

WAKE COUNTY, NC 348
LAURA M RIDDICK
REGISTER OF DEEDS
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON
12/22/2008 AT 15:01:34

BOOK:013329 PAGE:01886 - 01891

Instrument prepared by: Raleigh City Attorney's Office

Brief description for Index: Wilson Temple UMC

Parcel Identifier: 1704056462

Mail after recording to: City Planning Department

PO Box 590, Raleigh NC 27602

Attn: Martha Hobbs

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE

**AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL OR OTHER MINOR
ERROR**

[N.C.G.S. 47-36.1]

The undersigned Affiant, being first duly sworn, hereby swears or affirms that the Raleigh City Council Ordinance (1992) 93 adopted on 11/4/1992 and recorded in Deed Book 5427, Pages 323-325, Wake County Registry, contained the following minor error:

The ordinance did not include a statement of the owner(s) of record of the subject property on the date of adoption of the ordinance. Affiant makes this Affidavit for the purpose of correcting the above-described instrument by noting the said property owners of record, to wit: Wilson Chapel Methodist Church.

Affiant is knowledgeable of the agreement and the intention of the parties in this regard. Affiant is employed as Planner II for the City of Raleigh Planning Department.

A copy of the original instrument is attached as Exhibit 1.



Affiant

Martha Daniel Hobbs

State of North Carolina County of
Wake

Signed and sworn to (or affirmed)
before me, this the 19 day
of December,
2008.

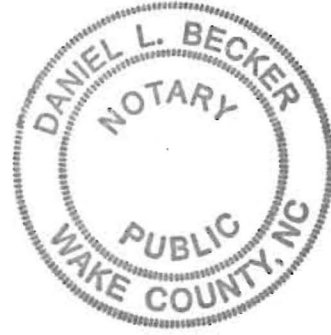
My Commission Expires 7-6-2010.

My Commission Expires:

Daniel L. Becker

Notary Public
Daniel L. Becker

(Affix
Official/Notar
ial Seal)



PRESENTED
FOR
REGISTRATION

Return to: BK 5427 PG 0323

000186

92 DEC -4 PM 12:05

CITY CLERK AND TREASURER
BOX 590
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602
102

ORDINANCES (1992) 93
REGISTER OF DEEDS

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING Wilson Temple United Methodist Church, 1023 Oberlin Road IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC PROPERTY.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Properties Commission for the City of Raleigh 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 Raleigh Historic Properties Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a historic property; and

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

WHEREAS, on the 4th day of November 1992 a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic property; 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 complied with.

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

Section 1. The property designated as Wilson Temple United Methodist Church, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Property. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

Wilson Temple United Methodist Church, 1023 Oberlin Road, including approximately forty-six hundredths (0.46) acre, (Wake County Tax Map D-44, Block D-192, Parcel 3), including the entire parcel on which the building stands.

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

Exterior of the 1910-11 Gothic Revival-style red-brick church with stained-glass windows and battlemented entrance tower, including the yard and all landscape and appurtenant features within the approximately 0.46 acre, described in Section 1.

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 Raleigh Historic Properties 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 Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or a period of three hundred sixty-five

Exhibit 1

BK 542700324

(365) days has elapsed following final review by the Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period of time required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it maybe amended hereafter).

Section 5. All owners and occupants 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 Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic property by action of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right-of-way adjacent to said property.

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 shall automatically be null and void.

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

Adopted: November 4, 1992

Effective: November 18, 1992

Distribution: City Council
City Manager
City Attorney
Planning Department (2)
Inspections Department (3)
Raleigh Historic Properties Commission
Wake County Tax Supervisor
Wake County Registrar of Deeds
Property Owner and/or Occupant

BK5427160325

Return to:

CITY CLERK AND TREASURER
BOX 590
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602
122



City Of Raleigh
North Carolina

CERTIFICATION

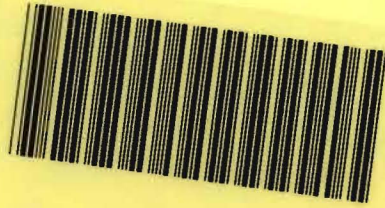
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF WAKE)

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 No. (1992) 93 - designating Wilson Temple United Methodist Church, 1023 Oberlin Road, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina a Historic Property - which was adopted by the Raleigh City Council Meeting held on Wednesday, November 4, 1992.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 10th day of November, 1992.



Gail G. Smith
Gail G. Smith
City Clerk



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



RALEIGH HISTORIC PROPERTY DESIGNATION APPLICATION AND REPORT

1. NAME OF THE PROPERTY: (If historic name is unknown, give current name or give street address)

Historic Name Wilson Temple United Methodist Church

Current Name, or Address _____

2. LOCATION: 1023 Oberlin Road Raleigh Wake
street city and/or county

3. LEGAL OWNER: Name Wilson Temple United Methodist Church day phone 828-9989

Address 1023 Oberlin Road Raleigh NC
street city state zip

4. APPLICANT/CONTACT PERSON: Name Rev. Jesse Brunson day phone 828-1244

Address 1023 Oberlin Rd. Raleigh NC 27605-1198
street city state zip

5. REASON FOR REQUEST: N/A

6. GENERAL DATA:

a. Date of construction and alterations: 1910-1911, 1954, 1989

b. Outbuildings: Yes _____ No x If yes, number _____

c. Approximate acreage or dimensions: .46 acre

d. Architect, builder, carpenter and/or mason: Unknown

e. Use: Original Religious Present Religious

f. Is the property income producing? Yes _____ No x

7. CLASSIFICATION:

a. Category: building(s) x structure _____ object _____ site _____

b. Ownership: private x public: local _____ state _____ federal _____

c. Number of resources within property:	Contributing	Non-contributing
buildings	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
structures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
objects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
sites	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

d. National Register of Historic Places status (check one): Entered (date) _____ ;
 nominated: eligible _____ not eligible _____ ; not requested x ; removed (date) _____

e. Has the property been recorded during a historic survey by the City of Raleigh or the NC Historic Preservation Office? By whom and when E. Kipling Wright, African-American Survey, 1989

8. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: _____ Raleigh Historic Properties Commission, Inc.
Post Office Box 829 date 5 Aug. 1991
Century Station
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

9. SUPPORTING INFORMATION: (For items c., d., and e., please type or print on separate sheets of paper and attach to this application)
- a. Photographs: At least TWO current exterior black and white photographs of different views must be provided. Photographs must be labeled in pencil with the name of the building, structure, object or site, the address, and the date. Additional exterior or interior views and views of other structures on the property will be helpful. Color, black and white photographs and/or slides are acceptable for additional documentation.
 - b. Maps: Include a map showing the location of the property. A tax map with boundaries marked is preferred. A sketch map is acceptable but please note street names and numbers. Other structures on the property should also be shown. Include a "North" arrow.
 - c. Justification for land to be designated: Describe the physical appearance of the surrounding land area and its use.
 - d. Architectural description and significance: Describe the architectural features, additions, remodelings and alterations. Include a statement regarding the architectural significance of the building.
 - e. Historical significance: Note any significant events, personages and/or families associated with the property. Detailed family genealogies are not necessary. Please list any any additional sources of information.

10. PLEASE RETURN TO:

Raleigh Historic Properties Commission
Post Office Box 829
Century Station
Raleigh, NC 27602

Wilson Temple United Methodist Church

9.(c.) Justification for Land to be Designated

The proposed boundaries for the Wilson Temple United Methodist Church nomination encompass the entire .46 acre tract upon which the church building sits. The lot was donated before the turn of the century for the purpose of constructing a church. Inclusion of the entire current lot is necessary to provide an appropriate setting for the church.

9.(d.) Architectural Description and Significance

The Gothic Revival style Wilson Temple United Methodist Church is situated on the west side of Oberlin Road, a few hundred yards south of Wade Avenue. The church faces directly onto the street with a cement driveway at the south elevation and lawns at the north and west walls. The two-story, red brick building has a three bay central projecting section with a front gable. All of the stained glass windows have pointed Gothic arches with brick hoods and brick sills. On either side of the main facade is a double door entryway. Each entrance is accessed by brick steps, above the doors is a pointed Gothic arch which frames a stained glass window with the words "Wilson Temple Methodist Church" emblazoned across the center of the opening.

The current building was erected in 1910, replacing an 1873 wood frame church building. For the most part, the religious structure retains its original integrity. But when Hurricane Hazel came through Raleigh in October 1954, the church sustained heavy damage. The entire roof was removed as were sections of brick walls, pane-glass windows were broken, the steeple was lost beyond repair and interior spaces were water-logged (Frank J. Flagg and Mrs. Tulia Turner interviews, "Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of the African-American Communities"). During the 1955 rebuilding of Wilson Temple, exterior changes occurred; a two-story bell tower with battlements replaced the steeple, the side entrance was expanded, the upper brick wall gables were made with new brick and stained glass windows replaced the original clear and colored glass windows. The 1955 interior renovations included replacement of the pulpit, pews, choir loft, stair railings and banisters (Mrs. Tulia Turner, taped interview, "Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of the African-American Communities"). The rear of the original 1910 building has been altered with subsequent renovations and additions in 1914, 1964, 1971 and 1989.

The Wilson Temple United Methodist Church has molded wood window surrounds, wide roof eaves and a brick splashcourse. The steeply pitched cross gable roof of the church is covered with asphalt shingles. A single interior brick chimney stack rises from the southeast corner and a brick and cast stone buttress adjoins the corner entrance tower.

The south and north elevations of the church are nearly identical with three bays each. The forms of the window openings are mirror images with the front elevation: a large double pointed window pair flanked by smaller, single pointed arches.

The southwest corner has been altered on at least four occasions, with the most recent in 1989 when an education wing was added, nearly doubling the square footage of the building.

On the interior, the church has a T-shaped center space with the pulpit and choir loft as the focal point. Solid, light oak pews encircle the remaining spaces. The two corner entrances allow access to the street elevation, while one permits passage to the basement where the old fellowship hall and kitchen remain. A third entrance enables movement to the three room parsonage and beyond that to the new education annex.

The Wilson Temple United Methodist Church is one of two early religious buildings in the Oberlin community, but the other (Oberlin Baptist Church) was completely reconstructed in 1955. The Wilson Temple retains its Gothic Revival style and exhibits a relatively high degree of finish. Although the church sustained damage in 1954, the brickwork and roofline replaced missing sections and did not alter the massing and form of the 1910 structure. With the exception of the castellated tower, expanded southeast entry, and stained glass windows, the original church building appears much as it did in 1910. The well-preserved building has sustained its members in the community since its inception in 1869. For 123 years the various church buildings have provided a spiritual and cultural haven for the African-American populace of the Oberlin community.

9.(e.) Historical Significance

The Oberlin community was established in the late 1860s and was a rural farming area, separated from Raleigh by several miles of woods. Created as a freedman's community, the village enabled African-Americans to own property and receive an education. In 1869, some of the residents of Oberlin organized a Methodist congregation. In several years money and interest were increased among the neighbors. By 1873, community labor erected a wooden frame church building on land donated by a local brick mason, Wilson Morgan. In the following years, Morgan went into public service and was a Republican Senator between the 1880s and 1892 (M. Ruth Little, Raleigh African-American Community Survey Study List, unpublished report, 1991, page 9).

In 1880, another congregation founded the Oberlin Baptist Church and the community thrived through the late nineteenth century. One main artery, Oberlin Road, ran north and south and providing the link from the community to the capital beyond.

The churches helped cement the community together and by 1899 the Wilson Temple congregation consisted of ninety members (Survey and Planning Branch, African-

American Survey File). Support for the Methodist church ran high. In the early 1900s a proposal to establish a more permanent building was wholeheartedly approved. In 1910 the frame church was razed and within a year was replaced by a community-built, red brick Gothic Revival style church building.

In 1954, after Hurricane Hazel ravished the Wilson Temple, support from the congregation was again evident. The building sustained heavy damage and all services were suspended for many months. During this time numerous fundraisers were held in an effort to finance repairs and replace interior furnishings. One such group, the Triangle Circle Club, held afternoon teas. One of the hostesses, Mrs. Tulia Turner, remembers one event netting over four hundred dollars. As a reward for her efforts she was given the honor of selecting materials for the oak banisters, choir loft, pulpit and carpeting (Tulia Tuner, interview, "Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of the African-American Communities").

Between 1916 and 1968, the church hosted sessions of the annual conferences of North Carolina's black Methodists. After 1968, the United Methodist Church and the United Brethren Church both united to form the United Methodist Church, whereby the denomination integrated its black and white churches (Survey and Planning Branch, African-American Survey File).

The Wilson Temple United Methodist Church is historically significant because it is the earliest and most prominent remaining institution in the once-rural freedman's community. Although the village has been encroached upon from all directions and diminished in size, today the congregation is over three-hundred and twenty-five members strong.

Bibliography

Brunson, Rev. Jesse. Interview with the author, June 15, 1992.

"'Centennial 1872-1972' Wilson Temple United Methodist Church", privately printed, 1972.

Flagg, Frank. Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of the African-American Communities, March 8, 1990. Interview, transcript. Richard B. Harrison Library, Raleigh.

Harris, Linda and Mary Ann Black. Raleigh Architectural Inventory. Raleigh: City of Raleigh Planning Department, 1978.

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Survey and Planning Branch, African-American Survey file, Wilson Temple United Methodist Church.

Raleigh City Directories, 1909, 1915, 1922, 1925 and 1930.

Roberts, Glenn. "Oberlin was once 'village near the city of Raleigh'", Raleigh Times, January 1971.

Turner, Tulia. Raleigh's Roots: An Oral History of the African-American Communities, March 8, 1990. Interview transcript. Richard B. Harrison Library. Raleigh.

Wake County Deeds.

Wake County Tax Records.

Wilson Temple United Methodist Church, "Celebrate and Witness: Dedication and Homecoming Services", Irving-Swain Press, Inc. Raleigh. August 26-27, 1989.

