

CITY OF FORT PIERCE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ♦ DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ♦ URBAN DESIGN ♦ URBAN REDEVELOPMENT ♦ ZONING

CITY OF FORT PIERCE HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD PRELIMINARY HISTORIC DESIGNATION APPLICATION

CHAPTER 23, ARTICLE IV DESIGNATION OF HISTORIC SITES

Section 23-36. Criteria.

(a) Consistent with the criteria established by the National Register of Historic Places, the board shall recommend for designation places, buildings, structures, landscape features, archaeological sites and other improvements as individual sites, districts or archaeological zones that are significant in Fort Pierce's history, architecture, archaeology or culture and possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship or association; and meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) (Significant event) Are associated with events that have made significant contributions to the pattern of history in the community, St. Lucie County, the state or the nation; or
- (2) (Significant person) Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (3) (Architectural significance) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural type, period, style or method of construction; or the work of a prominent designer or builder; or contains elements of design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship of outstanding quality; or that represents a significant innovation or adaptation to the South Florida environment; or represents a distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (4) (Archaeological Significance) Have yielded, or are likely to yield information in history or prehistory; or
- (5) Is listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
- (6) (Aesthetic significance) Is a part of or related to a landscape, park, environmental feature or other distinctive area, and should be developed or preserved according to a plan based upon a historic, cultural, or architectural motif; or because of its prominent or spacial location, contrast of siting, age, or scale is an easily identifiable visual feature of a neighborhood or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality of such neighborhood or the city.

NAME OF LANDMARK: St. Paul African American Methodist Church

ADDRESS OF LANDMARK: 1405 North 27th Street, Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 12 of Block B in Ben Hogg's Addition of Fort Pierce

PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NO.: SW V4 Section 10 Township 35, South of Range 40 East

TYPE OF PROPERTY: Archaeological Site Commercial Building Public Building Residential Building

X Other (describe): Church Organization

DATE OF PROPERTY (PERIOD OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE): 1904; 1906; 1923; 1929

IS THE PROPERTY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES?: X No Yes, Record #: _____

HISTORY OF THE SITE

Please give an explanation as to why this property is historically, culturally, architecturally, or archaeologically significant and how the property fulfills the criteria for designation (Section 23-36). Use additional paper if necessary.

The history of St. Paul dates back to being established in 1890, long before the county of St. Lucie was formed in 1905. The original church site was in a section of town that was known as Woodbine. On the 24th day of March 1896 and was described as Lot 9, block 14 in Carlton Addition of Fort Pierce. In August 1896, the Florida Star Newspaper reported that a contractor by the name of Davis was in the midst of constructing a church for the colored people in Fort Pierce. Two years later the church was destroyed by fire and the members decided to move the church to the Northwest corner of Eighth Street and Avenue B. In 1926 the church was totally destroyed by a hurricane and needed rebuilding. The Trustees of the church signed and backed three mortgages in 1926, 1927 and 1939 to rebuild the church and pay for sewage and paving.

Historically, to support the claim of racism, in later years a letter dated August 29, 1929 was written protesting the zoning change that the Blacks feared would force them to relocate again. This letter refers to the time when they willingly abandoned their Woodbine property To accommodate the whites and moved to the undeveloped Benn Hogg's Addition of Fort Pierce. (Now after their homes and businesses Have been redeveloped in the area, the white people want it). This move was defeated and the Ben Hogg Addition was developed into the first truly black business section of Fort Pierce. A widow, Dorcas Hudson who later became a stewardess of the church, purchased a plot of land in 1902 from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hogg and gave the land to the church's trustees on August 18, 1904, to erect a church. The gift to the church became a central meeting place for all early community activities. Notable community meetings such as the ones held by the St. Lucie County Colored Welfare Association also protested the legislature's plan to remove blacks from the voting rolls. Planning meetings for the establishment of a high school for blacks were held at St. Paul AME. The high school is known as Lincoln Park Academy.

Also see A Glimpse of Our History as Attachment A.
Also

The following information should be included, if known:

ORIGINAL OWNER(S): St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church
 SUBSEQUENT OWNER(S): _____
 ARCHITECT: _____
 BUILDER: _____
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906
 ORIGINAL USE: Church Congregation and Worship;
 SUBSEQUENT USE(S): _Community Meetings
 CURRENT CONDITION OF THE SITE: Excellent X Good Fair Poor

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT EVENT(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE OR STRUCTURE:

St. Lucie County Colored Welfare Association meetings to defend property owners rights and community resident's rights to vote. Also on Meetings for the establishment of Lincoln Park Academy were held in this building. (See Attachment B)

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE OR STRUCTURE:

James G. Seward; Douglas Kemp; P.J. Wells; Pastor Russell; Mr. Bolen, Father of C.E. Bolen; Mr. Driver; Mr. Espy Principle of LPA; Percy Peek, Mr. Robinson, Afro Insurance Company; Mr. Lyons, great-grandfather of Rufus Alexander and Frank Brown of Brown's Drug Store.

ANECDOTES AND/OR STORIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE OR STRUCTURE (USE ADDITIONAL PAPER IF NECESSARY):

See Attachment B

PLEASE ATTACH THE FOLLOWING:

- X Photographs of the site and/or exterior of the structure (Interior as well, if applicable)
- X Historic Photographs (if available)
- X Other materials related to historical research of property (if available)

CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER(S) NAME	St. Paul AME Church
CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER(S) PHONE NO.:	772 - 461- 2980
CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER(S) MAILING ADDRESS:	1405 North 27 th Street, Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

An owner's signature below indicates consent to the proposed historic designation as described in this application.

Property Owner's Signature
Date

State of _____ County of _____

I certify that on the date set forth below the property owner named above did appear personally before me and that I did identify this person by: (a) comparing his/her physical appearance with the photograph on the identifying document presented by the person, and (b) comparing this person's signature made in my presence on this form with the signature on his/her identifying document. The statements on this document are subscribed and sworn to before me by the individual on this ____ day of _____, _____.

