

HISTORIC PLACES – NOT ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER

RESOURCE NUMBER & NAME	PHOTOGRAPH (if available)	LOCATION (county & additional info.)	OWNER	REMARKS (history, condition, status, historic designation, etc.)
HS-B-1 Doro Plantation		Bolivar County Southwest of Beulah	Private	Cemetery of DoRo plantation. Property formerly owned by Governor Charles Clark (1863-65) now owned in trust by the cemetery association. Acquired in the settlement of the “Indian Lands Claim” case in 1844. The photo at left illustrates the Clark cemetery at Dora located on an Indian mound.
HS-B-2 Mary Booze House		Bolivar County Mound Bayou		Mary Booze was the daughter of Isaiah Montgomery. She was a National Republican Committeewoman representing Mississippi during the 1920 and 1930s.
HS-B-3 Amzie Moore Home		Bolivar County Cleveland 614 Chrisman Avenue		Built in 1941, it was the first brick home built by an African American in Cleveland and Moore was the first African American to receive a government sponsored home loan. After serving in the Army Air Force, Moore returned to Cleveland and became a leader in the Civil Rights Movement. In 2011, it was added to the Mississippi Heritage Trust’s 10 Most Endangered list.

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HS-B-4 Po' Monkey's Lounge		Bolivar County Merigold Dillion Road off Hwy. 61 just west of Merigold	Willie Seaberry	This juke joint is located in cotton fields in a one-room house. Opened in 1961, it is one of the last original juke joints in the South. It is only open one night a week - Thursday. The Mississippi Blues Commission placed a historic marker at the lounge in 2009 designating it as a site on the Mississippi Blues Trail.
HS-CA-1 Teoc Community		Carroll County Teoc community northeast of Greenwood	Private	The Teoc community began as Waverly Plantation in 1850. The 1,500 acre plantation was originally owned by William McCain (ancestor of Senator John McCain) and the family continues to own much of the original plantation. Buildings remain from early 1900s, but the family home is in ruins and other buildings, including the commissary and log smokehouse, are deteriorating. Teoc was the ancestral home to two U.S. Navy Admirals, the first African American school superintendent and fire chief in Leflore County. In 2009, the Mississippi Heritage Trust designated the plantation to its 10 Most Endangered list.

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HS-CO-1 Hopson Planting Company		Coahoma County Clarksdale area Hwy. 49, just south of Clarksdale	Shack-Up Inn	Established in 1834, by 1852 this plantation encompassed 4,000 acres. As early as the 1920s, International Harvester tested tractors here. In 1944 this company became the first ever to plant, harvest and bale cotton entirely by machinery. This new mechanization (and reduced need for labor) was a major factor in triggering the “Great Migration” of African Americans to factory jobs in the north. This property is now the Shack-Up Inn, a B&B with restored shacks.
HS-CO-2 Clarksdale Train Station		Coahoma County Clarksdale		Built in 1926, many African Americans left from here during the Great Migration, and Civil Rights protests occurred here during the 1960s. It had two waiting rooms (one for whites and one for blacks) with the ticket office in between.
HS-CO-3 Uncle Henry’s Place on Moon Lake		Coahoma County Dundee 5860 Moon Lake Road	George Wright, chef and manager	Location immortalized by Tennessee Williams in the plays <i>Summer and Smoke</i> , <i>Eccentricities of a Nightingale</i> , <i>Orpheus Descending</i> , <i>Streetcar Named Desire</i> , <i>Glass Menagerie</i> , <i>This Property’s Condemned</i> , <i>Cat on a Hot Tin Roof</i> and others. Now an inn and restaurant. It was also mentioned by Eudora Welty in “Delta Weddings.”

