

PH0690791

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 3 1976

DATE ENTERED JUN 23 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Newberry College (Old Campus) Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

2100 College Street

—NOT FOR PUBLICATION*

CITY, TOWN

Newberry

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF

3

STATE

South Carolina

CODE

045

COUNTY

Newberry

CODE

071

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

 IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

 YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE MUSEUM COMMERCIAL PARK EDUCATIONAL PRIVATE RESIDENCE ENTERTAINMENT RELIGIOUS GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION MILITARY OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME South Carolina Synod, Southeastern Synod, and Florida Synod of the Lutheran Church in America

STREET & NUMBER

231 Madison Avenue

CITY, TOWN

New York

— VICINITY OF

STATE

New York

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Newberry County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

1226 College Street

CITY, TOWN

Newberry

STATE

South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE

1973

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED (minor)

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Newberry College is today a small, church-related liberal arts college in the central section of South Carolina. It has grown from a single structure institution into a modern, twenty building complex spread across a sixty acre campus. While the majority of the college's buildings date from the 1950s when a program of expansion was undertaken, four of the oldest structures remain. These four buildings - Smeltzer Hall, Keller Hall, Holland Hall, and Derrick Hall - which significantly represent the college's development - comprise the Newberry College Historic District. These four structures are typical of late 19th and early 20th Century institutional architecture. Smeltzer Hall and Keller Hall are Victorian structures, while the later buildings, Holland and Derrick Halls, reflect the Neo-classical revival of the early 20th Century. Located on a landscaped green, the historic district occupies approximately 12 acres.

1. Smeltzer Hall: The oldest building within the district is Smeltzer Hall (1877), a brick Italianate Victorian structure. The three story central portion is flanked by balanced two story wings which terminate in projecting pavillions. Significant features include wooden cornice brackets, the original standing seam metal roof, and various projecting window pediments. Front central section has segmentally arched, paired 4/4 light windows. Triangular and segmental pediments with supporting consoles surmount front door and windows on first and second stories. There are no apparent later additions or alterations to exterior of building.

Smeltzer Hall was constructed on the foundations of the college's first building, an 1858 Gothic revival structure which was demolished about 1877. Smeltzer was the first college building to be constructed on the old campus after the War Between the States. Named for the Reverend Josiah P. Smeltzer, D. D., President of the college from 1861-1877, the building was constructed at a cost of \$15,503, contributed by Newberry citizens. From 1877 until 1895, Smeltzer Hall served as the single building of Newberry College, housing all departments and a chapel. Since 1895 the building has been used as a dormitory.

2. Keller Hall: Directly east of Smeltzer Hall is Keller Hall (1895), a symmetrical two story Victorian Italianate brick building. The three story bell tower has a semicircular arched open belfrey with wooden balustrade. The entrance into the building is defined by a slightly recessed double door with semicircular transom. Other noteworthy features include a sawtooth brick cornice, Queen Anne chimneys with corbeled caps, and stilted arches over the windows on the south facade. The only apparent exterior alterations are the chimney on the southeast corner, the enclosed window and fire escape on the south facade, and the heavy window screens.

Contractor for the project was C. C. Davis of Newberry. Originally constructed for use as a chapel, library, and science laboratory, Keller Hall has more recently been the college's center for student activities.

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Throughout its history Newberry College has been an important civic and cultural focal point in the city and county of Newberry, South Carolina. It has provided higher education for the state's Lutheran population and has served as the foundation for continued religious studies. Newberry County historian Thomas Pope has written, "Certainly the community has benefited more from this institution than any other. And surely the cultural impact has been great upon the town and the county."¹ But the impact has reached beyond the community and county, as Newberry College graduates have contributed to the development of the state and nation. As of 1976, 275 of the college's 5,500 graduates have later become Lutheran ministers, and 1,345 (24%) have entered the teaching profession.

Chartered by the state legislature in 1856, the college had its actual beginning more than a quarter century earlier. In 1828 John Bachman challenged the South Carolina Lutheran Synod to establish an institution for training Lutheran clergymen. The challenge was met when, in 1832, the Theological Seminary and Classical Academy was established in Lexington, South Carolina. There the institution remained until 1856, when the Synod decided to make the institution a degree granting college located in Newberry.

In 1856 Newberry College was thus established, and in 1859 the first building was completed. (Designed by George E. Walker, a prominent antebellum architect in South Carolina, the original Gothic revival style building was of stucco on brick painted gray and scored to resemble stone. The building deteriorated during and following the War Between the States and was demolished ca. 1877.)

The first session (1859) saw 150 students enrolled; the future looked bright. By 1865, however, the War Between the States had greatly diminished the student body, and classes were suspended. Soon thereafter the Confederacy established supply headquarters in the college. The structure was later used as quarters for Union troops.

By the end of the war, the structure was deteriorating and financial difficulties were also plaguing the college. It was decided to relocate in Walhalla, South Carolina, which had offered buildings and grounds to the school. Nine years later, when the college charter came up for renewal, the Synod voted to return the college to Newberry, whose citizens would contribute in excess of \$15,000 (as well as land) for its return.

(continued)

¹Thomas Pope, The History of Newberry County, South Carolina 1749-1860, Vol. I (Columbia, S. C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1973), p. 221.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see continuation sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY about 12 acres
 UTM REFERENCES

A	_____	_____	_____
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
C	_____	_____	_____

	Latitude	Longitude	
NW:	34° 17' 13"	81° 37' 24"	
NE:	34° 17' 13"	81° 37' 11"	
SE:	34° 17' 00"	81° 37' 11"	
SW:	34° 17' 00"	81° 37' 24"	
D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
	_____	_____	_____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

District includes 4 structures: Smeltzer, Keller, Holland, & Derrick. Adjacent structures not included. Area bounded on SW by College Street, on NW by Bachman Street, on SE by Evans Street, on NE by campus structures.

(see aerial map)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY (Nancy Fox, Central Midlands Planner; Phelps Bultman, AIA: Dr. Robert S. Cope, Newberry College)

NAME / TITLE

Staff, Historic Preservation Division

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE

April 8, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 11,669 Capitol Station

TELEPHONE

(803) 758-5816

CITY OR TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

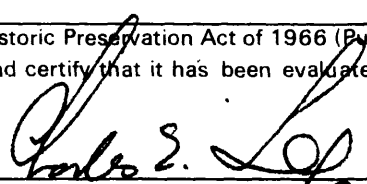
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

Charles E. Lee
 State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

April 19, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Active

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

6/23/76

ATTEST:



DATE

6.23.76

CLERK OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUN 23 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE one

3. Holland Hall: Holland Hall (1904) was designed by Frank P. Milburn, prominent Southeastern architect whose specialty was large public buildings, and who designed South Carolina's controversial State House dome. The symmetrical two story Neo-classical revival brick building has a projecting central pavillion flanked by balanced wings. Imposing features include a pedimented two story portico embellished with modillions and supported by four Roman Ionic columns. A heavy cornice encircles the building and is supported by modillions with a brick parapet above. Windows are 2/2 sash configurations crowned with segmental arches. Pediments also surmount the main and side portals. Window air-conditioning units are the only intrusions to the exterior of this otherwise unaltered building.

Now housing the college's administrative offices, as well as an experimental theater for the Speech and Drama Department, Holland Hall was originally constructed to house college offices, recitation rooms, an auditorium, and two literary society halls. Supplemented by private donations, part of the construction cost came from \$15,000 paid to the college in 1898 by the U.S. Government as reparation for damages done to the original college building during a Federal troop garrison at the end of the War Between the States.

The building was named for the Reverend George W. Holland, D.D., college president from 1877 to 1895.

4. Derrick Hall: Derrick Hall (1925) is located directly across the green from Holland Hall. It is a 20th Century three story brick building of the eclectic Classic Revival style. Significant features include a flat, central two story portico supported by four Ionic columns and a pedimented front doorway with columned surrounds. The front doorway motif is repeated at the rear and side doors, which have projecting one story porches.

Constructed in 1925 at a cost of \$45,378, Derrick Hall was built as a dormitory for men and later renovated as a residence for women students. It now provides dormitory rooms, quarters for the resident director, reception and lounge rooms, a kitchen and an infirmary. It is named in honor of former Newberry College President Sidney J. Derrick, LL.D., who held the presidency from 1918 until 1930. Contractor for the building was L.A. Wilson.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUN 23 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE two

Despite continued financial problems, the college grew. In 1878 Smeltzer Hall was built; in 1895 Keller Hall was constructed. In 1904 another structure, Holland Hall, was added to the campus. In 1925 Derrick Hall was constructed, completing the historic district.

The college also grew in other realms. In 1930 it became a coeducational institution, and in 1932 the Florida and Southeastern Lutheran Synods joined the South Carolina Synod in ownership and control of the college. In 1936 Newberry College was granted full accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. During the 1950s, several new buildings were constructed, indicative of the school's continued growth.

Newberry College presently has an enrollment of approximately 850 students, an expanded financial structure, and a broadened curriculum. Plans for the future include the restoration/renovation of several of the structures in the historic district. This promising condition of Newberry College reflects the interest and involvement of the local citizens throughout the school's history, as well as that of the Lutheran Synod.

ARCHITECTURE: The four buildings in the Newberry College Historic District are typical of late 19th and early 20th Century institutional architecture. The district contains two eclectic Victorian buildings and two 20th Century Neo-classical revival buildings.

Smeltzer Hall (1877), the oldest extant building on campus, is the focal point of the historic district. One of the four buildings can be attributed to a known architect: Holland Hall (1904) was designed by Frank P. Milburn, whose buildings are found in many Southeastern cities and campuses. His work is represented today in South Carolina in one National Historic Landmark (the South Carolina State House, for which he was the architect from 1900-1907) and Columbia's Union Station, on the National Register of Historic Places. The unity of the district is achieved through compatibility of scale and material and the associative value of the four buildings to Newberry College.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MA 1970

DATE ENTERED

JUN 22 1970

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE three

Bedenbaugh, J. Holland. "A History of Newberry College." Master's Thesis, University of South Carolina, 1930.

Carwile, John B. Reminiscences of Newberry. 1890. Reprint. Columbia, S. C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1970.

Hallman, S. T., ed. History of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of South Carolina 1824-1924. Columbia, S. C.: Farrel Printing Company, 1924.

Henry, Gordon C., ed. "Newberry College History." Mimeographed. Newberry College, Newberry, South Carolina, 1975.

[McCullough, Paul G., ed.] A History of the Lutheran Church in South Carolina (Columbia, South Carolina: South Carolina Synod, 1971.

O'Neall, John Belton and Chapman, John A. Annals of Newberry. Newberry, S. C.: Aull and Houseal, 1892.

Pope, Thomas H. The History of Newberry County 1749-1860, Vol. I. Columbia, S. C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1973.