

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING the Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, 501 South Blount Street, IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC LANDMARK.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a countywide Historic Preservation Commission for Wake County and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City of Raleigh agreed to participate in the countywide Historic Preservation Commission through an interlocal agreement with Wake County; and

WHEREAS, the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis that the following property is eligible to be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, on the 18th of October, 2000 a public hearing was held in the City Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE RALEIGH CITY COUNCIL THAT:

Section 1. The property designated as the Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, in the planning jurisdiction of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Landmark. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

The designation boundary for Tupper Memorial Baptist Church includes the approximately .14 acre portion of the parcel associated with the church (Wake County PIN #1703.43 76 8831). The designation boundary includes the church and Memorial Building, but excludes the frame house which currently serves as the church annex. The boundary follows the property line on the east, north, and west. On the south, the boundary follows a line extended one foot from the southern-most portion of the buildings and runs from the east to west property line, as indicated on the map in the designation report.

Section 2. Those elements that are integral to its historical, architectural, archaeological significance, or any combination thereof are as follows:

Exterior of the Gothic Revival-style church constructed in 1912 with brick veneer added in 1957. The gable-front building includes round-arched windows and 2 unequal corner towers with buttresses and round-arched entrances. The church is historically important for its

association with Dr. Henry Martin Tupper, the church's founder and first pastor, and the founder and first president of the institution that became Shaw University.

Section 3. No building, site, structure, or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed so that a change in design, material, or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission or its successors.

Section 4. No building, site, structure, or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission or a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days has elapsed following final review by the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it may be amended hereafter).

Section 5. All owners of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence, shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be indexed after the property owner's name in the grantor and grantee indexes in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County.

Section 7. City administration and the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission are hereby authorized to have erected an appropriate sign on the site herein described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic landmark by action of the Raleigh City Council and the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission.

Section 8. In the event any building, site, structure, or object is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of the city of Raleigh, this ordinance may be repealed.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Council Member West made a motion that the above ordinance be adopted. Council Member Odom seconded the motion, and upon vote, the motion carried this the 18th day of October, 2000.

Effective Date: Upon Adoption

Distribution: City Council
 City Manager
 City Attorney
 Planning Department (2)
 Inspections Department (3)
 Wake County Register of Deeds
 Wake County Historic Preservation Commission



City Of Raleigh
North Carolina

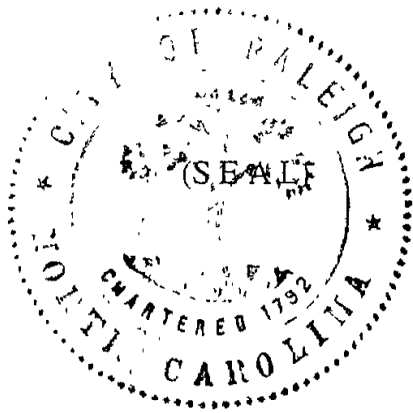
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF WAKE)

CERTIFICATION

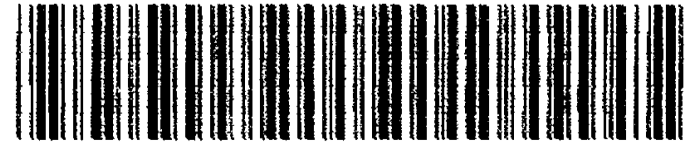
I, Gail G. Smith, City Clerk of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of Ordinance (2000) 885 adopted October 18, 2000.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have unto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 31st day of October,

2000.



Gail G. Smith
Gail G. Smith
City Clerk



**Yellow probate sheet is a vital part of your recorded document.
Please retain with original document and submit for rerecording.**



**Wake County Register of Deeds
Laura M. Riddick
Register of Deeds**

North Carolina - Wake County

The foregoing certificate ___ of _____

_____ Notary(ies) Public is (are) certified to be correct. This instrument and this certificate are duly registered at the date and time and in the book and page shown on the first page hereof.

