United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

	s in How to Con complete app		onal Register Forms tions						
1. Nam	e	in prairie	ke oni? A _ Lenst	omtown Kebash. In	d-Hill Streets in d				
historic	First Christian Church								
and/or common	Wabash Christian Church								
2. Loca	ation								
street & number	110 W. Hil	1 Street		N	A not for publication				
city, town	Wabash		N/A vicinity of	congressional district					
state	Indiana	code	018 county	Wabash	code 169				
3. Clas	sificatio	n	967891 mar 236X						
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisit in process being considered. N/A	tion	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 X religious scientific transportation other:				
4. Own	er of Pro	opert	y Mass Velybas	2000年2日 2001 で Ne 「 を明らな ロロ・	Tallous and Tallou				
name	Congregation	n, First	Christian Church	thitud of the builder	ne mark and wort fac				
street & number	110 W. Hill	Street	Jeanupo [ada[b]	on a vd baseuogrus	contrano voteriu bi				
city, town	Wabash		N/A vicinity of	state	Indiana 46992				
5. Loca	ation of	Legal	Descripti	on	S WOLED TONE . SEESER				
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Wabash	County Recorder	ctuary's front (nor	maz ariz "vižanuposno				
street & number	Trust strak s	Wabash	County Courthous	e la	uncer a seruitaci Vilau				
city, town	t terries date d lasons sla	Wabash	a grand plane. (state	Indiana				
6. Repr	esentat	ion in	Existing	Surveys	fisk filmer satt prof				
Indiana h	listoric Sites Inventory	and Str		pperty been determined e	eligible?yes _X_ no				
date	1982	12819 591	rinsk pagd-sjour	federal _X sta	ate county loca				
depository for su	rvey records Dep	partment	of Natural Resou	rces	legings on the front				
city, town	Inc	dianapoli	S	state	Indiana				

7. Description

Condition
— excellent
_X good
— fair

___ deteriorated ___ ruins ___ unexposed

Check one unaltered X altered

Check one
__X original site
___ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The First Christian Church is a large brick structure located at the intersection of Miam and Hill Streets in downtown Wabash, Indiana. A fine example of Romanesque Revival architecture, the church is rectangular in plan with an elevated first floor and a simple gable roof, and features a domed tower rising from the center of the main facade. The church dates from 1865 and is thought to be one of the oldest structures in the city.

The main (south) facade of the church features a tripartite design, with the center section being a slightly projecting pavilion. A set of exterior concrete steps the width of the pavilion provides access from the street to the main entry on the first floor level of the pavilion. This entryway is contained in a large compound arched opening flanked by wall buttresses topped by gablets. A recessed brick panel featuring a corbel table separates this arched opening from the round stained glass window above. This window is five feet in diameter and features a curvilinear hood mold. Another decorative brick panel appears over this window, surmounted by a larger corbel table just below the projecting roof cornice. Rising above the roofline is an octagonal tower constructed of wood, with roundedarch, louvered panels on each facade. This tower has a domical roof and is surmounted by a 20 foot tall cross believed to be an exact replica of the original, removed several year ago.

The bays flanking the pavilion are identical to each other in design, each featuring a single, segmental-arch window and wide brick belt course. A heavy molded brick water table appears above the windows and helps separate the basement area from the building's main floor level. Above this water table each bay features a large recessed brick panel containing tall, round-arched window openings with a simple hood mold. Each opening contain two narrow round-arched stained glass windows separated by a heavy wooden mullion. A corbel table appears in each bay above the window opening, just below the molded frieze. Octagonal buttresses appear on the east and west corners of this facade, and terminate just above the roofline.

The east and west facades of the building are each divided into six bays by simple brick pilasters. The basement area of each of these facades features segmental arched door and window openings, surmounted by a mold label course. Above the basement area, the five northernmost bays of each facade contain round-arched window units identical to those on the south facade. A brick corbel table is employed on both the east and the west facades, just below the plain frieze.

It was the intention of the building's designer to provide the best possible acoustics; consequently, the sanctuary's front (north) and rear (south) interior walls are curved, as are the junctures of the sanctuary walls with the ceiling. The north end of the sanctuary features a monumental blind arch flanked by large pilasters with heavily molded capitals. A large dais stretches across much of this north wall and provides a platform for the communion table, lecterns, and a grand piano. Oak pews with walnut trim, originally installed in the church in 1890, are arranged in a semi-circle around the dais. Along the south wall of the church is a wide gallery which features two clustered piers with heavily molded capitals.

Among the building's outstanding decorative elements are the large stained glass windows installed at the time of construction. On each side of the sanctuary, the five, round-arched window openings contain paired double-hung, stained glass windows whose designs include various religious symbols. Stained glass also is employed in three main window openings on the front (south) facade, and in the rounded-arch transom over the main entry door. These windows were all reconditioned in 1981.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1865-71	Builder/Architect Dr.	James Ford	_ seacestain TMU

Statement of Significance (in ana paragraph)

The First Christian Church is significant for its architecture and for its role in the religious development of the town of Wabash, Indiana. The building is a fine local example of the Romanesque Revival style and features a fine collection of stained glass windows. Thought to be one of the oldest church buildings in the county, the structure has remained in continuous use since its completion more than 112 years ago.

The church was designed by Dr. James Ford, at the time one of the town's most prominent citizens. Ford was a medical doctor who had come to Wabash and established his practice in 1841. He also was interested in architecture and the study of acoustics. In 1865 Ford volunteered to design and supervise construction of the First Christian Church. Under his direction, brick was molded in more than 80 different varieties so that his Romanesque Revival design could be constructed without the use of expensive cut stone. Ford also designed the interior with some curvilinear wall surfaces in order to provide the best possible acoustics. The extensive use of stained glass was also a feature of the building's original design.

Although construction was initiated in 1865, the building was not completed and dedicated until January, 1871. The church congregation has kept the building in good repair since that time, with relatively few alterations. Recent restoration efforts have included the reconditioning of the stained glass windows in 1981 and, in 1982, the construction and installation of a replica of the cross which originally stood atop the church's domed tower.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

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11. For	m Prepa	red By				
name/title	D. F. Sode	ervick, Chair	man			at vekçiri dekkeleri de Morakê jiyê jiyakê bê
organization	First Chri	istian Church on Committee		date	November	4, 1981
street & number	110 W. Hil	1 Street	ding are ase	telephon	ne 219/563-4	179
city or town	Wabash	area of eac.	of these fa	state	Indiana	46992
12. Stat	te Histo	ric Pres	ervatio	n Offi	icer Ce	rtification
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State Historic Pres	servation Officer s	ignature	J. 4. X	edi	~	h weinst trim, ori
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For NPS use of I hereby cert	nly ify that this prope	rty la included in t	he National Regi	elor	dete	
Keeper of the I	Vational Register					
Attest:					date	
Chief of Regist	ration					

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Continuation sheet First Christian Church

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Page

Additions to the building were accomplished in 1938 and 1960. The 1938 addition, located at the north end of the building, contains two classrooms, a kitchen, a large meeting hall, and storage areas. The 1960 addition, located north and west of the original structure, contains restrooms, more classrooms, a nursery, and a larger meeting hall. The exterior of the building was painted sometime early in the 20th century; it currently is painted to match the brick color of the additions. Alterations to the interior of the building include the 1890 remodeling of the gallery and, more recently, the installation of acoustical tile in the sanctuary.

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