# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	ie !	, ,	A						
historic	Winth	rop Tra	ining So	choo1					
and/or common	Withe	rs Buil	ding (p	referred)					
2. Loca	ation								
street & number	0ak1a	nd Aver	nue			_	not t	or publicati	on
city, town	Rock	Hill	vi	icinity of	congressional	district	Fif	th	
state Sout	h Carolina	code	045	county	York			code	091
3. Clas	sificatio	n							
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership  X public private both Public Acquisiti in process being consider		Accessib X yes: r	cupied in progress le	Present Use agricultu commer _X educatio entertair governm industria military	ire cial nal nment nent	   !	museum park private resid religious scientific transportatio	
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	y			· · ·			
name	Winthrop	College	e (Board	of Truste	ees) State of	South	Carol	ina	
street & number	701 Oakla	nd Ave	nue						
city, town	Rock Hill		v	icinity of		state	South	Carolina	. 29730
5. Loca	ation of L	.ega	l Des	cripti	on	<u> </u>	<b>47</b> 1	······································	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	York	County	Courthouse	e 				
street & number		Corne	er of We	st Liberty	y and South C	ongres	s Stre	et	
city, town		York				state	South	Carolina	2974!
6. Repi	resentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surveys				
	ory of Histori	c Place	es	has this pro	operty been deter	mined e		yes _	_X_ no
date Decemb	er 5, 1980				federal	X sta	te	county	local
depository for su	rvey records Sout	ch Caro	lina Dep	artment o	f Archives an	d Hist	ory		
city, town	Colu	umb <b>i</b> a				state	South	Carolina	2921

# Condition — excellent — good — ruins — X altered — unexposed Check one X original site — moved date — moved date

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Withers Building on the Winthrop College campus within the city limits of Rock Hill, South Carolina, consists of three major sections. The main classroom and office building was designed by the Atlanta architectural firm, Edwards and Sayward, and constructed in 1912-1913. The old Presbyterian High School behind the main building was constructed in 1891. The gymnasium at the rear of the old high school was built in 1952, according to designs of G. Thomas Harmon of Columbia, South Carolina. The Withers Building, as enlarged by Edwards and Sayward, is an example of late Gothic Revival architecture.

Exterior: The main classroom and office building of the Withers Building is a three story masonry building with an "E" shaped plan and a central four story tower. The old Presbyterian High School is connected to the central wing of this building, behind the tower. Entrance is at the base of the tower beneath a four-centered Tudor arch enriched with terra-cotta moldings and trim. The tower above the entrance is of brick, laid in Flemish bond, with four octagonal turrets at the tower's corners. These turrets rise above the tower to terminate in concave, copper covered, pyramidal roofs. Stepped parapets enriched with terra-cotta rise between the four turrets. The turrets are further enriched with long-and-short-work, above the fourth story of the tower, contrasting with the brickwork.

The flanking pavilions of the Withers Building are connected to the tower by three story, four bay sections. A crenelated parapet conceals the slate roofs on these sections. The pavilions feature high stepped gable ends with terra-cotta trim, and secondary entrance pavilions at the sides of the complex, which open into the transverse hall of the school.

The old Presbyterian High School is located directly to the rear of the main classroom and office building. This is a two story brick building with a full raised basement. The second story windows have arched heads. The building originally had a gable roof with a central cross gable. This roof was replaced by the current slate hipped roof when the main classroom and office building was built in 1912-1913. The old high school was connected to the main building in 1972 by a brick connector designed by Paula Treder of Rock Hill.

The new gymnasium, to the west of the old high school, was built in 1952. This is a brick building with a steel bow truss roof. It superseded the old gymnasium on the fourth floor of the tower of the main classroom and office building.

Interior: The main classroom and office building of the Withers Building has a central hall with a transverse hall leading to the side entrances. A divided flight stair in the entrance hall leads to the second floor only. Staircases at either end of the transverse hall provide access to the second and third floors. The halls and the classrooms and offices that open from them have wide baseboards, panelled doors, and plaster walls. The fourth floor of the tower, reached by a small staircase, was the original gymnasium; this was abandoned with the construction of the 1952 gym. It is the only part of the original building not in use.

The old Presbyterian High School is reached from the central hall of the main building, by way of the 1972 connector. This section has classrooms and offices on the first floor, and a large auditorium-drill room on the second floor, with a full stage. The basement has been adapted for locker rooms and training facilities.

#### 8. Significance

1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics X education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architecture   law   literature   military   music   philosophy   politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates		Builder/Architect		

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Withers Building on the Winthrop College campus, in Rock Hill, South Carolina, formerly the main building of the Winthrop Training School, was first built in 1891 as the Presbyterian High School. Its most architecturally significant portion was added in 1912-13 after the design of Edwards and Sayward, architects of Atlanta, Georgia, and was further enlarged in 1952 with the addition of a gymnasium. The Withers Building is architecturally significant for its fine Gothic Revival design and historically significant for its association with Winthrop College, one of the prime innovators in teaching methods and teacher training in the Southeast.

Winthrop College was begun in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1886 by David B. Johnson as Winthrop Training School for the education of teachers. Johnson, superintendent of Columbia graded schools, was concerned about the need for quality teacher education and dedicated himself to making Winthrop a successful and progressive institution. In 1891, Governor Benjamin Tillman requested the legislature to take action establishing Winthrop as a state college to be called Winthrop College (The South Carolina College for Women). Tillman personally took charge of the search for a location for Winthrop and in 1894 chose Rock Hill whose offer of liberal land and material subsidies and \$60,000 in cash was the most attractive received.

