Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

2000000000	0000033333	2000000		000000000	1000000	000000
2 10 10 1	RN	50100	60 166 K +e	3 addi 10		
5 00 00 1	6 8 8 6 6	6 60 70 1	892.	0.0000.00	1 I V I	<u></u>

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED JUL 16 MIN

	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (	COMPLETE APPLICABL	E SECTIONS	
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
World War I Me	emorial			
AND/OR COMMON		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	
	orial Monument, Alb	any Avenue Monument,	Greek Temple	
LOCATION				
•				
STREET & NUMBER	Arro Vontnor Arro	& O'Donnell Parkway		
CITY, TOWN	Ave., ventior Ave.	a o bonneri rarkway	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
Atlantic City		VICINITY OF	2nd	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
New Jersey		34	Atlantic	001
CLASSIFICAT	TION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
			COMMERCIAL	
N7	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED		INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	XOTHER: MONUME
City of Atlant STREET & NUMBER c/o City Hall, CITY. TOWN	cic City , 1100 Block, Bacha:	rach Boulevard	STATE	
Atlantic City		VICINITY OF	New Jersey	
LOCATION O	F LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Atlantic County	Clerk's Office		
STREET & NUMBER				
Main Street				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Mays Landing			New Jersev	,
REPRESENTA	<b>TION IN EXIST</b>	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
Atlantia City	Historic Building S	Survey		
ALIANLIC ULLY				
DATE				
and the second		FEDERALX6T	ATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DATE DEPOSITORY FOR	fice of Cultural &	FEDERAL _X6T Environmental Servi		
DATE DEPOSITORY FOR	fice of Cultural &			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT _XGOOD	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED _XALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The temple, simple but graceful in lines, is a circular building, 124 feet in diameter, with walls and its 16 Doric columns of buff Indiana limestone. Open at the top, it has four entrances, facing, generally, the points of the compass. Its steps and paving between the columns are of light colored bluestone with rubbed finish. Within the walls the paving is of two colored slate, gray and black with planed finish.

There was once an extended circular stone paving around the Monument at the foot of the likewise circular entrance steps. But this extended apron of stone was removed, or covered over, to allow for a wider roadway around the Monument.

Around the frieze of the exterior is carved, in Roman letters, a list of battles of World War I: YPRESS-LYS, ST. MIHIEL, VITTORIO VENETO, AISNE, and MONTDIDIER-NOYON. Above the inscriptions are various shields of symbols carved in the same buff limestone.

On the interior an inscription on the frieze reads: "This Monument was erected in 1922 by the City of Atlantic City in honor of those of her citizens who served in the World War 1917-1918."

In the center of the interior, upon an octagonal pedestal of Vermont green marble, rests an allegorical figurative bronze statue, nine feet tall, entitled "Liberty in Distress." Designed in 1925, the statue was installed in 1929.

In 1949 during Mayor Altman's term in office, several floodlights were installed in the interior of the Greek Temple to illuminate the bronze statue. The illumination made the Monument an impressive sight at the entrance to Atlantic City, but has been discontinued.

The Monument is in good condition today, with all the edges of the stones in sharp condition; but there is a need for repointing.

The structure is located at the intersection of Albany and Ventnor Avenue, and acts as a traffic circle regulator. It stands opposite Atlantic City High School and Chelsea Park, and is on the axis of Atlantic Avenue. The entrance vista to Atlantic City from Route 40 (Albany Avenue) is made truly exquisite by the presence of the rotunda-type Temple projected against the street opening towards the ocean. To the west the architectural mass of the high school solidifies the sense of

#### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

World War I MemorialNJContinuation sheetAtlantic City, Atlantic Co., Item number7



Page 1

Description (continued)

space from that side and accentuates the access toward the water and the presence of the City of the east. The Monument is literally upon the asphalt, with its base marked with traffic arrows. Pedestrian accessibility is difficult.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 <u>^X</u> 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE XARRCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE X_MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE X_SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER X_TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)	
SPECIFIC DATES 1929 - sculpture installed BUILDER/ARCHITECT sculptor - F. MacMonnies 1922 - monument builder - Emil Diebitch, Inc.					

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The World War I Memorial is the only executed component of the 1907 Atlantic City Improvement Plan, a "City Beautiful" scheme by Carrere and Hastings. Atlantic City's only civic monument of consequence, it serves as the terminus of Atlantic Avenue's axis and is the focal point of Chelsea Park. A circular Greek Temple, the Monument is a superb example of Carrere and Hastings' Neo-classical Revival architecture. It also contains a work by one of the finest sculptors of the period, Frederick A. MacMonnies.

architect - Carrere and Hastings

In 1907 City Council had engaged the services of the Carrere and Hastings, noted architects and "City Beautiful" municipal planning engineers, to lay out a plan of improvement for Atlantic City. The plan, according to Frank Butler's authoritative "Book of the Boardwalk," called for a circular "Greek Temple Monument." The structure was to be conspicuously situated where it could be viewed, for purely decorative purposes, by the millions who came to visit the shore by motor car. The site selected for the temple was at the intersection of two wide avenues, Chelsea Parkway (now O'Donnell Parkway) and Albany Avenue. The Carrere and Hastings plan was intended to develop boulevards that would cut across city streets, have parkways and parks and various beauty spots.

