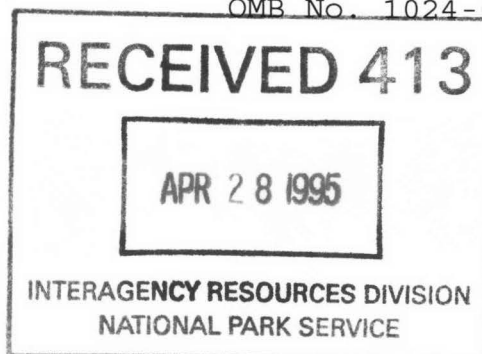


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Birnbaum House

other name/site number: Shubetz House; Bill Clinton Boyhood Home (preferred)

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: 1011 Park Avenue

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Hot Springs

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Garland code: AR 051 zip code: 71913

=====

3. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _____ 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Sata
Signature of certifying official

4-17-95
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
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

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register
_____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
_____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
_____ other (explain): _____

Carol O. Shull 5-15-95

Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling

Current : DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Tudor Revival

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation STONE roof ASPHALT
walls STUCCO other WOOD, STONE

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: B and C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): G

Areas of Significance: POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1938-1961

Significant Dates: 1938

Significant Person(s): President Bill Clinton

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: unknown

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1



Summary

The boyhood home of President Bill Clinton (historically known as the Birnbaum House) is a two story wood frame residence redesigned in the Tudor Revival style in 1938 (it had originally been a Queen Anne Revival style residence). The steeply pitched gabled roof surmounts a body liberally clad in native fieldstone, stucco, and half-timbering. Included in the nomination is the entire lot on which the house sits encompassing an original detached garage, raised stone walled planting beds, a stone retaining wall fronting Park Avenue, and several non-contributing modern structures (not counted). Located at 1011 Park Avenue in the Spa city of Hot Springs, the boyhood home of President Bill Clinton (the Birnbaum House) is a good example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture.

Elaboration

Located at 1011 Park Avenue, the boyhood home of President Bill Clinton (historically known as the Birnbaum House) was originally constructed between 1896-1900 as a two story Victorian in the Queen Anne style. Over the years the structure underwent numerous changes achieving its current incarnation shortly after 1938. Even radically altered from its original appearance, the house still commands a rise which terraces gently down to the street. Although a full two stories in height the house appears to be only one and a half stories tall, an illusion created by the steeply pitched gabled roof. Designed in the Tudor Revival style the home nevertheless exhibits numerous other stylistic anomalies including Victorian massing, craftsman windows, and a Swiss chalet style front porch.

The front, or eastern, facade facing Park Avenue is asymmetrical and dominated by two steeply pitched gables. Set into this elevation is a recessed front porch, and the exterior wall surfaces are clad in randomly laid native stone, stucco, and half-timbering. The first floor has paired three-over-one windows centered in the projecting ell. A solid front door and a small three over one stair hall window are set into the back wall of the porch to the right of the ell. The porch itself is of interesting design, reminiscent of a Swiss chalet. Square wooden columns with chamfered edges support the gracefully curving roof which intersects with the gabled roof line of the projecting ell. Seven stone steps with a stepped stone balustrade lead up to the concrete porch floor. A porch railing of flat wooden panels pierced by inverted triangle cutouts encircles this small porch. The second floor has two sets of paired three-over-one windows -- one set centered in the gable of the ell and one set in the gable set back above the porch roof.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

The southern facade is eleven bays long with a continuous random laid stone foundation and walls clad with stucco and vertical half-timbering. Two three-over-one windows grace the side of the easterly projecting ell. A projecting three sided bay window supports three three-over-one windows. West of the bay window are two small three-over-one windows and a set of paired three-over-one windows. Further west is a recessed addition that has a single three-over-one window. At the very end of the southern facade a modern two-over-two aluminum frame window lights the back wall of the car port. The second floor has a cross gable centered over the bay window exhibiting a set of paired three-over-one windows centered in its face.

