NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

(Expires 5/31/2012)

RECEIVED 2280
MAR 6 2013
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Welborn Community Congregational Church

other names/site number Welborn Community United Church of Christ; KHRI # 209-2238

2. Location

street & number 5217 Leavenworth Road ☐ not for publication

city or town Kansas City ☐ vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Wyandotte code 209 zip code 66104

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

I hereby certify that this x nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

__ national __ statewide x local

Patrick Zollner
Signature of certifying official

2-25-13
Date

DSHPO
Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

__ determined eligible for the National Register

__ determined not eligible for the National Register

__ removed from the National Register

__ other (explain:)

Jon Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

4.16.13
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	1	**Total**

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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religious Facility: Church

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religious Facility: Church

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Late Gothic Revival / Collegiate Gothic

Modern Movement: Modern

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Stone; Concrete

walls: Stone; Brick

roof: Asphalt Shingle

other:

Narrative Description

Summary

The Welborn Community Congregational Church is located at 5217 Leavenworth Road in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas. The church sits atop a pitched grade and is the central feature of an approximately one-acre lot shaded by a mix of mature deciduous and coniferous trees. The building consists of two separate but connected masses differentiated by form and use. The primary sanctuary space occupies the western portion and is characterized by irregular massing and traditional architectural features. The classroom addition to the east, while also faced in stone, exhibits a modern rectangular form and fenestration. Interiors reflect a generally modern aesthetic of wood paneling, tiled ceilings and floors and streamlined lighting. Two smaller single-family residential properties flank the church. The residence on the west side was historically associated with the church serving as a parsonage, but it is now under separate ownership and has lost its historic integrity. The circa 1930 bungalow residence on the east is currently owned by the church, but is not historically associated with the church. It is classified as non-contributing.

Elaboration

The Welborn Community Congregational Church is centered on a hillside plot located along a medium-density corridor of mostly mid-century buildings. A pitched drive is flanked at the entrance by two historic, splayed stone retaining walls and runs along the western edge of the building and connects to a parking lot on the rear (south) portion. Two residential buildings flank the church, the former rectory on the west and a historically unrelated building to the east. The landscape is characterized by a mix of mature hardwoods and softwoods and a simple, manicured lawn. An historic concrete staircase and sidewalk lead to the street side entrance and a sturdy, squared stone message sign sits between drive and stairs.

The church consists of two related but distinct parts. After a fire destroyed nearly all of the original building, construction of the main church structure began in 1936 and was finished in 1941. This portion contains the sanctuary and vestry and is characterized by an irregular rectangular plan, gabled roofs, masonry cladding and subtle references to Collegiate Gothic Revival architectural features. A 1959 addition adjoins the main church structure on the east and contains classrooms, offices and a parlor. This portion is defined by a rectangular plan, flat roof, brick and masonry cladding and characteristically modern fenestration and wall planes, though an attempt was made to engage the earlier structure by using masonry cladding on the primary (north) façade.

The main church is an irregular rectangular plan with the long dimension running east/west. The grade of the land is such that the basement level is visible and fenestrated only on the north (primary, street-facing façade). The interior volume is supported by a double-pitch roof with a high gable over the center nave and full-length shed extensions along both sides of the long dimension. Small, gabled transepts extend from the main space, punctuating the west end of shed extensions. A prominent, heavily massed, two-story tower extends from the north façade and serves as a formal entrance accessed by a heavy masonry stairwell with concrete coping and treads over a masonry core. The tower has a flat roof, stepped parapet, stepped vertical wall plane and a large arched entry opening. A modest, Georgian-inspired steeple is centered over the high gable. Fenestration is generally four-over-four wood sash situated within deep masonry openings. Main level fenestration on primary façade has arched window openings. Cladding is masonry in ashlar-pattern.

