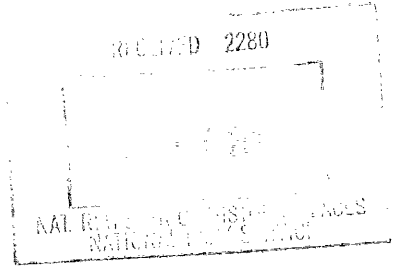


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1297



1. Name of Property

historic name New Hope Rosenwald School

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 2 1/4 miles southeast of US Highway 431 on County Road 267 not for publication N/A
city or town Fredonia vicinity X
state Alabama code AL county Chambers code 17 zip code 36863

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Elisabeth Johnson 8/31/01
Signature of certifying official Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this 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): _____

for Edson H. Beall 1/29/01
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

for _____
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name New Hope Rosenwald School

County and State Chambers County, Alabama

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 the count.)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> 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

The Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund and Associated Structures (1913-1937)

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Education Sub: school

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Vacant Sub: _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof metal

walls wood

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

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)

- X 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.
X 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.)

- X A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Education
Ethnic Heritage - African American
Architecture

Period of Significance 1915 to 1937

Significant Dates 1915

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Hazel, W. A., architect

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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 #

Primary location of additional data: N/A
[X] State Historic Preservation Office
[] Other state agency
[] Federal agency
[] Local government
[X] University
[] Other
Name of repository
Fisk University

USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name New Hope Rosenwald School
County and State Chambers County, Alabama

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10. Geographical Data
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Acreage of Property 2

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
1 16 660280 3646130 3
2 4
 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 John Hoggs/Trina Binkley, AHC Reviewer
organization /Alabama Historical Commission date 2-6-01
street & number 1715 Eastwood Lane/468 South Perry Street telephone 706.645.2710/334.242.3184
city or town West Point/Montgomery state Georgia/ Alabama zip code 31833/36130-0900

=====
Additional Documentation
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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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name New Hope Missionary Baptist Church c/o John Hoggs
street & number 7054 County Road 267 (P O Box 608) telephone 334.499.2241
city or town Lanett state Alabama zip code 36863

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

New Hope Rosenwald School

Chambers County, Alabama

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SECTION VII. DESCRIPTION

The New Hope School is a "one teacher" Rosenwald school building constructed according to *Design No. 11, a One Teacher School* as found in *The Rural Negro School Building and It's Relation to the Community*, published by Tuskegee Institute in 1913. W. A. Hazel drafted Design No. 11-A while teaching in the architecture department at Tuskegee Institute. Once the focal point of this African American community, the school building is situated in a clearing against a woody thicket on a four acre site adjacent to the modern building housing the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church and a historic cemetery. A local informant and alumni of the school states that the clearing area was used as a playground and ball field. A well and two privies once stood behind the school in the thicket; however, both privies have collapsed.

The school is a one-story frame building resting on a foundation of brick piers. The exterior wall material is simple weatherboarding. The hipped roof is covered in standing seam metal. The building has a north-south orientation with the facade facing south.

Originally, the south side of the building featured a five bay facade with paired six over six double hung sash windows located on the east and west sides of the south elevation. Small six light windows were located on either side of the main entrance just beneath the roof line. The north elevation contains a single six over six double hung sash window and a band of six nine over nine double hung sash windows. The east elevation contains a band of four nine over nine double hung sash windows while the west elevation contains two small windows just below the roof line.

The entrance of the school on the south side has now been recessed to form a screened porch. This was done circa 1970 when the school was used as a residence. The porch area was created by opening up the area around the entrance and left small window and using the vestibule, left cloak room and part of the library; however, the main wall abutting these small spaces and the length of the class room was left intact. The openings along this wall are also mostly intact; only one entrance was removed and made into a window (the opening most directly in front of the entrance stairs). The paired six over six windows on the east side of the elevation still remain and the ghost lines from the smaller windows can still be seen. Pieces of wood covering the western pair of windows have fallen off to reveal a portion of those windows.

