NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

\_OMB No. 10024-0018

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	
2. Location	
street & number	N/A not for publication  N/A vicinity  zip code 38464
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National 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 and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion significant in a comment of the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered and professionally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	tional Register nion, the dered
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification  I hereby certify that the property is:  Signature # the Keeper	Date of Action
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:)	7-29-97

Crockett Theater		Lawrence Co., TN					
Name of Property		Cou	nty and State				
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	building(s)     ☐ district	Contributing	Noncontributing	-			
public-State	site	1	0	buildings			
public-Federal	structure	0	0	sites			
	object object	0	0	structures			
		0	00	objects			
		1	00	Total			
Name of related multiple (Enter "N/A" if property is not par		Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register					
N/A		N/A					
6. Function or Use							
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction	ns)	Current Functions (Enter categories from it					
RECREATION: theater, a	auditorium	RECREATION: theater, auditorium					
7. Description							
Architectural Classificat		Materials					
(Enter categories from instruction	•	(Enter categories from it	•				
MODERN MOVEMENT: /	ALL DECO	foundation CON	UNE LE				
		walls BRICK					
		ACRUALT					
		roof ASPHALT	LIBARA CLASS				
		other WOOD, At	LUMINUM, GLASS				

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

Crockett Theater	Lawrence Co., TN
Name of Property	County and State
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
🛛 A Property is associated with events that have made	ARCHITECTURE
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	RECREATION/ENTERTAINMENT
☐ 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.	Period of Significance 1950
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.)	Significant Dates 1950
Property is:  A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	0: 15 10
☐ <b>B</b> removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked) N/A
C moved from its original location.	
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ <b>F</b> a commemorative property	Architect/Builder
☑ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	Speight and Hibbs Firm, Clarksville, TN, architects
within the past 50 years.	William Parkes, Lawrenceburg, TN, builder
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheet	s.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography	
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on o	one or more continuation sheets.)
<ul> <li>preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested</li> <li>previously listed in the National Register</li> <li>Previously determined eligible by the National Register</li> </ul>	Primary location of additional data:  State Historic Preservation Office Other State Agency Federal Agency Local Government University Other
#	Name of repository: Center for Historic Preservation, MTSU, Murfreesboro, TN
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Name of Property		Co	unty and	d State	
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property less than one acre	•				
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	Lawrence	eburg 5	52 NE		
1 16 469560 3899730 Northing 2		3 4	Zone	Easting  ee continuation sheet	Northing
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 Tara Mitchell Mielnik and Carroll Van West organization Center for Historic Preservation street & number Middle TN State University, Box 80 city or town Murfreesboro	state	d telepl	ate _	January 25, 1997 615-898-2947 zip code 371	32
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 lo	ocation	1		
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav	ing large ac	reage	or nur	merous 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 City of Lawrenceburg, Clayton Ezell, mayor street & number P.O. Box 590				lephone 615-762	
city or town Lawrenceburg	state	TN	<u> </u>	zip code37	132

Lawrence Co., TN

Crockett Theater

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.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Crockett Theater, Lawrence County, TN

VII. Architectural Description

The Crockett Theater is located at 205 North Military Street, two blocks north from the Lawrenceburg Public Square, near the juncture of North Military and Gaines Avenue (US Highway 64), in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tennessee. The Art Deco Crockett Theater, designed by the architectural firm of Speight and Hibbs of Clarksville, Tennessee, was completed and opened to the public in 1950. The rectangular-shaped theater measures 75 by 160 feet, and at its opening could seat approximately 1200 people. The theater retains a high degree of integrity in its architectural elements and decorative motifs. The interior floorplan and furnishings are a consistent representation of the theater's appearance on opening day. In addition to retaining its architectural integrity, the building has remained a cultural landmark in the Lawrenceburg community throughout its existence.

The east facade contains the main entrance to the theater. The facade design is Art Deco, with three sets of glass double doors facing North Military Street and providing primary access to the theater. These front doors are set in a semi-elliptical shape, further defining the theater's Art Deco style. The front doors and ticket booth are surrounded by yellow glazed tiles, with red glazed tile as the base. To the north of the main entrance is a glass display case for movie posters. A section of glass block windows over a base of grey brick separates the main entrance from the front door to the office area. The front door to the office is a single wooden door, with Art Deco-styled doorhandles, metal bands placed horizontally across the center part of the door, and a metal kickplate. All of these features are original to the building.

