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

NR listed 9/18/92 OMB No. 1024-0018

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL	REGISTER	OF	HISTORIC	PLACES
REGISTRAT	MUNT MOTH			

historic name: <u>Girls' Domestic Science ar</u> <u>University</u>	đ Ar	cts Buildi	.ng - Arkar	ısas Tech
other name/site number: PP0053				
2. Location				
street & number: East of North El Paso Str				
		not for	publication	n: <u>N/A</u>
city/town: Russellville		_	vicinity	y: <u>N/A</u>
state: AR county: Pope c		<u> </u>	-	
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property: <u>Public-state</u>	_			
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>				
Number of Resources within Property:				
Contributing Noncontributing				
1				
Number of contributing resources previous Register: $N/A$	y li	sted in t	ne National	
Name of related multiple property listing Ozarks, 1920-1940	: <u>P</u> v	iblic Scho	ols in the	Arkansas

4. State/	Federal Agency	Certification				
f 1986, request f standards Historic set forth	signated author: as amended, I he or determination for registerine Places and meets in 36 CFR Part not meet the No	ereby certify n of eligibili g properties i s the procedur 60. In my op	that the in the cal and coinion	this <u>X</u> ets the c National profess , the pro	_ nomination locumentation l Register sional requestry _X	on ion of uirements _ meets
Part	1. A.R.	11			8-2-5-	<b>.</b>
Signature	of certifying	official		Dat	8-2-97 te	_
State or	Federal agency	and bureau				
In my opi Register	nion, the proper criteria.	rty meets See continuati	ion sh	does not eet.	t meet the	National
Signature	of commenting	or other offic	cial	Dat	te	
State or	Federal agency	and bureau			<u> </u>	
	Federal agency					
i. Nation	######################################	Certification		=======================================		
i. Nation  I, hereby  enter  dete	al Park Service certify that the Mation See continuation of Register See continuation of Register See continuation of Register in Register in Register	Certification his property nal Register on sheet. for the on sheet. ible for the	is:			
i. Nation I, hereby enter dete Nat Nation	al Park Service certify that the certific that the certif	Certification his property in the property in	is:			
i. Nation I, hereby enter dete Nat Nation	al Park Service certify that the din the Nation See continuation of Register See continuation of the Continuation of the Continuation of the Nation of the N	Certification his property in the property in	is:		of Keeper	
i. Nation  I, hereby  enter  dete  Nat  remo  othe	al Park Service certify that the din the Nation See continuation of the See continuation of the See continuation of the See continuation of the Nation of th	Certification  This property in the consheet.  The consheet on the consheet on the consheet.  The consheet on the consheet.	er	ignature	of Keeper	Date of Actio
i. Nation  I, hereby  enter  dete  Nat  remo  othe	al Park Service certify that the din the Nation See continuation of the Park See continuation of the See continuation of the Park See continuation of the Nation of the Na	Certification his property in al Register on sheet. for the on sheet tional Register the tional Register t	er	ignature	of Keeper	Date of Actio

7. Description	
Architectural Classific	cation:
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20	TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS
Other Description: Pla	in Traditional
Materials: foundation walls <u>Brick</u>	Concrete roof Ceramic tile other
Describe present and his sheet.	istoric physical appearance. X See continuation
8. Statement of Signif:	
Certifying official has	s considered the significance of this property in erties: Locally
Applicable National Re	gister Criteria: <u>A</u>
Criteria Consideration	s (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance:	EDUCATION SOCIAL HISTORY
Period(s) of Signification	nce: <u>1935-1940</u>
Significant Dates: N/A	
Significant Person(s):	N/A
Cultural Affiliation:	N/A
Architect/Builder: Har-	alson and Nelson/Federal Emergency Administration/eck, J. H. and Sons
	property, and justify criteria, criteria eas and periods of significance noted above. heet.

9. Major Bibliographical References
Gee "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>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
<pre>X State historic preservation office    Other state agency    Federal agency    Local government    University    Other Specify Repository:</pre>
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 487780 3905300 B C D
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.
Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the south thereof with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's western elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the west thereof, proceed northerly along the latter 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 easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's eastern 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 westerly 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	=======================================
,	Organization: Arkansas Historic Prese	ervation Program Date:July 16, 1992
	Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Su	
	City or Town: Little Rock	State:AR ZIP: 72201



### United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	_1
----------------	---	------	----

#### Summary

The Girls' Domestic Science and Arts Building at Arkansas Tech University is a brick masonry classroom building that is two-and-one-half storys in height with a full raised basement. Its symmetrical rectangular plan is reflected also in the composition of the elevations, all of which are balanced and symmetrical. The hipped roof is covered with ceramic tile and ornamented with three hipped dormers on each of its long elevations, and one each placed in the center of the end elevations. Its brick walls are supported on a continuous cast concrete foundation.

