UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

	DATA	CL	IFFT
FOR NPS USE OF	VLY	_ 0[]	CCI
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RECEIVED) UGI 18	5 1976	
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DATE ENT	EBED UG 17	men 1	3 1976

NAME			giam de decensos y	SARKTI -
HISTORIC				
Trinity Luth	neran Church		Stilling approximate	oresidia
AND/OR COMMON		1		
(First German	Lutheran Church	of Wittenburg	in end to multishing	of ark
LOCATION				
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	th of Highway 15		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	the set
CITY, TOWN	ATA	CINS wie.	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Petit Jean I	Mountain	VICINITY OF	Second	CODE
Arkansas	Complete the basis of	CODE 05	Conway	CODE 029
CLASSIFICATIO	ON	Michael Maria	The a simple rack	is Set
CATEGORY OV	VNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICTPUE	BLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S) XPRI		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
PStrate of To	BLIC ACQUISITION	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE
and a front of this labor	ROCESS	ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	SCIENTIFIC
the state of the s	NG CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATIO
autz	NO CONCIDENCE	_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER	stphal, Chairman	selain hapd ovac	Total and state of the beautiful to the state of the stat	replace
CITY.TOWN Petit Jean	Mountain	sic photosic other	STATE Arkansas	idesale
LOCATION OF	_	VICINITY OF IDTION	. Transa	
COURTHOUSE,	LEGAL DESCR	II IION		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Clerk's Office			
STREET & NUMBER	Conway County (Courthouse		
CITY, TOWN	W		STATE	
	Morrilton		Arkansas	S
REPRESENTAT	ION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
DATE				
		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
OUTIVET HECOTIOS				



CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT _GOOD

_FAIR

__RUINS

__UNALTER X_ALTERED X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Trinity Lutheran Church is a quaint frame building constructed in 1886. Measuring approximately 21 feet by 30 feet, the small church is almost as tall as it is long. Its dimensions give it an unusual and very interesting appearance.

The foundation of the church is of native stone, cut and mortared. The pine walls are three layers thick with clapboard and cornerboards on the outside, rough sawed planks in the middle, and flush board on the inside. A high-pitch gable roof, now with composition shingles, covers the structures and is surmounted by a small wooden cross at the south end.

The main entry is centered under the gable end on the south facade of the church. Opening onto circular stone steps added in the 1940's, this entry is set in a simple rectangular frame and is uncovered. A second entry is located on the west end of the north elevation. The windows on both the east and west elevations, three per side, are double-hung, four-over-four-light sash with simple trim.

The extremely simple style is continued on the interior of Trinity Church. The original hand-planed pews are quite unusual in that one end abuts the wall while the other end terminates in a scroll-cut piece along the center aisle. Though the floors were covered with tile about 1960, the horizontal flush-board walls retain their original appearance. The 15 foot ceiling and the wall space above the picture mold were covered with accoustical tile about 1960. Though the original pulpit was situated about seven feet above the floor, this was removed in the 1930's and replaced with a small pulpit at floor level.

Alterations to the church have been minimal, leaving the building little changed from its 1886 construction. The church rests on its original location, atop Petit Jean Mountain, one of Arkansas' most scenic spots.

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHE	CK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	XRELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES April 21, 1887

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trinity Lutheran Church on Petit Jean Mountain is one of Arkansas' oldest Lutheran churches. This quaint white frame structure is still used for worship services by a small congregation.

Traditionally, Trinity Lutheran Church is believed to have been built in 1886; however, the deed transferring the land from the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway to the church trustees is dated April 21, 1887. Present church officials believe that the frame building was constructed immediately after the 1886 organization of the congregation, but before the official land conveyance in 1887.

Like a number of settlements in west central Arkansas, this small community on Petit Jean Mountain was settled by German immigrants who came to take advantage of the railroad's offers of inexpensive land. (A similar group of German immigrants built St. Mary's Church at Altus, added to the National Register on May 3, 1976.) This farming community was originally named Wittenburg, an indication of its German and Lutheran origins. For the token sum of one dollar, the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway conveyed a twenty-acre church and cemetery site atop Petit Jean Mountain to "H. Schnake and H. Jones, Trustees of First German Lutheran Trinity Church of Wittenburg, Arkansas."*

The church erected by these German Lutheran's is a one-storey white frame structure with a high-pitch gable roof. Both the exterior and the interior, which features the original hand-planed pews, are in a very plain style and devoid of ornamentation. This simple clapboard church has remained basically unaltered since its 1880's construction.

