

PH0368211

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAY 13 1976

DATE ENTERED

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC *Wbe*
Old Main (Pembroke State University)
AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 0.1 mi. west of junction of N.C. 711 and S.R. 1340, in NW corner of
junction on Pembroke State University Campus
CITY, TOWN Pembroke VICINITY OF 7th
STATE North Carolina CODE 37 COUNTY Robeson CODE 155

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER will be academic and museum

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Pembroke State University, Dr. English E. Jones, Chancellor
STREET & NUMBER
Pembroke State University
CITY, TOWN Pembroke VICINITY OF North Carolina STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Robeson County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Lumberton STATE North Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Old Main, the oldest remaining building on the Pembroke State University campus, is located on the southeast corner of the rectangular campus green. Completed in 1923, the large, utilitarian two-story brick educational building with a classical portico forming the front (south) facade focus is a typical example of 1920s secondary school design in North Carolina. The nine bay wide, twenty-three bay deep building has only two interruptions in its rectangular form: the shallow pavilion and portico on the main facade and a central rear recess, now infilled by a one-story brick addition of recent vintage.

A bondless brick veneer conceals the load-bearing brick of the main facade and side elevations, and the one-to-five common bond brick is visible on the rear. The portico shelters three double door entrances, and similar entrances occur within recessed bays flanking the portico and in corresponding rear positions flanking the center stair tower projection. The lower half of each door leaf is paneled, the upper half glazed, and each door is surmounted by a large, multi-pane transom and set within a plain surround. Numerous windows, occurring both singly and in bands of five, illuminate all elevations. The six-over-one, eight-over-one, and ten-over-one wooden sash have plain surrounds, vertical brick lintels and concrete sills. Above each front recessed entrance is a window-sized opening which ventilates the stairwell located in this area. The walls extend above the roof line to form a parapet with concrete coping. The only decorative detailing on the main block occurs here, consisting of a string course formed by the continuation of the vertical lintel bricks around the entire main block, and square inset clay tiles which punctuate the parapet at regular intervals. In the east corner of the pavilion is a marble cornerstone which is inscribed:

1887-1937
Semi-Centennial Gift
Alumni Association
This Building
Erected 1923

The full-length tetrastyle portico consists of wooden Doric columns with granite bases, flanked at the outside corners by wide brick pillars. Brick pilasters with wooden Doric capitals echo the columns on the facade. Most of the pediment was destroyed by a 1973 fire, leaving the wide wooden frieze and dentil cornice predominantly intact. Light fixtures with opaque glass globes are located on the frieze soffit between the portico columns and pillars. Granite steps ascend to the clay tile floor of the portico.

Most of the interior was destroyed by the 1973 fire. It followed the standard high school design of the period, with a full-height center auditorium flanked by a hall and classrooms at two levels. The auditorium, which seated 600, was lit both by overhead light from six skylights in the center gable, and by two tiers of windows in the side walls. These transmitted indirect light passed through the bands of windows in the inside and outside walls of the classrooms on either side. Through a state appropriation, the structure is now being stabilized. If the voters of North Carolina approve a higher education bond referendum in March, the Old Main restoration will begin in the early summer. The exterior will be restored, and completely new interior facilities will be constructed to contain classrooms for the Indian Studies department of the university, an Indian museum, and a cultural center for the large Indian community in Robeson County.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1921-1923, 1940-1954 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pembroke State College for Indians (now Pembroke State University) occupied the unique position of being the nation's only four-year, degree-granting institution exclusively for Indians from 1940 to 1954, when the Supreme Court ordered an end to racial discrimination in schools. It has been an Indian school since its founding as a normal school in 1887. Old Main, completed in 1923, the oldest remaining campus building, is particularly revered by the Robeson County Indians, known as the Lumbees, as a symbol of the unique distinction the school once held in Indian education. The interior was nearly destroyed by a 1973 fire, but stabilization is now nearing completion and the university plans to restore the building as an Indian studies center and museum.

Pembroke State University began as Croatan Normal School, established by the 1887 General Assembly of North Carolina for the education of Robeson County Indians. Location of the institution was left to the board of trustees with the stipulation that "such place shall be located between Bear Swamp and Lumber River" in Robeson County, and \$500 was appropriated for its support for each of the first two years. In 1909 the school was relocated, and the General Assembly appropriated \$3,000 for a new building. A second building, a girls' dormitory, constructed in 1916, was moved off campus in the late 1940s. The original building was demolished to make way for a new main building, constructed between 1921 and 1923 at a cost of \$50,000, through an appropriation from the State Board of Education. This building, now known as "Old Main," served as the principal building for many years.

The school was slow to develop academically. By 1922 it had turned out only four high school graduates. In 1924 the State High School Inspector authorized a standard high school rating for the institution, and until 1939 when the high school was moved off the grounds a significantly larger number of high school graduations occurred. In 1928 the State Board of Education gave the school a normal school rating, and in 1941 the school was given a senior college rating and its name changed to Pembroke State College for Indians. Admittance was limited to Robeson County Indians until 1945 when the legislature authorized admission for other North Carolina Indians. Following the 1954 Brown vs. School Board decision of the United States Supreme Court, the school ceased being an all-Indian college, and was opened to qualified applicants without regard to race, religion, or national origin. Enrollment, which had remained fairly constant until 1954, increased significantly after its desegregation, and attained its present high of 1,980 students during the 1972-1973 school year. In 1969 the General Assembly granted regional university status to the institution, changing the name to Pembroke State University.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Annual reports from Commissioner of Indian Affairs to Secretary of the Interior, 1887-1940.

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Answers to Your Questions about American Indians, 1970.

Papers of the State Board of Education. Correspondence of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Biennial reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Governor, 1921-1923.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 acres L&L 34° 41' 06" 79° 12' 07"

UTM REFERENCES

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Research and architectural description by Ruth Little-Stokes, survey specialist

ORGANIZATION

Division of Archives and History

DATE

24 March 1976

STREET & NUMBER

109 East Jones Street

TELEPHONE

919/829-7862

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

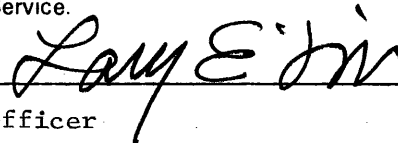
NATIONAL

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 24 March 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

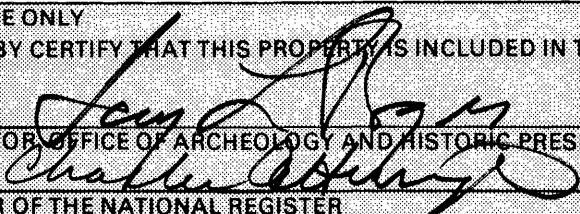
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

5/13/76

Acting DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST



DATE

5-11-76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED	APR 16 1976
DATE ENTERED	MAY 13 1976

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE one

- Public and Private Laws of North Carolina, 1887, 1913, 1949, 1969.
Robeson County Records, Robeson County Courthouse, Lumberton, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).
Robeson County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).
Secretary of the Interior's Report on "Educational Facilities-Indians of North Carolina," 1915.
Soldier and Brave. (Vol. XII in National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings series), 1971.
United States Senate Report No. 91-501, "Indian Education: A National Tragedy-A National Challenge." (91st Congress, 1st session.)