

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

PH0037354

STATE:	Idaho
COUNTY:	Ada
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	JUL 17 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:

Christ Chapel

AND/OR HISTORIC:

St. Michael's

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

Broadway at Campus Drive

CITY OR TOWN:

Boise

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

1st District

STATE

Idaho

CODE

16

COUNTY:

Ada

CODE

001

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
☐ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment	☐ Government ☐ Industrial ☐ Military ☐ Museum	☐ Park ☐ Private Residence ☒ Religious ☐ Scientific	☐ Transportation ☐ Other (Specify) _____
Yes: ☒ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☐ No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

Christ Chapel Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER: c/o Mrs. Pearl Koontz

1714 Bannock Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Boise

STATE:

Idaho

CODE

16

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

Ada County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

514 West Jefferson

CITY OR TOWN:

Boise

STATE

Idaho

CODE

16

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

Idaho State Historic Preservation Plan

DATE OF SURVEY: 1972

☐ Federal☒ State☐ County☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

Idaho State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:

610 North Julia Davis Drive

CITY OR TOWN:

Boise

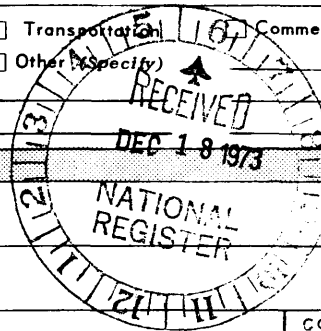
STATE:

Idaho

CODE

16

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:
IdahoCOUNTY:
Ada

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

JUL 17 1974

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

☐ Excellent☒ Good☐ Fair☐ Deteriorated☐ Ruins☐ Unexposed

(Check One)

☒ Altered☐ Unaltered

(Check One)

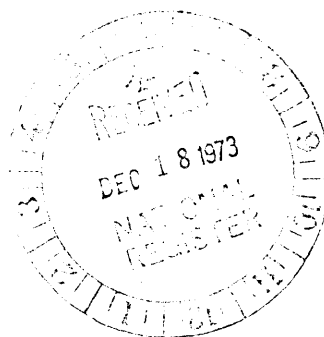
☒ Moved☐ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

A white clapboard Gothic Revival church, Christ Chapel was built in 1866 on the corner of 7th and Bannock Streets in Boise. A single central tower, the base of which houses the narthex, dominates the building. Graceful corner finials in the English style surround the slender spire. Two tall wooden buttresses stand at both front corners of the tower. Shallow pointed arches are used in all the openings of the tower, including the front doorway. The six original windows of the nave had lintels matching those in the tower. In 1876, these were replaced by tall Gothic windows containing diamond panes set in a lattice pattern. A small rectangular chancel has Gothic windows and its own gable roof. The eaves of the main roof return nearly two feet at the gable ends.

St. Michael's Cathedral also served as a schoolhouse. By 1870, with a swelling enrollment and a growing congregation, it had become too small so a large ell was added to the right side near the altar end of the building. This ell was consistent in design and materials with the rest of the structure. In 1876, renovation added a cellar to accommodate a furnace, raised the ceiling five feet, and replaced the rectangular windows with tall Gothic ones.

In 1902, the new St. Michael's Cathedral was built at the corner of 8th and State Streets. The original St. Michael's was then moved to 15th and Ridenbaugh Streets and christened Christ Chapel. Later it served the Boise Greek Orthodox congregation for many years. Finally in 1963, the original 1866 chapel was moved to its present site on the Boise State College campus, and is now fully restored.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian | ☐ 16th Century | ☐ 18th Century | ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century | ☐ 17th Century | ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1866

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| ☐ Aboriginal | ☒ Education | ☐ Political | ☐ Urban Planning |
| ☐ Prehistoric | ☐ Engineering | ☒ Religion/Philosophy | ☐ Other (Specify) _____ |
| ☐ Historic | ☐ Industry | ☐ Science | _____ |
| ☐ Agriculture | ☐ Invention | ☐ Sculpture | _____ |
| ☒ Architecture | ☐ Landscape Architecture | ☐ Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| ☐ Art | ☐ Literature | ☐ Theater | _____ |
| ☐ Commerce | ☐ Military | ☐ Transportation | _____ |
| ☐ Communications | ☐ Music | | |
| ☐ Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1866, at a cost of \$2000, the Reverend St. Michael Fackler and his congregation built an Episcopal church in Boise. Fackler was the only minister of any denomination when he came to Boise in 1864. Born in Staunton, Virginia, he was graduated from the Theological Seminary at Alexandria in 1840. He was ordained deacon on July 9, 1840, and priest (Episcopal) on July 20, 1846.

