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

THEME: The Arts and Science

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SUBTI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

EME :	
IFOR NF	SUSEONLY
8.500.322	
- 2234 24233	상황동안 사망 수영을 다섯 한다. 동안을 보고 있다. 또는 사망한 다른 그 것을 다.
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LOUIL P	

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

NAME				
HISTORIC	The Paul Laurence	Dunbar House		
AND/OR COMMON	The Paul Laurence	Dunbar House		<u> </u>
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	219 North Summit S	treet		
CITY, TOWN			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
	Dayton	VICINITY OF	3rd	
STATE	Ohio	CODE 39	COUNTY Montgomery	CODE 113
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	_XPUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	X MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
		WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCI
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		RELIGIOUS
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRI <b>A</b> L	SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	
<b>OWNER OF</b>	PROPERTY			<u></u>
NAME	Ohio Historical So	ociety		
STREET & NUMBER				······
	17th at Interstate	e 71		
CITY, TOWN	Columbus	VICINITY OF	STATE Ohio	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR		01110	<u></u>
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Ohio Historical So	ociety		
STREET & NUMBER	17th at Interstate	ə 71	······	
CITY, TOWN	Columbus		STATE Ohio	
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	00118	
TITLE	Ohio Landmark Surv			
DATE	1971		STATE COUNTY I COM	
DEPOSITORY FOR		<u></u>	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS	Ohio Historical Sc	ciety		
CITY, TOWN	Columbus		STATE	
			Ohio	





CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

\_\_EXCELLENT \_\_DETERIORATED \_\_\_GOOD \_\_\_RUINS \_\_FAIR \_\_\_UNEXPOSED

CONDITION

\_\_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE \_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

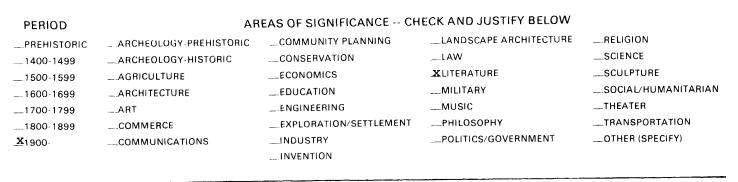
The Paul Laurence Dunbar House, 219 North Summit Street, Dayton, Ohio, is a modest two-story red brick building with nine rooms. The house has a lean-to porch supported with wrought iron columns. Green shutters adorn all the windows of the house.

Entering from the southwest one steps into the Reception Hall. Here are located various editions of Dunbar's works. There is also an unusual mahogany dresser with a rear fold-down bed. To the east of this room is the front parlor. All furnishings are of Dunbar family proven income and the family Bible sits on a small stand. The room has modest proportions and appears quite intimate and warm. The other rooms of the first floor are not particularly furnished and are used as office space for the administrator of the property. The only interior modifications appear in the modernization of the kitchen and the bath.

On the second floor, at the top of the stairwell is the poets library and study, dubbed by him the "loafing holt." Here is located a limited collection of the authors original manuscripts as well as the desk and typewriter on which he worked. There is also a day bed on which Dunbar slept. There is a bedroom west of the study which is furnished and open. Mr. Dunbar's suits hang in the closet and a bicycle given him by the Wright Brothers sits against the wall. The other bedrooms on the floor are closed. At the end of the hall is a small room used for storage.

Adjacent to the house is an old barn which was part of the original property.





### SPECIFIC DATES 1903-1936

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Paul Laurence Dunbar holds the distinction of being the first black poet to receive national acclaim since the efforts of Phyllis Wheatly. His poetic use of the Negro dialect to convey both the joys and sorrows of an oppressed people during a period termed "The Nadir," is only matched by the lyric lines of Langston Hughes. Dunbar's life is typical of the black artist, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, who were forced, because of economic necessity, to write the kind of material that could be readily digested by white patrons. Dunbar's efforts, though at times criticized, remain as beautiful now as when written and can be credited with aiding in the quest for a new level of consciousness on the part of black folk.

#### BIOGRAPHY

Paul Laurence Dunbar was the son of former slaves, a father who had run away to Canada and who had honorably served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and a mother who had fled bondage in Kentucky. Dunbar was born in 1872. He received his total education in the public schools of Dayton where at a very early age he demonstrated his talents as a writer. After having composed a number of poems, his teacher, recognizing both his talents and potentials, encouraged him to write. The only black student at Steel High School, Dunbar was elected to the presidency of the literary society and served as the editor of the monthly student publication in his senior year, 1890-91.

After graduating, Dunbar was employed in a variety of typically Negro jobs of the period, e.g. elevator operator, dishwasher, etc. Dunbar wrote in his spare time. Discouraged and despondent, Dunbar returned to Dayton where his first book, <u>Oak and Ivy</u>, a collection of his poems, was published. He was then befriended by two men from Dayton, Charles Thatcher and Dr. Henry A. Tobey, Superintendant of the State Hospital, who together sponsored his second book, <u>Majors and Minors</u>, in 1895. This work came to the attention of William Dean Howells, who devoted a full and glowing page of <u>Harper's Weekly</u> to a review of it.

A period of great popular acclaim began at this point, and his third book, Lyrics of Lowly Life, was published by Dodd, Mead and Company of New York City, with an introduction by Howells. It remains his best-known collection in spite of his prolific production of verse, four novels, stories, sketches, and a one act musical sketch, in the few remaining months of his life.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brawley, Benjamin, The Negro in Literature and Art, New York: AMS Press, 1971.
Cromwell, John W., The Negro in American History, New York: Basic Afro-American Reprint Library, 1969.
Dictionary of American Biography.
Wiggins, Lida Keck, The Life and Works of Paul Laurence Dunbar, Naperville,

Illinois: J. L., Nichols Company.

## **10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>less than 1 acre</u> UTM REFERENCES

A 1,6 73,8260 4,40,4 1 20	<sup>₿</sup> └──┘ └ <u>╎╷ └╷╷╷</u> └╷╷ ╷ <u>└╷</u>
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Dunbar House sits on the west side of North Summit Street on two lots. These lots are located in the center of the block. The property is described in the deed recorded December 29, 1936, Montgomery County Deed Book 798, page 200 as follows: Being Lot numbered Twelve Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Eight (12488) and Lot numbered Twelve Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Nine (12449) of the consecutive numbers of lots on the revised plat of the city of Dayton, Ohio.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# **11** FORM PREPARED BY

**KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER** 

NAME / TITLE

ATTEST:

Joseph S. Mendinghall,	Historian, (original form	prepared by S. S. Bradford)
ORGANIZATION		DATE
Historic Sites Survey,	National Park Service	5-12-75
STREET & NUMBER		TELEPHONE
1100 L Street NW.		202-523-5464
CITY OR TOWN		STATE
Washington		D.C. 20240

**12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION** THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE SILATE ALCON 29 1 Designated: NATIONAL \_\_\_\_ STATE\_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act Rublic hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE TITLE FOR NPS USE ONLY HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOG

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

He lectured widely in the United States and England, but without notable success. In 1897-98 he was employed in Washington, D.C., at the Library of Congress. In 1897 Dunbar married Alice Ruth Moore, and author and teacher, of New Orleans and New York.

The marriage was not a lasting success. Dunbar again returned to Dayton in 1903 with the additional burden of a broken heart compounded with failing health. He purchased for his mother the house at 219 North Summit Street where they both lived the remaining years of their lives. He died in 1906 and she in 1934. The State of Ohio purchased the property, furnishings and personal belongings from her estate and turned them over to the Ohio Historical Society to be used as a State Memorial and museum.