Interior materials are mainly intact: tongue and groove wood floors, walls, and ceilings; original windows and surrounds; and doors. The interior room arrangement adheres to the plan provided in Design No. 11, consisting of a large 32' x 23' classroom and 15'6" x 23' work room with few alterations. The two rooms were originally divided by bifold doors which are now enclosed by horizontally laid wood boards. A partition stretching north-to-south has been added in the class room. Five small rooms were originally located along the south wall of the school. The vestibule and the two western rooms have been removed to create the porch. The original floors and ceilings and wall remain and the two outer doors are still intact. The middle door has been made into a window. The ghost lines from the walls separating the three rooms can still be seen. A cloak room remains on the east side of the porch with two doors opening into the work room and the porch. The original kitchen is located in the southeast corner of the building with an opening into the work room. The original brick stove stack can be seen on the eastern wall of the kitchen and two other original brick stove stacks are located in the work room and the class room. One is placed in the northwest corner of the work room and another in the northeast corner of the class room. A ghost line from a blackboard exists on the west wall of the school.

Although the New Hope is in a semi-deteriorated condition, the building maintains a high degree of integrity, retaining its a high majority of its original design and plan, location, workmanship, materials, and sense of place (feeling and association).

Archaeological Component: Although no archaeological study has been conducted, the potential for subsurface material remains is high. This material has the potential to yield significant information in regard to the themes identified in the historic contexts, in particular, the themes of education, ethnic heritage - African American, social and cultural history, and architecture.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 2

New Hope Rosenwald School

Chambers County, Alabama

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SECTION VII: STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criteria A - Education, Ethnic Heritage-African American

The New Hope School is significant as a school building constructed under the Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund program. From 1913 to 1937, the Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund helped finance over 5,358 school buildings, teachers' homes, and industrial buildings for African American education in fifteen Southern states. The Rosenwald School Building Fund represents a benchmark in the history of black education, representing the most important philanthropic force that came to aid of African Americans during the first half of the twentieth century. As a result of the Rosenwald Fund's initiatives, more black children went to school longer and with better trained teachers in better constructed and equipped schools. The school-building effort awakened the public school authorities and the general public to the need for more adequate educational provisions for African Americans. Remaining Rosenwald Schools, such as the New Hope School, are the last remaining vestiges of one of the most important school building projects ever undertaken in the United States. They also reflect African Americans' pursuit of education and their struggle for educational opportunities in the segregated South.

Criteria C - Architecture

As a Rosenwald funded school, the New Hope School is significant as a building which was constructed according to designs and specifications supplied by W. A. Hazel and the Department of Architecture, Tuskegee Institute. Built in circa 1915 according to *Design #11 - a One Teacher School* as found in Booker T. Washington's *The Rural Negro School Fund and It's Relation to the Community*, the New Hope building reflects the architectural plans and specifications provided by Tuskegee Institute to ensure the construction of a quality facility. The Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund was one of the most important and ambitious school building projects ever undertaken. Booker T. Washington and Julius Rosenwald were determined to provide up to date educational facilities for African Americans. As such, these school buildings incorporated industrial rooms, libraries, cloak rooms, heating stoves, and folding doors between rooms so that facilities could be used as community centers. Plans dictated east/west orientation for maximization of natural light, window shades, sanitary privies, and interior paint schemes. So revolutionary were these mass produced, standardized designs, that education officials soon began building white schools according to these plans as well. By 1928, one in five rural schools for blacks was a Rosenwald School. By the 1930s, these modern buildings had replaced thousands of old shanty school houses. These school buildings set the standard not only in regard to school house architecture but they influenced the construction, architecture, and maintenance of other structures in rural and nearby areas. While the school has had some alterations in recent years (porch and interior partition), the school still reads as a Rosenwald plan and still remains in it's original rural setting. Important design characteristics -- room arrangement, materials, window configuration, speciality rooms such as a coat closet and kitchen, stoves -- still remain and tell an important story about progressive views on modern school design. Nineteen Rosenwald schools were constructed in Chambers County; however, it is very unlikely that many remain. At this time it is not known how many of these schools still exist.

The New Hope School meets Criteria Consideration A, "owned or used by a religious institution," as it is owned by the neighboring New Hope Missionary Baptist Church; however, it derives its significance from non-religious, architectural and educational/African American history.

Historical Summary

The New Hope School building was constructed circa 1915 with funds provided by the Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund program. J. A. Simmons and his wife Sue Simmons, a prominent wealthy white family, donated land for the erection of the school. The school was named New Hope School because of its location near New Hope Missionary Baptist Church. According to records in the Rosenwald School Building Fund papers in Fisk University, the New Hope School building cost \$1,200.00 with the Julius Rosenwald Fund providing \$400 to the total construction cost. African Americans raised \$400 and the local white community contributed \$400. The New Hope School continued in use until 1964 when the students were consolidated with the Five Points School, another Rosenwald school. The building was used as a home for an elderly couple from 1969-1978. Since that time the building has been empty. Locals hope to restore the building and use it for community-related purposes.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9/10/photos Page 3

New Hope Rosenwald School

Chambers County, Alabama

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SECTION IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Records of the Chambers County Board of Education, Chambers County Courthouse, Lafayette, Alabama, 1999.

Rosenwald, Julius F. Papers. Nashville, Tennessee: Special Collections, Fisk University.

Washington, Booker T. and Clinton Calloway. *The Rural Negro School and It's Relation to the Community*. Tuskegee, Alabama: Extension Department, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. 1915.

SECTION X. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries include the two acres of land surrounding the school deeded to the Trustees of the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church in 1969. Its description is as follows: being a part of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 36, Township 23 North, Range 27 East. Beginning at the NE corner of Section 36 and running south 22 degrees west 612.04 yards to the point of beginning of the lot herein conveyed thence north 62 degrees west 139.14 yards, thence south 19 degrees west 69.57 yards, thence south 62 degrees east 139.14 yards, thence north 19 degrees east 69.57 yards to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

