

Memo to file

December 30, 2003

From: Peter E. Kurtze  
Administrator, Evaluation and Registration

Re: M: 33-24  
Smithville Colored School

The property documented in the following Addendum Sheet has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Officer has neither concurred nor disagreed with those comments.

Property Address <u>East Randolph Road, Colesville vicinity, Montgomery County</u>
Owner Name/Address <u>Montgomery County, 101 Monroe Street, Rockville MD 20850</u>
Year Built <u>1928</u>

**Description:**

The Smithville School Property was previously surveyed by the Maryland-National Capitol Park and Planning Commission in 1994. No determination of eligibility has been made for the property. The Smithville School Property consists of two 1-story, 6-bay school buildings and a shed located on the south side of Randolph Road in the Colesville vicinity of Montgomery County. Constructed beginning in 1928, the two school buildings are arranged to form a right angle. The buildings have small shed extensions as well as alterations to their fenestration.

The two school buildings have concrete block foundations and exterior walls of wood weatherboard. The building on the east, the classroom building, has a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof, while the building on the west, the vocational building, has a side-gable, standing-seam metal roof. A brick chimney is located in the eastern corner of a shed attached to the vocational building. Many of the historic window and door openings have been altered. The classroom building currently has 2/2 double-hung windows, while the vocational building has 6/6 double-hung windows.

On the classroom building, the southeast, or front elevation has irregular fenestration. On the southwest end of this elevation is a scar of a former door. A 2/2 double-hung window is located northeast of the door. Northeast of the window is the scar of tall, paired windows. A later garage bay is located northeast of the windows. Northeast of the garage bay is a small, frame and concrete block shed sheltering the main entry. Two 2/2 double-hung windows are located northeast of the shed.

The southwest elevation of the building has two symmetrically-arranged, 2/2 double-hung windows. A vent, now filled is located in the gable.

Two 2/2, double-hung windows are located on the northeast end of the northwest elevation. Southwest of the windows is an original door with three panels. An original window, now filled, is located on each side of the door. A small frame and concrete block shed sheltering an entry is located on the southwest end of this elevation.

The northeast elevation of the building has two symmetrically-arranged, 2/2 double-hung windows. A vent, now filled is located in the gable.

On the vocational building, a 1-story shed covers the southeast elevation. The shed has three doors of varying age and design and three 6/6, double-hung windows. The brick chimney is located in one corner. Above the shed, the southwest slope of the roof extends to cover a shed on the southwest side of the building. A vent, now filled is located in the gable.

The southwest elevation has six garage bays with vertical board doors. A 5-panel door is located between the second and third bays from the southeast. The northwest elevation has no fenestration. A vent is located in the gable.

The Smithville School is currently being restored. According to the engineer for the renovation, major alterations were made to the buildings' fenestration during the mid-twentieth century. The 2/2 double-hung windows (filling original openings), the garage bay, and the filling of other openings on the classroom building date to that period. The shed on the northeast side of the vocational building may also have been constructed at that time.

A wood frame shed with a metal roof is located south of the school buildings. The shed has vertical board siding remaining on one exterior wall and horizontal board siding on the interior walls. It is badly deteriorated.

The Smithville School is located on a sloping site on the south side of East Randolph Road. The site is in a suburban residential area. The lot is open with stands of trees on the east, south and west sides. Most of the site is paved, although a grassy area is located north of the buildings along East Randolph Road. The property is located east of the Colesville crossroads, which has undergone heavy commercial development in recent years.