Answering a call for a volunteer to go to the mining country of the newly-established territory of Idaho, Fackler found that the rough miners and pioneers of Boise liked him and urged him to stay. He agreed on the condition that they help him build a church and congregation. He held services in a schoolhouse until the church was built. It was opened for services on September 2, 1866.

Fackler left Boise in October 1866 to rejoin his wife and children in New York. Cholera broke out on his ship and he ministered to the sick constantly. Weary, he too fell sick, died of cholera and was buried on Key West, Florida on January 7, 1867. To the hardy pioneers of Boise, there was only one way that seemed suitable for them to pay their respect to St. Michael Fackler. On August 29, 1867, the Rev. G. D. B. Miller christened the little church St. Michael's.

In September 1867, St. Michael's began serving as an educational institution when it opened its doors to fifteen students. One of its most noteworthy instructors was the famous pioneer bishop, Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, who taught there for three months in the fall of 1870. St. Michael's continued to serve certain educational needs until 1892 when St. Margaret's school for girls took over. In 1932, St. Margaret's became Boise Junior College, and at the prospect of the little church's demolition in 1962, the Board of Trustees of Boise Junior College unanimously agreed that the college wanted the building. \$20,000 was donated by the Idaho Daily Statesman to move and restore it. Concerned citizens formed the Christ Chapel Historical Society in the summer of 1963 and this body now holds ownership.

Idaho's earliest Gothic Revival buildings have either disappeared
continued

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Chaffee, Eugene B., An Idea Grows, Boise: Syms-York Co., 1970, pp. 237-241.
Idaho Tri-Weekly Statesman, September 3, 1866.
 Jessett, Thomas E., "St. Michael Fackler and St. Michael's Cathedral", Idaho Yesterdays, Vol. 5, No. 3 (Fall 1961), pp. 2-6.
 Manual and Directory, St. Michael's Cathedral, Boise: Oster and Kinney Printing Co., 1926.

HR
NO
UTM

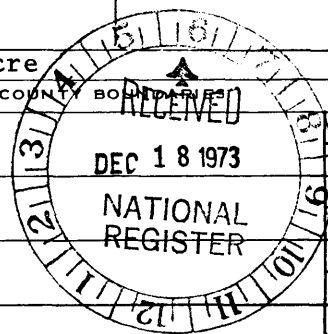
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		43 ° 36 ' 12 "	116 ° 11 ' 34 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mr. Thomas B. Renk, State Survey Staff		
ORGANIZATION Idaho State Historical Society	DATE 30 Nov. 1973	
STREET AND NUMBER: 610 North Julia Davis Drive		
CITY OR TOWN: Boise	STATE Idaho	CODE 16

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name

Merle Wells

Title

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

13 December 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

[Signature]
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

7/17/74

ATTEST:

[Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date

7.16.74

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

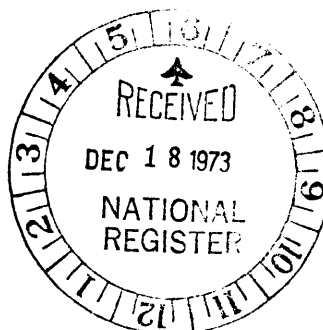
STATE Idaho	
COUNTY Ada	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUL 17 1974

(Number all entries)

8.

CHRIST CHAPEL

or become badly decayed. Christ Chapel is an exception, and today stands restored, as an early tribute to this architectural style in Idaho.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Idaho	
COUNTY Ada	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUL 17 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Christ Chapel			
AND/OR HISTORIC: St. Michael's			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Broadway at Campus Drive			
CITY OR TOWN: Boise			
STATE: Idaho	CODE 16	COUNTY: Ada	CODE 001
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: Idaho State Historical Society			
DATE OF PHOTO: March 1973			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Idaho State Historical Society			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Christ Chapel, looking west.			