The western, rear facade consists of an open carport and utility room covered by a flat roof. A three-over-one window is at the extreme southern end of the west side. Further north is a back door followed by a set of paired two-over-two aluminum frame modern windows. The second floor consists of a flat roofed addition set back from the carport and utility room. Four three-over-one windows light this wall. Stucco and half-timbering clad the western face of the house.

The northern facade has nine bays, a stone foundation, and stucco and half-timbering on the walls. At the western end are two small two-over-two aluminum frame modern windows. Following is a set of paired three-over-one windows and a small window of the same design. A three sided bay window then projects from this side with three three-over-one windows. At the end of the northern facade is a small three-over-one stair hall window. The second floor has a cross gable centered over the bay window and contains a set of paired three-over-one windows at its center.

The home site contains several site features original to the post 1938 remodeling: a detached garage, stone walled planting beds, sculpted terraces, and a stone retaining wall. The single-storey, gable roof garage is clad in stucco with five car bays and three-over-one windows. The stone walled flower beds are terraced on the northern side of the lot and still contain original plantings. Sculpted terraces on the front lawn stair-step down to the stone retaining wall which fronts Park Avenue.

The interior of the house exhibits the post 1938 remodeling with multi-pane french doors, simplified mouldings, and a small room under the stairs, which during the Clinton occupancy was Roger Clinton's "office". The current owners, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shubetz, have maintained the house and its interiors in their configuration and detailing from the time of the Clinton occupancy.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criteria B and C, national significance

The boyhood home of President Bill Clinton (historically known as the Birnbaum House) is being nominated under Criterion B and C with national significance. Under Criterion C, this dwelling is significant as this neighborhood's finest example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture, popular in Arkansas from the middle teens until the early 1940's. The house is significant under Criterion B by virtue of its role as the boyhood home of the forty-second President of the United States, William Jefferson Clinton. Though this period of significance (1954-61, the years Bill Clinton lived in this house) is less than fifty years distant, the Bill Clinton Boyhood Home is of extraordinary significance through both its direct associations with the current President of the United States and its status as the single extant property most directly associated with his adolescence, the period during which he first identified a desire to pursue a career in politics.

Elaboration

The boyhood home of President Bill Clinton (historically known as the Birnbaum House) was built circa 1896-1900 in the Victorian Queen Anne style by a Mr. Birnbaum. Descendants of the Birnbaum family resided there until 1938 when they sold the house. Sometime shortly after that year a major remodeling transformed the aging Queen Anne home into its present incarnation as a Tudor Revival style house. Of particular note are the expanses of wall surface covered with elaborate curved half-timbering set in stucco; the battered stone corners; the three-over-one wood sash windows; the curved roof over the porch; and the jig-sawn porch balustrade. All of these elements combine to elevate this design to the status of being the best example of this particular style in this neighborhood, located at the northern end of Hot Springs.

In addition to being a fine example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture, the Birnbaum House is significant for its association as the boyhood home (1954-1961) of the forty-second President of the United States, William Jefferson Clinton. Bill Clinton was born in Hope, Arkansas on August 19, 1946. He remained there with his widowed mother until 1954, when she left Hope to remarry and relocate to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where her son would spend the remainder of his childhood and adolescence, graduating from Hot Springs High School in 1964. In 1961 the Clinton family moved from this residence to another at 213 Scully in Hot Springs, but certain seminal events in Clinton's adolescence occurred while he was living at 1011 Park Avenue.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

The Clinton family moved into this house when Bill was eight years old. One of the first discoveries her oldest son made in their new home concerned his faith. Soon after the family settled in Bill was baptized at the nearby Park Place Baptist Church, located at 721 Park Avenue. His late mother, Virginia Kelley, recalled that though her nursing job frequently required her to work on Sunday mornings, Bill would always attend services whether or not she was able to accompany him, walking to church from their Park Avenue home.

