NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Carver Theatre
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 1519 Harden Street
city or town Columbia vicinity
state South Carolina code SC county Richland code 079 zip code 29201

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Mary W. Edmonds 6/3/03
Signature of certifying official Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

for Edson W. Beall 7.17.03

✓ entered in the National Register
__See continuation sheet.
__determined eligible for the National Register
__See continuation sheet.
__ determined not eligible for the National Register
__ removed from the National Register

__ other (explain):

Carver Theatre
Name of Property

Richland County, South Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

x private
_ public-local
_ public-State
_ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

x building(s)
_ district
_ site
_ structure
_ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: Recreation
Subcategory: Theatre

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: Religion
Subcategory: Religious Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
Streamlined

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation	Brick
walls	Brick
roof	Asphalt
other	

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

Carver Theatre
Name of Property

Richland County, South Carolina
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

x A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
__ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
__ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
__ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

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

X a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
__ b removed from its original location.
__ c a birthplace or a grave.
__ d a cemetery.
__ e a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
__ f a commemorative property.
__ g less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic Heritage/Black

Period of Significance

1941-1953

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Crosland, William P.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

__ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
__ previously listed in the National Register
__ previously determined eligible by the National Register
__ designated a National Historic Landmark
__ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # ____
__ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ____

Primary location of additional data:

X State Historic Preservation Office
__ Other State agency
__ Federal agency
__ Local government
__ University
__ Other

Name of repository:
S.C. Dept. of Archives & History

Carver Theatre
Name of Property

Richland County, South Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	498000	3763091	3			
2				4			

___See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Regina Koger Monteith
organization
date December 15, 2002
street & number 530 Kilbourne Road
telephone (803) 779-8526
city or town Columbia
state SC
zip code 29205

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.
Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name Julius Murray
street & number 1068 Old Bluff Road
telephone (803) 353-8053
city or town Hopkins
state SC
zip code 29061

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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

The Carver Theatre is a two-story brick commercial building, rectangular in shape, with a flat roof and a vertical marquee over the front entrance. The structure is brick with stucco over the front façade, pink on the first floor and cream on the second. Stucco quoins, a modern alteration, ornament the corners of the first floor and the corners of the entrance to the building. The interior of the building reflects its use as a movie theatre from the early 1940s through 1971. The first floor has been renovated and the original seating removed, but the floor retains its original slant, reflecting its construction as a movie theatre. The balcony contains the original seating and lighting.

The theatre is located at the intersection of two main thoroughfares, Taylor Street and Harden Street. It sits in a row of one- and two-story commercial buildings, bounded on one side by a parking lot and on the other by the Royal Motel. The theatre is located across Harden street from three historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Allen University Historic District and the Benedict College Historic District, both historically black colleges, and the Waverly Historic District, Columbia's pre-eminent African-American community in the first half of the twentieth century. The Carver Theatre was one of two movie theatres in Columbia, designated "(c)" for Colored in Columbia City Directories, where African-Americans could freely go to the movies in the days of segregation and Jim Crow laws. The building is a sound structure in good condition, and both the exterior and the interior largely retain their original appearances.

The two-story rectangular Carver Theatre is forty feet wide and 138 feet long with an annex in the back. The theatre has a flat composition roof, the original wooden-based, built-up roof having been replaced in the 1990s; the annex has a shed roof. The building is of brick construction, laid in five-to-one common bond, ornamented with stucco only over the front - pink on the first floor and cream on the second. In addition, a stuccoed belt course divides the first floor from the second. Stuccoed pilasters accentuate the corners of the upper story and also visually divide the building's facade into three bays, the middle bay having two windows on the second floor, smaller windows near the top of the façade and a slightly-projecting stepped parapet. Each of the other two bays has a single window on the second floor. Above and protecting the central entrance is a trapezoidal marquee. Above the marquee is a lighted sign that consists of six square boxes, one for each of the six letters in the name "CARVER," although the name is no longer visible. The sign runs up almost to the parapet that extends the height of the building's façade.