Property Address <u>East Randolph Road, Colesville vicinity, Montgomery County</u>
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Year Built <u>1928</u>

**Significance:**

Although public funding for schools for African-American children was not appropriated until the 1870s, classes began meeting in community churches in the 1860s. The Montgomery County School Board first agreed to appropriate funds for an African-American school in Colesville in 1876. The first Colesville School lay on Bonifant Road just west of New Hampshire Avenue. The Colesville Colored School was subject to periodic closures due to inadequate funding which characterized public education for African-Americans. Following a request to close the school, Colesville students were transferred to an empty room at Spencerville in 1914. The school board then ordered the Colesville property to be sold. African-American residents of Colesville and the nearby Smithville requested a new school in 1921, however due to the needs of other communities, their request was deferred. The community submitted another request in July of 1927, and the following September, a 0.81 hectare (2 acre) site was purchased from Charles L. Johnson for \$700. In 1928, a two-room classroom building was constructed with funds provided by the community, the Montgomery County Board of Education, and the Rosenwald Fund, a philanthropic organization created by merchant Julius Rosenwald to aid African-American people through education and health care (Bayley 1986, 2; Clarke and Brown 1978, 4, 37, 40-45; Hiebert & MacMaster 1976, 190).

In the spring of 1939, the Montgomery County Board of Education resolved to begin vocational training for African-American boys in elementary school. Few African-American teenagers at that time went on to attend high school. Those who did traveled into Rockville to attend Rockville Colored High School, which moved to Lincoln Park and became Lincoln High School in 1935. Vocational training in the lower grades focused on carpentry and gardening. The vocational building at the Smithville School site was probably constructed at this time. By 1939-1940, the Smithville School included grades one through seven and housed 135 pupils (Clarke and Brown 1978, 46-47, 65, 73).

In the late 1940s, the Montgomery County Board of Education began consolidating African-American schools, and the Smithville students were again bused to other areas. In 1948, the Smithville School buildings housed summer recreation programs set up by the Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission. The Smithville School site was passed from the Board of Education to the County in 1956. The Montgomery County Division of Highway Maintenance used the site for maintenance of County vehicles for several years. The local chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity is currently restoring the site as a museum of African-American Education (Clarke and Brown, 1978, 74-75).

The Smithville School is located east of Colesville. Colesville developed from a cross-roads community at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue (Annapolis Road) and Randolph Road (Old Annapolis Road) in eastern Montgomery County. The first documented use of the name "Coalsville" was in 1804, in reference to an approximately 1 hectare (2.75 acre) parcel at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Notley Road, just north of the intersection mentioned above. By 1837 the center of the community had shifted to the southern intersection, and in 1844, a network of private roads running west to east, were made public and became known as Randolph Road. In 1851, the town had a post office, a hotel, two stores and at least one tavern. In the twentieth century, Colesville is located in the growing suburban Silver Spring and Rockville region. Several of the areas farms have been developed into residential subdivisions and modern commercial businesses have moved into the area (Bayley 1986, passim).

From the beginning of the eighteenth century to the middle of the twentieth century, schools in rural America were invariably 1-room schools. If population increased in a rural area, however, two 1-room buildings could be joined together to form a larger building and then separated if the population began to decline. The level of funding provided by an area had a great impact on the kind of schools that its residents constructed (Gulliford 1991, 35-45).

The most recognizable form of rural school building is a front-gable structure with a 3-bay facade and three windows symmetrically arranged along each side. Such schools commonly had a bell tower located close to the front of the building and a chimney placed at the back of the roof. Most schools also had either a partial shed roof porch supported by wooden posts, or an enclosed entry porch. In most school buildings, the depth exceeded the width. In poorer areas such as

Property Address <u>East Randolph Road, Colesville vicinity, Montgomery County</u>
Owner Name/Address <u>Montgomery County, 101 Monroe Street, Rockville MD 20850</u>
Year Built <u>1928</u>

**Significance:** (continued)

Colesville, schools were simple structures, often with a side-gable roof and constructed of timber with board and batten siding. These schools usually had only one window in the front and one on each side. The Smithville school is an example of a larger school building with a simple design due to a shortage of funds. The first two decades of the twentieth century saw large-scale school district consolidations all across the country brought on by the advent of improved roads and school buses. African-American schools were consolidated in Montgomery County during the 1940s and 1950s. Today, fewer than one percent of one-room schools are still in use (Clarke and Brown 1978, 67-68, 74-75; Gulliford 1991, 35-45).

