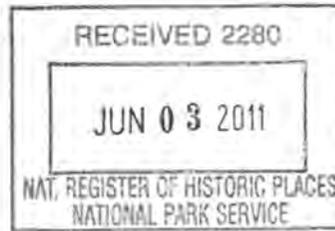


(Oct. 1990)



456

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Asia School

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 525 Asia Road N/A not for publication

city or town Asia N/A vicinity

state TN code TN county Franklin code 051 zip code 37398

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

E. Patel Signature of certifying official/Title

July 27, 2011 Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Handwritten signature of the Keeper

7/13/2011

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: school

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: gable-front

foundation Concrete block
walls Molded concrete block

roof Asphalt
other Wood, Metal, Steel

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

7. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Asia School is located in the community of Asia in northern Franklin County, Tennessee. The Asia School building is sited on less than one acre of land, at 525 Asia Road. Asia School is a c. 1952 gable-front one-room schoolhouse composed of molded concrete block. The school rests on a concrete block foundation and has a pitched asphalt shingle roof with a brick chimney. Although there is some deterioration of the wooden features of the building, including the wood clad gables and the wooden fascia board, the building is structurally sound and retains a high degree of historical integrity. Additionally, the local community is attempting to secure funding to rehabilitate the property.

The north facade of the building has a visible concrete block foundation and a set of three concrete steps that lead to a recessed opening which features a set of steel double doors. There is a concrete lintel above the door opening. Separating the molded concrete block from the gable field is a wooden fascia board that is largely deteriorated. The north gable field is sheathed in wood and vegetation covers a large portion of this gable field, as well as the west side of the facade. The wooden gable also features a small triangular louvered vent at the top. There is a large fissure in the molded concrete block on the east side of the facade.

The west elevation of Asia School features a visible concrete block foundation. The molded concrete block wall of this elevation contains no fenestration. The wooden fascia board on this elevation is also deteriorated. While largely intact, the molded concrete block on this elevation is stained from weather, but still retains a high degree of integrity and only needs cleaning in order to return this molded concrete block to its original historic appearance.

The south elevation of the building also features molded concrete block that contains no fenestration. Built into a slope, the foundation of this elevation is more exposed on the west side of the elevation than the east side. Like the north elevation, the wooden gable field of the south elevation also features a small triangular louvered vent at its top. While the molded concrete block and wooden gable are weathered, unlike the north elevation, they are intact and have minimal vegetation coverage. The wooden fascia board on this elevation is also deteriorated.

The east elevation of Asia School is built into a slope, and the concrete block foundation is not visible on this elevation. The molded concrete block on this elevation is weathered and needs cleaning, but retains its historical integrity. The east elevation features six adjacent sets of combination fixed-pane and awning windows. The windows are comprised of metal frames, and all of the panes of glass are missing. Each set contains four-pane awning windows topped by four fixed panes with two fixed panes below. Below the windows is a concrete sill and above the windows is a concrete lintel. The wooden fascia board on this elevation is also heavily deteriorated.

The interior of Asia School is one room. The walls of the west, south, and east elevations are composed of concrete block, with the exception of the brick chimney on the west elevation. The wall of the north elevation is clad in wood. The north elevation features an opening for the steel double doors, as well as two openings, one on each side of the set of steel double doors, that functioned historically as coat closets

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

or storage rooms. The floor of the building is wooden, and there are two wooden steps leading to a wooden stage at the south end of the building. The flooring on the east elevation is sunken and likely in need of replacement joists. The building also features a tongue-and-groove wooden ceiling.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
Previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

ETHNIC HERITAGE: BLACK

Period of Significance

C. 1952-1961

Significant Dates

C. 1952 - construction of building

1961 - building transferred to Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal Agency
Local Government
University
Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Asia School, located in the unincorporated community of Asia, in northern Franklin County, Tennessee, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as a historic building under Criterion A for its local significance in education and African American ethnic history. Prior to the integration of Franklin County schools in 1965, Asia School served as a school and community center for the local African American community, and is one of the few extant buildings of its kind in Franklin County. The period of significance for Asia School ranges from its construction c. 1952 until the school closed and was transferred from the Franklin County Board of Education to Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church in 1961. Asia School is also being nominated under Criteria Consideration A, as the building is currently owned by the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The creation and development of Asia School is closely associated with the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church in Franklin County. It is believed that this church derived from the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church that was founded in 1817 by Reverend William Hendon and was formed under the Elk River Association. While it is unknown whether both local whites and enslaved African Americans worshiped together at the original Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church in Franklin County, it was not uncommon for both whites and enslaved blacks to worship together at Primitive Baptist Churches that were founded by members of the Elk River Association.¹ Local oral tradition holds that after the abolishment of slavery, newly freed African Americans asked to separate and form their own church. This separate church was established as early as 1877, as is evidenced by a newspaper article discussing a large revival of approximately five thousand African Americans that was held at the Macedonia Church in late September of that year.² The land for the Church was officially purchased in 1879, and the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church (c. 1900, c. 1980) currently occupies this land.³

A school has been historically located on church property since at least 1880. This school building effort occurred shortly after the beginnings of government-supported public education for African Americans in Franklin County. The School Law of 1867 was the first law passed in Tennessee that impacted the education of African American children, creating special schools for African Americans. Few of these schools were opened in Tennessee, however, as white people were not in favor of the education of African Americans at the expense of the public at this time. The first public school for African Americans in Franklin County was opened in the community of Danville in 1867.⁴ In 1869, J. W. C. Bryant reported to the State Superintendent of Instruction that there were seventeen African American teachers in Franklin County, fifteen males, and two females. He also reported that 625 African American students were enrolled in

¹ Beatrice Alexander Collins, "The Elk River Association of Primitive Baptists," *Franklin County Historical Review* 11, no. 2 (Summer 1980), 74-75.

