

NORTH CAROLINA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Office of Archives and History
Department of Cultural Resources

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Russell School

Durham vicinity, Durham County, DH2212, Listed 8/05/2009
Nomination by M. Ruth Little
Photographs by M. Ruth Little, January 2009



Front view



Side view

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of property

historic name Russell School
other names/site number Cain's School

2. Location

street & number 2001 St. Mary's Road (South side SR 1002 .1 mi. West of jct. with SR 1003) not for publication N/A
city or town Durham vicinity X
state North Carolina code NC county Durham code 063 zip code 27278

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets
does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide
X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional
comments.)

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:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<u> </u> entered in the National Register <u> </u> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<u> </u> determined eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<u> </u> See continuation sheet.		
<u> </u> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<u> </u> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<u> </u> other (explain): _____	_____	_____

Russell School
Name of Property

Durham Co., North Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Education Sub: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Social Sub: meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Other: Rosenwald School design

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof asphalt

walls weatherboard

other _____

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Russell School
Name of Property

Durham Co., North Carolina
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education
Ethnic Heritage: Black
Architecture

Period of Significance

1927-1945

Significant Dates

1927
1945

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: _____

Russell School
Name of Property

Durham Co., North Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 2 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 17 684900 3999560
2 _____

Zone Easting Northing
3 _____
4 _____
____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title M. Ruth Little

organization Longleaf Historic Resources date March 30, 2009

street & number 2312 Bedford Avenue telephone 919.412.7804

city or town Raleigh state N.C. zip code 27607

12. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Cain's Chapel Baptist Church

street & number 2001 St. Mary's Road telephone 919-471-4564

city or town Hillsborough state NC zip code 27278

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1
Russell School
Durham County, North Carolina

Section 7: Description

In northwest Durham County near the Orange County boundary, about ten miles north of the city of Durham, stands Russell School, a Rosenwald school constructed from 1926 to 1927. The school occupies a slight rise on the south side of St. Mary's Road, about one-tenth of a mile west of its junction with Guess Road (Highway 157). The school sits approximately 100 feet from the road, facing north. Adjacent on the east side is Cain's Chapel Baptist Church, a brick building built in 1956. To the rear of the church is a large church cemetery. Paved parking lots flank the church. The school sits on a gently rising hill that slopes upward from the road, with a grass lawn surrounding it on the front and sides and thick woods to the rear. A few sizeable hardwood trees shade the front lawn.

The high level of integrity of Russell School is remarkable. All exterior fabric is original. The rectangular main block rests on a high continuous brick foundation and is topped by a front-gable roof. In the center of the front elevation is a shallow front-gabled wing, also with a continuous brick foundation. German siding encloses the main block and the wing, both with asphalt-sheathed roofs. The front (north) elevation contains two recessed entrances, each a six-panel door with functional transom sheltered by a bracketed shed-roof hood. Each entrance is accessed by a flight of concrete block steps with a wooden handrail. A brick chimney projects from the ridge a few feet behind the front elevation. Each outer bay of the front elevation contains a sash window: one has nine-over-six sash; the other six-over-nine. A group of three nine-over-nine sash windows illuminates the front wall of the wing. Banks of six nine-over-nine sash windows pierce the east and west elevations. The rear elevation has no openings.

The interior of Russell School is virtually unaltered. Each entrance opens to a long, rectangular classroom finished identically with narrow pine floorboards, a wainscot of vertical beadboard, walls of horizontal beadboard, and a high beadboard ceiling. A partition wall separating the two classrooms, which divides the space in half and follows the roof ridge line, has a boxed opening with eight hinged doors that can be folded back to create a large open space. The doors, each with six horizontal panels, slide along a cast-iron overhead track. In the center of the opening is a four-by-four inch support post. In the front outer corner of each classroom is a six-panel door with moveable transom leading into a small coatroom illuminated by a front window. Natural light shines abundantly through the nearly solid wall of high windows along each side. The only difference in layout between the classrooms is the configuration of the blackboards. A green slate chalkboard extends across nearly the entire rear wall of the east classroom. The west classroom contains a narrower width chalkboard across the rear wall, and small chalkboards in the front outer corner flanking the coatroom door. A brick chimney rises against the front wall at its junction with the partition wall to a stack exiting at the ridge. At each corner is a flue to serve a free-standing stove for each classroom; a third flue on the south side serves the industrial room of the front wing.