**National Register Evaluation:**

The Smithville School Property, constructed in 1928, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, as an excellent example of an African-American school property. The property represents African-American education in the mid-twentieth century, prior to school consolidations and racial integration. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. The property is also eligible under Criterion C as a good example of a vernacular school building. The property features the simple design and construction techniques often used in communities with few financial resources. Few buildings of this type have survived. The school has good architectural integrity, and retains much of its original design and workmanship as well as most of its original materials. Finally, the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

**Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:**

The National Register boundaries of the Smithville School Property follow the current property lines of Tax Parcel number JR61-P117. (Tax Map JR561). This 0.81 hectare (2 acre) parcel is bounded on the south, east, and west by adjacent tax parcels and on the north by East Randolph Road. The boundary includes the two school buildings and the shed. The boundary follows the bounds of the original parcel acquired by the Montgomery County Board of Education in 1927.

<b>MHT CONCURRENCE:</b>			
Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> recommended	<input type="checkbox"/> not recommended	
Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments:	_____ _____ _____		
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date	Reviewer, NR program	Date

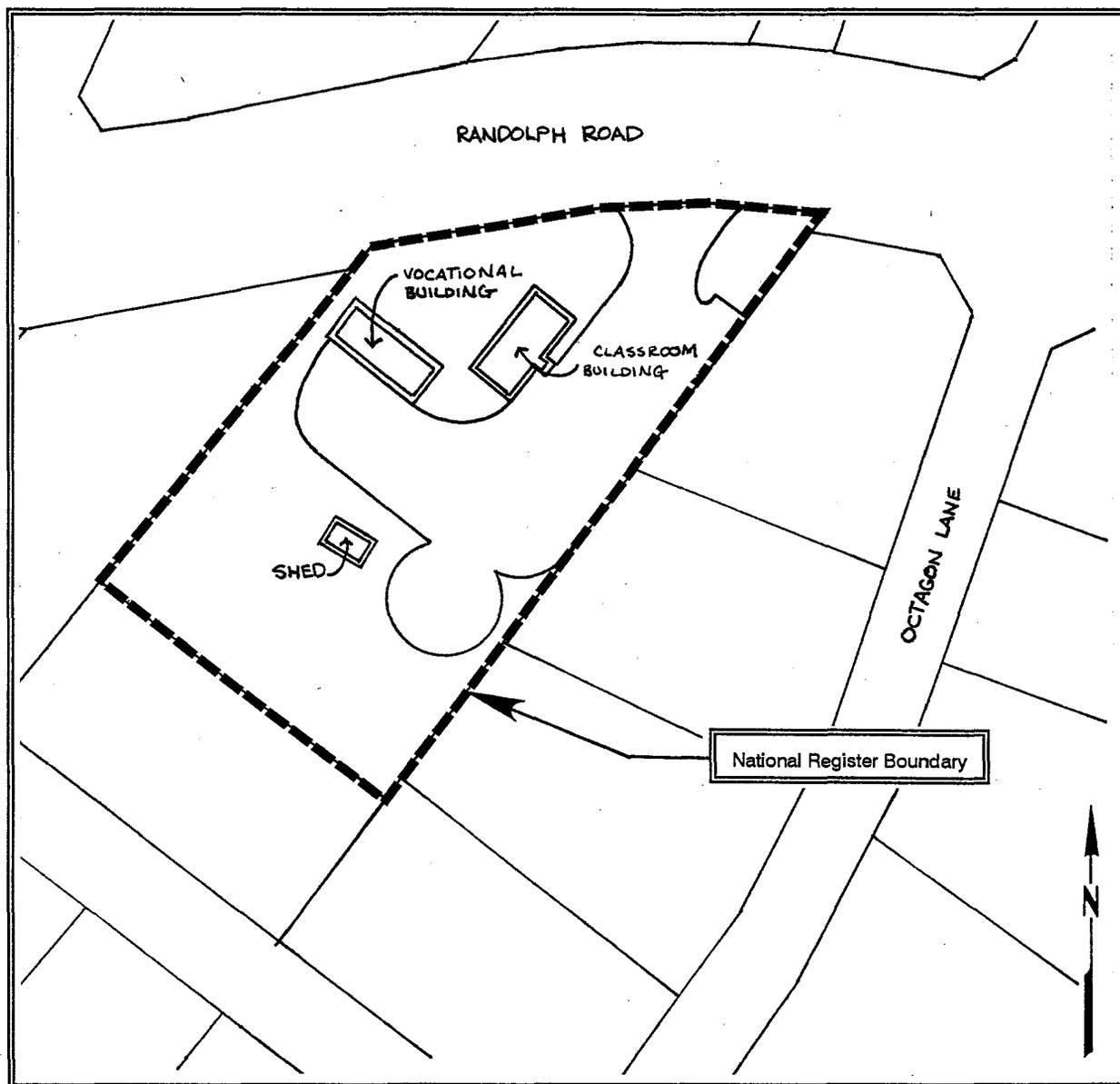
Property Address <u>East Randolph Road, Colesville vicinity, Montgomery County</u>
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Year Built <u>1928</u>