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HS-CO-4 Beth Israel Cemetery		Coahoma County Clarksdale Corner of Friar's Point Road and Lee Drive		Jewish cemetery dating to the late 1930s. "Beth" means "house" in Hebrew – the cemetery is the House of Israel. From the 1930s to the 1970s, Clarksdale had one of the largest Jewish populations in Mississippi.
HS-CO-5 Birthplace of Ike Turner		Coahoma County Clarksdale 304 Washington St.		Izear Luster Turn, Jr. was born in this house in 1932. Members of this family lived here until the 1950s.
HS-CO-6 Red's Blues Club		Coahoma County Clarksdale 395 Sunflower Ave.	Red Paden	Thousands of blues fans have visited. The site recently won a "Keeping the Blues Alive" award. The club was named in <i>Esquire</i> magazine as the best place in America to hear live blues. Favorite hometown venue for the late Big Jack Johnson, Blues Music Award winner and members of the Jelly Roll Kings. Site of a Clarksdale Walk of Fame bronze sidewalk marker honoring Big Jack.
HS-CO-7 Marion Theater		Coahoma County Clarksdale Yazoo Street	Bubba O'Keefe	Unrestored theater in downtown Clarksdale. Performers from the 30s and 40s wrote graffiti and signed their names on the catwalk. The theater reflects the era of segregation. The plush downstairs seats are designated "Whites Only." The back staircase and wooden seats upstairs are designated the "Colored Entrance."

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HS-CO-8 Silent Grove Missionary Baptist Church		Coahoma County Clarksdale 337 Jefferson Avenue	Silent Grove Missionary Baptist Church	Located in the Riverton District, this church is the site where gospel was recorded for the Library of Congress during the 1930s and 1940s.
HS-CO-9 Home of Dr. Aaron Henry		Coahoma County Clarksdale 636 Page St.		Dr. Aaron Henry was the state president of the NAACP in the 1960s and worked with many Civil Rights groups. His home was firebombed unsuccessfully by the KKK.
HS-CO-10 Paw Paw Cemetery		Coahoma County Clarksdale		African-American cemetery is the burial place of veterans from the Civil War, World War I and World War II. Efforts are underway by volunteers and the city to clean the cemetery and to place a historical marker.
HS-D-1 Baptist Industrial College		DeSoto County Hernando West End District		Founded in 1900 by the North Mississippi Baptist Educational Convention, the college was the first school in DeSoto County to offer instruction through grade 12 to African Americans and one of the earliest private schools for African Americans in north Mississippi. The school closed in 1960.

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<p>HS-D-2 Wesson House</p>		<p>DeSoto County Olive Branch Pigeon Roost Ave./Goodman Road</p>		<p>One of three Mississippi Landmarks in DeSoto County. The land was purchased from Chickasaw Indian Chief, Lush-Pun-Tubby by Milton Blocker and Stephen Flinn in 1836. By the mid-1870s, it was owned by Ben F. Wesson, who built a mercantile store on the front of the site. The house is believed to have been built in 1875. Wesson was the first mayor of Olive Branch when the town was incorporated in 1875. A descendant left the house to the city. The house is not open on a regular basis but plans are underway to open it regularly for tours.</p>
<p>HS-D-3 Edmondson Cemetery</p>		<p>DeSoto County Southaven 782 Stateline Road (Main Street)</p>		<p>Edmondson Cemetery was founded 1844, and rests on a tree shaded hilltop. Graves include those of early settlers in this area, including Indian traders, politicians and Civil War veterans.</p>
<p>HS-D-4 Springhill Cemetery</p>		<p>DeSoto County Northwest corner Oak Grove Road and Robinson Gin Road</p>		<p>Established in 1836, DeSoto County's oldest cemetery. By the time of the last major yellow fever outbreak in 1878, there were hundreds of graves, many or most unmarked today. Only six monuments date after 1900. Each year around Halloween, is a historical reenactment is performed in the cemetery.</p>

