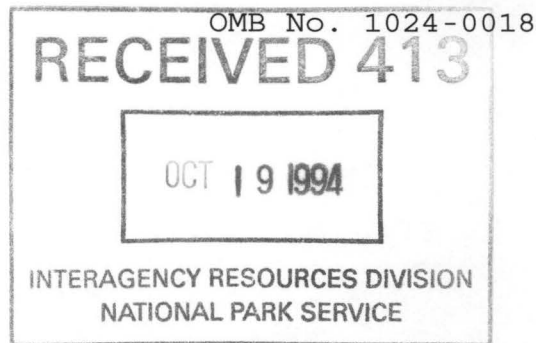


1340

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name of Property

historic name: Garrett Whiteside Hall

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: Southwest corner of N. Third Avenue and Lockesburg Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Nashville

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Howard

code: AR 061

zip code: 71852

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public - local

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</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. Slater
Signature of certifying official

10-11-94
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): _____

Edson H. Beall 11-21-94

Entered in the
National Register

for Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic: RECREATION AND CULTURE

Sub: Sports Facility

Current : RECREATION AND CULTURE

Sub: Sports Facility

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

20th Century

Plain Traditional

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Concrete roof Asphalt
walls Weatherboard other _____

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: Local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Social History
Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1940-1942

Significant Dates: 1940

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

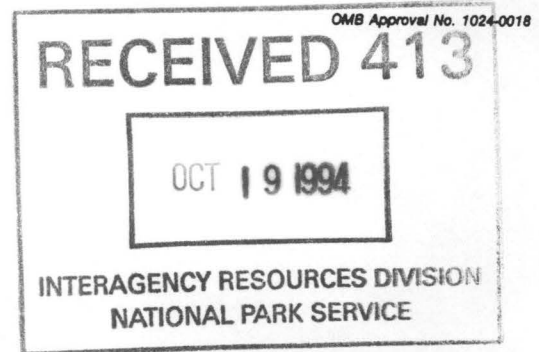
Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

Located on the southwest corner of North Third Avenue and Lockesburg Street in Nashville, the Garret Whiteside Hall is a single-story frame gymnasium building designed in the Plain Traditional style with minimal colonial influences. It was constructed in 1940 and features a distinctive rounded roof supported by steel bowstring trusses.

Elaboration

The Garrett Whiteside Hall is a single-storey frame gymnasium building designed in the Plain Traditional Style with minimal colonial influences. Resting on a continuous cast concrete foundation, its weatherboard walls form a rectangular floorplan that is topped by a distinctive rounded roof covered with roll roofing material. The symmetrical massing of the gym is augmented by an enclosed shed projection on the front or eastern elevation and a central rear projection with a rounded roof similar in design to the main roof.

The eastern or front elevation is composed of full-height wall and a single-story shed projection which runs almost the full length of the symmetrically-fenestrated facade. The upper level of the full-height wall contains three windows. The central window is rectangular and the two side windows are 30-60-90 degree triangles whose 30 degree corners point to the north and south, creating a design which compliments the arch of the roof. On the southern end of this elevation, flush with the full-height wall, is a single-leaf entrance. Moving to the north, the shed projection extends approximately ten feet beyond the full-height wall. A double-leaf entrance is found on the southern end of the projection with a rectangular window on each side. The projection then extends outward to the east another ten feet. This extension of the projection runs to the north approximately twenty feet and then returns to the original projection depth where another set of double doors and windows are found. There are no openings on the extension of the entrance shed. The projection then returns to the full-height wall, where another single entrance is found. Two sets of poured concrete steps provide access to the two double-leaf entrances on this elevation. The shed projection houses two ticket offices and an entrance area.

The western or rear elevation is composed of the full-height wall and a large central projection which is taller than the front projection but still not as high as the primary wall. Beginning on the northern end, the full-height wall runs for approximately fifteen feet. A single-leaf opening is found at the southern most point of the wall before the projection begins. The projection

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

extends approximately twenty feet, and there is one window opening on this northern elevation of the projection. The western elevation of the projection has two windows at each end, and a central opening that was possibly a double-leaf entrance at one point, but there are no steps currently present to provide access to the entrance. One window opening is located on the southern elevation of the projection which returns to the full-height wall. There is a single-leaf opening on the northern end of this exposed portion of the full-height wall. The rear projection houses a stage which allows this building to be used as an auditorium as well as a gymnasium. A cement basement exists under this portion of the building as well.

The northern and southern elevations which form the sides of the gymnasium are basically identical. Each contains two rows of six symmetrically placed window openings. The windows in the upper row are somewhat larger than those below. All of the window openings in the structure have been covered with wooden boards on the exterior. The side and rear windows have been boarded on the interior as well, but the original two over two double-hung windows do remain in between the boards. The original front windows are visible from the interior and appear to be stationary with one small pane over one larger pane.

Fortunately most of the interior remains intact on this building. The steel bowstring trusses which support the rounded roof are visible and structurally sound. The wood floor and the bleachers are also original and are in very good condition.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criteria A and C, local significance

The Garrett Whiteside Hall was built by the National Youth Administration (NYA) in 1940 and is the last school building of this period to survive in Nashville. Constructed using locally-available building material and exhibiting symmetrical massing and composition, the Garret Whiteside Hall gymnasium is a fine example of the restrained, functional architectural style preferred by public works agencies during the Great Depression. It is made distinctive by the inclusion of a unique rounded roof. For its association with Depression-era public works programs and for its unique construction features, it is locally significant under Criteria A and C.

Elaboration

The earliest documented settler in the Nashville vicinity was a Baptist missionary named Isaac Cooper Perkins who came with his family to the area in 1836. Other settlers followed and the community had grown enough to warrant a post office by 1848. The area was first known as Mine Creek, but the name was officially changed to Nashville in 1856 as suggested by early settlers, who was originally from Tennessee. By 1860 many area farmers had residences within the town of Nashville. Their children were able to receive an education at the Mine Creek Male and Female Academy.

In 1873, Howard County was created out of portions of Hempstead, Sevier, Pike and Polk Counties. The town of Center Point was named the County Seat because it was the most populous community at the time. But the community of Nashville was growing fast. In 1883 it was incorporated as a town, and Dr. D. A. Hutchinson was elected as the first Mayor. 1884 saw the opening of a branch of the A. nd L. Railroad (known as the Missouri-Pacific line after 1917) from Washington to Nashville, which provided Nashville's agricultural producers and other local businesses with increased regional markets. Nashville's industries included lumber, cotton and corn crops, woolens manufacturing, and peach orchards. The 1880's mark the birth of Nashville's public school system as well. The Nashville Academy, which would eventually develop into the Nashville public school system, was successfully operating with three teachers and 115 students by 1890. The first school buildings had been erected in 1886 on land donated by Colonel Benjamin Kerr Rodgers.

In 1905 the Seat of Howard County was officially moved from Center Point to Nashville. The existence of the railroad lines into Nashville and the lack of this important form of transportation

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

in Center Point resulted in economic and population growth for Nashville, allowing it to surpass its earlier rival. As the new courthouse was dedicated in 1905, the stage was set for continued development. As the town of Nashville grew, so did the educational needs of the community's youth. The original frame schoolhouse was lost in a fire in 1931. A new high school building, was dedicated in 1932, and in 1935 the Nashville Public Library was opened. Nashville had a reputation as a town with many well-educated citizens, and there was never a shortage of qualified teachers for the local schools.

Sports have always been important to the Nashville community and its students, and in 1940 a new gymnasium and auditorium was constructed on the campus of the Nashville High School. The Garret Whiteside Hall was constructed as an educational project under the National Youth Administration (NYA). The National Youth Administration (NYA) was created by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his administration as part of the federal response to the Great Depression. It was one of many public works organizations instituted by the Roosevelt Administration and managed by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. The NYA hired unemployed young men and women to work on a variety of projects across the nation. In Arkansas, projects included the construction or repair of rural school buildings.

Situated on the campus of the Nashville High School, the Garrett Whiteside Hall was opened for the 1940-1941 school term. It was welcomed as the largest gymnasium/auditorium in that region of the state, boasting a seating capacity of 800 for basketball games, and, when seats were placed on the playing floor, seating more than 2,000 people for auditorium events such as graduations and plays. It contributed greatly to the educational programs of the Nashville community, as evidenced by fond memories held by prominent local historian and graduate of Nashville High School, Parker Westbrook, of the dedication ceremony and playing the accordion for school pep rallies held in the building. The gymnasium was named after Mr. Garrett Whiteside, a Nashville citizen who had served the community through his position of secretary to Representative Otis T. Wingo, of DeQueen, and Senators Thaddeus and Hattie W. Caraway. of Jonesboro. Bo Sherman was the athletic coach while the Garrett Whiteside gym was being built, and Lester Bradley was the athletic director during most of the early years of the building.

The Garret Whiteside Hall continues to serve the Nashville community today as a practice gym for the local school district. The gymnasium is an excellent representation of the Depression-era public work construction philosophy, demonstrated through its utilization of local building materials and its emphasis on functionalism through plain, unornamented design. It is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with the NYA and resulting place in American social history and under Criterion C for its unusual construction details and remarkable state of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

preservation.

=====

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 acre

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>421480</u>	<u>3756760</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 formed by the intersection of the western edge of North Third Avenue and the southern edge of Lockesburg Street, proceed southerly along the western edge North Third Avenue for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern wall; thence proceeding westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's western elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the southern edge of Lockesburg Street; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet 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

The History of Howard County Arkansas, 1873-1973. Compiled and published by the Howard County Heritage Club.

"Gymnasium is nearly finished at high school" *The Nashville News*, August 13, 1940.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Robin Louise Baldwin, Survey Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10-10-94

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Garrett Whiteside Hall

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Howard

DATE RECEIVED: 10/19/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/01/94
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/17/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/03/94
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001340

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 11.21.94 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___ summary paragraph
___ completeness
___ clarity
___ applicable criteria
___ justification of areas checked
___ relating significance to the resource
___ context
___ relationship of integrity to significance
___ justification of exception
___ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTMS ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

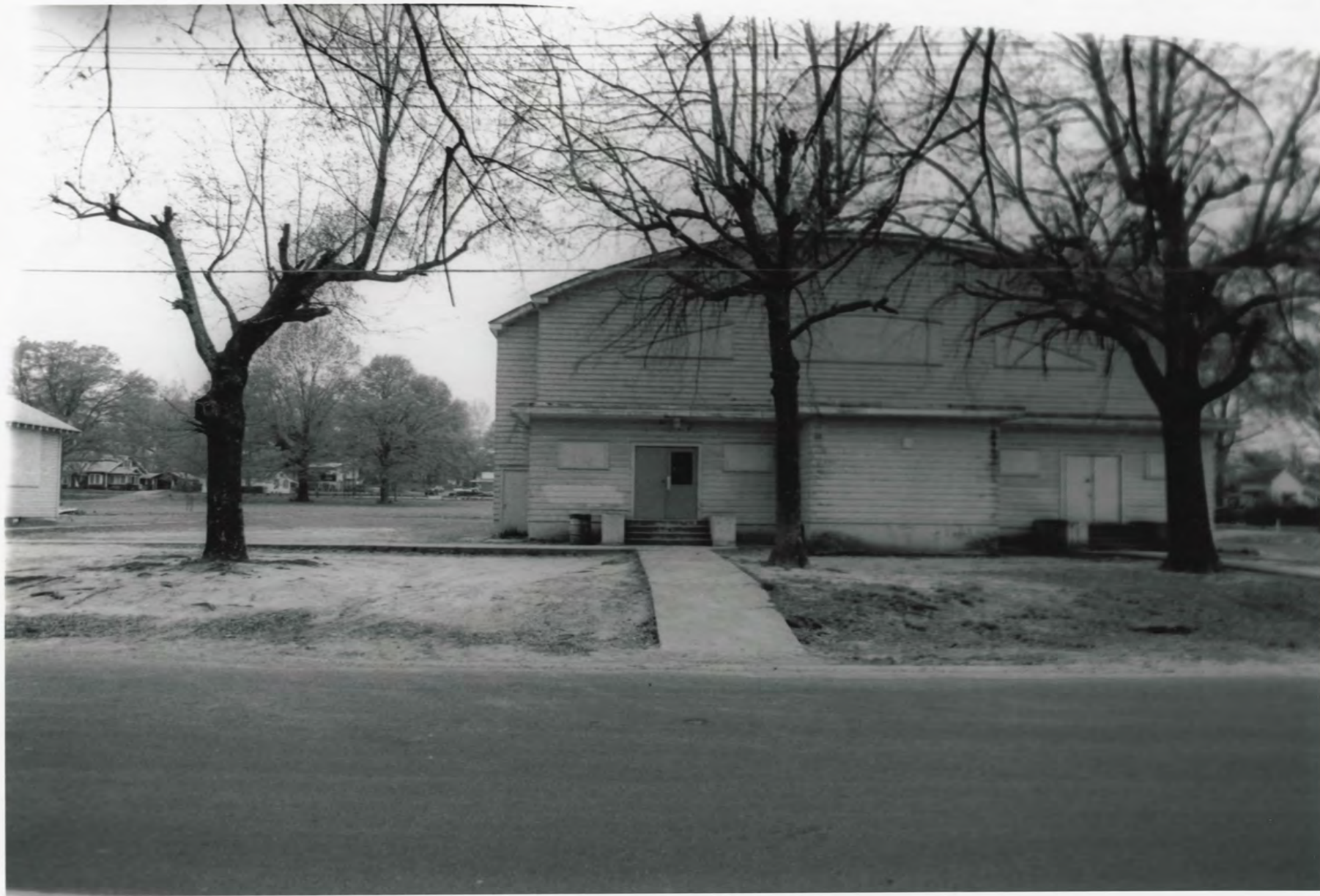
___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Robin L. Baldwin, Photographer
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. View from East



1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. View from Northeast



1. Garret whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, ARKANSAS
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. View From Northwest



1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. View from Southwest



1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. View from Southeast



1. Garrett white side Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. Interior view



1. Garrett White side Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April, 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. Detail of roof, interior



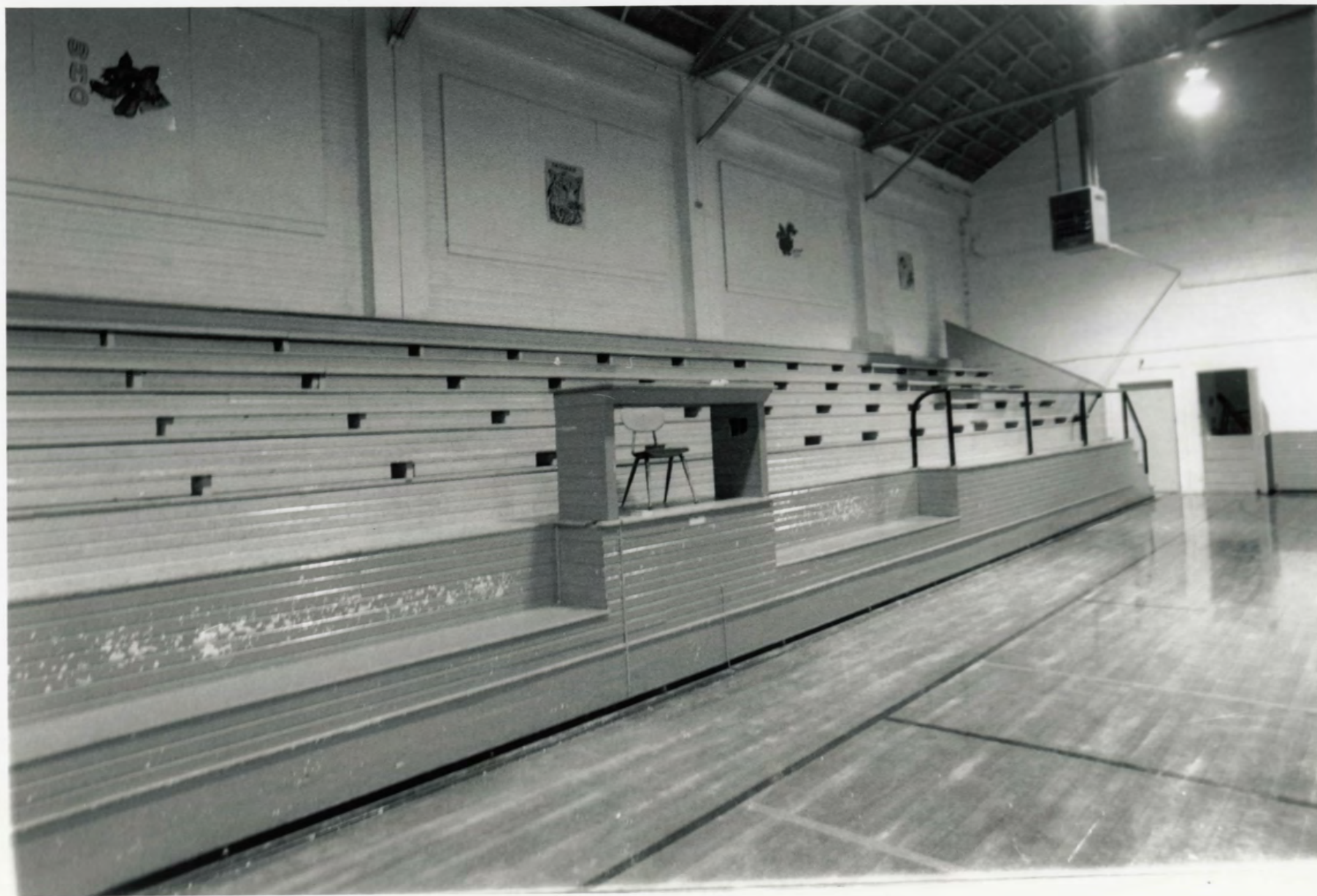
HOME

Nashville Parks
THANK YOU

D & J
Stewart Conley Supply
Nashville Trucking
McDonald's
Pigeon's Pride

Citizen
Howard

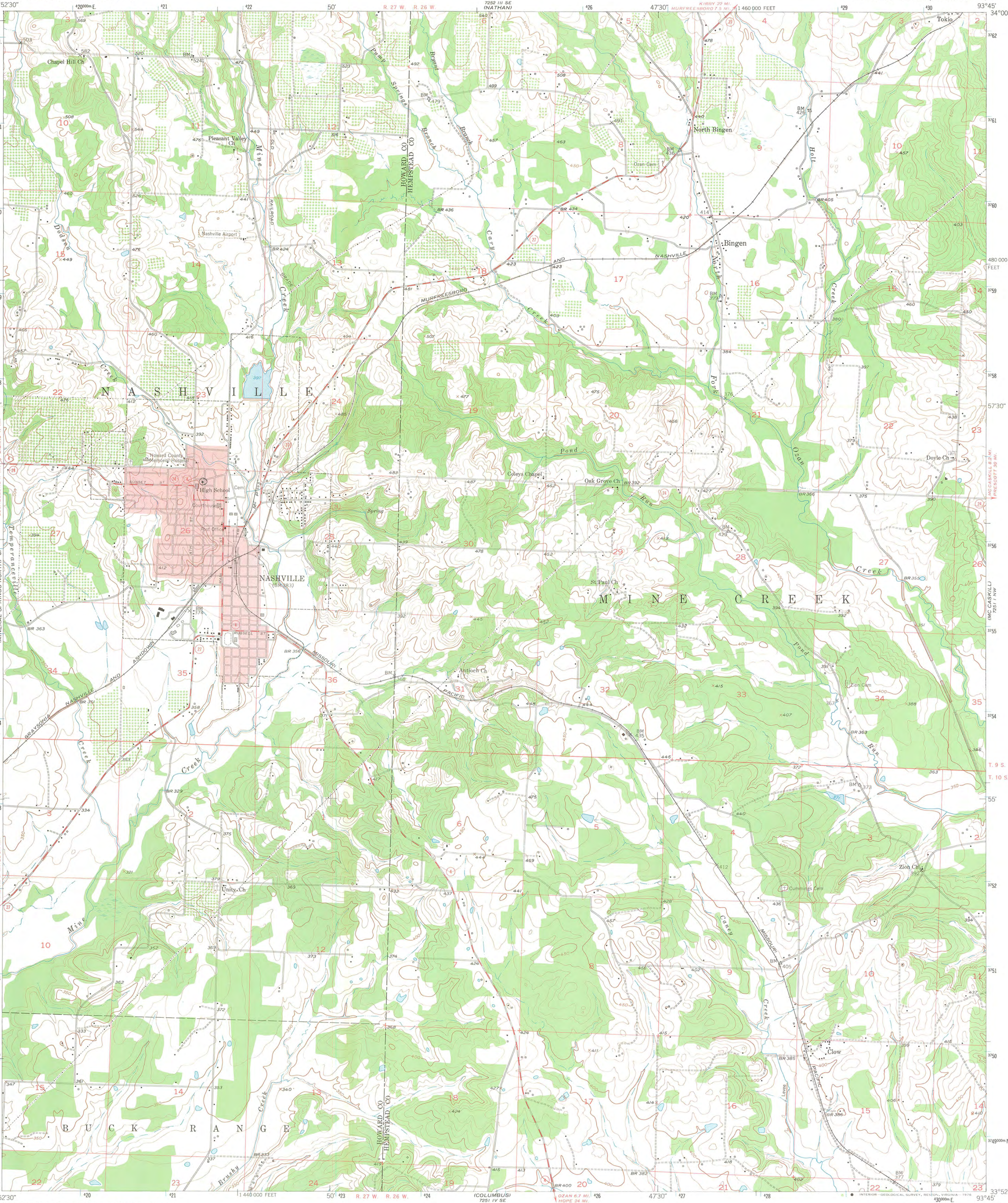
1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. Interior View, eastern windows



1. Garrett Whiteside Hall
2. Howard County, Arkansas
3. Photo by Robin L. Baldwin
4. April 1994
5. Negative on file at AHPP
6. Interior View

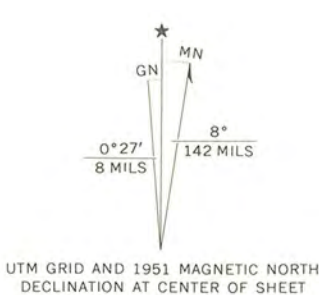
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

NASHVILLE QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Garrett-Whiteside
Hall,
Nashville,
Howard County,
Arkansas
15/421480/3756760

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1947. Topography by plane-table methods 1951
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system,
south zone
Red tint indicates area in which only
landmark buildings are shown
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue



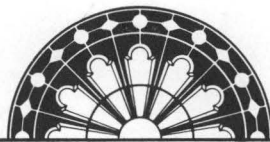
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE Light-duty
Medium-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route State Route

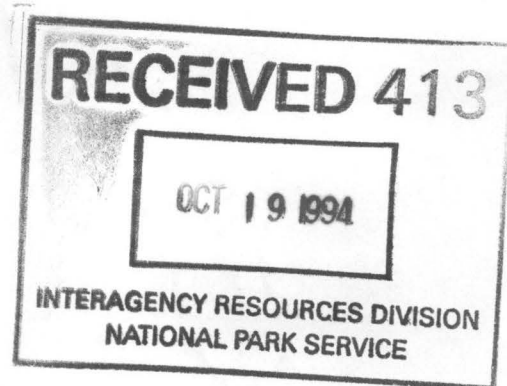
NASHVILLE, ARK.
N3352.5-W9345/7.5

1951

AMS 7251 IV NE-SERIES V884



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM



October 11, 1994

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: Garrett Whiteside Hall
Nashville, Howard County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. 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

