United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Jefferson Co. - Redfield Lone Star Baptist Church 620 Sheridan Rd. NR 9/28/05

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to 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 (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name Lone Star Baptist Church		
other names/site number JE0673		
2. Location		
street & number 620 Sheridan Road		
city or town Redfield	·	not for publication vicinity
	AR county Jefferson code	069 zip code 72132
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
does not meet the National Register criteria. I reconnationally statewide locally. (See considered and statewide locally.) Signature of certifying official/Title Arkansas Historic Preservation Progras State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not comments.)	ntinuation sheet for additional comments.) 8/12/05 Date	heet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	Parameter
State or Federal agency and bureau		
. National Park Service Certification		
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.	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
other, (explain:)		

Lone Star Baptist Church Name of Property	Jefferson County, Arkansas County and State			
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in count.)		
private public-local	building(s) district	Contributing	Noncontributing	g
public-State	site	1	0	buildings
public-Federal	structure	0	0	sites
	☐ object	0	0	structure
		0	0	objects
		1	0	Total
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)		Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
N/A		N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
RELIGION/ religious facility		SOCIAL/meeting hall		
		41		
7. Description				
Architectural Classificatio		Materials	A:\	_
(Enter categories from instructions) Other/ plain traditional		(Enter categories from instruction foundation CONCRE		
omai pioni additivitat		walls WOOD/weather		
		roof ASPHALT		
		other		

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

Lone Star Baptist Church Name of Property	Jefferson County, Arkansas County and State
8. Statement of Significance	. County and state
	T
Applicable National Register Criteria Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	Levels of Significance (local, state, national) Local
for National Register listing.)	Local
A Property is associated with events that have made	
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
our history.	ARCHITECTURE (Emissions)
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	Pariod of Significance
individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1901-1955
marvidudi distinicii(III.	1701-1733
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	
information important in prehistory or history.	
,	
riteria Considerations	Significant Dates
flark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
roperty is:	
A owned by a religious institution or used for	
religious purposes.	Significant Dayson (Complete & Criterian D. in
B. removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
C. birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding	
importance.	Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)
D a cemetery.	
7 -	,
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	***
7 E	
F a commemorative property	Architect/Builder
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	Jake Peoples and J.M. Jacko, builders
within the past 50 years.	Tanta A Popiso and Sinil Sacro, Dancers
arrative Statement of Significance explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
Major Bibliographical References	
ibliography	
ite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one o	or more continuation sheets.)
revious documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation Office
CFR 67) has been requested	Other State Agency
previously listed in the National Register	Federal Agency
Previously determined eligible by the National	Local Government
Register	☐ University ☐ Other
designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Name of repository: Lone Star Baptist Church:
#	church records, warranty deeds
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Character 1000103, Wallanty 00003
Record #	

			n County, Arkans	as		
Name of Property			County and State			
10. Geographical Data						
Acreage of Property Less than one acre						
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)						
1 15 574581 3811491		3				
Zone Easting Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing		
		4				
			See continuation shee	t		
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 Elizabeth A. James, National Register Historian	r					
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	date	May 25, 2005	-		
street & number 323 Center Street, 1500 Tower Building		telephone	(501)324-978	9		
city or town Little Rock	state	AR	zip code	72205		
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:						
Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets			resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large			resources.			
Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert	ge acreage o		resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property	ge acreage o		resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)	ge acreage o		resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)	ge acreage o		resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large 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.)	ge acreage o		resources.			
Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large	ge acreage o			01-397-2585		

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 listing. 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.)

Sstimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, athering 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

Lone	Star	Baptist	Church
Mama	of Dag	manda.	

Jefferson County, Arkansas
County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Lone Star Baptist Church was built in 1901 by citizens in Redfield, AR. The church faces north toward Sheridan Road, which leads to downtown. The church has a rectangular plan with a square stacked steeple doubling as the church entry. The building is entirely clad in its original wood weatherboard siding and has the original double-hung wood windows. The asphalt shingle roof is gabled on the north end and hipped on the south end. The building is wood frame construction resting on brick piers. A cornerstone on the northwest corner displays the date of construction along with the inaugural pastor and building trustees.

