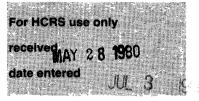
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic	Trinity Seminar	y Building		(WN02-5)		
and/or common	Old Main, Dana	College				
2. Loca				<u></u>		
street & number	College Drive			not for publication		
city, town	Blair	vicinity of	congressional district	second		
state	Nebraska code	031 county	Washington	code 177		
3. Clas	sification					
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial X educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Proper	'ty				
name	The American Lu	theran Church				
street & number						
city, town	Minneapolis	vicinity of	state	Minnesota		
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Wa	shington County Co	urthouse			
city, town	Blair		state	Nebraska		
	resentation	in Existing				
title Historic	Preservation in Neb	raska has this pr	operty been determined e	legible? yes _X no		
date 1971				ite county loca		
depository for su	urvey records Nebraska	State Historical				
city, town	Lincoln		state	Nebraska		

7. Description

Condition		Check one		
<u>X</u> excellent	deteriorated	unaltered		
good	ruins	_X_ altered		
fair	unexposed			

Check one
<u>X</u> original site
moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

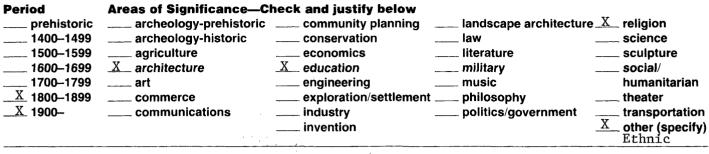
Old Main is situated near the center of Dana College's 250 acre hilltop campus in the western section of Blair, Nebraska. Built over a twenty year period from 1885-1905, the present structure reflects changing attitudes toward the building and major renovation work undertaken in the mid-1950's when a decision was made to keep the building instead of razing it for a new structure.

Constructed as the Trinity Seminary Building in 1885-86, the original building (presently Old Main's central section) was a symmetrical rectangular structure, four stories in height with a five story projecting entrance tower on the east front. The ground floor or raised basement of the building is of solid masonry construction while the upper stories are of frame construction with a brick veneer except for the top floor whose mansard walls are clad in shingles. Segmentally arched openings are featured on the first floor, stilted arched hoods on the second and third floors while pedimented hoods adorn the top floor windows. A decorative tile string course surrounds the building at the springlines of the second and third floor windows. Other notable details include the pressed metal cornice, the Palladian arched windows at the belfry level, lunettes on each side of the tower's mansard and the iron cresting atop the tower. The present cresting is a replication of the original which was removed after 1910.

Two wings were added to the building as enrollment grew and additional space was needed. In 1893 the north wing was built on to the northwest corner while the larger, south wing was added in 1905. Both wings match the original in materials and detailing with only minor variations in decorative motives evident due to the range of construction periods. The end result of this building program manifests a quite picturesque building-three receding rectangular blocks from the front, a U-shaped court at the rear--one which was rather plain at the walls but which was considerably enlivened above the cornice where the dormers, chimneys, cresting and tower provided adequate architectural interest.

Old Main appears today from the outside very much as it did upon the completion of the 1905 wing. The original iron cresting of the main roof of the central section has been removed as has the original, modest wooden stairway and porch on the east front. The stairway was removed for safety reasons in 1956. The existing door into the ground level then became the main entry. All original brick flues, formerly located above the outside walls, have also been removed. The interior, which is not a part of this nomination, has been extensively remodelled.

8. Significance



Specific dates 1885-86, 1893, 1905 Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Old Main is significant to Nebraska in the areas of architecture, education and religion, and culturally as an important Danish institution.

In 1884, Pastor A. M. Andersen, a Danish immigrant, began teaching theology and general academic subjects from his house in Blair at the direction of the newly formed Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association. These classes mark the beginning of Trinity Seminary and Dana College.¹ Dana became the only four-year liberal arts college in the United States to be established by Danish immigrants.² As such, Old Main stands today as an important symbol of the early theological and academic life of the Danish-American community.

Architecturally, Old Main exists as a fine, vernacular product of the French Second Empire Revival style, a style not well-represented by the extant nineteenth century academic architecture in Nebraska and one which was congenial to nineteenth century Danish tastes.³

1. A brief chronology: In 1886 an academy became part of Trinity Seminary; 1899 saw a merger with Elk Horn College, the first Danish folk high school in the United States (later a college), in Elk Horn, Iowa; in 1903 the name "Dana College and Trinity Seminary" was adopted; in 1956 Trinity Seminary moved to the Dubuque, Iowa campus of Wartburg Theological Seminary in preparation for the 1960 merger of the United Evangelical Lutheran Church, the American Lutheran Church and the Evangelical Lutheran Church; with the merger, Dana became one of eleven senior colleges of the new American Lutheran Church.

2. Their successful efforts can be seen on campus today, almost 100 years later. Campus life is still enriched with classes in the Danish language and in literature, by the student-sponsored Danish Folk Dancers, by the 10,000 volume Scandinavian Collection in the library and archivesand by frequent visits of performing groups and lecturers from Denmark including a recent (1976) visit by Queen Margrethe II of Denmark. Today, Dana's students come from a variety of ethnic backgrounds, but many are of Danish descent. (James Cass and Max Birubaum. <u>Comparative Guide to American</u> <u>Colleges</u>, 8th Ed., New York: Harper and Row, 1977, p. 156).

3. Nineteenth century Danish architecture was characterized by many different stylistic currents but conservative tendencies remained strong. Danish tradition was carried forward through Free Historicism (Faber, n.d.: 121, 123) or Liberal Historicism (Millech, 1951: 353-54) movements during the second half of the century and later through National Romantic developments before and after the turn of the twentieth century (Hitchcock; 1958: 395). Characterized by a preference for simple brick construction, picturesque qualities were achieved above the cornice with steep roofs, a profusion of chimneys and dormers and liberal use of towers and turrets (Cervin, 1905: 91; Hitchcock, 1958: 395).

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

Acreage of nominated prope	rty 4.14 acres	<u>nim nul Af</u>	RIFIED
Quadrangle name <u>Blair</u> UMT References		AGE NOT VER	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>
A 114 7 318 21010 Zone Easting	416 013 611 10 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
		D F H	
Verbal boundary descript	tion and justification		
Tax lot 76 in Sect	ion 10, T18N, R11E	•	
List all states and counti	es for properties over	lapping state or o	county boundaries
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
	tate Historical So		Dana College date March, 1980 telephone College Drive (402/426-4101
street & number 1500 R S	treet (402/471-327	'0) i	telephone College Drive (402/426-4101
	Nebraska		state Blair, Nebraska
12. State Hi	storic Pres	ervation	Officer Certification
The evolution significants of	f this property within the s	state is:	
-	∧ state	local	
As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this p	property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the set for	he National Registe he Heritage Conser	toric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated vation and Recreation Service.
As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this p	oric Preservation Officer f property for inclusion in t procedures set forth by t	for the National His he National Registe he Heritage Conser	er and certify that it has been evaluated
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national As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this p according to the criteria and State Historic Preservation O title Director, Nebras For HCRS use only	bric Preservation Officer for property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the officer signature Marka ska State Historica s property is/included in t	for the National Hist he National Registe he Heritage Conser AMIN A 11 Society	er and certify that it has been evaluated vation and Recreation Service. Kinetto date 5/12/80

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Continuation sheet Bibliography Item number 9

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Books and Articles

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- Christiansen, William E. <u>Saga of the Tower: A History of Dana College</u> and Trinity Seminary. Blair, Nebr.: Lutheran Publishing House, 1959.
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- Nielsen, H. Skov (Ed.). <u>Dana College and Trinity Seminary: A Retrospect</u> <u>over Half a Century of Usefulness and Growth</u>. Blair, Nebr.: Danish Lutheran Publishing House, 1936.

Unpublished Materials and Photographs

American Lutheran Church Archives, Wartburg Theological Seminary, Dubuque, Iowa. Dana College Archives, Dana College, Blair, Nebraska.