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

## PH0690660

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

# DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 2 9 1976

DATE ENTERED AUG 1 6 1977

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

## 1 NAME

L HISTORIC

Central Baptist Church

The community of the state of the second

AND/OR COMMON

### 2 LOCATION

2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
26 Radc	liffe Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Charles	ton		<u>lst</u>	0005
state South C	arolina	CODE 045	county Charleston	
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION			•
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	XRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER
26 Radcliffe	Street		STATE	
Charleston			South Caro	lina
5 LOCATION	I OF LEGAL DESCH	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Register of Mesne	e Conveyance		
STREET & NUMBER	_	-		
CITY, TOWN	<u>2 Court House Sq</u>	Jare	STATE	
Charleston			South Caro	lina
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE Inventory of	Historic Places in So	wth Carolina		
DATE			·····	
1973 (update	2)	FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	South Canolina Donaut	nont of Anchiver and		
CITY, TOWN	South Carolina Departm	ment of Archives and	1 HISTORY STATE	
<u> </u>	oia		South Carol	ina

### 7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK O	NE
XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED		SITE
GOOD	RUINS	_XALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Central Baptist Church was built ca. 1893 by a black congregation and has been continuously used since that time. Of clapboard construction, the church's dominant feature is a tower which projects from the center bay of the front facade. This tower has a double front door sheltered by a hood with a half-timbered effect in its gable. A pendant projects from the center of the hood and the structure is supported by heavy brackets. Located above this entrance is a Gothic-style window with plate tracery, while an octagonal belfry and dome culminate the tower. Now square in plan, this tower was altered from its original octagonal configuration approximately twenty years ago.

With the exception of this tower, Central Baptist Church is essentially "Meeting House" in design with Carpenter Gothic details. On each side of the central tower are double doors with intersecting tracery in the transoms. The side facades are characterized by eight triple-hung arched windows with intersecting tracery. In the 1940s a small addition was made to the rear of the church to provide dressing rooms for the choir.

The gabled roof is covered with standing-seam tin and the boxed cornice features decorative brackets.

<u>Interior</u>: The three front entrances open into a vestibule which is paneled with tongue and groove boards laid in diagonal patterns. The vestibule leads into the sanctuary which features three rows of pews and a gallery among the sides and rear. The front of the church features a semicircular apse which is raised and delineated by a Gothic arch with fretwork and a frieze. Much of the rest of the interior also features carved wooden details: square fluted columns on pedestal bases, paneled wainscoting, turned balusters, and a raised-paneled cornice with pendants. The dominant features of the interior, however, are murals which are of religious scenes.

The church is in excellent condition and retains its original furnishings.

<u>Surroundings</u>: Central Baptist Church is located in a residential area of Victorianperiod frame houses. Flanking the church on either side are ca. 1875 "single houses" of one-room depth and arranged in the typical configuration with a two-story veranda on the side. The building adjacent to the right side of the church is currently used by the congregation as the Adult Education Building. Covered with shiplap siding, the building features the original blinds on the 2/2 windows, slender Doric columns supporting the veranda, and a boxed cornice with returns in the gable. This building also is in an excellent state of repair and is included within the nomination.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	-XRELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<b>_X</b> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<b>_X</b> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_XOTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		Black History
				·
SPECIFIC DAT	<sup>ES</sup> 1891, 1915	BUILDER/ARC	John P. Hutc	hinson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Central Baptist Church is located in Charleston, South Carolina and is significant in terms of both black history and folk art. Locally, it is thought to be one of the first black churches to have been founded and built solely by blacks in Charleston. The interior of the church is notable, containing murals depicting scenes of the life of Christ. These scenes include the Crucifixion, the Ascension and Resurrection, and are signed "Amohamed Milai, 1915."

According to church history, Central Baptist Church was founded in 1891 by a group from Morris Street Baptist Church, an older church in Charleston. (Called by one author, "the leading church of its denomination in the state,"<sup>1</sup> Morris Street Baptist Church led the way in the formation of a Negro Baptist Church association in 1867 and a statewide organization in 1876.) Two years later, the present structure was completed and was first used by the congregation in August 1893.

