Young Men's Institute m

Young Men's Institute



Young Men's Institute, built 1892. Image courtesy of D. H. Ramsey Library, Special Collections, University of North Carolina at

by Raymond Gavins, 2006 Asheville.

The Young Men's Institute [2] in Asheville [3], backed by businessman and philanthropist George W. Vanderbilt [4], opened in 1893 as a community center for black construction workers at his Biltmore House and Asheville's increasingly segregated African American [5] citizens. By 1906 a black-led supervisory committee had assumed ownership of the center's building. The large brick structure provided blacks with space for a wide variety of business, civic, educational, religious, and social activities until 1977, when it closed. The Young Men's Institute building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places [6].

References:

Catherine W. Bishir, Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina* (1999).

H. G. Jones, North Carolina Illustrated, 1524-1984 (1983).

Sydney Nathans, The Quest for Progress: The Way We Lived in North Carolina, 1870-1920(1983).

Additional Resources:

Waters, Darin J. "Philanthropic Experimentation: George Vanderbilt, the YMI, and Racial Uplift Ideology in Asheville, North Carolina, 1892-1906." *The North Carolina Historical Review* 95, no. 3 (2018): 313–39. http://www.jstor.org/stable/45184943

Young Men's Institute, NC Historical Marker P-88, NC Office of Archives & History:

 $\frac{https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?}{sp=Markers\&k=Markers\&sv=P-88}\ {}_{[2]}$

Young Men's Institute, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service: https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/asheville/you.htm [8]

Young Men's Institute, Western North Carolina Heritage Center:#

Image of the building, NCSU Libraries: http://d.lib.ncsu.edu/collections/catalog/buch0052 [9]

Richard Sharp Smith, Designer of Building, NCSU Libraries: http://ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/P000100 [10]

YMI Building, Image Collection, NCSU Libraries:

http://images.lib.ncsu.edu/luna/servlet/view/all/what/Young+Men%27s+Institute+%28Asheville,+N.C.%29/where/United+States+--+North+Carolina+--+Buncombe+County+--+Asheville?

os=0&pgs=50&sort=Division%2BSequence%2BNumber%252CPageSequenceNumber%252CFilename%252CTitle [11]

Image Credit:

1

Young Men's Institute, built 1892. Image courtesy of D. H. Ramsey Library, Special Collections, University of North Carolina at Asheville. Available from # (accessed August 29, 2012).

Subjects

Black and African American People [12] Gilded Age (1876-1900) [13]

Places [14]

Authors:

Gavins, Raymond [15]

From:

Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.[16]

1 January 2006 | Gavins, Raymond

Source URL: https://www.ncpedia.org/young-mens-institute

Links

[1] https://www.ncpedia.org/young-mens-institute [2] https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/history/division-historical-resources/nc-highway-historical-marker-program/Markers.aspx?sp=Markers&k=Markers&sv=P-88 [3] https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/asheville [4]

http://www.biltmore.com/our_story/stories/gwv.asp [5] https://www.ncpedia.org/african-americans/introduction [6] https://www.nps.gov/nr/ [7] http://www.jstor.org/stable/45184943 [8] https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/asheville/you.htm [9] http://d.lib.ncsu.edu/collections/catalog/buch0052 [10] http://ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/P000100 [11]

http://images.lib.ncsu.edu/luna/servlet/view/all/what/Young+Men%27s+Institute+%28Asheville,+N.C.%29/where/United+States+--+North+Carolina+--+Buncombe+County+--+Asheville?

os=0&pgs=50&sort=Division%2BSequence%2BNumber%252CPageSequenceNumber%252CFilename%252CTitle [12] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/african-americans [13] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/gilded-age-1876-1 [14] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/places [15] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/gavins-raymond [16] https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia-