

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.

1. Name of PropertyHistoric name: Rupert SchoolOther names/site number: Rupert Elementary School, Rupert High School

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

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

2. LocationStreet & number: 253 Church StreetCity or town: RupertState: WVCounty: GreenbrierNot For Publication: ☐Vicinity: ☐**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

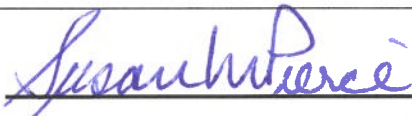
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

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

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

 national statewide X local

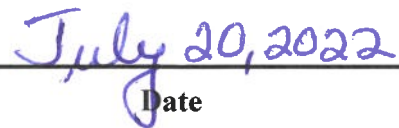
Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government



Date

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

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private: ☐
Public – Local ☒
Public – State ☐
Public – Federal ☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s) ☒
District ☐
Site ☐
Structure ☐
Object ☐

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION / school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

WORK IN PROGRESS

DOMESTIC / multiple dwelling

HEALTHCARE / clinic

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

NO STYLE

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property:

Foundation: concrete, concrete block

Walls: Brick, concrete block

Roof: Metal/ aluminum

Narrative Description

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

Summary Paragraph

The Rupert School is a T-shaped, three-story, brick building constructed in 1942, with an addition added to the rear of the building in 1950-53. The front façade is defined by its protruding central entry bay, which features decorative brick corbels and a column of glass blocks extending upwards from the ground-level main door up to a front-gabled roof. An awning-style portico extends across the front façade at the first-floor level, sheltering the concrete sidewalk in front of the building. Nearly all windows have been updated to modern double-hung vinyl units, but they remain in the same placement as the originals and do not significantly detract from the historic character of the building. The structure is approximately 21,750 total square feet, with seven classrooms and one restroom per floor. The interior primarily consists of load-bearing concrete block walls in all corridors and classrooms, 11 ft. high corridor ceilings and 8 ft. drop ceilings in classrooms, and a mix of concrete, hardwood, carpet, and vinyl tile flooring throughout. While some modern interior finishes have been installed and the aforementioned windows replaced, the school has otherwise been altered very little since its period of significance and retains a high degree of integrity. The school sits on a 2.23-acre parcel centrally located in the rural town of Rupert, WV, nestled between the Meadow River and the mountains of the Meadow River Valley. The property retains the grassy front and side lawns, driveway, and large trees that historically defined the school's street entrance. The surrounding land and four surviving outbuildings that previously comprised the Rupert School campus are now owned by separate community-oriented parties, but leave the school building at the center of a youth-oriented campus extremely similar to its historic function and context.

Rupert School

Greenbrier County, WV

Narrative Description

The Rupert School is a three-story brick masonry building located at 253 Church Street in Rupert, WV (Parcel ID: 13-15-0005-0051-0000). After a fire on January 14, 1942, destroyed the original school building on site, it was rebuilt that same year with the current T-shaped and symmetrical design. The structure is set a half-story below grade, entering on a split level between the first and second stories, and sits on a concrete block foundation. The rear portion of the school was extended in the early 1950s with a two-phase addition, adding the northeast corner classrooms in 1950 and northwest corner classrooms in 1953. (Figures 8-13)

Exterior Description:

The facade is seven bays wide, featuring a three-foot protruding central entry bay flanked by three bays of windows on either side. There is a hipped standing seam metal roof over the primary structure, which adjoins a front-gabled roof of same material over the central bay of the facade. A flat-roofed awning-style portico with metal posts extends across the first-floor level and leads to the adjacent gymnasium building to the immediate west. The central bay has a set of commercial metal narrow-lite doors at ground level set beneath a strip of square glass blocks which extends upward over the second and third stories. The glass blocks are ribbed and set in a 2-8-2 configuration divided by courses of single bricks. The central bay also features decorative brick corbels protruding from the corners of every seventh course on the upper two stories. The second and third stories each feature six sets of paired vinyl 9-over-9 windows with brick sills. The first story has eight individual 12-over-8 vinyl windows with brick sills. (Photos 2-4)

The side elevations of the structure are eleven bays deep, with the ground level gradually sloping upward towards the rear. On the west elevation, the first-floor windows decrease in length following the rising slope; there are three paired 9-over-9 vinyl windows corresponding to the second classroom on this wall, followed by five 8-over-8 single vinyl windows for the third classroom, and two horizontal 3-lite picture windows for the fourth (rearmost) classroom. Between the third and fourth classrooms there is a side entrance with a set of commercial metal narrow-lite doors covered by a short, nearly flat hood. There is one paired 9-over-9 vinyl window directly above this doorway, and twelve more 9-over-9 windows on the second and third stories to the right of the doorway. The second and third floors to the left of the doorway each feature a strip of five vertical 3-lite picture windows. This rear portion of the building is the addition dating to the early 1950s. The original structure ended just left of the doorway, as demarcated by a visible ghostline in the brickwork. (Photos 5-6)

The rear elevation is white-painted concrete block. There is a handicapped entrance with a wheelchair lift leading up to a commercial metal narrow-lite door at the second story level (entering into the second story hallway). There is one paired 9-over-9 vinyl window with a brick sill directly above the doorway. Various electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems can be seen on this wall, as well as the combination PVC and galvanized steel gutter drainage system used around the building. (Photo 7)

Rupert School

Greenbrier County, WV

The east elevation is very similar in configuration to the west elevation, including the decrease in first floor window lengths following the rising ground slope. (Photos 8-10) There are three 12-over-8 vinyl windows corresponding to the first classroom on this wall, followed by three paired 9-over-9 vinyl windows for the second classroom, four 8-over-8 single vinyl windows for the third classroom, two window openings covered with white-painted plywood, and four metal windows comprised of four horizontal panes divided by three muntins for the fourth (rearmost) classroom. The second and third stories each feature six paired 9-over-9 vinyl windows, followed by one paired 6-over-6 vinyl window, and a strip of five metal windows with five horizontal panes divided by four muntins. These metal frame windows only appear on this corner of the structure, which was the first portion of the rear addition completed in 1950. All other windows were replaced with vinyl windows in 2014 matching their original placement. There are two additional entrances on the east elevation, one approximately halfway down the wall and another at the far end of the structure. Both are set a half-story below grade, entering onto the first story level, and feature a set of concrete steps, concrete block retaining wall, and commercial metal door covered by a metal shed roof. In the grass to the immediate east of this elevation, there is a small wooden stage with several benches used for outdoor performances. This stage was recently constructed and is a noncontributing structure.

The school building and noncontributing wooden stage are the only structures on this parcel, but they are situated among four other surviving outbuildings on separate parcels that collectively comprise the former Rupert School campus. The grassy front lawn, large old-growth trees, and crescent-shaped driveway which historically characterized the front entrance to the school complex all remain intact and included within the same parcel as the school building. (Photos 1 & 10, Figures 11 & 20)

Interior Description:

The interior of the school consists of three stories, all very similar in layout and materials. After entering the front door, one stands on a split-level platform in the primary stairwell. Three concrete steps descend to the first story and lead through a set of double commercial narrow-lite doors in a metal frame with fixed transoms and side lites. (Photos 11-12) The hallway features off-white vinyl composite floor tiles and painted block walls with inset metal lockers. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing lines run along the hallway walls near ceiling height. 10-ft ceilings throughout are a mix of poured concrete or framed with joists, and 8-ft drop ceilings have been installed in all classrooms. Lighting generally consists of flush-hanging glass globes in hallways and florescent lighting tiles in the classroom drop ceilings. There are three classrooms on the lefthand side followed by a rear stairwell with exit door, boys' and girls' bathrooms, and a storage/mechanical room. The righthand side has four classrooms; the two rearmost of these feature a shared bathroom and exit doors on their eastern walls. The 1950s addition to the rear of the building can be recognized at the end of the hall, where the flooring transitions from vinyl tile to concrete and the corridor wall changes width and protrudes into the hallway. (Photo 13-17)

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

The second story features the same metal frame and commercial door entryway from the primary stairwell as seen on the first story. The hallway materials are also repeated, with the addition of a built-in display cabinet on the front left wall and a handicapped entrance at the rear end of the hall. (Photos 18-19) The lefthand side has a faculty office suite, followed by an extended-length library, the rear stairwell, and another classroom. (Photos 20-21) The righthand side has four classrooms and a boys' bathroom. These classrooms also contain 8-ft drop ceilings and a mix of original hardwood, concrete, and carpeted flooring. (Photos 22-23)

The third story repeats the same entry and hallway elements. The lefthand side has a computer lab, nurse's office, extended-length home economics classroom with kitchen cabinetry and appliance setups, the rear stairwell, and a science lab with sink and eyewash stations. (Photos 24-26, 31) The righthand side has four classrooms and a girls' bathroom. These classrooms also contain 8-ft drop ceilings and a mix of original hardwood, concrete, and carpeted flooring. (Photos 27-28) The second and third stories of the front stairwell house the continuous window of square glass blocks seen on the front facade. The blocks are ribbed and frosted in texture. Several blocks at the most impact-prone height have been cracked or damaged, but the majority remain in good condition. (Photos 29-30) Radiator heating is installed throughout the building, with the accompanying boiler located in the gymnasium. There is no existing air conditioning system.

Dates and details of construction and alterations were recorded in the Greenbrier County Board of Education meeting minutes throughout 1942, 1949, 1950, and 1953 (see Bibliography).

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

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.)

- ☐ 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

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1942-1953

Significant Dates

1942

1950

1953

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

R.C. Housby

Martens and Son

H.G. Taylor and Sons

Howard Everhart

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

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

The Rupert School is locally significant under Criterion A of the National Register for its role in the community development and education of Rupert. The history of the Rupert School site spans for nearly a century, with its growth tied directly to the astronomical influx of residents to the Meadow River Valley as a result of the region's industrial boom. Because the original school on site was built in 1926 but destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1942, the period of significance for the existing structure in question is best set at 1942-1953. That period covers the current building's original construction through the completion of its only major alteration, the rear addition. The structure has survived with few alterations to its historical form and a high degree of integrity.

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

The Rupert School is significant under Criterion A: Education and Social History of the National Register for its association with the broader history of the growth of Rupert and Greenbrier County.

While the town of Rupert was not officially incorporated until 1945, European settlement of the area began in the mid-1700s and continued throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In 1742, James, William, Hugh, and John McClung, whose family were Scotch-Irish settlers living in Pennsylvania, moved south to present-day Rockbridge County, Virginia. Several of John's sons then traveled west to explore the land soon to become Greenbrier County, West Virginia. William "Captain Billie" McClung ventured as far west as Big Clear Creek by 1766 and claimed 10,000 acres of land there in 1778, the same year Greenbrier County was formally established.¹ This settlement was also named Big Clear Creek. McClung and his wife, Abigail Dickson, built a home and gave birth to their first child in 1779. Additional McClungs and other pioneer families soon followed William's example and began settling throughout western Greenbrier County. Dr. Cyrus Rupert arrived in the area in the late 1820s. While most settlers had built their homes deep within the surrounding forest, Rupert was allegedly the first one to build in the open land of the valley through which Big Clear Creek flows. As a result, the town of Big Clear Creek was later renamed Rupert in his honor.² Further development of the region was hindered, however, due to the extremely challenging wooded and mountainous terrain. The population slowly increased over the following decades and the town's first post office was finally established in 1851.³

¹ Fasick, "A Brief History of Rupert, West Virginia," p. 1.

² Ibid, p. 7.