To the south of the front entrance is the box office ticket booth. The ticket booth is a deep elliptical shape, highlighted by the same yellow tile found across the main entrance, with red tile providing the base to the ticket booth. Between the ticket booth and the front entrance is a glass and metal display area for a movie poster. The ticket booth has two small square openings, covered by a wooden block, in its glass front to provide a place to purchase tickets, and a small metal circular opening to allow communication between the operator and the patron.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	2

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

To the south of the ticket booth inset into the side of the building are a set of large, plain, wooden double doors which also provide access to the theater. Before the 1960s, this entrance was for the African-American audience. In addition, because of the placement of these doors, one of the openings in the ticket booth was used for the African-American patrons, while the other one, closest to the main entrance, was used for the white audience. This entrance leads directly to a separate staircase which leads to the uppermost portion of the balcony. To the south of this entrance is another large display area for movie posters. Four rows of red brick bands lead up from this display case and turn at right angles across the south front portion of the theater.

Above the entrance and ticket booth is probably the most distinguishable feature of the Crockett Theater, the Art Deco marquee. The name "Crockett" is prominently displayed from both the north and south sides of the marquee, with a large "C" facing east, directly facing North Military. The marquee has horizontal bands of yellow light bulbs which carry out the horizontal and vertical brick bands which highlight the front facade of the theater. The marquee boasts over 1000 light bulbs, which are still used for evening performances at the Crockett Theater. Underneath the marquee at the main entrance to the theater is a beautiful grey and pink terrazzo floor, laid over the concrete, that is carried into the main lobby of the theater.

The front facade of the theater is composed of buff colored brick. Above the marquee are three double rows of glass block windows in horizontal bands. To the north of these windows are four vertical bands of red brick, providing contrast with the buff brick of the facade. To the north of these red brick bands, and above the office windows are four inset bands of buff brick. Above the office entrance are three rows of red brick set at right angles. South of the theater itself is an attached small one story office building built at the same time as the theater. This office building also features the buff-colored brick, four vertical brick inset rows, and above its entrance, three rows of red brick that form right angles. Although this office building was built at the same time as the theater, it has always been used for offices not connected with the theater, and there is no interior entrance between the theater and this office building. (It is not included in the nomination.)

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	7	Page	3
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Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

The north elevation shares a small alley with a commercial business next door. It contains a red brick wall, and although some of the bricks appear glazed, no discernible pattern exists in the positioning of the glazed brick. This brick elevation runs the entire 160 feet of the theater unbroken by window or door openings, although brick pilasters echo the brick bands in the front facade of the building.

The west elevation is the rear of the building. It is a red brick wall, highlighted by header courses laid every eight stretcher courses, beginning at the top of the two rear doorways and continuing to the top of the building. Two sets of double doors are at the north and south corners of this elevation, providing the fire exits from the building. The rear elevation also features a one-story brick wall on the south end of the building, which houses the dressing rooms. Historically, this one-story area was the boiler and coal rooms, and this rear elevation features the exterior coal chute.

The south elevation is a long brick wall, painted, probably to resemble the front facade's buff-colored brick. This elevation has the red brick one-story south elevation of the dressing area. There is one single door covered by a metal awning that leads into the dressing room area. A chimney rises up from the south elevation between the dressing room/boiler room area and the main part of the theater. The south elevation is shared with the office building next to the Crockett Theater.

The main entrance leads to the theater's central lobby. The majority of the interior features are original to the building, and are representative of the Art Deco style emphasized throughout the building. Along the south wall is the entrance to the ticket booth, which also contains the main electrical switches for the theater's house and balcony lights. The ladies' and men's restrooms (once segregated for whites only), complete with original fixtures, are also along the south wall, with their original Art Deco etched glass signs to delineate the use of these rooms. Along the north wall is the c. 1950s snack bar and the doorway to the offices. Three elliptical steps lead to the doors to enter the hall. These steps, like the floor of the main entrance, are pink and grey terrazzo. Three sets of pink metal handrails are elliptical, and echo the shape of the room and steps. These steps lead to three sets of wooden double doors which provide access to the hall. Flanking these doors are glass metal display cases for movie posters. Dentil molding enhances the walls of the central lobby.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	7	Page	4
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Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