Though the congregation of Trinity Lutheran has never been large, it has always been active. Weekly services are still held by the present members, most of whom are descendants of Petit Jean's early German settlers.

Architecturally interesting for its simple, unadorned style, the church is representative of rural Arkansas churches built in the late 19th century. Trinity Lutheran Church is also significant as the last structure surviving from the Wittenburg community.

^{*} Warranty Deed. Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway to Trinity Lutheran Church, April 21, 1887.

Westphal, Henry L. Personal interview (July 14, 1976) Lutheran Church, Petit Jean Mountain, Arkansas.	rinity Lutheran Church, Apr.21,1887. and personal files. Trinity
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre	C. TYA_ 89YY COCI SARTMADD 86ET 20E12
UTM REFERENCES	
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LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE COUNTY	alsision domino CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE Dianna Kirk, Historian	To equinty and the commence of
ORGANIZATION Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	DATE 9-14-76
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
300 West Markham	501-371-1639
CITY OR TOWN Little Rock	STATE Arkansas
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER O	CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WIT	THIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STATE	LOCAL V
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Prese hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Anne Bartley	
TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer	DATE 9-14-76
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL RI DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE (2/10/76

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Proper	ty Trinity	Lilhush			76000376
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Fig. 5.				ARCHE	OLOGIST
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	al Register W 1 Register En		end-backe-submit	Entered ,	DEC 1 3 1976



Trinity Sutheran Church

Form No. 10-301a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERNAL NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 18 1976

DATE ENTERED

DEC 13 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Trinity Lutheran Church

AND/OR COMMON

First German Lutheran Church of Wittenburg

2 LOCATION

CITY. TOWN Petit Jean Mountain

VICINITY OF

COUNTY Conway

STATE Arkansas

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Dianna Kirk

DATE OF PHOTO 1976

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET viewed from the southwest

PHOTO NO.

Form No. 10-301 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY MAP FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED OCT 18 1976

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Trinity Lutheran Church

AND/OR COMMON

First German Lutheran Church of Wittenburg

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Petit Jean Mountain ____VICINITY OF

COUNTY Conway

STATE Arkansas

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE U.S.G.S. Atkins Quadrangle

