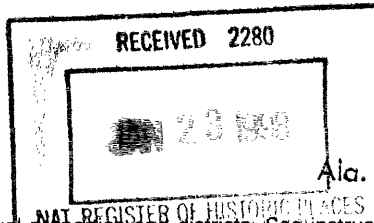


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



SEP 5 1997 109

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 Emory School

other names/site number Tunstall School

2. Location

street & number approx. 1 mile west of AL Hwy 69 on County Road 16 not for publication

city or town Cedarville vicinity

state Alabama code AL county Hale code 065 zip code 36744

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 forth 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.)

[Signature] 1/16/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
State of 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 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] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 2/20/98

Emory School
Name of Property

Hale County, Alabama
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
The Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund and
Associated Structures (1913-1937)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/school

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: No style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Wood

roof Metal

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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: N/A

- 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Ethnic Heritage - African American

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1915 - 1937

Significant Dates

c. 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 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Fisk University

Emory School
Name of Property

Hale County, Alabama
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6
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4	3	4	6	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	6	0	8	3	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

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--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

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 Jeff Mansell, Trina Binklev, and Susan Enzweiler (AHC)
organization Cahaba Trace Commission date February 16, 1997
street & number Route 1, Box 147 telephone (205) 665-7982
city or town Brierfield state AL zip code 35035

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 Dr. Osmund A. Coleman, Jr.
street & number 702 State Street telephone 334-624-7631 (0)
city or town Greensboro state Alabama zip code 36744

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 listings. 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 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Emory School
Cedarville vicinity
Hale County, Alabama

The Emory School, c. 1915, 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 Its Relation to the Community*, published by Tuskegee Insitute in 1913. W. A. Hazel drafted Design No. 11-A while teaching in the architecture department at Tuskegee Institute.

The one story frame building rests on a foundation of brick piers. The exterior wall material is simple weatherboarding. The hipped roof is covered in standing seam metal and features two interior brick chimneys. As one would expect from a Rosenwald school, the building has an east-west orientation with the facade facing west.

The five bay facade has a centrally placed, double leaf entrance resting beneath a shed roof overhang supported by decorative brackets. Paired six over six double hung sash windows are located in the first and fifth bay positions while small six light windows are located on either side of the main entrance just beneath the roofline. The two bay east elevation contains a single 6 over 6 double hung sash window and a band of six 9 over 9 double hung sash windows. The south elevation contains a band of four 9 over 9 double hung sash windows while the north elevation contains two 9 over 9 double hung sash windows. While many of the windows (including mullions and panes) are missing, enough remain to convey the historic fenestration.

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 or industrial room. The two rooms were originally divided by folding doors which have been removed. Five small rooms are located along the western wall of the school. The vestibule is centrally placed and is 10' x 5'. Cloak rooms, 5' x 8', flank the vestibule with one opening into the classroom and the other into the industrial room. A library, 10' x 8', is located in the northwest corner and opens into the classroom. A kitchen, 10' x 8', is located in the southeast corner of the building. Folding doors separate the kitchen from the industrial room. The interior walls and ceiling are covered with beaded board. The school does not retain any of its original furnishings, desks, blackboards, or window shades.

Although the Emory school is in a deteriorated condition, the building maintains a high degree of integrity, retaining its original design and plan, location, workmanship, materials and sense of place.

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 number 8 Page 2

Emory School
Cedarville vicinity
Hale County, Alabama

Statements of Significance

Criteria A - Education, Ethnic Heritage-African American

The Emory 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, teacher's 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 Emory 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 Emory 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 according to Design #11 - A One Teacher School as found in Booker T. Washington's *The Rural Negro School Fund and Its Relation to the Community*, the Emory School 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 schoolhouses. These school buildings set the standard not only in regard to schoolhouse architecture but they influenced the construction, architecture, and maintenance of other structures in rural and nearby areas.

Historical Summary

Originally known as the Tunstall school, the Emory school building was constructed circa 1915 with funds provided by the Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund program. Members of the Tunstall family, a prominent wealthy white family in Hale County, donated land for the erection of the school. Research has not revealed why or when the school became known as the Emory

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

8

3

Emory School
Cedarville vicinity
Hale County, Alabama

Section number _____ Page _____

School. According to records in the Rosenwald School Building Fund papers in Fisk University, the Emory School building cost \$1,060.00 with the Julius Rosenwald Fund providing \$300 to the total construction cost. African-Americans raised \$550, the State of Alabama contributed \$200, and the local white community contributed \$10. The Emory School continued in use until 1960 when the students were consolidated with the Sawyerville school. Since the time the building was abandoned, it has been used as an agricultural storage facility.¹

