

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Caraway Hall - Arkansas Tech University

other name/site number: PP0054

2. Location

street & number: North Arkansas Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Russellville

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Pope code: AR 115 zip code: 72801

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-state

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification
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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet

Cathryn A. Byrd _____ 8-2-92 _____
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program _____
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
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I, hereby certify that this 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): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

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6. Function or Use
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Historic: EDUCATION _____ Sub: Education-related _____

Current: EDUCATION _____ Sub: Education-related _____

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Colonial Revival

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Concrete roof Ceramic tile
walls Brick other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION
SOCIAL HISTORY
ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1934-1940

Significant Dates: 1934

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: McAninch, A. N./Federal Emergency Administration/
Leveck, J. H. and Sons

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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See "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H.

___ See continuation sheet.

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 -- Specify Repository: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Increase of Property: Approximately 1.4

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>487835</u>	<u>3905280</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running along the western edge of North Arkansas Street with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed westerly along the latter line for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's western elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's northern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the western edge of North Arkansas Street; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By
=====

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 16, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

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Summary

Caraway Hall at Arkansas Tech University is a three story, brick masonry dormitory structure designed in a relatively elaborate Colonial Revival. The central, gable roof section with its semi-circular, columned portico is augmented to either side by long perpendicular, single story sections that combine to form an irregular "H", as the single story section to the east is longer on the northern elevation. A central, single story, hipped roof entrance porch is placed in the center of the facade on the northern elevation. The ceramic tile roof covers the brick walls and the continuous cast concrete foundation.

Elaboration

Caraway Hall at Arkansas Tech University is a three story, brick masonry dormitory structure designed in a relatively elaborate Colonial Revival. The central, gable roof section with its semi-circular, columned portico is augmented to either side by long perpendicular, single story sections that combine to form an irregular "H", as the single story section to the east is longer on the northern elevation. A central, single story, hipped roof entrance porch is placed in the center of the facade on the northern elevation. Two interior brick chimneys rise from the roof peak of the central section next to the intersections with the perpendicular end sections. The ceramic tile roof covers the brick walls and the continuous cast concrete foundation.

The southern or front elevation is composed of the central, two-story, semi-circular entrance portico, the four window bays to either side of the entrance, and the three window bays in the ends of the perpendicular end sections. The wood, flat-roof portico is supported upon six Doric wood columns that rest upon a concrete deck. The semi-circular flat roof is surmounted by a metal balustrade. The pedimented, double-leaf entrance behind is set into a pedimented, Classical frame surmounted by an eight-pane transom. A pair of six-over-six wood sash windows are placed in the wall directly above the entrance but below the portico ceiling, and another pair of identical windows are placed above the portico. The first floor windows to either side of the entrance bay are all filled with nine-over-nine wood sash windows; the windows in the second and third floors above are filled with six-over-six wood sash. The three symmetrically-placed doghouse window dormers above are lighted with arched openings filled with Colonial window frames. The projecting end bays to either side are three bays in length on both floors. The bay to the east contains all single six-over-six wood sash windows, while the bay to the west contains all single windows on the second floor, and two single windows to the west and center on the first floor, with a pair of windows to the east. The northern elevation opposite is fundamentally

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identical, though the grand central entrance bay has been replaced here with a single window bay on each of the upper two floors, and a simpler double-leaf entrance on the main floor. The inside wall of the eastern projecting end section contains three windows, while that of the western projecting end section contains two windows.

The eastern and western elevations are dissimilar due to the greater length of the eastern perpendicular end section. It is six window bays in length. The western section contains four window bays and a covered, single-leaf entrance. The raised, stepped parapet of the three-story section behind is lighted with a pair of Colonial quarter-circle windows below the interior chimney.

Caraway Hall has remained substantially intact since its construction and has suffered few alterations of any note. It is in very good condition.

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Caraway Hall; Arkansas Tech University

Arkansas Tech University was founded in 1909 when the Arkansas General Assembly created four Agricultural School Districts, with the Second District being formed by the twenty counties of northwest Arkansas. The city of Russellville offered the governor-appointed Board of Trustees four-hundred acres adjoining the city limits and a cash bonus of several thousand dollars, and was thus selected as the site of the new school.

The Second District Agricultural School -- as it was initially known -- first matriculated students in the fall of 1910. The school was planned to function initially as an agricultural secondary school and to grow into a four-year college-level institution as soon as possible. It first offered a freshman year of college work in 1921-22, and instituted second, third and fourth years in each of the succeeding academic years, respectively, so that by 1925 both a four-year high school and a four-year college were operating on the same campus. This progress was acknowledged by the Arkansas General Assembly in 1925 when it changed the name of the school to Arkansas Polytechnic College and awarded it the power to grant degrees. However, this ambitious program proved beyond the resources of the school, and by 1927 it became a two-year junior college. It remained so until 1948, when the Board of Trustees re-instituted its degree-granting status with a plan to return to a four-year school. The General Assembly officially changed the name to Arkansas Tech University in 1976.

The 1930's heralded one of the most ambitious periods of construction on the campus. As was the case with many public sites and institutions around the state, the labor force was largely contributed by the Emergency Relief Administration (ERA), the federal agency established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to hire the nation's unemployed for the purpose of carrying out a broad variety of projects in the public interest. The Works Progress Administration (WPA), the National Youth Administration (NYA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) were all subsidiary organizations whose work in Arkansas was overseen by the ERA.