On the first floor the four glass and steel entrance doors are flanked by a single window to the left of the entrance and to the right, by a larger single window and a wooden door with an iron grille. Originally a beauty salon and a barbershop occupied the spaces on either side of the entrance.

Agape Church, the building's current tenant, has a month-to-month lease. The church made some renovations to the theatre in the 1990s to use it as a religious facility. The most serious loss was the removal of the original stage and seating on the main floor. The original built-up wooden roof leaked and was replaced with a composition roof. It is not visible because of the parapet on the façade and the stepped roofline on the sides. The air conditioning unit was upgraded and the original heating

system was repaired. The electrical system was upgraded to accommodate the new lighting fixtures that hang from the ceiling. On the exterior, the stucco on the main floor was covered with an exterior insulation and finishing system. Over the insulation stucco was troweled onto the front with the grain of the stucco matching that on the second floor.

Despite these renovations, the theatre retains many of its original interior features. The mosaic floor and the ticket window in the lobby are original, as are the lighting fixtures on the walls of the main floor. The acoustical panels on the sides of the interior and the screen for the projection of movies remain. Notable are the electrical outlets uniformly spaced in the floor that slants downward from the lobby to the site of the stage. The outlets were perhaps for fans in the days before air-conditioning was common, as well as for aisle lighting. In addition, the stairwells, steps, and handrails that lead from both sides of the lobby to the balcony on the second floor are intact. The balcony has not undergone any restoration. Its approximately 110 original seats are still in place. The two lighting fixtures on the walls are also original. The soundproof projection booth behind the balcony is intact, although the window for the projection of movies has been closed. The restrooms retain the original black and white tile floors, pink tile walls, wooden stalls, sinks and toilets.

That the Carver Theatre was once a motion picture theatre is most evident from both the exterior and interior of the building. The integrity of the original structure of 1941 has not been significantly compromised by the renovations of the 1990s.

The Carver Theatre, at 1519 Harden Street in Columbia, is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the history of Columbia's black community in the early-to-mid-twentieth century. It was built circa 1941, and was one of only two exclusively African American movie theatres in Columbia. Since the other theatre, the Capitol Theatre, has been demolished, the Carver Theatre is the only extant motion picture theatre where African-Americans could freely go to the movies.

The Carver Theatre was adjacent to the Waverly community, the pre-eminent African-American neighborhood of professionals, physicians, nurses, educators, and ministers, and skilled tradesmen, brick masons, carpenters, railroad workers, mailmen, and dressmakers. Blacks in Waverly created a nearly self-sufficient community of black-owned businesses, hospitals, churches, and schools which served Waverly residents and other South Carolina blacks. The Carver Theatre is an excellent example of such a black-operated, but not black-owned, business. Also located across Harden Street from the Carver Theatre were Allen University and Benedict College, two historically black colleges. Students at the colleges recall going to the Carver Theatre not only to watch movies, but also to participate in talent shows held there regularly.[1]

In February 1942, the Dixie Amusement Company bought the property.[2] According to the records of the Secretary of State, Corporation Charter Division, Dead Domestic Corporation Files, R. K. Wise and Thomas B. Whaley, attorneys-at-law in Columbia, South Carolina, filed a charter of incorporation for that company on February 20, 1942. The Dixie Amusement Company was "to operate one or more moving pictures theaters," with a capital stock of $40,000 in cash and property. Four hundred shares were issued at $100 per share. This charter authorized the company to "commence business."[3] Since the Carver Theatre appears in the "Classified Business Directory" in *Hill's City of Columbia Directory 1943*, as a listing under "Motion Picture Theaters": "Carver Theater (c) 1519 Harden Street," it must have been in operation as early as 1941.[4]