¹Charles Ramey, interview with author, 3 February, 1997. Also, Records of the Board of Education, Hale County, Alabama, 1910-1940, Hale County Courthouse, Greensboro, Alabama (Ramey is the former superintendent of Hale County Public Schools); *A Compendium of Rosenwald Schools and Their Costs for Alabama*, Julius Rosenwald School Building Fund papers, Fisk University Archives, Nashville, Tennessee; Booker T. Washington and Clinton J. Callaway, *The Rural Negro School Fund and Its Relation to the Community*, 1913, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page 4

Emory School
Cedarville vicinity
Hale County, Alabama

Bibliography

Records of the Hale County Board of Education. Hale County Courthouse, Greensboro, Alabama.

Rosenwald, Julius F. Paper. Nashville, TN:Special Collections, Fisk University.

Ramey, Charles, former superintendent of Hale County Board of Education. interview with author, 3 February 1997.

Washington, Booker T. and Clinton Calloway. *The Rural Negro School and It s Relation to the Community*. Tuskegee, AL: Extension Department, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, 1915.

Verbal Boundary Description

A 200 x 440 foot lot located in Parcel 10, Section 17, Township 19N, Range 4 E. Beginning 295' west of the south east 1/4 and on the north margin of Hwy 16, run west 200', north 440', east 200', and south 440' to point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were drawn to include that parcel of land historically associated with the Emory School.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Photos _____ Page 5

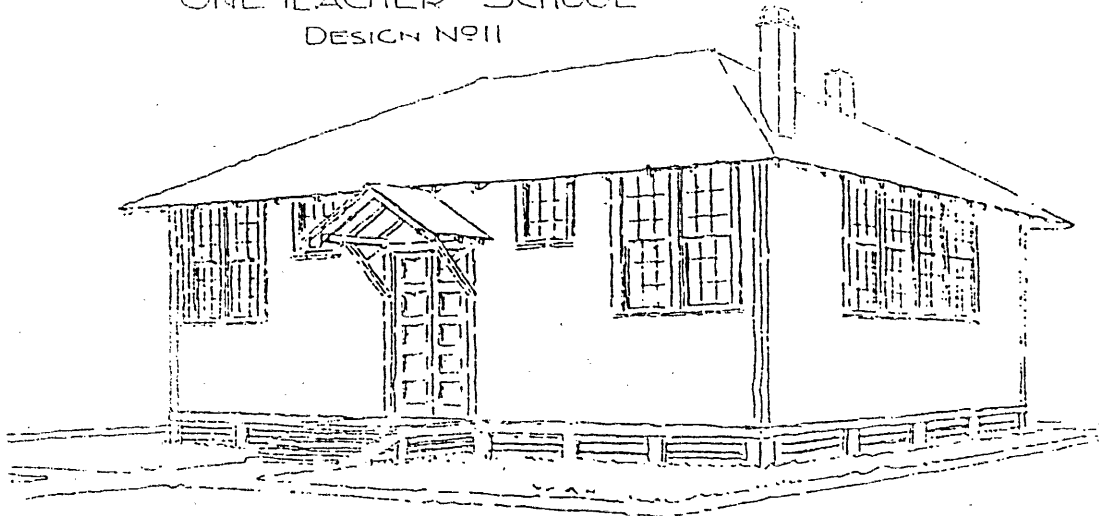
Emory School
Cedarville vicinity
Hale County, Alabama