² *The Home Journal*, Winchester, Tennessee, September 20, 1877.

³ Deed Book 13, page 76, Franklin County, Tennessee, Archives.

⁴ John Howard Hunt, "A History of the Development of Negro Public Schools in Franklin County, Tennessee from 1924 through 1949," (master's thesis, Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College, August 1950), 12-15.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

schools in 1869, with 355 male students, 270 female students, and an average daily attendance of 593.⁵ The school building that was constructed on the land purchased by the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church between 1880 and 1900 was originally a small wooden schoolhouse with one teacher.

During the early decades of the twentieth century, "education of the county's children was long neglected and little changed. The average school year was only four months out of the year."⁶ Despite this, there were known to be eleven schools for African American children open in the 1930s in Franklin County: Asia, Prairie Chapel, Estill Springs, Sewanee, Center Point, Mingo, Beans Creek, Mt. Zion, Thorogood, Dechard, and Townsend, which served as the local African American high school in Winchester, the county seat.⁷ Only two of these (Cowan and Townsend) were constructed with support from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. Of these eleven schools, the Townsend School is extant and in operation as a head start, adult education, and community center in Winchester. Center Point School, a multi-room three-teacher plan school, also of concrete block construction built c. 1950, was last surveyed in 2000. Asia school is the only one-room historic African American school known to exist in Franklin County.

Between 1926 and 1949, enrollment at Asia averaged approximately 34 students (fluctuating between 24 and 43 children during those years). The average daily attendance was approximately 24 students (between 16 and 32 during those years).⁸ No attendance records from later years have been identified, but former students recollect similar numbers through the 1950s. These enrollment numbers are similar to those of other one-room schools in the county during this period.⁹ According to the County Educational Maps from 1935-36, eight of the eleven African American schools in Franklin County were one-teacher schools like Asia. Thorogood and Dechard were three-teacher schools and Townsend was a six-teacher school.¹⁰ The one-room Center Point School identified in the 1930s was rebuilt-as a three-teacher school c. 1950.

In 1940, Macedonia Church deeded Asia School to the Franklin County Board of Education. The African American children of the Asia community would use this wooden school building, valued at \$1,500, until c. 1952, when the current building was constructed.¹¹

As noted in a Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties, there were still eight one-teacher African American schools in the county in 1941, just after the Franklin County Board of Education acquired the school property. Townsend, Thorogood, and Dechard were still operating as six- and three-teacher schools. There were 900 African-American children enrolled in the county's schools in that year, making up 82.9

⁵ Ibid., 16.

⁶ Arthur Cyrus Hill, "The History of the Black People of Franklin County, Tennessee," (PhD diss., University of Minnesota, December, 1981), 211.

⁷ United States Office of Education Study of Local School Units In Cooperation with State Department of Education, "State of Tennessee, County Educational Maps 1935-1936," (Nashville: State Department of Education, 193-).

⁸ Hunt. See Table 1 for detailed attendance records for Asia School.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ "State of Tennessee, County Educational Maps 1935-1936."

¹¹ Ibid., 50.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

percent of the county's school-age African American children (in comparison to 89.9 percent white enrollment).¹² The large percentage of African American students enrolled suggests the importance African American families places on education during the first half of the twentieth century.

CURRENT SCHOOL

In 1952, perhaps as part of the effort throughout the South to upgrade African American schools in an effort to uphold Jim Crow era "separate but equal" standards and subvert integration efforts just prior to the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, the Franklin County Board of Education built a new, molded concrete block, one-teacher schoolhouse next to the old school building. The construction of a one-room rural schoolhouse during a time when county educational systems were rapidly consolidating into fewer, but larger, schools depicts an attempt to retain the rural structure of the Franklin County school system. According to Bobby L. Lovett in *The Civil Rights Movement in Tennessee: A Narrative History*, "Franklin County[...]was a notable example of how *Brown* was disregarded in some school districts. Franklin County's Negro population was quite small, and for a long while, the vulnerable Negro community did not even push the desegregation issue or sue the county. [...] In anticipation of *Brown* having 'adverse social effects' on Franklin County, public school officials hurriedly repaired the dilapidated Negro schoolhouses."¹³

Several students who attended Asia School in the 1950s, including Deborah J. Childress Farris, Camilla Hayworth, and Laura Jean Jones-Macklin have fond memories of the school. Deborah J. Childress Farris, a student at Asia School from 1954 to 1961, remembers that her teacher, Ms. Mattie Lou Ward of Estill Springs, Tennessee, would teach approximately twenty-five pupils in the one-room schoolhouse.¹⁴ Camilla Hayworth, who began attending Asia School in 1949-1950 and stayed at the school through eighth grade, recalls that Ms. Ward was the only teacher that she ever remembered at Asia School, and that she taught grades one through eight.¹⁵ Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, who began attending Asia School in 1957, also remembers Ms. Ward, and notes that she taught nine grades, kindergarten through eight, indicating that it is likely that a kindergarten class was added at some point in the early 1950s.¹⁶