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Section 7 Page 2

Russell School

Durham County, North Carolina

Classrooms contain chairs and tables to accommodate meetings and social events in its present role as a community center. In the rear corner of the east classroom is a tall wooden cupboard with vertical beadboard doors that may date to the building's school days. Nearby is a single cast-iron and wooden desk of the type used at the school. The seat, wide enough for several students, is attached to the front of the desk top that served the students to the rear.

The industrial room, much smaller than the classrooms, was intended to be used to teach home economics to girls and farm work and the use of simple tools to boys. It has identical floor, wall, and ceiling finish to the classrooms. Doors with functional transoms in each classroom lead to the industrial room. The room contains an electric stove, a sink, and a few kitchen cabinets, indicating its use as a kitchen in recent years. It is possible that it was converted to a kitchen during the school years.

Several minor alterations have occurred to Russell School since its construction. The original wooden steps to each entrance have been replaced with concrete block steps, probably in the 1940s. The lower sash of the window for the west coatroom and the upper sash of the window for the east coatroom have six panes, while all the other sashes have nine panes. Each classroom contains two light fixtures suspended on chains, each with a frosted glass globe. These are probably not original but appear to be early. In the center of each classroom is a combination ceiling fan and light fixture that was added in recent years.

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Russell School

Durham County, North Carolina

Section 8: Statement of Significance

Russell School, a two-classroom Rosenwald School built in northwest Durham County in 1927, is exceptionally intact. The school, adjacent to Cain's Chapel Baptist Church, retains virtually all of its original fabric, both exterior and interior. The front-gabled weatherboarded building features a center projecting wing containing the original industrial room, flanking recessed entrances, and two large classrooms, each with a wall of tall sash windows, a wall of slate chalkboards, a chimney flue, and a coat closet. A wall of hinged doors separates the classrooms, allowing for the entire space to be opened up for assemblies. One of two Rosenwald schools that survive in Durham County, Russell School meets Criterion A for its local significance in African American education and Criterion C as a locally significant, representative example of a Rosenwald two-teacher school building design. Russell School's period of significance begins with its completion in 1927 and ends with its closing in 1945. Since then the school has been owned by Cain's Chapel Baptist Church and utilized as a community center. The survival of Russell School illustrates an important chapter in the progress of education for Durham County's African American children and in the development of school architecture in the 1920s.

Historical Background, Education and African American Ethnic Heritage Context

The progress of African American education in Durham County mirrored that in other areas of North Carolina. Durham County was created out of portions of Orange and Wake counties in 1881. At the end of the Civil War, the only school for freedmen in present Durham County was established by the Methodist Church in a black settlement that later became known as the Hayti neighborhood, in the south end of the county seat of Durham. Forty-three public schools and a few private academies educated white children in the decades following the war, but rural African American children had no schools until the late 1800s. By 1902 Durham County had thirty-four white and seventeen black public schools, almost all one- or two-room structures with one or two teachers.¹

In 1916 Charles H. Moore, state inspector of colored schools, condemned the condition of black rural schools in Durham County, commenting that "In no other county did I find the school houses upon the whole in such an inferior condition as I find them in this county for the colored school children."² Moore found twenty one-teacher schools and one two-teacher school, all over ten years old, all but two never painted, and only one-third with desks. School districts had been gerrymandered into separate white and black school districts. Whites taxed themselves to support schools in their districts, while blacks could not support their own schools to the same degree.³ One of the inferior one-room schools that Moore inspected was the Russell School in the Milton Hill School District in Lebanon Township, shown on the

¹ Anderson, *Durham County*, 134-135; 283.