The main hall of the theater is also elliptical in shape. The walls are painted pink, and the concrete floor is covered with an Art Deco style carpet, which is thought to be original to the theater. The wall dividing the hall from the theater has two doorways, on the north and south ends of the dividing wall, and three sets of windows covered with venetian blinds. Two stairways leading to the balcony are on the north and south walls of the hallway. Yellow dentil molding runs across the top of the walls separating the hall from the lobby and from the theater.

The main theater is striking in appearance, retaining over 1000 of its original 1200 seats, set in three rows divided by two main aisles. The seats are painted red with yellow painted Art Deco designs on the aisle seats and have wooden armrests. Most are covered with that is thought to be the original upholstery material. Some aisle seats are double-wides, or "courting seats", used by couples on dates brave enough to sit in them. These double-wide seats may also be found in another Speight and Hibbs theater, the Ruffin Theater in Covington, Tennessee (NR 3/26/92). The remaining seats are in storage in the theater. The aisles continue the Art Deco-styled carpets as aisle runners over the concrete floor. The most dominant Art Deco features of the theater are to be found in the side walls and ceiling of the theater, which feature large rosettes in pink, yellow, and blue, framed by red pilasters capped by the rosette motif, and with molding also featuring the rosette motif running the length of the building.

The ceiling has large round light fixtures, echoing the round wall rosettes, also painted pink and red to match the Art Deco styling. These round fixtures can be lowered from the ceiling with a rope to facilitate the changing of the light bulbs.

The original stage at the west end of the theater is still a part of the theater, although it has been expanded in 1996 to continue the use of the building for stage productions. The original stage curtains are also still intact. To the north of the stage is a set of curtained openings leading to the fire exit from the theater, exiting to the rear of the building. To the south of the stage is another set of curtained openings which lead to another fire exit and to the extension containing the backstage area dressing rooms. Above this curtained area is an Art Deco clock, original to the theater, advertising Sartor's Jewelry, a local jewelry store which was located one block south of the theater. The hall leading to these rooms has a fire exit which exits to the west and another which exits to the south. Two dressing areas which lead into each other are to the west. These rooms are concrete block walls with concrete floors, although one room has been partitioned by a paneled wall. The westernmost room also has two small restrooms installed c. 1990. Another dressing area, also of concrete block wall and concrete floor, lies to the east.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	 Page	5			

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

The two staircases in the hall lead to the balcony of the theater, which like the main part of the theater has chairs in three rows with two aisles. The balcony maintains the theater's Art Deco rosettes and pilasters, and has a dividing wall which separates the front part of the balcony (historically for whites) from the projection room and a smaller rear section of seats (historically segregated for African-Americans) and the back staircase which leads directly to the exterior of the theater (to the historically African-American entrance). The seats in the back part of the balcony have been removed. The projection room is in the center of the balcony, along the east wall. The projection room still contains three movie projectors, including the original projector for the theater.

The back staircase leads to a level underneath the balcony and projection room, along the east wall of the theater. This level consists of three small rooms which are used for storage. These rooms are of concrete block. The first room was originally plumbed for bathroom plumbing, but no fixtures were ever installed. This was to be used for the African-American bathroom (as it was only accessible from the historically African-American entrance and staircase), but no fixtures were ever installed. The center room is directly underneath the projection room and is approximately the same dimensions. This room has a window line of the glass block which looks out directly over the marquee. The third room is accessible only from the center room, and is more of a closet than a room.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	6
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Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

VIII. Statement of Significance

The Crockett Theater (1948-1950), on 205 North Military Avenue, in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tennessee, is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the development of mass entertainment and recreation in Lawrenceburg, and under Criterion C as a locally significant example of Art Deco commercial architecture.

In 1922, Mr. H. L. Ruhlander, a partner in the Cumberland Amusement Company, and his family moved to Lawrenceburg and took over operation of the small movie theater on the southeast side of the Lawrenceburg public square. Mr. Ruhlander was an associate of Cowan Oldham, and between them, these two men owned and operated a chain of movie theaters throughout Tennessee, including theaters in Sparta, McMinnville, and Winchester. The Oldham Theater in Sparta (NR 11/04/93) was listed on the National Register in 1993.

