United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For	NPS	use	only
-----	-----	-----	------

received DEC 2 0 1985 date entered

See.	U	1101010
		/ /
	_ / .	. I (//
- 7	13	186
d	1 -	70~
- /	· .	/

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	Ss.	Peter and	Paul Church of	Novy Hrad	lec [sic]		
and or common	Sair	its Peter a	nd Paul Church	(Preferre	d)		
2. Loca	ation						
street & number	r	N/A			<u>N/</u>	Anot for publ	ication
city, town Ne	ew Hradec		₩/A vicinity of	N/A			
state No	orth Dakota	code 38	county	Dunn		code	025
3. Clas	sificatio	n					
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisiti in process being consid N/A	ion Acc	us occupied unoccupied work in progress essible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present agric com educ educ enter gove indus indus	ulture nercial ational tainment rnment strial	museum park private n X religious scientifi transpon other:	esidence G
4. Uwi	ner of Pro					<u> </u>	
		and Paul	Church Parish	(Father Ra	aphael Stov	<u>ik, O.S.B.</u>)
street & number	N/A New Hradec		¥∕A vicinity of	N/ A	state No	rth Dakota	
5. Loca	ation of L	.egal D	escriptio	on			
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc.	Dunn Co	unty Courthous	e			
street & number		N/A					
city, town		Manning			state N	orth Dakot	a
6. Rep	resentati	ion in E	Existing S	Survey	/S		
title ^N /	/ A		has this pro	perty been de	termined eligi	ble? <u>N/A</u> ye	s <u>N/A</u> no
date N,	/ A			N/A feder	al <u>N/A</u> state	<u>N/A</u> county	<u>N/A</u> local
depository for s	urvey records	N/A		- <u>far unse ar y, ar an ^{an} a</u> rte			
city, town		N/A			state	N/A	

7. Description

Condition		Check one
X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	ruins	_X_ altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one _X_ original site ____ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Saints Peter and Paul Church of New Hradec, North Dakota, was designed by Mandan architect Nick Ressler and was built in 1917. The church and its accompanying boarding school facility are housed in a 46' by 110' rectangular structure that today remains essentially unaltered (except for front step deterioration and replacement) since the time of original construction. The school occupies the east 38' and the church the west 72' of the building.

The building foundation is of poured concrete, rising four feet above ground level, and is incised on the exterior to resemble cut stone. The structure is of common brick, faced with buff and medium brown finishing brick. The building exhibits Gothic influence with its Tudor arched window tracery, buttresses, and brick label molding. It is capped by a wood frame, asphalt shingled gable roof. Originally the roof was punctuated by small gabled vents which were removed in 1955 during re-shingling.

Above the medium brown brick watertable course, buff colored brick is pierced by rectangular windows which exhibit Tudor arched window tracery and are enhanced by medium brown corbelled brick label molding. The buttresses are capped at regular intervals by cast concrete moldings. At the east (school) end of the building, projecting gabled bays and accompanying gablets are all topped with metal flashing.

The church entrance consists of original tongue-in-groove oak doors with original hardware. The doors are surrounded by a corbelled brick Tudor arch with medium brown corbelled brick Tudor arched hood moldings. It is capped by a semi-elliptical arch housing a triple set of windows with Tudor arched tracery. These windows are now protected by a wood frame, six-paned storm window. A decorative circular motif is placed at the gable peak and is repeated at the gable ends. The original entrance stairs were replaced in the mid-1960s due to structural deterioration. The bell tower houses a voiced bell behind wood louver windows, and is topped by a wood framed, wood shingled octagonal spire rising above brick corbelled dentils.

An enclosed wood frame entry with wood lap siding and hipped roof serves as an entrance to the church basement on the south elevation.

The main floor of the church is a simple nave with square ended chancel, and it seats 300 people. Two sacristies adjoin the senctuary. The semi-elliptical arch motif is repeated in the original carved walnut communion rails, reredos, and plaster Stations of the Cross. Noteworthy are the wall roundels and profuse plaster statuary, particularly the angel benitiers flanking the entrance. The integrity of materials and fixtures is reiterated by original oak pews, hardwood floors, and brass light fixtures. The baseboard, window trim, and choir loft woodwork are of fir. A cry room was enclosed at the back of the church in 1962, and accoustical tile was added to the ceiling in 1956.

(See continuation sheet)

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS	use oni	¥	
		1.1	
received	s / 4	wys i	
	*		
dale en	tered		

1

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

DESCRIPTION, continued

The school occupies two floors at the east end of the building and the entire basement of the structure. It consists of five classrooms, two dormitories, dining hall, three nun's cells, and refectory. The rooms retain their original hardwood floors, baseboards and trim, along with original paneled doors, transoms, and hardware. The original windows in the school were replaced in 1958 with glass block and aluminum frame windows.

Overall, Saints Peter and Paul Church exhibits a very high degree of integrity of building materials and design quite outstanding in the southwest part of the state.

8. Significance

	••••••	chitecture X religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater rnment transportation other (specify)
--	--------	---

Specific dates 1917

1917

Builder/Architect Nick Ressler

. . . .