Camilla Hayworth recalls that a typical day at Asia School during the 1950s consisted of the grades being taught in two different sessions, a morning session and an afternoon session. Students participated in both sessions. Students in each grade sat in desks on the main floor of the school until it was time for their lesson. Then, each grade would come up and sit on a bench on the stage for an approximately thirty minute lesson. After their lesson, the students would return to their desks to work on a homework assignment. They could whisper, but had to be quiet. No loud talking was permitted and they had to

¹² Charles S. Johnson, et al, *Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties: Listing and Analysis of Socio-Economic Indices of the 1104 Southern Counties* (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1941), 211.

¹³ Bobby L. Lovett, *The Civil Rights Movement in Tennessee: A Narrative History*, (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2005), 74-75.

¹⁴ Deborah Childress Farris, Oral History, found in LaNetra McLemore, "Asia Community Heritage Plan," unpublished heritage project, 2010.

¹⁵ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.

¹⁶ Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

remain in their desks. This process was repeated in the morning session until all of the students had received their lesson. There was then a break for lunch and recess and then the students returned for the afternoon session, which followed the same routine as the morning session.¹⁷

Both Camilla Hayworth and Laura Jean Jones-Macklin remember that they learned arithmetic, reading, and spelling at Asia School. During reading, Jones-Macklin recalls that the students chose books from the two bookshelves and that all of the books were secondhand. Camilla Hayworth stated that she did not remember history, literature, or any other subjects being taught until she attended high school.¹⁸ Deborah J. Childress Farris remembers that there was no cafeteria at Asia School during the 1950s, and the students either brought lunch from home or went home to eat lunch at noon. She and Laura Jean Jones-Macklin recall that the county provided white and chocolate milk for three cents a bottle, but Jones-Macklin remembered that they frequently ran out of milk.

Although there was no playground at the school, Farris notes that the students kept themselves entertained. They played games such as hopscotch, London Bridge, Red Rover, Little Sally Walker, and Hide-and-Go-Seek at recess, which was at 10 am.¹⁹

According to Camilla Hayworth and Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, there were no organized after-school activities held at Asia School. Hayworth recalls that the children in the Asia community played together after school, but not on organized teams. Jones-Macklin remembers that a white man would come to the school once a month to teach Bible verses, and that if the students memorized the verses, he would take them to a free Bible camp.²⁰

Camilla Hayworth recalls that, occasionally, the students who attended Asia School during the 1950s participated in events with students from other local African American schools. Once a year there was a field day that students from several of the local African American schools participated in together. Students at Asia School would also periodically compete against students from other local schools in art and spelling contests.²¹

Both Hayworth and Jones-Macklin note that, during the 1950s, the school and the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church shared facilities, when necessary. This is a common trend across the south beginning in the reconstruction period. After emancipation, African American were quick to establish community institutions including churches, schools, lodges, and cemeteries. These activities were often located in the heart of the African American community, either on a single parcel or on adjacent parcels. Although county boards of education took over ownership of many of the school buildings in the first half of the 20th century,

¹⁷ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.

¹⁸ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011; Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

¹⁹ Deborah Childress Farris, Oral History, found in LeNetra McLemore, "Asia Community Heritage Plan," unpublished heritage project, 2010.

²⁰ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011; Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

²¹ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.

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Section number 8 Page 7 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

the strong ties between these institutions, particularly schools and adjacent churches, continued. Throughout the operation of the schools, the churches were instrumental in providing support.²² At Asia, Hayworth recalls that the church would seldom, but occasionally, use the school for appropriate church-related activities, such as fish fries. The adults would sit in the school during the fish fry while the kids would sit or play outside. The fish fries normally took place in the summer and on weekends or days when the school was not in use.²³ Jones-Macklin remembers that the school utilized the church to host graduations in the 1950s, and that it was typically the children and grandchildren of church members who attended the school.²⁴

All of the women recall parties and special events that were periodically held at Asia School when they were students. Deborah J. Childress Farris says that her fondest memories of Asia School were of the parties that were held on holidays and special occasions. She notes that all of the students would bring twenty-five cents to pay to eat potted meat sandwiches, chips, and cookies and would bring a cold drink from home. She especially remembers how excited she was to get to eat this food.²⁵ Likewise, Laura Jean Jones-Macklin remembers that every Valentine's Day Ms. Ward would have a party for the students. She would bring potted meat sandwiches and the students would bring pop.²⁶ According to Farris and Jones-Macklin, Ms. Ward brought candy to school and sold it to the students for one to five cents. Farris remembers trying to save every penny that she could find in order to buy candy and milk at school.²⁷ Hayworth recalls that during certain times of the school year, maybe once a month or once every other month, the superintendent of schools would bring orange juice for the students at Asia School. Hayworth states that the students loved this because they rarely enjoyed this in their homes.²⁸ Jones-Macklin also recalled that once a year, the County Health Department came to Asia School to administer shots.²⁹

In 1961, several years before the formal integration of Franklin County Schools, Asia School closed. At this time, Ms. Mattie Lou Ward moved on to teach at Townsend School, where the students from Asia School transferred, and the Franklin County Board of Education deeded Asia School back to the Macedonia Primitive Baptist Church.³⁰

²² MTSU Center for Historic Preservation, *Powerful Artifacts: A Guide to Surveying and Documenting Rural African-American Churches in the South* (Murfreesboro: MTSU Center for Historic Preservation, 2000).