With the exception of its stone facing, the 1959 addition is a utilitarian structure typical of its era. The two-story structure extends to the east in an orderly sequence of geometric massing, flat roof and symmetrical rows of large, aluminum, hopper-style windows separated by metal and cast stone spandrels. The primary north façade is clad in ashlar stone to match the main church while the east and south façade has brick cladding. The east façade is faced with red brick and contains a centered, vertical window band marking the interior stairwell. Two vertically-oriented, ten-light sash are divided by spandrels of metal and cast stone. The staggered south façade of the 1959 addition is red brick and contains numerous vertical openings of varied size housing varied configurations of sash. The 1959 addition's fenestration is generally characterized by centered hopper-style windows with fixed lights above and below a single operable unit.

Interior

The interior of the church consists of the foyer, parlor, pastor & secretary offices, main sanctuary, Sunday school classrooms, nursery and restrooms. One enters the church through the south doors from the parking lot. To the left is the sanctuary and to the right the parlor. Just past the parlor on the right is the entrance hallway to the chapel, classroom, nursery and restrooms. Materials and finishes, including the sanctuary, are of a modern aesthetic and include carpet, wood paneling and wainscoting along with streamlined light fixtures.

Upon entering the sanctuary, you are facing west and on the west wall is a large picture of Christ painted specifically for the Welborn Community Church by John Vale, Sr. There are pews to the right and left of the main aisle. On either side of the pews are additional aisles as well as additional pews to the right and left of the side aisles. There are stained glass windows on the north and south sides of the sanctuary. All pews and beams are made of solid oak. The vaulted ceiling has acoustical tile.

At the north end of the foyer is a War Memorial for church members and their family. To the left is an entrance from the north (or front of the church). A staircase goes down to the basement or up to the sanctuary and an additional staircase up to the sanctuary balcony, which is not occupied or used at this time.

The 1959 addition is accessed through the church foyer and contains two-stories with double-loaded corridors in a very basic, functional plan. Floors and ceilings are tiled and interior walls are constructed of painted concrete masonry units. Classrooms, offices and restrooms are located off corridors.

Integrity

The building exhibits two distinct architectural periods: the late 1930s section exhibits subtle elements the Collegiate Gothic, with its masonry construction and multi-light windows; the 1959 Modern addition, with its horizontal emphasis, was constructed during a period of rapid development in this part of Kansas City. The Collegiate Gothic influences are primarily found on the building's exterior. The interior of the earlier part of the church exhibits many Modern features, which suggests that interior changes were made at the time the education wing was constructed. These mid-century interior changes do not appear to have involved significant modification of the floorplan, but rather more cosmetic modifications, such as lighting, trim, and perhaps finishes. The building retains integrity from the period of significance, which is 1936-1959.

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.
- [x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance
1936-1959 (dates of construction)

Significant Dates
1936, 1941, 1959

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

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Brostrom, Ernest O. (architect)
Junker, Otto (supervising builder)
Meyn, Raymond (architect, 1959 wing)

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance begins with the building's construction in 1936 (after a fire destroyed nearly all of the previous building) and ends in 1959 with the addition of a Modern education wing.

Criteria Considerations (justification)
Welborn Community Congregational Church meets the registration requirements for *Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties* because it derives its primary significance from its architecture and association with the development of the community. The property does not derive its primary significance from associations with religious doctrine.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The Welborn Community Congregational Church was built in two phases during the mid-20th century. The church sanctuary is housed in a late 1930s Collegiate Gothic-style building designed by Kansas City architect Ernest O. Brostrom at the end of his career. A Modern-style education wing designed by architect Raymond Meyn was added onto the east side of the church in 1959. The church congregation was established in 1874, which constructed its first house of worship on this same location in 1882. This building is nominated to the Register of Historic Kansas Places for its architecture and its association with the development of the Welborn neighborhood of Kansas City, Kansas. Today, the church is known as the Welborn Community United Church of Christ.

