

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD INTENSIVE STUDY
Holland, Michigan Ottawa County



HISTORIC NAME:

ROLL:FRAME:VIEW: 1:21:northeast facade, facing southwest
ADDRESS: 230 W. 15th Street

HISTORIC FUNCTION: Residential

CURRENT FUNCTION: Residential

OWNERSHIP: Private

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: Queen Anne

Main Building

Other Buildings/Features

FOUNDATION: Cement block

WALLS: Clapboard

ROOF: Asphalt shingle

OTHER:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The stately one-and-one-half story clapboard Queen Anne house is built on a cement block foundation. A full one-story open porch with a prominent pediment is supported by delicate turned spindles and decorated with turned balustrades. The varied roof line and the decoration at the apex of gable sections are typical features of the Queen Anne style. Double hung sash windows are used throughout the house.

HISTORY: City Directories: 1921, Timmon Kuipers; 1924-25, Mrs. Piernella DeFouw; 1927-28, same; 1931, Minnie DeFouw; 1934, same; 1938, same; 1942, same; 1947-48. **Tax Rolls:** 1882, no Block 17; 1885, Mary Kollen (6 lots) - \$400; 1890, Mary Kollen - \$600; 1891, Mary Kollen - \$540; 1899, Mary Kollen - \$180. **Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps:** 1883, area not mapped; 1889, area not mapped; 1893, area not mapped; 1896, area not mapped; 1902, map does

not extend to No. 230; 1908, frame two-story house is on this lot; 1916, frame two-story house; 1925, frame two-story house.

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Assessor's records: 1905

ORIGINAL OWNER:

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: This house contributes to the architectural integrity of the area with its original form, styling, and materials. Its historic integrity is evident in its age and original materials. It reinforces a popular turn-of-the-century house style that was built with regularity in Holland.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD INTENSIVE STUDY
Holland, Michigan Ottawa County



HISTORIC NAME: Fourth Reformed Church

ROLL:FRAME:VIEW: 1:27:northeast facade, facing southwest

ADDRESS: 238 W. 15th Street

HISTORIC FUNCTION: Religious

CURRENT FUNCTION: Religious

OWNERSHIP: Private

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: Gothic Revival

Main Building

Other Buildings/Features

FOUNDATION: Cement block

WALLS: Brick

ROOF: Asphalt shingle

OTHER:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The brick Gothic Revival church designed by Osgood and Osgood and built by Rottschaefers Brothers for approximately \$10,000 was constructed on a cement block foundation. This 1912-13 gabled-roof structure replaces a frame structure, also built by Rottschaefers Brothers, that was removed from this lot. The church's prominent brick tower contrasted with stone accents and terminating in a crenelated cornice creates a visual landmark for the Fourth Reformed Church. Each facade of the tower is ornamented with a long narrow stained glass window and a pair of louver windows. The church's main entrances are through corbeled-brick archways at the base of the square tower. Buttressed walls, a typical feature of the Gothic Revival style of architecture, add visual if not structural support to the side facades of the building. Arched stained glass windows enhance east, north, and south facades. The largest and most elaborate of the stained glass windows is on the south facade. It is divided into three sections by

slender brick columns and it is flanked by narrow rectangular stained glass windows. The east facade stained glass windows form a row of five rectangular windows with a row of four stained glass windows above. At the basement level of the east facade, the row of plate glass double hung sash windows echoes the placement of the stained glass windows above. The west facade windows are rectangular double hung sash windows regularly spaced. The west facade's dominant feature is the semicircular apse flanked by rectangular stained glass windows.

A 1962 expansion added a flat roof one story rectangular brick educational wing designed and constructed by Mr. Nyboer. In 1969 the building was modernized and basement sections were redesigned for more classrooms.

HISTORY: City Directories: 1915-16, Rev. Martin Broekstra; 1921, Fourth Reformed Church; 1924-25, John F. Heemstra; 1927-28, John F. Heemstra; 1931, Henry Van Dyke; 1934, same; 1938, same; 1942, same; 1947-48, same. **Tax Rolls:** 1882, no Block 18; 1885, C.C. Gilmore (lot 5 & 6) - \$50; 1890, C.C. Gilmore - \$50; 1891, Mrs. C. Gilmore - \$60; 1899, C.C. Gilmore (lot 5) - \$70; 1912, Fourth Reformed Church (exempt) **Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps:** 1883, area not mapped; 1889, area not mapped; 1893, area not mapped; 1896, area not mapped; 1902, frame church on map; 1908, same building on map; 1916, brick church on map; 1925, brick church on map.

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912-1913, 1962

ORIGINAL OWNER:

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: This religious structure contributes to the historic and architectural integrity of the study area. With the westward expansion of the city, a request was made by Mr. Harm Van Spyker to the Classis of Holland on behalf of himself and a group of people who felt the need for a new church in the area. On the basis of the westward expansion and the fact that the Third Church of Holland had discontinued its Holland services, permission was granted to establish the Fourth Reformed Church by the Classis of Holland, on March 13, 1896 after several organizational meetings. An installation service for the newly elected officers of the Fourth Reformed Church was held on March 29, 1896. at the Third Church of Holland. The first congregational meeting following the organization of the church was held on August 3, 1896. The church services in the Holland language continued until 1936.

The first church building built in 1896-97 was moved to the corner of 16th Street and Washington Boulevard. It was later sold to the Maple Avenue Christian Reformed Church. The current Gothic Revival church structure was built in 1912-13 with the seating capacity of 600 people. An educational wing was added in 1962.

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT: The formation of the Fourth Reformed Church is significant to the heritage of Holland's religious community. The Gothic church is architecturally significant because of its style and its original materials

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Fourth Reformed Church/238 W. 15th Street



Northeast facade/facing southwest



West facade/facing east

Fourth Reformed Church/238 W. 15th Street



South facade/facing north



North facade/facing south