NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



OMB No. 10024-0018

611

1. NAME OF PROPERTY	
HISTORIC NAME: L.C. Anderson Hall OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A	
2. LOCATION	
STREET & NUMBER: L.W. Minor Street, building #054 CITY OR TOWN: Prairie View STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Waller	NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A VICINITY: N/A CODE: 473 ZIP CODE: 77446-0519
3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation s Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirement request does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommunicate statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional continuati	tandards for registering properties in the National Register of tts set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property arend that this property be considered significantnationally
Signature of certifying official	Date
State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Co	ommission
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the propertymeetsdoes not meet the National (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	Register criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that this 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	nature of the Keeper Date of Action  (a) (3/99)
other (explain):	

### 5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: public-State

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: building

Number of Resources within Property:	CONTRIBUTING	Noncontributing
	1	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 objects
	1	0 Total

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: Historic and Architectural Resources of Prairie View A&M University, Waller County, Texas

### 6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: EDUCATION/education-related

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: EDUCATION/education-related

### 7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Late Gothic Revival

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION CONCRETE

WALLS BRICK

ROOF ASBESTOS

OTHER GLASS; METAL/Copper, Aluminum; STONE/Limestone

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 7-5 through 7-11).

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

#### DESCRIPTION

Built in 1933 as a residence hall, this 3-story brick building reflects the influences of the Collegiate Gothic and Georgian Revival styles. Cast stone detailing focused at the entrance, gabled parapets and twin cupolas provide the hallmarks of the styles. One of three surviving works on campus by Texas A&M architect and educator Frederich Ernst Giesecke, the building retains sufficient integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association to remain recognizable to the period of significance.

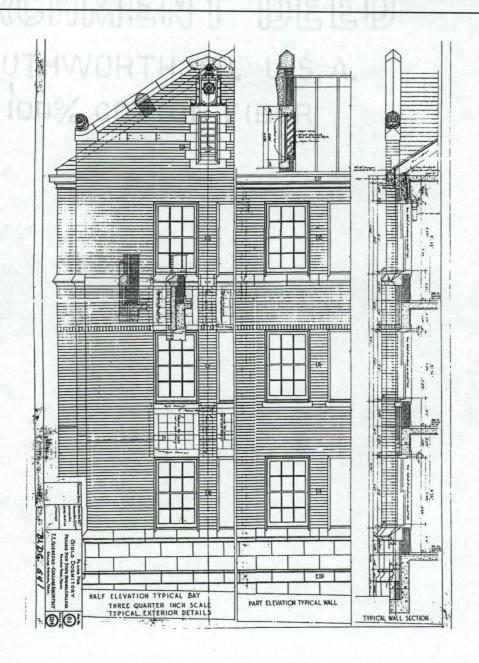
Located on L.W. Minor Street, L.C. Anderson Hall (bldg. #0541) was constructed in 1933 as a residence hall for 101 women (see photo 1). Anderson Hall is an example of Georgian-style architecture. The interior contains 17,076 square feet of space. A porch was added on either side of the entrance and the original multi-paned windows replaced with single-paned opaque glass. The original interior included the Matron's room and an attached office area. As you entered the building from the south, the grand parlor or sitting room was visible with exits on the far east and west ends of the building. First through third floors were single occupancy housing for female students. Each room contained the amenities of home with common bathroom facilities. Two copper covered copulas, which have oxidized over the years, project from the roof.

The building itself has several distinct characteristics such as the owl gargoyles on all four outer corners, a feature seen on several of the other buildings on campus (see 7-6 through 7-11). The building exhibits detailed masonry work. The south entrance of the building includes a three-part masonry entrance on the first floor. On each side of the arched entryway are arched window featuring pilasters topped with typical Georgian style finials. The second and third floor windows above the entryway continue the masonry theme with pilasters that extend passed the roofline. These pilasters are also topped with Georgian-style finials. The windows on the first and second floors of the cross-gabled sections on the left and right ends of the front façade, feature inlaid Spanish tile in a geometric pattern. On the terminal ends of each of these cross-gabled sections are the carved heads of owls, which symbolizes wisdom and learning. The owl motif may be found on several of the other buildings on campus designed by Giesecke.

During the Renovation and Rehabilitation Project of 1975-76 Anderson Hall underwent a complete demolition of the interior, but all efforts were enforced to retain the exterior integrity of the building. Exterior masonry was cleaned and/or replaced and clear waterproofing was applied. Although the building has undergone some exterior changes to the windows and certain additions made, it still retains integrity of location, materials, feeling and materials.

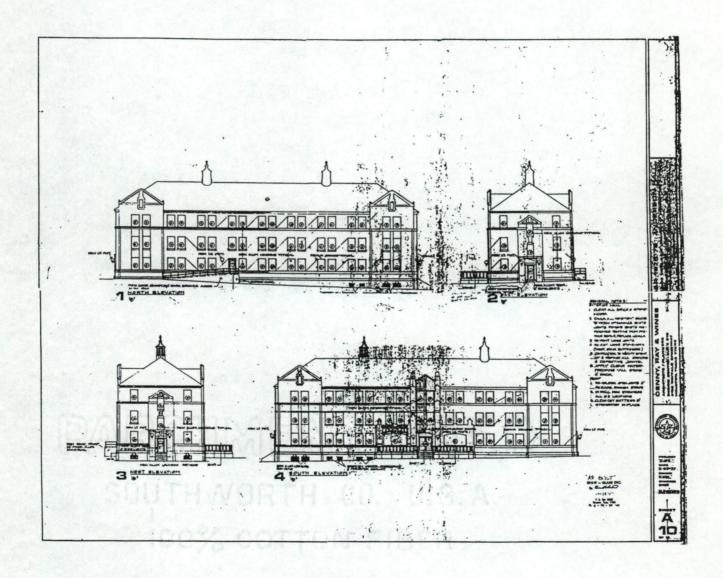
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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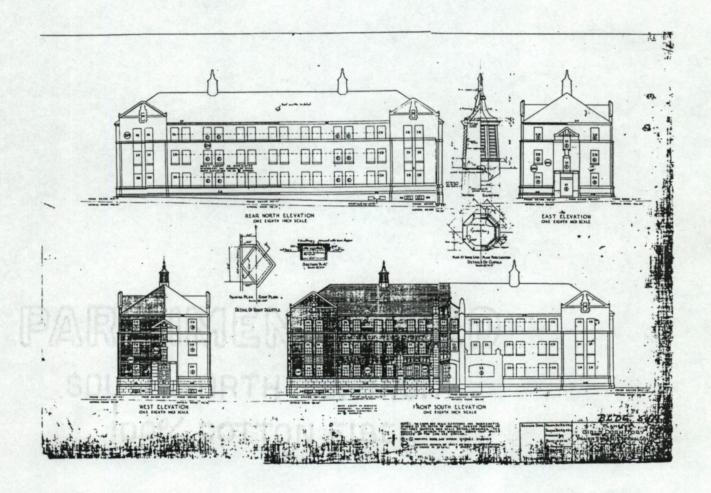
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 7



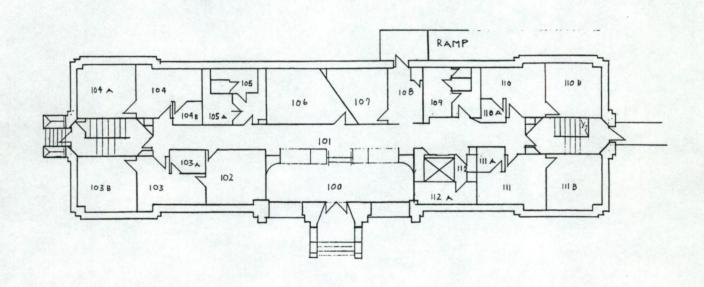
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

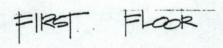
Section 7 Page 8



# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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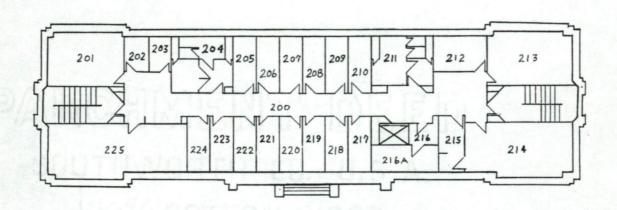






# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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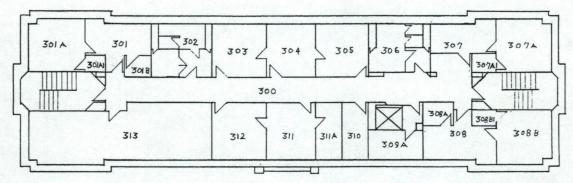


# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 11

L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.



\_ THIRD FLOOR



## 8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

Other -- Specify Repository:

APPLI	CABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA
c	PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.  PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.  PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.  PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.
	RIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A
AREAS	S OF SIGNIFICANCE: Education; Ethnic Heritage/Black
PERIO	D OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1933 - 1948
Signii	FICANT DATES: 1933
Signii	FICANT PERSON: N/A
CULTU	URAL AFFILIATION: N/A
ARCH	TTECT/BUILDER: Giesecke, Frederich Ernst (Architect)
NARRA	ATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheet 8-12 through 8-13).
9. MAJ	OR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES
PREVI	OGRAPHY See bibliographic references of the associated historic context, Historic and Architectural rees of Prairie View A&M University, Waller County, Texas.  OUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA: State historic preservation office (Texas Historical Commission) Other state agency Federal agency Local government University

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 12

L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Noted Texas A&M architect Frederich Giesecke designed this building in 1933 to serve as a women's dormitory. Construction of the Collegiate Gothic style building was funded with federal monies and a grant from the Rockefeller-funded General Education Board. Named in honor of the second principal of Prairie View Normal and Industrial College, L.C. Anderson, the building represents the expansion of the student body and physical plant wrought by changes in the curriculum during the early 1930s. The dormitory fits into the historic context "Historic and Architectural Resources of Prairie View A&M University" and is therefore nominated under Criteria A in the areas of Education and Ethnic Heritage at the state level of significance.

### The Griffenhagen Report

Prairie View, although financed separately, was managed by a board of Texas A&M staff members. However the management came under scrutiny in 1932. The scathing Griffenhagen Report that of that year criticized Texas A&M's management of Prairie View. The report was made to the Joint Legislative Committee on Organization and Economy and included 43 recommendations relative to the black school. One of the recommendations suggested "that dining halls and dormitories should be operated on a self-supporting basis. . ." (Dethloff 325-326) The management of L.C. Anderson Hall and other dorms and dining halls built after that year reflected the application of some of the suggestions in the report. In Anderson the girls were required to maintain the general housekeeping of the building. Hilliard Hall, the campus' dining hall built in 1939, used the vegetables grown in campus gardens, meats and poultry for animals raised on the university's farm and milk products from the schools dairy to become self-sufficient. Finding sources of financial support would be an on-going process for all present and future university principals/presidents.

### L.C. Anderson Hall and the General Education Board

L.C. Anderson is one of three buildings whose construction was aided by the General Education Board (GEB). This board was established through the philanthropy of Mr. John D. Rockefeller in 1903. The mission purpose of the board was "the promotion of education within the United States of America, without distinction of race, sex, or creed." (Leavell 66) When the observation was made in 1914 that there was a great need for well trained teachers, principals, and supervisors to work in the primary and secondary black schools, the GEB initiated a program to offer substantial aid to institutions of higher learning capable of training such individuals. (99) From 1923 to 1929, the GEB supported four types of work, one of which was aid to state colleges. A total of \$179,500 was given to aid the work of state colleges in Texas between the years 1924 to 1929. (180) [Please see the historic context for a fuller discussion of the involvement of government and philanthropic organizations in the development of Prairie View,]

### L.C. Anderson, Second Principal of Prairie View Normal

After the death of his brother Ernest H. Anderson in 1884, L.C assumed the position of principal of the Prairie View Normal, a position his brother held for fourteen years. L.C., a graduate of Fisk University, was "... a strong individualist, and an able administrator and solicitor of public and private funds." (Dethloff 316) By 1886,

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

the Normal had shown "'a decided improvement in attendance and in the educational qualifications of the students."

African Americans became an "important and controversial subject" during the political turbulence during the last decade of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. "Congress, in 1890, began debate on a new Force Bill which white Southerners believed would reinstitute reconstruction. The Negro became an increasingly important and controversial subject." (317) Anderson took advantage of the situation to create the kind of curriculum that would best suit the black population. "He used the increasing preoccupation of the white world with Booker T. Washington 's concepts of industrial training to build and improve the normal as well as vocational features of Prairie View. His efforts materialized into an industrial education course that was introduced in 1887. (317)

Anderson, a Republican, had made many political enemies by the late 1890s. He was dismissed as principal in 1896 and replaced by Edward Lavoisier Blackshear, a Democrat. After leaving Prairie View, Anderson became principal of a high school in Austin, Texas that was named for his brother Ernest. He served with "efficiency and acceptability" according to Mr. R.P. Neal. Because of failing health, L.C. Anderson resigned his position in 1929 after having served 34 years. Anderson was granted many honors both at the hands of the local citizenry of Austin, black as well as white, and the state at large. Prairie View State College honored him during the college's Jubilee Celebration in May 1955. He was a member of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Austin, Texas. His accomplishments in educational, civic and religious field will ever stand as a monument to his memory.

#### Summary

L.C. Anderson Hall reflects the financial contributions of white philanthropic groups, like the GEB, to the establishment of the Prairie View campus. By the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century denominational philanthropies, such as the American Missionary Society and the African Methodist Episcopal Church, could no longer support the financial needs of black colleges. Historically black colleges during this time had to turn to industrial philanthropic organizations to remain financially solvent. However, financial help came with conditions. Usually, these colleges had to adjust their curriculum to reflect industrial or vocational subjects. Likewise, in order to receive funding from the state, the schools curriculum had to reflect the same types of subjects. Today the building houses the Office of Admissions, Office of Career Planning and Outreach, Office of University Development and Alumni Affairs. The building retains integrity of location, feeling, design, materials, craftsmanship, and association. It is therefore nominated under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Ethnic Heritage at a state level of significance.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 14

L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

(See bibliographic references for, Historic and Architectural Resources of Prairie View A&M University, Waller County, Texas)

### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing

1 15 212780 3332760

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 10-16)

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION** (see continuation sheet 10-16)

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Karen Riles, THC Historian)

NAME/TITLE: Karen Charleston, Staff Assistant

ORGANIZATION: Prairie View A&M University DATE: 8 May 1998

STREET & NUMBER: P.O. Box 519 TELEPHONE: 409/857-3200

CITY OR TOWN: Prairie View STATE: TX ZIP CODE: 77446-0519

#### ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

Maps (see continuation sheet Map 7-16)

**PHOTOGRAPHS** (see continuation sheet Photo-17)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Prairie View A&M University

STREET & NUMBER: P.O. Box 519 Telephone: 409/857-3200

CITY OR TOWN: Prairie View STATE: TX ZIP CODE: 77446-0519

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property is a rectangular parcel of land measuring 78.5 feet x 174.5 feet, whose northwest corner is 28.3 feet in a northwesterly direction form the northwest foundation corner of the Anderson Hall and whose southeast corner is 28.3 feet in a southeasterly direction from the southeast foundation corner of the Anderson Hall.

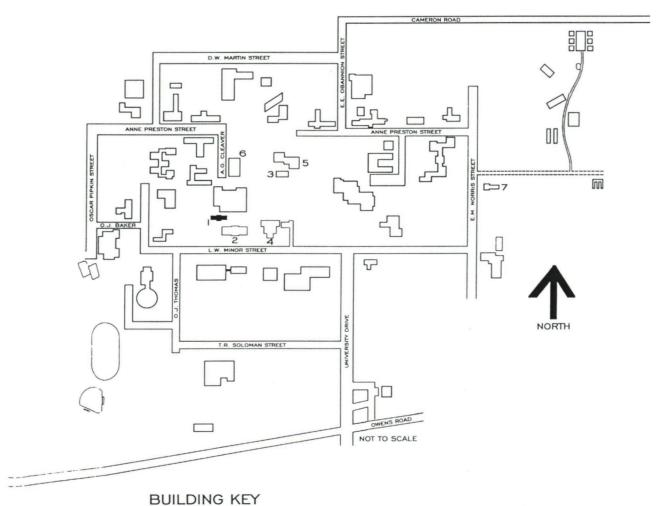
#### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundaries include resources associated with the 1933 college building that retain their historic and architectural integrity.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Map Page 16

L. C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas



#### BOILDING INE

- I. L.C. ANDERSON HALL-#0541
  - 2. ANNIE LAURIE EVANS HALL-#0544
- 3. G.R. WOOLFOLK SOCIAL & POLITICAL SCIENCE BUILDING-#0503
- 4. W.R. BANKS LIBRARY -#0508
- 5. FRY-THOMAS POWER PLANT-#0529
- 6. HILLIARD HALL-#0537
- 7. VETERINARY HOSPITAL-#0517

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 17

L.C. Anderson Hall Prairie View, Waller County, Texas

#### **PHOTO LOG**

(Photo taken in 1997 by Charles Peveto, staff member of the Texas Historical Commission)

Front façade, 1998
 Camera facing north

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Anderson, L.C., Hall NAME:	
MULTIPLE Praire View A&M Unive	ersity MPS
STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Waller	
DATE RECEIVED: 4/21/99 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/19/99 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/03/99 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/05/99
REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000611	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
	NDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N RIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N R DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	/ / -
RETURNREJ	JECT <u>6/3/99</u> DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:	. (
Enter Natio	red in the inal Negister
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comme	ents Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



L.C. ANDERSON HALL

I.W. MINOR STREET, BUILDING #054/
PRAIRIE VIEW, WALLER CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH I of 1

