

**City of Jacksonville Landmark, Landmark Site,
or Historic District Nomination Form**



Grayed Areas for Use by Staff

1. Name of Property

historic name Second Missionary Baptist Church Designation Number LM-14-2
 other names _____ FMSF Number _____

2. Location

street & number 954 Kings Road
 city or town Jacksonville
 state FLORIDA code FL county DUVAL code _____ zip code 32204

Real estate assessment number(s) 075163-0000
 (Attach continuation sheet if necessary)

3. Sponsorship Statement

As the owner, or official representative of the owner, I am aware of the proposal for designation of the subject property or properties listed above as a city of Jacksonville landmark, landmark site, or historic district. I have been advised of the procedures for review of the proposal by the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission and the Jacksonville City Council. I understand that I will be notified of the date and place of any public meetings at which the proposal will be considered by the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission, and the City Council. I also agree to sponsor the application and pay for all notification costs. I am also aware that if designated, any construction activities affecting the subject properties including alterations, new construction, demolition and relocation, will require a review for consistency with the appropriate standards.

Signature of property owner or representative	Date
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Representatives need to provide a signed and notarized letter from the property owner(s) identifying them as their official agent.

Sponsorship other than owner or official representative

Consistent with Jacksonville Ordinance Codes 307.104(a) and 307.105(a), the proposal for designation as a city of Jacksonville landmark, landmark site, or historic district is being sponsored by the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission.

Signature of sponsor	Title	Date
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4. Legal Description of Property (according to county property appraiser's office)

954 KINGS RD AG-768 40-2S-26E MC INTOSH & REED ADDN TO LAVILLA LOTS 1,2,3 BLOCK 2, AJ-716 BURBRIDGES ADDN TO JAX LOTS 1 TO 4,13 TO 16,E1/2 LOT 5, LOT E OF LOT 16(EX EXP) BLOCK 1

Attach continuation sheet if necessary

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing
1	buildings
	Sites
	structures
	objects
1	total

Name of related multiple property listings

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

Number of contributing resources previously designated

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

Church

Current Functions

vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

Late Gothic Revival Style

Materials

foundation _____

walls Brick _____

roof _____

other _____

Narrative Description

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

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable Landmark Designation Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for Landmark Designation.)

- A** Its value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical, architectural, or archaeological heritage of the City, state or nation.
- B** Its location is the site of a significant local, state or national event.
- C** It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, state or nation.
- D** It is identified as the work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the City, state or nation.
- E** Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.
- F** It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
- G** Its suitability for preservation or restoration

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Maritime History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health/Medicine | Other: _____ |

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Significant Person

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Please See Attached Continuation Sheets

Second Missionary Baptist Church

Name of Property

954 Kings Road

Address

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Please see Attached Continuation Sheets

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Zone Easting Northing	3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Zone Easting Northing
2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Zone Easting Northing	4 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Zone Easting Northing

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.)

Property identified in the public records as constituting the Gravely Hill Cemetery.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title **Lisa Ransom, City Planner III, Neighborhood Planning/Historic Preservation**

organization **Jacksonville Planning and Development Department** date **October 15, 2014**

street & number **Suite 300, The Ed Ball Building, 214 N. Hogan St.** telephone **(904) 255-7834**

city or town **Jacksonville** state **Florida** zip code **32202**

12. Property Owner

name **Second Missionary Baptist Church, Rev. Kenneth J. Emanuel, Sr.**

street & number **954 Kings Road** telephone **(904) 264-9860**

city or town **Jacksonville** state **FL** zip code **32204**

13. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets (All information on continuation sheets must be typed. Sheets should have the name and address of property at top, be labeled with the appropriate application heading, and be numbered)

Maps

A copy of a **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) Do not write upon or attach labels to this map.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Drawings (If available)

Current elevations, floorplans, etc.

Historic elevations floorplans, etc.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

(Do not write upon or attach permanent labels to the photographs.)

List all property owners within 350' of the proposed landmark or landmark site.

List all contributing and non-contributing properties in the proposed historic district.

Attach proof of publication for the JHPC public hearing.

**REPORT OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION
AS A CITY OF JACKSONVILLE LANDMARK**

**LM-14-2
The Second Missionary Baptist Church
954 Kings Road**

GENERAL LOCATION: Southeast corner of Kings Road and Interstate 95 in the LaVilla neighborhood west of Downtown Jacksonville

Prepared in accordance with the JACKSONVILLE ORDINANCE CODE, SECTION 307.104, the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department hereby forwards to the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission, its "Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations" on the Landmark Designation, **LM-14-2**, sponsored by the Second Missionary Baptist Church.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- (A) At the request of the Commission, the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department began preparing a designation application for the property located at 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church

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- (B) Consistent with the JACKSONVILLE ORDINANCE CODE, SECTION 307.104(d), the Planning and Development Department determined that the application for designation of the property at 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church, as a Landmark was complete. As required, the Planning and Development Department had signs posted in front of the property being considered for designation, as well as sent notices by U.S. Mail to each owner of real property within three hundred and fifty (350) feet of the proposed site. Notice of the public hearing on the designation of the property at 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church, as a Landmark was published in the *Financial News and Daily Report*. Proof of publication will be attached to this report.
- (C) If designated, any activity affecting the exterior of the property at 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church, will require a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) from the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission. Before issuing the Certificate of Appropriateness, the Commission will review the proposed activity for consistency with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*. Routine repairs and maintenance, alterations, and new construction not seen from the public right-of-way and other

projects consistent with the Secretary's Standards can be pre-approved by the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department. However, the following activities will require a review by the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission.

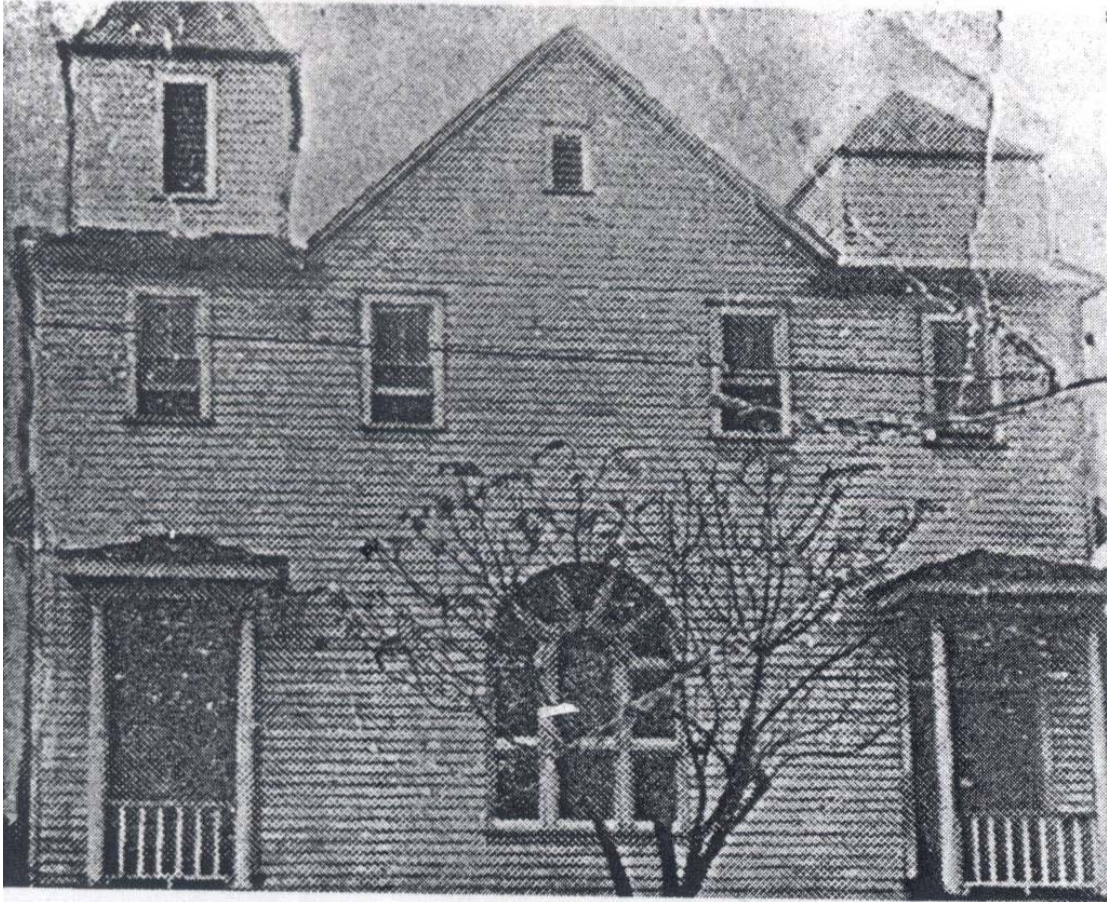
1. Additions to historic buildings or structures.
2. Window replacement or major changes to or addition of door and window openings.
3. Demolition of all or part of historic buildings.
4. New construction and additions.
5. Enclosure of porch, porte-cochere, or garage.
6. Porch replacement.
7. Relocation of historic buildings.
8. Roof replacement with material different from existing or change in roof form.
9. Storefront restoration or replacement.
10. Mothballing per Chapter 307, Part Three
11. Other work that the Planning and Development Department has determined to be in conflict or potentially in conflict with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*.

(D) At the close of the public hearing, the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission shall determine, whether based upon the evidence, 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church, meets the criteria for designation. In reviewing the application, the Planning and Development Department has found the application to meet three of the seven criteria. The three criteria include the following;

- A. *Its value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical, architectural, or archaeological heritage of the City, state or nation.*

The Second Missionary Baptist Church, located at 954 Kings Road, at the northwest corner of the LaVilla section west of Downtown Jacksonville, the church has been a part of this historic neighborhood for more than 160 years. LaVilla was incorporated in 1869 by F. F. L'Engle who also became the first mayor of the newly-formed town.

At the time of incorporation, LaVilla was generally bounded by Clay Street on the east, on the south by McCoy's Creek, on the west by North Myrtle Avenue and on the north by Kings Road. LaVilla was a predominantly African-American neighborhood that was the central location of major social, civic and church groups in the African-American community from its inception until the passage of federal regulations that allowed for choices in housing, shopping, education and employment. LaVilla included the Second Missionary Baptist Church and many other influential churches, institutional organizations and business establishments.



Second Missionary Baptist Church, circa early 1900s, Kings Avenue

Originating as a part of Bethel Baptist Church, the establishment of Second Missionary began when a few members relocated and organized a new fellowship in 1848¹, with Reverend Mack Brown as presiding as the church's first pastor. The original church was a wooden structure located on Duval Street near Laura Street. Unfortunately, the original wooden church building was destroyed in the Great Fire on May 3, 1901. A replacement wooden structure was built and was located at 1018 Kings Avenue. The first brick structure was completed in 1930 under the leadership

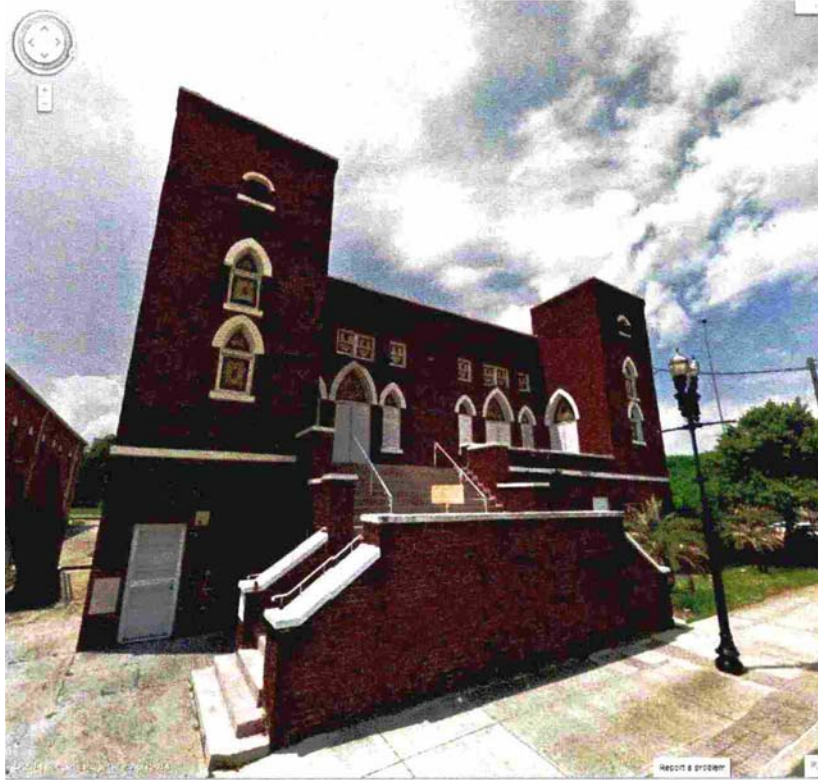
¹ Second Missionary Baptist Church, June 1999, page 7

of Pastor/Reverend King David Britt. In 1950, a new wing completed the historic edifice.

The design of the Second Missionary Baptist Church represents a fine example of a vernacular or folk adaptation of the Late Gothic Revival Style, usually associated with the high style design of major religious or educational institutions. In its high form, the Late Gothic Revival Style is evident by steeply pitched gable roofs usually with intersecting cross-gables, varied window treatment including lancet, cantilevered oriels with abundant art glass, ornate window tracery, battlements and towers. Many times the exterior of Gothic Revival buildings are richly detailed with stone or cast stone trim and clay tile roof. The general effect of the Late Gothic Revival Design as displayed in both high and vernacular adaptations is to achieve a strong presence, to create a sense of permanency, power, and importance all attributes fitting to religious and educational institutions. Elements of the Late Gothic Revival Style reflected in the design of Second Missionary Baptist Church include the massive towers that frame the entryway, the use of arched windows with hoodmolds, entryway framed with cast stone, as well as the facades divided vertically by buttresses.



Historic Second Missionary Baptist Church, 954 Kings Road, October 2014



Source: Google Chrome/Historic Second Missionary Baptist Church,
954 Kings Road, October 2014

With the end of Reconstruction and the establishment of state-sanctioned racial segregation, the church became one of the most integral parts of the African American community in the south. In many cases, the church was the most significant social and cultural institution in the community providing important social unity and community organization. Because of segregation, black churches many times were forced to play a larger role in providing needed services, particularly in education and welfare, to their communities. The Second Missionary Baptist Church stands today as a physical testimonial and as an example of the vibrant, historic African American community both in Jacksonville and the country. Further, the history of this church adds to the rich history of LaVilla, as well serves as another link to the dynamics of the African American church as a cultural institution of the past and present.

D It is identified as the work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the City, state, or nation.

Second Missionary Baptist Church was constructed and probably designed by noted Jacksonville contractor and designer, James Edward Hutchins. Born November 25, 1890 in Blakely, Georgia, James Edward Hutchins moved to Jacksonville after completing studies at the Savannah State College. Identified as living and working in Jacksonville, Florida as a carpenter as early as 1918, Hutchins was first associated in

different capacities with the Dawkins Building and Supply Company except for a few years in the mid-1920's when he was employed as a porter with the Pullman Company.

After forming J.E. Hutchins Construction Company in the 1930's as well as the American Builders Service, Hutchins has become recognized for the design and construction of numerous African American churches in Jacksonville as well as residences in the Durkee Gardens and College Park Subdivisions that opened north and west of Downtown Jacksonville for Jacksonville's growing African-American middle class. Some of the churches in Jacksonville designed and constructed by him include St. Paul A.M.E. Church, New Bethel A.M.E. Church, First Born Church of the Living God, Zion Hope, Emmanuel Baptist Church and Triumph the Church.

Hutchins is recognized as one of the few African American contractors in Jacksonville that also designed as well as built. As a result, he became a mentor and advisor to many African American builders who sought his counsel and expertise on developing building plans. Shortly after World War II, his construction company coordinated with the Veteran's Administration to provide training for black veterans.

As a result, Hutchins was responsible for training a whole generation of African American carpenters, masons, and draftsmen who help build the growing Jacksonville of the 1950's and 60's. Hutchins became the first president of the United Craftsmen and Builders Association, as well as was a member of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, the Florida State Business League, and the National Association of Real Estate Brokers.

A longtime resident of the New Town neighborhood of Jacksonville, Hutchins was first married to Luvinia Brown and together they adopted a son, James Edward Hutchins, Jr. With the untimely death of his first wife, Hutchins married Mattie Haynes of Walterboro, South Carolina, and together they raised her niece, Janie Robinson. Active in his community, Hutchins was a long time member of St. Paul's A.M.E. Church, member of the S.H. Coleman Lodge 193, founder of the Gateway Golf Association, as well as one of the owners of the Lincoln Golf and Country Club.

Because segregation had limited access to white-owned courses, A. L. Lewis, one of the founders and later owner of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company, first opened the Lincoln Golf and Country Club in the 1920's. James E. Hutchins died from a sudden illness on May 16, 1970.²

G. Its suitability for preservation or restoration.

In utilizing this criterion, it has been the practice of the Planning and Development Department to evaluate proposed landmarks based on evidence of

² Excerpt on James E. Hutchins from *African American Architects, A Biographical Dictionary, 1865-1945*. Edited by Dreck Spurlock Wilson,. Routledge, New York, pp. 218-219, 2004.

significant exterior alterations that have negatively impacted character-defining features, as well as represent alterations difficult, costly, or impossible to reverse.

Further, the degree and nature of any exterior deterioration, as well as the evidence of long term and potentially on-going neglect are also a factor in evaluating potential landmarks for their suitability for preservation or restoration.

It is the opinion of the Planning and development Department that the Second Missionary Baptist Church which has been in continuous operation and maintained since constructed in 1930.

In addition, on January 22, 1999, the Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources determined that the Second Missionary Baptist Church is potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings of this report, the Planning and Development Department recommends that the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission **APPROVE** the designation of 954 Kings Road, Second Missionary Baptist Church, **(LM-14-2)** as a City of Jacksonville Landmark.