²³ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.

²⁴ Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

²⁵ Deborah Childress Farris, Oral History, found in LaNetra McLemore, "Asia Community Heritage Plan," unpublished heritage project, 2010.

²⁶ Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

²⁷ Deborah Childress Farris, Oral History, found in LaNetra McLemore, "Asia Community Heritage Plan," unpublished heritage project, 2010.

²⁸ Camilla Hayworth, interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.

²⁹ Laura Jean Jones-Macklin, interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.

³⁰ Deed Book 101, page 140, Franklin County, Tennessee, Archives; Tennessee State Library and Archives, Roll No. 289 Franklin County, School Superintendents Office Board of Education Minutes, 1949-1968, accessed at the Franklin County Library. Mrs. Mattie Lou Ward was listed as a teacher at Asia School from 1949-1952, and as principal of Asia School from 1953 until the end of the 1962 school year. It is possible that she was teaching at Asia School prior to 1949.

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Section number 9 Page 8 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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- Hayworth, Camilla. Interview with Katie O'Bryan, January 5, 2011.
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- Hunt, John Howard. "A History of the Development of Negro Public Schools in Franklin County, Tennessee from 1924 through 1949." Master's Thesis, Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College, 1950.
- Johnson, Charles S., et al. *Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties: Listing and Analysis of Socio-Economic Indices of the 1104 Southern Counties*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1941.
- Jones-Macklin, Laura Jean. Interview with LeNetra McLemore, January 8, 2010.
- Lovett, Bobby L. *The Civil Rights Movement in Tennessee: A Narrative History*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2005.
- MTSU Center for Historic Preservation. *Powerful Artifacts: A Guide to Surveying and Documenting Rural African-American Churches in the South*. Murfreesboro: MTSU Center for Historic Preservation, 2000.
- United States Office of Education Study of Local School Units In Cooperation with State Department of Education. "State of Tennessee, County Educational Maps 1935-1936." Nashville: State Department of Education, 193-.

Asia School
Name of Property

Franklin County, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre Winchester, TN 87 NE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>16</u>	<u>582602</u>	<u>3900464</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Katherine Merzbacher O'Bryan (PhD Research Assistant)
organization Center for Historic Preservation date January 24, 2011
street & number MTSU Box 80 telephone 615-898-2947
city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37132

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name United Primitive Baptist Church of Macedonia (contact Juanita Rowe 931-691-4885)
street & number 525 Asia Road telephone 931-691-4885
city or town Winchester state TN zip code 37398

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property consists of less than one acre on the east end of the 1.9-acre Macedonia United Primitive Baptist Church parcel identified on the attached Franklin County Tax Map as parcel 046 003.00.

The nominated property is bounding on the north by Asia Road, on the east and south by residential parcels, and on the west by an access drive west of the school.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property contains all of the extant acreage historically associated with the property and is the land deed from the church to the County Board of Education in 1940, and then back to the church from the Board of Education in 1961.

See figure 1.

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Section number PHOTOS Page 10 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs by: Elizabeth Moore, Projects Coordinator
MTSU Center for Historic Preservation

Date: January 2010

Digital Files: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

- 1 of 11 Asia School, north façade and west elevation, photographer facing southeast.
- 2 of 11 Asia School, north façade, photographer facing south.
- 3 of 11 Asia School, north façade, detail of entrance, photographer facing southeast.
- 4 of 11 Asia School, west elevation, photographer facing east.
- 5 of 11 Asia School, south elevation, photographer facing north.
- 6 of 11 Asia School, east elevation, photographer facing southwest.
- 7 of 11 Asia School, east elevation and north façade, photographer facing southwest.
- 8 of 11 Asia School, Interior, photographer facing north.
- 9 of 11 Asia School, Interior, photographer facing south.
- 10 of 11 Asia School, Interior, detail of windows, photographer facing northeast.
- 11 of 11 Asia School, surrounding landscape, photographer facing northwest from school.

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Section number Addenda Page 11 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

Table 1
Enrollment and Average Daily Attendance for Asia School, 1925-1949*

YEAR	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
1925	0	0
1926	27	19
1927	27	16
1928	28	24
1929	26	21
1930	24	20
1931	28	24
1932	39	27
1933	37	24
1934	26	19
1935	33	19
1936	39	23
1937	41	22
1938	39	22
1939	35	21
1940	36	32
1941	37	31
1942	34	28
1943	33	32
1944	32	19
1945	43	25
1946	33	22
1947	33	28
1948	42	31
1949	41	28

*Figures located in Hunt, "A History of the Development of Negro Public Schools in Franklin County, Tennessee from 1924 through 1949," 25-29.

