Preserving Ohio’s Place in the Civil Rights Movement

Using the National Register Multiple Property Documentation format to evaluate and nominate historic properties
Preserving Ohio’s Place in the Civil Rights Movement

- Civil Rights Movement in Ohio Symposium – October 21, 2017, Shiloh Baptist Church, Columbus

- 20th Century African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio: Evaluating and Nominating Historic Properties

- State Historic Preservation Office project funded by National Park Service African American Civil Rights Grant Program

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Freedom Summer 1964, volunteers at Western College for Women, Oxford, OH.
George R. Hoxie, photographer, courtesy Smith Library of Regional History, Oxford, OH
What is the Multiple Property Document?

- The MPD facilitates the National Register evaluation and nomination for groups of related significant properties by organizing the themes, trends, and patterns of history shared by the properties into historic contexts and property types represented by those themes.
- The MPD is not a nomination – does not nominate properties, but serves as the basis for evaluating National Register eligibility of the related properties.
- The MPD is not a “catch-all” for nominating properties lacking in significance or historic integrity.
African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio, 1900-1970 Multiple Property Document

• The MPD will aid in the evaluation and nomination of significant buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts associated with African American’s efforts to gain equal rights in Ohio during the period of 1900-1970.

• Associated Historic Contexts present the broad themes and trends associated with the 20th century African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio.

• Property Types associated with the historic themes within the context and time period including representative and distinctive examples associated with specific cities and neighborhoods highlighted in the MPD.

• Registration Requirements assess the significance and integrity of the property types and a detailed analysis of how each property type may meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

• Additional Documentation includes bibliography and list of Properties Associated with African American Civil Rights in Ohio.
What is the National Register of Historic Places?

- Official list of properties recognized as worthy of preservation
- Local, State, or National significance
- American history, Architecture, Archaeology, Engineering, or Culture
- Over 4000 listings, with more than 50,000 historic properties
- 540 listings for historic districts, including commercial, residential, large farms or estates, and campuses
What Makes a Property Eligible for the National Register?

• **AGE** (typically 50 years or older)

• **SIGNIFICANCE** (local, state, national levels)
  - A – Event or broad pattern of events
  - B – Persons important in our past
  - C – Architectural merit
  - D – Yield important information

• **INTEGRITY**
  - Location, Design, Setting, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, Association
African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio, 1900-1970

• Associated Historic Contexts

• Property Types

• Research Sources, Contacts
Associated Historic Contexts
National Register – Historic Context

- Understanding a property’s role within its area of significance
- Historical Theme
- Knowledge of its time
- Geographical area
- Making comparisons among similar properties
African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio, 1900-1970

- Associated Historic Contexts
  - Historic Overview
  - Public Accommodations
  - Education
  - Employment
  - Housing
  - Police Relations/Police Brutality
Associated Property Types

- Property Type Descriptions

- Property Type Significance
  - Criterion A – events, broad patterns
  - Criterion B – productive lives of significant people
  - Criterion C – architectural style, master, construction, engineering
  - Criterion D – yield important information based upon research questions

- Property Type Registration Requirements = Historic Integrity
African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio, 1900-1970

- Property Types
  - Public Accommodations
    - Pools, Barbershops, Hotels, Restaurants, Theaters
  - Education
    - Education buildings, March routes
  - Employment
    - Commercial, Factories, Educational, Theaters
African American Civil Rights Movement in Ohio, 1900-1970

• Property Types
  • Housing
    • Public Housing, Individual Houses, Apartments, Subdivisions
  • Police Relations/Police Brutality
    • Barbershops/Beauty Parlors, Bowling Alleys, Government Buildings, Urban Uprising Sites, Black Nationalists HQs
**MPD-National Register Nomination**

National Register nominations document the property’s significance and how it meets National Register criteria, using the MPD to evaluate the property within the historic context and assess its historic integrity with the registration requirements outlined in the cover document.

- National Register nominations include –
- Section 7 architectural description and Section 8 statement of significance
- A USGS 7.5 minute map with historic district boundary and UTM coordinates according to National Register guidance
- Site plan, floor plans
- Digital photographs taken according to National Register guidance in sufficient quantity to record exterior, interior, contributing and non-contributing properties
- A bibliography, Verbal Boundary Description and Justification
- Read the sample nominations for *Eugene McKinley Memorial Pool* and *Manse Hotel and Annex* for additional guidance

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