³ Ibid, p. 23.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Rupert flourished at the turn of the twentieth century amid the coal, timber, and rail-based industrial boom that defined the development of the Greenbrier County region and West Virginia as a whole. The overarching shift towards industrialization in the aftermath of the Civil War spurred the beginning of logging operations throughout the virgin forests of West Virginia. With thousands of acres of white pine, red spruce, hemlock, chestnut, oak, poplar, and other high-quality hardwoods, the Meadow River Valley became highly sought after territory for burgeoning timber barons.⁴ Logging efforts were initially centered along the Meadow and Greenbrier rivers and their tributaries, as these waterways were essential for floating the cut timber down off the mountains toward more accessible mills to be processed and transported. But because this severely limited the amount of timber that could be harvested from the more remote parts of the forests, the need for improved railroad infrastructure throughout the region quickly became clear.⁵

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad began construction of a railway spanning across the southern half of West Virginia in 1869, bridging the gap between lines in Virginia and Ohio and opening West Virginia up to markets up and down the east coast. The track was completed to White Sulphur Springs in June of that year and acted as an immediate catalyst for logging ventures throughout Greenbrier County.⁶ Local operations like the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company, the New York Hoop Company, and West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company spurred the construction of more industry-based rail lines throughout the region, including the WV Central and Pittsburgh Railway, Coal and Iron Railway, Western Maryland System, Iron Mountain and Greenbrier Railroad, and Lewisburg and Ronceverte Railway.⁷ These additional rail lines in turn spurred even more logging, and the Greenbrier Basin became an epicenter of American timber production. As the original stands of timber overharvested, operations moved westward towards Rupert and other towns in the Meadow River Valley. In 1906, brothers John and Thomas Raine sought to expand their successful Pennsylvania timber operation by buying unlogged forestland around Rupert and establishing another sawmill. They settled just eight miles away, founding the town of Rainelle as their base of operations for the monumental Meadow River Lumber Company.⁸ The Raines built the Sewell Valley Railroad throughout the area to increase the efficiency of their operation, which allowed the Company to achieve astronomical success and brought subsequent lumber and coal operations to Rupert's doorstep. From 1906-1975, the mill processed locally cut hardwood timber and became the largest sawmill of its kind anywhere in the world. By 1928 the mill employed 500 workers and produced over 30 million board-feet of lumber per year.⁹ The Meadow River Lumber Company's products were used for everything from construction materials to shoe heels to Ford motorcars. Their high-quality flooring was sought after nationwide, and was even used in such illustrious sites as the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City.

⁴ Browning et al, "Rainelle," p. 23.

⁵ Rice, "A History of Greenbrier County," p. 333, 346.

⁶ Ibid, p. 334, 336.

⁷ Ibid, p. 341-351

⁸ Browning et al, "Rainelle," p. 77.

⁹ Clement, "Meadow River Lumber Company HAER Listing WV-24," p. 19.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

The expansion of rail lines and timber-based industrial infrastructure also facilitated the simultaneous development of the coal industry in Greenbrier County. While smaller local mining could be found in Greenbrier as early as 1835, the first large-scale commercial operation, the Elk Lick Coal Company, was not established until 1906.¹⁰ With the subsequent addition of branches of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and Sewell Valley Railroad, mining operations quickly spread throughout the rest of the Greenbrier Coal Field. The Sewell Seam, a rich coal band stretching beneath the northwest corner of Greenbrier County and beyond, was soon targeted, especially after the discovery of prized “smokeless” coal in the Meadow River Valley. Elk Lick first tapped the seam with their Spruce Knob Mine in 1910, followed by the Dwyer Mine in East Rainelle in 1916, and the Meadow Creek Smokeless Coal Company in 1919. In 1921, the Greenbrier and Eastern Railroad was completed, branching through the smokeless coal regions surrounding the Rupert area and connecting them to the Sewell Valley lines in Rainelle. This led directly to the opening of mines in Marfrance, Leslie, Bellburn, Quinwood, Rainelle, and Crichton and made the region a leader of the smokeless coal industry.¹¹

This wave of coal-based industrialization was propelled even further in 1927, when the New York Central Railroad and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad partnered to purchase the separately-owned local rail lines and consolidate them all into the Nicholas, Fayette, and Greenbrier Railroad. This railroad’s Big Clear Creek line was completed the following year and mining operations immediately sprang up along its route, including the Leckie Smokeless Coal Company at Anjean, the Raine Lumber and Coal Company at Duo, and the Clear Creek Coal Company in Clearco.¹² Coal production in Greenbrier County increased exponentially despite the instabilities of the Great Depression and World War II, with 2 million tons of coal mined in 1930 to a peak output of nearly 174 million tons in 1947.¹³ When the final leg of the Nicholas, Fayette, and Greenbrier Railroad was completed in Quinwood in 1943, all of Greenbrier County was opened up to western markets and stood poised to fully capitalize on the post-WWII manufacturing boom of the mid-twentieth century.

Rupert sat at the center of this prolific traffic from the rail, timber, and mining operations of its neighboring towns. Though there were no mines or sawmills located within the town itself, the growth of these industries throughout the surrounding area was reflected in the growth of Rupert as well.¹⁴ Non-rail travel throughout Greenbrier County was hampered by the same network of low-quality, or nonexistent, roads that plagued much of West Virginia in the nineteenth century. Over the early 1900s, the laws governing administration and maintenance of roadways were overhauled completely.¹⁵ This spurred a wave of road construction that facilitated travel between towns by the general public, allowing the new influx of people and prosperity to spread throughout the region. The James River and Kanawha Turnpike, a treacherous stagecoach path that ran from Charleston to Lewisburg, was rebuilt in 1913 as part of the Midland Trail road connecting Norfolk, St. Louis, and eventually Los Angeles. Midland Trail was paved in the

¹⁰ Rice, “A History of Greenbrier County,” p. 357.

¹¹ Ibid, p. 359.

¹² Ibid, p. 360.

¹³ Ibid, p. 362-363.

¹⁴ Fasick, “A Brief History of Rupert, West Virginia,” p. 4.

¹⁵ Rice, “A History of Greenbrier County,” p. 373.

Rupert School

Greenbrier County, WV

Name of Property

County and State

1930s and renamed US Route 60, making it the first paved and numbered route in the state.¹⁶

The road passed through the Meadow River Valley and directly through the center of Rupert, opening the town to traffic from across the nation.

The Rupert Land Improvement Company was established in 1908 in response to the growing industrial and pedestrian interest in the area. The company bought the choice tracts of residential land and sold them at reasonable rates to encourage newcomers to build homes in the community.¹⁷ In 1921, the nascent downtown consisted of little more than the essential trio of a general store, post office, and bank. But a new bank building, built “in anticipation of prosperous times” but unable to survive the economic crash of 1929, was bought in 1932 by the Gauley Coal Land Company.¹⁸ Gauley Coal, who owned 175,000 acres of surrounding land by 1901, ran their operations from the Rupert office until 1970, at which point the company was bought out by Westvaco. Westvaco then continued to use the building to manage their newly-dubbed Gauley Woodlands Division.¹⁹ These prosperous enterprises and the promising career prospects in the surrounding region attracted more and more residents to Rupert. As lumber and mining operations expanded, workers moved in, families grew, and road and rail traffic increased, more general businesses opened to serve the rising population and general public. Rupert therefore transformed into “a thriving town, suffering from growing pains” over the course of the twentieth century.²⁰

The construction and use of the Rupert School directly correlates to this history of development in and around the Meadow River Valley. Educational efforts began as early as 1793 in Rupert, when a class of 15 boys came together for basic lessons in one of the buildings on William McClung’s property.²¹ This sort of local, sporadic tutoring characterized most of the educational options found in northwestern Greenbrier County for the first half of the following century. But when West Virginia established itself in 1863, one of the many ensuing changes was the adoption of a constitutionally mandated public school system.²² There was little initial interest in these schools due to the largely agrarian nature of the region and a general opposition to paying additional taxes to fund them. In 1867 there were only nineteen primary schools in all of Greenbrier County with a total enrollment of 622 children, just 15.75% of the 3,949 children eligible to attend.²³ In 1878, the Meadow Bluff District (covering the Rupert area) still had no public schools after voting down the levy which would have funded their construction, despite having the second highest number of school-aged children in the county.²⁴ The next several decades saw a trend of small one- or two-room primary schools popping up to serve individual communities, with high schools being virtually nonexistent. Enrollment rates, however, rose significantly over this time. In 1900 Greenbrier County recorded 3,745 out of 5,380 eligible

¹⁶ Browning et al, “Rainelle,” p. 8.

¹⁷ Fasick, “A Brief History of Rupert, West Virginia,” p. 4.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid, p. 2; Rice, “A History of Greenbrier County,” p. 157.

²² Rice, “A History of Greenbrier County,” p. 399.

²³ Ibid, p. 401.

²⁴ Ibid, p. 410.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

students in regular attendance, a substantial jump to 69.6%.²⁵ The population continued to rise and additional schools were built to accommodate them. An increasing interest for high schools soon followed as well and seven were opened by 1924, including two in the Meadow Bluff District. County-wide high school enrollment grew from 644 students in 1924 to 835 in 1926.²⁶

In Rupert, the local Bascom School was able to house the town's elementary-aged children, but older students had to travel to Rainelle to attend higher grade classes.²⁷ These existing schools failed to meet the demand as the burgeoning lumber, coal, and railroad industries brought more and more residents to the area. As a result, a much larger school for elementary and junior high students was constructed in 1926 on the site where the current Rupert School stands. With fourteen classrooms and a stately, Classical Revival-style facade, this three-story brick building far outshone the simple one-room schoolhouses used before it.²⁸ (Figure 8) But even as this structure attested to the newfound success of the region, Rupert's students quickly outgrew it as well.

A new law passed in 1933 brought the administration of public schools under the control of each county in order to combat the negative impacts of the Great Depression.²⁹ This meant that Greenbrier's school districts were consolidated and many of its smaller school buildings were closed in favor of larger centralized locations. The Rupert School became the receptacle for all seventh and eighth grade students within the Meadow Bluff District and absorbed students of all ages from several small nearby communities.³⁰ By 1935 the large number of older students in Rupert necessitated the expansion of the new school to include high school classes. Principal O.R. Kyle led these efforts and succeeded in establishing the new curriculum the following year.³¹ The school was then admitted to the North Central Association in 1937. That same year, the first of several additional outbuildings were constructed on campus to accommodate the growing student population, and elementary classes were transferred out of the main building. According to "A History of Secondary Education in Greenbrier County," Rupert High School boasted 137 graduating students over the next three years and an enrollment of 438 students in the 1939-1940 school year (the largest enrollment in the county despite being the youngest school).³² In 1941-42 a combined gymnasium/auditorium was constructed directly west of the school for additional recreational space, and negotiations between Greenbrier County Schools and the Rupert Land Improvement Company began the following year for the purchase of the rest of the land parcel immediately abutting the school campus.³³

²⁵ Ibid, p. 412.

²⁶ Ibid, p. 413-415.

²⁷ Crane, "A History of Rupert High School," p. 1.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Rice, "A History of Greenbrier County," p. 429.

³⁰ "Consolidations Oust Teachers," (The Charleston Daily Mail, September 14, 1933), p. 3.

³¹ Gaudino, "A History of Secondary Education in Greenbrier County," p. 69.

³² Ibid.