In the fall of 1964 Bill Clinton matriculated at Georgetown University in Washington, DC, where he both excelled academically and made his first direct contact with the world of politics, working for U.S. Senator J. William Fulbright during his junior and senior years. He won a Rhodes Scholarship to study in Oxford, England, where he spent the next year. He then returned to the United States to study for the bar at Yale Law School. It was during his stay in New Haven that he met Hillary Rodham, a fellow classmate and the woman he was to marry in 1975.

The Clintons relocated to Fayetteville, Arkansas so that he could accept a position teaching constitutional law there. During this period Bill Clinton, a Democrat, put together his first political campaign, running unsuccessfully for U.S. Congress in 1974. However, in 1976 he ran a successful campaign for state attorney general, and moved to Little Rock to execute the responsibilities of that office.

In 1978, Bill Clinton conducted his second successful political campaign in Arkansas, gaining the distinction of being the nation's youngest governor at the age of 32. However, two years later he was defeated by the Republican candidate, Frank White, due largely to the ambitious progressive agenda he pushed upon a state that was unprepared for so much change. Thereafter he adopted a more moderate political stance and was re-elected the state's governor in 1982, a position for which he successfully campaigned three more times, his last re-election occurring in 1990.

In October of 1991, Bill Clinton announced his candidacy for the office of President of the United States. Over the course of the next eleven months, Bill Clinton campaigned vigorously and battled considerable adversity, ultimately winning sufficient delegates to be nominated as the Democratic party's candidate at the July convention of 1992. Throughout the balance of the summer and into the fall he continued to run an aggressive campaign with his vice-presidential running mate Al Gore, the former U.S. Senator from Tennessee, finally prevailing in his pursuit on election day, November 3rd, 1992. With this election, Bill Clinton achieved what his late mother Virginia Kelley remembered as his goal from childhood, the Presidency of the United

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

States.

For the reasons outlined above the Bill Clinton Boyhood Home (the Birnbaum House) is being nominated under Criteria B and C with local significance (Criteria Consideration G).

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ 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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

☒ State historic preservation office

☐ Other state agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>495800</u>	<u>3820870</u>	B	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
C	<u>15</u>	_____	_____	D	<u>15</u>	_____	_____

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ____ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point on the northern edge of Park Avenue located approximately 250 feet east of its intersection with the eastern edge of Reid Street, proceed northerly along a straight line for approximately 250 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the rear elevation of the house; thence proceed easterly along said line for approximately 100 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the house's eastern elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for approximately 250 feet to its intersection with the northern edge of Park Avenue; thence proceed westerly along said line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Ifill, Gwen, "Tenacity and Change in a Son of the South," *The New York Times*, Thursday, July 16, 1992, p. A1.

Interview with Virginia Kelley, Spring, 1993, Hope, Arkansas.

Shribman, David, "Clinton, Arkansas's Best-Known Overachiever, Widens His Horizons to Include the White House," *The Wall Street Journal*, Tuesday, October 8, 1991, p. A24.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Robin L. Baldwin, Survey Historian/Ken Story, NR/Survey Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: April 17, 1995

Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg, 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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 _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 95000655

Date Listed: 5/15/95

Bill Clinton Boyhood Home
Property Name

Garland
County

AR
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Paul R. Ferguson
to Signature of the Keeper

5/15/95
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Period of Significance:

The period of significance is revised to read: 1938, 1954-1961. [This reflects both the period of architectural significance corresponding to the property's reconstruction in the Tudor Revival style in 1938, and the separate years of association with the family of Bill Clinton, 1954-1961.]

Significant Person:

The correct citation under Criterion B should read: Clinton, William Jefferson.

