Education is important in Michigan. Masonry techniques, materials methods and engineering are taught by the Masonry Institute of Michigan

Detroit’s Central High School in 1896 is now the beautifully restored ‘Old Main’ building of Wayne State University where dance, music, theater, communication departments, Anthropology Museum, Humanities Center, College of Science dean’s office, Geology department offices and laboratories and psychology department occupy. A 50 year old structure along with a planetarium, recital hall, art gallery, rehearsal rooms and theatre classrooms.

Detroit’s Central High School was originally opened in 1888 and was destroyed by fire in 1893. It was replaced in 1896 by Detroit Central High School, constructed at Cass and Warren. The structure of pressed yellow brick, terra cotta and stone is an adaptation of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture, designed by Malcolmson and Higginbotham.

The Jesuits opened Detroit College on East Jefferson adjacent to SS. Peter and Paul in 1877. It was essentially a Catholic high school at that time, designed by Gordon W. Lloyd. In 1891, the building became Dowling Hall, now the Law School for the University of Detroit-Mercy. 6600 have attained law degrees from that brick building serving the Detroit community over 110 years.

Masonry blends eras in a rich harmonious landscape the new with the old, one material to another

Designed by Wilson Eyre Jr. of Philadelphia, the Detroit Club was built in 1891 on the northeast corner of Cass at Fort. The ground story walls are of rock-faced brownstone with upper stories of Roman brick with terra cotta trim. One hundred and ten years later, this club is still showing the grandeur of old Detroit. Its stature is reflected as an elegant counterpart to this skyline of other masonry buildings much newer.