

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 05001558

Date Listed: January 24, 2006

Property Name: Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital

County: Yazoo

State: Mississippi

none
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Daniel J. Kiser
Signature of the Keeper

January 24, 2006
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8. Period of Significance

The period of significance is hereby changed to 1928-1956, to more accurately reflect the period in which the property was significant in the history of African American health care in Mississippi.

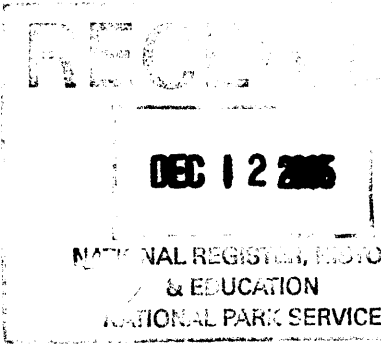
Although the information provided in the nomination does not justify Criteria Consideration G, further research may show that the property achieved exceptional significance as an African American hospital and nurses training facility within the past fifty years.

This change was made in consultation with and approved by the National Register staff of the Mississippi SHPO.

The Mississippi State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



1558

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90) United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: 8th Street and Webster Ave. city or town: Yazoo City state: Mississippi code: MS county: Yazoo code: 163 zip code: 39194

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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 X statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official: Kenneth H. P. P... Date: Dec. 8, 2005

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 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: entered in the National Register, See continuation sheet.

Signature of the Keeper: Daniel J. Vivian Date of Action: 1/24/06

determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain):

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:
Private

Number of Resources within Property:
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Category of Property:
Building

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

_____ N/A _____

_____ 0 _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:
Health Care/Hospital

Current Functions:
Vacant/Not in Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s):
No style

Materials:
foundation: brick
walls: brick
roof: asbestos shingles

Narrative Description:

See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- 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.

Areas of Significance

Health/Medicine
Ethnic Heritage
(African American)

Period of Significance

1928-1972

Significant Dates

1928

Criteria Considerations:

Property is:

- 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.

Significant Person(s)

Cultural Affiliation(s)

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance:

See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography See continuation sheet.

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:

Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Ricks Memorial Library, Yazoo City, MS
Margaret Walker Alexander Research Center at
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approximately 1.38 acres

UTM References:	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
	15	743225	3638150

Verbal Boundary Description See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title:	Patricia Murrain, Ph.D.	date: September 22, 2004
organization:	Jackson State University	telephone: (601) 981-9419
street & number:	6376 Woodstock Drive	zip code: 39206
city or town:	Jackson state: MS	

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(s)

name:		telephone:
street & number:		zip code:
city or town:	state:	

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 Projects (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

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi

Narrative Description

The Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital is a former hospital building located at the southeast corner of 8th Street and Webster Avenue in Yazoo City, Mississippi. It was built in 1928 and enlarged in 1935. It operated as a hospital from 1928 until 1972. Located adjacent to the main building is a small house which served as a nurses' residence.

The hospital is a one-story, brick-veneered building with a hipped roof. As originally constructed, the building had a U-shaped plan, occupying three sides of a center courtyard that opened northward toward 8th Street. The original building accommodated 35 beds, with two additional beds located in the Labor Room. In 1935 the building was enlarged by extending the lateral part of the building eastward and adding a new wing on the east side, resulting in an E-shaped plan. The expansion provided space for an additional 15 beds, resulting in a total of 50 beds for patients. Following the enlargement, the hospital contained one operating room, one surgical room with an attached scrub-up area, one anesthesia room, a nurses room and a doctor's room, a central sterilizing room, a labor room, a delivery room, an x-ray room, an isolation nursery with an adjoining ante-room, a regular nursery with an adjoining formula and work room, an electricity equipment room, a service porch, a nurses station, multiple utility rooms, a storage room, a staff dining room with an adjoining food preparation room, a food service room, an admitting room, a waiting room, an emergency and examination room, an emergency entrance, a doctor's office, a laboratory, several multi-bed wards, several single-bed rooms, several bathrooms, and a prayer room.¹ The hospital underwent some minor remodeling in 1967 that changed the configuration of several rooms but did not otherwise change the plan of the building.

There are several entrances into the building. The main entrance is at the center of the rear block, facing northward into the courtyard. It is sheltered by a modest portico. There are secondary doorways opening onto the courtyard from each of the original wings. The entrance to the emergency room area is located on the north wall of the lateral part of the eastern addition, and another doorway opens into the corridor that runs along the west side of the added wing. At the rear of the building (on the south) is a service entrance into the kitchen area.

