NPS Form 10-900
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received OCT 22 1987
date entered NOV 2

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Long Creek Academy

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number County Road 14 N/A not for publication

city, town Long Creek X vicinity of

state South Carolina code 045 county Oconee code 073

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name James & Jeannette Greiner

street & number P.O. Box 100

city, town Long Creek ___ vicinity of state South Carolina 29658

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Oconee County Courthouse

street & number 212 West Main Street

city, town Walhalla state South Carolina 29691

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title South Carolina Inventory of Historic Places has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1987 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date _____
X fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Long Creek Academy is located in the mountains of Oconee County. The nominated property consists of two large, two-story, frame buildings. They were the first two structures built for use at the academy. The Main Building (sometimes referred to as the Administration Building), was built in 1914 as a combination school and girls dormitory. The Sullivan Building was built in 1917 as a girls dormitory. They are located about 150 yards apart, with the Sullivan Building being behind and slightly to the right (northwest) of the Main Building. Situated on a high knoll surrounded by oak and pine trees, the buildings are adjacent to apple orchards, for which the Long Creek area is famous. The Chattooga River is about three miles away. The present owners operate a river rafting firm, Wildwater, Ltd., and use the buildings as offices, living quarters for the guides, and general headquarters.

The exteriors of the buildings are little changed from their original appearance, although the interiors have been changed to fit the needs of the rafting business. The Main Building in particular is in need of repair both interior and exterior.

Architectural Description, Main Building:

Exterior: The Main Building, which was completed in 1914, is L-shaped and has two stories and an attic. It is of wood frame construction with weatherboard siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second. The foundation of river rock mixed with concrete has been stuccoed and scored to resemble cut stone. The original metal covering of the hip roof has been replaced with composition shingles.

The building features a gable-roofed portico sheltering the three central bays of the seven-bay front (east) elevation. The four Doric columns supporting the portico are of stucco-faced brick. The gable-end of the portico contains a semi-circular fanlight. The front steps of stone slabs covered in concrete lead to the centrally-located main entrance, which contains a door with nine lights in its upper half. The entrance features eight-paned sidelights and a transom with a six/twelve/six pane arrangement. A cupola with a pyramidal roof crowns the roof of the building.

Windows on all elevations are six-over-six, double-hung sash, except for the smaller double window over the front entrance. The building has four brick chimneys: one on either side of the cupola and one on either slope of the roof of the rear ell.

From old photographs it can be seen that the building was originally painted a dark color with white trim. It is now painted entirely white.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	X religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	X education	___ military	___ social/humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1914/1917 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Long Creek Academy is significant in the history of education and religion in Oconee County. The school, which opened in 1914 and operated until 1956, trained dozens of Baptist ministers and hundreds of lay persons. Long Creek Academy was organized by the Beaverdam Baptist Association to educate in a Christian manner the boys and girls of the northwestern rural area of South Carolina's mountain section. It was originally part of a system of mountain mission schools overseen by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. The school operated as a private corporation headed by Luther Henry Raines after 1931 when the Baptists withdrew from the academy business. The Main Building and Sullivan Building were the first two school structures to be built, in 1914 and 1917 respectively, and remain much as they appeared originally.

Additional Information:

At the August 1913 meeting of the Beaverdam Baptist Association, the movement to establish a Christian high school for mountain children in the Oconee County area was begun.(1) Dr. A. E. Brown, representative of the Home Mission Board of the South Carolina Baptist Convention and Dr. J. Dean Crain, a Greenville minister, were two of the men who headed the effort to establish the school.(2) Paul P. Sullivan of Westminster is also credited with helping raise the money to begin Long Creek Academy.(3) The Beaverdam Association and the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention became jointly in control of the school, established near Long Creek Church in Oconee County. Trustees were F. H. Shirley, P. P. Sullivan, J. B. Harris, William Brown, and M. H. Lee.(4)

The Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention operated a system of academies or "mountain mission schools" throughout the South. Five of them were in South Carolina: Long Creek, North Greenville, Six Mile, Pee Dee, and Edisto Academies.(5) By 1918 the Home Mission Board had thirty-six of these mission schools.(6)

On August 4, 1914, Paul P. Sullivan reported on Long Creek Baptist Academy to the Beaverdam Association's twenty-eighth meeting at Walhalla. His report stated that "the main building is now well under construction and it is thought will be ready to open by the middle of September." A combination girls dormitory and school building, it had four classrooms, ten dormitory rooms, a dining room, and kitchen/pantry. The school property totalled fifty-five acres, and the principal was to be Prof. Grover C. Mangum.(7)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 19.85

