

### **The Brick Streets of the Oldest City (cont.)**

The future seems bleak since asphalt is quicker and cheaper. Yet communities all over Florida have discovered that removal of asphalt from the brick streets is worth the cost and are wildly popular. Brick street restoration projects exist in Brooksville, Largo, Dade City, Punta Gorda, Orlando, Tarpon Springs, Orlando and Winter Park.

**The City's Civil Rights Landmarks** – They played an important role as one of the battlefields of the civil rights movement of the 1960's leading to the passage of legislation that outlawed segregation and racial discrimination. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. went on from here to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Nineteen locations including churches, homes and public places are where demonstrations and events are part of a collective community memory that is in danger of being lost.

### **THREATENED DISTRICTS**

**Lincolntown National Register Historic District** – This district was added in 1991 and grew out of a post Civil War settlement by established by freed slaves. It includes the largest collection of Victorian architecture in St. Augustine. Rising real estate values concern the community that its architectural and cultural character will be lost in a sea of inappropriate replacement doors, windows, siding, porches and Victorian gingerbread decorations. Area residents are gathering efforts to push the City government for architectural regulation.

**The Block Bounded by Alfred & Genovese Streets** - Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, a state institution, has plans to remove 11 historic houses over an entire city block in the historic Nelmar Terrace neighborhood to expand its 66 acre school for a new dormitory. Recent legislation was passed to help define this institution. Some residents think the state didn't do enough.



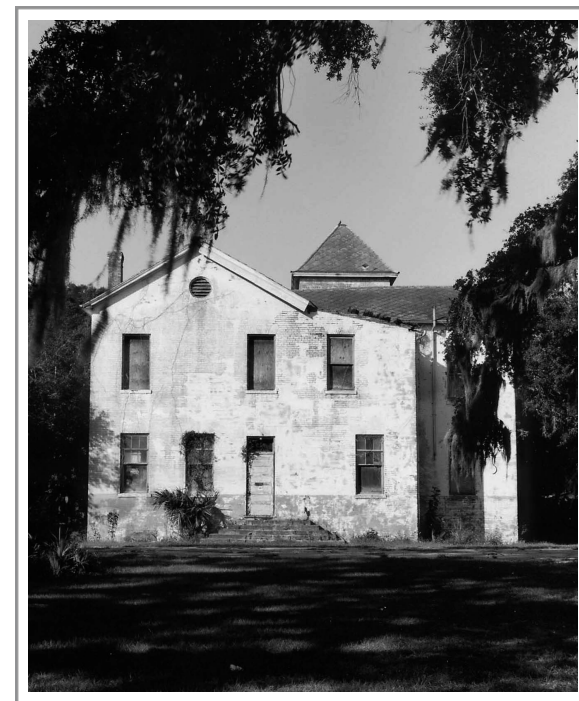
*Citizens for the Preservation of St. Augustine is a citizens' action group committed to the preservation of St. Augustine's historic and scenic resources. Through the promotion of issues which protect our city's historic character and the quality of life for its residents, we will work to maintain Saint Augustine's distinction not only as "the site of the oldest continuously occupied European and African American settlements in the United States" but as a city where residents, tourists and commerce are part of a living diverse community.*

To view the entire listings or for more information about our organization please visit our web site at: [www.cpsa-staug.org](http://www.cpsa-staug.org)

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# Citizens

FOR THE PRESERVATION  
OF ST. AUGUSTINE, INC.



ST. AUGUSTINE'S  
MOST THREATENED  
HISTORIC PLACES

2004

**Citizens for the Preservation of St. Augustine (CPSA) announces its listing of St. Augustine's Most Threatened Historic Places for 2004.** It is the first such list prepared in St. Augustine to collect and highlight significant sites which have been lost in recent years. The purpose of this program is to focus on the most irreplaceable and endangered parts of St. Augustine's history. We hope to provide a catalyst for raising awareness and seeking out resources by drawing public attention, sparking debate about heritage preservation and inviting new perspectives to historic sites in desperate need of creative solutions.

Many historic sites, structures and neighborhoods are in danger of being lost forever. Without swift and positive action these structures will fall from neglect, vandalism, lack of funds, inappropriate/ incompatible development or insensitive public policy. Eleven historic structures, districts and features are listed. While the listing does not protect the sites or guarantee funding, we hope that solutions are found so these treasures can be saved.

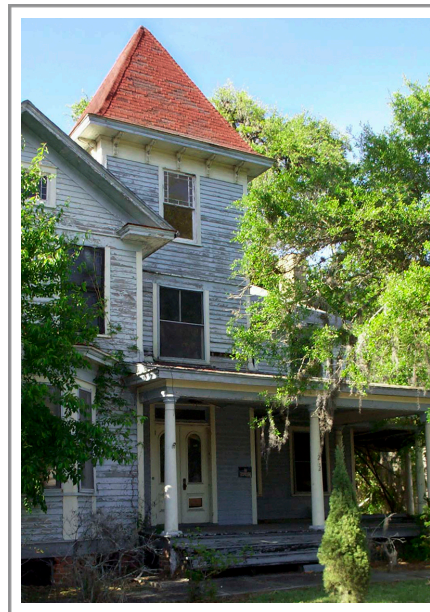
### **THREATENED STRUCTURES**

**St. Benedict the Moor School** (pictured on the cover) - Built in 1898, one of the first catholic schools for "Indians and Colored People" in Florida. A saint's gift to St. Augustine, money for its construction was provided by Katherine Drexel, who was made a saint by Pope John Paul II. Closed in 1964, it has deteriorated to such an extent part of its roof has collapsed. A fundraiser was held to raise awareness.

**Knights of Columbus Hall** - Built during the Florida Land Boom of the 1920's D. P. "Doc" Davis, it was a temporary real estate sales office for Davis Shores. Recently sold by the Knights of Columbus. Plans allow demolition to make way for redevelopment.

**Villa Rosa** – This is one of the great estates of the late 19 century. Now vacant, it lies within the Lincolnville National Register Historic District, and remains true to a floor plan drawn in the early twentieth century. The interior still boasts gas-electric lights and historic bathroom fixtures. The owner will be free to demolish it in October, after its demolition delay expires.

**Clark-Worley House** – This is a towered landmark built in the 1880's for a pioneer railroad man. A century ago it was enlarged with an added tower. Today it stands abandoned and its deterioration is hastened by vandals and the homeless.



**Echo House** - Built in 1926, this charming Mediterranean Revival style complex of three buildings was used as a community welfare center. It was a gift of Dr. Andrew Anderson, who donated the famous statues that gave the Bridge of Lions its name. Vacant and in an advanced state of decay.

### **THREATENED FEATURES**

**La Punta Community Mission Archeological Site** – This 1700's mission settlement was one of the last Native American communities in Spanish Colonial St. Augustine. Archeological investigations by the City of St. Augustine discovered an estimated 100 or more, Native Americans under the small mission church. Plans are to remove and rebury the cemetery to make way for a new waterfront development. The City has no provision to protect archeology.

**Ponce de Leon Golf Course** - Designed in 1916 by Donald Ross this course was used as a social center of St. Augustine for nearly a century. Drawing famous golfers Bobby Jones, Tommy Armour, Sam Snead, Byron Nelson, Babe Zaharias, Jackie Gleason, it also was the place for President Warren G. Harding and his members of his Cabinet. Today it is abandoned. Plans to build a gated residential community have been approved. A local preservation group has filed suit.

**The Brick Streets of the Oldest City** – This nostalgic survivor of the early automobile age adds much to the town's ambiance and romance. Most have been paved over with asphalt and those few remaining are in need of repair.