#### Elaboration

The Girls' Domestic Science and Arts Building at Arkansas Tech University is a brick masonry classroom building that is two-and-one-half storys in height with a full raised basement. Its symmetrical rectangular plan is reflected also in the composition of the elevations, all of which are balanced and symmetrical. The hipped roof is covered with ceramic tile and ornamented with three hipped dormers on each of its long elevations, and one each placed in the center of the end elevations. Its brick walls are supported on a continuous cast concrete foundation.

The southern or front elevation is symmetrically-organized, with a central entrance bay and surmounting stairwell window arrangement being flanked by four window bays to either side of the wall. On each side of the entrance, the two central window bays on the two main floors and the raised basement each contain a pair of windows, while the bays to either side contain but one window. Virtually all of the windows are of the four-over-one variety. The entrance bay is composed of a single-leaf entrance surrounded by half-sidelights (now filled) and a decorative transom window. A Classical molding surrounds the door, with fluted pilasters supporting consoles that in turn support the broken pediment and entablature. The three symmetrically-placed, hipped window dormers complete the elevation. The northern elevation opposite is virtually identical, with the exception of the entrance bay being replaced by another bay of pair windows on each floor.

The eastern and western bays are virtually identical. All three levels of each contain three symmetrically-placed window bays, with a central, hipped window dormer in the roof slope above.

Significant exterior details include the pedimented entrance, the window dormers, and the concrete water table that continues around all four elevations.



**United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number		Page	_2
----------------	--	------	----

The Girls' Domestic Science and Art Building has suffered only minor, cosmetic changes since its 1935 remodeling (this building was originally constructed in 1913, but was substantially altered in 1935). It is in good condition.

#### United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	1
	114:11541		, ~B~	

#### Girls' Domestic Science and Arts Building; Arkansas Tech University

Arkansas Tech University was founded in 1909 when the Arkansas General Assembly created four Agricultural School Districts, with the Second District being formed by the twenty counties of northwest Arkansas. The city of Russellville offered the governor-appointed Board of Trustees four-hundred acres adjoining the city limits and a cash bonus of several thousand dollars, and was thus selected as the site of the new school.

The Second District Agricultural School -- as it was initially known -- first matriculated students in the fall of 1910. The school was planned to function initially as an agricultural secondary school and to grow into a four-year college-level institution as soon as possible. It first offered a freshman year of college work in 1921-22, and instituted second, third and fourth years in each of the succeeding academic years, respectively, so that by 1925 both a four-year high school and a four-year college were operating on the same campus. This progress was acknowledged by the Arkansas General Assembly in 1925 when it changed the name of the school to Arkansas Polytechnic College and awarded it the power to grant degrees. However, this ambitious program proved beyond the resources of the school, and by 1927 it became a two-year junior college. It remained so until 1948, when the Board of Trustees re-instituted its degree-granting status with a plan to return to a four-year school. The General Assembly officially changed the name to Arkansas Tech University in 1976.

The 1930's heralded one of the most ambitious periods of construction on the campus. As was the case with many public sites and institutions around the state, the labor force was largely contributed by the Emergency Relief Administration (ERA), the federal agency established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to hire the nation's unemployed for the purpose of carrying out a broad variety of projects in the public interest. The Works Progress Administration (WPA), the National Youth Administration (NYA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) were all subsidiary organizations whose work in Arkansas was overseen by the ERA.

The Girls' Domestic Science and Arts Building was substantially reconstructed in 1935 under the auspices of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works; it was designed by the architectural firm of Haralson and Nelson and constructed by J. H. Leveck and Sons. As such, it was built during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks*, 1920-1940, and stands as an unusual example of a large brick masonry classroom building with a rectangular plan designed in what can best be described as the Plain/Traditional style. Its use during this period as an educational classroom building for the education of female students in a public university clearly identifies it with this historic

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

			-	
Section	number	8	Page	2

context 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, with the impact of the Federal Emergency Administration, and with the growing sense of obligation to educating women students that occurred during this era.