In 1925, Asia School recorded no enrollment, likely because a new wooden building was being constructed during this time. Throughout the 1930s, student enrollment at Asia School fluctuated, but increased over the enrollment rates of the late-twenties. The enrollment numbers of Asia School in the 1940s continued to fluctuate from the low thirties to the low forties.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Franklin County, Tennessee



Figure 1. Tax Map showing nominated property at east end of church parcel.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Addenda Page 13 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

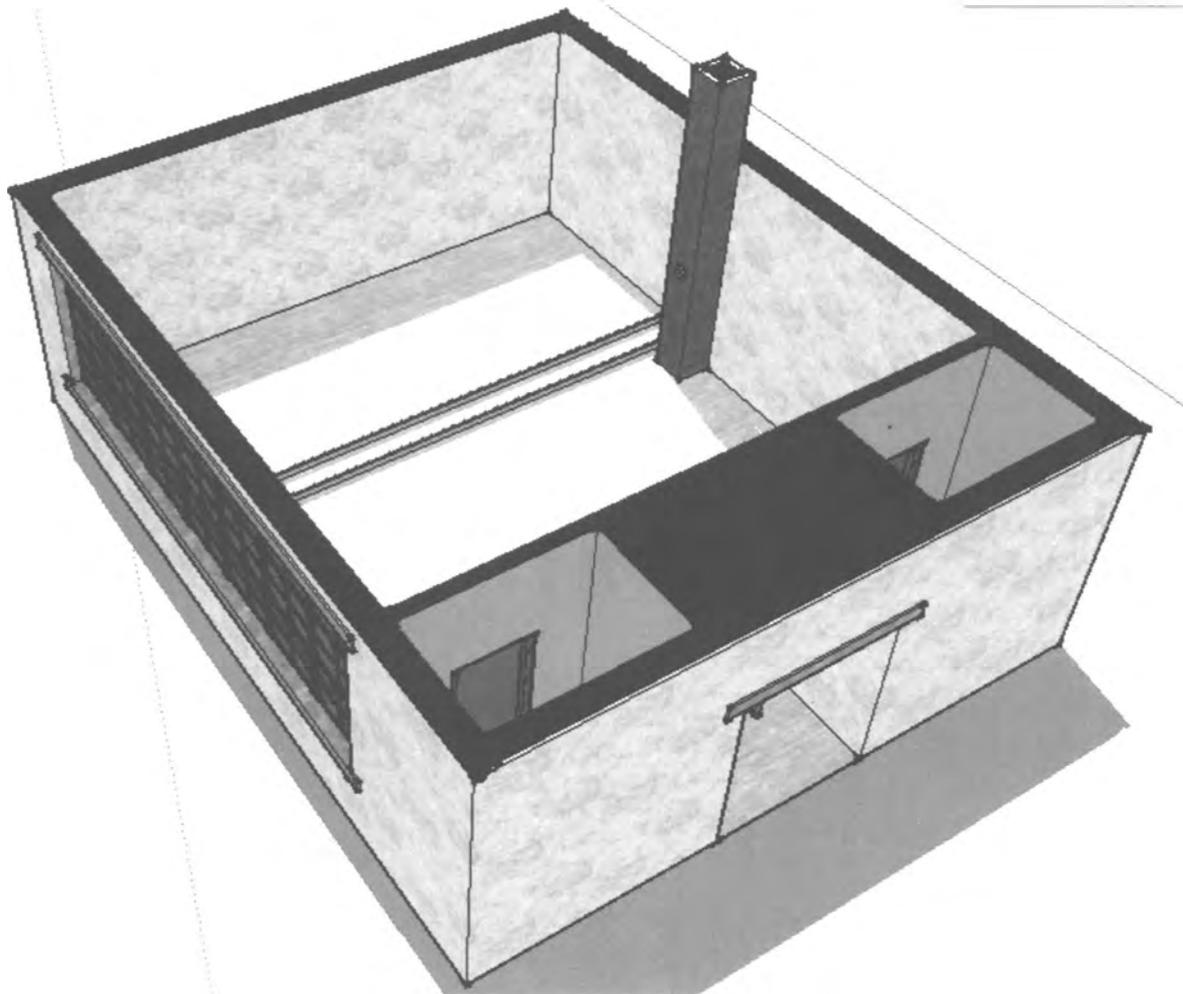


Figure 2. Interior view of school.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Addenda Page 14 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