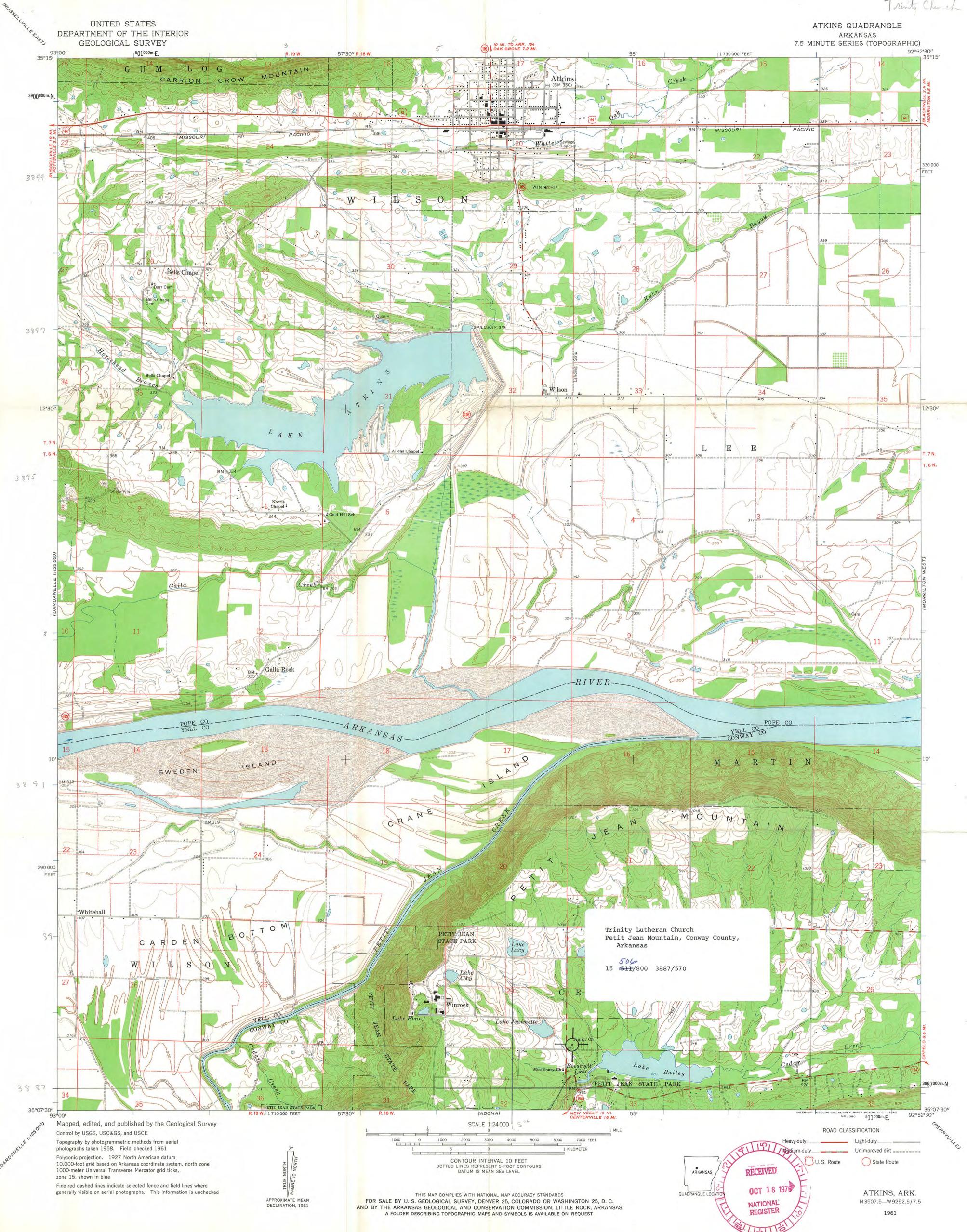
SCALE 1:24,000

DATE 1961

4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

- 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- 2. NORTH ARROW
- 3. UTM REFERENCES



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ANKANSAS

Date Entered DEC 13 1976

Name

Location

Trinity Lutheren Church

Atkine vicinity Conway County

Also Notified

Hon. John L. McClellan

Hon. Dale Sumpare Hon. Jim G. Tucher

Regional Director, Southwest Region

880

Mott

1/6/77

State Historia Procervation Officer Ms. Amme Bartley Acting Director, Actomore Historia Procervation Program Suite 500, Continental Building Markham and Main Structs Little Rock, Arkanses 72201

December 16, 1980

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Suite 500, Continental Building Markham and Main Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Gentlemen:

I must object to the obvious prejudice of the guidelines for the National Register of Historic Buildings against religious properties, and object to your participation and support of such guidelines. A recent letter from your office requesting the help of religious leaders in locating historic properties states that the "National Register criteria developed by the federal government specifically exclude religious properties unless they derive primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance." This is not a valid interpretation of the principle of separation of church and state, it is outright discrimination against a significant part of our culture and social structure.

The idea that a religious property can be of historical importance only if its <u>primary</u> significance stems from a non-religious function or characteristic, is to deny the importance of religion in our past. Why not just ignore religion, religious buildings and religious people of our past? Why do you bother to ask religious leaders for help if the only thing important is the non-religious aspects of our properties. It saddens me to see fine people as you are, pursuing a noble cause as you are, fail to stand for the very important principles that have made our nation great, just for the sake of getting federal funds.

We don't need federal funds if it means we must accept the discrimination of their guidelines. Let me urge you to do your job by finding and preserving properties of significance to all aspects of our heritage. And do it without federal funds and without our properties being listed in the National Register if necessary. Religious properties should be recognized on their own merits, just like every other type of property. It should not be necessary for them to be of such character as to merit being an "exception" to the rule. There should be no such rule.

Sincerely,

Phone: (501) 371-2763

January 20, 1981

Robert H. Peacock, Pastor First Assembly of God 20th & Lyon Streets Batesville, AR 72504

Dear Mr. Peacock:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of December 16, 1980 regarding the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program's survey of religious properties in our state. I appreciate your taking the time to articulate your ideas about this study and its ramifications.

Many of your concerns focus on the letter and intent of the National Register of Historic Places. Perhaps a further explanation of the National Register program will put the issue of the listing of religious properties on the National Register into clearer perspective. The National Register of Historic Places is the official listing of the cultural resources in the United States which are of special architectural, historical or archeological significance. The National Register is kept by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of The United States Department of the Interior. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program is charged with the responsibility of administering the National Register at the state level subject to federal review. Interested citizens as well as state agencies are given the opportunity to comment on regulations, guidelines and criteria as they are being developed, but the ultimate responsibility for determining and interpreting their content rests strictly with the United States Department of the Interior.