Elaboration

Wyandotte County was organized in 1859, and the community of Welborn is named after early resident Jacob B. Welborn, who platted the area and served as the first school superintendent. The settlement traces its roots back to the Civil War era when the Six-Mile House operated along this stage route between Independence, Missouri and Fort Leavenworth.[1] It was named for its location six miles west of the Wyandotte ferry by the road.[2] Six-Mile House and its proprietors – J. A. and Theodore Bartles – were frequently caught up in the cross-border violence during the Civil War period. After the war, the area around Six-Mile "was quite a business center," with "a church, school house, blacksmith shop, a store, a hotel, and a tobacco factory."[3] The site across the street from the nominated church has long been the location of a public school – beginning with Six-Mile School in the mid-19th century. Today, there is an early 20th century school building across the street.

The Wyandotte Forest Congregational Church organized in 1874 and worshippers met in the Six-Mile schoolhouse until it was destroyed by fire in 1878.[4] The Rev. Joseph Mason, a missionary, led the worshippers who numbered thirteen. The congregation purchased an acre of ground in 1882 from D.R. Emmons and W.H. Ryus and began construction of their first building, which was built of wood and measured 24 feet x 40 feet.[5] At the time of the building's dedication on December 10, 1882, there were forty members in the congregation. The name of the church changed to the Welborn Community Congregational Church in 1918. The building was remodeled and expanded in 1922. A basement – known as Mason Hall – and classrooms were added to the east side of the building in 1925.

The church suffered a tremendous fire in the early morning of May 5, 1936, losing nearly the entire building. Once the flames were extinguished, only parts of the Mason Hall and classroom wing had survived. The *Kansas City Kansan* reported that the fire broke out in the basement and "worked its way up thru the floor and partitions." The auditorium was "badly gutted" and "part of the floor with the pews collapsed into the basement."[6] Firemen had estimated the damage as between $3,000 and $4,000.

Plans were developed to rebuild the church at the site. Although research has uncovered no architectural plans, two secondary sources suggest Kansas City architect Ernest O. Brostrom was involved in the design of the church.[7] Brostrom was known throughout the region for his designs of churches. Within a few years of establishing his professional office in 1912, he published a book entitled *Churches*, in which he provided building plans and advice to congregations considering a building project. According to historian Larry Hancks, Brostrom was an admirer of Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright, and his commissions reflected these influences. Many of his church designs were Gothic, Classical, and Tudor

[1] The Six-Mile House was demolished after 1980 and sat at 4960 Leavenworth Road. KHRI: 209-2820-00006.

[2] Alan W. Farley, "Annals of Quindaro: A Kansas Ghost Town," in *Kansas Historical Quarterly* Winter 1956 (Vol. 22, No. 4), 317. Accessed online August 15, 2012 at http://www.kshs.org/publicat/khq/1956/1956winter_farley.pdf

[3] Ibid., 320

[4] Mrs. Robert E. Beggs, "History of the Welborn Community United Church of Christ" (unpublished manuscript, undated), 1.

[5] Ibid.

[6] *Kansas City Kansan*, "Church Badly Damaged by Welborn Fire," 5 May 1936.

[7] These sources are: *Kansas City Kansan*, "Welborn Church Dedication on Two Sundays," 6 July 1941; Larry K. Hancks, "Ernest O. Brostrom, Architect" (unpublished manuscript, 1990).

styles that included Arts and Crafts elements. Brostrom was nearing the end of his career in the late 1930s when he worked with the Welborn Community Congregational Church, and by this time he had left his long-time office in the Reliance Building and worked out of his home.[8] His level of involvement in the Welborn church construction is not known, but he was noted in the newspaper as attending the building dedication in July 1941.[9]

As the building was being rebuilt, church services were held across the street at the Welborn school. A cornerstone ceremony was held March 28, 1937 on Easter Sunday. The newspaper reported 200 people in attendance. It also reported that the new church would "be of Gothic style architecture, modernized to meet present day needs" for an estimated cost of $15,000.[10] One newspaper article notes the involvement of local builder Otto Junker.[11] Labor was donated and money was raised by subscription, loans, and grants from the Congregational Church Building Society. The church committee overseeing the building project included Mrs. A.A. Caraway; O. O. Myers; Ed Schlenker; O.J. Prichard; R. E. Beggs; Mrs. G.L. Lewis; P.V. Kibbey, and A.N. Rober.