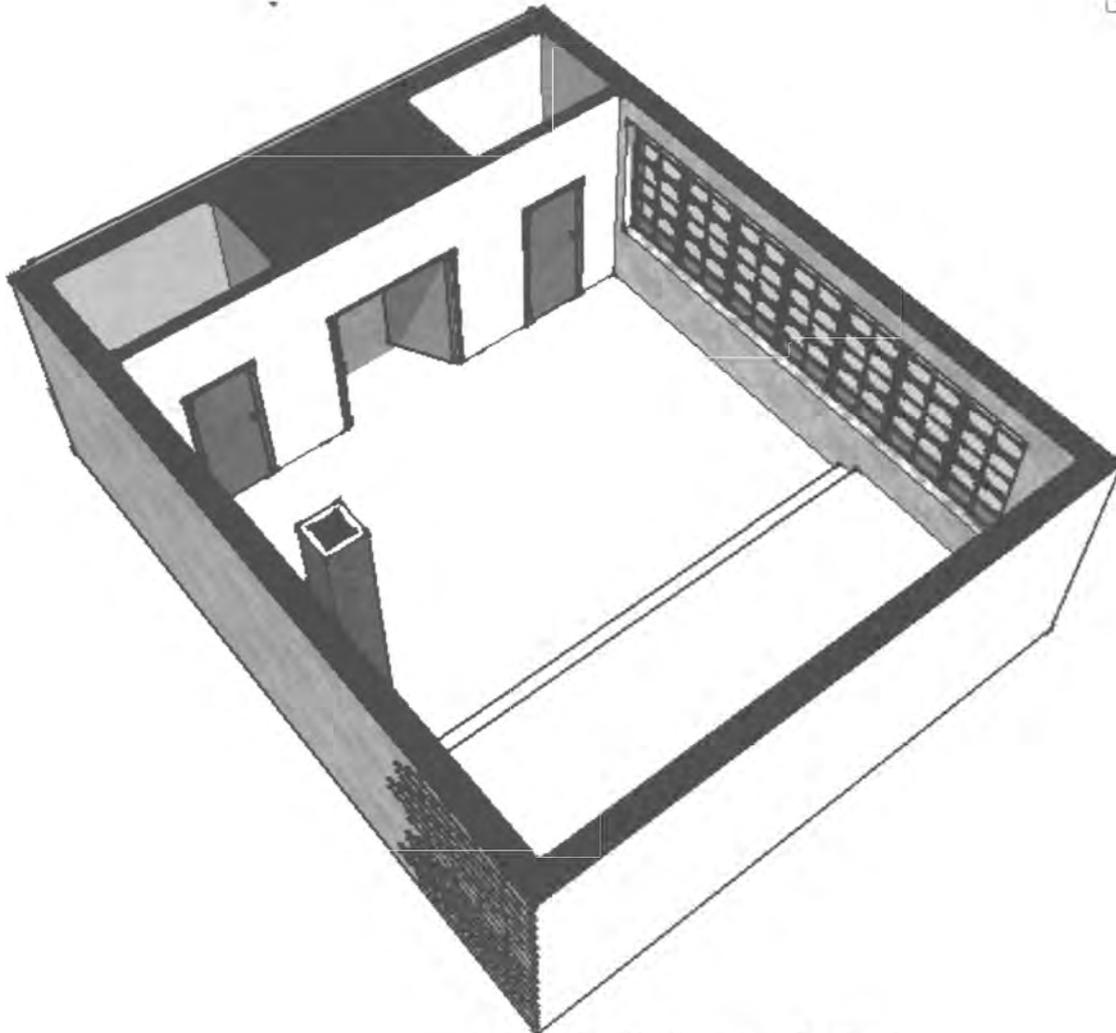


Figure 3. Interior view of school.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Addenda Page 15 Asia School
Franklin County, Tennessee

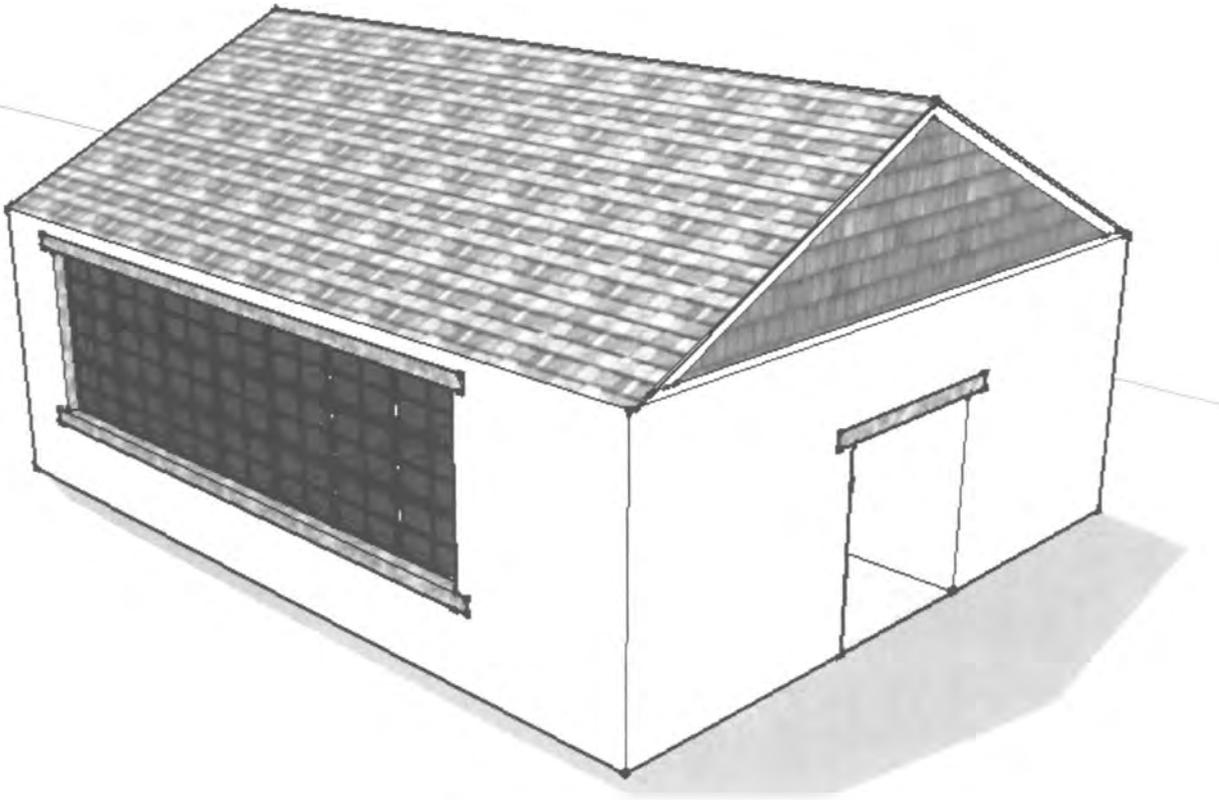


Figure 4. Front door and window view.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Franklin County, Tennessee

