NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)	OMB	No.	1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior Jational Park Service			
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM			
1. Name of Property			
historic name: <u>American Legion Post #131</u>			
other name/site number: <u>SE0268</u>			
ومحمد والم المحمد ال			
2. Location .			
street & number: <u>Center Street</u>			
not for	: pul	blica	ation: <u>N/A</u>
city/town: <u>Leslie</u>		vic	inity: <u>N/A</u>
state: <u>AR</u> county: <u>Searcy</u> code: <u>AR 129</u>	Z	ip c	ode: <u>72645</u>
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property: <u>Private</u>		<u> </u>	
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>			
Number of Resources within Property:			
Contributing Noncontributing			
1  buildings    sites    structures    objects   1 0			
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the Register: $N/A$	Nati	lona)	L

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>Historic and Architectural</u> <u>Resources of Searcy County, Arkansas</u>

National Historic Preservation Act that this <u>X</u> nomination <u></u> ty meets the documentation in the National Register of al and professional requirements inion, the property <u>X</u> meets er Criteria. <u></u> See continuation						
10-8-93 Date						
does not meet the National Inuation sheet.						
Signature of commenting or other official Date						
5:						
-						
Signature of Keeper Date of Action						
Sub. Mosting Wall						
Sub: <u>Meeting Hall</u>						
Sub: Meeting Hall						

7. Description		<del>lantny</del> g gegg:	₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽ <del>₽</del> ₽	<del>resenu</del> i	: 문건의 의 실용는 산 운영	
Architectural Class:	ification		e e e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	╺╼╘╒╒┲╍⋍	▝▀▀▝▝▝▝▝▝▀▀▝▝	
Rustic						
Other Description:	N/A					
Materials: found walls	lation 5	<u>Stone</u> WOOD/Log	S	roof other	<u>Asphalt</u> Wood braces	knee
Describe present and sheet.	l histori	ic physical	appearance	. <u>x</u>	See conti	Inuation
8. Statement of Sign						
Certifying official relation to other p	has cons	sidered the	significan	ce of thi		in
Applicable National	Register	Criteria:	<u>A, C</u>			
Criteria Considerati	lons (Exc	ceptions):	<u>N/A</u>			
Areas of Significand		CHITECTURE	Y			
Period(s) of Signif	icance:	<u>c. 1935-</u>	<u>1943</u>			
Significant Dates:	<u>c. 1935</u>					
Significant Person(s	s): <u>N/A</u>	<u> </u>		_		
Cultural Affiliation	n: <u>N/A</u>	<b>L</b>				
Architect/Builder:	<u>Harness</u> Works Pr		inistration			

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.  $\underline{X}$  See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References										
	"Histo ion H.	oric	and	Archi	itectural	Resources	of	Searcy	y County	, Arkansas
	See continuation sheet.									
Prev	ious de	ocume	ntat	ion o	n file (N	PS):				
x   	reques previe design record record ary Loc state Other Federa Local Univer Other	sted. ously nated ded h ied h catic hist stat al ag gove rsity	y lis det l a N by Hi by Hi on of coric ce ag gency ernme Speci	ted in ermina ationa storia storia Addia prese ency nt fy Rep	n the Nat ed eligib al Histor c America c America tional Da ervation	ional Regis le by the N ic Landmark n Buildings n Engineeri ta:	ter ations ng J	onal Re rvey Record	gister # #	
10.	10. Geographical Data									
Acreage of Property:				<u>Less tha</u>	<u>ess_than_one</u>		-			
UTM	Refere	nces;		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
			A C		<u>539750</u>	<u>3964930</u>	B D	<u>15</u> 15		
	-		See	contir	nuation sl	heet.				
Verb	al Bou	ndary	' Des	cript	ion:	See conti	nuat	tion sh	eet.	

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the western edge of Center Street with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's northern elevation and located approximately 25 feet to the north thereof, proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 100 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's western elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 50 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 100 feet to its intersection with the western edge of Center Street; thence proceed northerly along said line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: \_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with these resource.

11. Form Prepared By	 Y \
lame/Title:	Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian
Organization:	Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/06/93
Street & Number:	323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880
City or Town:	Little_Rock State: AR Zip: 72201

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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#### Description

The American Legion Post #131 building is a single-story, wood log social meeting building designed in the Rustic style that was popular with the public works agency that provided the labor for its construction, the Works Progress Administration. Its rectangular plan is symmetrically-organized around a central axis running along the ridge line between the center of the northeastern facade and the southwestern elevation opposite. A single brick chimney rises through the ridge near the southwestern elevation. The asphalt shingle roof and saddle-notched log walls rest upon a continuous stone foundation.