Laura M. Riddick, Register of Deeds
By: *Heath C. Baymon*
Assistant/Deputy Register of Deeds

This Customer Group
_____ # of Time Stamps Needed

This Document
_____ New Time Stamp
4 # of Pages

**WAKE COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
LANDMARK DESIGNATION APPLICATION**

1. Name of PropertyHistoric Name: Second Baptist Church and Blount Street Baptist ChurchCurrent Name: Tupper Memorial Baptist Church**2. Location**Street Address: 501 South Blount StreetCity/Town/Jurisdiction: Raleigh, North CarolinaNC PIN Number: 1703.43 76 8831**3. Owner Information (If more than one, list primary contact)**Name: See Attachment A for list of contact individuals for churchAddress/Phone: _____
_____**4. Applicant/Contact Person**Name: Contact: Tanya D. Locklair, The Banks Law Firm, P.A.Address/Phone: Post Office Box 14350, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
(919) 474-9137**5. General Data/Site Information**A. Date of Construction and major additions/alterations: 1866 (Second Baptist), 1912,
1957 (brick veneer, buttresses), 1976 (Memorial Building), 1982B. Number, type, and date of construction of outbuildings: NoneC. Approximate lot size or acreage: 0.17 AcresD. Architect, builder, carpenter, and/or mason: UnknownE. Original Use: Church and educational facility for freedmen (1866)F. Present Use: Church and church activities

6. Classification

A. Category (building(s), structure, object, site): Building

B. Ownership (private or public): Private ownership

C. Number of Contributing and non-contributing resources on the property:

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Non-contributing</u>
Buildings	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> (Memorial Building)
Structures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Objects	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Sites	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

D. Previous field documentation (when and by whom): See Attachment B

E. National Register Status and date (listed, eligible, study list): See Attachment B

7. Signature of Applicant *Jorge A. Walker*

8. Supporting Documentation (Attach to application on separate sheets. Please type or print.)

A. Photographs. Application must include current black and white photos of all facades of the main building and at least one photo of all other contributing and non-contributing resources. Photos must be identified in pencil with the name of the property, its address or location, and the date. Additional photographs of the exterior or interior of the property are helpful. Black and white or color photographs or color slides are acceptable for additional views. (See Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.)

B. Maps. Include a map showing the location of the property. Tax maps with the boundaries of the property are preferred, but sketch maps are acceptable. Please show street names and numbers and all structures on the property. (See Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.)

C. Justification for area to be designated. Describe the appearance and use of the land to be designated. (See Exhibit C attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.)

D. Architectural description and significance. Describe the property, including exterior architectural features, additions, remodelings, and alterations. Also describe significant outbuildings and landscape features. If the owner has given the Commission permission to have design review over any interior features, describe them in detail and note their locations. Include a statement regarding the architectural significance of the property. (See Exhibit C attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.)

E. Historical Significance: Note any significant events, people, and/or families associated with the property. Include all major owners. Please include a bibliography of sources consulted. (See Exhibit C attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received: 7.26.00 Received by: *RAF*

Application for Historic Landmark Designation

Attachment A

**TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
501 South Blount Street**

List of Primary Contact Persons for Church:

Deacon Paul E. Hocutt, Sr.
1412 Savannah Drive
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610
(919) 832-3297

Deacon Andre A. Scott
2213 Bedford Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
(919) 271-0401

Application for Historic Landmark Designation

Attachment B

**TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
501 South Blount Street**

6. Classification

D. Previous field documentation (when and by whom):

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church was included in the 1988-1990 Raleigh Historic Districts Commission's Study of the Evolution of Raleigh's African-American Neighborhoods in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

E. National Register Status and date (listed, eligible, study list):

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church was included in the National Register of Historic Places in October of 1990 (East Raleigh-South Park Historic District). See copy of same attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