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<p>HS-D-5 Jerry Lee Lewis Home</p>		<p>DeSoto County Nesbit 1595 Malone Road</p>	<p>Private</p>	<p>The "Killer's" home is referred to as "The Lewis Ranch." The home is a red brick ranch house surrounded by a large brick and board fence. While the home is not open for tours, it is still a popular draw for visitors.</p>
<p>HS-D-6 Elvis and Priscilla Presley's Honeymoon Cottage</p>		<p>DeSoto County Horn Lake 5921 Goodman Road West (at Hwy 301 S.)</p>	<p>Private</p>	<p>Elvis and Priscilla spent their honeymoon in this cottage when it was all a part of Circle G Ranch that Elvis owned. The home is not open for tours, but is a popular site for visitors.</p>
<p>HS-H-1 Camp Castalian Springs & CS Cemetery</p>		<p>Holmes County Durant Castalian Springs Hotel is located 3 miles west of Durant at 6786 Castalian Springs Road</p>	<p>YMCA state camp</p>	<p>Two story wooden hotel building with balcony wrapping around. It was reportedly used as a hospital after the Battle of Shiloh in April 1862, although confirmation is needed if this is the original building. Approximately 90 Confederate soldiers who died there are buried in the Wesley Chapel Cemetery, which is about ½ mile away. All graves are marked.</p>

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HS-H-2 Franklin Church & Battlefield		Holmes County 5 miles south of Lexington, just off of Highway 17	Franklin Presbyterian Church (church property only)	Scene of a battle involving 3,300 Federal mounted troops and 1,100 Confederate Home Guards under General Wirt Adams. The church still has unrepaired cannonball holes. It is still used as a church.
HS-Hu-1 Green Grove Missionary Baptist Church & Cemetery		Humphreys County Belzoni 603 Church St.	Green Grove Missionary Baptist Church	Meeting place for Civil Rights activities since the 1950s. Hosted participants in the “March Against Fear” in which Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. participated. Funeral services for Rev. George Lee, the first person killed in the “struggle” were held here and Lee is buried in the nearby cemetery (photo at left).
HS-Hu-2 Belzoni Old Jail House		Humphreys County Belzoni 100 block of Hayden Street		Charley Patton spent time here in 1934 and wrote about his experience in “High Sheriff Blues.”

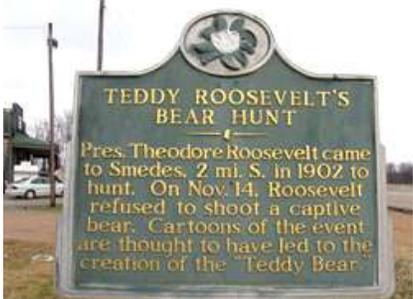
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HS- Hu-3 Rev. George Lee House		Humphreys County Belzoni 507 Church St.	Private	Lee drove into the front porch after he was shot by an unknown person because he had registered to vote and was encouraging other African Americans to register and vote. This house is vacant and needs repair.
HS-Hu-4 Steamboat Natchez Historic Marker		Humphreys County Belzoni		Historic marker tells of the March 13, 1863 event when the Natchez, a Confederate gunboat, burned and sank in the Yazoo River.
HS-L-1 Cat Holland Site		Leflore County Greenwood 114 East Gibbs Street		Endesha Ida Mae “Cat” Holland was recruited at age 18 by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee to help with a voting drive. She was arrested multiple times as a result and her house was fire-bombed by the KKK (her mother died of burns). She later became an esteemed playwright. The house at left may be a replacement or it was renovated.
HS-L-2 Bryant’s Grocery Store		Leflore County Money	Privately owned	While visiting his uncle in 1955, 14-year old Emmett Till reportedly whistled at Carolyn Bryant, a white woman working at her husband's store. Her husband and his half-brother were later arrested for murdering Till, but they were acquitted by an all-white jury. They confessed to the killing in a 1956 interview. Many historians credit Till’s murder with sparking the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. The grocery store is currently in a state of decay.

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HS-L-3 First Christian Church		Leflore County Greenwood 100 East Percy St.	East Percy Street Christian Church	Rev. Aaron Johnson opened his church for Civil Rights Movement meetings. Despite a decrease in his congregation as a result, Rev. Johnson kept the doors of his church open to the movement, and the first mass meetings were held here.
HS-L-4 Tallahatchie Flats		Leflore County Greenwood		Preserved examples of the small rural homes that once dotted the Delta countryside.
HS-L-5 Old Greenwood Cemetery		Leflore County Greenwood Near corner of Strong and First Streets		Veterans of four wars are buried here, including Confederate Lt. Arzo A. Stoddard (see headstone at left). Stoddard carried out the order for the Confederates to scuttle the former Union vessel the "Star of the West," which blocked the Union's goal of accessing Vicksburg via the Yazoo River.