Carver Theatre advertised its weekly schedule for movies regularly in the African-American newspaper, *Lighthouse and Informer*, published in Columbia. These advertisements can be seen in the extant copies of the newspaper for 1944, 1947 and 1949. [5] In addition, among the papers of John H. McCray, publisher of the *Lighthouse and Informer*, are two sets of accounting pages billing and crediting an account, "Booker T. Theaters (Carver)," for payments for these display ads. These billing records run weekly from July 28, 1946 through June 11, 1948.[8] Finally, the Carver Theatre appears annually in the Columbia city directories from 1943 until 1953.[9]

Members of the community have vivid recollections of the Carver Theatre. Not only were movies shown there, but also the theatre had weekly talent shows, patterned after the famous "Amateur Hour" in Harlem, for young people in the area. The late Ethel Bolden, well-known retired librarian and community volunteer, recalled fond memories of those programs. Young people would perform, show their talent, singing and dancing, reading poetry, whatever they thought their special talent was."[10] In addition, Carver Theatre apparently had special shows on Saturday mornings for children.

Several members of the community speak of the "Mickey Mouse Club," entertainment for children. According to Henry Chappelle, "We had what was called the Mickey Mouse Club on Saturday morning and some of the older brothers and sisters would carry those of us that were young. Seldom we went with our parents. We would go with an older brother or sister."[11]

Along Harden Street, between College Street and Blanding Street, was a previously undocumented series of black-owned or black-operated businesses like the Carver Theatre that catered to the residents of Waverly and the students at Benedict College and Allen University.[12] In the 1940s, 1950s, and even 1960s, this district had several notable businesses in the important 1500 block of Harden Street. The Carver Theatre was one of the two black movie theatres in Columbia. Beauty salons and barbershops, operated over the decades by a variety of proprietors, flanked the theatre. In 1949, publisher John H. McCray moved his newspaper, the *Lighthouse and Informer*, from Washington Street to "its own printing plant" here at 1507 Harden Street.[13] The *Palmetto Leader*, another African-American newspaper, also occupied this plant briefly in the 1950s. Later it became the site of the Royal Motel. African-American professionals with offices in this block included dentist Arthur J. Collins and music teacher Riddick Hilton. A drug store on the corner of Harden and Taylor Streets flourished under a variety of names, Thomas Drug Store and Stuart's Pharmacy, in this period.[14]

All along Harden Street there were sandwich shops, restaurants, grocery stores, liquor stores, beauty salons, barbershops, dressmakers, florists, a billiards parlor, and a cabinetmaker. Hill's "Street Directory" identifies the black-operated businesses with the letter "c" for "colored" and the black-owned businesses with the letter "o" for "owner." The directory continued this practice of identifying proprietors and owners by race through 1951. The business district continued to flourish in the 1960s, even after the Carver Theatre closed in 1962. In that same year, Victory Savings Bank, founded in 1921 by Dr. H. D. Monteith as the only minority-owned bank in South Carolina, re-located to the important 1500 block of Harden Street.[15]

In the 1600 block of Harden Street, just north of Taylor Street, two black businessmen operated businesses for extended periods of time. John B. Evans, a property-owner, opened College Tourist Inn, offering furnished rooms from 1943 until 1962 and operating a restaurant. Ozie Jackson established a restaurant in 1948.[16] According to Julius Murray, even in the 1960s and 1970s, it was still the restaurant of choice for most black politicians.[17]

Today there are few black-owned or black-operated businesses in the area. Yet the Carver Theatre stills occupies the middle of the 1500 block, a reminder of the black business district that flourished along Harden Street in the middle of the twentieth century.

The owners of the Carver Theatre want to preserve this property as an important piece of African-American history in Columbia and return it to its original use as a motion picture theatre. Julius Murray has lamented the loss of so much of this history in Columbia: the displacement of African-American neighborhoods, such as Wheeler Hill and Whaley Street, and the destruction of most of "black downtown" at Washington and Assembly Streets, where he shined shoes as a youth and where he saw movies at the now demolished Capitol Theatre. He bought the Carver Theatre "so that the next generation and the next generation will know that blacks owned something" in Columbia.[18] The building retains its original integrity: it is a sound structure with most of its original features intact. It was an important institution in the black community offering entertainment to African Americans when they were not welcome at white theatres in the days of Jim Crow segregation.

