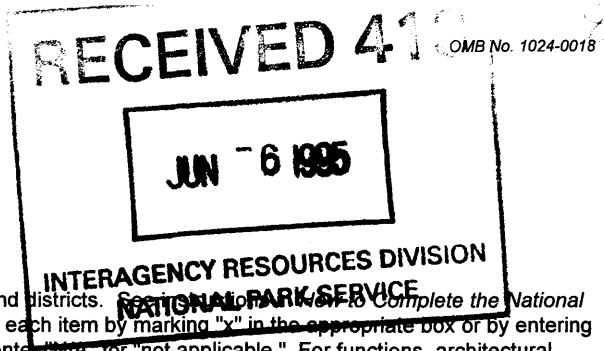


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. ~~NATIONAL PARK SERVICE~~ Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Holy Spirit Chapel

Other names/site number: _____

2. Location

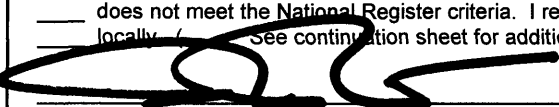
Street & number: N/A not for publication

City or town: Firesteel vicinity

State: South Dakota Code: SD County: Corson Code: 031 Zip code: 57656

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

 _____ Date 5-22-95

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) _____

for
Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 7/7/95

Entered in the National Register

Holy Spirit Church
Name of Property

Corson, SD
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
RELIGION: religious facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVAL:
Late Gothic Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)
foundation concrete
walls sandstone
roof asphalt
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Holy Spirit Church
Name of Property

Corson, SD
County and State

Apply the National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1923

Significant Dates

1923

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Githens, Alfred Morton
Waggoner, Frank

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Timber Lake & Area Hist. Society & Center for Western Studies Augustana Col.

Holy Spirit Church
Name of Property

Corson, SD
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than 1

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	2	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing						
3	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	4	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared by

Name/Title: Jim Nelson w/ tech assistance by Melissa Dirr, shpo staff
 Organization: Timber Lake & Area Historical Society Date: April 27, 1995
 Street & Number: P. O. Box 181 Telephone: (605) 865-3546
 City or Town: Timber Lake State: South Dakota Zip code: 57656

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

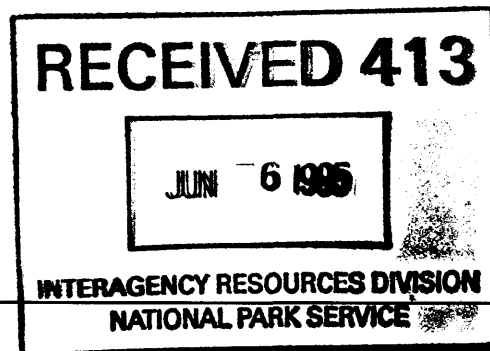
Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

Name: _____
 Street & Number: _____ Telephone: _____
 City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1**Narrative Description:**

Located along Firesteel Creek in Corson County, South Dakota the Holy Spirit Church stands as a monument to the efforts of local craftsman and renowned architect Alfred Morton Githens. The church was built of locally quarried sandstone on a concrete foundation and the simple building presents small scale vernacular Gothic ornamentation. The building was constructed of stone dug and hauled by Native Americans from the nearby buttes to the construction site. At the site it was then shaped and laid in place with mortar by the contractor Frank Waggoner, who himself was a stone mason. Measuring 26 by 36 feet, the rectangular floor plan is offset on the north facade by the vestry which projects six feet to the west. The vestry measures 10 by 13 feet, the nave is 20 by 26 feet and the chancel 7 1/2 feet by 11 feet. The door and narthex face south.

Ornamentally, the church is very simple. The most prominent feature on the building is the large Niobrara cross blazoned in bas-relief on the south facade. Directly above the Niobrara cross on the south facade is a small bell tower. The solid brass bell purchased and donated to the church by people from New York City now resides in the Episcopal church in McIntosh, SD. The cross is flanked on either side by a window. The Niobrara cross was designed by Bishop William Hobart Hare as an offering to Native Americans who were Baptized and Confirmed. Many of the Native Americans could not read English or Latin so the certificates were not meaningful to them. The cross was designed as a gift to Native Americans to take the place of these tokens. The oval in the center would have had the Bishop's episcopal seal with the words, "The Seal of William Hobart Hare, by the grace of God Bishop of Niobrara" in Latin, Greek letters which would have quartered the oval reading, "That they may have life", and in each of the quarters was a tipi surmounted by a small cross. These details are not present on the cross on the building. The trefoil design at the ends of each cross bar is a typical Gothic period ornament. Pointed arched windows and proceneum and the heavy dark wood altar rail are the only other ornamental features that help to place the building stylistically.

Not included within the boundaries of this nomination, but associated with the church is an active cemetery located southwest of the building. A priests house was also present during the historic period but was removed sometime in the 1960s. Nestled in a valley and surrounded by buttes that provided the stone for the construction of the building the church remains very scenic and is accessible only by four wheel drive vehicle through neighboring ranches. The building is fenced off to shield it from grazing cattle.

The building was dedicated in 1923 and has functioned as an Episcopal church serving the people of the reservation since its completion. Because of its' remote location and the fact the trail is passable only in good weather, the church has experienced no vandalism during its 70 year history; therefore retains a high degree of historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Holy Spirit Church near Timber Lake, South Dakota on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation is significant under criterion C as the work of master architect Alfred Morton Githens. Githens was educated at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in France and at the American Academy in Rome. Using locally quarried stone, the building was erected in 1923 with the contribution of Native Americans workers and local contractor Frank Waggoner. Under the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Plan, the site relates to the historic context labelled: II. Sioux Era (1750-Present).