Caraway Hall was constructed in 1934 under the auspices of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works according to the designs of Little Rock architect A.N. McAninch; the general contractor was J. H. Leveck and Sons. As such, it was built during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*. It stands as an outstanding example of a large brick masonry dormitory building with an irregular "H"-shaped plan designed in the Colonial Revival style (e.g., the absolutely symmetrical composition of the front facade and the semi-circular, columned Classical central entrance portico -- including its four Doric columns -- that dominates the composition).

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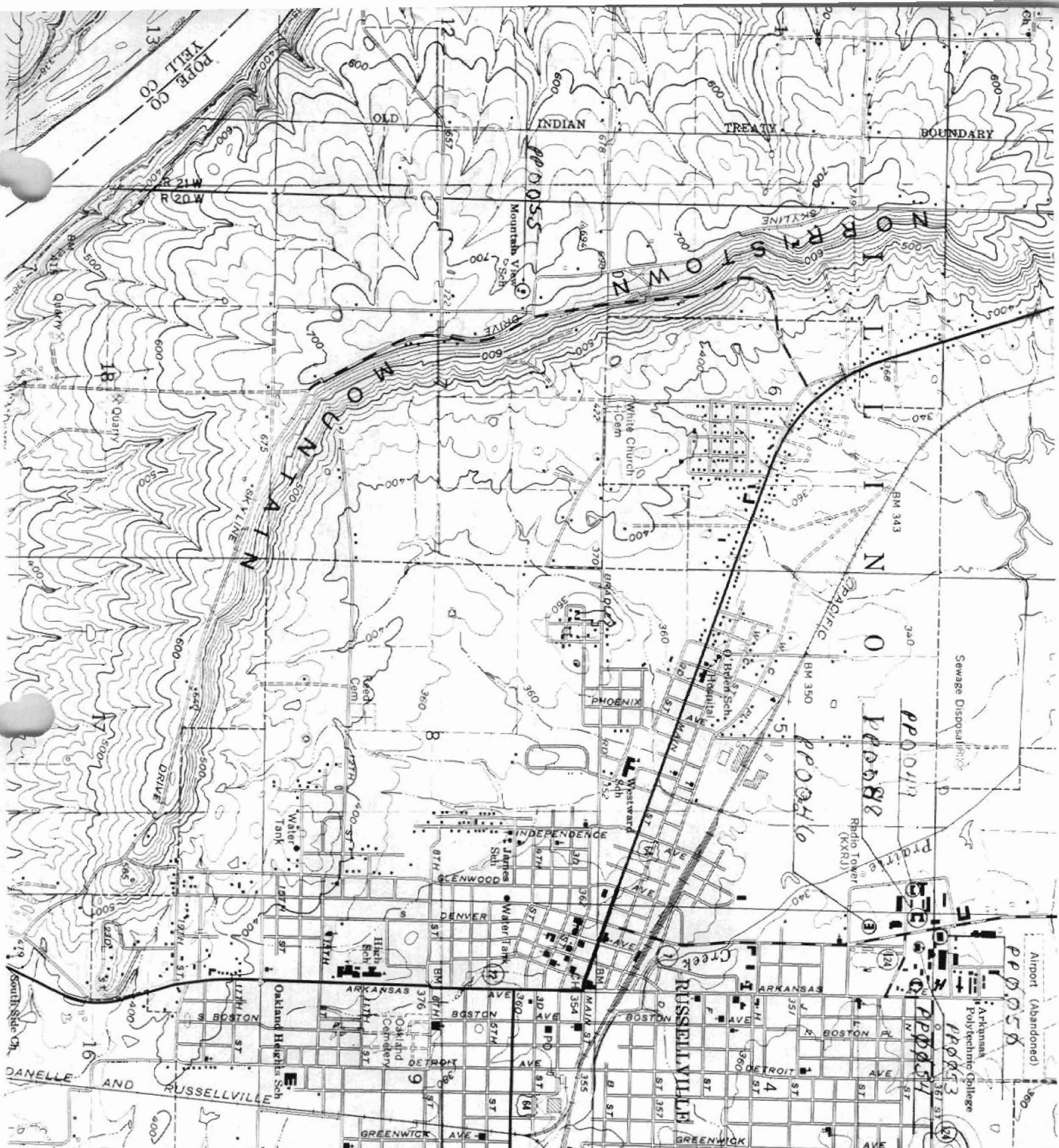
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Its use during this period as a dormitory building for a public university clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with both the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period and the Federal Emergency Administration. It is also eligible under Criterion C as the best example locally of this application of the Colonial Revival style to this particular floor plan.







3901 000m N
 POTTSVILLE 5 MI.
 ATKINS 12 MI.
 3904 [PP0049] HUGUES LICK
 15/487510/3905280
 17N WILSON TRAIL
 15/487560/3905055
 17301 [PP0046]
 15/487510/3903410
 3905
 CENTER VALLEY APPLETON 20 M
 3903 [PP0050] GIRLS DOWNS
 15/487610/3905390
 3902 [PP0051] GARAGE & BLDG
 15/487470/3905300
 3903 [PP0053] GARAGE AND
 Mt. BAZON
 RUSSELLVILLE
 ARKANSAS
 3904 [PP0054]