Windows throughout the building were apparently six-over-six lights in wooden double-hung sash, set singly and in clusters, but at the present time the window openings are covered with plywood. On the interior, the windows are trimmed with simple surrounds with backbands. Interior doors throughout the building are surmounted by transoms and trimmed with moldings to match the windows.

The building retains a high degree of structural integrity from the period of its use as a hospital. It is currently vacant and unused, but it has been well secured and remains in moderately good condition.

Located at the rear of the property, facing onto Webster Avenue, is a small house that served as a nurses' residence. It has undergone substantial remodeling and is non-contributing in its present condition.

¹ Information derived from plans prepared by Godfrey, Bassett and Pitts Architects, Jackson, Vicksburg and Yazoo City, 1967.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 8 Page: 2

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi

Narrative Statement of Significance ¹

The Afro-American Sons And Daughters Hospital is significant at the statewide level under Criterion A in the areas of Health/Medicine and Black Ethnic Heritage because it was the first hospital built in Mississippi specifically to serve African Americans during the era of stringent racial segregation and it was one of the most important medical facilities in the state for African Americans during that period. It was operated as a hospital from 1928 until 1972.

The Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital opened its doors on December 27, 1928. It was operated under the auspices of the Afro-American Sons and Daughters, a fraternal organization which was created for the primary purpose of providing medical care to African Americans in Mississippi during an era when racial segregation barred blacks from access to most medical facilities in the state, and when a large proportion of blacks in Mississippi were living in conditions of rural isolation and poverty. The hospital was organized under the leadership of Thomas J. Huddleston, a prominent African American landowner and community leader. Eleven years after its founding, the origins of the hospital were summarized in the Mississippi Progress Committee's *History of Negroes in Mississippi*:

It [the hospital] was a part of a fraternal and benevolent order, the Afro-American Sons and Daughters, and was born in the fertile brain of Thomas J. Huddleston, one of the largest and most successful Negro landowners and planters in Mississippi, a foremost layman of the Baptist Church, and one of the best organizers and men of affairs of his race in the South . . . The object of the Order was to combine all persons of sound bodily health, exemplary habits and good moral character, between the ages of three and sixty years of age into a fraternal order to provide for their relief; and to provide a hospital for the relief of the sick and disabled members. The organization grew rapidly, and in four years from its beginnings erected a hospital owned and operated by Negroes on 8th Street and Webster Avenue, Yazoo City, Mississippi. ²

During its 43 years of operation, the Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital provided free hospitalization and medical care to thousands of black Mississippians. The hospital operated a Nurses Training School which trained nurses from the beginning of training to licensure.

The hospital was built by a black contractor, Austin Broomfield, at a cost of \$32,147.

¹ This text, edited by Richard J. Cawthon, is based upon a draft prepared by Dr. Patricia Murrain.

² Mississippi Progress Committee, *History of Negroes in Mississippi* (1939).

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 8 Page: 3

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi

Many prominent African American doctors and nurses were associated with the hospital during its years of operation. Among the most prominent was Dr. Lloyd T. Miller, who served for many years as chief surgeon. According to a contemporary account,

Dr. Miller is achieving astounding success as a surgeon. He has operated on over 30,000 people. We believe Dr. Miller has set a numerical record for Negro surgeons, and his record of losing only two percent of his cases no doubt will stand the acid test. Dr. Miller of Yazoo City, is our choice for the honor of America's BUSIEST and BEST Negro surgeon.³

Another prominent physician was Dr. Robert E. Fullilove, who gave invaluable service to the hospital as the Assistant Surgeon to Dr. Miller. Dr. Cyril A. Walwyn was the last doctor/administrator to serve in the hospital until it closed in 1972.

Nurses who worked at the hospital also made significant contributions. Mrs. Leola Galloway served as Head Nurse for many years, both training the nursing students and assisting the doctors. Without her experience and knowledge of medicine and people, especially sick people, there would have been a much lesser degree of hospital care.⁴ Eunice Nelson and Modesta Walker were also nurses who made invaluable contributions during their many years of service to the hospital.

The Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital stands as a testament to black social and economic solidarity and development in Mississippi during the era of racial segregation, and to the achievement of excellence in the midst of adversity in the areas of medicine, education, and community service.

³ Mississippi Progress Committee, *History of Negroes in Mississippi* (1939)

⁴ Herbert Owens Interview (1980).