Alfred Morton Githens was born in 1873 in Philadelphia and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania where he received his Bachelor of Science in 1896. He won the gold medal for the Society of Beaux Arts architects in 1896 as well. He continued his education at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and the American Academy in Rome. During this period of continuing education he also worked sporadically for the firm of Cope and Stewardson in Philadelphia. In 1902 he was appointed as a draftsman for the U.S. Government working on restoration of the L'Enfant Plan in Washington, D.C. which was implementing the recommendations of the 1901 Burnham Commission. He worked in New York City for Lord and Hewlett in 1903 and Cas Gilbert in 1904 before forming a partnership with Charles C. Haight. The firm of Haight and Githens endured until 1916. He then formed a partnership with Edward L. Tilton also in New York City which lasted until 1932. Githens continued his career as a solo architect from 1932 to 1937. He became affiliated with the firm of Githens and Keally in New York City until he retired from active practice in 1942. Githens worked as a consultant until 1955 when he retired and moved to California. He died August 21, 1973.

Githens was noted for his monumental Neo-Classical buildings and specialized in library design. His design for the Wilmington Library in 1925 received an American Institute of Architects exhibition medal. Perhaps his most significant commissions were for the Museum of Fine Arts and the Natural History Museum in Springfield, Massachusetts. Githens also taught architecture at Columbia University from 1917 to 1921 and at Princeton from 1925 to 1926. Githens was a Beaux Arts architect who maintained that design approach throughout his career.

Religiously Githens was a lifelong Episcopalian and maintained many connections with the Episcopal church in New York City. In 1922 he was approached by the Society of the Double Temple to design two memorial churches for one of its members who recently passed away. The Society of the Double Temple was a fundraising organization of New York socialites who participated in Episcopal missionary work focusing on Native American reservations. One of their prominent members, Mrs. George Cabbott Ward recently died. She was a lifelong friend of Bishop Hobart Hare of South Dakota and was very active in fundraising for Episcopal Indian Missions. The Society approached Githens in 1922 to design two small mission churches as a memorial to Mrs. Ward. They were both to be located in South Dakota on Indian Reservations. Holy Cross church was built at Pine Ridge on the Pine Ridge Reservation and Holy Spirit church was built near Timber Lake on Firesteel Creek at Standing Rock Reservation.

Stylistically the Holy Spirit Church is derived from the vernacular masonry Gothic tradition of church building. This building is a marked departure from Githens monumental Classical buildings erected in the East. The dominating feature

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

of the building is its simple masonry massing. The ornamental features that relate it to vernacular Gothic tradition are the pointed arched windows and the Niobrara cross which illustrates typical Gothic trefoil elements. The spartan interior's main Gothic tradition is evident through the ceiling beams, the pointed arch procenium and pointed stone window caps, and the dark, heavy wood alter rail.

Construction of the church was supervised by building contractor Frank Waggoner of Keldron, SD. Three designs were submitted by the architect and the final version was chosen by Waggoner on site. Great care was taken to emphasize the stonework which is the most important feature of the building. Waggoner implemented Githens's plan for a stone church building, similar in representation to the small stone churches scattered about the English countryside, with the vernacular twist of using stone from the bluffs adjacent to the building. Native Americans dug and hauled large boulders from the nearby buttes to the construction site where Waggoner shaped them into blocks and fit them into place with mortar. Detail work like the pointed stone window caps on the interior and exterior, the pointed arch procenium, and the Niobrara cross are the only ornamental features on the building.

The Holy Spirit Church is significant under criterion C as the representative work of a master architect, Alfred Morton Githens and possesses statewide significance. Aside from its partner church on the Pine Ridge Reservation, which has been substantially altered, it is one of the few buildings in South Dakota designed by an architect educated at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. The other most prominent example in the state is Sioux Falls' St. Joseph Cathedral designed by Emmanuel Masquerey which was listed on the register in 1974. The remote location of this property, the native stone used in construction, its interesting vernacular Gothic styling and the fact it was designed by a well known eastern architect contribute to its significance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 4

Bibliography:

Architectural History files. State Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion, SD.

Cudmore, Ginny and Jim Nelson, editors, *Timber Lake and Area History 1910-1985*. Timber Lake and Area Historical Society, Timber Lake, South Dakota, 1984.

"Episcopal Convocation to be Held at Holy Spirit", *Timber Lake Topic*. June 13, 1991 and June 27, 1991.

Original blueprints and plans. Center for Western Studies, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD.

Sneve, Virginia Driving Hawk. *That They May Have Life: The Episcopal Church in South Dakota 1859-1976*, Seabury Press, NYC.

South Dakota Churchman, July-August 1923.

Tidball, Rose Tomac. *Taming the Plains*. Keldron, SD, 1976.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 5

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Holy Spirit Church is located in the Northeast 1/4 of section 9 on the Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation, Corson County, SD.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of this nomination include only the church building. Remnants of the historical setting with the priest house and cemetery are not included in this documentation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number photos

Page 6

The following information is the same for all photos: Holy Spirit Chapel, Corson County, SD., photographer was Jim Nelson and date is March 1995. All negatives are located at the State Historical Preservation Center.

1.
View facing South
2.
View facing Southwest
3.
View facing Northeast
4.
View facing Northwest
5.
Detail view of door
6.
View of window
7.
Detail view of door
8.
Interior view of arch
9.
Interior view of alter
10.
Interior view of chancel
11.
Interior view of chancel