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HS-L-7 Baptist Town		Leflore County Greenwood Northeast side of town	Multiple owners	This African-American neighborhood is where Robert Johnson lived a few months before he died. It is a very low-income neighborhood of deteriorating shotgun houses and bound by two railroads and a bayou. Used in filming the movie “The Help.” Also the location of Back in the Day Museum.
HS-L-8 Irving Hotel		Leflore County Greenwood		Built in 1917, the building is a commercial adaptation of the Colonial Revival style. It was a mecca for business and leisure travelers for many years. It was purchased by the Viking range company and reopened as the Alluvian Hotel in 2003.
HS-SH-1 The Onward Store		Sharkey County Rolling Fork 6693 Hwy. 61	Mollie Vandevender	The location of this store is where Teddy Roosevelt’s bear hunt started. It is now a restaurant and store and it sells teddy bear souvenirs.

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HS-SU-3 White Rose Café		Sunflower County Indianola 351 Mill Street		Established by siblings Fred Carter, Irene Carter Magruder, and Courtney Carter Magruder in 1947, the café was a successful family business serving meals seven days a week to working African American residents and others who came to Indianola on Saturday nights from area plantations in the late-1940s and 1950s. It was sold in the early-1960s to George and Estella Reed. It was a safe place where both white and African American Civil Rights workers would go to eat, to dance, and relax during the Freedom Summer.
HS-SU-6 William Chapel		Sunflower County Ruleville Corner of OB Ave. and Elisha & Everett Langdon St.	William Chapel M. B. Church	This is the church to which Amzie Moore first escorted SNCC workers on August 9, 1962. Fannie Lou Hamer was a Deaconess at this church and pressured the minister to open it to Civil Rights activists.
HS-SU-7 Lil' Red Rosenwald School		Sunflower County Drew	Holly Grove Community Development Corp.	Built in 1928, the school educated African American children in the decades before desegregation. Work is underway to restore the building for use as a community center.
HS-SU-8 Craig Claiborne Childhood Home		Sunflower County Indianola 208 West Percy	Private	Claiborne was a long-time <i>New York Times</i> Food Editor and a leading force in the American Food Movement.

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HS-T-1 Emmett Till Intrepid Center		Tallahatchie County Glendora 33 Thomas Street	Emmett Till Intrepid Center	A former cotton gin, the building is where a metal fan was taken and tied to Emmett Till before disposing of his body in the Tallahatchie River.
HS-TAT-1 Coldwater Town Marker		Tate County Coldwater Highway 306		Historic marker denoting the removal of the old town of Coldwater to the new location about one mile southwest due to construction of Arkabutla Lake. Largest Mississippi town relocated.
HS-TU-1 Abbay & Leatherman Plantation		Tunica County Robinsonville Hwy. 304 (4 miles west of Hwy. 61)		One of the oldest and largest cotton plantations in the Delta, this is where Robert Johnson spent most of his childhood and learned to play the Jews harp, harmonica, and guitar from Willie Brown and Son House.

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HS-TU-2 Kirby-Wills Plantation		Tunica County Robinsonville Hwy. 61 at Hwy. 304		Charley Patton sang about this plantation's owner in his 1929 song "Joe Kirby Blues." Louise Johnson, a singer, pianist and colleague of Patton's, lived here.
HS-TU-3 Foster's Cafe		Tunica County Robinsonville		Former juke joint
HS-W-1 Pleasant Green Baptist Church		Warren County Vicksburg 817 Bowman St.		Built around 1898. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. spoke here in the summer of 1964.