The National Register staff of the Heritage Conservation and Recreaction Service, Department of the Interior, maintains that National Register criteria stipulating, "...properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes...shall not be considered for the National Register" was promulgated to support the constitutional provisions regarding the separation of church and state. The criteria was not formulated to excluded churches and other buildings owned by religious institutions from listing on the National Register but to assure that such buildings are evaluated in the broader context of the architectural, historical, archeological and cultural development of the local community and the state. To protect the integrity of the separation of church and state, compelling evidence of the historicity of any religious property nominated to the National Register must be clearly and thoroughly documented.

The continued existence of the National Register was recently assured by amendment to and revision of the federal legislation that created it. Consequently, the National Register eligibility criteria will be reviewed and possibly altered. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to Washington so that your comments can be considered in the

Robert H. Peacock, Pastor Page 2 January 20, 1981

upcoming review of the National Register criteria. I also encourage you to write directly to Jerry Rogers, Acting Keeper of the National Register to voice your opinions. His address is: Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, 440 G Street, Washington, D. C. 20243.

Please allow me to explain the origins of the religious properties study that this office is conducting in hopes of bringing still another perspective to this effort. Many, many Arkansans contact this office every year seeking historic designation for their churches. Certainly every church is of great significance to its congregation and its ambient community. Compiling a comprehensive inventory of religious properties with the goal of historic designation for at least some of them seemed to me to be a better response to the inquiries we receive than merely denying registration for religious properties across the board. In this regard, it is our hope that the survey will establish a broad, accurate and equitable context for considering religious properties for listing on the National Register in accordance with the federally dictated guidelines. Listing on the National Register is the only form of historic designation that this office is authorized to provide; however, in providing it we are bound by the regulations that govern National Register listings all over the country.

I regret that this project has displeased you. I appreciate your candor and hope that my comments will prove useful to you.

Thank you for your interest.

Joan W. Baldridge

State Historic Preservation Officer

JWB/EG/s1

First Assembly of God

20th and Lyon Streets, P. O. Box 2758

Balesville, Arkansas 72501

January 27, 1981



Mr. Jerry Rogers Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service Department of the Interior 440 G. Street Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Mr. Rogers:

As you can see from the copies of letters I have enclosed, I feel the guidelines for the inclusion of religious properties in the <u>National</u> Register of Historic Places discriminate against the religious aspects of our culture and heritage. Joan Baldridge in her letter to me (copy enclosed) states that the guidelines were formulated "to insure that such buildings are evaluated in the broader context of the architectural, historical, archeological and cultural development of the local community and the state." I agree with this philosophy. But let me call to your attention that religious movements and churches make up a significant part of our culture and are a part of the history of every community in our land. An accurate history or an accurate description of our culture could not be written without including something on the influence of religion, especially, Christianity.

Archeologists and anthropologists know that no culture can be understood without understanding their religion. This is because religion is the single greatest factor in shaping all societies, primative or highly advanced. It is primarily Christianity that has shaped our society in the past and continues to be a great significance today. Other religions are also of importance in understanding America.

It may be that the religions of atheism and humanism will shape our society in the future. By misuse of the doctrine of separation of church and state they are certainly making a strong effort to do that. But even if they are successful in shaping our future society they cannot change our past. The truth is that our churches are a part of a fact of, our history. If we are intimidated by an overzealous and misguided application of the principle of "separation of church and state" so that the religious aspects of our past are ignored, we reflect an inaccurate view of our history and distort our culture.

Mr. Jerry Rogers Page 2 January 27, 1981

I understand the reasons for the position your agency has taken but, it is my feeling that guidelines formulated by your agency should recognize that our churches, their activities, and their buildings have been a significant aspect of our culture and history.

Mr. Rogers, let me assure you that I appreciate what you are doing. I feel that I appreciate more than the average person the importance of history. A strong sense of our history gives us perspective and helps us be better equipped to deal with the problems of the present and better prepare for the future. But history is of no value to us unless it is accurate. This is why I appeal to you to make every attempt to recognize all aspects of our history.

I thank you sir for any consideration of my ideas.

Sincerely.

Robert H. Peacock, Pastor

When A Procode

Encl. - 2

RHP:rp

Hr. derry Rogers Page 2 Jermany 27, 1981

I understand the reasons for the position your agency has taken but, it is my feeling that suitelines formulated by your agency should recognize that our churches, their activities, and their buildings have been a significent assert of our culture and history.