³³ Greenbrier County Land Deed, Book 146, p. 183; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," September 14, 1942.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

On January 14, 1942, a fire broke out in the main school building due to faulty wiring and caused extreme damage to the structure.³⁴ Construction of a replacement building on the same spot began almost immediately and the school was reopened in time for the 1942-1943 school year. This new building was constructed by popular local builder R.C. Housby of Housby Brothers General Contractors out of Alderson, WV.³⁵ It is unclear whether any portions of the 1926 structure survived the fire and were incorporated into the new building (no documentation has been found suggesting the reuse of structural remnants), but the new structure very closely followed the preceding one in footprint and design. However, the new facade was stripped of any classical ornamentation and the resulting building was a utilitarian, vernacular one favoring function over form. A flat-roofed portico above the first-floor level and two decorative elements, a grid of glass blocks and brick corbelled corners on the central entry bay, were added to the façade, lending it a slight impression of the Modern style commonly found in the mid-twentieth century; otherwise, the building did not distinctively embody any one particular architectural style on its exterior. (Figures 9, 10, 19, 20)

The interior of the school reinforced this emphasis on simplicity and utilitarianism. The floorplan was nearly identical from floor to floor with little differentiation between classrooms, maintaining consistency and maximizing flexibility of all spaces. (Figures 5-7) Wide central corridors and stairs enabled the flow of student traffic with limited congestion. The materials used throughout the interior were equally pragmatic, much of it being structural elements without additional detail. The loadbearing concrete block walls were left visible and simply painted, rather than finished with plaster or other covering. The poured concrete flooring found in the hallways, stairs, and restrooms was structural as well, and its underside doubles as the ceiling of the correlating areas below. The impression of the wooden formboards, though painted over, is still visible in the concrete. (Figures 14, 25; Photos 11, 13) Hardwood floors from the esteemed Meadow River Lumber Company in neighboring Rainelle were installed in the classrooms, a locally-sourced material likely chosen out of convenience rather than prestige. (Figure 26) Most walls and doors featured no decorative trim or molding. Walls were fitted solely with necessary educational accoutrement, such as lockers, large chalkboards, an intercom system, and simple composite-wood cabinetry with sinks and appliance stations in the Home Economics and Science classrooms. (Figures 16, 17, 21; Photos 22, 23, 26) These materials and furnishings offered the basic necessities for day-to-day school operations without additional ornamentation or stylization, underscoring the design's priority on function over form and defining the structure primarily by its arrangement of educational spaces.

Student numbers reached record levels over the next decade as employment at the mill and mines skyrocketed. The Rupert School often led the county in enrollment; it reported 645 students in 1946, 760 in 1948, 757 in 1949, and 876 in 1952.³⁶ Three decommissioned World War II

³⁴ Crane, "History of Rupert High School," p. 2; "Rupert High School Building Destroyed," (The Leader, January 22, 1942); "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," January 19, 1942.

³⁵ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," March 2, 1942.

³⁶ "Rainelle Area Schools Have Record Enrollments," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 6, 1946); "Rupert High School Has 350 Enrollment," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 30, 1948); "Western Greenbrier High Schools Start New Term With Enrollment of 1,183," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 12, 1949); "Enrollment High In Area Schools," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 8, 1952).

Rupert School

Greenbrier County, WV

Name of Property

County and State

barracks used to house German Prisoners of War in White Sulphur Springs were installed on the campus in 1947 (but are no longer present). Two of these became additional classroom space, and one became a full-service cafeteria for a hot lunch program that far exceeded the cold lunch offerings provided by many other schools.³⁷ These piecemeal outbuildings, however, still did not offer enough space to properly serve the growing student body.

In 1949 the school board authorized a Special Levy for Permanent Improvements to schools throughout Greenbrier County, with \$19,125 allocated to Rupert High School specifically.³⁸ This resulted in the completion of the semicircular driveway in front of the school and an addition to the rear right (northeast) corner of the main school building designed by architect Martens and Son.³⁹ The contract was bid out to H.G. Taylor and Sons for \$15,800 on July 18, 1949; construction began with the pouring of the concrete footers and basement the following month and continued until completion in September of 1950.⁴⁰ A second levy for improvements was passed by the Greenbrier County school board in 1952, allocating another \$33,350 to Rupert due to their yearly increased attendance.⁴¹ A complete repainting of the interior and a two-classroom/two-bathroom addition designed by architect Howard Everhart to the rear left (northwest) corner of the school were proposed to the board in April 1952.⁴² This plan was approved the following June, the addition bid to Housby Brothers GC for \$21,383.71 in July, and completed in early 1953.⁴³ (Figures 11-13)

These expansions and improvements at Rupert paralleled the larger-scale efforts to improve the overall quality of education in Greenbrier County. Rupert's curriculum and extracurricular activities grew to include home economics and driver's education courses, athletic teams, academic societies and service clubs, a highly prized marching band, and a thriving thespian troupe that delivered regular performances for the town. Greenbrier County also strategically

³⁷ "School Group Helps Tear Down Buildings," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 18, 1947); Browning et al, "Rainelle," p. 18; "Rupert School Hot Lunch Program Gets Underway," (Beckley Post-Herald, March 19, 1949).

³⁸ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," April 11, 1949; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," May 23, 1949.

³⁹ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," June 6, 1949; "Lay Advisory Committee Reports on School Tour," (Beckley Post-Herald, October 27, 1950); "Western Greenbrier High Schools Start New Term with Enrollment of 1,183," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 12, 1949).

⁴⁰ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," July 18, 1949; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," August 2, 1949; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," June 12, 1950; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," July 10, 1950; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," September 11, 1950.

⁴¹ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," February 7, 1952; "Enrollment High in Area Schools," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 8, 1952).

⁴² "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," April 7, 1952.

⁴³ "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," June 2, 1952; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," July 9, 1952; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," August 8, 1952; "Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education," January 5, 1953; "Alderson Firm is Awarded Contract," (Hinton Daily News, July 21, 1952); "New Addition to Rupert High School Is Completed," (Beckley Post-Herald, May 9, 1953).

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

paired the closure of lowest-attended one-room schoolhouses with growing investment in remaining small and large school facilities, student programs, and higher-qualified teachers.⁴⁴ By 1953, their approach had yielded such impressive results that Florida State University selected Greenbrier County Schools as a model to be studied by a delegation of Turkish education officials.⁴⁵ The delegation visited for a full week to tour the Rupert School and others throughout the county as successful examples of rural educational practices. Throughout this period of improvement, the school became an essential gathering space for the whole community as well. In addition to PTA meetings and school open houses attended by hundreds, the campus was used for meetings by local Boy Scout, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Rotary, and other civic service groups; the Rupert Volunteer Fire Department; bible school classes; and speakers delivering academic and cultural talks.⁴⁶ It was also a venue for local politics, mobile medical clinics, plays, and community carnivals and festivals.⁴⁷ It even held more intimate social gatherings, including a birthday party for Principal E.V. Core and a shower to support a local family who lost their home and possessions in a fire.⁴⁸ Scores and scores of townspeople attended each of these events, giving the Rupert School a significantly important role in the context of the community even outside of its educational purpose.

As happened in 1935, Rupert's student body soon outgrew the enlarged school building as the process of consolidation continued. Greenbrier County had fifty-nine one-room schoolhouses in

⁴⁴ Rice, "A History of Greenbrier County," p. 429-432. "School with One Pupil Is Closed by School Board," (Beckley Post-Herald, September 14, 1951).

⁴⁵ Rice, "A History of Greenbrier County," p. 431; "24 Turkish Educators Begin Study of Schools in Greenbrier County," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 21, 1953); "Turkish Teachers Invited to Visit in Private Homes," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 16, 1953).

⁴⁶ "300 Attend Annual PTA Meeting at Rupert; Mrs. Sheppard Named President," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 14, 1949); "Rupert PTA Has Record Attendance at Open House," (Beckley Post-Herald, November 10, 1949); "Clear Creek VFW Post Now Has 121 Members," (Beckley Post-Herald, February 11, 1950); "New Boy Scout Hall Erected," (Beckley Post-Herald, January 1, 1948); "Program Marks End of Big Clear Creek Bible School," (Beckley Post-Herald, July 3, 1950); "Eugene McClung Will Lead Rupert's New Fire Group," (Beckley Post-Herald, August 31, 1950); "E.V. Core Speaks to Alderson Rotary," (Hinton Daily News, January 23, 1953); "Rupert School Open House is Attended by 450 People," (Beckley Post-Herald, November 12, 1953).

⁴⁷ "Rupert Junior Class to Present Three-Act Mystery Friday Night," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 11, 1950); "Mrs. Margaret Brown Shows Health Movies at County PTA Meets," (Beckley Post-Herald, May 26, 1950); "Schedule for Free Chest X-Rays Told," (Beckley Post-Herald, June 15, 1950); "Greenbrier Labor Survey Underway," (Hinton Daily News, March 10, 1951); "Delegates Named in Meadow Bluff," (Beckley Post-Herald, June 14, 1951); "Rupert School Dinner Fetes Visiting Turkish Teachers," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 24, 1953); "Greenbrier Classroom teachers Hold Circus in Honor of Turkish Visitors," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 27, 1953); "May Day Program Planned by Pupils at Rupert School," (Beckley Post-Herald, May 13, 1953); "Carnival Slated," (Beckley Post-Herald, November 22, 1957); "Laymen Meeting Held at Rupert," (Beckley Post-Herald, November 22, 1957).

⁴⁸ "Household Shower is Given Fire Victims," (Beckley Post-Herald, April 4, 1950); "Cores Entertain School Faculty," (Beckley Post-Herald, May 30, 1956).

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

1954, dropping to just nine in 1964.⁴⁹ These closures funneled more and more students from surrounding areas into Rupert's overstuffed halls. A sweeping consolidation finally took place in 1968, at which point all remaining one-room schools were closed and all high school students were divided between two new county high schools: Greenbrier East in Lewisburg and Greenbrier West in Charmco.⁵⁰ All high school students from towns west of Alta Mountain (including Rupert) were sent to Greenbrier West, and the Rupert School subsequently returned to its original use as an elementary school. With fewer grades, and the general downward trend of coal and logging jobs that plagued southern West Virginia towards the end of the twentieth century, population pressures on the school finally eased. Outbuildings continued to be added, removed, and changed in function as needed for the remainder of the school's operation.

In June of 2016, the Rupert School campus was flooded when a large storm hit after a series of heavy rains. Runoff from the surrounding mountains accumulated rapidly on the property and overwhelmed the drainage system around the main building. Several inches of standing water collected on the ground level.⁵¹ This water did not cause any structural damage to the building's foundation, poured concrete floor slabs, or walls; the tile flooring installed over top of the poured concrete, however, was saturated and damaged beyond repair. At that time, it was also discovered that the tile contained asbestos, prompting its full removal and replacement with the vinyl composite tiles seen today. Cleanup efforts took place over the summer of 2016, but it was ultimately decided that the school would be decommissioned and its students relocated to a new expansion of the Western Greenbrier Middle School. The former Rupert School remained open for three additional years while the new location was constructed, and officially closed in June of 2019.⁵²

Since 2016, the school board has partnered with the Meadow River Valley Association and several other local organizations to repurpose the campus as a hub offering family-oriented services to Rupert's residents. The campus is now divided into separate parcels, with just the vacant school building remaining on the parcel owned by Greenbrier County Schools. The 1942 gymnasium is now owned by the West End Youth Sports League and used for youth teams' games and practices. The open field to the west of the school is owned by the Rupert Volunteer Fire Department and now holds a flat, ground-level, concrete helipad for emergency use. The other three surviving outbuildings (1960s-era structures, formerly the cafeteria, kindergarten, and pre-kindergarten classrooms) located behind the school are now owned by the Marvel Center and still host daycare and early childhood development facilities. While these outbuildings are now technically separated from the Rupert School, their strategic reuse leaves the school at the center of a child- and community-focused complex very similar and complimentary to its historic context. (Figure 4) This campus therefore helps the school retain integrity of its feeling, setting, and association.

⁴⁹ Rice, "A History of Greenbrier County," p. 431.

⁵⁰ Ibid; Browning et al, "Rainelle," p. 55.

⁵¹ Harden, personal interview.

⁵² Ibid; Johnson, "Move to Greenbrier County's New Rupert Elementary School Comes This Week," (WV Metro News, June 3, 2019).