Notary Public Signature: _____

Notary ID Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____

Attachment A

A Glimpse of Our History

Saint Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church

Fort Pierce, Florida

A GLIMPSE OF OUR HISTORY

1890-2015

The history of St. Paul AME Church in Fort Pierce parallels the history of St. Lucie County in that they both have grown and prospered since the late 1800's. St. Paul was established in 1890, long before the county of St. Lucie was formed in 1905, in the southern part of Brevard County. The original church site was in a section of town that was known as Woodbine.

Woodbine was a small wooded area where the early black pioneer citizens of Fort Pierce lived. Records show that James G. Seward, a Methodist by faith, longed to have a church in the area that he didn't have to travel to North Brevard County, Melbourne, to attend. Allen Chapel AME had been founded in Melbourne in 1885. James and his wife Nellie, one of the first stewardesses of the church, were well liked by the white people in the area. In 1890 James Seward was listed as a taxpayer, an extensive property owner and a registered voter, but was taken off the voter list in 1891 when Negro voters statewide were being ousted from the political process.

For the next five years the church continued to grow and with the influence that James still had with the white people he was able to purchase property from Reuben and Elizabeth Carlton for the church. The land for the church was purchased for \$15.00 cash on the 24th day of March, 1896 and was described as Lot 9, Block 14, in Carlton Addition of Fort Pierce. The property was conveyed to James G. Seward, P. J. Wells and Douglas Kimpp, trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Pierce. In August of 1896, the Florida Star Newspaper reported that a contractor by the name of Davis was in the midst of constructing a church for the colored people in Fort Pierce. This property today is the long vacant lot bounded on the north by Citrus Avenue, the south by Delaware Avenue, the east by 5th Street and the west by 6th Street. The Paul AME Church was the first and is the oldest black congregation in St. Lucie County.

In November 1897, the same newspaper reported that the colored church had burned down. In an article that was printed in the Florida Star Newspaper, it is quite revealing that the writer of the article expressed the acceptance of the colored citizens in the area at this time. The paper reported that "Upon the flimsy plea that a colored man handed a wife lady an insulting note, which resulted in a mob of white men organizing and burning the church down and running the colored people from the area. The writer went on to say that "It is a sad commentary upon the existing conditions in the South that NO efforts have been made by the authorities to punish the guilty parties or to protect the people who are denied their common rights".

It is strange to note that nothing has been built on that lot in hundred plus years since that racial act of terrorism took place, although buildings have been erected all around it (the southwest corner of 5th Street and Delaware Avenue).

To support the claim of racism, in later years a letter dated August 29, 1929 was written protesting the zoning change that the blacks feared would force them to relocate again. This letter refers to the time when they willingly abandoned their Woodbine property to accommodate the whites and moved to the undeveloped Ben Hogg's Addition of Fort Pierce. (Now after their homes and businesses have been redeveloped in the area, the white people want it.) This move was defeated and the Ben Hogg Addition was developed into the first truly black business section of Ft. Pierce. Our documents show that a widow, Dorcus Hudson, who later became a stewardess of the church, purchased a plot of land in 1902 from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hogg and gave it to the trustees of St Paul on the 18th day of August in 1904 to erect a church. Because of this gift the church became a central meeting place for all early community activities. The land on which the church's edifice was erected is legally described as Lot 12 of Block B in Ben Hogg's Addition of Fort Pierce, the same being a portion of the SW V4 section 10 in Township 35, South of Range 40 East, circumspectly the northwest corner of 8th Street (then known as Zetland) and Avenue B (then known Tropical Avenue). The original deeds are recorded and can be found in the records of Brevard County.

From the laborious and diligent, sacrificial work of our pioneers, a structure was built to house the church on their given lot. Some of the early pioneers joining the Seward, Wells, and Kimpps were Amanda Augustus and her children Hazel, Chance and

Cecil, Mr. & Mrs. Kelly, Albert Gordon, Clare Lee, Mary Sparks, Frank and Lillie Sherrod, Pinky and Henry Sidney, Annie Roundtree, Mr. & Mrs. Robert High (Mr. High later left and was helpful in organizing the Mt Olive Baptist Church in 1903) and Julia Merchant. The early pastors were Rev. W. H. Jenkins and Rev. & Mrs. Brown and their daughter Ernestine.

In the year of 1909 under the pastorage of Rev. T. L. Phillips the name of Francine Duval was added to the membership. After joining the membership Mrs. Duval became an ardent church worker. From 1910 to 1949 she served as the church organist. Over a period of eighty years of service there was probably no area of the church that did not feel the impact of F. C. Duval. She served as a Trustee of the Church and Sunday School teacher for many of those years; her other services were with the Layman Organization of the local church and the District; A.C.E. League, and served as president of the Missionary Society. Mrs. Duval established a long list of active memberships on boards within the church and the growing community. Her name is well recognized and documented in the history journals of the South Conference of the AME Church of the 11th Episcopal District (which at the time covered the entire state of Florida).

In 1926 a devastating storm came though Fort Pierce and destroyed many lives and property. St. Paul AME Church was among the buildings that were destroyed and had to be rebuilt.

Under the leadership of Rev. D. A. Russell, along with the officers, a temporary place of worship was erected just southeast of the present site. Rev. Russell also spearheaded the building of the church, which was what we call today, the basement and the rebuilding of the parsonage. Following tradition, the trustees of the church signed and agreed to back three mortgages in 1926, 1927 and 1929 to rebuild and pay for sewage and paving. For a short time church was also held in the Dreamland Theatre building located also on 8th Street (Zetland).

As time passed and years progressed by Methodist standards and tradition, many ministers were sent to pastor the St. Paul congregation. These pastors included the Reverends Starks, Henry, Jesse Harris, W. J. Weston, D. A. Russell, J. B. Blacknell Sr., Peter Chappell, Dailey, E.