Mr. Ruhlander passed away in 1926, but his family continued in the theater business. By 1927, the Ruhlander family had opened a new theater on the southwest side of the square, the Princess Theater. The Princess Theater had 500 seats, and showed the first "talking" motion picture in Lawrenceburg in 1931, "Venus of Venice," starring Constance Talmadge. Katie Ruhlander, Ruhlander's widow, managed the Princess until her death in 1948. The Princess Theater remained in operation until the opening of the Crockett Theater in 1950. The Princess Theater building is listed as a part of the Lawrenceburg Commercial Historic District (NR 4/14/92).

Between 1940 and 1950, Lawrenceburg experienced the same pattern of significant urban growth that characterized both large cities and smaller county seats throughout the South. Before World War II, the town's population was 3,807. Ten years later, it had increased over 1600 to 5,442, a staggering increase of almost 43%. This population boom, and the recognized need of theater owners to update and glamorize their facilities so to better compete with the threat of television, encouraged the construction of the Crockett Theater. It is thus one of the best extant physical commercial symbols in Lawrenceburg of the phenomenon of rapid urban growth associated with the post-war years. Its location near the modern U.S. Highway 64 is another indication of its significance in the town's modern urban history. The theater was located in close relation to this modern corridor, rather than the older town square (NR 4/14/92) that documented the commercial and urban growth of Lawrenceburg during prior generations.

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	7
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Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

The theater's architectural style was also deliberately chosen to make an impact on the local environment and to reflect its modernity and its modern function for a rapidly growing town. In 1948, the architectural firm of Speight and Hibbs drew up plans for what was then to be called the Ritz Theater, on North Military Avenue, and began construction. As did many other Speight and Hibbs theaters, the front (east) elevation drawings show an Art Deco style, with "RITZ" emblazoned on the marquee.

Several hesitations over finances delayed construction, but the theater was finally finished in 1950. Again, there was a delay in the grand opening, but the Crockett Theater (named after Lawrence County's most famous resident) opened on September 13, 1950. The movie shown that night was a Columbia Pictures production, "Me and Baby Makes Three." Walter L. "Bud" Young, the first projectionist of the Crockett Theater, wrote the date and the movie down on the back of a piece of cardboard, and this is the only written record of what movie was played on the opening date. The Lawrenceburg community was no doubt enthralled with their new theater, and for that reason, it did not matter what the first film was. Of the four stories on the front page of the Lawrenceburg paper, The Democrat Union, regarding the opening of the Crockett Theater in September 1950, none of them mention what movie was to be shown. Similarly, the full-page advertisement in the September 8 edition does not mention what movie is to be shown, only that the grand opening of the theater would be occurring.

By September 29, 1950, <u>The Democrat Union</u> reported that "Sunday Movies Are Innovation in Lawrenceburg":

For the first time within the recollections of the old timers, and that dates a far piece back, Lawrenceburg is having Sunday movies....the hours being arranged so as not to conflict with church services. As far as any investigation has revealed there is no ordnance on the statute books of the city which prohibits the Sunday movies. At the same time, there is no city law to allow them. And so, the new Crockett Theater is entertaining its patrons seven days a week.

This change in local blue laws signifies another aspect of the cultural impact of the theater on Lawrenceburg. Its style and function embodied the modern values then reshaping similarly sized towns across the region. Its modern style, in fact, stood in glaring contrast to earlier traditional architectural preferences. Operating on Sundays was another way the theater's modernity reshaped local cultural traditions.

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	8			
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Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

Another indication of the significant role played by the theater in modern Lawrenceburg was the fact that it was constructed not just as a theater but as a multi-purpose facility for a wide range of recreational and cultural activities in the town. Other types of entertainment played the Crockett Theater, including theater productions, fashion shows, beauty pageants, and concerts. Some of the first musical acts to play the Crockett Theater included The Carter Family, Little Jimmy Dickens, and Chet Atkins.