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

The school building itself still has a high degree of integrity as well. The exterior of the structure has gone largely unaltered since 1953 and retains much of its historic character. No expansions have been made to the building's footprint and no additional stories have been added, leaving the size and shape of the structure identical to its historical form. All original brickwork has been well maintained and is free of paint or other aesthetic treatments. The current hipped standing seam metal roof is of the same style and material as originally found on the building. The strip of glass blocks also remains fully in-tact and in generally good condition. The front portico, originally stretching above the first floor from the main entrance westward to the adjacent gymnasium, was replaced in recent years. At that time the portico was extended to the southeast corner of the façade and the original brick pillars supporting the roof were replaced with metal posts. However, the current portico was installed at the same height as the original and presents a similarly thin, white, flat-roofed profile sympathetic with the original design. (Figure 9, Photos 2-4)

The doorways of the main entrance and rear stairwell exit currently found on the school maintain their historical placement and size, but have been updated with modern commercial doors for safety and building code compliance. Both originally featured a set of white wooden double doors, with panes of varyingly-sized glass set in a Modern-style, rectilinear design. (Figures 13 & 18) Two fire exits have also been added on the East elevation. Both were placed within existing window openings and set a half-story below grade, minimizing visual impact on the structure. The unfilled portion of the window openings were closed with bricks and mortar, and can be recognized by a visible ghostline in the masonry surrounding these doors. Finally, there is a handicapped accessible lift and commercial metal door on the rear elevation that enters onto the second-floor level. This door was placed in the location of an existing exit door, that was likely added during the construction of the rear addition. The historical doorway and steps are unknown in design but were larger in dimension than the current entrance, as can be recognized by another ghostline in the surrounding blocks. (Photo 7)

While the original wooden windows were replaced with modern, energy efficient vinyl units in 2014, the fenestration remains the same. All windows on the front façade were originally wooden sashes in a 6-over-6 configuration of vertical rectangular panes. (Figures 19, 20) However, the first-floor windows were (and remain) wider across than those on the upper floors, and the pane dimensions therefore historically differed between the ground floor and upper floors. The current windows are white vinyl sashes in a 9-over-9 configuration of vertical rectangular panes on the upper floors, and 12-over-8 configuration on the ground floor. Because the original and current windows both featured configurations of multiple vertically-oriented, rectangular panes with historically different dimensions of panes on the ground versus upper floors, the current vinyl replacements do not radically alter the character of the structure. Most windows on the side elevations (excluding the rear addition) appear to have originally featured a 6-over-6 configuration as well. These have been replaced with the same 9-over-9 units described above, with two exceptions: 8-over-8 units in the shorter windows corresponding to the third first-floor classroom on the West elevation, and 6-over-6 units corresponding to the second- and third-floor bathrooms on the East elevation. (Photos 2, 5, 9)

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

The fenestration also remains the same on the rear addition. (Photos 6-8) The metal frame windows originally installed on the Northeast corner remain in place, except for the rearmost window that has been partially filled with brick and replaced with an exit door. These windows feature four horizontal rectangular panes divided by three muntins on the first floor, while the second and third floors each feature a strip of five windows with five horizontal panes divided by four muntins. The muntins dividing the third and fourth panes of these strip windows have a thinner profile than the rest, giving the slight impression of a middle band of picture windows when viewed from a distance. The original windows on the Northwest corner were of similar fenestration and configuration on the upper floors, but with two paired windows at ground level rather than four individual windows as seen on the East side. (Figure 24) These two ground-level windows were (and remain) shorter in length and only had three horizontal panes as a result. The current windows at ground level are 3-lite vinyl units featuring a square picture window set beside two horizontal rectangular panes. The second and third floors each feature a strip of five 3-lite vinyl windows, each with a square picture window set between two horizontal rectangular panes. This band of picture windows with horizontal panes above and below gives a similar impression to the band previously described on the original windows seen on the Northeast corner.

Inside the school, some modern interior finishes have been installed over time, but many original materials and the general floorplan and hallway/classroom configuration remain intact. Two primary character-defining features of a school building, students' lockers and classroom chalkboards, both remain in place and in good condition. While the original lockers have been replaced with newer units in recent years, they still line each hallway and immediately associate the space with its historical educational purpose. (Photos 13, 15, 19, 24. Figures 14, 17, 22) Classrooms retain their original entrances from the hallways, and their same interior aesthetic of large open rooms with painted concrete block walls and large exterior windows. Many classrooms on the upper floors also retain their original hardwood floors from the renowned Meadow River Lumber Company in neighboring Rainelle. These hardwood floors have been maintained with protective sealants and are in good condition as well. (Photos 22, 23, 28) Vinyl composite flooring tiles have been applied over top of the original concrete hallway floors and in all first-floor classrooms. (Photos 15, 16) Drop ceiling tiles, modern lighting, and additional whiteboards or smartboards have also been installed throughout all classrooms, but are reversible. Minor upgrades have been made to electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems to meet modern standards, but their disruption to the structure has been minimal. No air conditioning system has been installed, and many of the original radiators remain part of the current heating system. (Figures 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21-23)

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Fasick, R. N. (1995). *A Brief History of Rupert, West Virginia*. E.J. Crichton.

Rice, O. K. (1986). *A History of Greenbrier County*. Greenbrier Historical Society.

Browning, J. C., Pendleton, A. J., & Shelton, A. G. (2014). *Rainelle* (Ser. Images of America). Arcadia Publishing.

Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. "Meadow River Lumber Compnay." HAER No. WV-24.

Crane, Vivian. "A History of Rupert School." Date unknown. Rupert Public Library, Rupert, WV.

Gaudino, Domenick. "A History of Secondary Education in Greenbrier County." Page 69-71, 77-78. 1940. Morgantown, West Virginia.

"Rupert High School Building Destroyed." *The Leader*, Hinton, West Virginia, 22 January 1942.

Harden, Jenny, Rupert Elementary School Principal. (2022, March 2). Personal Interview.

Greenbrier County Land Deed, Book 146, p. 183. Rupert Land & Improvement Company and Board of Education of Greenbrier County. Recorded 25 February 1944. West Virginia.

McDaniel, Candice. "West Virginia Historic Property Inventory Form: Rupert School, Rupert, Greenbrier County, West Virginia." 11 July 2018. WV Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, Charleston, WV.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 19 January 1942, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 2 March 1942, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 18 August 1942 West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 14 September 1942, West Virginia.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education: Special Levy for Permanent Improvements." Greenbrier County Schools, 23 May 1949, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 6 June 1949, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 5 July 1949, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 18 July 1949, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 2 August 1949, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 10 July 1950, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 11 September 1950, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 7 February 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 7 April 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 5 May 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 2 June 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 9 July 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 5 August 1952, West Virginia.

"Minutes of the Greenbrier County Board of Education." Greenbrier County Schools, 5 January 1953, West Virginia.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1963." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1958." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1955." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1953." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1952." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1949." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

Rupert High School yearbook. "The Crimson Tide, 1947." Rupert, WV. Print. Rupert Public Library.

"Greenbrier Coal Field." West Virginia Explorer, West Virginia Explorer Magazine, 16 Dec. 2021, <https://wvexplorer.com/coal-mining/coal-fields/greenbrier-coal-field/>.

Greenbrier Valley CVB. "Greenbrier Valley West Virginia." Greenbrier Valley, Greenbrier Valley CVB, 2021, <https://greenbrierwv.com/about-gbv/history>.

McDermott, Forest. "Rupert Historical Marker." Historical Marker Database, Bill Pfingsten, 16 June 2016, <https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=50390>.

McDermott, Forest. "Meadow River Lumber Company / United Methodist Church Historical Marker." Historical Marker Database, Bill Pfingsten, 8 June 2020, <https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=50391>.

Crookshanks, Ben. "Meadow River Lumber Company." Blue Ridge Country, Blue Ridge Country, 1 Jan. 2005, <https://web.archive.org/web/20100114175817/http://blueridgecountry.com/archive/meadow-river-lumber-company.html>.

"1953 Rupert High School." Classmates.com, Classmates.com, 2021, <https://www.classmates.com/yearbooks/rupert-high-school/4182838817?page=3>.

"1963 'The Crimson Tide' Yearbook Rupert High School." 1963 "The Crimson Tide" Yearbook, Rupert High School, WV Gen Web, <https://www.wvgenweb.org/greenbrier/schools/63rupert.htm>.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Consolidations Oust Teachers. (1933, September 14). *The Charleston Daily Mail*, p. 3.
Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/7911456/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Greenbrier Schools to Open On September 7. (1937, August 20). *Hinton Daily News*, p. 1.
Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/667663716/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rainelle Area Schools Have Record Enrollments. (1946, September 6). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15764379/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Home Economics Department for School Planned. (1947, March 21). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 7. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15723533/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

School Group Helps Tear Down Buildings. (1947, April 18). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 6.
Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15723983/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

New Boy Scout Hall Erected. (1948, January 1). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 9. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15786774/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert High School Has 350 Enrollment. (1948, September 30). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 7.
Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15804097/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School Hot Lunch Program Gets Underway. (1949, March 19). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15770162/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

300 Attend Annual PTA Meeting At Rupert; Mrs. Sheppard Named President. (1949, April 14). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15771349/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Schools Opening in County Today. (1949, September 6). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12.
Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15782116/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Western Greenbrier High Schools Start New Term With Enrollment of 1,183. (1949, September 12). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15782539/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Rupert P.T.A. Has Record Attendance At Open House. (1949, November 10). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15787671/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Clear Creek VFW Post Now Has 121 Members. (1950, February 11). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 8. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15739611/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Household Shower is Given Fire Victims. (1950, April 4). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 10. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15742928/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert Junior Class to Present Three-Act Mystery Friday Night. (1950, April 11). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 9. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15743458/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Mrs. Margaret Brown Shows Health Movies At County PTA Meets. (1950, May 26). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 20. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15746593/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Schedule For Free Chest X-rays Told. (1950, June 15). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 6. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15747588/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Program Marks End Of Big Clear Creek Bible School. (1950, July 3). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 9. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15748695/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Eugene McClung Will Lead Rupert's New Fire Group. (1950, August 31). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 18. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15754475/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert Leads In Enrollment In Western Greenbrier Schools. (1950, September 12). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15755469/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Lay Advisory Committee Reports On School Tour. (1950, October 27). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 23. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15758207/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Thespian Troupe Has Initiation Banquet Honoring 7 Members. (1950, November 8). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 10. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15758606/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Driver Education Class Has New Car. (1950, November 8). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 10.

Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15758606/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Greenbrier Labor Survey Underway. (1951, March 10). *Hinton Daily News*, p. 8. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/667563921/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Delegates Named in Meadow Bluff. (1951, June 14). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 7. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15818670/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

School With One Pupil Is Closed By School Board. (1951, September 14). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 7. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15822238/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Alderson Firm Is Awarded Contract. (1952, July 21). *Hinton Daily News*, p. 8. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/667585186/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Enrollment High In Area Schools. (1952, September 8). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12.

Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15777943/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Greenbrier School Board Hires New Teachers At Meet. (1952, December 13). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15783336/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

E.V. Core Speaks To Alderson Rotary. (1953, January 23). *Hinton Daily News*, p. 3.

Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/667568989/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Turkish Teachers Invited To Visit In Private Homes. (1953, April 16). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 4. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15734322/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

24 Turkish Educators Begin Study Of Schools In Greenbrier County. (1953, April 21).

Beckley Post-Herald, p. 12. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15734508/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School Dinner Fetes Visiting Turkish Teachers. (1953, April 24). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 10. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/15734625/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Greenbrier Classroom Teachers Hold Circus In Honor Of Turkish Visitors. (1953, April 27). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 6. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15734708/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

New Addition To Rupert High School Is Completed. (1953, May 9). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15735204/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

May Day Program Planned By Pupils At Rupert School. (1953, May 13). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15735300/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert PTA Plans Athletic Field Enlargement, Lighting. (1953, October 16). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 15. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15741121/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert School Open House Is Attended By 450 People. (1953, November 12). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15742685/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Extension Class In Second Year Is Aiding In Kellogg Study Of Greenbrier's Schools. (1953, November 26). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 2. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15743790/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Inter-Com System Installed At School In Rupert. (1954, February 4). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15725557/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Carnival Slated. (1957, November 22). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 19. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15757369/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Laymen Meeting Held At Rupert. (1957, November 22). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 19. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15757369/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Rupert High School Grads To Reunite At Pipestem. (1970, July 26). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 5. Retrieved February 14, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/47842959/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22&match=1>.

Cores Entertain School Faculty. (1956, May 30). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 14. Retrieved March 8, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15817458/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22%20%22Principal%22%20%22Birthday%22&match=1>

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Rupert, Rainelle Rotary Clubs To Play Cage Game. (1948, January 28). Beckley Post-Herald, p. 14. Retrieved March 8, 2022, from <https://www.newspapers.com/image/15788073/?terms=%22Rupert%20School%22%20%22Principal%22%20%22Birthday%22&match=1>

Johnson, Shauna. Move to Greenbrier County's New Rupert Elementary School Comes This Week. (2019, June 3). WV Metro News. Retrieved March 8, 2022 from <https://wvmetronews.com/2019/06/03/move-to-greenbrier-countys-new-rupert-elementary-school-comes-this-week/>

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: Greenbrier County Board of Education

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.23 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 17N Easting: 527477.58 Northing: 4201997.16

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

The boundary of the Rupert School parcel is shown as the solid black line on the accompanying map entitled "Plat of Survey for Meadow River Valley Association" prepared May 3, 2021. (see figure 2)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary selected is the current property boundary on which the Rupert School is located. It encompasses the Rupert School building and the remaining portion of the associated campus retained by the Greenbrier County Board of Education after the sale of the surrounding outbuildings and land as separate parcels.

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kelsey Romer, Historic Preservation AmeriCorps Member
organization: Woodlands Development Group
street & number: 316 Railroad Avenue Suite 310
city or town: Elkins state: WV zip code: 26241
e-mail: kromer@wdgwv.org
telephone: 540-622-7254
date: April 21, 2022

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Figure Log

- 1 of 26 USGS Topographical Location Map
- 2 of 26 Plat Survey Map
- 3 of 26 Parcel Map
- 4 of 26 Site Plan with Photo Key
- 5 of 26 Floor 1 Floor Plan with Photo Key
- 6 of 26 Floor 2 Floor Plan with Photo Key
- 7 of 26 Floor 3 Floor Plan with Photo Key

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

8 of 26 Historic photo, original school on site built in 1926 and burned in 1942, c. 1930s, Rupert Public Library

9 of 26 Historic photo, students in front of rebuilt/existing school building, showing new entry and portico, 1942, Rupert Public Library

10 of 26 Historic photo, students on lawn in front of school, showing new façade with glass blocks and gabled roof, 1947, 1947 Crimson Tide Yearbook

11 of 26 Historic photo, aerial of campus, showing surrounding campus with outbuildings and construction of 1953 addition, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

12 of 26 Historic photo, detail of aerial showing incomplete northwest corner, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

13 of 26 Historic photo, students in front of southwest corner, showing western elevation window configuration and completed northwest corner addition, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

14 of 26 Historic photo, students in 2nd floor hallway, showing hallway configuration with lockers and opening to front stairwell with glass blocks, 1955, 1955 Crimson Tide Yearbook

15 of 26 Historic photo, marching band in front of southwest corner, showing portico extending to adjacent gymnasium and configuration of northwest corner windows, 1955, 1955 Crimson Tide Yearbook

16 of 26 Historic photo, students inside classroom, showing original windows and period interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

17 of 26 Historic photo, students inside classroom, showing radiators, chalkboards, and period interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

18 of 26 Historic photo, students in front of school, showing original doors and entry portico, 1959, 1959 Crimson Tide Yearbook

19 of 26 Historic photo, students in front of building, showing front façade, 1963, 1963 Crimson Tide Yearbook

20 of 26 Historic photo, aerial of campus, showing surrounding campus with outbuildings and completed rear addition, 1963, 1963 Crimson Tide Yearbook

21 of 26 Historic photo, students in Home Economics classroom, showing installed appliances and cabinetry, 1966, 1966 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

22 of 26 Historic photo, students in 1st or 2nd floor hallway, showing hallway configuration with lockers and framed doorway with side lites and transoms to main stairwell, 1968, 1968 Crimson Tide Yearbook

23 of 26 Historic photo, students in library classroom, showing original windows and period interior fixtures, 1968, 1968 Crimson Tide Yearbook

24 of 26 Newspaper article with photos, showing completed rear addition, 1953

25 of 26 Historic photo, students in stairwell, showing original concrete steps, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

26 of 26 Historic photo, students in classroom, showing original hardwood flooring and interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