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This church/school is outstanding for a rural church of Euro-American design for it maintains an extremely high degree of integrity of original materials and design. It is also significant for it serves as the cultural cornerstone upon which a highly unique ethnic group, namely the Bohemians from the Crimea, built the community of New Hradec, North Dakota.

The New Hradec settlement was founded by families from Czechohrad, in the Crimea, in July of 1887. They were the descendants of persons from the Chrudim district of Bohemia who migrated to the Crimea in 1861. These people settled in an area to the north and west of Dickinson, North Dakota, where their descendants are today. They are, according to ethnologist William Sherman, the only known, documented settlement of Bohemians from the Crimea in the United States.

The parish of Saints Peter and Paul was formally begun with the erection of a wood frame church in 1898. This structure was destroyed by fire May 7, 1917. In August of 1917 the parish of Saints Peter and Paul platted the town of New Hradec and began selling lots.

The cornerstone for the present church/school building was laid August 19, 1917, by Abbott Placidus Hoenerbach, O.S.B., of Assumption Abbey, Richardton, North Dakota. Dedication services were conducted in Czech and German. The building was designed by Mandan architect Nick Ressler, who received \$300; Charles Bakke of Dickinson was contractor, receiving \$24,313.15. The erection of this structure in late 1917 and arrival of the Sisters of Notre Dame from Mankato, Minnesota, to begin classes January 8, 1918, was, according to Sherman, "a significant force in maintaining the cultural integrity of the entire Bohemian community." (<u>Prairie Mosaic: An Ethnic Atlas of North Dakota</u>, page 14.) Classes were held until 1950 in this building, at which date they moved to a new, adjacent boarding school. The last Czech-speaking nun left with the close of the school in 1969. Three generations of children from this area all attended this boarding school, receiving at least some portion of their instruction in Czech. These children were schooled, fed, and housed in this one building.

The church/school is a physical manifestation of the Czech people of this unique community. It was through this institution with its Czech hymns, sermons, books, and organization that these people preserved their ethnicity. They supported this institution, that support manifesting itself in the donation to the church of the Saint Wenceslaus altar by the Zapadni Cesko Katholicka Jednota (Workman's Organization) and by the raising of \$15,000 and the pledge of an additional acre of produce from each farmer on Saint Stephen's Day (December 26), 1922.

(See continuation sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

	ated property Less th <u>New Hradec Nor</u> th			Qu	adrangle scale _7.5 minutes_
A 1 3 16 6 6 Zone Easting C E G Verbal boundary	→┣━━━┻┲╍┻╼ ┛ ┗━━┻╼┈┹╼┈┹	1,8,5 tification	B Zor D F H	ne Easting	
Lot 4, E	lock 4, New Hrade	c, North Dai	kota		
	nd counties for prop	erties overlapp code <u>N / A</u>	county	r county boun	daries code _{N/A}
	n Prepare	code _{N/A}	county	N/A	code _{N/A}
ame/title	Mark J. Halvor				
rganization	N/A			date	September 24, 1985
treet & number	2010 Xavier St	reet, #314		telephone	7012249655
ity or town	Bismarck			state	North Dakota 58501
he evaluated sign s the designated 65), I hereby nom ccording to the c	nificance of this propert _ national s State Historic Preserva	y within the state tate <u>X</u> tion Officer for to petusion in the N set forth by the N	e is: _ local he National H lational B egi	listoric Preserva	er Certification ation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– that it has been evaluated
itie North Da For NPS use o I hereby cert	kota State Histor	ic Preservat			date December 5, 1985
<u></u>	National Register		4		date

Chief of Registration GPO 911-399

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Far NPS	use only		
	+ 12h	e/85	·
date en			

Page 2

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

SIGNIFICANCE, continued

It is through this institution that Czech spirit is kept alive in this community to this day. Czech as a conversational language may be heard in the vestibule, Czech hymns still resound from the choir loft, and Czech organizations still meet; these examples demonstrate the determination of a people to preserve their cultural heritage for future generations. That heritage is manifested by a structure, the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, of New Hradec, North Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

200	NPS u sived			
			97. MA	
*****	**************	~~~~~~~~~~~		
dale	ente			

Page

OMB No. 1024-0018

Expires 10-31-87

٦

Continuation sheet Item number 9

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bismarck Diocese Archives Records, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Father Ladislaus Brydal. Personal Communication. 1985.

Dickinson Recorder Post. August 24, 1917, page 1.

Colden Jubilee, commemorative history of Saints Peter and Paul Church, New Hradec, North Dakota. 1948. Betty Pavlish, translator.

Keiter Directory Co. "Mandan City and Morton and Grant Counties, North Dakota Directory." 1917. 1918.

Pavlish, Betty. Personal Communication. 1985.

Saints Peter and Paul Church Archives Records, New Hradec, North Dakota. Betty Pavlish, translator.

Sherman, William C. <u>Prairie Mosaic: An Ethnic Atlas of North Dakota</u>. North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies, Fargo, North Dakota. 1983.

Sherman, William C. Personal Communication. 1985.