OMB No. 1024-0018

NR listed 9/10/92

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

| | | | | | | ******* | |
|-----------|---------|---------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1. Name d | of Prop | perty | | | | | |
| | - | | ===== | | والمتعاد التراسية الم | | |
| historic | name: | Bergman | High | School | | | |

other name/site number: <u>B00073</u>

street & number: <u>County Road 48</u>

not for publication: N/A

vicinity: N/A

city/town: <u>Bergman_____</u>

state: <u>AR</u> county: <u>Boone</u> code: <u>AR 009</u> zip code: <u>72615</u>

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: <u>Public-local</u>

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing Noncontributing

| 1 | | buildings |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Section 1 | | sites |
| - <u></u> | | structures |
| Sector Sector | | objects |
| 1 | 0 | Total |

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: <u>N/A___</u>

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>Public Schools in the Arkansas</u> <u>Ozarks, 1920-1940</u>

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

| As the des of 1986, a request for standards Historic I set forth does sheet | signated authority under the as amended, I hereby certify or determination of eligibili for registering properties i Places and meets the procedur in 36 CFR Part 60. In my op not meet the National Regist | Nation that f ty mee n the al and inion | nal Historic Preser this <u>X</u> nominatio ets the documentati National Register d professional requ , the property <u>X</u> | vation Act n on of irements meets ontinuation |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Arkancac H | <u> Historic Preservation Program</u> | | | |
| | Federal agency and bureau | | | |
| Register (| nion, the property meets criteria See continuati of commenting or other offic | on she | does not meet the eet. Date | National |
| | | | | |
| State or 1 | Federal agency and bureau | | | |
| | | | | |
| | الا شاه العار المار العالمين المار العار الع المار العار العار العالمين المار العار ا | | | |
| 5. Nationa | al Park Service Certification | | | |
| T hereby | certify that this property i | | نا 31 ن خرج نو تو نن ند خرج در مانن خر نه در خرد | · 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 프 |
| I, Hereby | certify that this property i | | | |
| | ed in the National Register | | | |
| | See continuation sheet. | | | |
| | rmined eligible for the ional Register | | | · |
| | See continuation sheet. | | | |
| dete | rmined not eligible for the | | | |
| | ional Register | | | |
| remov | ved from the National Registe | r | | |
| othe | r (explain): | | | |
| | | _ | | |
| | | | ignature of Keeper | Dato |
| | | 3. | Ignature of Keeper | of Action |
| 6. Function | Dn or Use | | | |
| | EDUCATION | | | |
| | and the second | | | |
| _ | EDUCATION | 0 | Coh e e l | |
| Current: | GENERAL CAN | | | |
| | EDUCATION | Sub: | SCHOOL | |

| <pre>====================================</pre> |
|--|
| Craftsman |
| Other Description: N/A |
| Materials: foundation <u>Concrete</u> roof <u>Asphalt</u> walls <u>Brick</u> other <u>N/A</u> |
| Describe present and historic physical appearance. <u>X</u> See continuation sheet. |
| encenter of Significance |
| Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>Locally</u> . |
| Applicable National Register Criteria: <u>A</u> |
| Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u> |
| Areas of Significance: <u>EDUCATION</u> |
| |
| |
| |
| Period(s) of Significance: <u>1930-1940</u> |
| Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u> |
| Significant Person(s): <u>N/A</u> |
| Cultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u> |
| Architect/Builder: <u>Bacus, C. V.</u> |
| - martine and the second se |

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. <u>X</u> See continuation sheet.

| 9. Major Bibliographical References | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| See "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H. | | | | | |
| See continuation sheet. | | | | | |
| Previous documentation on file (NPS): | | | | | |
| <pre>preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</pre> | | | | | |
| Federal agency Local government | | | | | |
| _ University _ Other Specify Repository: | | | | | |
| 10. Geographical Data | | | | | |
| Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u> | | | | | |
| UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing | | | | | |
| A <u>15</u> <u>498460</u> <u>4018500</u> B C D D | | | | | |

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ____ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running parallel with the building's southern elevation and located approximately 25 feet to the south thereof with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's eastern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the east thereof (a point located approximately 100 feet north of the northern edge of County Road 48 and 600 feet west of the western edge of State Highway 7), proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a line running parallel to the building's western elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's southern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's southern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding

property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

11. Form Prepared By Mame/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

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Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 16, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

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Summary

The Bergman High School is a single story, brick masonry classroom building designed in a vernacular interpretation of the Craftsman style. Its symmetrical plan is built around a "T", with the ends of the top or crossing piece consisting of perpendicular, hipped roof projections adjacent to the front entrances, the crossing piece being the gable roof piece in between, and the bottom of the "T" being formed by the gable roof ell that projects from the center of the rear of the front section. Augmenting the plan are the two projecting, square entrance bays on the front and the two projecting, square entrance bays on the south elevation of the rear ell. The combination deck-on-hip and gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are brick, and the structure rests upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.