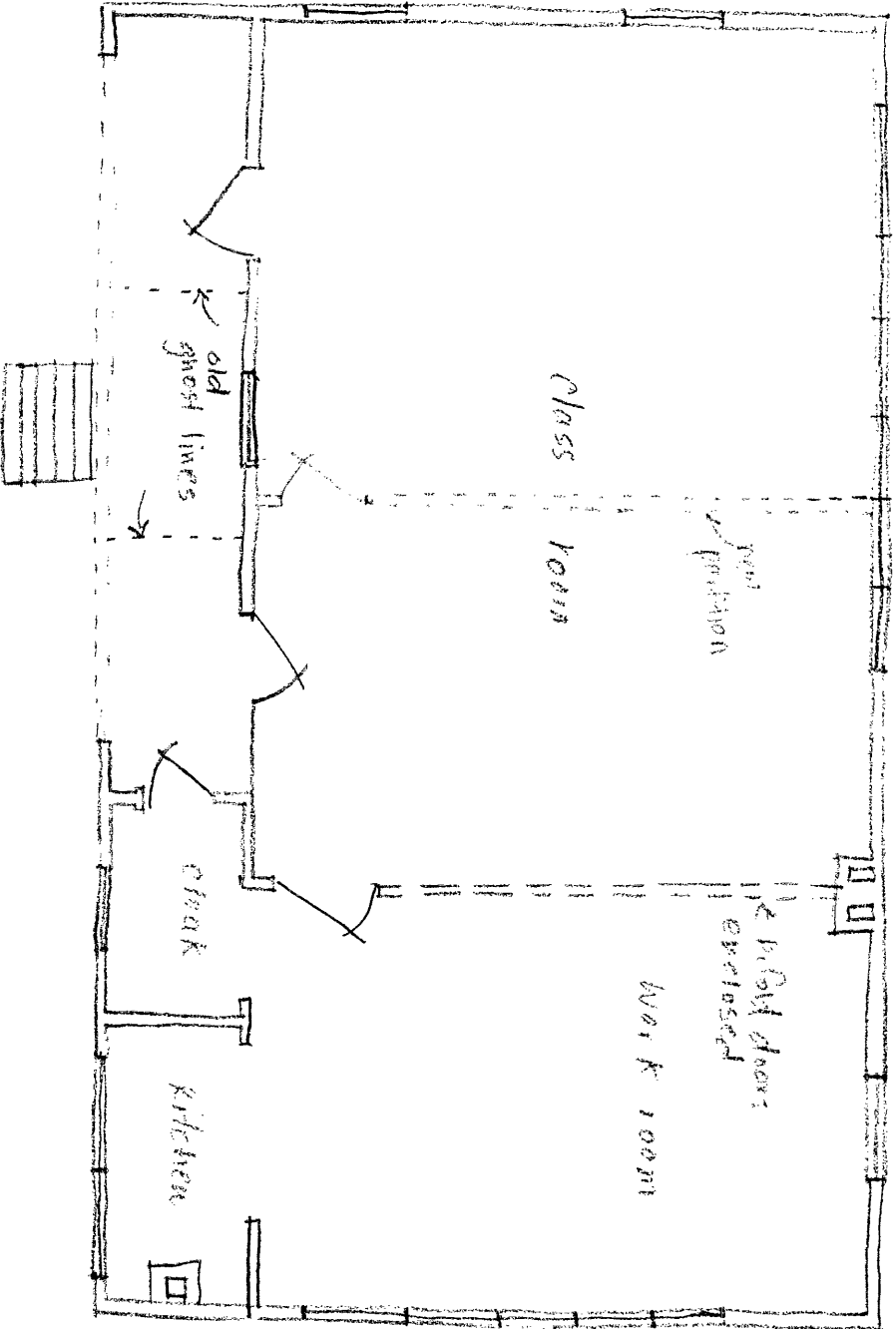
The nominated boundaries contain the original four acres donated for the school adjacent to the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church. This includes the extant historic property, school building, and playing fields associated with the New Hope Rosenwald School.

PHOTOGRAPHS

New Hope Rosenwald School. Chambers County, Alabama
Trina Binkley, photographer; Spring 2000
negatives: AHC

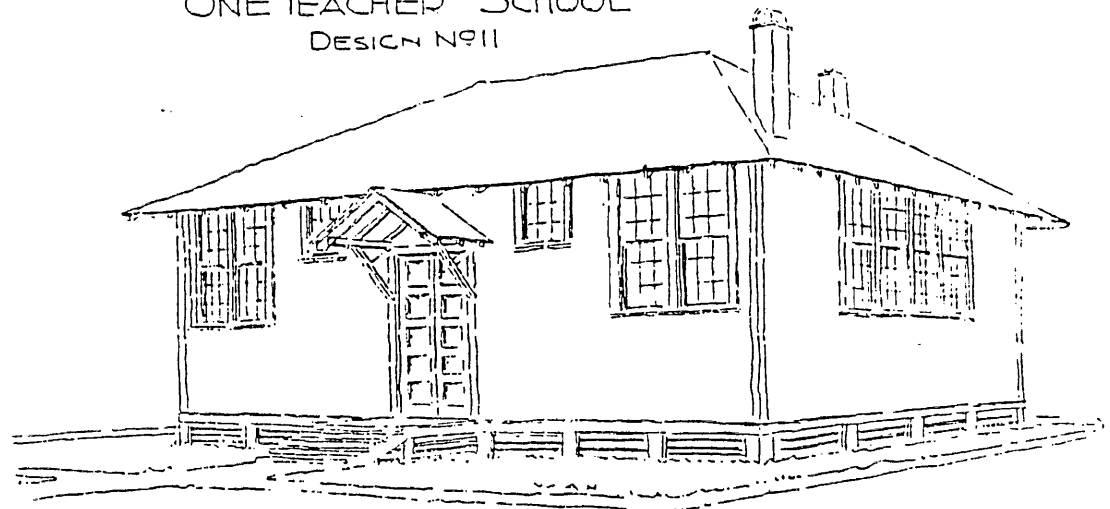
1. Front facade and east elevation; facing north.
2. New Hope Church and Cemetery; facing south.
3. Front facade and east elevation; facing north.
4. West and north elevations; facing southeast.
5. Detail showing foundation on est elevation; facing northwest.
6. Interior of porch looking at cloak room door; facing east.
7. Western side of classroom; facing northwest.
8. Western side of classroom showing new partition wall and door; facing north.
9. Partition wall and door looking into eastern side of classroom; facing east.
10. Eastern side of classroom looking at original bifold door wall, now covered; facing northeast.
11. Work room looking toward bifold wall; facing southwest.
12. Work room; facing north.
13. Kitchen showing original brick stove stack; facing east.
14. Cloak room; facing south.