**Bibliography:**

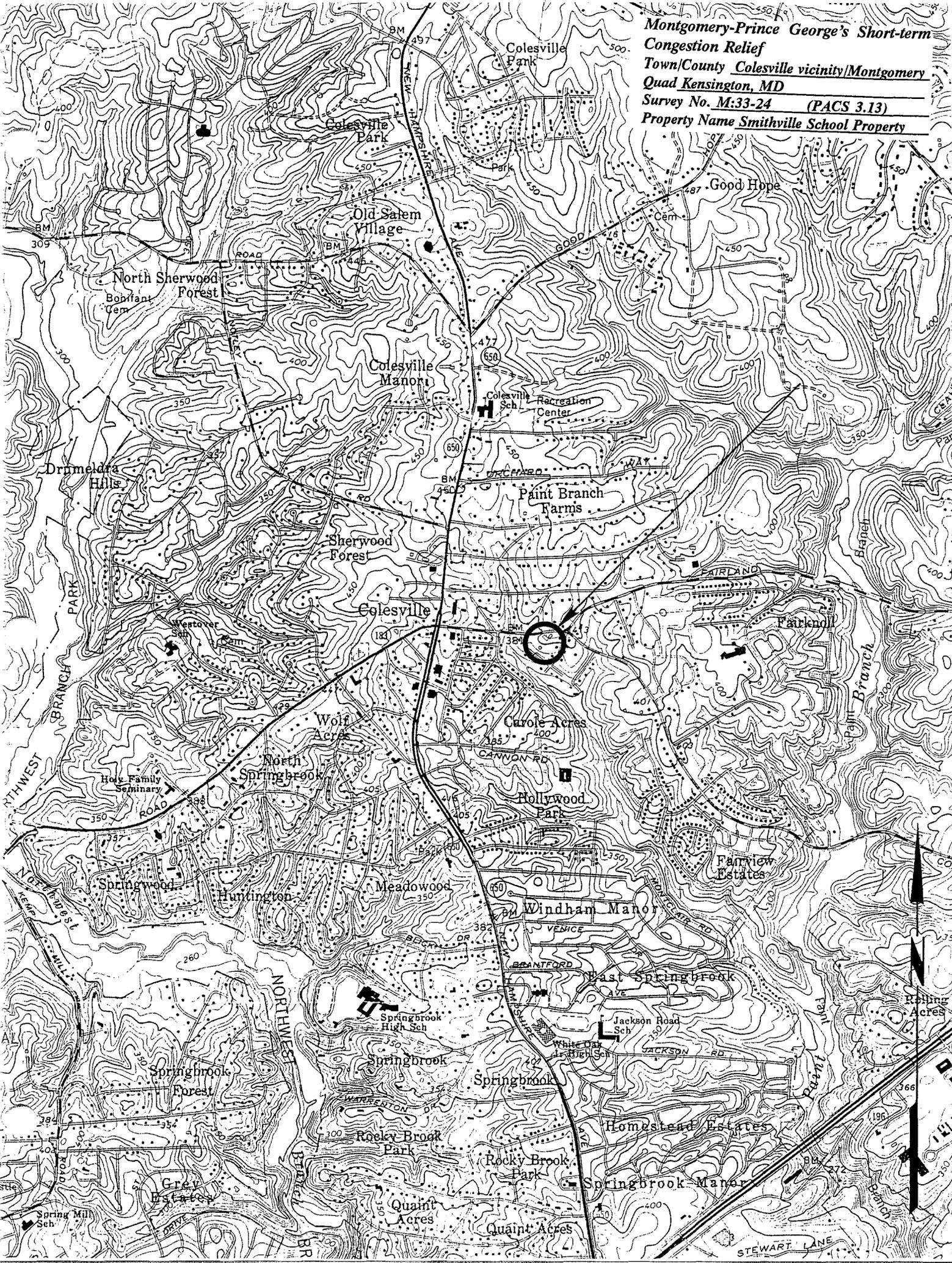
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- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. *A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland.* Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
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- Martenet, Simon J. [1865] 1975. *Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland.* Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. *America: A Narrative History.* 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Property Address East Randolph Road, Colesville vicinity, Montgomery County  
Owner Name/Address Montgomery County, 101 Monroe Street, Rockville MD 20850  
Year Built 1928

