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

Atlanta

city, town

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received APR 3 1985

date entered

Georgia

state

MAY 2

1985

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name historic Rockwell Universalist Church and/or common Same Location Intersection of GA 53 and Rockwell Church Rd. street & number N/A not for publication Winder \_X\_ vicinity of city, town Georgia 013 Barrow 013 state code county code Classification Category **Ownership** Status **Present Use** \_ district \_ public X\_\_\_ occupied \_ agriculture \_ museum \_x\_ private x building(s) unoccupied commercial \_\_ park \_ private residence \_\_ structure \_ both work in progress educational \_ site Public Acquisition Accessible entertainment X\_\_ religious N/A in process \_x\_ yes: restricted \_ object government \_ scientific \_ being considered \_\_\_\_ yes: unrestricted \_ industrial \_ transportation military other: Owner of Property Rockwell Universalist Church, name c/o Mrs. Julia Lewis, Treasurer street & number Route 4, Box 49 N/A\_ vicinity of city, town state Georgia 30680 **Location of Legal Description** Superior Court courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Barrow County Courthouse street & number Winder city, town state Georgia Representation in Existing Surveys 6. Historic Structures Field Survey: title has this property been determined eligible? Barrow County, Georgia date 1976 federal X state \_ Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural depository for survey records Resources

### 7. Description

fair unexposed	Check one unaltered	Check one _x_ original site moved date
		unaltered

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

The Rockwell Universalist Church is a one-story, frame church with a traditional rural church floorplan. It retains its original metal shingle roof and weatherboarding. It contains one large sanctuary with two small auxiliary rooms behind the pulpit that are reached through a single door. The sanctuary opens through double doors onto the front porch which is inset and includes four columns that support the overhang of the gable The building has a single, small brick chimney for the original heating mechanism. There are wooden benches or pews on the front porch and a modern wooden shelter with tables for "dinner on the grounds" some distance from the church. The sanctuary has been renovated with new wainscoting and contains the original pulpit and pews on either side of a central aisle. A new floor was laid over the old floor. Carpet was placed on top of the new floor in the aisles. The porch floor was cemented in 1925. The original Sunday School Room and pastor's study behind the pulpit were converted into a restroom and kitchen with modern paneling. A side entrance with a metal awning has also been added to the church. Within the past five years a sidewalk has been laid around the church merging with a new parking lot. Iron railings have also been added at both entrances. There is modern lighting, ceiling fans and an acoustical tile ceiling in the sanctuary. Amber colored glass window panes were added in 1972.

The church is situated in a rural setting at the intersection of two roads. There are residences nearby. The site includes a semi-circular drive, small shrubs near the church, some taller trees, and the shelter and table dating from 1959 in the far corner. There are no other outbuildings and no cemetery.

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### 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture_x_ religion							
1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899	archeology-historic agriculture	conservation law science economics literature sculpture education military social/ engineering music humanitarian exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government transportation						
1 × 1		invention epocify						
Specific dates	1881	Builder/Architect Unknown						

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

The Rockwell Universalist Church is significant in <u>architecture</u> as a good example of a rural, country church built in the traditional, simple Greek Revival style. This post-Civil War structure exemplifies the characteristics of earlier rural churches, including the use of wood, one room, and no ornamentation. It was also in keeping with the faith of the congregation not to have the church building decorated with any religious symbols or embellishments. The church is significant in <u>religion</u> as one of the few Universalist churches to ever exist in Georgia. The Universalists were a liberal protestant faith. Although they were the fifth largest denomination in the United States before the Civil War, in Georgia the denomination was quite small and was mostly located in rural communities. Universalists did not prosper in Georgia due to their lack of organization and official discipline and were overwhelmed by the popularity of the Baptists and Methodists who comprised over 90 percent of those identifying church affiliation in 1850 in Georgia. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register Criteria A and C.

#### Historical Narrative

The Universalist faith began in America in 1770. By the end of the 18th century it began to be practiced in Georgia with its members being called "Hell-redemptioners." In 1802, the Mitchell brothers left the Methodist church and publicly avowed the Universalist faith. By 1825, Universalism was being preached in the state capital of Milledgeville, and several publications including a newspaper appeared in Georgia that espoused Universalism. It was the decade of the 1830s when the Universalists in Georgia formed churches and built church buildings. The first was in 1834 in Harris County, in west Georgia.

The Universalists were a liberal protestant body. In 1850 they were the fifth largest religious body in the United States, although they never reached that level in Georgia. The tenets of the faith challenged Calvinist orthodoxy with a democratic religious ideology which emphasized freedom of conscience and the separation of church and state. There were no hard-fast rules for becoming a member of the church or for organizing a society. "Good moral character" was the only real requirement and the group or society could be formed around a simple compact. Many of the societies had no minister, but met to study scripture, and were usually very small. They often met with discrimination from the predominant religions -- Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian.

In 1858, the Southern Universalists informally broke with their Northern counterparts over the question of slavery and established their own convention.

After the Civil War, Universalists did not flourish due to their lack of organization, their primary concentration in tural communities with no urban influence, and lack of discipline.

(Continued)

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bullock, Harris. "Rockwell Universalist Church." Historic Property Information Form, October 8, 1979 based on church history by the late Grace House.