Yet, while modern in most aspects, the Crockett Theater did not challenge prevailing notions of race relations in the South. The layout of the Crockett Theater provides a reminder of segregation in the South, as well. The plain entrance, leading up a very sparse staircase to the rear portion of the balcony, was historically used by the African-American patrons of the Crockett Theater, although one former manager of the theater, Ken Nelson, remembers "that very few blacks came to the movies." Halfway up this staircase, the landing opens up onto a series of rooms that have always been used for storage, although the first room was stubbed for bathroom plumbing. However, the bathroom fixtures were never installed, which meant that during the years of segregation, there were no restroom facilities for the African-American moviegoers. They instead had to walk to a service station down the street.

The Cumberland Amusement Company retained ownership of the Crockett Theater until 1980, when the building was sold to Commerce Union Bank. The manager of the theater, Ken Nelson, purchased the business, and rented the use of the building from the bank, until he opened the Crockett Cinemas in 1985, at which time the Crockett Theater ceased operation as Lawrenceburg's only movie theater. Although a new manager tried to keep the Crockett Theater in operation, only one movie was shown there after the opening of the Crockett Cinemas.

The City of Lawrenceburg purchased the Crockett Theater in 1986, and many believe that plans were made to tear it down and make this prime location a parking lot. However, a group of concerned Lawrenceburg citizens calling themselves "The Friends of Crockett Theater" organized to fight the proposed destruction of the building and to save this local landmark. Another goal of the "Friends" is to raise money to restore the theater to its original beauty, enabling the small town of Lawrenceburg to host stage plays, musicals, concerts, orchestras and the like. The City has run the Crockett Theater continuously for the past ten years, using it again for events like concerts, beauty pageants, and local theater productions.

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	9

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

The Crockett Theater is Lawrenceburg's most extraordinary example of Art Deco architecture, located on the corner of Lawrenceburg's main street, Military Avenue, and Gaines Avenue, US Highway 64. This major intersection in Lawrenceburg has been marked by the Crockett Theater and its marquee of over 1000 lights, and provides a major local landmark, important both as an architectural statement as well as a gathering place for the community for many decades. The theater retains all of its Art Deco elements, both on the exterior architecture, as well as in its interior design. Of special note is the terrazo floor which has been retained since construction.

The Crockett Theater is of exceptional local significance as the only extant local example of Art Deco architecture in Lawrenceburg, as well as being of exceptional local significance in Lawrenceburg as a local landmark. Throughout the southern Middle Tennessee region, along U.S. Highway 64, few small town theaters remain and none retain the high degree of integrity represented by the Crockett Theater. To the east of Lawrenceburg, there is no extant historic theater in Pulaski; the historic Lincoln Theater in Fayetteville has an Art Deco exterior, but its interior was been modernized. The Oldham Theater in Winchester, Franklin County, retains its Art Deco exterior and is located on the county square, which was once the route of U.S. 64 through the town. Its interior, however, is unassessed. To the west of Lawrenceburg, neither Waynesboro or Savannah retain a historic downtown theater.

For its extraordinary significance, both architecturally and in community entertainment in Lawrenceburg, the Crockett Theater is eligible for listing in the National Register for Historic Places. The architectural firm of Speight and Hibbs of Clarksville, Tennessee, who designed other Art Deco theaters in Tennessee, including the previously nominated Ruffin Theater in Covington, Tipton County (NR 3/26/92). Compared to the Ruffin, however, the Crockett Theater represented a more flamboyant and full interpretation of Art Deco style, both in its interior and its exterior elements, and thus is best yet documented example of the work of Speight and Hibbs's theater designs in the state. The use of Art Deco style in 1948-50, a late period for the style, indicates the level of acceptance the firm's use of Art Deco for movie theaters had with theater owners in Tennessee.

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	9	Page	10			

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

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#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	9	Page	11			

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

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1

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12
Crockett Theater, Lawrence County, TN
X. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
Verbal Boundary Description
The nominated property boundaries correspond to most of parcel 10 of the enclosed Lawrence County tax map 78-N. The nominated property boundaries include the footprint of the theater, and exclude the adjacent office building.
Boundary Justification
The boundaries of the nominated property include the property historically associated with the theater.