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 9 Page: 4

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi

Bibliography

- Afro-American Courier* (newspaper). Yazoo City, MS., August, 1928.
- Afro-American Courier* (newspaper). Yazoo City, MS., December, 1928.
- Campbell, T., Jr. Interviewed by Harriet DeCell, Yazoo county scholar-in-residence. Oral history project, May 12, 1980. Subject: Afro-American Hospital.
- Charter and Constitution of the Afro-American Sons and Daughters: As amended at Yazoo City, Mississippi, August 15, 1962. Yazoo City, MS.: The Grand Lodge, Afro-American Sons and Daughters, 1962.
- DeCell, H., & Prichard, J. *Yazoo: Its Legends and Legacies*. Yazoo Delta Press, 1976.
- Huddleston, T. J., Jr. Interviewed by Patricia Murrain, Yazoo City, MS., August 1987.
- Lindsey, W. Interviewed by Barbara Allen, Yazoo County Scholar-In-Residence, Oral History Project, Yazoo City, MS, August 1980. Subject: Afro-American hospital
- Little, C.E.H. Interviewed by Patricia Murrain, August 1987.
- Loener, J.W. & Sallis, C. (eds.). *Mississippi Conflict & Change*. New York: Pentheon, 1974.
- McMillen, N.C. *Dark Journey: Black Mississippians in the Age of Jim Crow*. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1989.
- Mississippi Progress Committee. *History of Negroes in Mississippi*. First Edition. 1939.
- Owens, H. Interviewed by Barbara Allen, Yazoo County scholar-in-residence. Oral history project, May 1, 1980. Subject: Afro-American Hospital.
- Sewell, G. A., & Dwight, J.L. *Mississippi Black History Makers* (rev. ed.). Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, 1984.
- Thomas, J.C. *Afro-American Sons and Daughters: 1849-1949: a 100 year history of the contributions of Afro-Americans to Yazoo County and the state of Mississippi*. Yazoo City, MS: Thomas & Kirk, 1997.
- Wharton, Y.L. *The Negro in Mississippi: 1865-1890*. New York: Harper & Row, 1965.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: 10 Page: 5

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi

Verbal Boundary Description

Tract 1:

Lots 9, 10, and 11 of the John Sharp Williams subdivision of Lot 334 of Lintonia Addition to Yazoo City, Mississippi, less and except that part of Lot 11 of said Subdivision conveyed by Afro-American Sons & Daughters to T. J. Huddleston, Jr., by deed of February 13, 1948, recorded in Book KQ at Page 636 of the records of Yazoo county, Mississippi, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North boundary of Lot 11 of the John Sharp Williams Subdivision of Lot 334 of Lintonia Addition, which point is 50 feet from the Northwest corner of Lot 11; run thence Easterly along North boundary of said lot to Northeast corner of Lot 11; thence in a Southerly direction along the East boundary of said lot to the southeast corner of said lot; thence in a Westerly direction along the South boundary 35 feet; thence in a Northerly direction to the point of beginning.

Also a strip of land 50 feet in width off the North end of Lot 8 of John Sharp Williams Subdivision of Lot 334 of Lintonia Addition to Yazoo City, Mississippi.