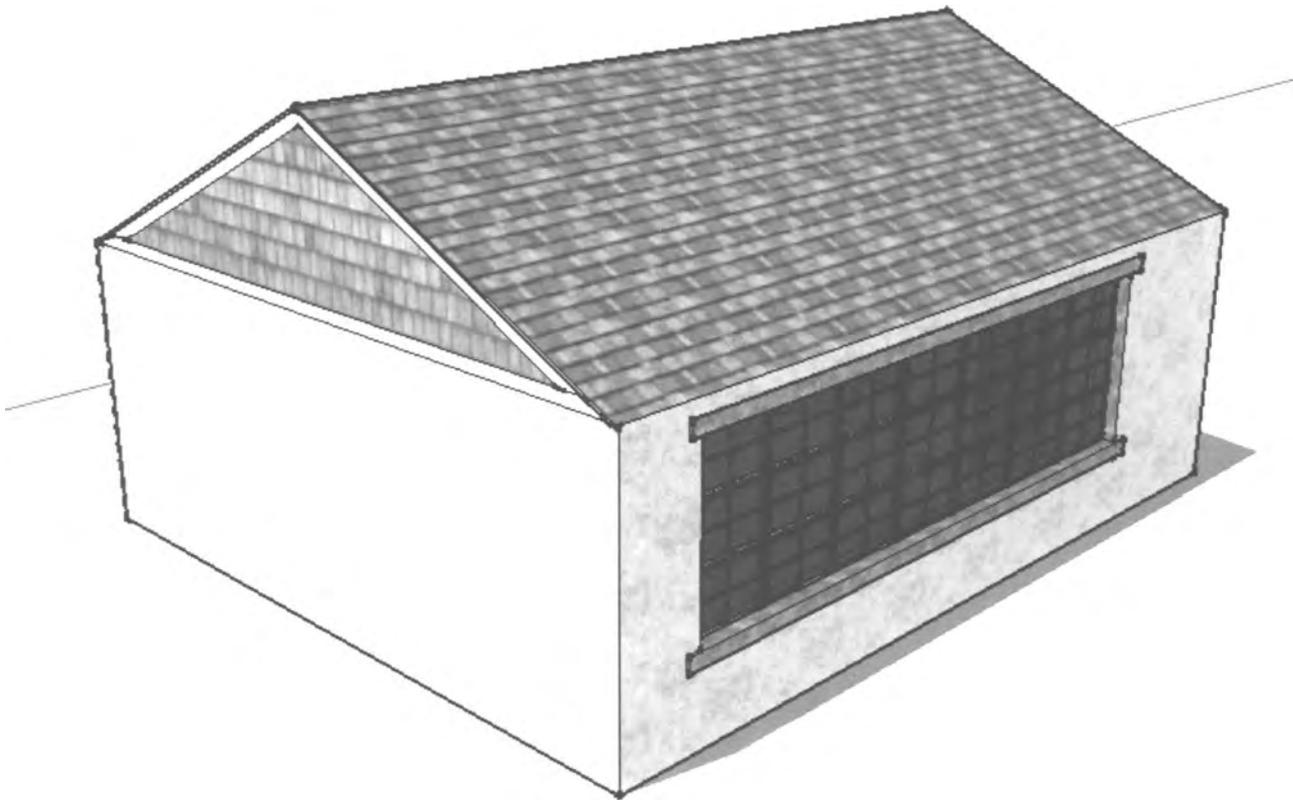


Figure 5. Window view.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Asia School
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TENNESSEE, Franklin

DATE RECEIVED: 6/03/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/24/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/11/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/19/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000456

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 7/13/2011 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This one room school reflects the paucity of educational facilities operated for the Black community. Constructed after WWII, it retains the classic oval "all grades" form, which meant sacrificing learning time as each grade group is accommodated.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Crit A

REVIEWER J. Gubbert DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/~~N~~ see attached SLR Y/~~N~~