² *Ibid.*, 284.

³ *Ibid.*

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Russell School
Durham County, North Carolina

1920 Wells and Brinkley Map of Durham County.⁴

The deplorable condition of black education in the county was greatly alleviated by the Rosenwald Fund, set up by Chicago philanthropist Julius Rosenwald, the head of Sears, Roebuck and Company, in 1917 to address black education in the South. The fund had four goals: to build schoolhouses for rural African American children, to establish libraries, to educate teachers, and to develop centers for higher education for the black population. Schools were to be built using simple plans provided by the fund that reflected up-to-date pedagogical concerns, including maximizing east-west lighting in the classrooms. Paint colors were specified as either buff or light gray walls with cream-colored ceilings and walnut-stained wainscots. Each school included an "industrial room," where girls would learn home economics and boys would learn to use tools and to do farm work. If the school was not large enough to include an auditorium, a moving partition should be constructed between two adjacent classrooms to allow space for a large public meeting.⁵

Between 1921 and 1930 the Rosenwald Fund awarded money to a total of eighteen Durham County schools that raised the required matching funds. In the communities of Russell, Walltown, Hickstown, Pearsontown (two schools), Bragtown, Lillian, Hampton, and Rougement, existing schools were replaced by two-, three-, and four-classroom schools. In 1924 the Durham newspaper reported that the only remaining rural log schoolhouse, the school for blacks at Stagville, was working to qualify for Rosenwald aid.⁶ The other Rosenwald Schools built in the county were at Bahama, Lakewood, Mill Grove, Page, Peaksville, Rocky Knoll, Sylvan, Union, and Woods.⁷

The old Russell School, a dilapidated frame one-room school located on the Hillsboro Road, was one of the schools replaced by a new Rosenwald School. In accordance with a tradition of black schools being associated with black churches, even if only by proximity, on July 2, 1927 Harvey Wilson donated a two-acre tract on the Hillsboro Road, on the west side of Cain's Chapel Church (established in 1897), to the Durham County Board of Education.⁸ School supervisors selected Floor Plan 2-C for a two-teacher community school from the Rosenwald Fund's 1924 catalogue of school plans.⁹ (See Fig. 1) The plan was designed to face north or south, with the long banks of classroom windows facing east and west, the optimal direction for natural lighting to minimize glare. Construction must have begun almost immediately on the frame two-classroom Rosenwald School, as it opened in 1927 or early 1928. Total construction cost was \$3,695, of which the county school system contributed \$2,725, local Negroes

⁴ Ibid., inset map.

⁵ Hanchett, "The Rosenwald Schools and Black Education in North Carolina," *North Carolina Historical Review*, Vol. LXV, No. 4, October 1988: 401-405.

⁶ Anderson, *Durham County*, 324.

⁷ Hanchett, "The Rosenwald Schools and Black Education in North Carolina," 432.

⁸ Durham County Deed Book 107, page 50.

⁹ *Community School Plans, Bulletin No. 3*, Nashville, TN: The Julius Rosenwald Fund, 1924.

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Russell School

Durham County, North Carolina

\$270, and the Rosenwald Fund \$700.¹⁰ Children from a five-to-six mile radius, extending south to Bivens Road and Umstead Road and north to the Little River, attended the school. Among the families whose children were educated at Russell School are the Allen, Atkins, Bowman, Bullock, Cameron, Craig, Clayton, Cooper, Crisp, Dunnegan, Edwards, Graham, Hedgspeth, Jenkins, Horton, Kenion, Kelly, Lewis, Lunsford, Mack, Moore, Mosby, Outing, Patterson, Pierce, Richards, Riley, Tapp, Tinnen, Trice, Turner, Umstead, Utley, Whitted, and Wilson families.¹¹ Former students Pearl Mack Holman, Russell Mack, Peggy Mack, David Cooper, and Bessie Pearley still live in the community. They recall that families generally had ten to twelve children who worked with their parents on their farms, helping to raise corn, tobacco and other crops and cows and other livestock. The school year started in the fall after the tobacco was harvested and cured and continued until time to plant the spring crops.¹²

Russell alumni remember fondly their teachers and their school days. The school's two teachers boarded in the community. Lillie Rogers taught at the school during its entire history, until it closed in 1945. In the early years she lived with the Cooper family. Teacher Bessie Vanhook boarded with the Mack family. In the early days, children walked or were driven to school by their parents. Since there were a number of sawmills in the area, dirt roads cut through the woods to carry out the timber provided short cuts for the children walking to school. By about 1940 a school bus delivered students to the school. In the early years grades one through seven attended the school. Grades one through three occupied one classroom; grades four through seven the other. The teachers enforced strict order in the classrooms, but recess was a joyful period of play not only on the playground in front of the school, but throughout the surrounding woods. In the early years students brought lunches, generally ham, preserves, and potatoes. During the early 1940s, the school had a cook who prepared lunch for the students in the industrial room (kitchen) that adjoins both classrooms.¹³

In 1945, the last year of World War II, the Durham County Board of Education sold Russell School to the trustees of neighboring Cain's Chapel Church for "\$100 and other good and valuable considerations," after transferring its students to nearby schools, including the consolidated Little River School, a large brick school, and Mill Grove School. Thus the period of significance for Russell School ends when it ceased to operate as a school. Community leaders John Mack and James L. Moffitt coordinated fund raising activities to keep the school functioning as a community center. In a 1946

¹⁰ Fisk University Rosenwald Fund Card File Database, <http://rosenwald.fisk.edu>. Accessed 2/17/2009.

¹¹ List created by Mrs. Pearl Holman for the Committee for the Nomination and Preservation of the Russell School, March 2009. Copy in Russell School National Register file, N. C. Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

¹² Interview by M. Ruth Little with alumni Russell Mack, Pearl Mack Holman, Peggy Mack, David Cooper, and Bessie Pearley, Feb. 3, 2009. The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction Records for "Negro" schools were searched for attendance and curriculum records for the Russell School, but no information was found. Apparently such records are not available for primary schools.

¹³ Interview by M. Ruth Little with alumni Russell Mack, Pearl Mack Holman, Peggy Mack, David Cooper, and Bessie Pearley, Feb. 3, 2009.

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Russell School

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photograph of the school, a large sign in the front yard proclaims the building as “Russell’s Community Center.” Among the neighborhood activities at the school were 4-H Club meetings and Valentines Day parties. In the mid-1950s when the old frame Cain’s Chapel sanctuary was demolished and replaced with the present brick church, completed in 1956, the congregation met for worship in Russell School.¹⁴

African American churches played a central role in the formation of communities following emancipation. The Durham County School Board likely built the replacement Russell School adjacent to Cain’s Chapel Baptist Church to nurture this community. The old Russell School was located further to the west along the Hillsboro Road (St. Mary’s Road). Cain’s Chapel was established on this site in 1897 by former slaves of the Cain, McMannen, Lipscomb, Cameron, and other families. The Cain plantation, known as Hardscrabble, is located about one-half mile west on St. Mary’s Road (NR 1972). By about 1900 a frame Gothic Revival-style sanctuary had been constructed facing the Hillsboro Road. At the rear of the church property is a large graveyard, with graves dating at least to 1921.

The church property was apparently owned by white landowners until 1940, when Tom L. Russell, W. G. and Mary Hunt, and Charles and Lillie Atkins donated the two-acre church tract to the trustees James Mack, Claude Mack, and Roger Dunnegan.¹⁵ Neighborhood residents claim that Russell School is named for Thomas Russell.¹⁶ The present church building, constructed on the site of the earlier church in 1956, is a front-gabled brick building with a recently-added wing.