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I thank you sir for any consideration of my lidear.

Marker AM March.

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MATERIAL SEL	ACHT
TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHE	

The Reverend Robert H. Peacock First Assembly of God 20th and Lyon Streets P.O. Box 2758 Batesville, Arkansas 72501

Dear Mr. Peacock:

Thank you for your letter of January 27, 1981, expressing your thoughts on the inclusion of religious properties in the National Register of Historic Places. We applied for not responding sooner.

The criteria for evaluating potential entries for the National Register state that ordinarily properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes are not considered elibible for the National Register. However, a religious property which derives primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance does qualify for listing in the National Register. The impact on society of religion and religious institutions is recognized by the National Register criteria and provides a basis for the listing of many religious properties. There are a number of religious institutions in Arkansas which are listed in the National Register, including

Trinity Lutheran Church, Conway County.

Mount Olive United Methodist Church, Crawford County.

Selma Methodist Church, Drew County.

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Franklin County.

Old Bethel Methodist Church, Green County.

Enclosed are copies of the "Federal Register", which list all properties entered in the National Register prior to December 1980 and information on the National Register program.

Once again we appreciate your taking the time to share your thoughts with us. If we can be of further assistance to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull Chief of Registration

Enclosures

cc:

Ms. Joan Baldridge

Director, Historic Preservation Suite 500, Continental Building Markham and Main Streets Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

bcc:

South Central Regional Office

NR

FHR:S Harrison:pad:03-19-81:x6401

d-16-0229

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN NR

NR Data Sheet

Reviewer INITIALS

Trinity Lutheran Church

OTHER NAMES: First German Lutheran Church of Wittenburg - Recordary

LOCATION:

STREET & NUMBER 7.2 mi. S of Atkins off AR 154 at PETIT Jean Mtn.

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Arkansas

VICINITY OF Atkins

COUNTY

code

2nd

Conway

029

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle)

(PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY

ADMINISTRATOR (underline)

05

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER:

FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME) :

NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N.ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST

MIDWEST

SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN

WEST

FEATURES:

Substantially intact-1 _ unknown - 4

Substantially intact-2 _ unknown .-5

ENVIRONS Substantially intact-3 _unknown -6

- not applicable - 7

__ not applicable - 8

_Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0

_ Not applicable-9

CONDITION -

LEXCELLENT _G000

_DETERIORATED _RUINS

_UNALTERED ALTERED

VORIGINAL SITE

_FAIR

_UNEXPOSED _Unexcavated

_Reconstructed _Excavated

MOVED _Unknown

ACCESS -

Yes-restricted

Yes-unrestricted No access

Unknown

historic district?

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT?

IF YES, NAME:

YES

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE:

YES

NO

Saved?

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)

then- Church

SIGNIFICANCE:

ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC

_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC

_CONSERVATION

__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE _LAW/Gov't/politics _science

RELIGION -22

_entertainment

AGRICULTURE VARCHITECTURE -4 _ECONOMICS

_LITERATURE _MILITARY

SOCIALHUMANITARIAN

_health recreation Vsettlement ~

__COMMERCE

_COMMUNICATIONS

__EDUCATION _ENGINEERING EXPLORATION. __INDUSTRY

__INVENTION

_MUSIC _PHILOSOPHY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

_TRANSPORTATION _OTHER (SPECIFY)

_socio/cultural _urban & commun

planning

Claims

"first" YES

NO * oldest' YES

"only" YES

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

architect/m.builder:

landscape/garden designer:

interior decorator:

engineer:

artist/artisan:

builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP: German

NAMES:

personal

(label role

appropriate date)

Wittenbury was the name of the original serman

settlement at Petit Jean mountain. Like anumber of settlements in West arkansas this community was

institutional settled by sermans who come to take advantage of the

railroad's offer of inexpensive land. The Litheran

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century):

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S): 1886-Present

SOURCE: (OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

MUNICIPAL

ACREAGE: (to nearest tenth of an acre) . 1 - . 9

COMMENTS: (include architectural information here

totory france, clapboarding; rectangular, shoped structure with gabled noof aneay the alast hurheran

Churches in arkansas; only surviving structure from the original

German pettlement of Withenburg.

The Trinity Lutheran Church is significant this torically as one of the oldest Lutheran churches in arkanson and as the only surviving structure

from the original Deman settlement of Wittenburg.