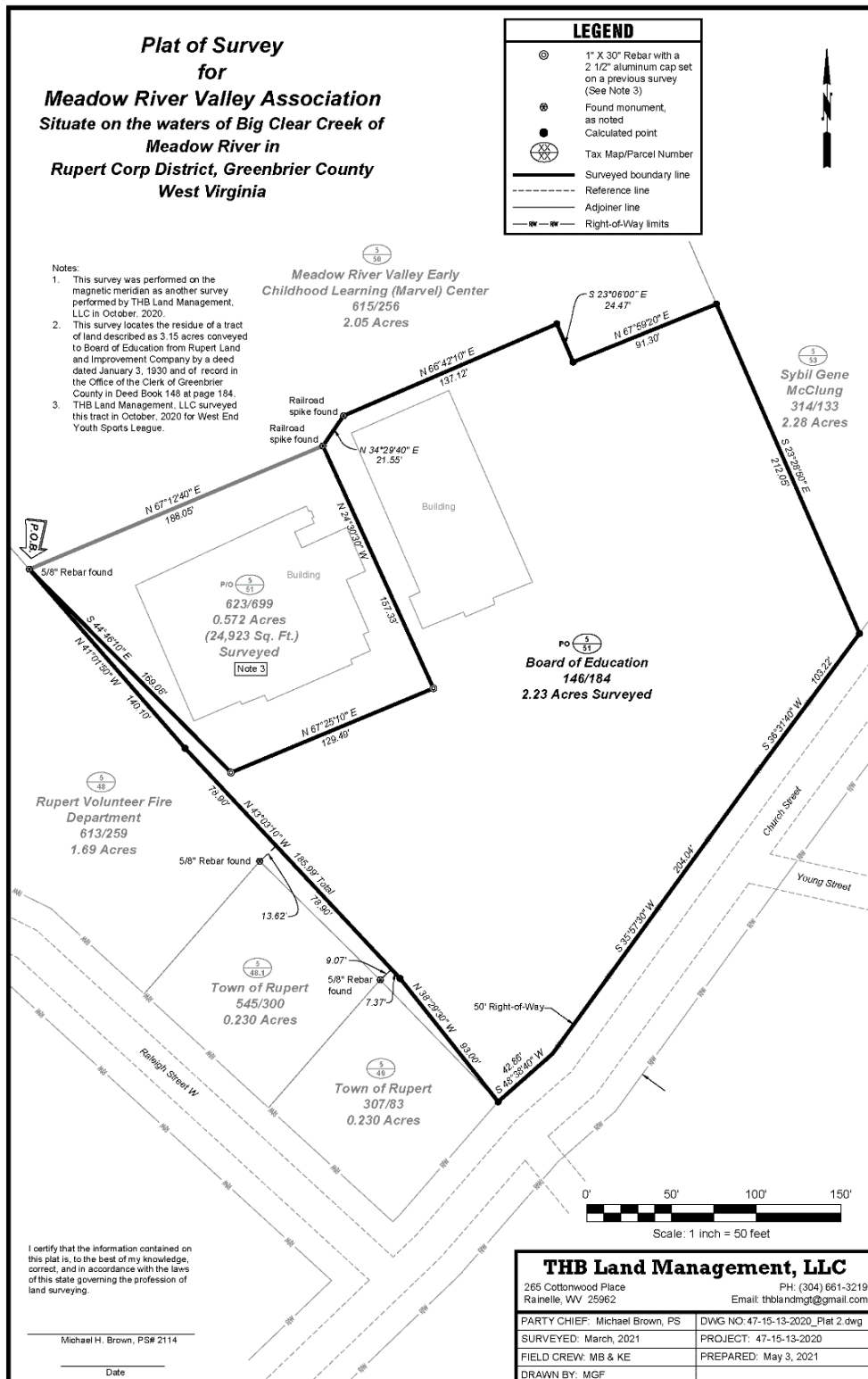


Figure 2: Plat Survey Map

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

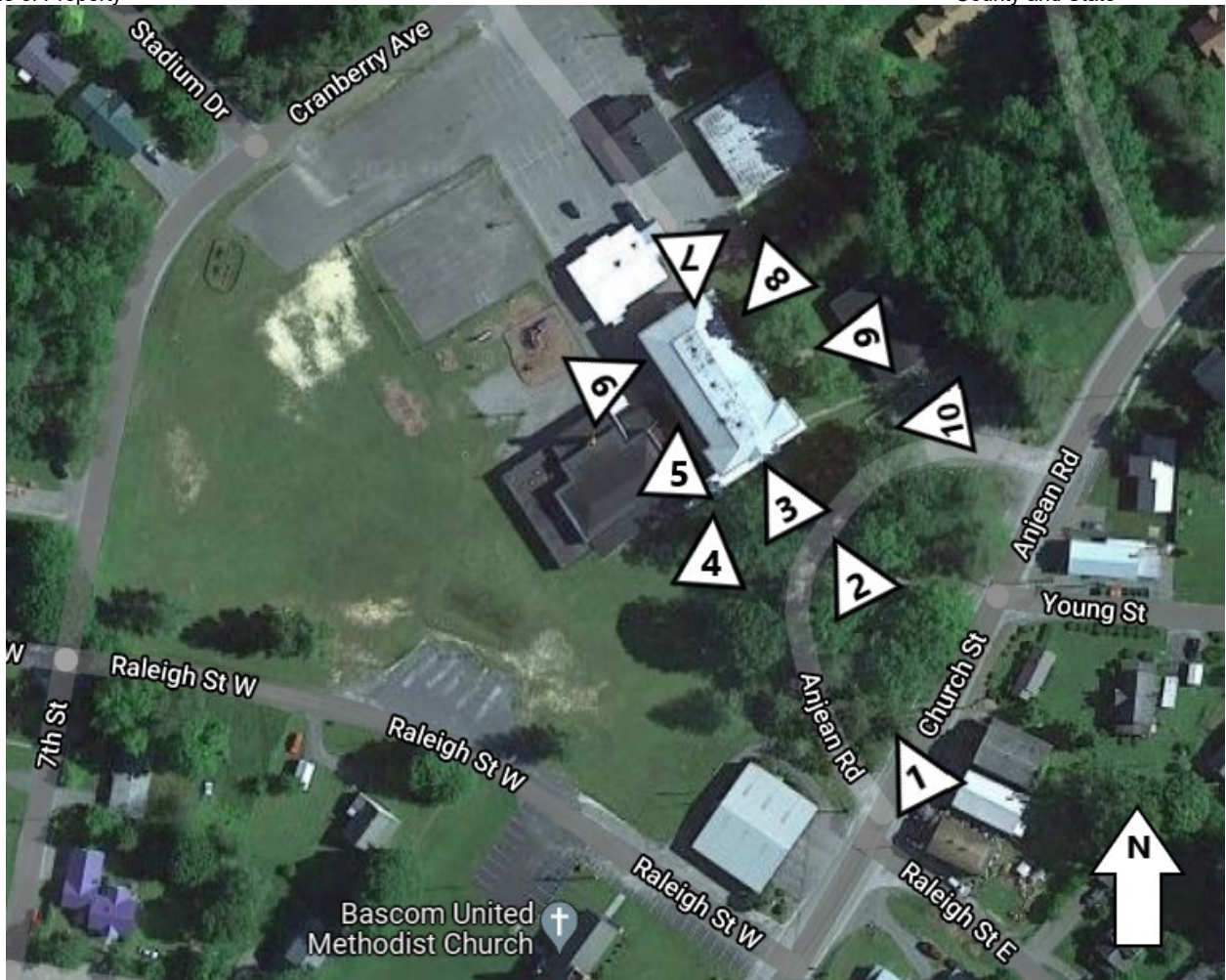


Figure 4: Site Plan with Photo Key

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

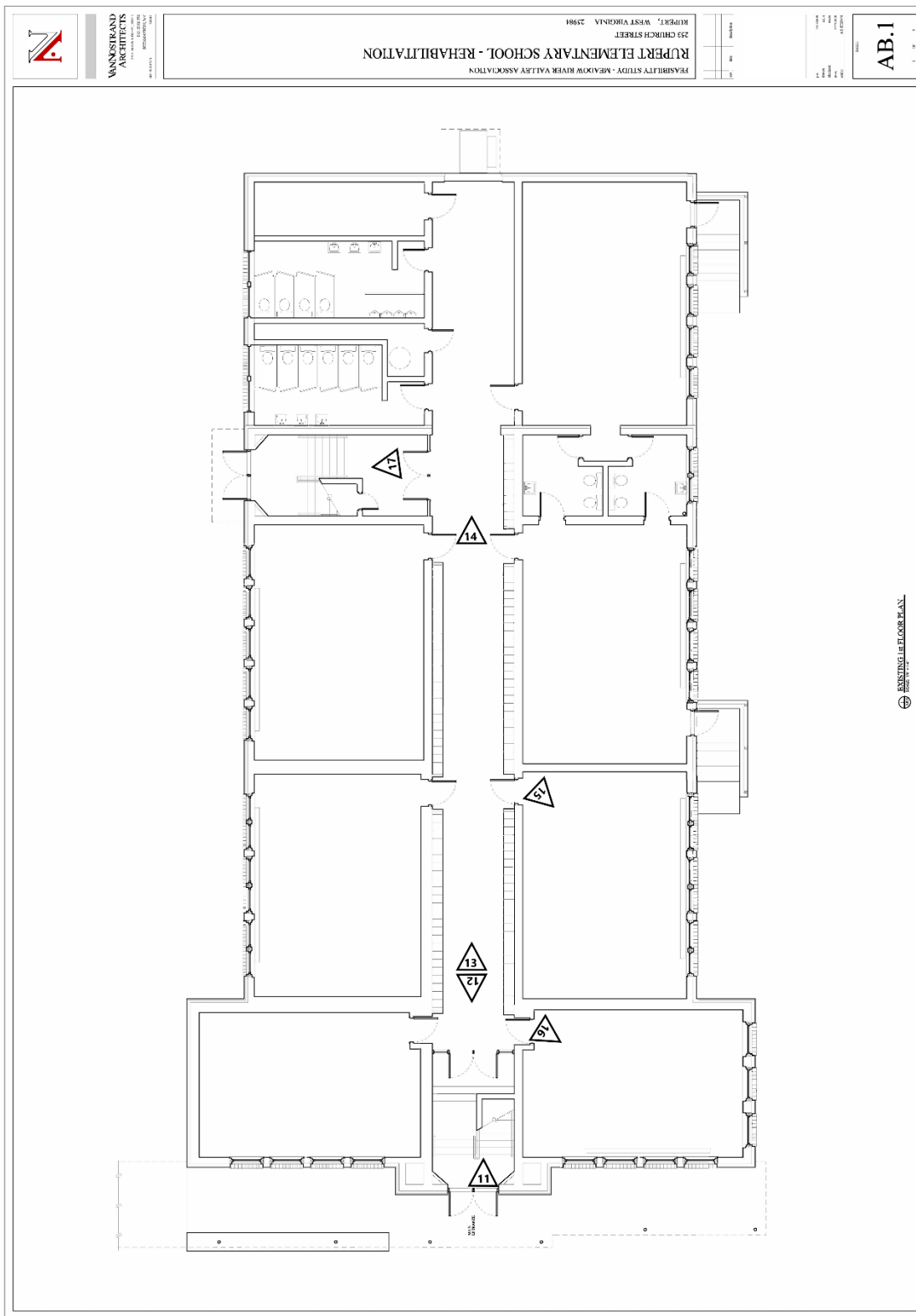


Figure 5: Floor 1 Plan with Photo Key

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

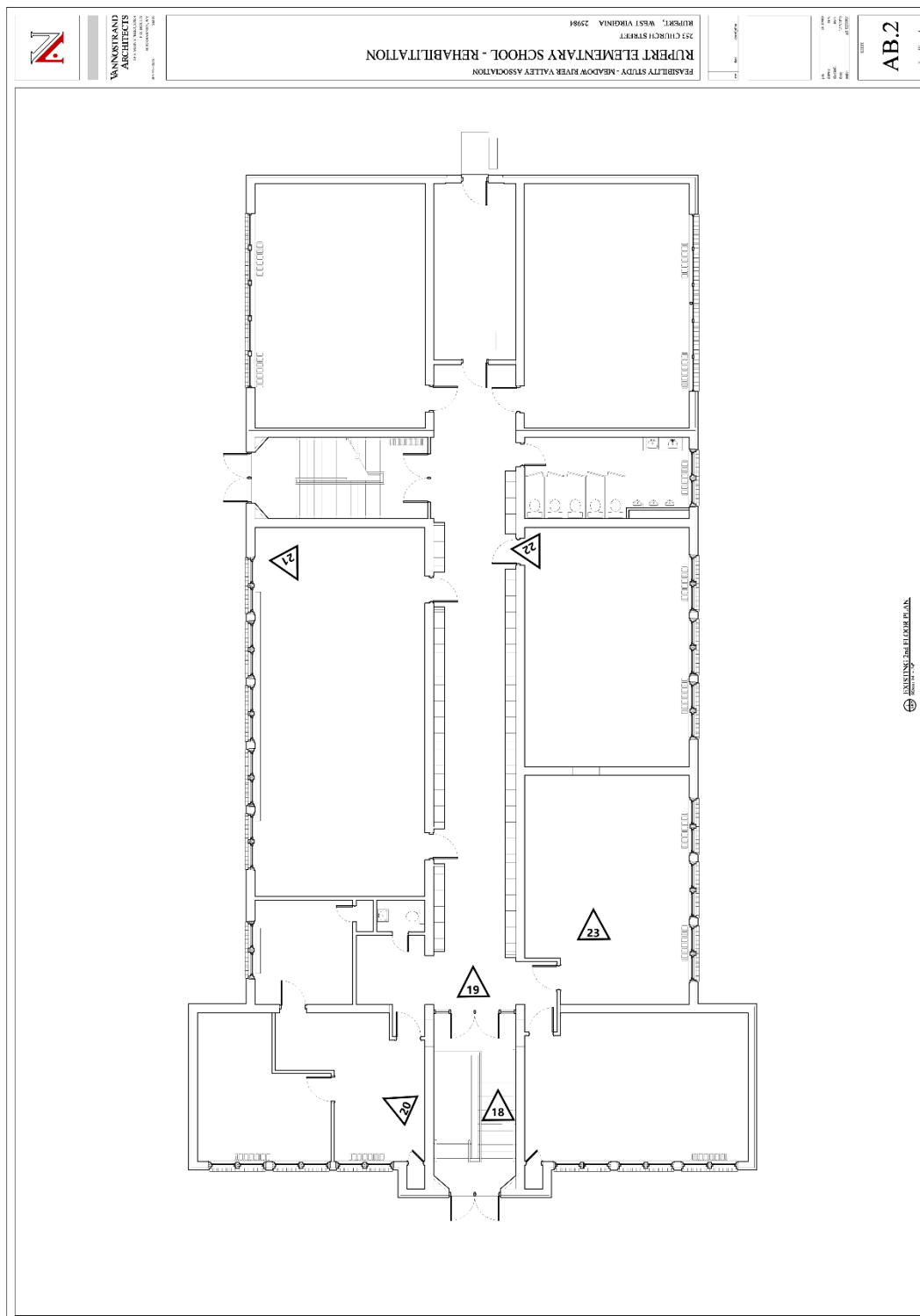


Figure 6: Floor 2 Plan with Photo Key

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

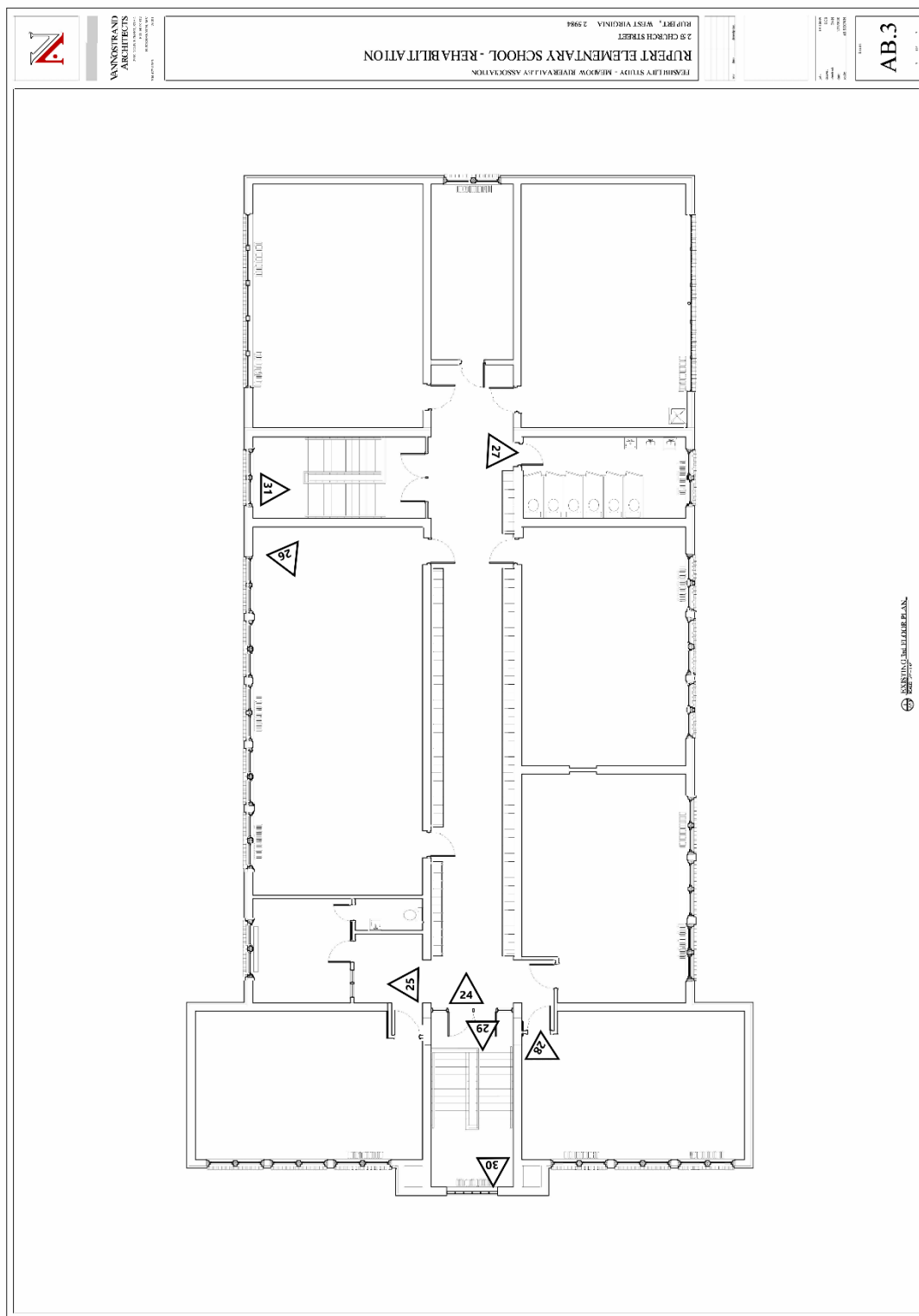


Figure 7: Floor 3 Plan with Photo Key

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 8: Historic photo, original school on site built in 1926 and burned in 1942, c. 1930s, Rupert Public Library