Russell School has operated as a community center and as an annex to Cain’s Chapel Baptist Church since 1946. In recent years community resident Valor Holeman Mack has worked to keep the school repaired and to gain recognition of it as a landmark. She and other members of Cain’s Chapel as well as other community residents treasure their historic school and are striving to address its lack of central heating, air conditioning, and a bathroom in a way that preserves this school’s historic character. Listing of the school on the National Register of Historic Places will bring well-deserved attention to this pristine Rosenwald school.

Architecture Context

Russell School is one of eighteen Rosenwald Schools constructed in Durham County from 1921 to 1930. Three other two-teacher schools were constructed the same year as Russell School. One other Durham County Rosenwald School survived until recently, a two-classroom frame school quite similar to the Russell School, located on the north side of SR 1634 at its junction with SR 1004 in the Catsburg

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Durham County Deed Book 127, page 37.

¹⁶ Interview by M. Ruth Little with alumni Russell Mack, Pearl Mack Holman, Peggy Mack, David Cooper, and Bessie Pearley, Feb. 3, 2009.

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Section 8 Page 7

Russell School

Durham County, North Carolina

vicinity. It is sometimes called Hebron School but its original name has not been determined. It was closed due to consolidation in 1937 and converted into a residence. Its status was compromised by the remodeling of the interior, addition of two small porches, and alteration of some windows. Its current status is unknown.¹⁷

Russell School was built from a plan for a two-teacher community school published in the Rosenwald Fund's Bulletin No. 3: Community School Plans, 1924. Two versions of the plan for north-south facing sites are included in the plan book: one with classrooms arranged end-to-end and the other, Floor Plan 2-C, with classrooms arranged side-to-side. Russell School follows Plan 2-C. As called for in the plan, the one-story frame building has a rectangular, front-gabled-roof plan with shallow front-gabled wing flanked by two entrances, wood siding, two brick stove blues, and a two-classroom interior. It retains nearly all of its original elements, including two classrooms heated by iron stoves, multi-pane sash windows arranged in groups along the east and west walls, two cloak rooms, and the industrial classroom, as proscribed by the Rosenwald Fund. The school retains all original exterior and interior finishes, including weatherboard, doors, windows, beadboard interior walls and ceilings, and the set of eight hinged doors that fold back to connect the two classrooms into one large space.

As the Rosenwald plan required, Russell School is aligned north-south so that the banks of windows illuminate the east and west walls of the classrooms. Russell School's builders deviated from the Rosenwald plan only in two minor respects. Instead of paired six-over-six sashes in the outer bays of the front elevation (illuminating the cloakrooms), they substituted a single tall window like those of the side elevations. While the partition between classrooms in the plan stipulates "breeze windows" and blackboards (see Fig. 1), the builders constructed a partition consisting of folding doors that allow the two classrooms to become a large open space. Interiors were to be painted either buff or light gray with stained wainscots. Russell School's cream-colored interiors with light brown wainscots and trim closely follow the recommendations.

¹⁷ Interview by Ruth Little with Claudia Brown, North Carolina Historic Preservation Office staff member, Mar. 31, 2009.

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Russell School
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Section 9: Bibliography

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(<http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/rosenwald/rosenwald.htm>). Accessed 2-4-2009.

Pezzoni, J. Daniel. Liberty Hill School National Register Nomination. North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, 2007.

Van Dolsen, Nancy. Liberia School National Register Nomination. North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, 2005.