L. Pinckney, J. McNeil Harris, Buggs, Armstrong, Holley, Muriel, J. A. Brooks, and H. W. Fayson.

The church on 8th Street, as it stands today was constructed so that the basement housed the complete functioning church until the main sanctuary was completed. The Reverends A. P. Postell, H.J. Kincy, Anderson, Zeigler, C. J. Jenkins, F. E. Sneed and W. B. Coffey labored arduously as they led the membership during the construction years. The congregation worshipped fourteen years in the basement before they could complete the second story of the edifice.

Under the leadership of Reverend J. D. Washington, St. Paul purchased additional land for parking. Several pastors followed to continue the perpetual growth of the church, namely Reverends G.J. Oates, Burrough, K. D. White, W.A. Jennings, C.E. Toston, L.H. Holland and J.A. Roberts.

In 1970, Reverend F. A. Allen was sent to pastor St. Paul. Under his leadership, the pastor's office was refurbished and in 1971 property was purchased though the efforts of the newly formed "Building Committee" from Mr. & Mrs. Earl F. Little for the erection of a new edifice, "A New St. Paul". The Reverends Leroy Holmés and F. A. Johnson followed Reverend Allen, making their integral contributions to the church's history.

In 1976, the Reverend George M. Champion assumed the pastoral leadership of St. Paul at a time when the church's building fund efforts had been temporarily suspended. Under his leadership, the Christian morale was restored as he guided St. Paul into the successful building of the edifice in which we presently worship. Construction began for a new parsonage in the Garden Farms subdivision. Dedication was held on April 22, 1979.

After the administration of Reverend G. M. Champion were Reverend J. Richard Campbell in 1980-83, under whose tenure the parsonage was completed in 1983, and Reverend Willie D. Young in 1983-86, under whose tenure the St. Paul AME Church sign was erected.

During this time Brother Samuel Gaines presented to Rev. Young the idea of paying off the mortgage on the church, which led to the "Wall of Faith." The Reverend F. Josephus Johnson served from 1986 to 1989.

In November of 1989, God saw fit to send another "champion" in leadership. The Reverend George Lovelace Champion, Sr. instituted 33 ministries and in December, 1990 the balance of a \$300,000.00 mortgage was burned. Spiritually succeeding Reverend Champion were Reverend F. Bernard Lemon in 1992-1999 under whose tenure, the church purchased two vans for travel and community services; Reverend Samuel L. Sullivan in 1999-2002, who took our ministry to the airwaves with "The Anointed Trumpet of God" radio ministry; and Shepherd W.J. Jackson in 2002-04, who shared his vast knowledge of AMEism and his willingness to do God's will God's way.

In May of 2004, after the untimely demise of Shepherd Jackson, Reverend Nathan M. Mugala was assigned to lead St Paul. His rejuvenating spirit and willingness to be about our Father's business lifted the spiritual morale and raised the level of commitment of this congregation. Reverend Mugala visited individual members in their homes, revived outreach ministries, fed the community, and set a Godly example of Christian service, both within and outside of the confines of the church. On the first Sunday of March 2006, the membership took possession of a brand new 37-passenger bus. Reverend Mugala shepherded this congregation for four years and seven months. During his tenure, the church prospered mightily.

For the next few years St. Paul experienced a succession of one term leaders. This created a decline in moral and industriousness. In December, 2008, Reverend Dr. Melvin A. Kennerly was appointed pastor of St. Paul. While serving his tenure, the purchase of the remaining block of land between North 27th Street and North 29th, negotiated initially during Reverend Mugala's tenure, was approved.

In June 2009, Reverend Vincent Lane was appointed pastor and was assisted by his wife, Reverend Grayce Lane, who was also an ordained elder. Under his tenure the church mirrored the economic woes of the global community and efforts were focused on restoration of the health and wellbeing of the church. After one year, Reverend and Mrs. Lane relocated to Chicago in the Fourth Episcopal District of the AME Church. Reverend Melvin E. Hymes led the congregation from 2011 to 2014. During his administration, the church's major focus was spiritual revival and the refurbishment of the physical property. In spite of his efforts, the membership became passive and disheartened. In an effort to alter the downward spiral, at the end of the 2014 annual conference, the Reverend Dr. Waymon T. Dixon was assigned to lead St. Paul. His legacy is the next to be added to the history of the church.

St. Paul AME Church has a rich history whose story needs to be passed down to its heirs and continually kept current in the archives of the City of Fort Pierce and in the records of the church.. It is indeed an important link in the city's development. To have been a beacon light in the community for one hundred twenty- five years is a blessing. We have come a long way by faith, and God has been with us throughout The Journey.

Attachment B

Stories of the Church



No. 125
 Book BB Page 371
 Dated March 1896
 Filed Sept 7 1896

Instrument 125
 Consideration \$ 15.00

Reuben Lortton & Elizabeth Lortton (his wife)
 (Bevvard Co Fla)

To
 James G Seward, O J Wells & Douglas
 Kimpff, Trustees of the African Methodist
 Episcopal Church (at Fort Pierce Bevvard
 Co Fla)

Purports to convey land in Bevvard Co., Fla., described as follows: (Verbatim copy of description)
 Lot 9 Block 14 Lorttons add. of Fort
 Pierce, as marked on the plat thereof, it
 being part Sect 10, Tp 35 S R 10 E
 It is hereby agreed by & between the
 parties to this instrument that the object
 of this conveyance is that the said parties
 of the second part, a.s. to create & maintain
 a Church building on said conveyed
 land & premises.