Although the building was not complete, it was consecrated in April 1938, services were held in the social hall of the new building, and fundraising continued. The building was largely complete in July 1941 when it was dedicated, but pews were not installed until 1945 as a result of a gift from the building society. The parking lot along south of the church was completed in 1948. In all, the cost of the new church reached $35,000.

Discussion of a new classroom addition began in May 1955, and a fundraising drive began the following July. Plans were drawn up by architect Raymond Meyn,[12] which he compiled from ideas submitted by Rev. Kenneth Martin and representatives of various church departments. The plans called for the removal of the 1925 Mason Hall and classroom wing on the east side of the church and replacing it with a new two-story rectangular wing with a Modern design. The congregation voted to accept the plans in September 1957, and a ground-breaking ceremony was held in September 1958.

The addition contains eight classrooms, a nursery, a kitchen, a parlor with a fireplace, an office, a pastor's study and restrooms. The exterior finish is matching rock on the street side facing north (Leavenworth Road) and buff brick facing on the south and east. Labor was donated and again money was raised by subscription and the Board of Home Missions, plus bank loans. This addition was dedicated in September of 1959.

In 1957 the church merged with the Evangelical & Reform Church to become the United Church of Christ. In 1961 the name of Welborn Community Congregational Church was formally changed to the Welborn Community United Church of Christ.

Architecture

Ernest O. Brostrom (1888-1969) was a respected Kansas City architect known especially for his church designs. He had no formal training in the field of architecture, and he began his career in 1907 as a draftsman with the Eisentraut-Colby-Pottenger Company, Architects, in Souix City, Iowa. Brostrom came to Kansas City that same year to help the firm establish another office. At 23 years old, he established his own office in Kansas City. According to historian Larry Hancks, Brostrom's "earliest known independent design" was the Swedish Evangelical Mission Church in 1912 at 1501 West 42nd Street.[13] In 1919, Brostrom published the book *Churches*, which offered advice and design ideas to religious congregations considering building projects. His designs reflected traditional styles including the Gothic, Classical, and Tudor revivals, but also popular styles of the day such as Prairie. In his book, Brostrom stressed "the [church] building should express its purpose in its exterior form and structure; impressing the feeling 'this is an Holy Place'; should lend assistance in the efficient administration of the educational work; providing proper facilities for the social life and community service; in a sentence should embody all that will make for an ideal and practical structure."[14] Brostrom's work

---

[8] Hancks, 6.

[9] *Kansas City Kansan*, "Welborn Church Dedication on Two Sundays," 6 July 1941.

[10] *Kansas City Kansan*, "Cornerstone Ceremony at Welborn Church," 5 March 1937.

[11] *Kansas City Kansan*, "Welborn Church Dedication on Two Sundays," 6 July 1941. The 1930 US Census describes Otto Junker as a 56-year-old building contractor from Germany.

[12] The 1940 Federal Census notes Raymond Meyn as a 27-year-old construction engineer living in Kansas City, KS. Ancestry.com. *1940 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

[13] Hancks, 1.

[14] Ernest O. Brostrom, *Churches* (Kansas City, MO: Ernest O. Brostrom, 1919), 26.

with the Welborn Community Congregational Church came during the economic depression of the 1930s and near the end of his professional career, with only two other commissions attributed to Brostrom after this church.[15] The Welborn church reflects less ornate architecture with than was typically found on Brostrom's other churches.

As Brostrom transitioned into retirement, a young architect trained at the University of Kansas in the early 1930s was beginning his career in Kansas City. Beginning in the mid-1930s, he worked in the office of Kansas City architect Joseph Radotinsky and later partnered with Radotinsky and Fred Deardorff in 1957.[16] Radotinsky and this successor firm were known for their designs of schools, which may explain why Welborn Community Congregational Church sought Meyn's guidance on the design of a new educational wing in the late 1950s. Similar to public schools of the mid-20th century, the design of the educational wing emphasized plan and function rather than architectural distinction. Nonetheless, this addition features a horizontal profile with an orderly sequence of geometric massing and is simply ornamented to reflect the influence of the Modern Movement.