By 1908 the college had outgrown its building and negotiated with the Rock Hill School Board for the Presbyterian High School building, constructed 1891. After two years of litigation the college succeeded in purchasing the building and installed its training school there. In 1912-13 a fine Gothic revival addition designed by Edwards and Sayward, architects of Atlanta, Georgia, was constructed to accommodate the rapidly expanding training school. Until 1960 when the building was renamed for Sarah Withers, alumna and former principal, it was known as the Winthrop Training School.

Winthrop College is significant as the first teachers' training college in the southeast and as an innovating leader in teaching methods. Winthrop provided the only model school in which student teachers learned by observation and practicums with graded school children. Its progressive instruction included the kindergarten program, the Experimental Rural School, the ungraded primary, and physical education.

Architecture: The Withers Building, as enlarged and expanded in 1912-1913 by the firm of Edwards and Sayward, is a significant example of the later Gothic Revival style. The architects drew inspiration from the fifteenth and sixteenth century Gothic buildings of England, such as Hampton Court Palace (ca. 1520) and St. John's College, Cambridge (1511), for the design of the Withers Building. The composition of the building, with the four story central tower and end pavilions, as well as the details of the brickwork and of the terra-cotta ornament, are drawn from these Tudor precedents. The main entrance to the building, with its four-centered arch, and the four octagonal turrets at the corners of the main tower, are embellished with high quality terra-cotta sculpture. The building's ornamentation is focused around the entrances and the roofline. The Withers Building is located on the highest eminence in Rock Hill and is designed to take full advantage of this elevation.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geogra	aphical Data	iria dice ise	A SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	
Acreage of nominated programme Rock UMT References Longible	<u>k Hill, S.C</u> . itude 8] <sup>0</sup> 1' 42"		Quadrangle scale 1:62500	
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone Ea	asting Northing	
		D		
hown as the red l rawn at a scale o hile excluding the	ine on the accompany f 60 feet to the inc e non-historic Dacus	ing tax map of Yor h. The boundary i Library.	the Withers Building nomination of the Withers Building nomination in the Withers building	
ist all states and cou tate	unties for properties over code		•	
		county	code	
ate	Prepared By	county	code	
Winthrop nme/title and Pam Z	College, York County Zagaroli, Catawba Reg O College	/ Historical Societ gional Planning Cou date	ty, John Wells, Suzanne uncil Robert E. Dalton, S Department of Archi December 5, 1980	. C .
reet & number 707 0a	kland Avenue	telepi	hone (803) 323-2275	
ty or town Rock Hil	1	state	South Carolina 29733	
2. State F	listoric Pres	ervation Of	fficer Certification	)
ne evaluated significanc	e of this property within the	state is:		
nation	nal X state	local		
s the designated State H 65), I hereby nominate th	distoric Preservation Officer his property for inclusion in and procedures set forth by	the Hational Register and the Heritage Conservation	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- I certify that it has been evaluated of and Recreation Service.	-
ccording to the criteria a	on Officer signature			
ccording to the criteria a tate Historic Preservatio Charles E. L	ee	Pales F. L	1 10.	<del></del>
ccording to the criteria a tate Historic Preservatio Charles E. L tle State Histor			date 7/13/81	
tate Historic Preservatio  Charles E. L tie State Histor  For HCRS use only I hereby certify that	ee ic Preservation Offi this property is included in  H. Knavaa	cer	date 7/13/81	

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet 7 Page 1

<u>Surroundings</u>: The Withers Building is located in a mixed residential and educational setting. The complex is situated on the highest eminence in the city, dominating the neighborhood. The Dacus Library of Winthrop College is located directly west of the Withers Building.

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

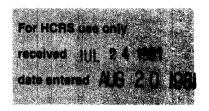
8

Page

2

The designing firm, Edwards and Sayward, of Atlanta, Georgia, was active for twenty-seven years, with a practice ranging from Florida to Tennessee. William A. Edwards, a native of Darlington, South Carolina, was responsible, alone or in partnerships, for the designs of seven South Carolina county courthouses. William Sayward of Vermont came to Atlanta in 1912, and entered into partnership with Edwards that year. The firm specialized in the design of educational buildings, with designs executed for the University of South Carolina, Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia, Florida A. & M. University, the University of Florida, the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, and Winthrop College.

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page

- Brown, Douglas Summers. A City Without Cobwebs -- Rock Hill, South Carolina. Columbia, S.C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1953, pp. 208-209.
- Browne, Hetty S. An Experimental Rural School at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, South Carolina. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1913, no. 42, pp. 5-17.
- Sode of Laws of South Carolina, 1962. Vol. 6. Charlottesville Va.: The Michie Company, 1962, p. 33.
- "Deed Delivered to Winthrop College." <u>The Record</u> (Rock Hill, S.C.), 8 September 1910, p. 1:1.
- Simkins, Francis Butler. <u>Pitchfork Ben Tillman</u>. Baton Rouge, La.: Louisiana State University Press, 1944, pp. 179-180.
- "The Winthrop College Campus, 1894-1979." n.p. n.d. (Xeroxed)
- "The Winthrop Training School: Devoted to Cause of Training Teachers." <u>The News</u> and Courier (Charleston, S.C.), 4 May 1912.
- Thomas, Nancy C. "History of Curriculum of Early Childhood Education of Winthrop College." n.p. n.d., pp. 1-10. (Xeroxed.)
- Withey, Henry F. and Withey, Elsie Rathburn. <u>Biographical Dictionary of American</u>
  Architects. Los Angeles: Hennessey and Ingalls, Inc., 1979.