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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Lincoln Park United Methodist Church

other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number 3120 Pershing Street

NA not for publication

city or town Knoxville

NA vicinity

state Tennessee

code TN

county Knox

code 093

zip code 37917

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Harper
Signature of certifying official/Title

5/31/05
Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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:)

Edson W. Seal
Signature of the Keeper

7/14/05
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing

Noncontributing

1	0		buildings
_____	_____		sites
_____	_____		structures
_____	_____		objects
_____	_____		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Knoxville & Knox County MPS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Religion/Religious Facility

Religion/Religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Neo-Classical

foundation Brick
walls Brick

roof Asphalt Shingle
other East Tennessee Marble
Glass, (Diamond Chip) Concrete

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** moved from its original location.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1926

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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

Name of repository: Knox County Archives
Metro Planning Commission
McClung Historical Collection

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Name of Property

Knox County, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre Knoxville 147 NW

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>17</u>	<u>235298</u>	<u>3987836</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					<input type="checkbox"/>	See continuation sheet	

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Hollie Cook, Program Assistant
organization Knox Heritage, Inc. date February 2, 2004
street & number PO Box 1242 telephone (865) 523-8008
city or town Knoxville state TN zip code 37901

Additional Documentation

submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 Or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Lincoln Park United Methodist Church c/o Ann Watson (865) 633-5558
street & number 3120 Pershing Street telephone (865) 525-2725
city or town Knoxville state TN zip code 37917

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Narrative Description

The Lincoln Park United Methodist Church was built in 1926. It is located on a large rear-sloping lot in Lincoln Park, a residential neighborhood in Knoxville, Tennessee. The Lincoln Park neighborhood developed as a streetcar suburb, with additional impetus for development provided by employment in industries at the northern and eastern edge of the neighborhood. Distinguishing exterior features include the refined two story front portico, with its use of "diamond chip" columns, extensive use of stained glass windows, and the scale and massing of the church. Interior features, which have been modified only minimally since the construction of the church are original pews and lighting, the coffered ceiling of the sanctuary, the balcony at the rear of the sanctuary, the oak paneling in the chancel, and the original stair with oak balustrade that access the rear balcony. Overall, the Lincoln Park United Methodist Church retains its architectural integrity.

The Lincoln Park United Methodist Church is a two-story building with a raised basement at the rear (east elevation) of the structure. The brick veneer building is topped by an asphalt shingle multi-plane hip roof. The building uses a modified cruciform plan, with its entry on the west elevation of the building. The front entrance and sanctuary are located in the nave of the plan; the apse was constructed as a one-story section of the building with a fully exposed ground accessed basement; the basement structure and the two story rear structure house church offices, classrooms, restrooms, a kitchen, and a meeting room of the church.

An extended central portico on the front (west) elevation dominates this view of the church. The pedimented portico is two stories and has heavy molded trim and a plain entablature. The frieze of the entablature continues along the side elevations of the sanctuary. Round, tapered diamond chip concrete columns with Doric capitals and round bases resting on square plinths support the pediment. A central entrance of paired doors flanked by original metal lanterns is topped by a stained glass window that opens into an interior balcony. Complex wood molding appears at this window; the molding mimics a deeper fascia. Keystones and an applied curvilinear motif in diamond chip concrete at lend emphasis to this central stained glass window. Two stained glass windows flank the central second story window; both have a flat or jack arch form and one-over-one windows.

At the base of the building on all elevations is an applied water table. A cornerstone of East Tennessee marble is located above the water table on the front elevation. Its inscription reads "Lincoln Park Methodist Church South 1905-1926." The only alterations in the façade are the addition of the handicapped ramp with pipe rail, and a simple iron railing at the front steps, both added in 1992, and double leaf wood entry doors added in 1996 but utilizing the design, size and stained glass from the original entry doors. These additions are unobtrusive, and do not obscure the original design of the façade.

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Additional distinctive architectural elements on the exterior of the church include the stained glass windows on the north and south elevations. On each of these elevations there are four semi-circular arched stained glass windows and one small stained glass window. All windows have wood surrounds and are now faced with protective plastic. The arched windows have a radiating voussoirs, and diamond chip concrete keystones and springers. A brick jack arch with a stone keystone caps the small stained glass window. Additional fenestration for the building includes four paired one over one windows with jack arches, one located under each of the full arched stained glass windows on the first story. A smaller, paired one over one window is located directly under each of the smaller stained glass windows. The east (rear) elevation boasts three paired one over one double hung windows and six evenly spaced second story one over one double hung windows.

Entrances to the building include the paired front entry doors described previously, and a ground floor entrance to the rear section of the building. This entry faces west, and is in the raised basement rear section of the building; above it is a chapel with a c.1984 stained glass fixed pane window on the second story.

The "diamond chip" material that forms the entrance steps, two story columns, and keystones of the west (front), north, and south elevations is worth noting. This material was a distinctive building material in Knoxville in the last decade of the 19th century and the first three decades of the 20th century. It is concrete formed with an aggregate of chips that were a by-product of the extensive marble industry operating in Knoxville at that time. This aggregate results in a material that incorporates the shades of gray, black, pink, and tan found in East Tennessee marble, which not only possess distinctive coloration, but also reflects sunlight. The material was widely used in the region for sidewalk and paving materials, and less frequently to manufacture distinctive cast stone architectural elements. Few examples of this distinctive material remain in Knoxville's built environment, as they have been covered or replaced by more contemporary materials. The columns at Lincoln Park United Methodist Church still carry the distinctive trademark denoted by an elongated diamond.

The principal entry leads to the narthex, which boasts its original coat rack and bookshelf, and the original tiled flooring. An original door on the north wall leads to the west elevation stairwell, while an original door on the east leads to the first story stair landing and the entrance into the sanctuary. Wood paneling on the walls of the narthex is not original, but was added in the mid 1970's.

The sanctuary seating is arranged with two aisles, with original oak pews forming three ranks of seating. Sections on the north and south each have nine pews, while the central section contains seven pews. An alcove in the rear (southwest corner) of the sanctuary contains an additional three pews. Each of the original pews contains an inset Gothic arched panel at the aisle, and a curved armrest with roundels at the beginning and end of the curve. At the front of the sanctuary, an original oak balustrade with turned balusters marks the chancel. Appearing behind the choir loft at the baptismal font is original oak wainscot with recessed panels. A recessed section of the chancel

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

forms the choir loft, which is framed by corbels and engaged square pilasters; these pilasters not only frame the choir loft, but also appear on the four walls of the sanctuary, highlighting the stained glass windows, and the rear entrance into the sanctuary. The choir loft seating consists of two rows of original oak theater seating.

The ceiling of the sanctuary is coffered, with original oak beams dividing the ceiling space into three sections that reflect the divisions of the sanctuary (chancel, primary auditorium seating, and balcony). Three round lattice covered vents are evenly spaced at the center of each section of the coffered ceiling.

A balcony at the rear (west) of the sanctuary provides additional auditorium seating. The balcony is supported by round metal columns, and highlighted by an original oak balustrade with turned balusters, matching the balustrade found in the chancel. Recessed paneling at the base of the balustrade is rounded outward on the west and east side. The first floor ceiling under the balcony is a plaster ceiling.

Light fixtures in the sanctuary are original. They are six sided Gothic Revival-influenced light fixtures; one hangs at each of the six intersections of the ceiling beams, while two original, shorter six sided pendant fixtures with enclosed bottoms are located over the balcony. The light fixtures in the main section of the sanctuary are designed with interconnecting arches, while those in the balcony contain a design reminiscent of the Christian fish symbol. Under the balcony and in the recessed alcove in the southwest corner are rectangular ceiling fixtures, also original, with Gothic detailing.

The recessed alcove at the southwest corner of the sanctuary contains an original stained glass window and an oak chair rail and pews mimicking the decorative features in the primary portion of the sanctuary.

The original sanctuary windows are arched stained glass, framed in oak with oak sills. Lead comes delineate the stained glass pieces. The design basically mimics the shape of the window and contains a small shield encased in a circle in the arch. Four windows each appear on the north and south sanctuary walls. Small rectangular stained glass windows are located at the rear of the sanctuary on the north and south walls. Stained glass in these windows consists of pinks, greens, blues, and tan with red accents. Patterns of the stained glass are different for each window, but all have an a rectilinear design. The lower section of each window lists the donor of the window and the date of the donation; some of these donations were received in anticipation of the church's construction and predate the 1926 construction date, but all were installed when the building was constructed. These windows were restored in 1984.

Additional features of the sanctuary include the original pipe organ and its stool, and three plaques that record milestones of the congregation –

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Paying of indebtedness-1940
Window restoration- 1984
Faithful member- Robert D. Anthony

At the northwest corner of the narthex is a carpeted open square stair that ascends to the second story balcony and to the basement floor of the building. The staircase contains its original oak balustrade, with sawn oak spindles and square newel posts with recessed paneling and pendants marking the corners. The landing of the stair contains two original double hung stained glass windows, one visible on the west elevation and one on the north elevation of the building. The balcony at the top of this stair features three stained glass windows; two are double hung and flank a single pane fixed window that is featured on the front (west) elevation of the building. This central window varies in design from the other sanctuary windows, highlighting a cross surrounded by olive branches. Additional features of the balcony include two rows of original oak pews, which omit the decorative detailing found on the pews in the main sanctuary, and an additional row of original oak theater seating. A central balcony aisle offers access to the balcony seating.

The basement portion of the building under the sanctuary houses a fellowship room, nursery, kitchen, classrooms, offices and bathrooms. All doors and trim in this portion of the building are original, made of oak, and the door hardware is also original. Other original features in the basement section of the building include a drinking fountain in the hall between the fellowship room and the offices, and built-in pass-through cabinets between the classroom walls and hallways. Original two door oak cabinets appear in the classrooms. The basement space can also be accessed by a rear staircase, located on the north wall of the building, and matching in shape and detailing the front staircase.

Additional spaces at the rear of the building retain their original plaster walls and ceilings, doors and oak trim. New lights and flooring have been added in some of these spaces. Doors throughout the building have two panels. Original blackboards are still present in the classroom sections of the building and are framed in oak.

The most noticeable change to the building is the conversion of a storage room to a chapel. This change occurred in 1984, and is marked by the 1984 stained glass window that appears above the entrance to the rear of the building.

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church has experienced few changes in its nearly 80-year history. The congregation is committed to preserving its significant historic architecture. It is further distinguished by the extensive use of interior oak detailing, the distinctive lighting, the original stained glass windows, and features found throughout the building.

The sensitive interpretation of Neo-Classical design, and the scale and massing of the Lincoln Park United Methodist Church strongly suggest that the design of the building was executed by Charles Barber, a Knoxville architect noted for his "revival" era designs. However, an extensive search of the records of his designs and of the church records have not revealed the name of the architect who designed the Lincoln Park Church.

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Statement of Significance

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its representation of the Neo-Classical style and its commendable exterior and interior design. Distinctive exterior features of the church include the refined two story front portico, with its use of "diamond chip" columns, the distinctive and extensive use of stained glass windows, and the scale and massing of the church. Interior features, which have been modified only minimally since the construction of the church include original wood pews, lighting, the coffered ceiling of the sanctuary, the balcony at the rear of the sanctuary, the oak paneling in the chancel, and the original stair with oak balustrade that access the rear balcony. The church meets the registration requirements of the Knoxville and Knox County Multiple Property Submission.

Background

Lincoln Park is a residential neighborhood of North Knoxville nestled between two main transportation arteries, Broadway and Central Avenue. The earliest street car route in Knoxville included both these streets, and extended further to the north along Broadway to access Fountain City (then called Fountainhead), one of Knoxville's early day parks. The Lincoln Park neighborhood developed as a trolley suburb beginning in the last decade of the 19th century. Lincoln Park was marketed as a beautiful but affordable location for homes, with a park-like setting, removed from the noise and smoke of the city. Residents of the neighborhood used the streetcar line to commute to employment in downtown Knoxville and the industries that surrounded the downtown area. Lincoln Park, together with other neighborhoods that were part of Knoxville's streetcar-fueled expansion, were annexed into the city in 1917.

The neighborhood is said to have been named after the park and neighborhood of the same name in North Chicago. After the World's Fair of 1893, Chicago's Lincoln Park was one of its symbols, a stylish neighborhood with an expansive and beautiful park. It was, like Knoxville's, several miles north of downtown. Knoxville's Lincoln Park attracted many different people, especially factory workers, including both Americans and recent German immigrants.

The Edgewood Land and Improvement Company developed several sections of Lincoln Park. This company was associated with George F. Barber, noted Knoxville architect, and many of the Victorian-era houses in the neighborhood are a product of his designs. The Edgewood Land and Improvement Company played a major role in the development of many Victorian-era sections of Knoxville, focusing on land adjacent to the streetcar lines. The National Register listed Park City Historic District (1990) is an example. Principals in the Edgewood Company also owned the streetcar line that was located near and in the Lincoln Park neighborhood.

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church

The Lincoln Park United Methodist Church was organized in 1903, and listed in the Conference appointments in that year. Conference appointments are annual meetings that offer resources,

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

educational events, and partnerships within the Methodist Church. The congregation met in the county school building (Oakwood School) on Atlantic Avenue for then next two years, since they did not have a separate meeting place. In the early spring of 1905, the Edgewood Land and Improvement Company donated a 75-foot lot on Willow Street (presently Pershing) to the congregation, which constructed a frame church. On September 4, 1905, a pastor from a local Knoxville church, Dr. Emory Hawk, delivered the first sermon in the new building. During its first year, the church's membership expanded to include 100 people, and the year concluded with a reduction in the church-owed debt to \$800.00.

Lincoln Park Methodist Church soon outgrew its original building. A lively discussion began about the best course to correct the overcrowding. Some members wanted to repair the old frame building, while others wanted to build a new brick church. The turning of the tide, took place when an eight-year-old girl named Mary Ann Wolfe, saved her pennies to help build the new structure and died soon after. After her death, her mother gave the bank account Mary was keeping her money in to the Minister, and he preached a sermon, which changed the minds of everyone opposed to the new church.

On March 17, 1926, the Lincoln Park Church dismantled its original wood frame structure and construction on the present building was begun. The congregation again moved its meeting space to a public school, this time the Lincoln Park City School on Chickamauga Avenue. The Ladies Aid Society soon raised \$165.00 for the construction of the new church building. More funds were secured by \$1,000.00 personal notes from the members of the congregation, and from within the community. The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South contributed an additional \$165.00. The contribution from the Church Extension Board was dedicated to the purchase of the finely crafted oak church pews that still grace the building. The final cost of construction for the church building was \$37,500. The cornerstone was laid on July 11, 1926 and the first sermon was preached on November 7, 1926. Friends of the church donated plumbing and electrical fixtures, some furnishings and stained glass windows.

Classical styles were popular throughout the United States in the early part of the 20th century. The architectural design of the Lincoln Park United Methodist Church is a local interpretation of the popular Neo-Classical style. While there are other classically influenced churches in Knoxville, this church is different because of its relatively small scale and simplicity of design. It retains many historic features that are characteristic of the classical influence.

The revival of interest in classical models dates from the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. The exposition's planners mandated a classical theme, and many of the best-known architects of the day designed dramatic buildings for the Exposition. The exposition was widely photographed, reported, and attended; soon these Neoclassical models became the latest fashion throughout the country. Identifying features included a facade dominated by a full-height porch with roof supported by classical columns, elements found on the Lincoln Park church. Often, the facade shows symmetrically balanced windows and a center door. Neo-Classical was a

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

dominant style for domestic and secular architecture throughout the country during the first half of the 20th century, although never quite as abundant as its closely related Colonial Revival contemporary. The Neo-Classical style had two waves of popularity. The first, from about 1900 to 1920, emphasized hipped roofs and elaborate, correct columns. The later phase, from about 1925-1950s, emphasized side gabled roofs and simple, slender columns.

The Lincoln Park United Methodist Church is stylistically linked with the first period of Neo-Classical (c.1900-c.1920), and adds to that stylistic era features that reflect Knoxville's unique history. The extensive use of oak on the interior may reflect the thriving lumber industry in Knoxville at the time. Timber was cut from the area around Knoxville and processed in Knoxville planing and lumber mills. The Knoxville Mantel Company was located just outside Lincoln Park to the north, and may have produced some of the interior details found in the church. Additional ties to materials unique to Knoxville are found in the exterior columns that support the extended portico of the church. The diamond chip material was a byproduct of the marble industry that thrived in Knoxville from the 1880s to the 1930s.

Although it has not been possible to determine who the architect responsible for the design of Lincoln Park Methodist Church was, the attention to detail and overall execution of the design make it likely that a master craftsman designed the building. It is very reminiscent of the revival-era designs of Charles Barber, although no record could be found of his involvement with the building. Its architectural detailing and incorporation of materials lend it eligibility under criterion C even though the architect is unknown. The Lincoln Park United Methodist Church remains a centerpiece of its community, and as its membership continues to protect its architectural and historical significance while upgrading the facility, it illustrates the pride a congregation can feel in its facility, and the understanding they have of the church's historical importance.

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Major Bibliographical References

Bennett, Ann K. *Historic and Architectural Resources in Knoxville and Knox County, Tennessee*. National Register of Historic Places, Washington, DC, 1996.

Deadrick, Lucile, Editor. *Heart of the Valley: A History of Knoxville, Tennessee*. East Tennessee Historical Society. Knoxville, Tennessee, 1976.

Knox County Archives. Deeds, wills and other records.

Knoxville and Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission. *The Economic Benefits of Historic Designation*. Knoxville, TN: Knoxville and Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, 1996.

Knoxville and Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission. *The Future of our Past: Historic Sites Survey and Cultural Resources Plan For Knoxville and Knox County, Tennessee*. Knoxville, TN: Knoxville/Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, 1988.

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church. Various church records.

McDonald, Michael J. and William Bruce Wheeler. *Knoxville, Tennessee: Continuity and Change In an Appalachian City*. The University of Tennessee Press. Knoxville, Tennessee, 1983.

Neely, Jack. "The Heart of Lincoln Park" *Metro Pulse*, August 30, 2001.

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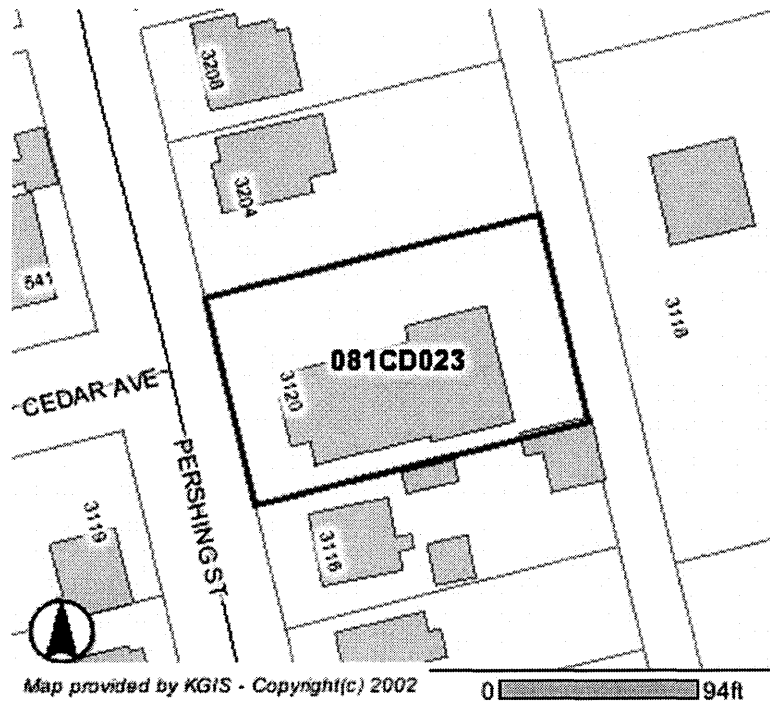
Section number 10 Page 9

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Geographical Data

Boundary description and Justification

All of CLT parcel, No. 081CD023, being approximately 100 feet wide and 161 feet deep. Boundaries contain all of the property historically associated with the church.



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Section number photos Page 10

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Photographs

Photos by: Hollie Cook (Knox Heritage, Inc.)
Date: August 2003 (1-10) and October 2004 (11-19)
Negs: Tennessee Historical Commission

East elevation pedimented portico, facing east
#1 of 19

North elevation, facing south
#2 of 19

North elevation, facing south
#3 of 19

South elevation corner, facing north
#4 of 19

Detail of rear west elevation, facing south
#5 of 19

Detail of balcony and arched stained-glass windows, facing west
#6 of 19

Detail of pulpit and choir area, facing west
#7 of 19

Detail of original pump organ and stool, pulpit area, windows, doors, facing northwest
#8 of 19

Detail of original oak pews
#9 of 19

Detail of arched stained-glass windows
#10 of 19

Front (west) elevation and setting, facing east
#11 of 19

North elevation, facing south
#12 of 19

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Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox County, Tennessee

Rear (east) elevation, facing west
#13 of 19

South elevation, facing northwest
#14 of 19

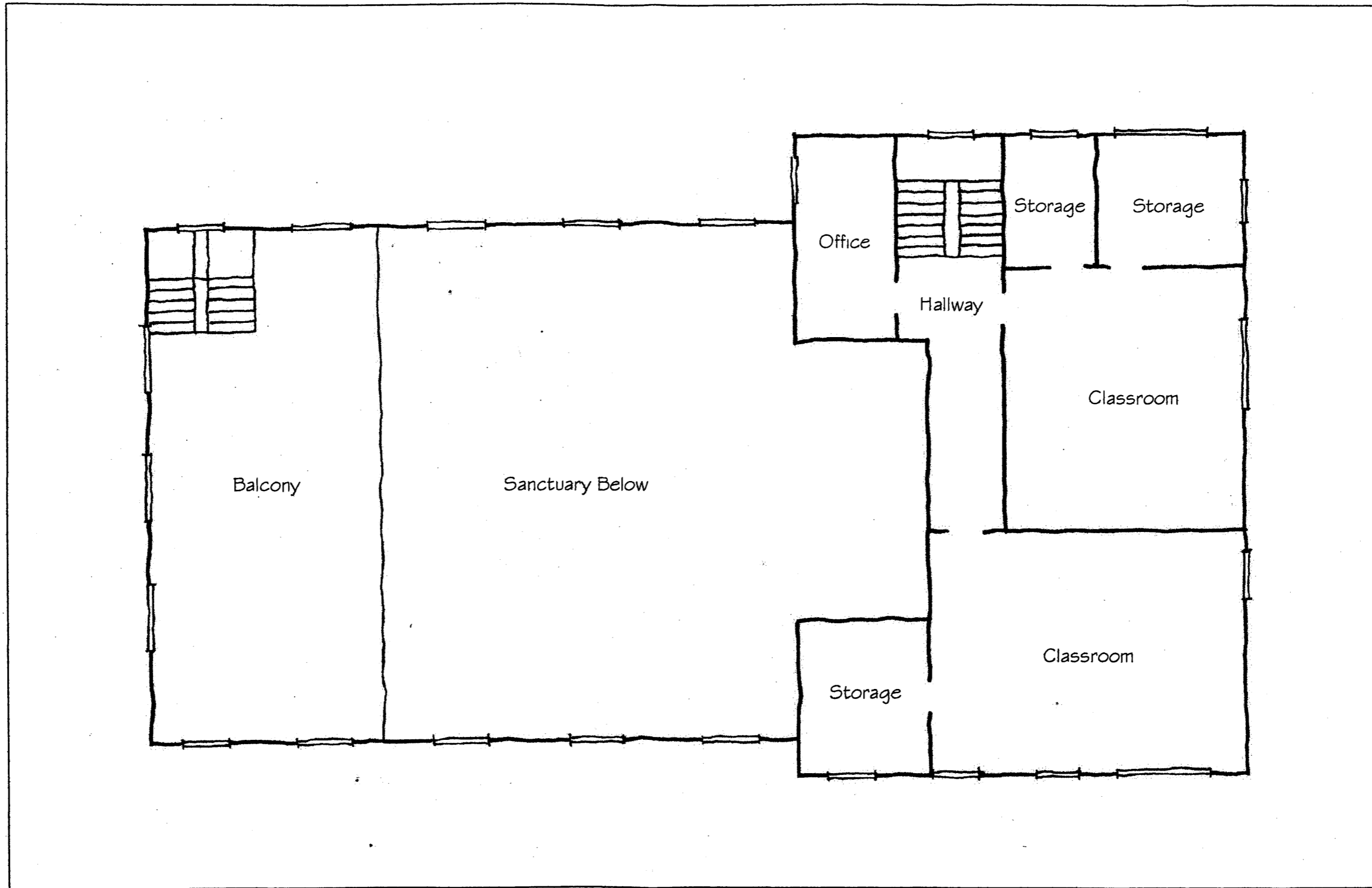
Detail of south elevation, facing west
#15 of 19

View of sanctuary from recessed alcove
#16 of 19

Detail of arched stained-glass window
#17 of 19

Detail of gothic light fixtures
#18 of 19

View of sanctuary from the chancel
#19 of 19



Upper Floor
Drawing Not to Scale



PARTIAL FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT IS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT.

PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR: Ric Mixon
COORDINATOR: Chris Collett

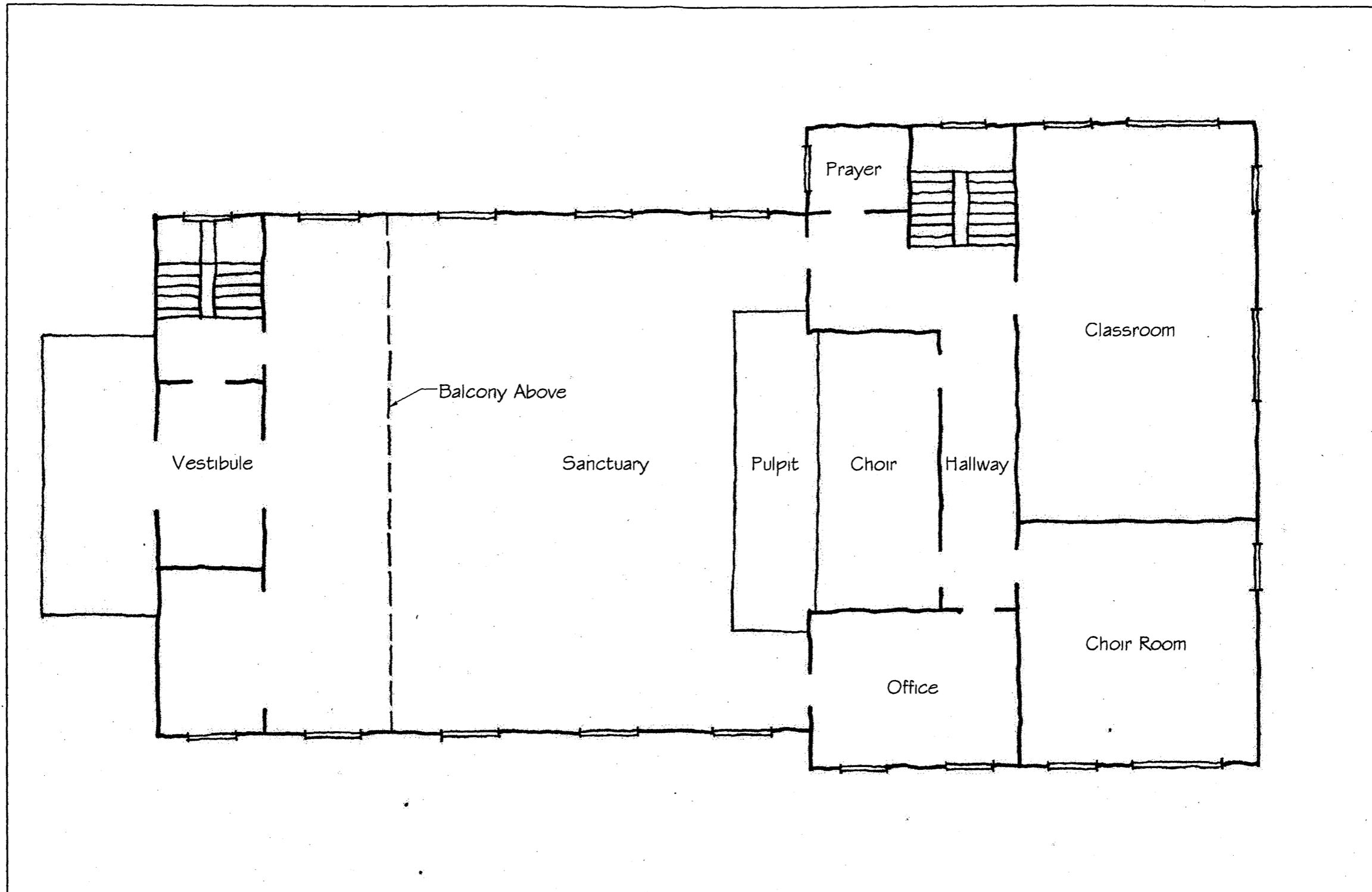
EAST TENNESSEE COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER, 1522 HIGHLAND AVENUE, KNOXVILLE TN-37916, 865-525-9945, www.etcdc.org

Schematic Plans for Application to the National Register of Historic Places

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
Knox Co. ETCDC Project #1593 TN



Upper Floor
3 of 3
DATE: March 10, 2005



Main Floor
Drawing Not to Scale



PARTIAL FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT IS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF KNOXVILLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT.

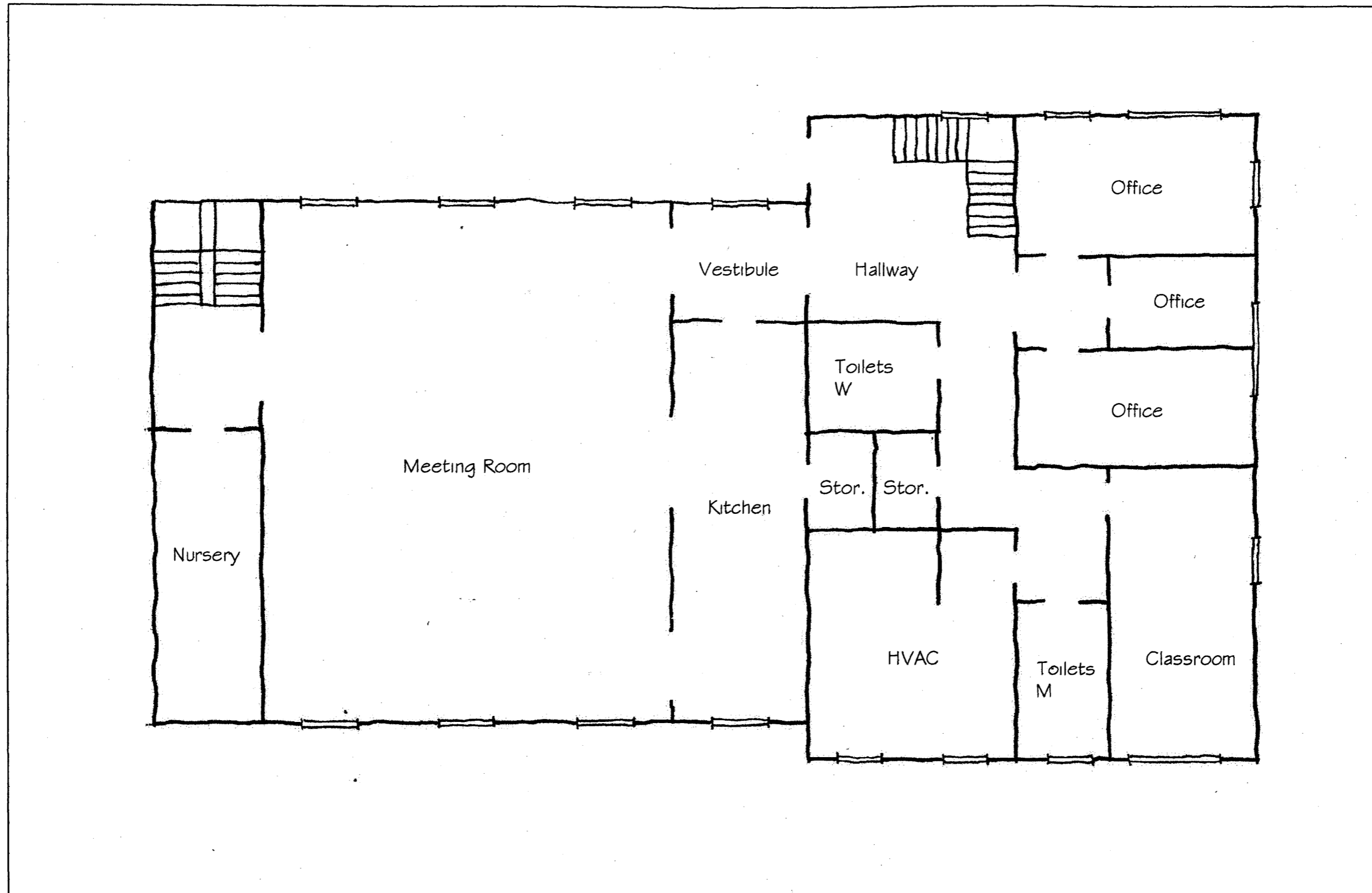
PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR: Ric Mixon
COORDINATOR: Chris Collett

Schematic Plans for Application to the National Register of Historic Places

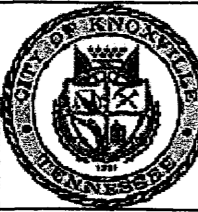
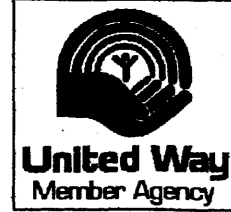
Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
KNOX Co. ETCDC Project #1593 TN.



Main Floor
2 of 3
DATE: March 10, 2005



Lower Floor
Drawing Not to Scale



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PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR: Ric Mixon
COORDINATOR: Chris Collett

EAST TENNESSEE COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER, 1522 HIGHLAND AVENUE, KNOXVILLE TN-37916 , 865-525-9945, www.etcdc.org

Schematic Plans for Application to the National Register of Historic Places

Lincoln Park United Methodist Church
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Lower Floor
1 of 3
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