East Raleigh-South Park Historic District, Wake County

Section number 7 Page 64

- C 315B. pre 1940 1 Wood frame shed with exposed rafter-ends and tin roof and siding.
- SOUTH BLOUNT STREET
(east side)
- C 316. #427 ca. 1906 3 PRINCE HALL MASONIC BUILDING. 5-bay building with flat roof and terra-cotta flashing; 5-course common-bond brick siding; 2-over-2 doublehung-sash windows with segmental arches (most windows have been boarded), brick hood-mold; first floor has plate-glass windows, cast-iron bracketed cornice on first floor, original corner entrance features composite column. Constructed of materials from old white Masonic building (demolished ca. 1906) which was located downtown. Listed on National Register.
- C 317. #501 1912-13; 1+ 1957 TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Gothic Revival building in typical design of broad gable front with flanking square pyramidal-roofed corner towers. In well-established tradition of black church improvements, building was remodelled in 1957 with brick veneer, buttresses and new round-arched windows replacing original lancet windows, but overall form and fenestration retained, as well as sloped sanctuary floor and original pre-1912 hand-carved pews. Built on site of congregation's original, 1866 church, then named Second Baptist and then Blount Street Baptist. Church is of extreme local importance as the institution that provided the initial impetus for the development of the African-American communities described in this nomination and continued as a major force for many decades. Organized by Henry M. Tupper, who simultaneously established the Raleigh Institute (later Shaw University), which held its classes in the church building until a campus could be started in 1871.
- C 318. #503 pre-1900 1 Shotgun with molded box cornices and returns, interior chimney. Craftsman supports on hip-roofed front porch reflect ca. 1925 remodelling; original scroll spandrels against wall and transom at front

**Application for Landmark Designation
EXHIBIT A**

**TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
501 South Blount Street**

North Elevation (Front)



**Application for Landmark Designation
EXHIBIT A**

**TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
501 South Blount Street**

West Elevation (side)



South Elevation (Rear of Memorial Building)



Application for Historic Landmark Designation

EXHIBIT C

TUPPER MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

501 South Blount Street

8. Supporting Documentation

C. Justification for Area to be Designated

The designated boundary for Tupper Memorial Baptist Church is the 0.17-acre legal parcel associated with the property (Wake County PIN # 1703.43 76 8831).

D. Architectural Description and Significance

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, formally known as Second Baptist Church, was originally constructed in February of 1866 with the assistance of volunteers recruited by Dr. Henry Martin Tupper, the founder of Second Baptist Church. The original church structure was a two-story gabled-roof building constructed of horizontal clapboard in a Gothic Revival architectural style. This two-story building was originally built for worship services and the education of freed Negroes in Raleigh. Second Baptist Church was ultimately demolished and a new church was constructed for the congregation on the old Second Baptist Church site.

In 1912, construction began to change the shape of the church from its original two-story gabled roof building to the current structure of Tupper Memorial Baptist Church. The name of the church also changed during this time to Blount Street Baptist Church. Blount Street Baptist Church was a Gothic Revival wooden church with a gabled-front roof, lancet windows, two flanking square unequal pyramidal-roofed corner towers with tower vents, and wooden arched entry doors located on each of its two front towers. This wooden church structure was a popular architectural design in the late nineteenth century. The names of the construction company or persons responsible for the construction of this church is unknown.

The 1912 architectural style of the sanctuary of the church was a simple nave sloping plan with a high vaulted ceiling and three rows of pews separated by two aisles facing the pulpit end of the sanctuary. Three rows of pews also flanked the pulpit and altar area on each side of the church. The pews were situated opposite the front entrance of the church in a sloping style to ensure that all seats had a clear view of the pulpit. These original hand-carved pews that pre-date 1912 remain in the church sanctuary today. The original marble baptism pool for the church was located under the pulpit of the church. The sanctuary was heated by two potbelly stoves located on both sides of the pulpit.

In 1957, the original gable-front mode wooden church was covered with brick veneer and simple buttresses were added to the church's structure to accentuate the front corner towers. The

brick veneering of this wooden church follows a traditional architectural style for southern black churches since the beginning of this century to the present.

The original heating system for the sanctuary was woefully inadequate and also removed in 1957. A new heating system was installed in a very small basement area of the church. Many of the original lancet windows of the 1912 wooden church were broken and in serious disrepair. These windows were replaced with the current roundheaded arched windows. The original arched wooden doors of the 1912 church, also in disrepair and severely warped, were replaced with new arched wooden doors in the rounded-arch brick entries of each of the front towers of the church. In addition, pyramidal roofs replaced the gable roofed towers of the 1912 wooden church. Information regarding the construction company or persons responsible for these renovations is unknown.

In 1976, the church, unable to preserve the original pine wood floors of the sanctuary, replaced the floors with hardwood flooring. In an effort to preserve the historic design of the wooden church, the slanted auditorium floor was retained in the sanctuary. The church also installed a new central heating system to replace the heating system installed in the church in the late 1950s. A memorial building was also added to the original church structure during this time. The memorial building is a rectangular two-story brick veneered structure with fenestration attached to the rear of the original church. This facility is currently used as office space, classrooms for Sunday school, meetings, and other church activities.

The sanctuary, vestibules, and roof of the church were renovated again in 1982. These renovations were necessary because of fire and water damage caused by an electrical shortage in a water fountain located in the front right vestibule area of the church. The damaged areas of the sanctuary and right vestibule were restored along with the roof. In an attempt to again preserve the historic look and value of the church, the renovations consisted of the repair of the plaster walls, cleaning and refinishing of the original pews, and replacement of the church roof, sanctuary ceiling, and pendant light fixtures and restoration of the pulpit and altar areas of the church. Renovations to the pulpit and altar area retained the modest two-step elevation of the original area. The baptismal pool was separated from the pulpit area at this time. The baptismal pool was relocated to the right of the pulpit.

In recent years, the church has purchased several parcels of land in the neighborhood surrounding the church. These additional parcels serve as parking areas for church members and church activities. The proposed boundary contains an unpaved parking lot for church members and related church activities. Except for the modernization of the rear of the facility with the addition of the memorial building in 1976, the architectural structure of the 1912 church has not changed.

E. Historical Significance

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, originally Second Baptist Church and Blount Street Baptist Church, is located in the Third Ward section of the East Raleigh-South Park National Register Historic District. The church is a contributing resource significant to this historic district which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places - East Raleigh Historic District in October 1990.

This church has historical value in the community because of the contributions of its original founder and first pastor, Dr. Henry Martin Tupper.

Dr. Tupper, a Union Army officer and chaplain relocated to Raleigh in October of 1865 to serve as a missionary for freedmen in the south. He founded the original Second Baptist Church on February 17, 1866 with the encouragement of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and served as the first pastor of the church until his resignation in 1871.

The land for the original church located at Cabarrus and Blount streets was purchased by Dr. Tupper from George T. Cooke on February 23, 1866. The original church was used for worship services and an educational facility for freedmen in Raleigh. Second Baptist Church was built with the assistance of community volunteers and Dr. Tupper's students. The educational portion of the facility was used for theological training for black preachers for service in the surrounding counties. This training also perpetuated the work of the Baptist denomination. In addition to these educational efforts, Dr. Tupper operated a night school for Negro adults. His educational efforts outgrew this Blount Street facility when he expanded education to high school and grade school classes.

Dr. Tupper later purchased another property on South Street to accommodate these new classes and continue and expand his educational efforts that were started at Second Baptist Church. Financial assistance for this educational project was provided by Dr. Tupper's northern supporters, primarily James Shaw of Brattleboro, Vermont. Dr. Tupper's efforts were moved to the first Negro learning center, Raleigh Institute, the outgrowth of which is Shaw University located in Raleigh. Classes were held at Second Baptist Church until a campus could be started in 1871. Dr. Tupper was the first President of Shaw University, the first black university in North Carolina.

The original church, Second Baptist Church, was demolished and construction of a new church began in 1912 on the original site purchased by Dr. Tupper. This new church was called Blount Street Baptist Church. The name of the church has changed three times during the leadership of its various pastors. The final name change occurred in 1940 when the name was changed to its current name, Tupper Memorial Baptist Church, to honor the original founder and first pastor, Dr. Henry Martin Tupper. Many of the pastors throughout the history of Tupper Memorial Baptist Church were educated at Shaw University.

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church is also historically significant because of its importance to the African-American community in the Third Ward area. Similar to most African-American churches of its era, Tupper Memorial was constructed to serve the Negro population because of the unavailability of down-town churches for Negroes. It historically provided training for African-American individuals who ultimately established residences and businesses in the Raleigh community and encouraged support of these African-American businesses and enterprises. The development of the Third Ward community and other African-American communities in Raleigh were influenced by its churches and Shaw University.

The origins of Tupper Memorial Baptist Church laid the foundation for the formal education of African-Americans which led to the development communities in the East Raleigh community.

Tupper Memorial Baptist Church remain a symbol of this development of the Third Ward community of East Raleigh and its congregation.