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 9: Historic photo, students in front of rebuilt/existing school building, showing new entry and portico, 1942, Rupert Public Library

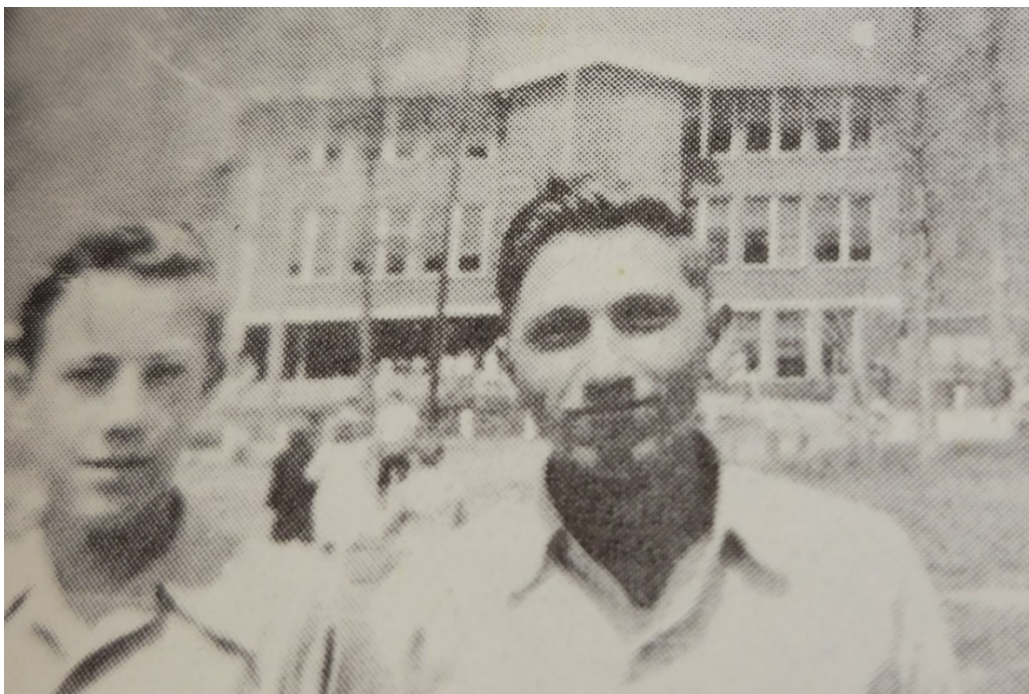


Figure 10: Historic photo, students on lawn in front of school, showing new façade with glass blocks and gabled roof, 1947, 1947 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 11: Historic photo, aerial of campus, showing surrounding campus with outbuildings and construction of 1953 addition, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

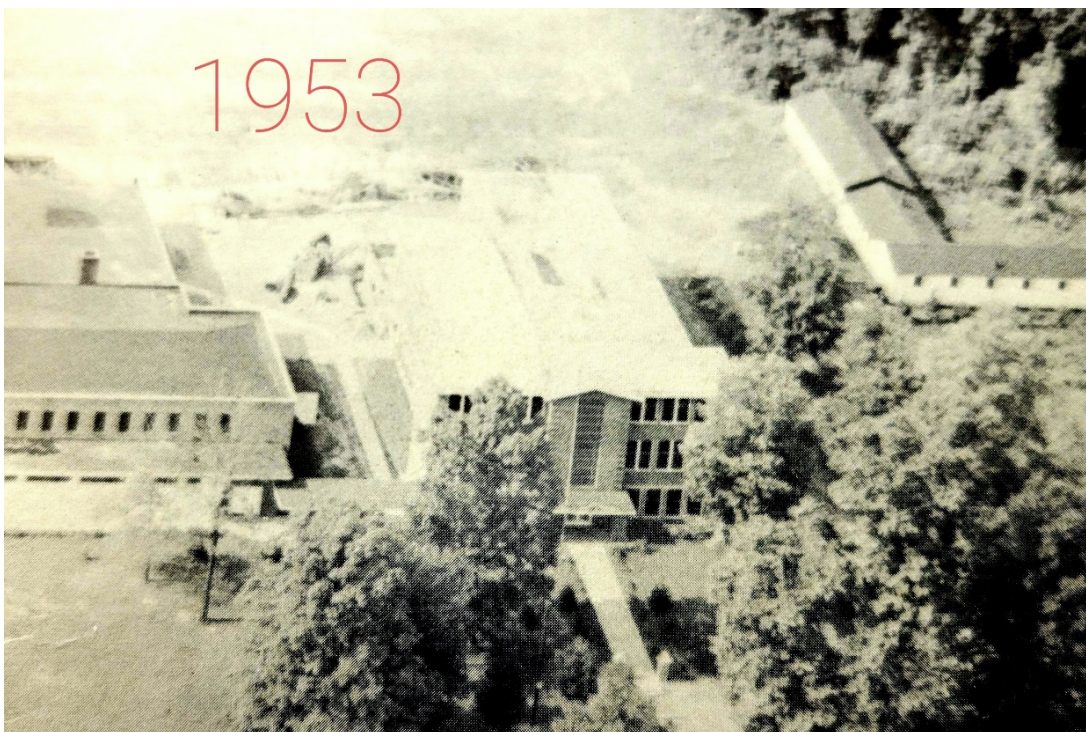


Figure 12: Historic photo, detail of aerial showing incomplete northwest corner, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 13: Historic photo, students in front of southwest corner, showing western elevation window configuration and completed northwest corner rear addition, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 14: Historic photo, students in 2nd floor hallway, showing hallway configuration with lockers and opening to front stairwell with glass blocks, 1955, 1955 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 15: Historic photo, marching band in front of southwest corner, showing portico extending to adjacent gymnasium and configuration of northwest corner windows, 1955, 1955 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 16: Historic photo, students inside classroom, showing original windows and period interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

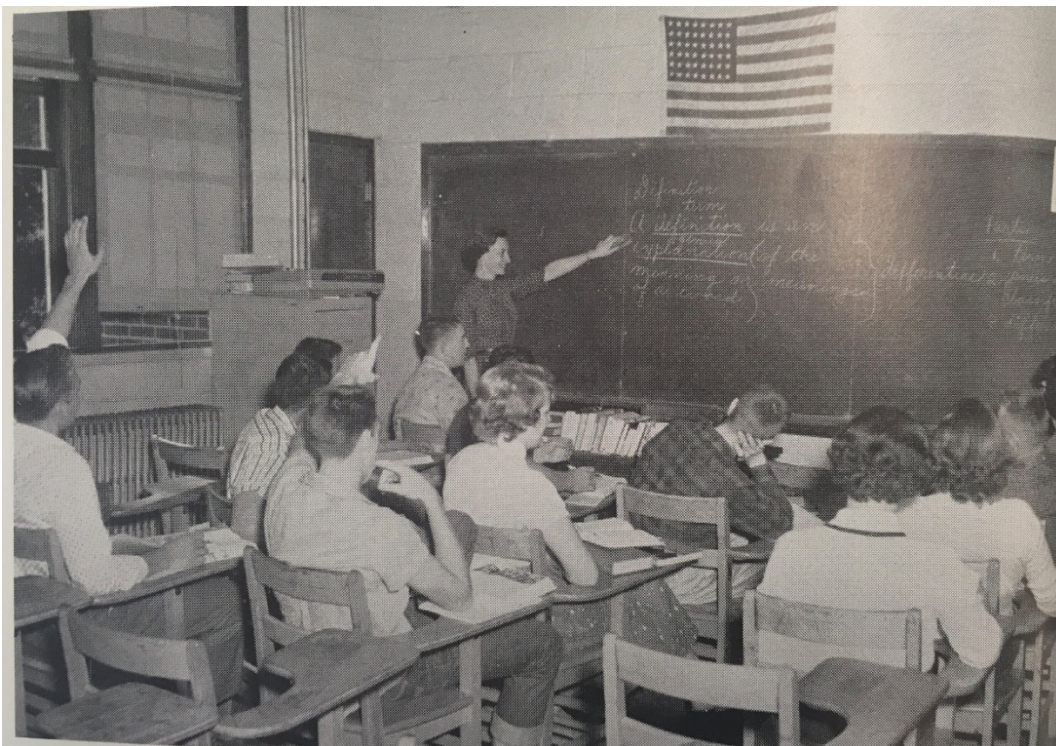


Figure 17: Historic photo, students inside classroom, showing radiators, chalkboards, and period interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

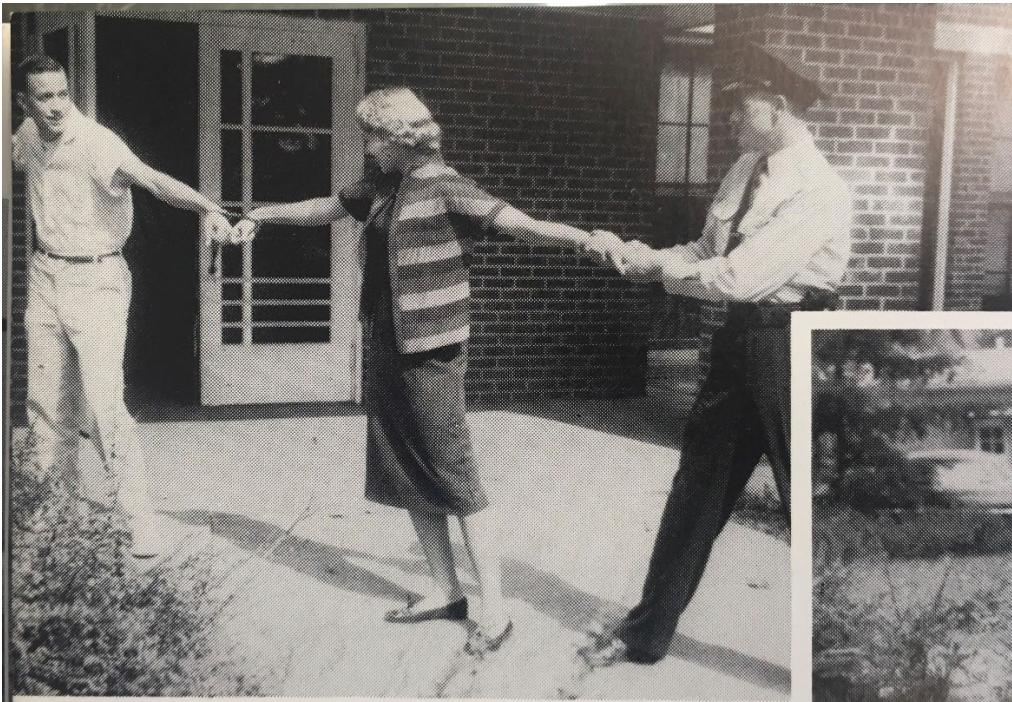


Figure 18: Historic photo, students in front of school, showing original doors and entry portico, 1959, 1959 Crimson Tide Yearbook