Grant clause reads:
 Given, grant, bargain,
 sell, alien, remise, re-
 lease, enclose, convey
 and confirm

Has granted, bargain-
 ed and sold

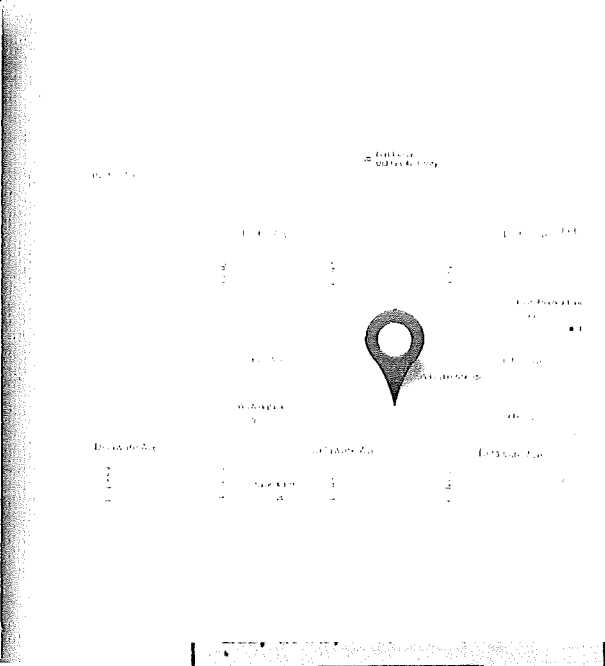
Remitted, released,
 and quit claimed

Bargained, sold and
 transferred

unto

Second party, (or
 grantee), heirs and as-
 signs

Successors and as-
JAMES G. SEWARD



James G. Seward, a Georgia man of color, was the first African-American to own land in Ft. Pierce. He made his original real estate investment in St. Lucie County in January of 1889. It was a tract of 5 acres situated near where Georgia and Seventh are today. Mr. Seward bought, sold and worked numerous tracts of land over the next two decades. He owned lots in Edgartown, a lot in downtown Ft. Pierce and a plot near the east end of today's South Bridge. He owned land west of Jensen, west of St. Lucie and 160 acres north of Indrio Road. He and his wife, Nellie, apparently lived among white people.

James Seward was listed as a taxpayer and a registered voter in 1890 but was taken off the voter list sometime after 1908 when Negro voters state wide were being ousted from the political process.

Emily LaCaw Bell tells us James and Nelly Seward were the first black people to whom C. T. McCarty sold a house. Nellie outlived James by 11 years. He died in 1923, she in 1934.

Mr. Seward was also one of the trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church which was deliberately burned in 1897 when its location stymied white development. Strange to say, nothing has been built on that lot in the hundred plus years since that racial act of terrorism took place, although building has gone on all around it (The SW corner of 5th Street and Delaware Avenue)

Today's A M E church owes its genesis to Dorcas Hudson who donated a lot in Hogg's Division to build that center of Negro worship. She was the widow's-mite-type giver, not a grand philanthropist. Ms. Hudson was a baby while the Civil War raged (born in South Carolina in 1860). In the census, living in Ft. Pierce, her occupation is given as washerwoman and circa 1910-1915, she worked as a school janitor earning \$10.00 a month. She was truly well named for the woman in the Bible who was called Dorcas was "full of good works and almsdeeds which she did."

Driven from W

Historical implode spits up small tragedies. The local black community had their.

In August of 1896, the Florida Star reported that contractor Davis was in the midst of constructing a church for the colored people in Fort Pierce. The land for the church was purchased for \$15.00 cash from Reuben and Elizabeth Carlton on the 24th day of March, 1896 and was described, as Lot 9, Block 14, in Carlton's Addition of Ft. Pierce. The property was conveyed to James G. Seward, P. J. Wells and Douglas Kimpff, Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Fort Pierce. This is the SE corner of the long-vacant lot bounded on the north by Citrus Avenue, the south by

5th Street and the same newspaper reported the church had burned. Arson was suspected.

This was the center of an early black settlement called Woodbine. Woodbine was described as a "string of shanties at the south end of town." In Norman Platts memoir of his father, Dr. C. P. Platts, he says that whenever the doctor drove through that area, "the little Negroes would come out and greet him." Sam Gaines' aunt remembered when blacks lived near where the Coca-Cola plant was built. The building at the corner of 6th and Delaware was the Coca-Cola plant in the 40s.

On a map of Fort Pierce, the neighborhood east of U. S. 1, south of Delaware, north of Georgia and east of 10th Street is labeled "Woodbine."

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Upon the flimsy plea that a colored man handed a white lady an "insulting and obscene" note, a mob of white men organized at Fort Pierce, Fla., burned the church-building and forced all of the colored people to leave.

It is a sad commentary upon the existing conditions in the South.

No effort has been made by the authorities to punish the guilty parties or to protect the people who are denied the common rights of a citizen.

It is unfortunate that there was no effort made on the part of the colored people to defend their homes against this ruthless invasion.

Had they been armed they would have been unmolested.

In such cases, force must be met with force; blood-shed with blood-shed.

Lynch-law must go!

Attachment C

St. Lucie County Colored Welfare Association

President
 REV. F. A. ROBINSON
 Vice President
 DR. C. L. McCLEBBY
 Treasurer
 REV. W. B. DELVER

Board of Directors
 G. A. GRIFFIN
 Chairman
 J. M. WARRICK
 C. J. JAMES A. JOY
 W. H. WHITE

Secretary
 MRS. A. H. WARRICK
 Asst. and Correspondence
 H. BAILEY

Board of Advisors
 REV. D. RUSSELL
 Chairman
 MRS. A. LITTLE
 EMORY PIERCE
 PEARL PIERCE

The St. Lucie County Colored Welfare Association

INCORPORATED

FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AUG. 28th, 1929.

-:DECLARATION OF PROTEST FROM THE COLORED CITIZENS:-

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSIONERS OF FT. PIERCE IN SESSION:
 WE THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE ST. LUCIE COUNTY COLORED WELFARE ASSOCIATION IN EXECUTIVE SESSION REPRESENTING THE COLORED CITIZENS AND LAND-HOLDERS, DO HEREWITH BEG TO ENTER OUR SOLEMN PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSED ZONING ORDINANCE NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE CITY FATHERS, AS IT RELATES TO THE PROPOSED ZONE B, WHICH IS ESPECIALLY INJURIOUS TO A LARGE PORTION OF THE COLORED POPULATION OF OUR CITY.

(1) AS WE SEE IT; IF THE PROVISION MADE IN ZONE B, IS CARRIED OUT, IT IS CERTAIN, SOONER OR LATER TO DEPRIVE ANY NUMBER OF THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL COLORED PROPERTY OWNERS OUT OF HOMES THEY HAVE OWNED AND OCCUPIED FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS.

~~AND~~ THIS PROTEST SPECIFICALLY REFERS TO THE INCLUSION OF THE HOMES & FERGUSON SUB-DIVISION TO THE CITY OF FORT PIERCE, IN ZONE B.

(2) WE HAVE LIVED IN THIS SUB-DIVISION AND MET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY TO THE BEST OF OUR SEVERAL ABILITIES, CONTRIBUTING OUR BIT TO THE GROWTH AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY FOR MORE THAN A SCORE OF YEARS.

AFTER LIVING PLEASANTLY IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD, BUILDING OUR HOMES AND CHURCHES, BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND LODGERS, FOR THIS LONG PERIOD OF TIME, IT DOES NOT SEEM JUST AND FAIR THAT WE SHOULD BE DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE, BARGAIN, SELL AND BUY PROFITABLY TO OURSELVES.

"OLD TIMERS WILL REMEMBER THE SETTLEMENT OF "WOODBINE", IN WHICH MANY COLORED PEOPLE OWNED PROPERTY; WHEN THIS PROPERTY WAS NEEDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY, THE COLORED PEOPLE WHO LIVED THERE, VOLUNTARILY SOLD TO THE WRITES, AND CAME OUT INTO THIS SECTION SEVERAL OF THEM BUYING PROPERTY, AND CAN NOW BE POINTED TO WITH PRIDE AS SUBSTANTIAL CITIZENS.

IF ZONING IS THE BEST THING FOR OUR CITY, THE COLORED PEOPLE ARE FOR IT, ONLY.

~~AND~~ WE ASK THAT THE HOMES AND THE FERGUSON SUB-DIVISION TO THE CITY OF FT. PIERCE BE LEFT IN AN UNRESTRICTED ZONE, SO THAT WE CAN IMPROVE, BARGAIN AND SELL TO OUR BEST ADVANTAGE.

RESPECTIVELY SUBMITTED,

President
 REV. T. A. ROBINSON
 Vice-President
 DR. T. L. EGGLESTON
 Treasurer
 REV. WM. DRIVER

Board of Directors
 G. A. GRIFFIN
 Chairman
 M. M. WARRICK
 DR. JAMES A. BRY
 WM. WHITE

Secretary
 MRS. A. H. WARRICK
 Asst. Sec. & Correspondence
 H. BAILEY

Board of Advisors
 REV. D. RUSSELL
 Chairman
 MRS. A. LITTLE
 EMORY PIERCE
 PERCY PEAK

The St. Lucie County
 Colored Welfare Association

415 N. EIGHTH STREET
 FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AUG. 28th, 1929.

-DECLARATION OF PROTEST FROM THE COLORED CITIZENS:-
 (PROVISION OF ZONE B. RELATIVE TO COLORED SECTION)

-SIGNATURES-

T. A. Russell
Jamest. Eskey
Geo. A. Griffin

Wm. White
J. E. m. Huffer
Wattie Little

T. A. Robinson President

G. J. Bolan

B. S. Singletary *William Lyons*

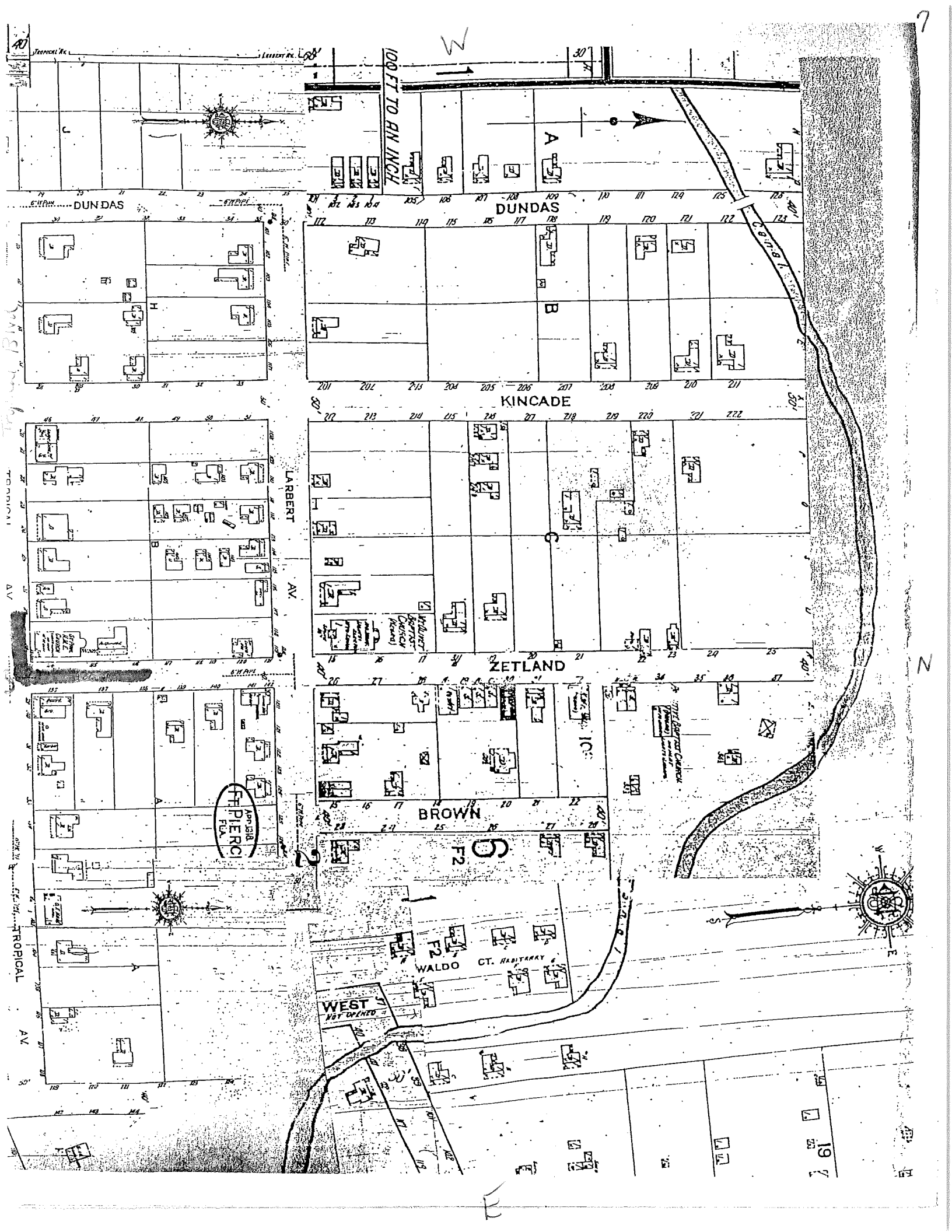
E. M. Patten *Wm. Driver*
 T. A. R.

Virgil Jackson

Frank Merritt Brown

Attachment D

Map of Area



40

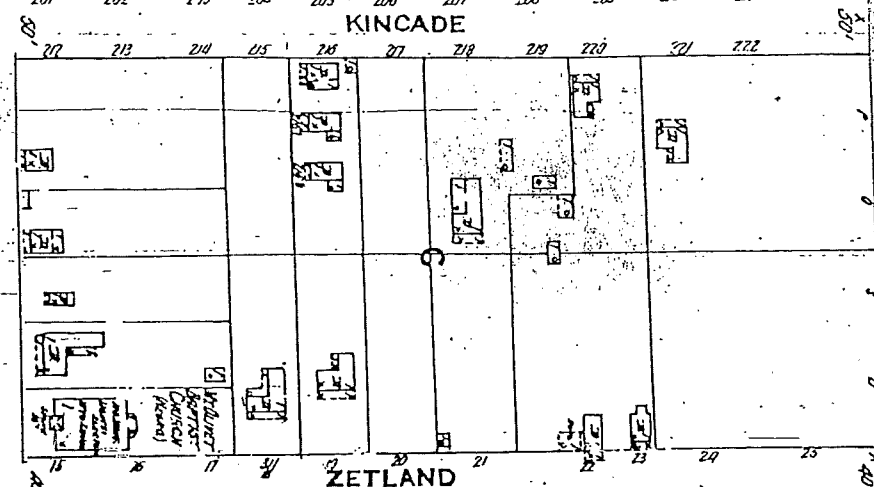
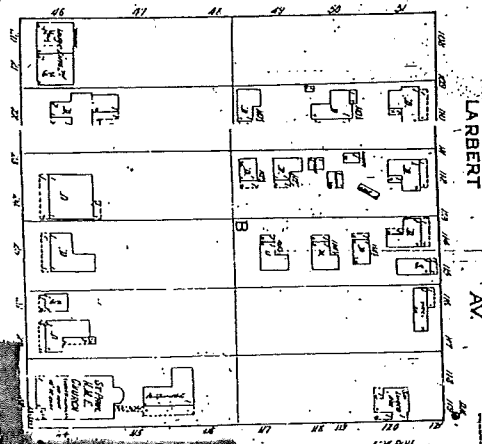
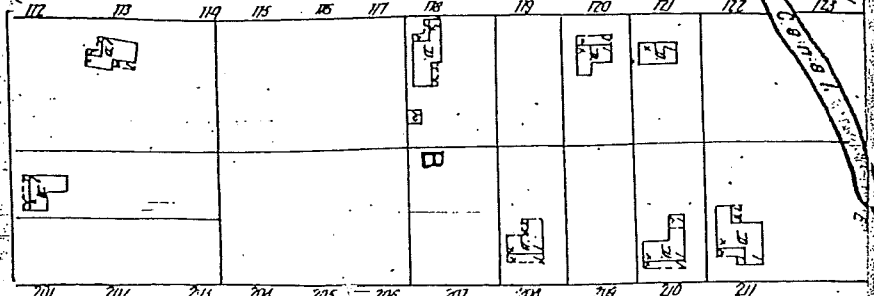
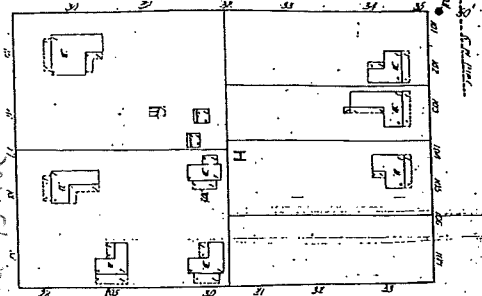
100 FT TO BN INCH



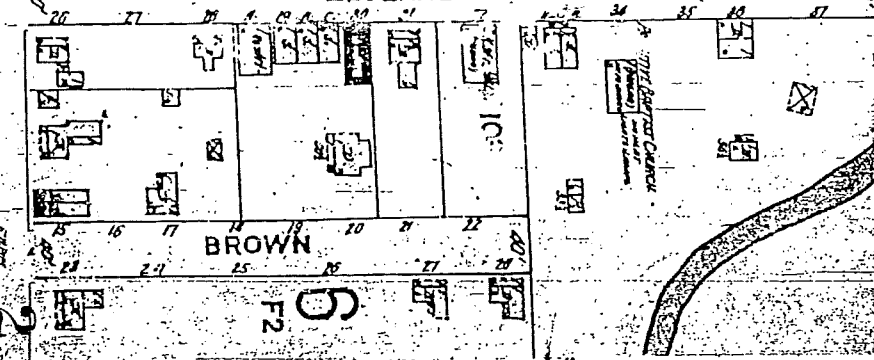
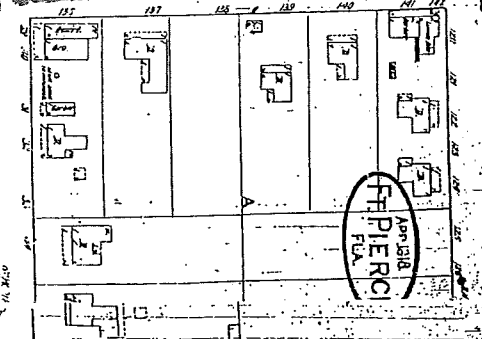
30

DUNDAS

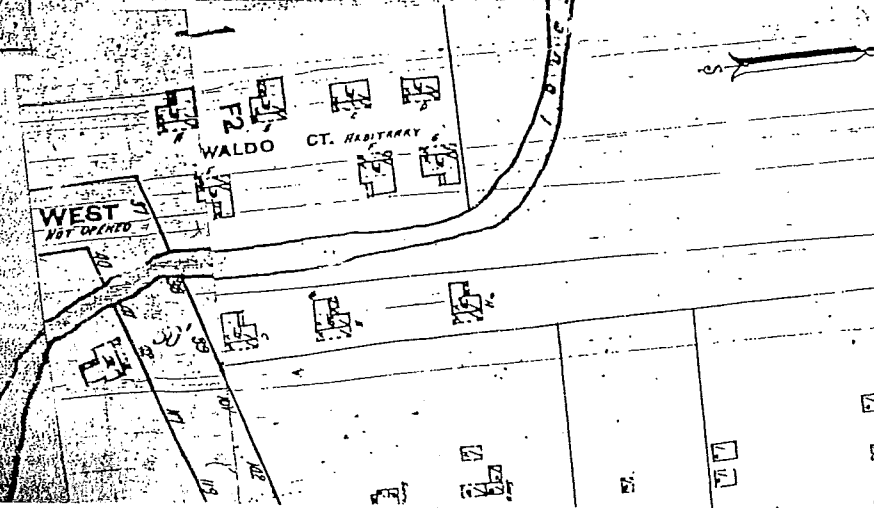
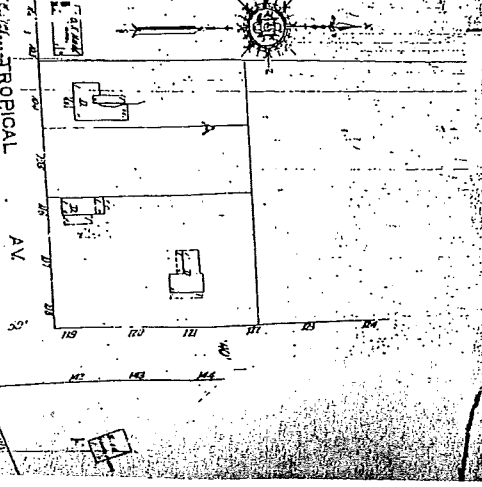
DUNDAS



KINCAID



ZETLAND

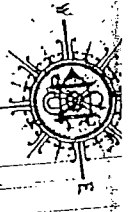


BROWN

6

WALDO CT. HABITARY

WEST

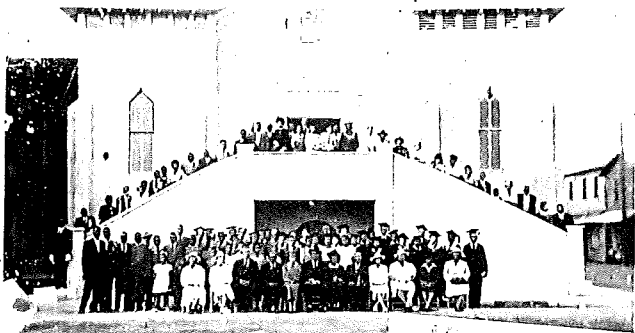


19

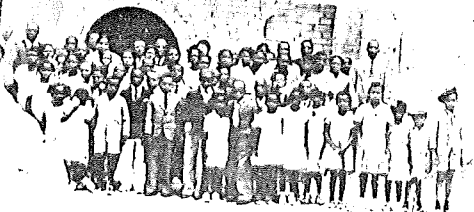
Attachment E

St. Paul Then and Now

St. Paul Then & Now

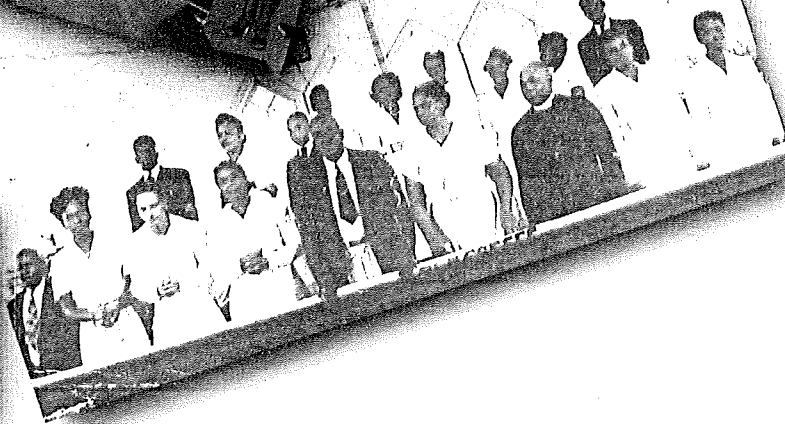
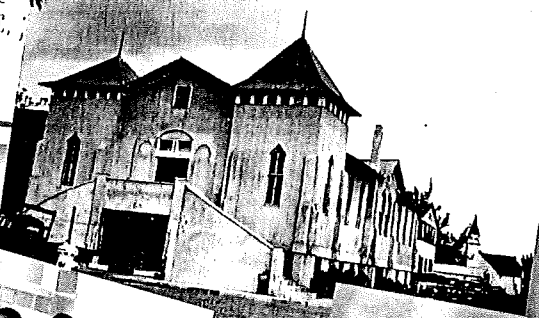


MATTIE JOHNSON
"He must work for more good work."
Member of the basket ball team, Victo-
club, and has been with us since 1910,
ing (now Edison High School), Edison
"Matt" has a very noisy disposition and is al-
willing to aid at any time. Class of 1911
member basket ball squad; Victoretel
1911 to 1912

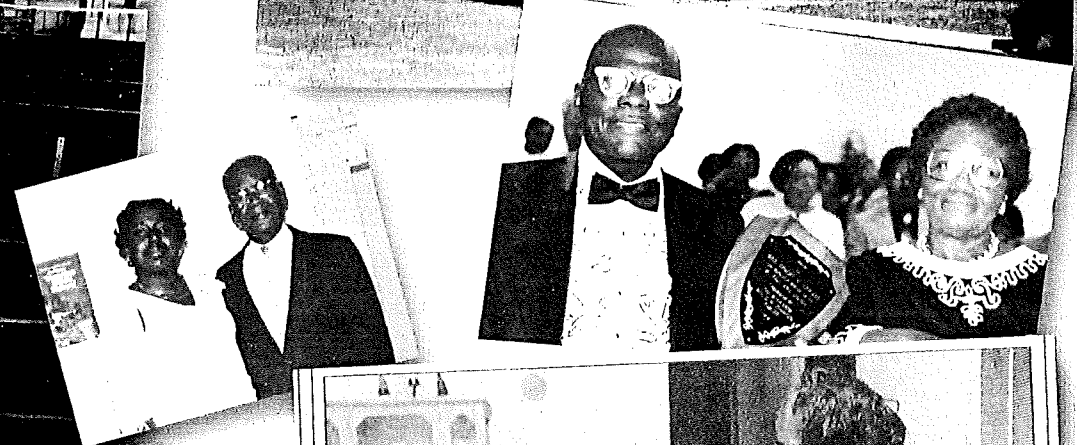
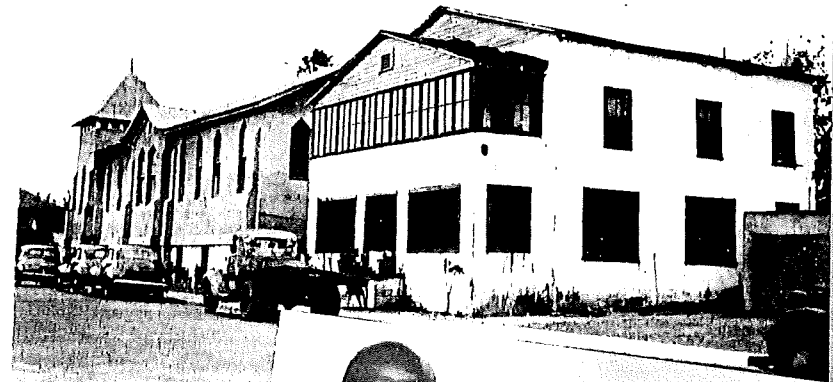
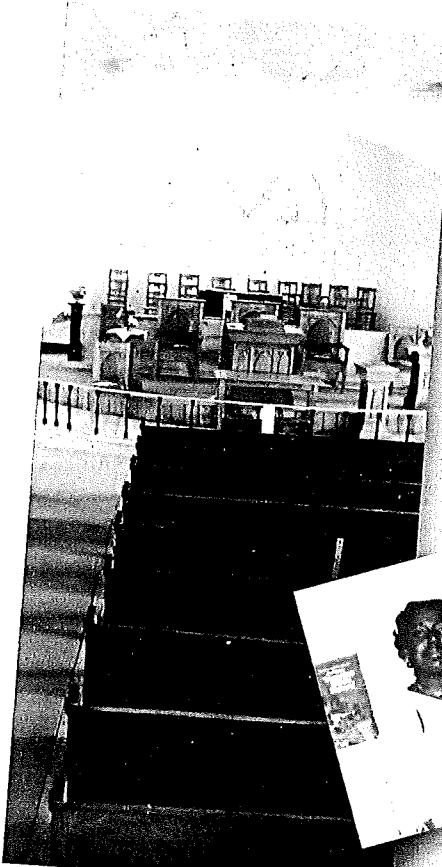


SUNDAY SCHOOL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
ST. PIERCE

Sunday school group taken in 1924. The church at this time was only one story.
It later became the first floor of the church edifice.



old church
parsonage



St. Lucie County pioneer Francis Doyal, 105, lives with her daughter Lida Hodigan in Fort Pierce. Doyal will be honored at a Feb. 22 ceremony.

St. Lucie pioneer, 105, to be honored

Woman a living textbook of black history
By GABRIELA A. CARTER
Fort Pierce Herald 12/28/05

St. Lucie County to vote in 1923, a period when blacks refused from exercising their voting rights. She has become known in the community as something of a walking textbook of black history. Congratulatory letters and birthday greetings received for her 102nd birthday from former President Ronald Reagan and former Gov. Jeb Bush are prized between the pages.