The southwestern or front facade is dominated by the overhanging eaves that are ornamented with decorative Craftsman-influenced knee braces. It is accessed via a single-leaf door placed to the north. The northeastern elevation opposite is accessed via a central entrance that is flanked by two eight-over-eight windows. The northwestern and southeastern elevations are identical, each being lighted by three symmetrically-placed pairs of six-over-six wood sash windows. United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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#### Significance

Criteria A and C, local significance

The American Legion was founded in France during the relatively quiet and uneventful days that followed the signing of the armistice that ended World War I. American enlisted men from all three of the principal branches of the service then in existence -- the Army, Navy and Marine Corps - were billeted in various locations for the purpose of maintaining a military presence while the negotiators worked out the details of the treaty that would outline the political future of much of Europe for the next decade. These servicemen found life during the occupation uneventful and boring, and this only compounded the frustration felt by many at not being allowed to return home to family and friends. A small group of officers -- and especially Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Lieutenant Colonel George A. White -- met to discuss the possibility of establishing a veterans' organization which would include all branches of the military and which would serve the immediate purpose of providing an outlet for some of the energy and frustration felt by the occupation forces but which would also set as its larger goal the establishment of a nationwide veteran's organization that would provide its members with both a social organization and a vehicle for voicing their collective concerns about such issues as national defense, subversive activity, radical thought, domestic social programs and veterans' affairs.

Successive meetings over the course of the next several months in both Europe and America further defined the Legion's mandate and purpose. However, it was the shooting of four Legionnaires during an Armistice Day parade in the lumber town of Centralia, Washington in 1919 by socialist IWW organizers and the subsequent coverage of the trial that followed – in which the Legionnaires were portrayed as the aggressors – that both galvanized and tempered the Legionnaire spirit. Both the public and the Legion press recognized the dangers of extremism by any party while admitting the need for responsible vigilance against any activity that threatened the democratic form of government. The American Legion began to grow steadily thereafter through an organization that elected officers on the national, state and local levels and provided a voice for its members regarding a variety of national concerns. During the Depression the American Legion distinguished itself in particular through the expansion of local programs targeted at youth. Of particular note were the founding of American Legion Junior Baseball, the American Legion Oratorical Contest and Boys' State.

According to oral history, the construction of the American Legion Post #131 building in the mid-1930's was supervised by local resident Lloyd Harness and built with Works Progress Administration labor. The onset of the Great Depression in 1929 and the subsequent advent of such federal public works programs as the Works Progress Administration (WPA) brought a new American Legion building to Leslie c. 1935. The WPA -- an organization that hired unemployed

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adult men and women to work on a variety of public projects throughout the nation -- was established by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his administration as part of the federal response to the dire economic circumstances brought upon the American people by the Great Depression. The WPA was but one of many such public works organizations instituted by the Roosevelt Administration and managed under the aegis of the umbrella agency in charge of all such public works efforts, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA); other agencies under its direction included the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), the short-lived Public Works and Civilian Works Administrations (PWA and CWA), and such regional projects as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the Rural Colonization Projects in Arkansas established at such places as Dyess, Clover Bend and Plum Bayou. Among its various other projects, the WPA constructed or repaired a number of American Legion buildings throughout the state, and the American Legion #131 building was erected as part of this statewide effort.

Its construction date of c. 1935 and its Rustic style represent the historic context Searcy County in the World War Era, 1910-1945: Economic Realignment, The Great Depression and World War. Though this was, generally speaking, a period of county-wide economic decline, some construction continued. With the long-standing presence of the railroad and the growing influence of the automobile, it was inevitable that new, national architectural styles would be reflected. The American Legion Post #131 building is eligible under Criterion A (Social History) by virtue of its direct associations with both the American Legion, for which it was built, and the Works Progress Administration, the public works agency that provided the labor for its construction. As a particularly good example of this popular, Depression-era style and the most intact example in the community of Leslie, the American Legion #131 building is also locally significant under Criterion C.





American Legion lost # 131 Lestie, Serry Co., Arknurs Photographed Ly T. Friguson August 1981 Negative on file at ANAH Year from No. M. 392035 1.000 Color.