Timeline

Wyandotte Forest Congregational Church organized in 1874
First church building erected in 1882
Church name changed to Welborn Community Congregational Church June 23, 1918
Building burned May 5, 1936
Building rebuilt between 1936-1941
Building dedicated July 13, 1941
Construction of education wing began September 28, 1958
Construction of education wing finished July 1959
Education wing dedicated September 13, 1959
Church name changed to Welborn Community United Church of Christ 1961
Chapel completed 1963
Congregation celebrates 100th anniversary 1974

[15] They are: Faculty Quarters (3 duplexes),Central Baptist Theological Seminary, 30th and Armstrong, 1940; St. Stephen Baptist Church, 1414 Truman Rd., Kansas City, Missouri, 1945-1947. Hancks, 13.
[16] Polk's Kansas City (Wyandotte County, Kansas) City Directory (R.L. Polk & Co. Publishers, 1938), 311.
Brenda Spencer, "Historic Public Schools of Kansas" National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (Topeka: Kansas Historical Society, 2004), E-28.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ancestry.com. *1930 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2002.

Ancestry.com. *1940 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

Beggs, Mrs. Robert E. "History of the Welborn Community United Church of Christ." Unpublished manuscript, undated. (Archived at Wyandotte County Historical Museum)

Brostrom, Ernest O. *Churches.* Kansas City, MO: Ernest O. Brostrom, 1919. Accessed online August 30, 2012: http://archive.org/details/churches00brosiala.

Farley, Alan W. "Annals of Quindaro: A Kansas Ghost Town." In *Kansas Historical Quarterly* Winter 1956 (Vol. 22, No. 4), 305-321. Accessed online August 15, 2012 at http://www.kshs.org/publicat/khq/1956/1956winter_farley.pdf.

Hancks, Larry K. "Ernest O. Brostrom, Architect." Unpublished manuscript, 1990. On file with the Cultural Resources Division, Kansas Historical Society.

Kansas City Kansan. 26 November 1922; 6 July 1925; 5 May 1936; 5 March 1937; 6 July 1941; 20 July 1941; 12 September 1959.

Polk's Kansas City (Wyandotte County, Kansas) City Directory (R.L. Polk & Co. Publishers, 1938), 311.

Spencer, Brenda. "Historic Public Schools of Kansas" National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form. Topeka: Kansas Historical Society, 2004.

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 #_____

Primary location of additional data:

_x_ State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
____Other
Name of repository: **Wyandotte County Historical Museum**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): __N/A_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.83 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References / Lat/Long Coordinates: 39.14267 / -94.70079
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
Section 35 Township 10 Range 24 totaling 0.83 acres. According to the Wyandotte County Appraiser's Record, the tract is described as follows: 265 BEG 1083.89FT W & 30FT S OF NE COR; W 231FT, S 158.1FT, E 231FT, N 158.1FT TO POB; ALSO HOLCOMBS WELBORN HEIGHTS: L20.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The above-described boundaries include the parcel historically and currently associated with the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karen Summers; with edits by Matthew Holtkamp and Sarah Martin (KSHS)
organization Welborn Community United Church of Christ date
street & number 7843 Freeman Avenue telephone
city or town Kansas City state KS zip code 66112
e-mail

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:** (Historic images, maps, etc.)