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HS-W-2 Jefferson Funeral Home		Warren County Vicksburg 800 Monroe St.	Family owned	Family owned and operated since 1894. In the 1950s, the funeral home was partially owned by George Lee Jefferson, president of the NAACP Vicksburg branch. In 1954, Jefferson qualified to run for a seat on the State Board of Education. A cross was burned in front of the funeral home. His brothers advised George to sell his share of the funeral home. He died in poverty.
HS-W-3 Cedar Hill Cemetery and Soldiers Rest		Warren County Vicksburg 326 Lovers Lane		Known as City Cemetery, graves representing 150 years of Vicksburg history. The United Daughters of the Confederacy established a section in 1866 which includes 5,000 Confederate graves.
HS-W-4 Anshe Chesed Cemetery		Warren County Vicksburg Grove and Hope Street		Jewish cemetery dates to 1864. A lunette fortification was built here by the Confederacy. On May 19 and 22, 1863, it was the site of fierce fighting. The property was sold to the Anshe Chesed Congregation in 1864.

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<p>HS-W-5 General Stephen D. Lee Headquarters House</p>		<p>Warren County Vicksburg</p>	<p>Private</p>	<p>On November 6, 1862, Lee was promoted to brigadier general and assigned to command the artillery at Vicksburg under CS Gen. John Pemberton. Lee performed well at the battle of Champion Hill and throughout the Vicksburg Campaign. When Vicksburg fell, Lee was captured. While awaiting parole, Lee was promoted to major general on Aug. 3, 1862.</p>
<p>HS-W-6 Margaret’s Grocery</p>		<p>Warren County Vicksburg Route 4 Hwy 61N</p>		<p>Store building designed with towers of pink, white and yellow masonry. Folk art structure is the work of the Rev. H.D. Dennis, Margaret’s husband, who promised “If you marry me, I will turn your store into a palace.” External viewing only.</p>

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HS-W-7 Ceres Plantation		Warren County Flowers		This plantation was established by the Flowers family in the 1820s. The current one and one-half story house was built around 1860. It is a double pile, galleried Greek Revival planters’ cottage. The house survived the Civil War and apparently was a haven for refugees from the Siege of Vicksburg in 1863. It is owned by the Warren County Port Commission. Plans for its future used are undefined.
HS-Wa-1 New Hope Missionary Baptist Church		Washington County Estill Walcott Road at Deer Creek	New Hope Missionary Baptist Church	Considered the church for the “well-to-do” African Americans of the era. Established in May 1887, Rev. J.B. Scruggs became the church’s first pastor. It has an intricately crafted pulpit furniture dating back to 1903 and a beadboard-covered sanctuary.

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HS-Wa-2 Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church		Washington County Greenville 422 E. Gloster Street		The Divine Word Missionaries started a school for black children here in 1913. In 1920 the St. Augustine Seminary was founded here as the first seminary in the U.S. for training black priests. It moved to Bay St. Louis in 1923. The current brick Romanesque Revival church was built in 1928.
HS-Wa-3 Live Oak Cemetery		Washington County Greenville South Main Street	Live Oak Cemetery	Live Oak is the final resting place of some of the county's most outstanding African Americans, including: Bishop Lampton - Mississippi's first African American bishop; Holt Collier - the greatest bear hunter of his time and President Teddy Roosevelt's legendary hunting guide; Rufus Straughter - an influential banker and businessman. The cemetery has scores of unmarked graves that date back to the mid-1800s.
HS-Wa-4 Simmons High School		Washington County Hollandale 501 W. Washington Street	Hollandale School District	Following his freedom from slavery, Emory Peter "E.P." Simmons moved to Hollandale and became a teacher in the black schools. In 1923, funding from the Julius Rosenwald Fund, local governments, and donors resulted in the first brick school for blacks. Simmons worked in Hollandale schools until 1942. In 1950, the Hollandale Colored School was renamed Simmons High School.

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HS-Wa-6 Doe’s Eat Place		Washington County Greenville 502 Nelson Street		Founded by Italian immigrants, it is best known for its tamales and steaks. It was a favorite of Elvis Presley and President Bill Clinton. It was reportedly a speakeasy in the 1930s.
HS-Wa-7 Chinese Cemeteries		Washington County Greenville South Main Street		Two cemeteries are located in Greenville in close proximity near downtown Greenville. The headstones are written in Chinese.
HS-Wa-8 Shelby Foote’s Boyhood Home		Washington County Greenville 502 S. Washington St.	Private	Foote (1916-2005) was a historian and novelist who wrote <i>The Civil War: A Narrative</i> , a massive, three-volume history of the war. With geographic and cultural roots in the Delta, Foote's life and writing paralleled the radical shift from the agrarian planter system of the Old South to the Civil Rights era of the New South. Foote was relatively unknown to the general public until his appearance in Ken Burns's PBS documentary <i>The Civil War</i> in 1990.

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HS-Wa-9 Charles Bell's Boyhood Home		Washington County Greenville 717 S. Washington Ave.		This home was built by Bell's father, Judge Percy Bell. Charles Bell (1916-2010) became an English and Physics professor, as well as a poet and novelist.
HS-Wa-10 David L. Cohn's Boyhood Home		Washington County Greenville 343 Walker Street		A descendent of Polish Jews, Cohn studied at the University of Virginia and at Yale. His books included one on African Americans - <i>God Shakes Creation</i> (1935), the Delta - <i>Where I Was Born and Raised</i> (1948), and on American industry - <i>The Good Old Days</i> (1940).
HS-Wa-11 Bass Auditorium		Washington County Greenville 323 South Main Street	Local school district	Formerly Greenville High School, this school was attended by authors Walker Percy, Shelby Foote, and Charles Bell. It is still used as a school.
HS-Wa-12 Twin Oaks		Washington County Greenville 234 Weatherbee Street		This is the home of Louise Eskrigge Crump, a novelist and writer for the <i>Delta Democrat Times</i> . She was also a civil rights activist. One of her best known works was the mystery "The Face of Fear," written in 1954. Her husband, Brodie Crump, also wrote for the Times.

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HS-Wa-13 Miller Memorial Center		Washington County Greenville Broadway Street and Nelson Street		During the period of segregation in Washington County, African Americans were forbidden to be patrons of the public library. This building, named in honor of Dr. Miller, served as a library and meeting hall for the African American community.
HS-Wa-14 Mt. Horeb Missionary Baptist Church		Washington County Greenville 538 Nelson Street		The church was built in 1864 by six former slaves and was the first church structure erected by African Americans in Greenville. It was relocated from Levee Street to its present site in 1909 as a result of the Mississippi River changing course. The church played a vital role in establishing the General Baptist State Convention and founding the Washington County Congress on Christian Education. In 1971, Rev. Ezzie Smith, a local African American contractor and minister, built the present structure.
HS-Wa-15 St. Mathew African Methodist Episcopal Church		Washington County Greenville 514 Nelson Street		The church was organized in 1867 as the first AME church in the Delta and the fourth in Mississippi. Its original site on Levee Street was swallowed up by the Mississippi River. The congregation relocated to its present site in 1890. St. Mathew has hosted several renowned visitors such as President Herbert Hoover in 1927, poet Langston Hughes in 1931 and opera star Leontyne Price in 1949.

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HS-Wa-16 Griffin-Spragins House		Washington County Greenville	Private	This 1833 house near Greenville was the focus of life on the Refuge plantation. It is located close to the new Mississippi River bridge.
HS-Wa-17 B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 148		Washington County Greenville		This 1906 lodge was built by the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elk in 1906. Also known as the Cotton Pickers Lodge, the building is the home of Mississippi Action for Community Education (M.A.C.E), an organization dedicated to preservation and education about African American culture.
HS-Y-1 Rose Hill Missionary Baptist Church		Yazoo County Yazoo City 8694 Myrleville Road	Rose Hill Missionary Baptist Church	George Collins, NAACP president, organized the Yazoo City Civil Rights Movement at the church with the help of Rudy Shields. It was here the meetings were held and the movement was formulated.
HS-Y-2 Blue Front Cafe		Yazoo County Bentonia 107 E. Railroad Avenue	Jimmy "Duck" Holmes	Established in Downtown Bentonia in 1948, Henry Stuckey, Skip James, Jack Owens, Bud Spires, Duck Holmes and many others honed (and continue to hone) the world famous Bentonia Style of Country Blues.
HS-Y-3 Pugh-Blundell House		Yazoo County Yazoo City		The house is a classic Louisiana raised cottage. The 1840s structure is located in the Town Creek Historic District.

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