

## For Lease

#### 19 Broadcast Plaza

- Historical building (former Harriet Beecher Stowe School)
- Over \$500,000 of upgrades made to HVAC, garage, lobby and restrooms
- Office suites from 800 s.f. 4,053 s.f. available
- Free, covered parking
- Building conference room
- On-site security
- One minute to downtown
- Access to major highways
- \$13.50 / s.f. full gross service
- Includes all utilities and janitorial

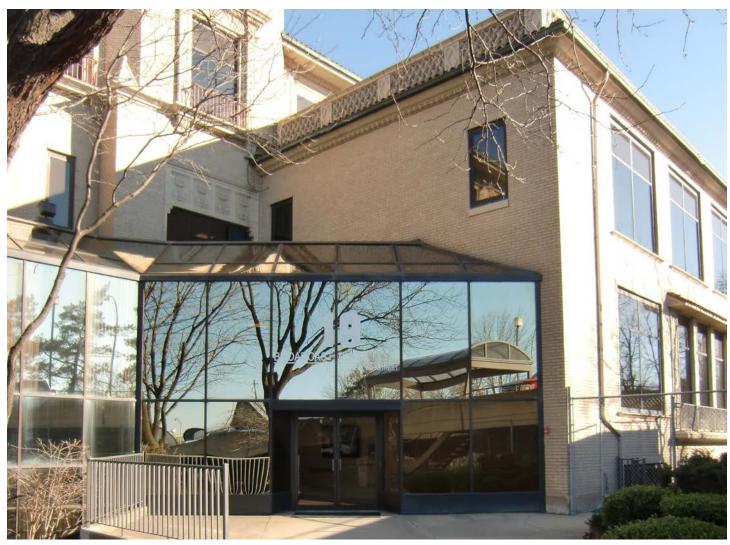
#### 650 Gest Street Cincinnati, OH 45203

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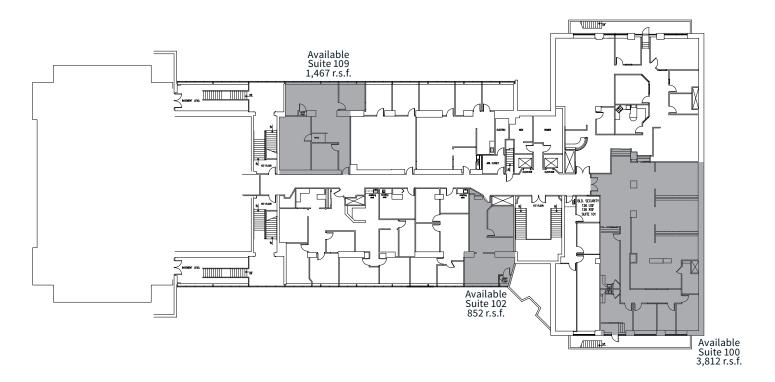




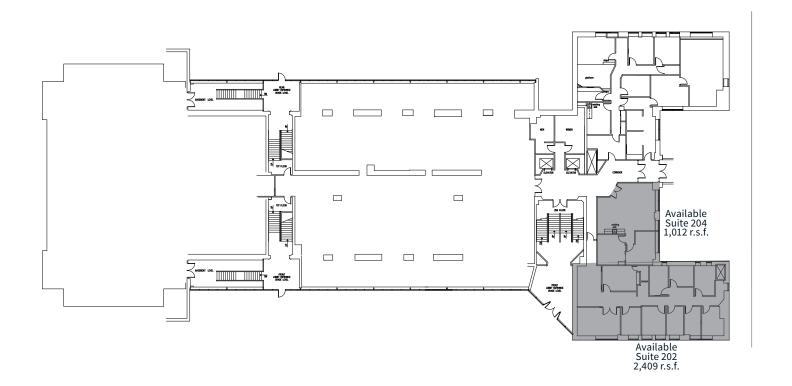


# Floorplans

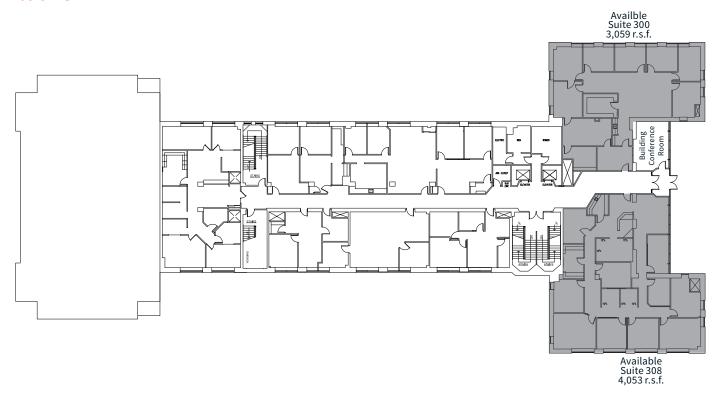
#### Floor 1



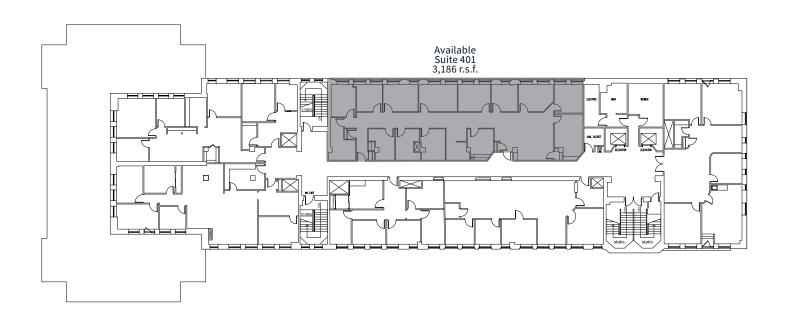
#### Floor 2



## Floor 3



## Floor 4



# History

#### **Harriet Beecher Stowe**

Harriet Beecher Stowe School, named after the famous Cincinnati abolitionist and author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, was established in 1914 by Jennie D. Porter, who was also its first principal. The school was designed to give African American children the same educational experiences that white children received. The school served as a beacon to the growing number of African American families emigrating from the South. This emigration swelled enrollment; and, in its first eight years, Stowe's student population more than tripled. In 1914, there were 350 students; and, by 1922, there were 1,300 students at Stowe.

#### **Community Legacy**

Porter founded the school on the belief that African American students were just as intelligent as white students. She believed that, in order to gain their full potential, the students would have to be taught in segregated schools where they could develop themselves away from the prejudice of white students. Porter made it a priority to bring in several prominent African American teachers including Paul Robeson, Langston Hughes, George W. Carver and Marian Anderson to give the children positive role models to emulate. Many well-known citizens attended Stowe. Among them, Theodore Berry, the first African American mayor of Cincinnati, and DeHart Hubbard, the first African American to win a gold medal in the Olympics.

#### **Living History Today**

The school closed in 1962, but the Stowe building has continued to serve the community over the years as an adult education center, a school for the mentally handicapped, an office building and its present incarnation as a local television station. The building currently has over 25,000 s.f. of office space available for lease. Current tenants include WXIX TV and The Literacy Network of Greater Cincinnati.

Cincinnati History Library and Archives

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