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term  
Congestion Relief  
Town/County Colesville vicinity/Montgomery  
Quad Kensington, MD  
Survey No. M:33-24 (PACS 3.13)  
Property Name Smithville School Property





- 1 m 33-24
- 2 Smithville School
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
- 4 Julie Dausa
- 5 5198
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 Complex.
- 8 1 of 19

STANLEY 1220 640



1 M:33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Dawice

5 5/98

6 11/8/98

7 Completed

8 2 of 19



1 M 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julius Davis

5 5/71

6 Md 8482

7 Front/lead elevation, Classroom + F. H. H. H. H.

8 3 of 19



- 1 M:3324
- 2 Appleville School
- 3 Montgomery Co, VA
- 4 Julie Danvers
- 5 5/28
- 6 N 28° 20'
- 7 Front/ east elevation, Masons Bluff
- 8 4 of 19

216 N N 1230 S 2



1 M 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Darsa

5 5/98

6 Md STPO

7 SE corner, Classroom Bldg

8 5 of 19



1 M: 33-201

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Daisee

5 5198

6 Md SHPO

7 S. elevation, 2150' elevation, 800' x 200' x 1200' area

8 6 of 19



1 M: 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julia Davis

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 W. elevation, Chesapeake Bldg

8 7 of 19

2500271 N.N.N.2



811

1 M: 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Dawes

5 5/98

6 Md LHPD

7 NW corner, Classroom 5102

150 0271 N N 12

8 8 of 19



1 M: 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5198

6 Md STPO

7 N. elevation, Classroom Bldg,

ET + H 1220 Sec 3

8 9 of 19



1 M. 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Dawie

5 5/28

6 Md 840's

7 NE corner, Classroom Bldg. EPH 111 1200 GDC

8 10 of 19



1 M: 33-24

11

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, MD

4 Julius Daiser

5 5/98

6 MD SHPO

7 Bldg. 2, E elevation (Vocational Bldg.)

8 11 07 19

2000 1220 600



1 M:33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Darsee

5 5198

6 Md SHPO

7 Bldg. 2, SE corner (Main Bldg)

ST-100-1201-602

8 12 of 19



1 m:33:24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co. Md

4 Julie Dvorsce

5 5/99

6 Md SPPB

7 Bldg. 2, 5 elevation 25-N 5-N 1230 057

8 13 of 17



1 M-33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Dawie

5 5/98

6 Old SHPS

7 SW corner, Bldg. 2 (Vocational Bldg.)

8 14 of 17



- 1 M 33-24
- 2 Smithville School
- 3 Montgomery Co Md
- 4 Julie Darsie
- 5 5/98
- 6 Md 5440