Photographs

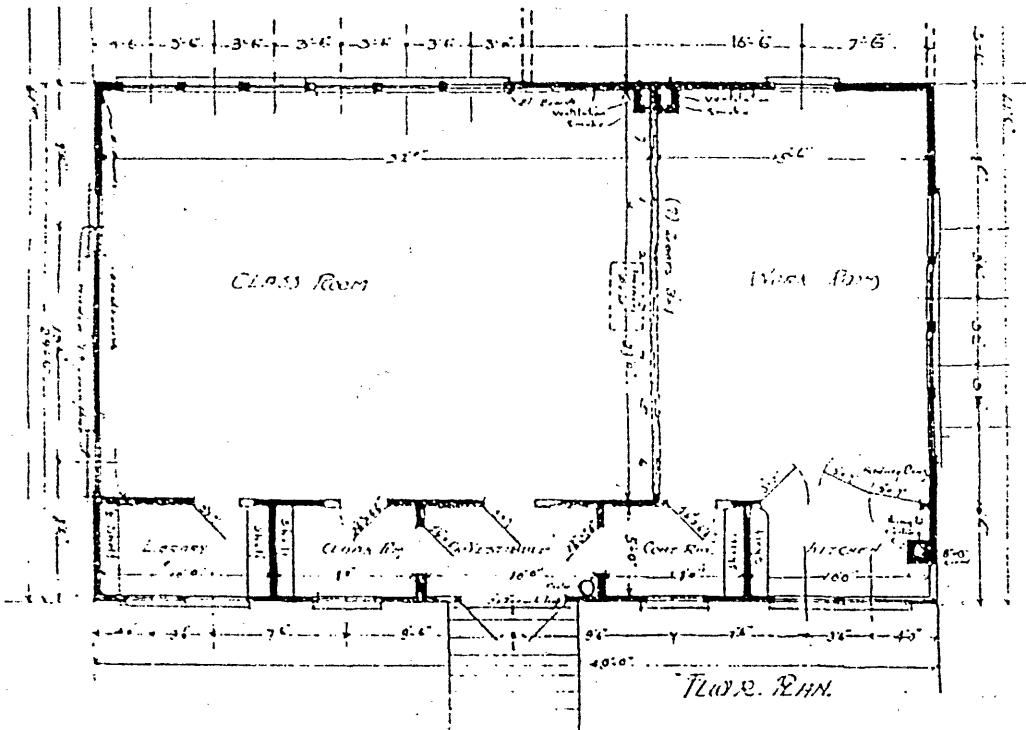
The information contained in items #1-5 is the same for all photographs.

1. Emory School
 2. Hale County, Alabama
 3. Jeff Mansell, photographer
 4. 28 January 1997
 5. Negatives on File at the Alabama Historical Commission
 6. Photograph #1
 7. Southeast corner, camera facing northwest
-
6. Photograph #2
 7. Northeast corner, camera facing southwest
-
6. Photograph #3
 7. Northwest corner, camera facing southeast
-
7. Photograph #4
 7. Southwest corner, camera facing northeast

PERSPECTIVE VIEW
 ONE TEACHER SCHOOL
 DESIGN NO. 11



DESIGN NO. 11.—ONE TEACHER SCHOOL



Floorplan and Sketch of the Emory School
 As Found in "The Rural Negro School and Its Relation to the Community"
 Design #11

Cedarville vicinity, Hale County, Alabama
 not to scale



Photo #2



Photo #1

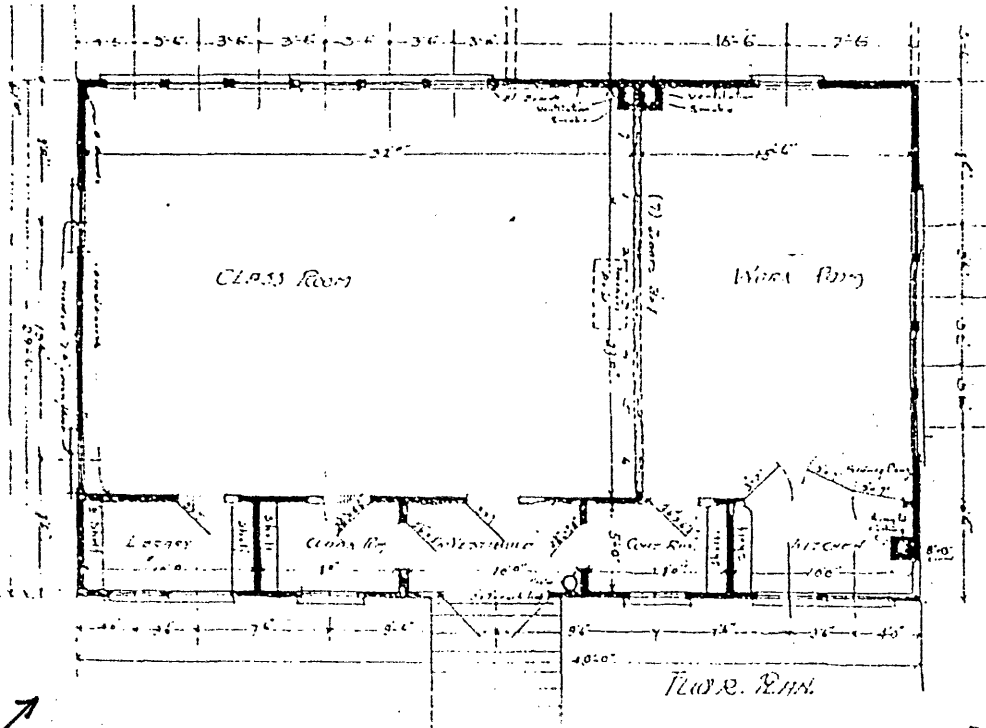


Photo #3



Photo #4



Photo Identification Sheet for The Emory School

Cedarville vicinity, Hale County, Alabama
not to scale