United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received MAR 3 1 1980
date entered MAY 2 3 198

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

1. Nam	1e	Sections		
historic Ame	rican Fork Presbyte	erian Church		
and/or common	munity Presbyteria	n Church		
2. Loca				
street & number	75 North 1st	East		not for publication
city, town Am	erican Fork	vicinity of	congressional district	01
state Uta	h co	de ⁰⁴⁹ county	Utah	code ⁰⁴⁹
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 educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
street & number	ytery of Utah 140 North Tyler	Ave		
city, town Og	den	vicinity of	state	UT
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	<u>on</u>	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Ut	ah County Courthouse	9	
street & number	Center and Unive	rsity		
city, town $^{ m Pr}$	ovo		state	UT
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title None		has this pro	pperty been determined el	egible?yes _¥no
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for su	ırvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent _X good	deteriorated ruins	_X unaltered altered	X original si moved	ite date
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The church is a one-story, rectangular orange buff brick building with a stone foundation, approximately thirty feet wide and sixty feet long. It was designed in a modified Gothic Revival style, possibly by Peter Van Houghton, a Salt Lake City architect associated with the church. Pointed arch window openings and labels are the most prominent Gothic allusions. The side-mounted belfry tower and entrance, approximately ten feet square at the base, was rebuilt after lighting the upper section in 1952. The tower is similar in many respects, especially the tapered belcast cap, to the belfry of the Manti Church.

The present exterior appearance is little changed from the original. When the belfry was reconstructed, a stainless steel cross replaced the original weathervane. An addition was made to the rear of the Church in the mid-1940s, approximately ten feet by forty feet, to house a kitchen. An extensive renovation begun in 1975 by the congregation reversed an interior modernization undertaken after World War II. This work has brought the interior to a perfection of finish not previously known, but essentially in the original style. The renovation removed a large panel which had earlier been lowered to divide the sanctuary into two classrooms. Stained glass windows executed by J. Fred Brown of Salt Lake City replaced original clear glass and are the primary exterior manifestation of the renovation.

8. Significance

1400-1499	agriculture	heck and justify belo community planni conservation economics education engineering exploration/settler industry invention	ng landscape architectui law literature military music	reXreligion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1879–1881	Builder/Architect	unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Community Presbyterian Church is significant as the first Protestant church in American Fork and as the sponsor of the day school in which many of the community's early citizens were educated.

The completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in 1809 brought an increased flow of "gentiles" into Utah. In the 1870s the Presbyterians rapidly increased their missionary activitity among the newcomers and the Mormons. In 1870 their first church was dedicated in Corrine, a railroad town, and in 1874 the Presbytery of Utah was organized. The Presbyterians had two churches, eight ministers, and no schools or teachers in 1875. Four years later they counted eight churches, ten ministers, and eleven schools with fifteen teachers and eight hundred day students. 2

The arrival of the Reverend George R. Bird in American Fork in September, 1877, was part of this increased missionary effort. More fortunate than many of his colleagues, Reverend Bird was able to rent space in the "Social Hall" to preach and hold Sabbath School. That fall a small group organized a church and, with the aid of the Church Erection Board, bought a shop near Main Street which they made into a temporary chapel the following year. This early congregation was made up of "mostly Scots, some English, and a few Scandinavians and Americans." 3

Before Reverend Bird left American Fork he had begun the effort for the "Rebuilding of the Chapel" and secured the appointment of Miss Ada Kingsbury to conduct the day school. The Reverend Thomas F. Day arrived August 1880 and proved a worthy successor. He married Miss Kingsbury in June of 1881 and laid the cornerstone of the completed church that September. They carried on the work of the church in American Fork until 1890. The school was closed in 1909 after the provision for public education, passed in 1890, had at last made that work unnecessary.

The number of Presbyterian churches, chapels, and day schools, peaked in the 1880s and then declined. The church at American Fork, however, buoyed by the establishment during WWII of the Geneva steel complex and consequent influx of Protestants, experienced an increase in membership. The Church helps document the system of over a dozen churches and more than thirty schools maintained by the Presbyterians at the peak of their activity in Utah.

Theodore D. and Marian E. Martin, <u>Presbyterian Work in Utah</u>, 1869-1969, (SLC, Wheelwright Lithography Co., 1971), pp.3-4.

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George K. Davies, "A History of the Presbyterian Church in Utah," Presbyterian History, 1947.

Records of the Presbyterian Church of American Fork, UT, 1877-1895, Community Presbyterian Church, American Fork, UT pp. 25,27, photocopy, USHS.

10. Geographi	cal Data	UTM NOT	VERIFIFD
Acreage of nominated property _ Quadrangle name _ Lehi , UI UMT References		ACREAGE NO	VERIFIED Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 2 4 3 2 4 7 0 4 Zone Easting No.	14 619 81010 orthing	B Zone	Easting Northing
C		D	
Verbal boundary description	and justification		
Lot 11, Block 18, Plat A	, American Fork	Survey	
List all states and counties for	or properties overl	apping state or cou	inty boundaries
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prep	ared By		
name/title Henry O. White	side/Preservati	on Historian	
	istorical Socie		e December 1979
atract & number	2nd South	tele	phone 533-6017
city or town SLC		sta	te UT
12. State Hist	oric Prese	ervation C	fficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this		tate is:	
national	X state	local	
	erty for inclusion in th	e National Register a	c Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- nd certify that it has been evaluated ion and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Office	r signature	vu d	mell
title Melvin T. Smith, Sta	te Historic Pre	servation Offic	er date 3-17-80
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this pro	perty is included in the	ne National Register	-1- h
W. Vay	Auce		$\frac{1}{23/80}$
Keeper of the National Register	10.11		
Attest: William /	1. Brallian		date 57.7.80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAR 3 1 1980
DATE ENTERED 40 1/3 1/4

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE 2

- 2 General Assembly Minutes, pp. 586-594, May 1879, Synod of Utah Minutes, Volume 1.
- 3 Samuel E. Wishard, <u>The Mormons</u> (New York, Literature Dept., Presbyterian Home Missions, 1904), quoted in Martin, op. cit., p.90.
- 4 Mrs. Marvin H. Teuscher, "Community Presbyterian Church, Centennial Celebration, 1877-1977," American Fork, Utah, 1977, p.4.