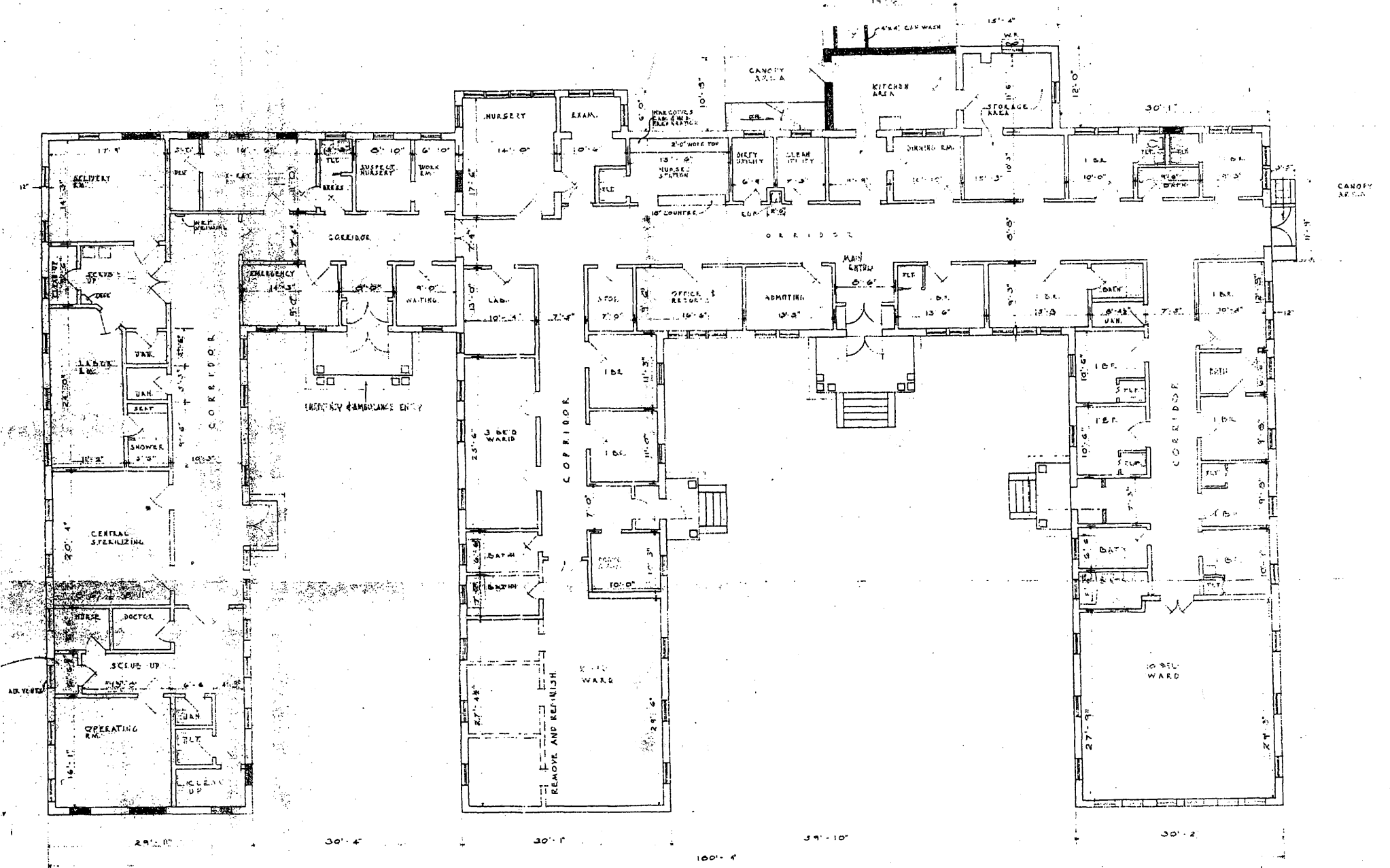
Tract 2:

A strip of land 30 feet in width off the South end of Lot 9 of the John Sharp Williams Subdivision of Lot 334 of Lintonia Addition to Yazoo City, and strip of land 50 feet in width off the North end of Lot 8 of the John Sharp Williams Subdivision of Lot 334 of Lintonia Addition to Yazoo City, Mississippi, said 30 foot strip fronting 30 feet on Webster Avenue and said 50 foot strip fronting 50 feet on Webster Avenue and each strip extending back Easterly the entire depth of the lot which it constitutes a part.

Being that part of the former hospital property occupied by a small building and fronting 80 feet on Webster Avenue.

Boundary Justification

These two parcels constitute the property historically associated with the hospital.



FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

Afro-American Sons and Daughters Hospital
 Yazoo City, Yazoo County, Mississippi



Afro-American Hospital
Yazoo City, Yazoo Co., Miss.

Photographer: Jennifer Baughn, MDAH

Date: Aug. 27, 2004

Location of neg: MDAH, Jackson, Miss.

W facade x E cl., view to SW

Photo 1 of 5



Afro-American Sons + Daughters Hospital
Yazoo County, Mississippi

Photographer: Jennifer Bayha

Date: Aug. 27, 2004

Location of neg.: Miss. Dept. of Archives + History, Jackson, MS

Detail of typical soffit

Photo 3 of 5



Afro-American Sons & Daughters Hospital

Yazoo County, Mississippi

Photographer: Jennifer Baughn, NDAH

Date: Aug. 27, 2004

Neg location: Miss. Dept. of Archives & History, Jackson, MS

Original entrance (main), view from interior, to N

Photo 4 of 5



Afro-American Sons & Daughters Hospital
Yazoo Co., Mississippi
Photographer: Jennifer Baughn
Date: Aug. 27, 2004
Neg. location: Miss. Dept. of Archives & History, Jackson, MS
Main hallway, view to W
Photo 5 of 5