The 1907 plan was never executed, but when World War I was over and the City wanted a memorial to its servicemen, it eventually turned to Carrere and Hastings' proposed Greek Temple monument. The temple idea was combined with an interior statue for the Memorial.

In 1922 the War Memorial Monument Commission was formed with Dr. J.B. Thompson as Chairman. Other members of that body were John W. Hackney, city engineer, Mayor Ruffu, and Commissioner Louis Kuehnle of the Parks Department. Dr. Thompson was serving his second term in the City Commission as Parks Director when the United States entered the war. He became a member of one of the draft boards and was in direct touch, therefore, with hundreds of men who were summoned to the army and eventually went overseas. When the conflict ceased, he was impressed with the fitness of erecting an appropriate and lasting monument to their sacrifices and valor.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10GEOGRAPHICAI		NOT VERIFIED		
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRO		M NOT VERIFIE		
QUADRANGLE NAME <u>At</u> UTM REFERENCES	lantic City	H-WOI AFINI	QUADRANGLE SCALE	1:24,000
A 18 44493	d 4359690	в [		
ZONE EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE EAS	FING NORT	HING
ELILL		FL L_		
GLILLI		н		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DES	CRIPTION Intersecti	on of two wide as	Venues Albany	Avenue (US 322/40)
and O'Donnell Parkw	ay; the monument fo	rms a traffic ro	tary and is loc	ated near the
Atlantic City High	School and a munici	pal park area at	one of the mai	n entrances to
the city.	ND COUNTIES FOR PROPER			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
		Revisions h	by T. Karschner	, Office of
		Cultural a	nd Environmenta	1 Services
	nt, Coordinator of	Gulture 1 ASS		
ORGANIZATION	int, coordinator of	Cultural Allairs	DATE	
Atlantic County	Office of Cultural	Affairs	10/8/80	
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
628 Guarantee T	rust Building	<u> </u>	(609) 345-6 STATE	700, ext. 243
Atlantic City			New Jersey	
				······································
12 STATE HISTORI				<b>JN</b>
THE EV	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O		HIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STA	TE_X_	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic	Preservation Officer for the	National Historic Presen	vation Act of 1966 (Pu	blic Law 89-665) L
hereby nominate this property				
criteria and procedures set forth				
Deputy	<b>~</b>	$\mathbf{\nu}$ $\mathbf{\nabla}$		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	ann JC	Amer V	
TITLE			DATE 7/	2/8
FOR NPS USE ONLY				
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	no FRUFERTY IS INCLUDE	UIN THE NATIONAL RE	UISTEN	, ,
: the had	anor		DATE	28/81
CAN KEEPER OF THE NATION	AL REGISTER			
ATTEST:			DATE	
CHIEF OF REGISTRATIO	4			

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

#### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

World War I MemorialNJContinuation sheetAtlantic City, Atlantic Co., Item number 8



Page

1

Significance (continued)

The idea of a memorial met with instant favor in the Commission and with public approval in general. The form the memorial should take was the next issue to be resolved. From the first, Dr. Thompson and his colleagues insisted that it should be imposing and artistic. The Monument Commission consulted highly skilled men in New York art circles.

In 1923 the City decided upon the Greek Temple Monument proposed by Carrere and Hastings as part of the 1907 plan. The Monument was built by the firm of Emil Diebitch, Inc., at a cost of \$93,039.

Having built the temple, the Monument Commission then deemed it necessary to add a finishing touch by placing a statue or group within it. The problem of selecting an artist capable of producing something of merit was a prolonged one. Finally, the Commission entered into negotiations with an internationally famous sculptor, Frederick A. MacMonnies. The sculptor, however, was at the time engaged on a heroic group sculpture of the French Republic to be erected on a historic ground and he was reluctant for a time to take on the proposed contract with Atlantic City. In November of 1925 he was finally prevailed upon to design a sculptural group, but the city was obliged to wait upon his convenience.

The installation of the sculptural group at the end of June 1929 was the culmination of several years of planning, the attaining of an objective set back in 1922 by Dr. J. B. Thompson, Chairman of the War Memorial Monument Commission. It was set up a decade after the war had ended. The cost of the bronze sculpture was \$19,000. The same firm that built the Temple, Emil Diebitch, Inc., also provided the octagonal pedestal of Vermont green marble upon which the sculpture was placed, at a cost of \$3,200. The sculpture was titled "Liberty in Distress" and is reminiscent of the period when democracy was threatened and America threw her weight of men and resources with the Allies to save it.

It was later discovered that this sculpture, known as "Liberty in Distress" was apparently the same design that MacMonnies had made for the French Government in Paris under the title of "Frances Aroused" (although the meaning is somewhat similar). The latter was a much larger sculpture, but Atlantic City had paid for what it supposed was an exclusive design. United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

World War I MemorialNJContinuation sheetAtlantic City, Atlantic Co., Item number9



Page 1

Atlantic City Historic Building Survey. New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Services.

Butler, Frank. The Book of the Boardwalk, 1952.

Real Estate Record. XXXVII: 5/24/1922.

<u>City of Atlantic City, New Jersey: Comprehensive Master Plan</u>. Office of Angelos C. Demetriou, architects. 1977.

Atlas of Atlantic County. A.H. Mueller, 1924 (Plate 19).