The Lone Star Baptist Church is presumed to have been built from lumber milled at the Fairmon and Sons mill in Redfield. Its style is expressive of rural church buildings constructed with vernacular materials and building techniques.

ELABORATION

The Lone Star Baptist Church retains nearly all of its original building fabric. The plan of the building has not changed in its 104 years in operation. Over the years the original roof has been replaced and a hole was cut in the back wall for placement of a small air conditioning unit. Despite these minor exterior changes, the Lone Star Baptist Church appears nearly as it did in 1901 when it was constructed, thus justifying its nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

NORTH ELEVATION

The north elevation of the Lone Star Baptist Church is also the front side of the building facing Sheridan Road. The building is raised approximately ten inches off the ground, resting on brick piers. The pier on the left corner of this façade has the cornerstone listing the 1901 construction date. The north end of the building has a gable roof. The gable triangle is separated from the lower portion of the elevation by a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. Further differentiating the gable from the walls is the weatherboard siding. Siding on the lower wall is twice the width of siding in the gable and on the upper tiers of the steeple. The façade is symmetrical, having the steeple and paneled double doors in the center and a single window on each side. The windows are four over four double hung wood windows which are original to the building.

The steeple is the defining feature of Lone Star Baptist Church. The three-tiered square plan steeple looks as if it could be freestanding, but has been incorporated into the front façade of the building. The steeple base sits on a different plane than the front wall of the building, and serves as the entry portal into the church. Three concrete steps with a wood handrail lead to the double doors set into the steeple. The small landing in ont of the doors is covered by a shed roof. The base tier of the steeple rises to the wall height of the front façade and incorporates the shed roof that visually separates the front wall from the gable. The second tier is slightly smaller height and width than the base. It extends to the peak of the gable where it gives way to the

Lone	Star	Baptist	Church	
Name	of Pro	merty		Т

Jefferson County, Arkansas
County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

final tier which is a smaller height and width. The separation between these two tiers is defined by a small shed roof encircling the steeple. The final tier is the only one of the three in which all four sides are visible. It is capped with a pyramidal asphalt shingle roof. A white wooden cross sits atop the pyramid.

WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation of the Lone Star Baptist Church has the same wide weatherboard siding present on the north façade. Five brick piers visibly support the west wall of the building. Like the north façade, this side is also symmetrical. There are four windows evenly distributed along the wall. Each is a four over four double hung wood window (matching those on the remainder of the building). A small brick chimney rises through the roof between the second and third windows. The chimney originally serviced a pot bellied stove inside the church. However, the stove has since been removed.

SOUTH ELEVATION

The south elevation of the Lone Star Baptist Church is the rear of the building. Five brick piers support this back wall of the building. There are two windows (matching those on the remainder of building) centered along the wall. An air conditioning unit sits between the windows. The unit was a later addition to help maintain a comfortable temperature in the building. To the right of the windows there is a paneled door with a small shed roof above. The south end of the church has a hipped roof profile.

EAST ELEVATION

The east elevation of the Lone Star Baptist Church has the same wide weatherboard siding present on the other exterior walls of the building. Four brick piers and the cornerstone on the northeast corner visibly support the east wall of the building. Like the north and west façades, this side is also symmetrical. There are four windows evenly distributed along the wall. Each is a four over four double hung wood window (matching those on the remainder of the building).

INTEGRITY

The Lone Star Baptist Church is in good condition and retains much of its original building fabric. The building has all of its original windows and original wood siding, all of which are in good condition. The steeple also remains in its original condition. Changes to the building include a new roof, new front doors, and addition of an air conditioning unit on the rear side of the church. The original front doors remain on the property, and it is possible to restore and replace them. The church retains enough original building material to accurately represent its period of significance and make a worthy addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

Lone	Star E	Baptist	Church	
Name	f Drop	arts:		

County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Lone Star Baptist Church in Redfield, Arkansas is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **Local Significance** as an excellent example of an early twentieth century rural church. The church was built in 1901 by an African American Baptist congregation formed in 1890. The building is bare of decoration, instead exhibiting the will of the congregation to have a place of worship.