Wise, Jim. "Fond Memories Aid Black School's Revival," *Herald Sun*, Durham, N.C., Sept. 21, 2002

Interviews by M. Ruth Little with former Russell School students, February 3, 2009:

Pearl Mack Holman
Russell Mack
Peggy Mack
Valor Mack

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National Park Service

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Russell School
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David Cooper
Bessie Pearley

Interview by M. Ruth Little with Claude Brooks, Committee for the Nomination and Preservation of
Russell School, and a member of Cain's Chapel Baptist Church, January 27, 2009

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**Section 10 Page 10
Russell School
Durham County, North Carolina**

Section 10: Boundaries

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the nominated area are shown by a heavy dark line on the attached tax map of Parcel 0816-04-63-3810, Durham County Tax Office, Durham, North Carolina at a scale of

Boundary Justification

The nominated parcel of two acres is the property associated with Russell School throughout its period of significance.

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**Section Photos Page 11
Name of Property/District
County, State**

Photographs:

The following information pertains to all photographs:

Photographer: M. Ruth Little

Date: January 2009

Location of Negatives: State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, North Carolina

1. Overall view from northwest
2. Overall view from northwest
3. Front view from north
4. Detail of front entrance, from northwest
5. View of rear elevation, from southwest
6. View of west and east classrooms
7. View of east classroom
8. View of industrial room
9. View of west classroom
10. Closeup of center partition

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Section Photos Page 12
Name of Property/District
County, State

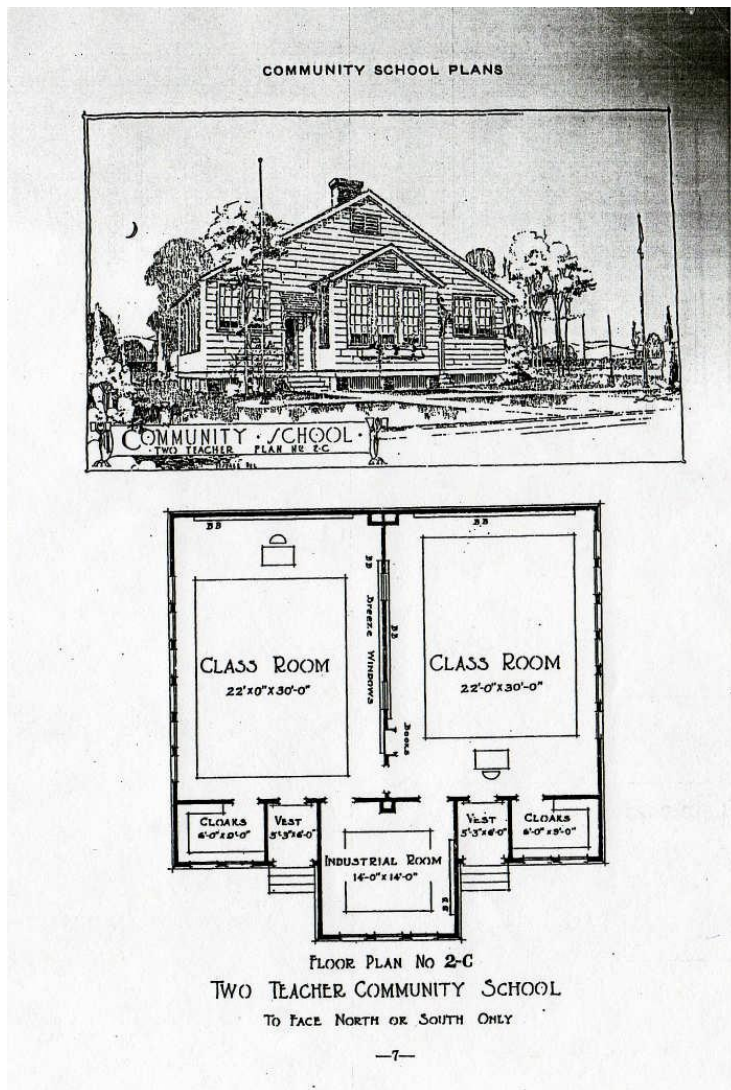


Fig. 1. Floor Plan No. 2-C for Two Teacher Community School, from the Rosenwald Fund's catalogue, *Community Schools Plans, Bulletin No. 2, 1924.*