New Hope Rosenwald School
Chamber's Courty, Alabama



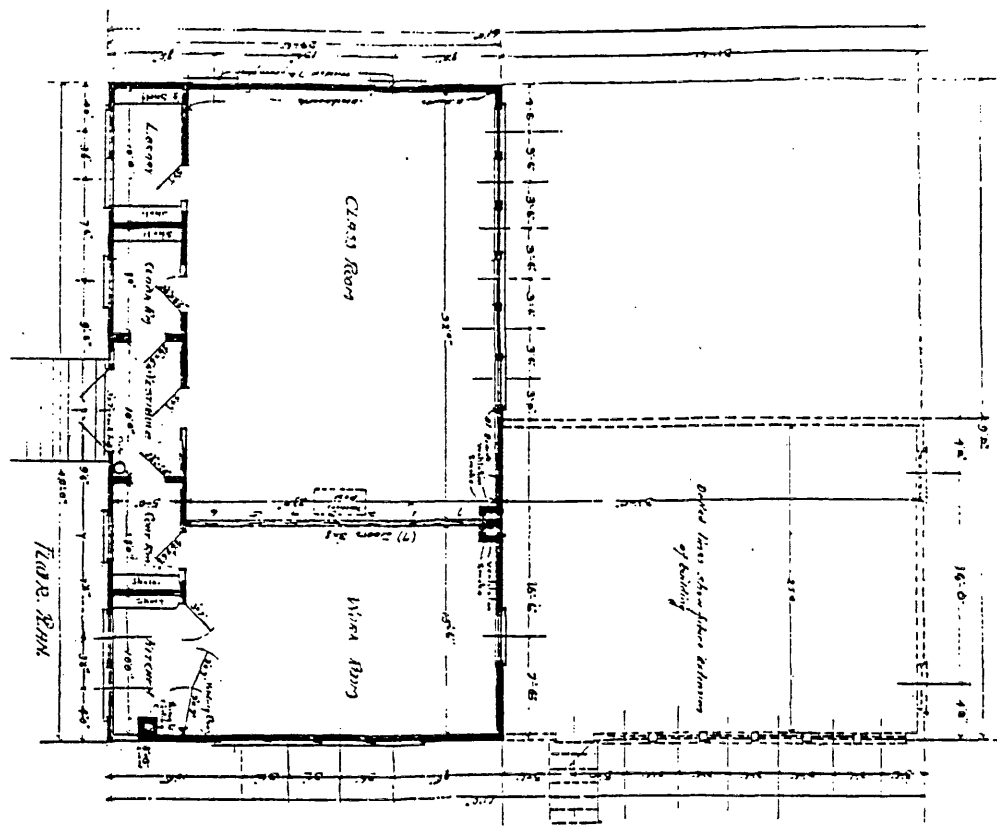
North
not to scale

PERSPECTIVE VIEW
ONE TEACHER SCHOOL
DESIGN NO. 11



DESIGN NO. 11.—ONE TEACHER SCHOOL

DESIGN NO. 11.—FLOOR PLAN—ONE TEACHER SCHOOL
(Showing provision for future addition.)



New Hope ROSENWALD SCHOOL
CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA