

Historical Subject Marker

TYPE AND SIZE OF SUBJECT MARKER

As part of its review process, the Historical Preservation Board will determine the appropriate size of the marker and provide options, if any, for the approved topic based on its own review criteria, including, but not exclusive of, historical significance, replication of information in other markers, and the amount of available documented information provided in the application narrative.

*For markers without posts, the applicant must receive special approval from the Historic Preservation Board. Such approval shall be based upon the following:

- Submittal of a detailed plan for where the marker will be mounted, including the surface to which it will be placed (masonry, metal, wood); and
- A statement of why a marker with a post is not feasible or preferred.

Nominator's Information

Name of person making nomination: Donnie Conkrite - Gaines

Address: 1614 Holford

City: Tyler

State: Texas Zip: 75702

Daytime telephone: 903-596-8353 / 530-3585

Email: dgaines@bethesdaclinic.org / donniejamesjeg@yahoo

Please submit application to:

Mail to:

OR

Hand Deliver to:

City of Tyler
Planning and Zoning
Department
Attention: Subject Marker
P.O. Box 2039
Tyler, Texas 75710

City of Tyler
Planning and Zoning
Department
Attention: Subject Marker
Tyler Development Center
423 W. Ferguson
Tyler, Texas

Case Number: SM06-12-002

RECEIVED
Date Received: MAY 29 2012

Historic Preservation Board Date: 6/6/12

Signed By: Jm
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

City Council Date: _____



City of Tyler Historical Subject Marker Application Form



This form constitutes a public request to the City of Tyler to consider approval of an Official City of Tyler Historical Subject Marker. The City of Tyler Historical Preservation Board will review the request and make the final determination of eligibility and therefore may approve the Subject Marker designation. Filing of the application is for the purpose of providing basic information to be used in the evaluation process. This form is to be used for subject marker requests only. Please see separate forms for either City of Tyler Landmark or Half-Mile of History Programs.

Subject Marker Definition

Subject markers are educational in nature and reveal aspects of local history important to a community or region. These markers honor topics such as church congregations, schools, communities, businesses, events and individuals. Subject markers are placed at sites that have historical associations with the topics, but no legal restriction is placed on the use of the property or site, although the Historical Preservation Board must be notified if the marker is ever to be relocated. **The Historical Preservation Board will only consider topics which do not have an existing State or National Subject Marker.**

Application Requirements

Any individual or group may apply to the City of Tyler to request a City of Tyler Historical Subject Marker for what it deems a worthy topic. Only complete marker applications that contain all the required elements can be accepted or processed by the Historical Preservation Board.

The required elements are:

- Application Form
- Narrative History
- Supporting documentation, including photographs

Photographs are required. Do not send original photos. All submitted materials will become property of the City of Tyler and its Historical Preservation Board.

- Narrative histories must include separate sections on:
 - a. **Background** which represents a broader set of facts that explain why the event, site or structure should be considered historic and the enduring contributions to the area.
 - b. **Overview** of the key facts in chronological order with clearly documented historic connections to the area.

Historical Subject Marker

Criteria

1. **Age:** Most topics marked with subject markers must date back at least 50 years, although historic events may be marked after 30 years, and historic individuals may be marked, or may be mentioned in a historical marker text, after they have been deceased 10 years. The Historical Preservation Board may waive age requirements for topics of overwhelming local, state or national importance, although exceptions are rarely granted and the burden of proof for all claims and documentation is the responsibility of the narrative author.

Subject age or event date:

see attached

2. **Historical significance:** A topic is considered to have historical significance if it had influence, effect or impact on the course of history or cultural development; age alone does not determine significance. It is expected that most historical markers will deal with local history and a local level of significance; however state and national importance can be considered.

Provide summary of historical significance:

Attached

(attach additional sheets if necessary)

Proposed Marker Topic (Official title will be determined by the Historical Preservation Board):

Street Address of Marker Site:

Englewood + Martin Luther King

Will the marker be placed at the actual site of the topic being marked? Yes No

If the answer is no, provide the distance and directions to the actual location from the marker (i.e. 100 yards east).

Marker Placement:

Include a map that indicates where the subject marker is to be placed with a precise verbal description of marker placement (e.g. northwest corner of 3rd and Elm, or FM 1411, 2.6 miles east of McWhorter Creek):

Egaines @ bethesdaclinic.org
donniejamesjeg @ yahoo.com



EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL

FIFTY TWO YEAR HISTORY

1918 - 1970

It is difficult to visualize the beginnings which form the basic framework of Emmett Scott High School.

The high school -- the old West End building on South Herndon -- was established in 1888 with A. D. Bridge as its first principal. His wife, a former elementary teacher in the schools (who played for all school programs), resided in Galveston.

The West End School was a four-room structure, housing grades 1-10 inclusive. A few years later two rooms were added to relieve crowded classrooms. To further relieve crowded classrooms a three-room residence, known as the Northwest school, was used.

Grade assignments, which meant more than one grade or grade and a half per teacher, came from Superintendent P. V. Pennybacker, a scholarly man. During his tenure here, he and his wife compiled our first State history of Texas.

Some time between 1892-1896, Mr. Bridge left Tyler and went to South Texas. He was succeeded by W. A. Peete, a graduate of Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Peete was a brilliant writer. He edited a column in the Dallas Express under the pseudo-name "Old Hickory" -- a column eagerly and closely read by most of his former students. Mr. Peete remained principal rendering valuable service, until his health became so impaired that he was forced to give up his work.

J. R. Price, a former principal of the East End School, served as principal until the coming of T. J. Austin in 1915 from Holly Springs, Mississippi. Mr. Austin, in advance years, was still the cultured, Christian gentleman he was when he accepted the position here and was loved and honored for all that he did for the schools during his regime.

During the early years of Mr. Austin's incumbency -- 1921 -- the old building burned. School sessions were held in churches in the city -- the churches suffering greatly in their physical set-up from scarred benches, broken chairs, and windows, with continual regular marching in and out into improvised rooms, partitioned off by curtains. The curtains were not high enough to make a complete division and many times apple cores and other missiles went with a band over these curtains into other rooms to the dismay of the teacher in charge and hailed as a "thrill" by the thrower and his cohorts who knew where such missiles went and from what direction they came.

Rebuilt in 1923, it was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and the location was changed from Herndon Street -- the neighbors protested its rebuilding there -- to Border Street. When erected, Scott Jr. High was used for both elementary and high school grades until the erection of W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools. The small unit formerly used for elementary grades became Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, Emmett Scott Senior High School on West Lincoln became a reality. There has been marked progress from the four-room structure with its first graduating class in 1894 of four young men. The present structure includes 26 classrooms, and administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium, and band hall.

Emmett Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order.

---Information given by Mrs. P. R. Robinett and Mrs. G. E. Martin



N HILL AVE

W MIMS ST

N ENGLEWOOD AVE

KENNEDY RD

R-1B

W BARRETT ST

R-2

R-4B

R-2

R-4B

R-2

R-1BR-1B

R-2

W M L KING JR BLVD

Facing Englewood Ave

R-1B

N GASTON AVE

INT
Englewood

R-1B

R-4B

W NUTBUSH ST

N CONFEDERATE AVE

R-2

N CROSS AVE

N HILL AVE

R-1B

W VANCE ST

R-1D

R-4B

R-1B

R-1B

**Reflections Subject Marker Ceremony
Emmett J. Scott High School
Saturday, June 30, 2012
10 A.M.**

- I. **COUNCILMAN CARAWAY OPENS THE CEREMONY** with welcome and invocation.

I would like to introduce HEATHER NICK, CITY PLANNER.

- II. **HEATHER NICK THANKS COUNCILMAN CARAWAY AND EXPLAINS REFLECTIONS PROGRAM:**

In accordance with the Tyler 21 North End Action Plan, in 2009, the City of Tyler launched a three year program to promote Tyler Historic Landmarks and the installation of historic markers and plaques at North End locations that are important to our city's history, including the history of the African-American community.

The Reflections Program encourages citizens or interested organizations to submit nominations for the designation in the North End as Tyler Historic Landmarks, Tyler Historic Subject Markers or Half Mile of History markers.

Today we will be honoring the 8th REFLECTIONS recipient, Emmett J. Scott High School.

And now I would like to introduce Historical Preservation Board Chairman Mike Patterson who will share some history about Emmett J. Scott High School.

- III. **MIKE PATTERSON – reads History.**

The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

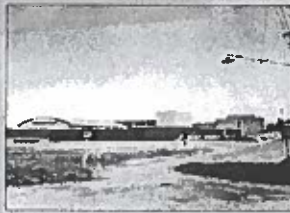
In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School at this location on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.

- IV. **MIKE PATTERSON UNVEILS THE SUBJECT MARKER and INVITES ALUMNI of the Emmett Scott School to give Closing Remarks.**



A Natural Beauty



Emmett J. Scott High School

The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.

Reflections Subject Marker Ceremony
Emmett J. Scott High School
Saturday, June 30, 2012
10 A.M.

- I. **COUNCILMAN CARAWAY OPENS THE CEREMONY** with welcome and invocation.

I would like to introduce HEATHER NICK, CITY PLANNER.

- II. **HEATHER NICK THANKS COUNCILMAN CARAWAY AND EXPLAINS REFLECTIONS PROGRAM:**

In accordance with the Tyler 21 North End Action Plan, in 2009, the City of Tyler launched a three year program to promote Tyler Historic Landmarks and the installation of historic markers and plaques at North End locations that are important to our city's history, including the history of the African-American community.

The Reflections Program encourages citizens or interested organizations to submit nominations for the designation in the North End as Tyler Historic Landmarks, Tyler Historic Subject Markers or Half Mile of History markers.

Today we will be honoring the 8th REFLECTIONS recipient, Emmett J. Scott High School.

And now I would like to introduce Historical Preservation Board Chairman Mike Patterson who will share some history about Emmett J. Scott High School.

- III. **MIKE PATTERSON – reads History.**

The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School at this location on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.

IV. MIKE PATTERSON UNVEILS THE SUBJECT MARKER and INVITES ALUMNI of the Emmett Scott School to give Closing Remarks.

**EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL
SUBJECT MARKER
PROGRAM**

OPENING REMARKS & INVOCATION

RALPH CARAWAY, COUNCILMEMBER

follow up!!

REFLECTIONS PROGRAM

MAYOR ~~BARBARA BASS~~ *Mike Laterson*

SUBJECT MARKER

MAYOR ~~BARBARA BASS~~ *Member*

UNVEILING

CLOSING REMARKS

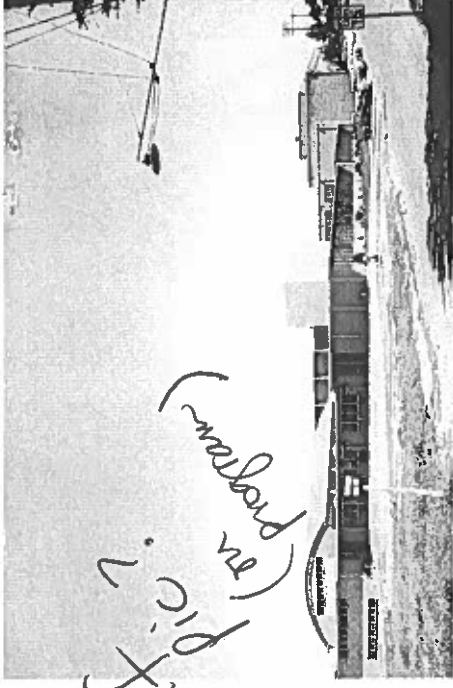
?? *Former Students*

~~MEMBER~~

*Need
check*

*(No podium
for chairs - etc)*

EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL



The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.



**EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL
SUBJECT MARKER
PROGRAM**

OPENING REMARKS & INVOCATION

RALPH CARAWAY, COUNCILMEMBER

REFLECTIONS PROGRAM

SUBJECT MARKER & Unveiling

**MIKE PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN, HISTORICAL
PRESERVATION BOARD**

UNVEILING

HEATHER NICK _____

CLOSING REMARKS

EMMETT J. SCOTT ALUMNI



EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL



The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

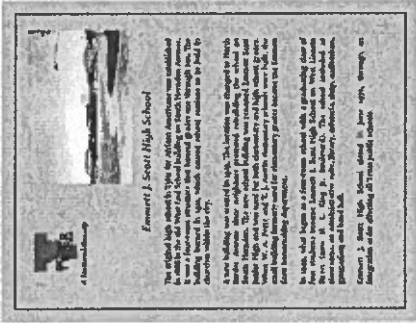
A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.



Reflections

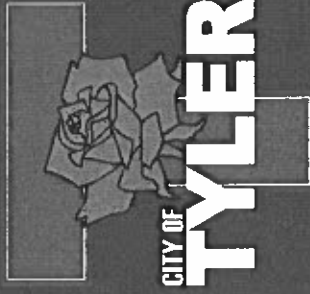


In accordance with Tyler 21, the City launched a three year program in 2009 to promote Tyler Historic Landmarks status and installation of historic markers and plaques at North End locations important to city history, including the history of the African-American community.

The Reflections Program encourages citizens or interested organizations to submit nominations for the designation in the North End as Tyler Historic Landmarks, Tyler Historic Subject Markers, or Half Mile of History.



To learn more about the Reflections Program and Historic Preservation visit our website at www.tylerpz.org



CITY OF
TYLER

PRESENTS THE

EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORICAL
SUBJECT MARKER
UNVEILING

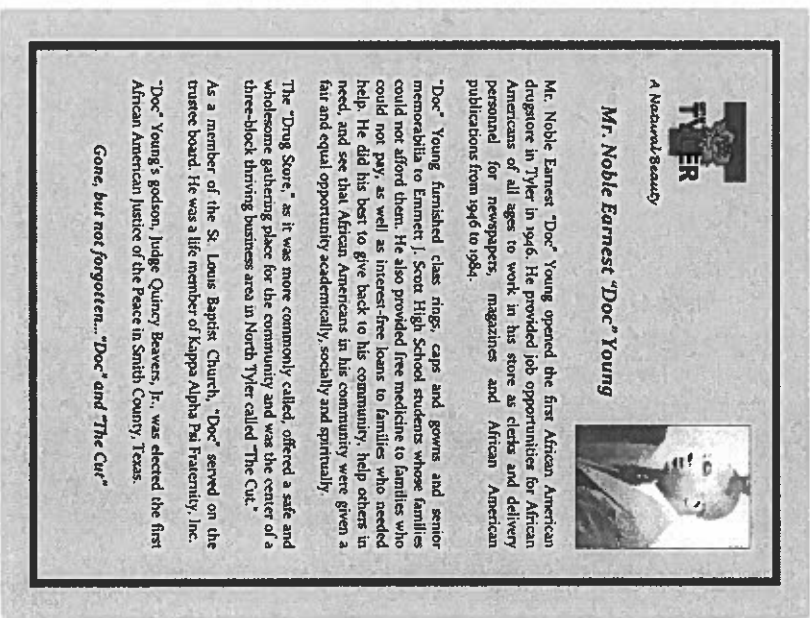
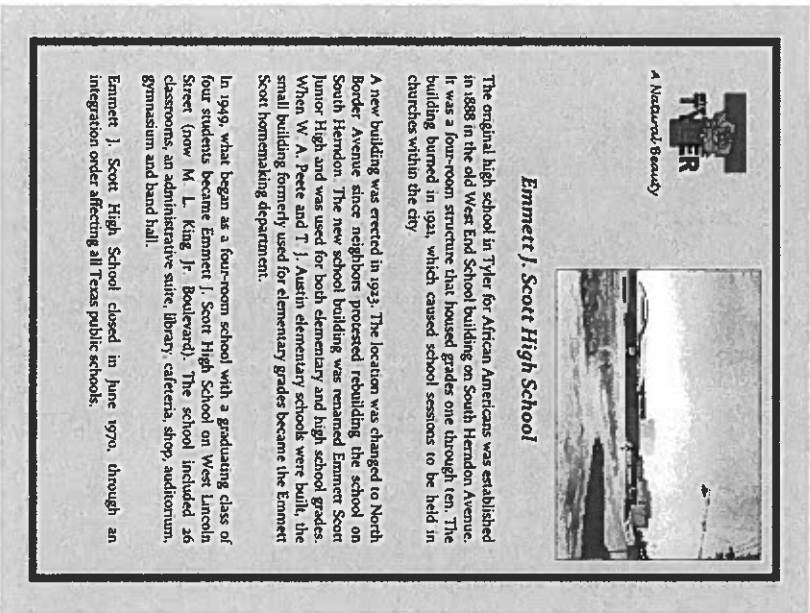
JUNE 30, 2012
10 A.M.

ESTIMATE

(2) 1/8th Aluminum sign faces
on welded square tubing frames
with full color digital graphics
\$250 each

Installation
\$50 each

Total: \$600



Project Name:	Salesperson: Pieter Cilliers
Artwork Date: 06.12.2012	Art: J. Deen
Revision Date:	Email: design.signmasters@sbcglobal.net
<p>THIS UNPUBLISHED DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF SIGN MASTERS OF TYLER, AND IS SUBMITTED FOR YOUR PERSONAL USE IN CONNECTION WITH A PROJECT WE ARE PLANNING FOR YOU. IT IS NOT TO BE MODIFIED, COPIED, REPRODUCED, EXHIBITED, DISSEMINATED, OR SHOWN TO ANYONE OUTSIDE OF YOUR ORGANIZATION WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF SIGN MASTERS OF TYLER. VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE ENTITLES SIGN MASTERS TO COLLECT FEES FOR ART AND STAFF TIME FROM THE CUSTOMER.</p>	
<p>Disclaimer: All artwork created by Sign Masters of Tyler remains the sole property of Sign Masters of Tyler and cannot be reproduced or used without written permission.</p>	
<p>117 E. Front Street Tyler, TX 75702 Office 903.526.5657 Fax 903.526.5658</p>	

Customer Approval: _____ Date: 6/18/12

NOTE: Please e-mail or fax all approvals to our office. Thank you!





City of Tyler
A Natural Beauty



Emmett J. Scott High School

The original ^{Tyler} high school for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure which housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921 ^{in Tyler} and school sessions ~~were~~ ^{which caused} held in churches within the city. ^{to be}

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since the neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. This new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduation class of four students, became Emmett J. Scott High School on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium, and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.

Reflections Reflections

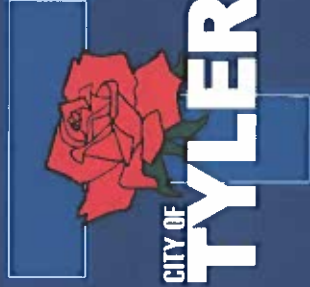


In accordance with Tyler 21, the City launched a three year program in 2009 to promote Tyler Historic Landmarks status and installation of historic markers and plaques at North End locations important to city history, including the history of the African-American community.

The Reflections Program encourages citizens or interested organizations to submit nominations for the designation in the North End as Tyler Historic Landmarks, Tyler Historic Subject Markers, or Half Mile of History.



To learn more about the Reflections Program and
Historic Preservation visit our website at www.tylerpz.org



PRESENTS THE

EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORICAL
SUBJECT MARKER
UNVEILING

JUNE 30, 2012
10 A.M.

**EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL
SUBJECT MARKER
PROGRAM**

OPENING REMARKS & INVOCATION

RALPH CARAWAY, COUNCILMEMBER

REFLECTIONS PROGRAM

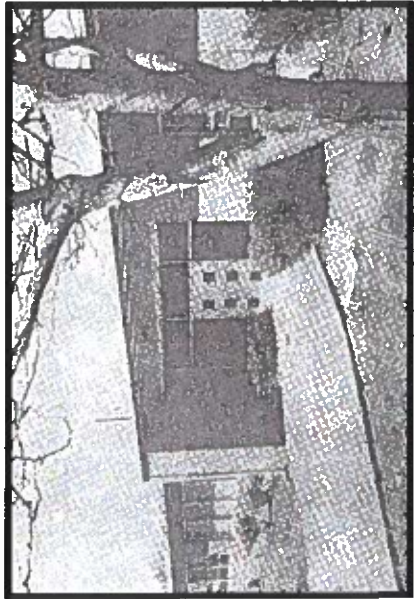
HEATHER NICK, CITY PLANNER

SUBJECT MARKER & UNVEILING

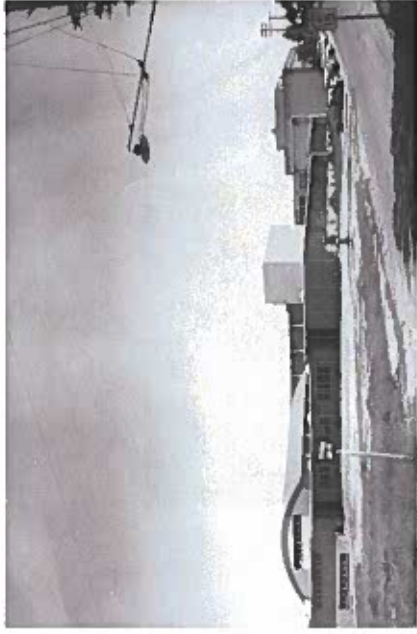
**MIKE PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN, HISTORICAL
PRESERVATION BOARD**

CLOSING REMARKS

EMMETT J. SCOTT ALUMNI



EMMETT J. SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL



The original high school in Tyler for African Americans was established in 1888 in the old West End School building on South Herndon Avenue. It was a four-room structure that housed grades one through ten. The building burned in 1921, which caused school sessions to be held in churches within the city.

A new building was erected in 1923. The location was changed to North Border Avenue since neighbors protested rebuilding the school on South Herndon. The new school building was renamed Emmett Scott Junior High and was used for both elementary and high school grades. When W. A. Peete and T. J. Austin elementary schools were built, the small building formerly used for elementary grades became the Emmett Scott homemaking department.

In 1949, what began as a four-room school with a graduating class of four students became Emmett J. Scott High School on West Lincoln Street (now M. L. King Jr. Boulevard). The school included 26 classrooms, an administrative suite, library, cafeteria, shop, auditorium, gymnasium and band hall.

Emmett J. Scott High School closed in June 1970, through an integration order affecting all Texas public schools.