7 Bldg. 2, W elevation, Vocational Bldg.

8 15 of 19

RE + P + 12/1/98



1 M:33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 Bldg. 2 - NW corner, Vocational Bldg  
2000 N. 1200 St.

8 16 of 19



1 M: 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5/98

6 Md 81120

7 Bldg 2, N. elevation

8 17 of 19

011111 120198



1 M 33-24

2 Smithville School

3 Montgomery Co, Md

4 Julie Daisee

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 Shed

8 18 of 19

2450221 2 2 2 2 2



- 1 17 33-24  
2 Smithville School  
3 Montgomery Co Md  
4 Julie Dausse  
5 5/98  
6 Md SHHO  
7 Shed  
8 19 of 19

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**FOR**

**SMITHVILLE COLORED SCHOOL**

**800 EAST RANDOLPH ROAD, WHITE OAK**

Montgomery County Survey Prefix & Site Number: M-33/24

Approximate Building Date: 1927

Town or Vicinity in which Resource is Located: White Oak

Access: Public (limited access)

The Smithville Colored School, built in 1927, is a side gable clapboard building. The southern half of the east elevation has been altered by the insertion of a rolling loading dock door. The Smithville School is historically significant for its associations with the history of public education in Montgomery County during the "Jim Crow" era. Although converted for use as a storage facility, the structure is one of only eight surviving rural schools erected between 1926 and 1928 as part of an elementary school building program for the improvement of African American educational facilities. The county defrayed the construction costs with a grant provided by the Rosenwald Fund and with contributions from the respective communities that needed the schools. The building is a rare historic resource and its basic form, overall utilitarian design and materials are intact and recall its historical associations with county educational policy and the education of African American school children between 1927 and 1944.



# 7. Description

Survey No. M, 33-24

**Condition**  
 excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**  
 unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**  
 original site  
 moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

## School

The Smithville Colored schoolhouse, built in 1927, is a utilitarian, side gable clapboard building with a composition shingle roof. On the gable ends of the one-story frame building are paired rectangular double hung sash windows with one horizontal muntin dividing the panes. The building's long sides (west and east elevations) have paired double hung sash of this type on the north half of the structure. The southern half of the west elevation has an entry flanked by window openings (now boarded over) placed near the building's center. There is a matching entry on the building's east side accessed by a covered shed roofed stoop. The southern half of the east elevation has been altered by the insertion of a rolling loading dock door and boarded windows.

## Garage

A large, side gabled one-story bus garage erected around 1958 is located to the south of the school building. The frame structure has a raised metal roof and a six bay front with large sliding doors. A one story shed addition had been added to the east side of the building for office use.

# 8. Significance

Survey No.

M: 33-24

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 type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1927 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/or  
Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
Level of Significance:  national  state  local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: Smithville school is historically significant for its associations with the history of public education in Montgomery County during the "Jim Crow" era. Although converted for use as a storage facility, the structure is one of only eight surviving rural schools erected between 1926 and 1928 as part of an elementary school building program for the improvement of African American educational facilities. The county defrayed the construction costs with a grant provided by the Rosenwald Fund and with contributions from the respective communities that needed the schools. The building is a rare historic resource and its basic form, overall utilitarian design and materials are intact and recall its historical associations with county educational policy and the education of African American school children between 1927 and 1944.