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: Welborn Community Congregational Church
City or Vicinity: Kansas City, Wyandotte County, KS
Photographer: Sarah Martin
Date Photographed: 3 April 2012

1 of 14 North (front) and west (side) elevations of church, facing SE
2 of 14 North (front) elevation of church showing historic entrance, facing S
3 of 14 North (front) elevation of education wing, facing S
4 of 14 North (front) and east (side) elevations of education wing, facing SW
5 of 14 South (rear) and east (side) elevations of education wing, facing NW
6 of 14 South (rear) and west (side) elevations of church and showing rear parking lot, facing NE
7 of 14 Interior, entrance hallway from south entrance (sanctuary is on left and education wing is on right), facing N
8 of 14 Interior, wall of windows and entrance into rear of sanctuary, facing NW
9 of 14 Interior, sanctuary, facing W
10 of 14 Interior, sanctuary, facing E
11 of 14 Interior, sanctuary pews, facing S
12 of 14 Interior, historic entrance, facing N

13 of 14 Interior, study, facing NE
14 of 14 Interior, typical classroom in education wing, facing E

Property Owner:

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Welborn Community United Church of Christ (Attn: Patti Tucker)

street & number 5217 Leavenworth Road telephone

city or town Kansas City state KS zip code 66104

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.

Figure 1: G.M. Hopkins & Co. A Complete Set of Surveys and Plats or Properties in Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas. 1887. Kansas Historical Society, accessed August 15, 2012: http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/224011/page/24