Notes

[1] African Americans could attend other motion picture theatres, but they had to buy their tickets on, and sit in, the balcony, even if the African-American was a domestic taking a white child to the movies. Robin O'Neil, personal interview, June 15, 2002; *The W.A. Perry Task Force Community Discovery Residency*, James D. Thompson and Margaret Turner, Columbia, SC, no publisher, no date, pp, 15 and 17.
[2] "Waverly Historic District," 1989 National Register of Historic Places files, State Historic Preservation Office, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, SC, Section 8, p.5.
[3] Faye Holland, Personal interview. June 6, 2002
[4] State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S.C.-Book F.D. of Deeds, Floy W. Bratton, grantor, Dixie Amusement Company, grantee, February 17, 1942, p. 388.
[5] State of South Carolina, Executive Department. Charter by the Secretary of State. Dixie Amusement Company. Charter Number 20752. February 20, 1942.
[6] "Hill's Columbia Classified Business Directory, 1943," *Hill's City of Columbia Directory*, 1943, Columbia, S.C., p.823.
[7] Lighthouse and Informer, Feb 6, 1944 and Jan. 19, 1947 intermittently through Sept. 17, 1949.
[8] Papers of John H. McCray, University South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina.
[9] *Hill's Columbia (South Carolina) City Directory*. Richmond, VA.: Hill Directory Co., 1942-1954.
[10] Ethel Bolden, Personal interview, June 10, 2002.
[11] *The W.A. Perry Task Force Community Discovery Residency*, Henry Chapelle, p. 26.
[12] Paul Frederick Seman, "Structure and Spatial Distribution of Black Owned Businesses in Columbia, South Carolina: 1906 to 1976," unpublished M. A. thesis, University of South Carolina, 1977, studies two black business districts, the commercial Washington-Assembly Street area and the residential Gervais Street-Valley Park area. He does not mention the black businesses along Harden Street or within Waverly.
[13] "John H. McCray to All Agents," letter, Jan. 28, 1949, McCray Papers.
[14] "Street Directory," *Hill's City of Columbia Directory*, 1941-1972.
[15] "Street Directory," *Hill's City of Columbia Directory*, 1962.
[16] "Street Directory," *Hill's City of Columbia Directory*, 1943-1976.
[17] Julius Murray, Personal interview, July 17, 2002.
[18] Ibid.

Bibliography

"Appraisal Information Summary," Board of Assessment Control, Richland County, South Carolina.

Bolden, Ethel, Retired Librarian and Community Volunteer. Personal interview, June 10, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Chase, Eugene P., Friend of Dr. William S. Durham. Personal interviews. July 28, 2002 and November 19, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Hill's Columbia (South Carolina) City Directory. Richmond, Va: Hill Directory Co., 1929-1976.

Holland, Faye, Teacher. Personal interview. June 6, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Insurance Maps of Columbia, South Carolina, New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1919.

Lighthouse and Informer, Feb. 6, 1944 and Jan.19, 1947 intermittingly through Sept. 17, 1949.

McCray, John H. Papers. University South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Montgomery, Warner, Publisher of *Columbia Star.* Personal interview, June 10, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Murray, Julius, Owner, Carver Theatre. Personal interview, July 17, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

O'Neil, Robin, Columbia Resident. Personal interview. June 15, 2002. Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Palmer, E. Perry, Director, Palmer Memorial Chapel. Personal interview, June 10, 2002; Regina Monteith, Columbia, South Carolina.