The Montgomery County Board of Education acquired the land for the Smithville Colored School in September, 1927 and soon thereafter African American children began attending classes at the new building. The Smithville Colored School closed in 1952 after the school board initiated a plan to consolidate all the colored schools into a few modern buildings. In 1950 new schools for African American children opened and integration began in 1954. The building was used briefly as a community center, before its was transferred to the county government in 1956. The property was then converted for use as a school bus depot and the old school house became a storage facility.<sup>1</sup>

(Continued)

Continuation Sheet  
M: 33-24 - Smithville (Colesville) Colored School  
Section 8: SIGNIFICANCE  
Page 8.1

The Smithville school was one of fifteen one-and two-room frame structures erected as part of the Rosenwald school building program between 1926 and 1928 that aimed at rectifying inequities in the facilities of the county's segregated school system.<sup>2</sup> Seven other structures are extant at Sugarland, Poolesville, Quince Orchard, Spencerville, Sandy Springs, Norbeck, and Ken Gar. The Norbeck School has been extensively renovated and was removed from the Atlas of Historic Sites in 1991. The remaining structures have not been fully evaluated, but it is known from a reconnaissance survey that Quince Orchard probably retains the highest level of integrity of this group of buildings. Although deteriorated and altered, the Smithville Colored School reflects its importance to the history of African American public education and will be a contributing resource in a thematic study of these elementary school buildings.



Continuation Sheet  
M: 33-24 - Smithville (Colesville) Colored School

Endnotes

1 Richard K. MacMaster and Ray Eldon Hiebert, A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. (Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Government and Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976), 347-349. See also Deeds 438/286 and 2219/286, Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville, MD; and Susan Soderberg, "County Black Schools Faced Uphill Challenge." Black Education, Vertical File [**D. Gazette, February 26, 1992**], Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, MD; and Mike Kirschbaum, "Tabulated History of Area Schools." Vertical File, Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, MD.

2 Nina H. Clarke and Lillian B. Brown, **History of Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, 1872-1961**. (New York: Vantage Press, 1978), 44.

Preservation Planning Data:

- a) Geographic Organization: Piedmont
- b) Chronological/Development Periods: Industrial/Urban Dominance - A. D. 1870-1930; Modern Period - A. D. 1930-present
- c) Historic Period Themes: Education

Continuation Sheet  
M: 33-24 - Smithville (Colesville) Colored School  
Section 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES  
Page 9.1

