

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received NOV 5 1980
date entered DEC 3 1980

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Holy Rosary Institute

and/or common Holy Rosary Institute (Original Building)

2. Location

street & number 421 Carmel Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town Lafayette ___ vicinity of congressional district 7th - John Breaux

state Louisiana code 022 county Lafayette code 055

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Diocese of Lafayette

street & number P. O. Box 3387

city, town Lafayette ___ vicinity of state Louisiana 70502

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Lafayette Parish Courthouse

street & number

city, town Lafayette state Louisiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Louisiana Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records La. State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Baton Rouge state Louisiana

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The original Holy Rosary Institute building is located in a suburban area east of the city of Lafayette. It is surrounded by new school buildings which constitute a modern, much enlarged Holy Rosary Institute. However, the old school building retains a commanding presence on campus owing to its three-story height, its broad front, and its central position.

The building itself was inexpensively constructed of standard materials with features and details commonly found in small town commercial buildings of the period. Entered from a second story Colonial Revival porch, the main block has a pair of protruding end wings and an appended chapel on the west. Corridors run the length of the building on each floor with the staircase set in the center. On the main floor (east end), the corridor and the adjacent classrooms combine to form one large room by means of folding oak doors. The interiors are characterized by golden oak panel doors with transoms, narrow gauge wainscotting, and plate glass sash windows. Brickwork is laid up in common bond with black glazed header stripes on the facade of the chapel portion. All windows have segmental arches except for the round arch chapel windows. The building is surmounted by a double corbel table and a parapet.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Afro-American history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1913 **Builder/Architect** Builder-Reverend Philip Keller

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion A

Holy Rosary Institute was founded in 1913 by the Reverend Philip Keller, a priest of the Diocese of Galveston, Texas, now the Diocese of Galveston/Houston. In its inception Holy Rosary Institute provided vocational and technical education for black females, thus embodying the racial ideology of Booker T. Washington, who remained the dominant spokesman for blacks in the United States until his death in 1915. The main thrust of Washington's famous 1895 Atlanta speech was that blacks must first establish themselves economically before agitating for social or political equality. He stressed that this economic advancement would come through industrial/technical training. His own Tuskegee in Alabama provided such an education and Holy Rosary Institute reflected Washington's ideas.

In addition, the founding of Holy Rosary must be viewed within its historical context. The late nineteenth and early twentieth century is generally regarded as the nadir of race relations in the United States. Blacks in the South were disfranchised, legally segregated, impoverished, and uneducated. What schools there were for blacks were separate and decidedly inferior. It was within this context that Holy Rosary Institute was founded in 1913.

Holy Rosary also has served as a Normal School to train teachers for rural black schools and is presently one of the few remaining black Catholic high schools in the United States.

From 1913 Holy Rosary Institute has been staffed by the Sisters of the Holy Family, a congregation of black religious women founded in New Orleans in the 1850's. The priests and brothers of the Society of the Divine Word, a religious congregation of men dedicated to the spiritual care of blacks, have been associated with the school since 1930.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Siegmund, Peggy. "A History of Holy Rosary Institute." 1963. Typed copy located in Holy Rosary Institute National Register File, State Historic Preservation Office, Baton Rouge. Letter from Bishop Gerard L. Frey, Diocese of Lafayette, June 3, 1980. Located in Holy Rosary Institute National Register File, State Historic Preservation Office, Baton Rouge.

CONTINUED

10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property approx. one acre
 Quadrangle name St. Martinville, LA.

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

UMT References

A

1	5	5	9	6	3	0	0	3	3	4	5	0	5	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing				

C

Zone			Easting				Northing				

D

Zone			Easting				Northing				

E

Zone			Easting				Northing				

F

Zone			Easting				Northing				

G

Zone			Easting				Northing				

H

Zone			Easting				Northing				

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rev. James A. Pawlicki, SVD

organization Pastor, Holy Rosary Institute date July 1980

street & number P. O. Box 3747 telephone

city or town Lafayette state Louisiana

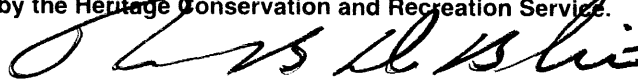
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

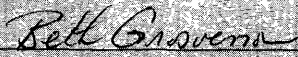


title Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date 10/24/80 *(see phone for sticker 11/20/80)*

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for 
 Keeper of the National Register

date 12/13/80

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

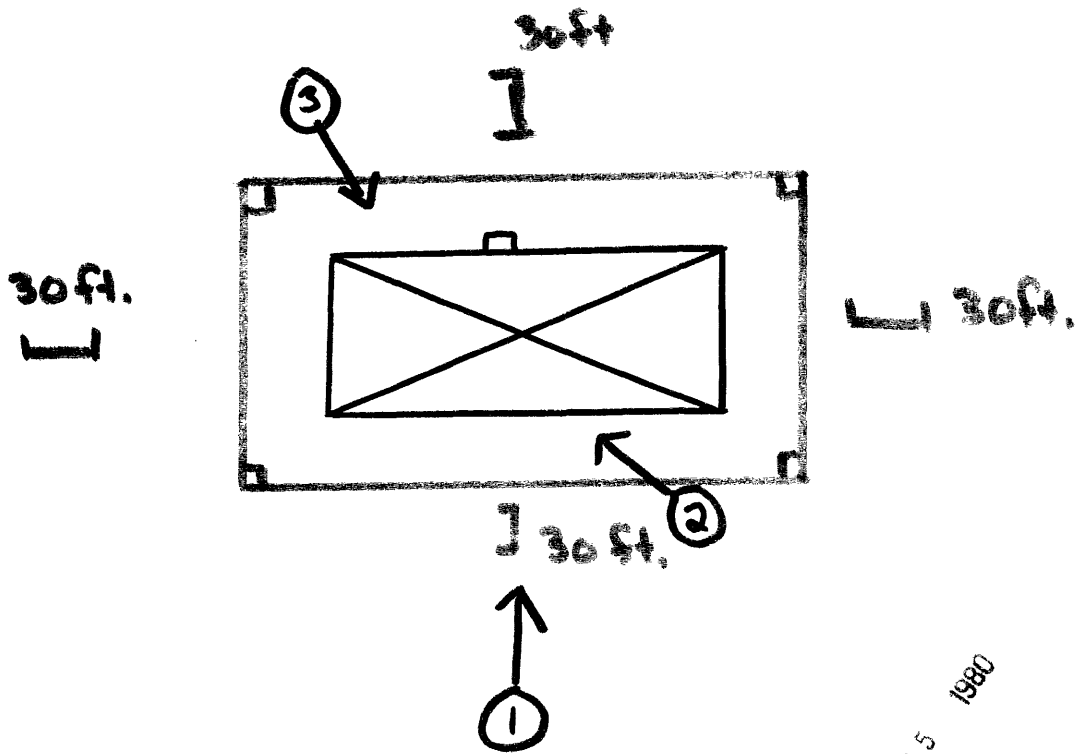
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CONTINUATION SHEET Holy Rosary ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Bibliography (Continued)

"Holy Rosary Institute." Article in Impact, March-April 1979, pages 4-5. This is a publication from the National Office for Black Catholics in Washington, D.C.

Holy Rosary Institute Lafayette, Louisiana



NOV 5 1980

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