Seman, Paul Fredrick. "Structure and Spatial Distribution of Black Owned Businesses in Columbia, South Carolina: 1906 to 1976," unpublished M. A. thesis, University of South Carolina, 1977.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S. C.—Book of Plats D. Plat of property of Southern Investment Company by M. G. Holmes, January 30, 1917, p. 23.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court, Richland County, S. C.—Mortgages. Book F. Y. April 4, 1931, p. 290.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S. C.—Book E. P. of Deeds. Harry M. Lightsey Master to William D. Melton, Jr., July 31, 1941.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S. C.—Book F. D. of Deeds. W. D. Melton, Jr., grantor to Floy W. Bratton, grantee, August 26, 1941, p. 58.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S. C.—Book F. D. of Deeds. Floy W. Bratton, grantor to Dixie Amusement Co., grantee, February 17, 1942.

State of South Carolina, Executive Department. Charter by the Secretary of State. Dixie Amusement Company. Charter Number 20752. February 20, 1942.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Deed of Personality. William S. Durham to Lois T. Durham. Book G. M., May 13, 1946, p. 72.

State of South Carolina, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas of Richland County, S. C.—Book G. K. of Deeds. Lois T. Durham as Trustee, grantor to Carver Theatre Company, grantee, January 20, 1947, pp. 195-196.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Form 116—Title to Real Estate by a Corporation. Carver Theatre Company, grantor to Booker T. Theatres of the Carolinas, Inc., grantee, May 6, 1950, Book 57, pp. 332-333.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Booker T. Theatres of the Carolinas, Inc., grantor to Ronaldo Investment Corp., grantee, April 1, 1972, Book D239, pp. 633-634.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Ronaldo Investment Corp., grantor, to Hani Daghestani, grantee, January 22, 1976, Book D 371, pp. 701-702.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Master's Deed. Hani Daghestani, grantor to Victory Savings Bank, grantee, June 4, 1979, Book D 507, p. 267.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland. Fort Jackson Credit Union, grantor to Julius Murray, grantee, February 11, 1988 Book D 885, pp. 74-75.

The W.A.Perry Task Force Community Discovery Residency, Columbia, SC, no publisher, no date.

"Waverly Historic District," 1989 National Register of Historic Places files, State Historic Preservation Office, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, SC, Section 8, p.5.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the black line marked "Carver Theatre" on the accompanying Richland County Tax Map # 11407, Parcel 10, Lot 9, drawn at a scale of 1" = 100.'

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is restricted to the historic building and the city lot on which it is located.

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property:	Carver Theatre
Location of Property:	1519 Harden Street, Columbia, South Carolina
Name of Photographer:	Willie J. Moody
Date of Photographs:	July 17, 2002
Location of Original Negatives:	S.C. Department of Archives and History

1. Intersection of Taylor Street and Harden Street; looking south. Carver Theatre on right, south of Taylor Street. Allen University's Chappelle Administrative building on left.

2. 1500 Block of Harden Street; looking north. Jorie's Beauty Salon, the Royal Motel, Carver Theatre and parking lot.

3. 1500 Block of Harden Street; looking south, showing parking lot shaded by tree, Carver Theatre, the Royal Motel, Jorie's Beauty Salon and octagonal building which was originally Victory Savings Bank

4. Front facade of Carver Theatre; looking west

5. Front and side facade of Carver Theatre looking southwest

6. Front facade of Carver Theatre featuring marquee; looking northwest

7. Side facade of Carver Theatre from parking lot of the Royal Motel; looking southeast

8. Side and rear facade of Carver Theatre featuring annex; looking south

9. Interior first floor of Carver Theatre showing slanting floor, acoustic panels, movie screen and new seating; facing west

10. Interior of Carver Theatre showing main floor and balcony; facing east

11. Rear of main floor showing acoustic panel on right, original clock on left and staircase to balcony in background; looking south

12. Close-up of staircase to balcony; looking south

13. Acoustic panels; looking north

14. Movie screen; looking west

15. Electrical outlet on main floor; looking east

16. Left side of balcony with original seating and staircase to projection room; looking east

17. Row of center balcony seats; looking east

18. Balcony seating right of staircase; looking east

19. One of original balcony lighting fixtures on north and south walls