

TRICENTENNIAL

From Bienville to Bourbon Street to bounce. 300 moments that make New Orleans unique.



WHAT HAPPENED

NOCCA started accepting students in its half-day program in 1973.

A FEW NOCCA ALUMNI:















The New Orleans Center for Creative Arts started in 1973 as a half-day program for Orleans Parish high school students who wanted to study instrumental music, drama and visual arts. Students went to regular school in the morning and took art or music

NOCCA formalized and broadened the arts education that for generations had taken place on New Orleans' streets and in homes.



Jazz students train on at least two instruments.



Dance students study ballet, modern, jazz and tap dance.



Drama students must master acting, as well as stagecraft and technical production.



The theater design curriculum includes lighting, sound, costume and scene design.



Classical music students receive individual and chamber music training.



NOCCA's newest curriculum, culinary arts, features culinary skills as well as nutrition, marketing and gardening.

classes in the afternoon. In 1974, classes began at the former LaSalle Elementary School at Perrier and Webster streets where the school remained until 2000. That same year the school hired Ellis Marsalis as its first jazz instructor.

The school became a national model for arts education. In 2000, the school moved to a new 5-acre campus with stages, practice rooms, studios and laboratories in the Marigny

The school now offers tuition-free full-day, half-day and after-school programs to about 850 Louisiana residents. Students qualify through auditions in dance, media arts, music, theatre arts, visual arts, creative writing and culinary arts.

About 95 percent of all NOCCA graduates go on to college or conservatory programs, while 80 percent receive scholarships.

Some of the schools' notable graduates include Harry Connick Jr., Terence Blanchard. Wendell Pierce and Anthony Mackie.