Elaboration

The Bergman High School is a single story, brick masonry classroom building designed in a vernacular interpretation of the Craftsman style. Its symmetrical plan is built around a "T", with the ends of the top or crossing piece consisting of perpendicular, hipped roof projections adjacent to the front entrances, the crossing piece being the gable roof piece in between, and the bottom of the "T" being formed by the gable roof ell that projects from the center of the rear of the front section. Augmenting the plan are the two projecting, square entrance bays on the front and the two projecting, square entrance bays on the south elevation of the rear ell. The combination deck-on-hip and gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles, the walls are brick, and the structure rests upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

The eastern or front elevation features a balanced and almost symmetrical organization of its principle elements. The two square, flat-roofed concrete entrance bays project from the facade at the point where the slightly-projecting end bays intersect the central, connecting section. The entrance bays are entered via arched openings facing the front and inside of the facade. The walls of the end bays are each lighted with two window bays containing three windows each. The wall between the entrances is fenestrated with a group of two windows to the east and two more groups of three windows each to the west. The western elevation opposite is composed of the rear walls of the front section flanking the end gable of the central ell. The front section's rear walls are each lighted with two sets of three windows each; the gable end is punctuated by a large, rectangular vent in the gable peak and two asymmetrically-placed, single-leaf entrances with transoms in the wall below.

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The northern elevation is lighted with two pair of windows in the end of the front section and three sets of five windows each in the side wall of the rear ell. The southern elevation opposite is accessed via the two square, flat-roofed, projecting concrete entrance bays -- each of which features a square-headed opening with a double-leaf entry behind -- and lighted with a single pair of windows to the west of the western entry and four more pairs of windows in the wall between the entrances. Two more pair of windows are symmetrically-placed within the end of the front section to the east.

The significant exterior details are limited to the four square, concrete entrance bays, the triangular, louvered roof vents and the exposed rafters that adorn the cornice.

The only significant alteration to the Bergman High School has been the replacement of all of its original wood sash windows with aluminum horizontal windows. The building is in good condition.

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Bergman High School

The "Roaring Twenties" were a period of prosperity and hopefulness for the future, even in the rural Ozarks. Automobiles, radios, and buying on credit all came relatively late to the region, and the late summer of 1930 was a time of uncertainty as residents of Boone County waited to see what the economic ramifications of the 1929 stock market crash would mean for north Arkansas.

It was in this economic climate of doubt and apprehension that several small districts were consolidated to create Special School District #8 in Bergman in the fall of 1929. Local residents were enthusiastic about the prospects for the new school as the new decade began; the <u>Harrison Daily Times</u> eagerly predicted that Bergman "will be a school that will be the pride of the entire community."¹ A full four-year course of study was planned and numerous students from nearby schools declared they would attend the Bergman high school when it opened. C. V. Bacus was contracted to construct a new ten-room brick school building, "a building that everyone should be just proud,"² for the term that would begin in the fall.

W. F. Slagle, the school superintendent, led the dedication ceremonies for the new Bergman School on September 14, 1930, an all-day community affair featuring a devotional service, music, an accordion player from Alpena, and lunch on the school grounds for the estimated crowd of 700. Classes began on Monday, September 22, with a total of about 300 students, 54 of whom enrolled in the high school. Most of the twenty-five boys enrolled in the high school participated in the two vocational agriculture classes that were organized to qualify the school for Smith-Hughes assistance; due to the region's topography, emphasis was placed initially on livestock production over field crops, and the milk and egg production programs were especially popular.³

The Bergman High School, constructed during the period covered by the historic context The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940, is a representative example of a brick masonry school building constructed for a rural school district. Its use during this period as a local school building clearly identifies it with this historic context

¹Harrison Daily Times, February 11, 1930.

²Harrison Daily Times, August 22, 1930.

³Harrison Daily Times, August 22, 1930; September 17, 1930; September 25, 1930.

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and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period.