Quadrangle name Whetstone, S.C. - Ga. **Quadrangle scale** 1:24:000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	294260	3852300	B	17	294380	3852180
C	17	294300	3851860	D	17	294180	3851820
E	17	294140	3851900	F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Long Creek Academy nomination is shown as the red line on the accompanying Oconee County Tax Map #127, which is drawn at a scale of of 400 feet to the inch. The nominated property includes the two historic buildings (cont.)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Roper, Assistant Director — Edited by Mary W. Edmonds, S.C. Department of Archives and History

organization Pendleton District Historical & Recreational Commission — date June 11, 1987

street & number 125 E. Queen Street — telephone (803) 646-3782

city or town Pendleton — state South Carolina 29670

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state _X_ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Christie Z. Jan(, Deputy SHPO

title George L. Vogt, State Historic Preservation Officer — date 10/13/87

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register — date 11-20-87

Attest: — date

Chief of Registration

Interior: Entering through the front door, there is a central corridor with stairs leading to a second floor landing. A second set of stairs leads from the rear of the corridor to the back of the upstairs hallway. The interior has tongue and groove ceilings, heart pine floors, and lathe and plaster walls. Each room has a chimney flue for a wood stove. On the first floor is an industrial-type kitchen, rest room, office space, and four classrooms, one of which is being used as a dining room. The second floor has four small classrooms and four dormitory rooms. The two front rooms are on a slightly higher level, reached from the landing. The attic is used for storage.

Originally, the building contained four classrooms, ten bedrooms, a dining room, and kitchen/pantry. Alterations to the interior have been minor. The building's condition is deteriorating, with damage to the exterior weatherboarding and the plaster walls of the interior.

Architectural Description, Sullivan Building:

Exterior: The original section of the Sullivan Building was completed in 1917. (A wing on the rear of the building, which gives it an L-shape, is a later addition of undetermined age.) The building is a two-story, L-shaped, wood frame structure with a hip roof and a basement. It is sheathed in unpainted weatherboarding and has a concrete and river rock foundation. An asphalt roof has replaced the original metal. There are eight brick chimneys: two on the original section and three on each side of the roof of the addition. The original section has single six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. The addition originally had double sets of six-over-six windows, but these have been or are in the process of being replaced by either double barn-like shutters or one-over-one windows.

The five central bays of the seven-bay front (east) elevation project from the facade. A one-story, hip-roofed porch with posts on brick piers extends across this projecting section. Brick steps lead to the main entrance, a central door flanked by six-pane sidelights with a three-pane transom.

Interior: There are twenty-four rooms, twelve upstairs and twelve downstairs. The front door opens into a large main room with a fireplace on either side. It is flanked by another room on each side: an office on the right and a storeroom on the left. Stairs in the back center of the room lead to the second floor, and a door at the left rear opens into a corridor which marks the beginning of the addition to the building. The corridor has nine rooms opening from it and another stairway at the back. Upstairs are twelve rooms, each with its own fireplace, which are used as living quarters. An open area extending to the rafters is used for storage space. A door in the main room on

the first floor leads to the concrete-floored basement. The wall finish is lathe and plaster in the main room and tongue and groove throughout the rest of the building.

The original Sullivan Building had fifteen dormitory rooms. Alterations include the addition of a service counter in the main room and the conversion of one of the first-floor dormitory rooms into a rest room. The building's condition is good except for some of the windows, which are being replaced.

The nominated property also includes a noncontributing modern shed located between the two historic buildings.

The Main Building, which cost $5,500.00, was dedicated on September 17, 1914.(8) The school had a total enrollment of twenty-one students and two teachers.(9) In a 1914 report to the South Carolina Baptist Convention, Principal Mangum described the curriculum as "all the work in the public school branches, a high school course, and a course in missions and Bible."(10) By 1918 fees totalled $93.00 per session.(11)

In 1916 the Saluda Baptist Association voted to "cooperate with the Beaverdam Association in the equipment of the Long Creek Academy."(12) The school was often to be in need of cooperation to remain in operation throughout its history.

The second academy building, the Sullivan Home for Girls, was built in 1917 at a cost of $3,500.00. It contained fifteen dormitory rooms and was named in honor of Paul P. Sullivan.(13)

Long Creek Academy remained in the control of the Baptist Home Mission Board until December 6, 1922, when the General Board of the South Carolina Baptist Convention was directed to take it over. In the late 1920s the school included a grammar school and an academic department (high school). In addition to academic courses, the curriculum included courses in manual training and business (typing, bookkeeping, and shorthand). All students were required to take Bible courses and attend the religious services that were held each day. Ministerial students could apply for free tuition.(14) The academy was under the General Board until in 1931 the South Carolina Baptist Convention decided to dispose of the property.(15) The 1931 South Carolina Baptist Convention annual reported that although the school was no longer a denominational school, the appropriation for it would have to be continued until its debt was paid, and the executive committee of the General Board was empowered to act for the convention in the matter.(16)

Rev. Luther Henry Raines, who had been principal at Long Creek since 1916, then organized the school as a private corporation.(17) Long Creek Academy became an accredited state high school, although Bible courses were still emphasized, and the State cooperated in paying the teachers until May of 1952.(18) From 1952 until it closed in 1956, Rev. Raines ran Long Creek without denominational or state aid.(19)

The property was broken up and sold, and in 1976 James and Jeannettee Greiner bought the remaining nineteen acres with the original two school buildings, from the Raines estate to use as headquarters for their river rafting operation.(20)

NOTES

(1) Henry Johnson Elrod, "Educational Development of Oconee County, South Carolina" (Master's thesis, University of South Carolina, 1934), p. 39.

(2) B. L. Raines to Mr. & Mrs. James Greiner, March 31, 1977, Long Creek Academy file, Pendleton District Historical and Recreational Commission, Pendleton, S.C.

(3) Luther Henry Raines, "Long Creek Academy," Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, vol. 2 (Nashville, Tenn.: Broadman Press, 1958), p. 791.

(4) Book TT, pp. 322-325, Oconee County Deeds, Oconee County Courthouse, Walhalla, S.C.

(5) Raines to Greiners.

(6) "Facts About the Former Long Creek Baptist Academy," compiled for the July 12, 1980, reunion of former students, p. 1.

(7) Minutes of the Beaverdam Baptist Association, August 4-5, 1914, pp. 3 and 5, Baptist Historical Collection, Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C.

(8) Announcement of Long Creek Baptist Academy, Mountain Rest, South Carolina Session 1918-1919, n.p., n.d., p. 6.

(9) Jerry F. Boyer, "A Brief History of Long Creek Academy, Long Creek, South Carolina," Recreation and Parks Administration Course #410 term paper, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C., April 9, 1981, p.1.

(10) South Carolina Baptist Convention Annual, 1914, p. 84, Baptist Historical Collection, Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C.

(11) Announcement of Long Creek Baptist Academy, 1918-1919, p. 14.

(12) Saluda Baptist Association Minutes, 1916, p. 16, Baptist Historical Collection, Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C.

(13) Announcement of Long Creek Baptist Academy, 1918-1919, p. 6.

(14) Announcement of Long Creek Academy, Long Creek, South Carolina, Session 1928-1929, n.p., n.d.

(15) Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, vol. 2, p. 791.

(16) South Carolina Baptist Convention Annual, 1931, p. 41, Baptist Historical Collection, Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C.

(17) Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, vol. 2, p. 791.

(18) Annual Catalogue of Long Creek Academy, Long Creek, S.C. 1951-1952, p. 5; Encyclopedia of Southern Baptist, vol. 2, p. 791.

(19) "Facts About the Former Long Creek Baptist Academy," p. 1.

(20) Book 12-Q, p. 328, Oconee County Deeds, Oconee County Courthouse, Walhalla, S.C.

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Announcement of Long Creek Academy, Long Creek, South Carolina, Session 1928-1929. n.p., n.d.

Announcement of Long Creek Baptist Academy, Mountain Rest, South Carolina, Session 1918-1919. n.p., n.d.

Annual Catalogue of Long Creek Academy, Incorporated: Announcements for Session 1951-1952. n.p., n.d.

Boyer, Jerry F. "A Brief History of Long Creek Academy, Long Creek, South Carolina." Recreation and Parks Administration Course #410 term paper, Clemson University, April 9, 1981.

Elrod, Henry Johnson. "Educational Development of Oconee County, South Carolina." Master's thesis, University of South Carolina, 1934.

"Facts About the Former Long Creek Baptist Academy." Compiled for the July 12, 1980, reunion of former students.

Greenville, S.C. Furman University Library. Baptist Historical Collection, Long Creek material.

Pendleton, S.C. Pendleton District Historical and Recreational Commission. Long Creek Academy file.

Raines, Luther Henry. "Long Creek Academy." Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, vol. 2. Nashville, Tennessee: Broadman Press, 1958.

Walhalla, S.C. Oconee County Courthouse. Oconee County Deeds. Book TT and Book 12-Q.

and historically has been associated with Long Creek Academy.