PH0688851

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK 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
Heber Second Ward Meeting House

AND/OR COMMON
Saint Lawrence Catholic Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
First West and Center   __NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN   CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Heber City   ____ VICINITY OF   First

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Utah	049	Wasatch	051

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__ENTERTAINMENT X_RELIGIOUS	
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Catholic Chancery Office

STREET & NUMBER
333 East South Temple

CITY, TOWN	STATE
Salt Lake City ____ VICINITY OF	Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.   Wasatch County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER   25 North Main

CITY, TOWN	STATE
Heber	Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
none

DATE
____FEDERAL ____STATE ____COUNTY ____LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN   STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Now used by the Catholic Church, the former Heber Second Ward chapel is an English Gothic Parish styled church which is so rich in architectural detailing, it caused hard feelings by outclassing the other two meetinghouses that were constructed in Heber during the same period of time.....

Built of brick and trimmed in stone, the church is carefully detailed and heavily proportioned. Both masonry and carpentry were exquisitely, if not flamboyantly handled. Features include a large square vestry tower which is buttressed, crenellated and corniced with wood trim and small brackets. The tower contains several corbeled Gothic arches, including one over the doorway. The eaves are deep and especially appropriate for the hammer and collar beams and braces on the front gable. Also impressive is the large, Gothic stained glass window on the north gable and the recessed Gothic windows on the chapel side. The architect made fine use of the recessed wall panels and buttresses to break up the usual monotony of long wall. A split level, everything is done to hide the fact that the building is actually a rectangle in shape.

The Gothic Parish church style in L.D.S. architecture enjoyed its greatest popularity between 1905 and 1915. The Heber chapel is therefore one of the last of this group. It is certainly one of the best.[1]

[1] Allen D. Roberts, A SURVEY OF LDS ARCHITECTURE IN UTAH 1847-1930, np: 1974, p. 212-214

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1913-15   BUILDER/ARCHITECT Joseph Nelson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Heber Second Ward is the oldest unaltered ward meetinghouse now standing in the community. It is one of the best examples of that style in the Church.

The first settlers who came to the Heber Valley in 1859 were converts to the Mormon Church. Many of them had originally settled in Utah Valley, but since they were latecomers, all of the best farm land had already been divided up before they arrived. When the road up Provo Canyon was completed, and Heber Valley was opened up for settlement, they took the opportunity to move to the virgin land.

Since the settlers were members of the LDS Church, one of the first buildings they completed was a small log building to be used as a church. Until a bishop was called, the general church leaders in Salt Lake appointed one of the group to be a presiding elder. By 1861, a ward was organized and Joseph Stacy Murdock was called to be the bishop in the valley.

The communities in the area continued to grow and by 1877 a stake was organized and Heber was divided into two wards. Abram Hatch, who had replaced Murdock as bishop, was called to be the first stake president. He held that post until 1901 when William H. Smart was appointed leader of the stake.

Two years after Smart had come to Heber, he divided the two Heber wards and created three wards. The Second Ward boundaries included the west side of Main Street. A jog was made in the boundaries to include Joseph A. Rasband who had been appointed the first bishop of the ward.

Rasband, who served as bishop of the ward for twenty-three years, was born in Heber City in 1867 to Thomas and Elizabeth Giles Rasband. He marries Eliza Jeffs, a daughter of Mark and Mary Carlile Jeffs. Mark Jeffs, one of the early businessmen in Heber, gave Rasband a job at his store when he returned from a mission to the Samoan Islands. When Jeffs went on a mission, Rasband became the general manager of his store. Later when Jeffs' store was incorporated into the Heber Mercantile, Rasband became general manager of the new store and held that position for thirty years.

When the Second Ward was organized, Rasband obtained permission from the stake for the ward to meeting in the Old Social Hall. As the membership increased, the bishopric made plans to build a meetinghouse. Arrangements were made to collect money for the new chapel. With the help of the stake presidency, they selected an architect from a Church approved list.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Heber Second Ward, Historical and Priesthood Minutes, 1913-1915, Church Archives Historical
    Department, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah
Mortimer, William James, editor, HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS, Salt Lake City, Utah:
    Deseret News Press, 1963
Roberts, Allen, Interview by author, June 1978
Watt, Ron, Interview by author, June 1978

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY. Less than one

QUADRANGLE NAME Heber City, Utah   QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A |1,2| |4 6 5 9 0 0| |4 4 8 3 9 4 0| B |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__|
   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING

C |__| |4 6 4 __| |__,__,__| D |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__|

E |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__| F |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__|

G |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__| H |__| |__,__,__| |__,__,__|

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property comprises City Lot 3 of Block 79 in the Heber City Plot and is
100 feet by 115.5 feet in size.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

    Jessie Embry   /Project Historian

ORGANIZATION	DATE
Utah State Historical Society	June 22, 1978

STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
307 West 200 South	533-6017

CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Salt Lake City,	Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___   STATE X___   LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE J.Phillip Keene III, State Historic Preservation Officer   DATE Oct. 12, 1978

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET   ITEM NUMBER   8   PAGE two

The architect the ward chose was Joseph Nelson of Provo. Nelson, who designed the City and County Building in Provo, as well as several schools, apartments and residences, was born in Box Elder County. He lived in Provo much of his life and served as bishop of the Provo Sixth Ward. Nelson designed a number of Gothic styled churches in the 1910s, although many of the church approved architects were using the prairie style during that period of time. Nelson designed a church for a Provo ward similar to the Heber Second Ward in the late 1910s.

The first plans to build the church started in 1913. That year the ward purchased the Methodist Church at the corner of Center and First West. The Center Creek Ward, the ward in a community about five miles from Heber and just off Highway 40, bought the Methodist Church and moved it to that community.

In 1913 Bishop Rasband announced in priesthood meeting that the work would begin on the new meetinghouse. During the winter of 1913 and 1914 a group of men and boys gathered logs and the foundation of the building was started in April, 1914. Work continued on the chapel and by August 1, 1915, the building was nearly finished and a committee went to Salt Lake to get furnishings and fencing.

Bishop Rasband felt that the wardhouse should not be used until it was completely paid off. Throughout the construction period he asked members of the Church to give money to the building fund. Since much of the tithing money stayed in the local ward and stake in the early days, the Church headquarters in Salt Lake did not offer much financial assistance. The ward did receive $1,000 from the general Church leadership.

As the chapel neared completion, Rasband increased his pleas for support. He organized a special ward bazaar to raise additional money and by the end of December, 1915, the ward had raised the necessary funds. It was dedicated on December 26, 1915, and Francis M. Lyman, an apostle, offered the dedicatory prayer.

The church cost $19,251.30. Most of the labor was provided by ward members. The original chapel held four hundred people and Sunday School rooms were in the basement.

The Second Ward used the meeting house for over fifty years. In 1954 when the Fifth Ward was organized, it also used the building. In the 1960's a new stake center was completed which also serves as a meetinghouse for the Second and Fifth wards. The old meetinghouse was put up for sale and sold to the Catholic Church. The priest from Park City holds Mass in the Church on Sundays.