This information was confirmed with Ken Story of the AR SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Clinton, Bill, Boyhood Home
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Garland

DATE RECEIVED: 4/28/95 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/05/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95000655

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: Y
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: Y PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5-15-95 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

William Jefferson Clinton, forty-second President of the United States, lived in the house at 1011 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas from 1954 to 1961, with his mother, step-father, and step-brother. Clinton lived in this house from the time he was eight until he was fifteen. As a result this particular property, is the boyhood home with the longest continual association with the President's family and it is closely associated with important events and themes in his youth. While living here, Clinton grew into an adolescent and the house reflects both his middle-class Arkansas upbringing and the particular circumstances of his youth. It can be argued that it was in this house, during sometimes turbulent years, that President Clinton first began to develop the values, morals, and socialization skills that have guided him in his later life. For the reasons outlined above, the Bill Clinton Boyhood Home is significant under National Register Criterion B in the area of Politics/Government.

Architecturally, the house is a good local example of early twentieth century Tudor Revival-style design. The property is eligible under Criterion C at the local level.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept B+C

REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNAN DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN

TELEPHONE 202-343-1028 DATE 5/15/95

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments ☒ N see attached SLR ☒ N

REQUEST FOR DECISION ON PROPERTIES ACHIEVING SIGNIFICANCE WITHIN THE LAST 50 YEARS

Name of Nominated Property:

Recommendation:

Bill Clinton Boyhood Home (Birnbaum House) Accept

Explanation of recommendation:

☒ attached to this sheet

☐ attached to individual property evaluation/return sheet

☐ attached to MPS cover evaluation/return sheet

Comments:

William Jefferson Clinton, forty-second President of the United States, lived in the house at 1011 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas from 1954 to 1961, with his mother, step-father, and step-brother. Clinton was born on August 19, 1946 and lived in this house from the time he was eight until he was fifteen. While living here, Clinton grew into an adolescent and the house reflects both his middle-class Arkansas upbringing and the particular circumstances of his youth.

It can be argued that it was in this house, during sometimes turbulent years, that President Clinton first began to develop the values, morals, and socialization skills that have guided him in his later life. It was also here that he began to build his public reputation and made friendships that he has managed to maintain throughout his life.

Recent biographers of President Clinton [David Maraniss, 1995] detail his youth in Hot Springs during his family's years on Park Avenue, describing his educational history, his religious growth, and his family life. Clinton spent two years at a local Catholic grade school before entering the Hot Spring's public school system at the nearby Ramble School, also located on Park Avenue. Within days of starting classes at Ramble, according to the biographer, Clinton "seemed to be running the place." Exhibiting the social skills that would come to mark his personal style, the future President "...stuck out his big right hand and introduced himself to everyone in the school as Billy Clinton." Classmates would later recount that, "He just took over the school.... He didn't mean to, but he just took the place over." [Maraniss, pp.35-36]

As noted in the nomination, Clinton's earliest religious development also coincided with his initial Hot Springs years. Soon after moving to the area, Clinton was baptized at the nearby

Park Place Baptist Church and regularly attended Sunday services on his own each week. In his own words, he felt that it was important "to try to be a good person," and as a believer he strongly felt the need to be at church every Sunday, despite sometimes limited support from his parents. Religion would come to play an increasingly important role in Clinton's later life; his faith easing the burden of a high-profile career by "offering solace and escape from the contentious world of politics, [and] at other times providing theological support for his political choices." [Maraniss, pp. 35, 432]

At an early age, the future President was also exposed to the rather crueler realities of life. Clinton was drawn extremely close to his mother as a result of her often abusive relationship to her second husband, Roger Clinton. Life in the strained Clinton household often required the young Clinton to assume adult responsibilities well in advance of his youthful age, protecting not only his mother, but also his step-brother Roger, from verbal and physical abuse. Events which took place during the Clinton's stormy residency in the Park Avenue home have been chronicled by biographers and retold by personal and political associates. They reveal a mature young man steadfast in his beliefs, willing to stand up for them in the face of difficult obstacles, and aggressive in the pursuit of personal convictions.

Exceptional Significance: By virtue of his being President of the United States, William Clinton is recognized as an exceptionally important person in the Political/Social history of this country. This particular property, the boyhood home with the longest continual association with the President's family is closely associated with important events and themes in his youth. There is ample precedent for establishing the eligibility of sites associated with the boyhood home of living Presidents [Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home, NRHP 1982; Gerald Ford Boyhood Home, NRHP 1995; Richard Nixon Birthplace and Boyhood Home, NRHP 1971; and Bill Clinton Birthplace, NRHP 1994.] For the reasons outlined above, the Bill Clinton Boyhood Home is significant under National Register Criterion B in the area of Politics/Government.

Reviewer: Paul R. Lusignan
Historian
(202) 343-1628

Date: 5/15/95

A:\Clinton.txt



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND Co., AR

PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW FROM SW



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CHINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO, AR

PHOTO BY R. BARDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND Co., AR

PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)
HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO., AR
PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN
FEBRUARY, 1995
NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM SOUTH



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO., AR

PHOTO BY B. BARDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SE

1011
PARK AVE.



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND Co., AR

PHOTO BY R. BARLOWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH



BIENBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, ~~AR~~ GARLAND Co., AR

PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SW



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO., AR

PHOTO BY R. BARDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NE



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)
HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND Co., AR
PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN
FEBRUARY, 1995
NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP
INT. HALLWAY DETAIL



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO., AR

PHOTO BY R. BALDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

INT. HALLWAY DETAIL



BIRNBAUM HOUSE (BILL CLINTON BOYHOOD HOME)

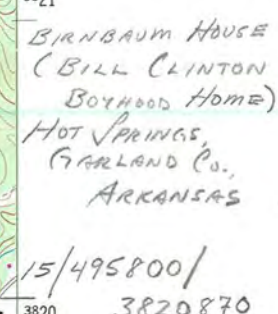
HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND CO., AR

PHOTO BY R. BARDWIN

FEBRUARY, 1995

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

INTERIOR STAIRCASE DETAIL



Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976. This information not field checked

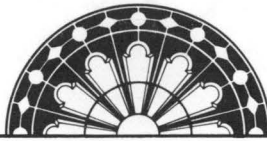
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY ACT
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 802

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ARKANSAS

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

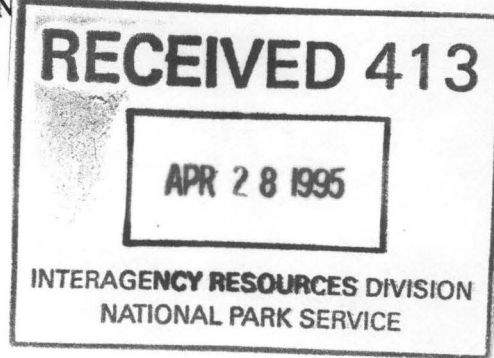
1966
PHOTOREVISED 1976
DMA 7353 II SE—SERIES V884



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

April 18, 1995

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United State Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20002



RE: Baxter County Courthouse
Mountain Home, Baxter County

Alderson-Coston House
Malvern, Hot Spring County

✓ Birnbaum House
Hot Springs, Garland County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nominations of the above referenced properties. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:br

Enclosures



Date Recd.

Should

be

✓ 4/28/95

C O V E R

FAX

S H E E T

To: Ms. Carol D. Shull, Chief of Registration
Fax #: 202-343-1836
Subject: BIRNBAUM HOUSE - NATIONAL REGISTER
Date: May 2, 1995
Pages: 2, including this cover sheet.

COMMENTS:

From the desk of...

Margaret Parris
Secretary to Mayor Selig
City of Hot Springs
P. O. Box 700
Hot Springs, AR 71902

501-321-6811
Fax: 501-321-6809



May 2, 1995

**City of Hot Springs
Municipal Building**

Post Office Box 700
Hot Springs National Park,
Arkansas 71902
(501) 321-6800

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street
Suite 250
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Ms. Shull:

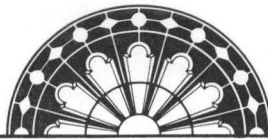
Please consider this as a formal request to waive the comment period for the National Register for the Birnbaum House at 1011 Park Avenue in Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.

