	NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)		оок Сору No. 1024-0018
		NRI	LISTED
C	United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	JAN	04 1996
	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	A	HPP
	1. Name of Property		
	Historic Name: Lynn Shelton American Legion Po	st No. 27	
	Other Name/Site Number: <u>Shelton-Tucker Post No</u>	<u>. 27 / WA 0</u>	786
	<pre>2. Location</pre>		===== = = = ==========================
	Street & Number: <u>28 South College Avenue</u>		
	Screet & Number: <u>28 South Correge Avenue</u>	Not for Du	blication: <u>N/A</u>
	City (Tours Prostbarille	NOU LOI PU.	
1	City/Town: <u>Fayetteville</u>		Vicinity: <u>N/A</u>
	State: <u>AR</u> County: <u>Washington</u> Code:	<u>AR 143</u>	Zip Code: <u>72701</u>
	3. Classification	======================================	
	Ownership of Property: <u>Private</u>		
	Category of Property: <u>Building</u>		
	Number of Resources within Property:		
	Contributing Noncontributing		
	1		
	Number of contributing resources previously lis Register: <u>N/A</u>	ted in the	National
C	Name of related multiple property listing: <u>N/A</u>		

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>—</u> request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. <u>See continuation</u> sheet Signature of certifying official <u>II-8-95</u> Date	4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
Signature of certifying official II-8-95 Date	of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for determination of eligibility meets the standards for registering properties in the Nation Historic Places and meets the procedural and pro- set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the	<u>X</u> nomination <u></u> he documentation onal Register of fessional requirements property <u>X</u> meets
	sheet the National Register criteria Signature of certifying official	11-8-95

<u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u> State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. ____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

<pre> entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register</pre>	
See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register	
other (explain):	

Signature of Keeper

Date

Date of Action

6. Function or Use		*======================================
Historic: Social	Sub:	Meeting Hall
Current : Commerce	Sub:	Professional
7. Description		
Architectural Classification:		
Other: Plain Traditional		
Materials: foundation <u>Stone</u>	roof	Asphalt

walls <u>Stone</u> other <u>Wood</u>, Synthetic

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at 28 South College Street in Fayetteville, the Lynn Shelton American Legion Post No. 27 is a two-story, stone-constructed, gable-roof structure that was designed by local architect, T. Ewing Shelton, and built from 1939 to 1940.

Elaboration

Located at 28 South College Street in Fayetteville, the Lynn Shelton American Legion Post No. 27 is a two-story stone structure designed by local architect, T. Ewing Shelton, and constructed from 1939 to 1940. The rectangular plan structure comprises 11,000 square feet (5,500 square feet per story) and is covered by a low-pitched, composition-shingled, end gable roof with aluminum-sided fascia boards and soffits. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of the construction is the stonework. The first floor consists of quarry-faced, ashlar stone laid in regular courses, while the second story is built with rough-cut rubble stone laid in irregular courses. The single exterior stone chimney on the south elevation also mimics this arrangement. All of the windows were replaced by the current owner in 1994 and are of the one-over-one, aluminum-clad variety.

The first story is not seen from the front, or western, elevation due to the slope of the hillside. The central front entrance, which is accessed by a concrete sidewalk and stoop that is delineated by two pyramid-capped piers, leads into the second floor. Shallow stone pilasters divide the gable end elevation into three bays. The central bay contains the front entrance, which consists of a recessed single-leaf door flanked by sidelights, and two narrow one-over-one windows complete with stone sills and flattened-arch lintels with keystones. The two outer have a pair of larger one-over-one windows with similar arches and sills. Both the entrance and the paired windows are now shielded by red canvas awnings.

A portion of the first story that is composed of a single-leaf door and a one-over-one window is visible underneath the southern pair of windows. This floor is accessed from the exterior by a curved stone staircase descending from the south side of the stoop.

The southern elevation contains the exterior stone chimney and is fenestrated by seven one-over-one windows on each floor. A projecting stone beltcourse divides the two stories as well as the two types of stonework. The firststory windows contain the more elaborate flattened arch lintels with keystones, while the second story windows have random stonework above the metal support. A steel staircase provides access to a single-leaf entrance to the second story on the eastern end of the elevation.

The rear, or eastern, elevation is fenestrated by five one-over-one windows on each story. Largely obscured by the adjacent National Guard Building, the north elevation is arranged similar to its southern counterpart, but contains nine windows per floor and lacks both a chimney and an entrance.

In 1994, the interior was remodeled with new paint and carpet. The original stone walls remain exposed; however, only a few interior trim details are notable such as the stone fireplace and a heart-shaped stone in one wall.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>local</u> .		
Applicable National Register Criteria: <u>A.C</u>		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u>		
Areas of Significance: <u>Architecture</u> Social History		
Period(s) of Significance: <u>1939 - 1945</u>		
Significant Dates: <u>1940</u>		
Significant Person(s): <u>N/A</u>		
Cultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u>		
Architect/Builder: <u>Shelton, T. Ewing.</u>		
and the second		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Summary

The Lynn Shelton American Legion Post No. 27 is being nominated under Criterion A with local significance as the only extant historic structure associated with the American Legion organization in Fayetteville. Under Criterion C, the building is locally significant for the quality and dual nature of the stonework.

Elaboration

The American Legion was founded in France during the relatively quiet and uneventful days that followed the signing of the armistice that ended the **Great War.** 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, especially Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Lieutenant Colonel George A. White, met to discuss the possibility of establishing a veterans' organization that 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 veterans' 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 which 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 Of particular note were the founding of American Legion Junior vouth. Baseball, the American Legion Oratorical Contest and Boys' State.

During the construction of the nominated property, the commander of the American Legion Post No. 27, which was the twenty-seventh American Legion Post established in Arkansas, was D. A. "Slim" Burson. Burson also supervised the construction of the building. The building committee consisted of the chairman, Fred C. Givens, Lee Rogers, L.A. Passarelli, Frank Kelley, and Tom Eads, who was also the building contractor. The post was designed by T. Ewing Shelton, a noted local architect. All of the stonework was laid by Frank and Frankie Kelley.

The construction of the American Legion Post No. 27 was financed through donations and a \$7,000 loan, which was repaid in a few years by holding 25 cent per person dances in the building. Upon completion in 1940, the nominated property was named the Lynn Shelton Post No. 27 to honor the first soldier from Fayetteville that was killed in the Great War. The name was later amended to the Shelton-Tucker Post No. 27 to commemorate ______Tucker, a Fayetteville native killed at Pearl Harbor. Both soldiers were enlisted men.

In 1994, the nominated property was sold to Dallas and Dee Wright, who changed the name to "Legion Plaza" and converted the interior into office space.

The Lynn Shelton American Legion Post No. 27 is being nominated under Criterion A with local significance as the only extant historic structure associated with the American Legion Post in Fayetteville. Under Criterion C, the building is locally significant for the quality and method of construction, which features contrasting styles of stonework.

9. Major Bibliographical References
History of Washington County, Arkansas. Shiloh Museum: Springdale, Arkansas, 1989.
Information supplied by Dee Wright, July, 1995.
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 #</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: Less than one
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A <u>15 395780 3991240</u> B C D D

Verbal Boundary Description:

The property is located at 28 S. College Avenue in Fayetteville and is a rectangle measuring 56.8 feet north and south along S. College Ave. and 89.3 feet east and west.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

11. Form Prepared By		
Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, Architectural Historian		
Organization: <u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u> Date: <u>October 30, 1995</u>		
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880		
City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201		