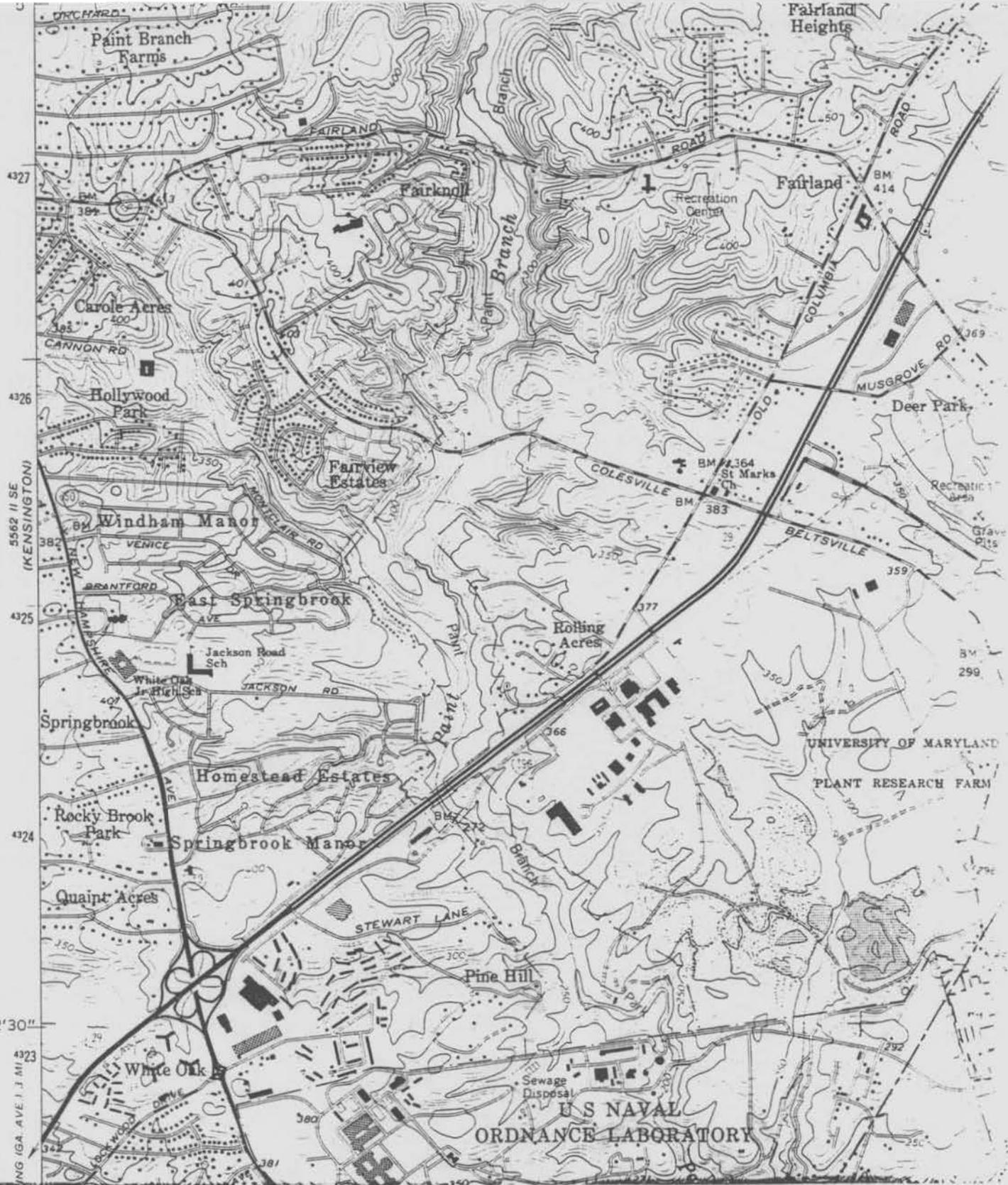
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MacMaster, Richard K. and Ray Eldon Hiebert, A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Government and Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.

Soderberg, Susan. "County Black Schools Faced Uphill Challenge." Black Education, Vertical File [**D. Gazette, February 26, 1992**], Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, MD



**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**  
**DATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FORM**  
**LOCATIONAL MAP**

**SURVEY NO.:** M: 33/24  
**PROPERTY NAME:** Colesville (Smithville) Colored School  
**TOWN:** Colesville  
**COUNTY:** MONTGOMERY  
**QUADRANGLE:** Beltsville, MD B



M-

33-24 SMITHVILLE COMM. SCHOOL

MAY 1994 W.M. BUSHONG

MONT CO, MD

VIEW SOUTH (NORTH ELEV)

NEG: MD SHPO

1 OF 5

800 Black  
E. Randolph Rd.  
Colesville



M-  
33-24 SMITHVILLE COLORED SCHOOL

Mont Co, MD

MAY 1994 WILLIAM BOSTON '6

VIEW SW (NE  
ELEV.)

NEG: MD SHPO

2 OF 5

800 Block  
E. Randolph  
Rd.  
Colesville



M-  
33-24 SMITHVILLE COLORED SCHOOL

MONT CO, MD

MAY 1994, WILLIAM BUSHONG

VIEW NW (SE ELEV.)

NEG: MD  
SHPD

3 OF 5

800 Block  
E. Randolph Rd.  
Colesville



M-

33-24 SMITHVILLE COLORED SCHOOL

MAV 994 WM BOSHONG

MOJ'S, MD

VIEW EAST (WEST ELEV).

NEG.: MD  
SHPO

4 OF 5

800 Block  
E. Randolph Rd  
Colesville



M-  
53-24, SMITHVILLE COLORED SCHOOL

Mont Co, MD

May 1991 to 1992

NEG.: MD SHPO

GARAGE OUTBUILDING

VIEW NORTHWEST (SEE ELEV.)

5 OF 5

800 Block  
E. Randolph Rd.  
Colesville