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geo	graphical	Data					
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C			D F /				
Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is all that is currently associated with the church and that which has been associated with it for over fifty years. It is marked on the enclosed plat.							
List all states and	d counties for pro	perties overlapp	ing state or c	ounty boundar	ies		
state N/A		code	county		code		
state		code	county		code		
11. Form	n Prepare	d By					
name/title Ke	enneth H. Thomas	. In Histor					
	enneth H. Thomas storic Preservat		lan		<u> </u>		
	gia Department		sources	ate 2/28	/85		
street & number	270 Washington	Street, SW	te	elephone 404	/656-2340		
city or town	tlanta		s	tate	Georgia 30334		
12. State	e Historic	Preser	vation	Officer	Certification		
•	ficance of this proper $\frac{x}{x}$	rty within the state	is:				
665), I hereby nominaccording to the crit		inclusion in the Na set forth by the Na	ational Register	and certify that	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– it has been evaluated		
title B		Elizabet (	J 2,011	date	3/14/85		
For NPS use onl	ate Historic Pr	eservation Of	ficer	Take Take	, 3/17/05		
	y that this property is Lessyen	s included in the Nation	ational Register I in the I Register	date	5/2/85		
Keeper of the Na	ational Register				,		
Attest:			*,	date	)		
Chief of Registra	ation						

## United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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#### 8. Significance

#### Historical Narrative

This particular church body arose in 1838 after the seeds of the faith were planted in the minds of local citizens by itinerant ministers from neighboring states and through several publications. When this church body was organized in 1839, it often met in private homes, schools and later under a brush arbor.

This church body was reorganized in 1867 and was named the First Universalist Church of Jackson County (the county at the time). Its members met in a school until the present church building was constructed in 1881. After it was constructed, it became known as Mulberry Church. In 1925, the church name was legally changed to "Rockwell" due to the nearby Rockwell School and Lodge across the road. Various activities were organized by church members, including a Young People's Christian Union and the Hill Mission Circle. It still holds an annual homecoming and has been the site of the Universalists' annual state convention at least every three to ten years since 1890.

It remains a small, but active, congregation, and one of the few remaining in Georgia.

## United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Major Bibliographical

Item number

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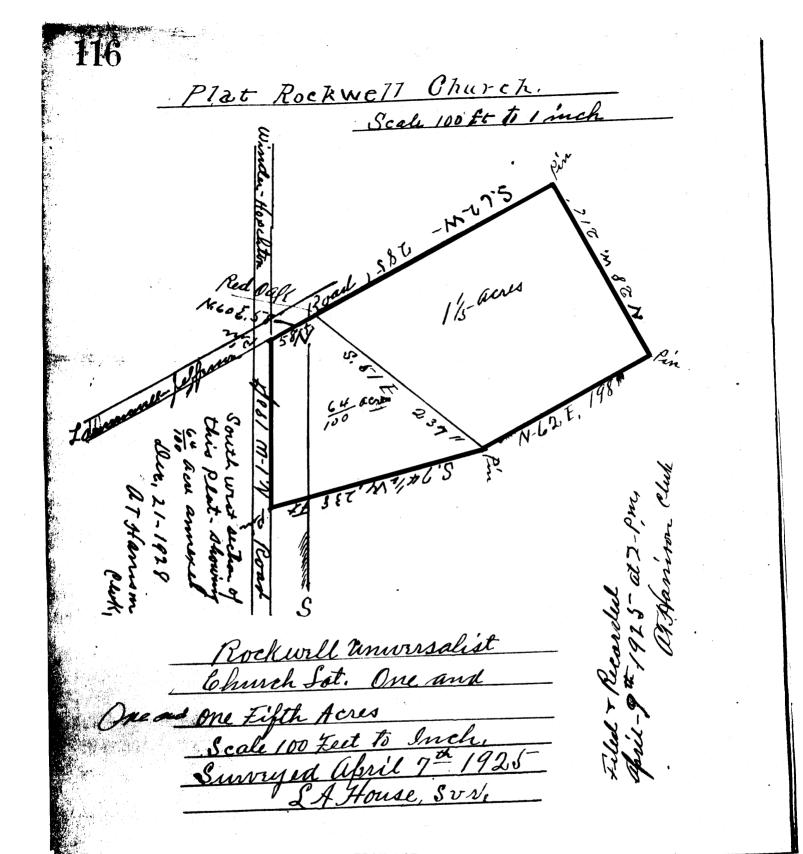
2

References

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

House, Josephine. "History of Rockwell Universalist Church." Unpublished typescript, dated August 6, 1967.

Miller, Russell E. The Larger Hope: The First Century of the Universalist Church in America, 1770-1870. Boston: Unitarian-Universalist Association, 1979.



#### PLAT MAP

Rockwell Universalist Church near Winder, Barrow County, Georgia

Scale: 1" = 100'

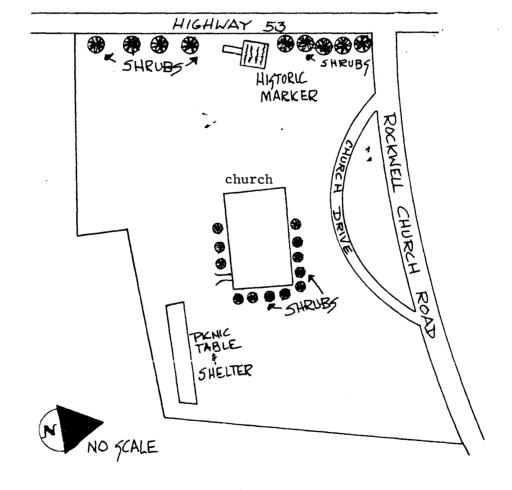
Source: Recorded Plat from Barrow County Superior Court records.

Date: 1925

Key: The nominated property is marked

with a heavy black line.

#### ROCKWELL UNIVERSALIST CHURCH



#### SITE PLAN

Rockwell Universalist Church
near Winder, Barrow County, Georgia
Scale: not to scale
Source: Drawn by Jeanne M. Strong
Date: 1983
Key: The property shown is the nominated
property with some of its landscaping
features.