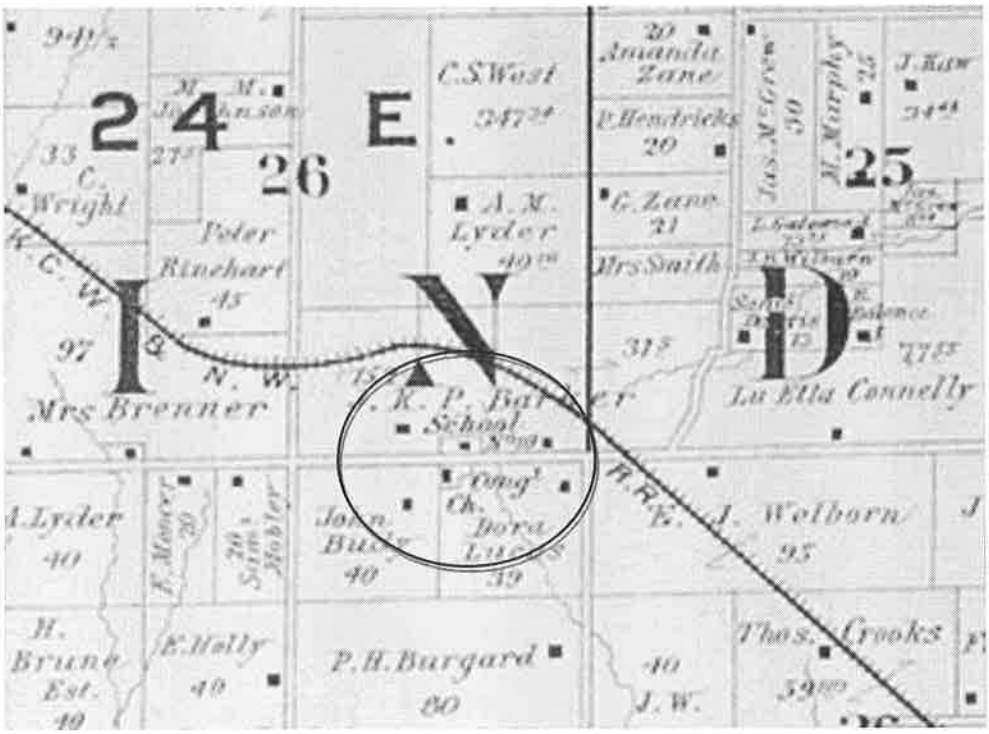
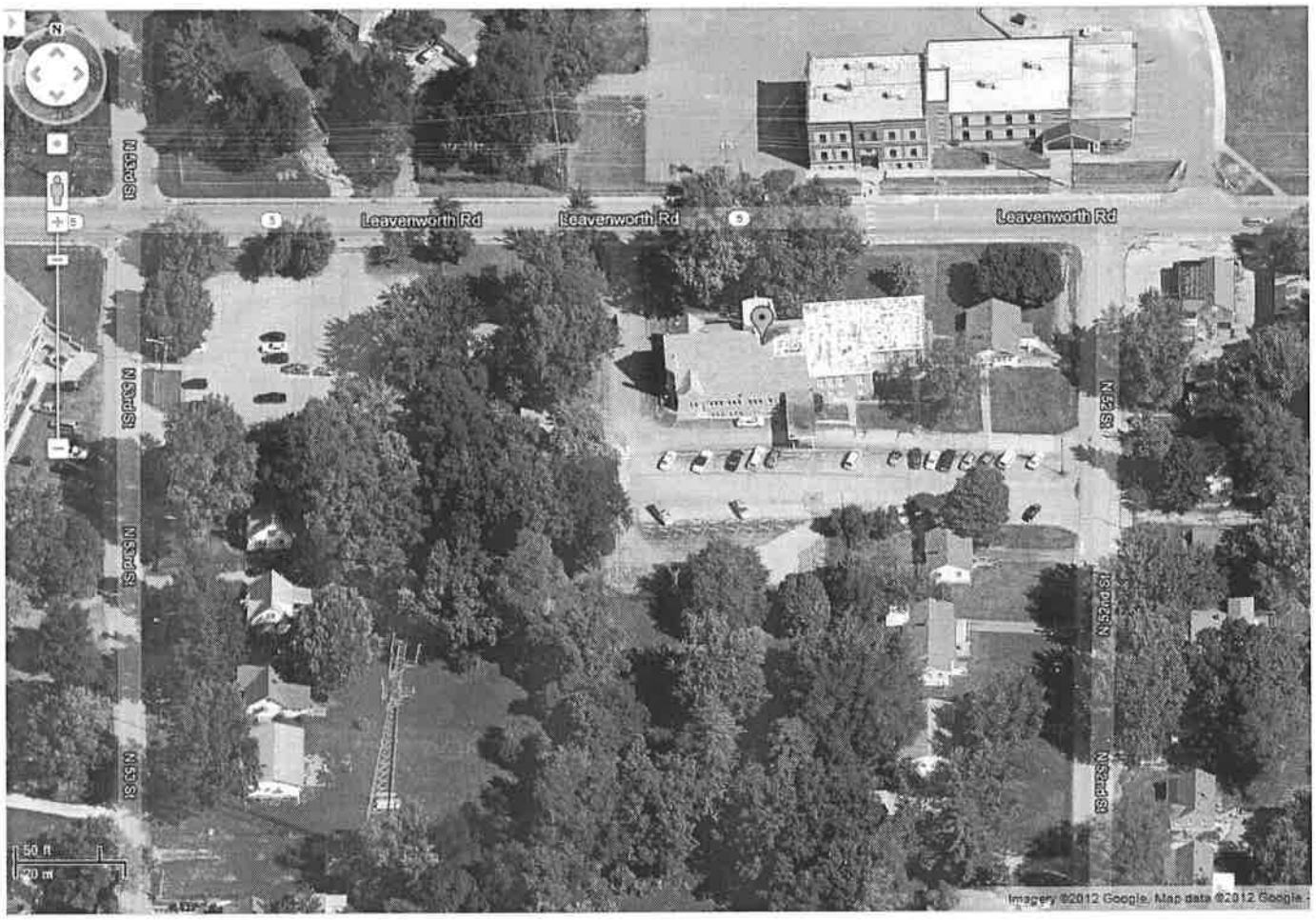


Figure 2: Google Aerial Image



Welborn Community Congregational Church
5217 Leavenworth Road, Kansas City, Wyandotte County, KS
Latitude / Longitude: 39.14267 / -94.70079
Datum: WGS84

Figure 3: Google Contextual Map

Welborn Community Congregational Church
5217 Leavenworth Road, Kansas City, Wyandotte County, KS
Latitude / Longitude: 39.14267 / -94.70079
Datum: WGS84

Figure 4: Exterior Photograph Directions (1 through 6)

BASEMENT
SOCIAL HALL
OFFICE
NURSERY
RESTROOMS
PARLOR - LIBRARY

Holy Bible