During its first twenty years, the church grew, and this growth is reflected in the addition of the notable murals of 1915. According to an interview in 1975 of an elderly church member, Mrs. Eva Hunt Hopkins, her grandmother met the artist, Amohamed Milai, at a church convention in Greenville. Milai was from India and was then working in Washington, D.C. According to Mrs. Hopkins, Milai came to Charleston and in 1912 began painting the interior of the church. These murals depict the Procession to Golgotha, the Crucifixion, burial scene, Mary Magdalene at the sepulchre, Peter and the other disciple, the empty tomb, Cleopas and another disciple on the road to the village of Emmaus. The altarpiece depicts the Baptism of Christ, while in the apse is the Ascension, and in the gable above is the Resurrection.

Since the paintings were completed, Central Baptist Church has continued to grow. Today it has a strong congregation, as evidenced by the recent renovation of the interior and exterior of the church.

<u>Architecture</u>: Central Baptist Church is an excellent example of the Carpenter Gothic vernacular style of architecture. Victorian churches are rare in Charleston due to the prevalence of finely constructed churches from earlier periods. Outstanding features of this church which are indicative of the style and period are the central double doors with protective hood above, octagonal belfry and dome, tower window with plate tracery, interior gallery on three sides, and Milai frescoes and murals.

(continued)

<sup>1</sup>George Brown Tindall, <u>South Carolina Negroes</u> (Columbia: U.S.C. Press, 1952), p. 188.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

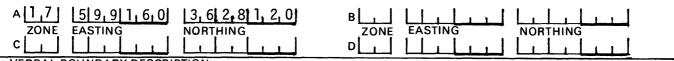
Green, Karen. "Murals Reflect Mystery." News and Courier, 7 December 1975, p. 1-E.

Souvenir Journal of the Rededication of Central Baptist Church, January, 1973.

Tindall, George Brown. <u>South Carolina Negroes</u>. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1952.

### **10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_Less\_than\_one\_\_acre UTM REFERENCES



VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND CO	UNTIES FOR PROPE	RTIES OVERLA	PPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY	Ŷ	(Elias B,	Bull, Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester
NAME / TITLE			Planning Council)
Kappy McNulty, Steve Smith	L	-	·
ORGANIZATION			
South Carolina Department	of Archives an	<u>id History</u>	November 24, 1976
•••••••			(803) 758-5816
1430 Senate Street			(803) /58-5816 
Columbia			South Carolina
12 STATE HISTORIC PR		ON OFFIC	
IHE EVALUAI			RTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: V
NATIONAL	ST/	ATE	LOCAL <u>X</u>
As the designated State Historic Prese	ervation Officer for the	e National Histor	ric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
-			ertify that it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the		ce.	
		(Va	lo 2. La
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE			<u> </u>
TITLE Charles E. Lee, St	ate Historic P:	reservation	n Officer Date 12-6-76
FOR NPS USE ONLY			<u>}</u>
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PRO	OPERTY IS INCLUDE	D IN THE NATIC	JNAL REGISTER
	$I_{\Lambda}$ $M = \sum$	71	DATE ALLAS
1	10m / min	UK	
BINECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHEOLO	GY AND HISTORIC	BARCERVATION	N KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

AUG 16 1977

### CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE ONE

The Adult Education Building to the right of the church is a typical Victorian "single house" of the period. It is included within the nominated acreage.

**United States Department of the interior** National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Central Baptist Church

Charleston, SOUTH CAROLINA

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVAL

Keeper Any Federman 9/1/20

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

JUL 2 3 1990

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_

ADDENDUM CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

#### 7. DESCRIPTION

<u>Surroundings</u>: The building adjacent to the right side of the church, which served as an educational building when the church was nominated in 1977, has been moved to 156 Coming Street from its original location at 24 Radcliffe Street. Its removal has not changed the boundaries of the Central Baptist Church nomination.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANCE

The Adult Education Building, formerly at 24 Radcliffe Street, has been moved and does not contribute to the significance of the nominated property. It had no historical association with the church prior to 1972 and was mistakenly included as a contributing property in the nomination.

hary W. Edmonds

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, SC Department of Archives & History, Columbia, SC

13 July 1990

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

JUL 2 3 1990

PHOTOGRAPH

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

ADDENDUM CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

Central Baptist Church Charleston, South Carolina Charleston County Preservation Consultants, Inc., June 1990 View of church building and lot at right where 24 Radcliffe Street residence was located formerly.