Respectfully,

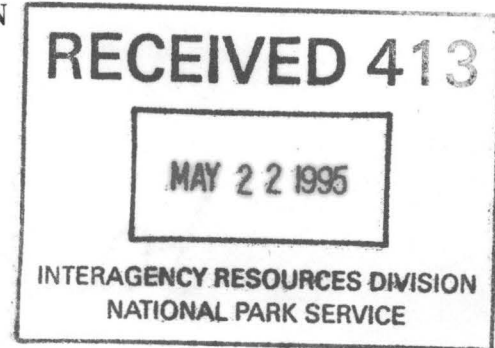
A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Helen E. Selig". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" at the end.

Helen E. Selig
Mayor
City of Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

HES/mp



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM



May 3, 1995

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20002

Re.: Waiver of comment period for Birnbaum House (Hot Springs, Garland County,
Arkansas) National Register Nomination

Dear Ms. Shull:

At the request of several local citizens in the Hot Springs area, please waive the usual comment period for the above-referenced nomination and place this property on the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Cathy Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer





ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

May 3, 1995

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20002

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	5-3-95	# of pages	1
To	Paul Lusigny	From	Cathy Slater		
Co./Dept		Co.	Historic Preservation		
Phone #		Phone #	(501) 324-9880		
Fax #	202-343-1836	Fax #			

Re.: Waiver of comment period for Birnbaum House (Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas) National Register Nomination

Dear Ms. Shull:

At the request of several local citizens in the Hot Springs area, please waive the usual comment period for the above-referenced nomination and place this property on the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Cathy Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer



[324] From: Jerry Rogers at NP-SWRO-OSFT 5/3/95 4:30PM (2130 bytes: 38 ln)
To: Carol Shull at NP-WASO-IRD
cc: Pat Tiller at NP-WASO-IRD, Kate Stevenson at NP-NPS
Subject: Hot Springs Clinton House Nomination

----- Message Contents -----

Carol (or whoever reads this in her absence)

Hot Springs NP Supt Roger Giddings says the local preservationists tell him a nomination is in your hands for the Bill Clinton House in Hot Springs. They are dedicating the week of May 15 as Bill Clinton week in Hot Springs and want to hold a special ceremony concerning this house. If it is to be listed in the NRHP, it would be very good if the listing could be announced at the ceremony. I hope you will help them with this if at all possible.

My guess is that Cathy Slater has already requested expedited treatment and that you are complying, but if you need any more information, call Roger Giddings at 501-624-3383. Roger tries hard to represent your program interests in the community, so I know he would appreciate anything you can do.

Perhaps you will recall how hard it was to break the chain of assumptions (beginning with LBJ) that each President will be the subject of first a National Historic Landmark and then a National Historic Site--and of course the Presidents, rather than NPS historians and planners, chose the places. This was a very pernicious cycle which we must not allow to revive. Roger Giddings and Cathy Slater persuaded these local preservationists that the National Register, rather than a National Historic Site, was the thing they needed. Therefore, keeping them happy with the National Register alternative is a certifiably GOOD THING!

Of course if you cannot help, you might become Supt of Clinton NHS I way out there all by yourself in Hope, or Clinton NHS II in Hot Springs where you would probably have to work for Roger and always take second priority to a bath house. With the Southwest Region no longer around to protect you after May 15, I think you had better get on this right away. Please let Roger know.

Thanks,

Jerry Rogers

343-
TO CAROL D. SHULL (202)1836

FROM FRANK AND HELENA SHUBETZ (501) 624-0865
(Owners of 1011 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, AR 71901)

CAROL D. SHULL
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
800 N. CAPITOL ST.
SUITE 250
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

WE REQUEST THAT YOU WAIVE THE COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE NATIONAL
REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES FOR THE BIRNBAUM HOUSE
1011 PARK AVENUE, HOT SPRINGS, AR 71901

FRANK AND HELENA SHUBETZ

Frank Shubetz May 2-1995
Helena L. Shubetz