#### United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 13

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

Crockett Theater
North Military Street
Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tennessee

Photographs by:

Carroll Van West

Middle Tennessee State University Center for Historic Preservation

MTSU Box 80

Murfreesboro, TN 37132

October 7, 1996

East facade, facing west 1 of 27

Ticket booth, facing southwest 2 of 27

Main entrance, facing northwest 3 of 27

Detail, historic African-American entrance, facing south 4 of 27

North elevation, facing southeast 5 of 27

Rear (west) elevation, facing southeast 6 of 27

West elevation, facing east 7 of 27

Attached office building, facing west 8 of 27

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	photos	Page	14

Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN

Main lobby, facing west 9 of 27

Main lobby, detail of bathroom signs, facing south 10 of 27

Interior hall, stairs to balcony, facing south 11 of 27

Interior hall, facing west 12 of 27

Interior hall, facing east 13 of 27

Interior hall, stairs to balcony, facing north 14 of 27

Main theater, north wall, facing north 15 of 27

Main theater, stage view, facing west 16 of 27

Main theater, facing east 17 of 27

Main theater, south wall, facing south 18 of 27

Main theater, view of seats and balcony, facing northeast 19 of 27

27 of 27

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

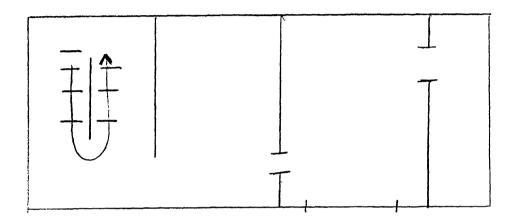
# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number photos Page 15
Crockett Theater, Lawrence Co., TN
Backstage, emergency exit, facing west 20 of 27
Backstage, dressing areas, facing west 21 of 27
Backstage, dressing area, facing southeast 22 of 27
Balcony, exterior of projection room, facing northeast 23 of 27
View from balcony, ceiling light detail, facing west 24 of 27
Projection room, facing north 25 of 27
Interior detail 26 of 27
Interior detail

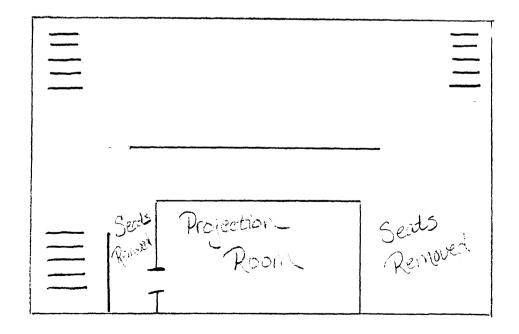
Crockett Theater Lawrence County, Tennessee

Floor plan not to scale

Storage area



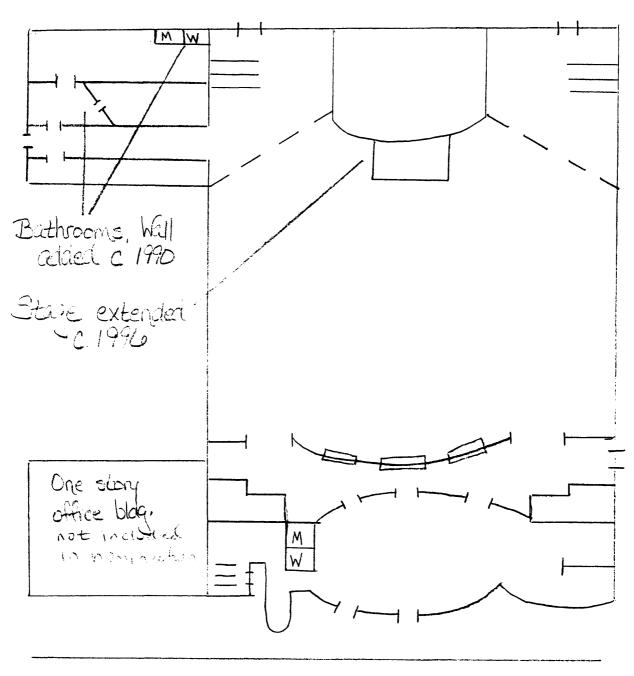
Balcony



Crockett Theater Lawrence County, Tennessee

Dimensions 75' X 160'

Floor plan not to scale



North Military Street