ELABORATION

Redfield, Arkansas is in Jefferson County. The town is approximately thirty miles from the state capitol, Little Rock. Jefferson County came to be in November of 1829. It was formed from parts of Arkansas and Pulaski counties. Jefferson County covers 841 square miles and is diagonally bisected by the Arkansas River, a body which has defined the development of the county.

Pine Bluff is the Jefferson County seat. The city sits along the banks of the Arkansas River. Its name is derived from its natural surroundings, citing the abundance of pine trees and a bluff prominent in the landscape. Joseph Bonne moved to the area that is now Pine Bluff around 1819. His home was designated as the temporary seat of government activity in Jefferson County in 1829. However, a permanent selection was never formally made. Thus, Pine Bluff has always been the county seat.

Northwest of Pine Bluff is the city of Redfield. Redfield developed as a railroad town when James E. Redfield, an investor from Boston, headed a project to direct money toward construction of a rail line between Little Rock and Pine Bluff. In 1879 a contract was awarded to secure the construction of the Mississippi River and Texas Railway between Little Rock and Pine Bluff. Present day Redfield sits on a parcel of land that was purchased by James Kirkwood Brodie of Little Rock during the railroad contract negotiations. The post office was built in 1880, and Mr. Brodie was named the Postmaster. In February 1881, the railroad was completed and Redfield was named for the man who pushed to bring the tracks to Jefferson County.

James K. Brodie continued to invest in the city of Redfield over the next decade. He built the first home in Redfield, and helped to develop the community. The first business in Redfield was a sawmill. The mill thrived on the oak, hickory, gum, pine, and cypress trees in the area. It also offered relief for local farmers who had difficulty cultivating the land near the temperamental Arkansas River. Many people abandoned their farms to work for the mill and by 1885 Redfield had become a thriving small town.

In 1885 Mr. Brodie began the process to incorporate the town of Redfield. He led fellow community members in defining boundaries and building streets and alleys. In October the Jefferson County Court granted a petition to incorporate Redfield. A city council was elected and W.F. Campbell served as the first mayor. The town was officially incorporated in 1900.

Lone Star Baptist Church	
Name of Property	

County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

James Redfield returned to Boston, and James Brodie eventually moved back to Little Rock. However, Redfield continued to develop without them. Today, Redfield is a city of 1,200 which is still dependent on the railroad (now Union Pacific) and the mill. There are several new subdivisions in Redfield which have helped in boosting the population. However, it is also a sign of encroachment from nearby Little Rock.

The Lone Star Baptist Church was built in 1901 by the members of an African American Baptist congregation in Redfield. At the time there was also an African Methodist Episcopal Church (A.M.E.) in Redfield. The Lone Star Baptist Church served as a school for African American children in Redfield until a new white school was built and lumber from the old white school was used to build the African American school. The church continued to operate out of the building until 1976 when the congregation had essentially dispersed. By that time there were only a handful of members remaining in the church. They decided to deed the building to the City of Redfield in 1993. It has been maintained by the city and Redfield Historical Society since 1993. The building is presently open for historic society meetings, weddings, holiday choir performances, and public tours by appointment.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lone Star Baptist Church in Redfield, Arkansas is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with Local Significance as an excellent example of an early twentieth century rural church. The church was built in 1901 by an African American Baptist congregation formed in 1890. The building is bare of decoration, instead exhibiting the will of the congregation to have a place of worship.

Lone	Star Baptist Church	
Name	of Property	

County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Historic Preservation Letter. May 2005.

McNeil, Mattie. Pine Bluff Commercial. 03 August 1962.

Redfield Update, volume 14; number 6. December 1993.

Redfield Historical Society. Letter to the public. 1989.

Lone Star Baptist Church	
Name of Property	

County and State

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at a point on the south line of Sheridan Street, said point being 1611.20 feet from the center of the main track of the Iron Mountain RY, and at right angles thereto, thence southwesterly along a street line 26 feet, thence southeasterly at right angles to said road 150 feet, thence northeasterly 26 feet, thence northwesterly 150 feet to point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary includes all of the land historically associated with the Lone Star Baptist Church.