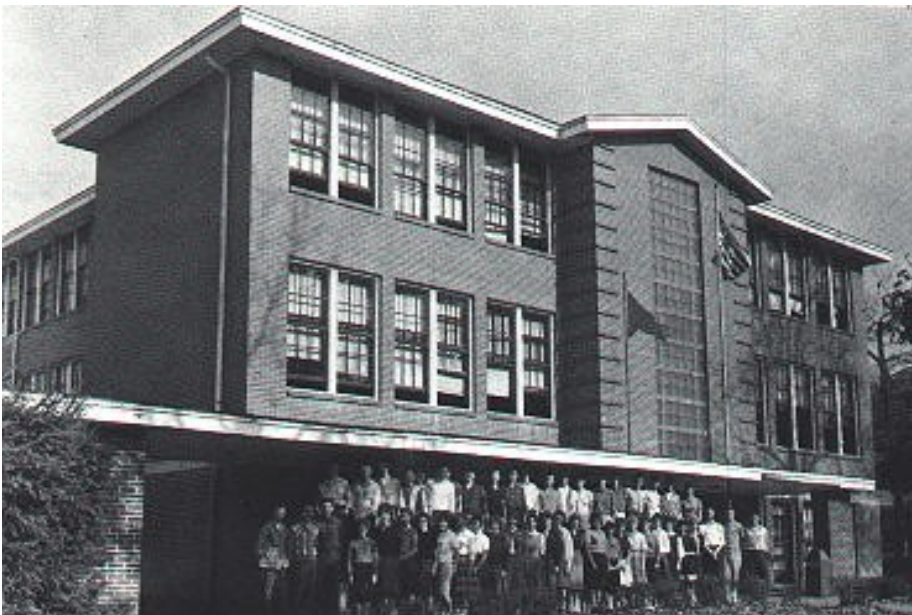


Figure 19: Historic photo, students in front of building, showing front façade, 1963, 1963 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 20: Historic photo, aerial of campus, showing surrounding campus with outbuildings and completed rear addition, 1963, 1963 Crimson Tide Yearbook



Figure 21: Historic photo, students in Home Economics classroom, showing installed appliances and cabinetry, 1966, 1966 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

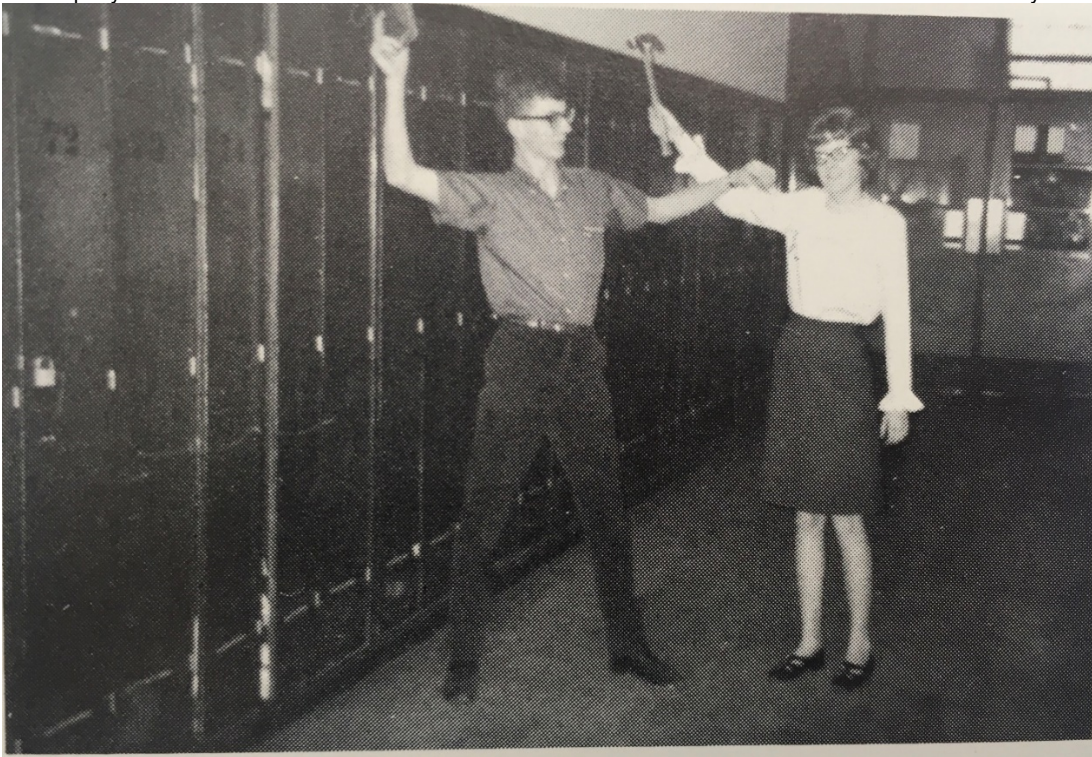


Figure 22: Historic Photo, students in 1st or 2nd floor hallway, showing hallway configuration with lockers and framed doorway with side lites and transoms to main stairwell, 1968, 1968 Crimson Tide Yearbook



Figure 23: Historic Photo, students in library classroom, showing original windows and period interior fixtures, 1968, 1968 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

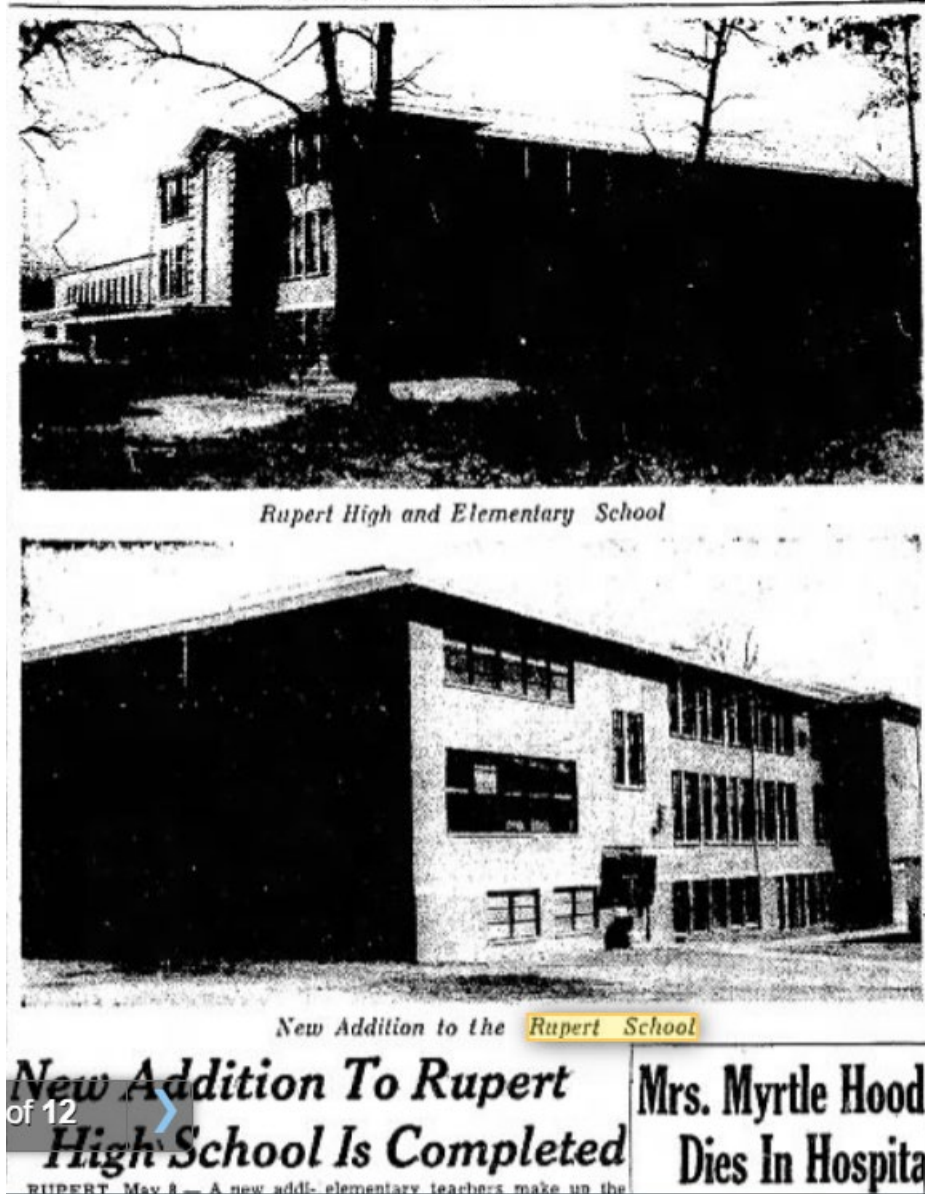


Figure 24: Newspaper article showing photos of completed rear addition, 1953. "New Addition To Rupert High School Is Completed." (1953, May 9). *Beckley Post-Herald*, p. 12.

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Figure 25: Historic photo, students in stairwell, showing original concrete steps, 1953, 1953 Crimson Tide Yearbook



Figure 26: Historic photo, students in classroom, showing original hardwood flooring and interior fixtures, 1958, 1958 Crimson Tide Yearbook

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

Photographs

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

Photo Log

Name of Property: Rupert School

City or Vicinity: Rupert

County: Greenbrier

State: WV

Photographer: Kelsey Romer

Date Photographed: 11/8/2021

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

- 1 of 31. Main Elevation and Campus, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0001
- 2 of 31. Main Elevation, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0002
- 3 of 31. Main Elevation Looking Up, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0003
- 4 of 31. Main Elevation, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0004
- 5 of 31. West Elevation, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0005
- 6 of 31. West Elevation, Facing Northeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0006
- 7 of 31. Rear Elevation, Facing South
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0007
- 8 of 31. East Elevation, Facing South

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0008

9 of 31. East Elevation, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0009

10 of 31. East Elevation, Facing West

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0010

11 of 31. Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0011

12 of 31. Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Southeast

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0012

13 of 31. First Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0013

14 of 31. First Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0014

15 of 31. Classroom Interior, Facing Southeast

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0015

16 of 31. Classroom Interior, Facing East

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0016

17 of 31. Rear Exit Stairwell, Facing Southwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0017

18 of 31. Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0018

19 of 31. Second Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0019

20 of 31. Office Interior, Facing West

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0020

21 of 31. Library Classroom Interior, Facing East

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0021

22 of 31. Classroom Interior, Facing East

WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0022

Rupert School

Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV

County and State

- 23 of 31. Classroom Interior, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0023
- 24 of 31. Third Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0024
- 25 of 31. Nurse's Office Interior, Facing West
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0025
- 26 of 31. Home Economics Classroom Interior, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0026
- 27 of 31. Third Floor Bathroom, Facing Northeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0027
- 28 of 31. Classroom Interior, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0028
- 29 of 31. Main Stairwell, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0029
- 30 of 31. Glass Block Detail, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0030
- 31 of 31. Rear Exit Stairwell, Facing East
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0031

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 1: Main Elevation and Campus, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0001

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 2: Main Elevation, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0002

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 3: Main Elevation Looking Up, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0003

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 4: Main Elevation, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0004

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 5: West Elevation, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0005

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 6: West Elevation, Facing Northeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0006

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 7: Rear Elevation, Facing South
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0007



Photo 8: East Elevation, Facing South
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0008

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 9: East Elevation, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0009



Photo 10: East Elevation, Facing West
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0010

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 11: Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0011



Photo 12: Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0012

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 13: First Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0013



Photo 14: First Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0014

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 15: Classroom Interior, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0015



Photo 16: Classroom Interior, Facing East
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0016

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 17: Rear Exit Stairwell, Facing Southwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0017



Photo 18: Main Entrance Stairwell, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0018

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 19: Second Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0019



Photo 20: Office Interior, Facing West
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0020

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 21: Library Classroom Interior, Facing East
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0021



Photo 22: Classroom Interior, Facing East
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0022

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 23: Classroom Interior, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0023



Photo 24: Third Floor Hallway, Facing Northwest
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0024

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 25: Nurse's Office Interior, Facing West
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0025



Photo 26: Home Economics Classroom Interior, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0026

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 27: Third Floor Bathroom, Facing Northeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0027



Photo 28: Classroom Interior, Facing North
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0028

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 29: Main Stairwell, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0029

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State



Photo 30: Glass Block Detail, Facing Southeast
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0030



Photo 31: Rear Exit Stairwell, Facing East
WV_Greenbrier County_Rupert School_0031

Rupert School
Name of Property

Greenbrier County, WV
County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations 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.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours
Tier 2 – 120 hours
Tier 3 – 230 hours
Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.