Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH0355887

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED FEB 171977

DATE ENTERED JUL 1 4 1977

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC **

↑ Ayer Hall

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER		University Campus		
	1400 Lynch Stre	ec	NOT FOR PUBLICAT	ION
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL	DISTRICT
	Jackson	VICINITY OF	Fourth	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Mississippi		Hinds	049	

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATU	S	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED)	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUF	IED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN	PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCES	SIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: REST	RICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	_XYES: UNR	ESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	i	MILITARY	OTHER.

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME	
Jackson State University	
STREET & NUMBER	
1400 Lynch Street	
CITY, TOWN	STATE
Jackson VICINITY OF	Mississippi
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION	V
	•
COURTHOUSE,	
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hinds County Courthouse, (Office of Chancery Clerk
STREET & NUMBER	
East Pascagoula Street	
CITY, TOWN	STATE
Jackson	Mississippi
6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SU	RVEYS
	RVH15
TITLE	
DATE	
	FEDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR	
SURVEY RECORDS	
	CTATE

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

со	NDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT GOOD XFAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X_ALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Centrally located on the Jackson State University campus and overlooking a shaded plaza is Ayer Hall, a twelve-bay rectangular brick structure, 115 feet by 40 feet, erected in 1903. The building was originally designed by Jackson architect W. D. Hull as a three-story structure, raised above a full basement, with hipped and gabled roof. To emphasize the approach axis, a center pedimented pavilion was created and a small wooden porch placed before the first floor entrance. As was typical of the period, all windows were segmentally arched. Several belt courses relieved the wall surfaces. Although Ayer Hall may be placed within the Colonial Revival school, economic considerations have necessarily outweighed stylistic ones throughout the building's history, and the structure is today substantially altered from its original appearance.

When fire severely damaged the building in 1938, the third story was removed and replaced by a flat roof, At the same time, the entrance porch was enclosed on the first and ground floor levels, stairs being installed in the enclosure. At this time, the main entrance was moved to the basement level. A south wing was built in 1940 to accommodate baths and additional stairways. A major interior alteration occurred in 1972, when the women's living quarters on the first floor were remodeled for use as offices. The exterior of the structure is now painted white.

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PERIOD	AR	IEAS OF SIGNIFICANCE C	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	<u>X</u> EDUCATION	MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>×</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1903	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

Ayer Hall, constructed in 1903 as the first academic building on the Jackson College (now Jackson State University) campus, is today the only extant original structure on the grounds of this institution and is significant for its role in the development of education for black Mississippians.

Originally established in Natchez, Mississippi, as Natchez Seminary, Jackson College was the direct outgrowth of a great humanitarian movement that had its roots in antislavery sentiment within northern Protestant churches and emerged during and after the Civil War as a missionary commitment to aid the newly freed black people of the South. A prevailing faith in America's democratic ideals and the capacity of black Americans to enter fully into the nation's life energized the founding and staffing during the postwar period of numerous educational institutions for Southern blacks.

In keeping with this spirit, the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York in 1877 authorized Dr. Charles Ayer (1826-1901) of New York to establish a school in the Mississippi Valley for the training of Negro teachers and preachers who could provide sound leadership within the black community. Avowedly religious in their initial purposes, the founders of Natchez Seminary saw as their broad goal the development of the black sector as a vital force in the political, social, and cultural life of the state. The school operated successfully in Natchez for six years, and by 1883 the need for expanded accommodations and a more central location within the state resulted in a move to Jackson, where the Society purchased for \$5,000 the Campbell property on North State Street, consisting of fifty-two acres of land with a mansion house.

President Ayer was succeeded in 1894 by Rev. Luther G. Barrett (1838-1932), under whose administration Jackson College was moved to its present location. By the turn of the century, the migration of the more affluent members of the city to north Jackson was fast separating the institution from the people it was intended to serve. Recognizing the importance of a location within the black community, in 1902 the Mission Society sold the North State Street site for \$40,000 to Major Reuben Webster Millsaps. Temporary boarding and classroom facilities were used until in 1903 the present site in southwest Jackson on Lynch Street was purchased for \$7,800. Construction was immediately begun on two brick buildings, which were completed in time for the fall school session of that year. The first of these structures, erected at a cost of \$15,000 was Ayer Hall. Originally intended for use as a men's dormitory, the building at various times since 1912 has

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dansby, B. Baldwin. <u>A Brief History of Jackson College</u>: <u>A Typical Story of</u> <u>the Survival of Education Among Negroes in the South</u>. Jackson, Miss.: Jackson College, 1953.

Hinds County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed book 39.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND C	COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPIN	IG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
FORM PREPARED	BY		
NAME/TITLE History Depar			Historic Sites and Archaeology
Jackson State	University and	Mississippi	Department of Archives and His
ORGANIZATION	. C. Amelidance and	Iliotowy	DATE February 11, 1977
Mississippi Department	of Archives and	History	TELEPHONE
P. O. Box 571			(601) 354-6218
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Jackson			Mississippi
	ATED SIGNIFICANCE O		
NATIONAL	STA	те <u>Х</u>	LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Pre			eservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), y that it has been evaluated according to the
•	the National Park Service		thing
nereby nominate this property for i criteria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFI	the National Park Service	hur R. 14	DATE February 11, 1977
nereby nominate this property for i criteria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFI	the National Park Service). <u>10er</u>) in the nationa LLL	DATE February 11, 1977

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8 - SIGNIFICANCE

also housed a chapel, president's office, library, recitation rooms, classrooms, manual training shop, dean's quarters, assembly room, women's dormitory, bookstore, post office, nursery, and storage facility. In 1942 the Twin Pines Cooperative Association used the building for its instructional program in cooperative enterprises headed by Jacob L. Reddix, the fifth president of Jackson College.

During the administration of Dr. B. Baldwyn Dansby, the fourth president, increasing financial difficulties forced the American Baptist Home Mission Society to discontinue its operation of Jackson College in 1934. Through the dedicated efforts of black and white leaders within the community, the institution was saved from collapse, and in 1940 by an act of the state legislature the college became a training school for Negro teachers. Today, as Jackson State University, the institution has taken its place among the eight state-operated senior colleges and universities of Mississippi.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hurns, Walter M. "Historic American Buildings Survey, Charles Ayer Hall." Unpublished graduate report, Jackson State University, 1976.

Jackson State University. Report of plant operations.

- Reddix, Jacob L. <u>A Voice Crying in the Wilderness</u>: <u>Memoirs of Jacob L. Reddix</u>. Jackson. University Press of Mississippi, 1974.
- Rhodes, Lelia. Class lecturer and consultant to History 302 class, Jackson State University, Spring, 1976.
- Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. National Ministries, Division of Archives, American Baptist Churches, U.S.A. American Baptist Home Missionary Society of New York, Minutes of the Board Meeting, March 9, 1903.