 Broadway - Hartz Building |
| 6. 96 West Adams - Park Avenue Building (2001 Park Ave.) | 16. 1550 Woodward - Kay Baum Store | 27. 1535 Broadway - Simmons & Clark |
| 7. 114 West Adams - Briggs Hotel (Milner Park Apartments) | 17. 1540 Woodward - Telenews Theater | 28. 22 Witherell - Madison Building |
| 8. 150 Bagley - United Artists Building | 18. 1528 Woodward - United Foundation Building | 29. 1526 Broadway - Capitol Theater (Detroit Opera House) |
| 9. 139 Bagley - AAA storage building | 19. 1520 Woodward - Lane Bryant | 30. 163 Madison - Detroit Telephone Company Building (Borden Companies) |
| 10. 1553 Woodward - David Whitney Building | 20. 1508 Woodward - A&M Coney Island | 31. 47 East Adams - Women's Exchange Building (Cheli's Chill Bar) |
| | 21. 1500 Woodward - Schwankovsky's Temple of Music | 32. 27 East Adams - Parish House and Annex of Central United Methodist Church |
| | | 33. 23 East Adams - Central United Methodist Church |



STATE OF MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR



October 19, 2012

Ms. Carol Shull, Interim Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is a national register nomination form for the Grand Circus Park Historic District (Additional Documentation) in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan. No written comments concerning this nomination were submitted to us prior to the submission of this nomination to you.

Questions concerning this nomination should be addressed to Robert O. Christensen, national register coordinator, by phone at 517/335-2719 or by email at christensenr@michigan.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Martha MacFarlane Faes
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MMF:roc