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

1 OF 11



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

2 OF 11

ASIA School

FRANKLIN County, TN

3 of 11





ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

4 of 11



ASIA School

FRANKLIN County, TN

5 of 11



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

60F11



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

7 OF 11



ASIA School

FRANKLIN County, TN

8 of 11



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

9 of 11



ASIA SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TN

10 OF 11

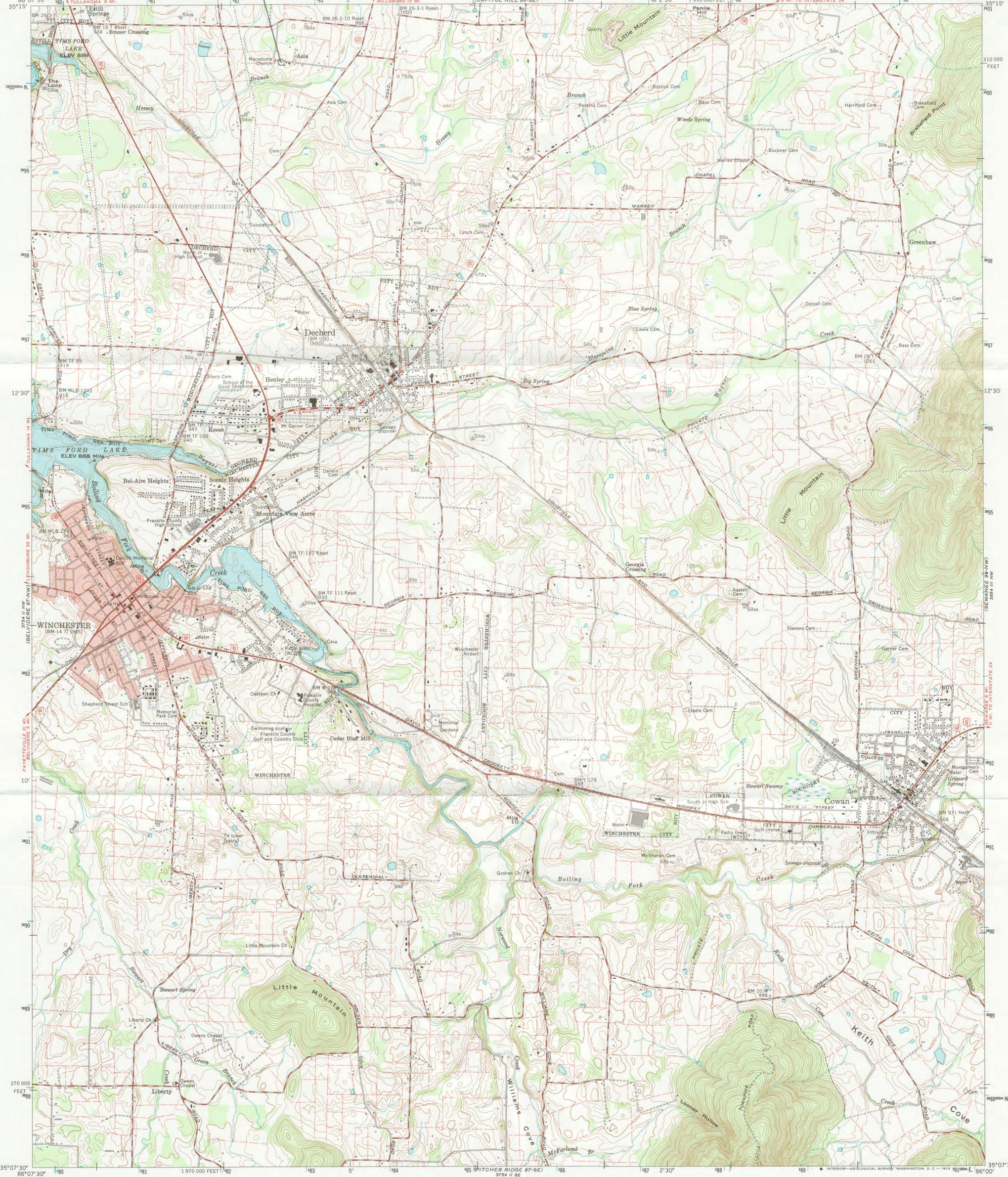


ASIA School

FRANKLIN County, TN

11 of 11

Asia School
Franklin County, TN
16 582602 3900464



Mapped and edited by Tennessee Valley Authority
Published by the Geological Survey
Control by US&GS, USGS, WPA, and TVA
Revised by TVA in 1969 by photogrammetric methods using aerial photographs taken 1968 and by reference to TVA-USGS quadrangle dated 1947. Map field checked by TVA, 1971
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Tennessee rectangular coordinate system
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator Grid ticks, Zone 16, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines visible on aerial photography. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Tims Ford Reservation Boundary corrected to November 1972

SCALE 1:24,000
1 0000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 METERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DASHED LINES REPRESENT HALF-INTERVAL CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Poor motor road
Medium-duty Wagon and jeep track
Light-duty Foot trail
U. S. Route State Route
In developed areas, only through roads are classified

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
KENTUCKY VA
MISS ALA GA
TENNESSEE N.C.
S.C.

WINCHESTER, TENN.
N3507.5-W8600/7.5
1971
AMS 3754 II NE-SERIES V841

Div. of Geology Sales Office
\$6.00

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242,
TENNESSEE DIVISION OF GEOLOGY, NASHVILLE, TENN. 37219,
U.S. TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, CHATTANOOGA, TENN. 37401 OR KNOXVILLE, TENN. 37902
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
2941 LEBANON ROAD
NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0442
(615) 532-1550



May 20, 2011

Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register Branch
1201 Eye Street NW
8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Please find the enclosed documentation to nominate *Asia School* to the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions or if more information is needed, contact Brian Beadles at 615/532-1550, extension 125 or Brian.Beadles@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures