

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received JUN 25 1980

date entered SEP 4 1980

1. Name

historic Thematic Resources
Social Institutions of Columbia's Black Community (Partial Inventory)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Columbia _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district #8 - Hon. Richard Ichord

state Missouri code 29 county Boone code 019

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thematic group	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office

street & number Boone County Courthouse

city, town Columbia state Missouri 65201

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Missouri State Historical Survey has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1977 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program, P.O. Box 176

city, town Jefferson City state Missouri 65102

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The five buildings nominated in this thematic group are significant for the roles they have played in the social life of Columbia's black community. Each building served as a focal point for black life and culture in Columbia.

All five structures are located in what was and still is the predominately black section of town. They are unified through their historical interaction rather than their architectural styles, although some buildings do share similar features.

The two earlier church structures, the Second Baptist Church and the St. Paul's Church are similar in style and plan. They both feature a square bell tower, decorative stone and brickwork, and decorative buttresses.

The "Blind" Boone Home has been renovated to such an extent that it is difficult to make any statement concerning its original appearance.

The two later brick buildings, the Douglass School and the Second Christian Church are, like the two previously mentioned churches, examples of well constructed brick masonry structures, although of a simpler style. The Second Christian Church does, however, feature decorative brickwork.

St. Paul's Church (1891): 501 Park Street. Part of Quinn's subdivision. Corner of Park and 5th, South Part of Lot 1 except for southern 5 ft. (easement).

The church is a modest, brick masonry structure. It rests on a rock-faced ashlar foundation and is covered by a gabled asphalt shingle roof. It is basically rectangular with a short transept. It is highlighted by both Romanesque and Gothic features including a square bell tower, bluntly pointed arched windows, elliptical-arched louvers, decorative brick and stone work, and decorative buttresses.

Second Baptist Church (1894): 407 E. Broadway. Northeast corner of 4th Street and Broadway, Lot 205.

Like St. Paul's Church, the Second Baptist Church is a modest but solidly built brick masonry structure. Its foundation is rock-faced stone masonry and the roof is gabled with asphalt shingles. It is basically cross-shaped, although the choir is very short a bell tower is located at the southwest corner of the facade. This church, also features both Romanesque and Gothic highlights such as elliptical-arched doors and windows, sharply pointed decorative arches over the two main doors, decorative brick and stonework, and decorative buttresses. The bell tower originally was one section taller and capped by a pyramidal roof.

"Blind" Boone Home (1890's): 4th Street between E. Broadway and Walnut. West and South part of Lot 245 and south half of Lot 246.

The building is two-storied and basically rectangular with slightly recessed and protruding bays. The foundation is rock-faced ashlar and the hipped roof is asphalt shingles. All windows and doors are rectangular. The original appearance is obscured by aluminum clapboard siding. Other alterations include a rear one-story addition and metal awnings over some windows. It presently serves as a funeral home.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

JUN 25 1980

SEP

4 1980

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY (PARTIAL INVENTORY)

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

Fred Douglass School (1917): 310 N. Providence Road. Part of E.C. Clinkscales addition. Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and north half of Lot 29 plus Lots 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.

The original central block of this building rests on a rock-faced stone foundation and is covered by a hipped roof that is hidden by the front facade rising above the cornice line. The windows and central entrance are rectangular. It is basically devoid of ornamentation except for the raised brick quoins. Flanking two-story wings have been added.

Second Christian Church (1927): 401 N. 5th. Part of Cook's Addition. 62 ft. by 110 ft. of the east part of Lot 1 and 50 ft. of the northwest part of Lot 1.

The church is a rectangular, two-story, flat-roofed, brick masonry structure. The rectangular windows are recessed and accented by decorative brickwork. The facade is unimposing with two simple entrances at each end of the facade.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Paul's Church, the Second Baptist Church, the Second Christian Church, Douglass School and "Blind" Boone Home are significant both as shapers and as marks of achievement of Columbia's black community. Each as an individual entity has had a large influence upon the social and religious life of black Columbians. Combined through mutual aid and support, moreover, they have exerted tremendous influence over the entire black community.

The three churches were early focal points not only of religious activity, but also of the social life for the black community. Through each congregation members were drawn together to form cohesive groups working for the betterment not only of each congregation, but for the black community as a whole. Community dances, picnics, and other social events were generally sponsored by the churches. These gatherings not only brought people together for social interaction, but financially benefited the churches, securing their role as anchor institutions around which to structure black community life.

Once the churches were well established, they in turn contributed to developing black education in Columbia. With their support and guidance two private schools were opened, one of which became the Douglass School, the officially recognized black public school.

The educational and religious institutions all benefited from the generosity of John William "Blind" Boone. He frequently loaned money to churches and gave benefit concerts to aid humanitarian projects.

As suggested from this brief introduction the five buildings nominated are both closely linked and are important centers of Columbia's black community. Through the following brief history of these five institutions these two themes will be more fully developed.

After the Civil War, black congregations in Missouri grew rapidly.¹ At first many blacks in Columbia attended white churches, but they became dissatisfied with being forced to sit in specified areas of the church (usually the back or the gallery) and other forms of discrimination.² So blacks began to form their own congregations and build their own churches. It generally took a few years for a poor black congregation to be able to finance a proper church so they met in homes or other non-religious buildings.

The first black Baptist church in Columbia was organized by Rev. William F. Brooks in 1866. The congregation met in the home of John Lang, Sr. a well-off black butcher. They soon moved to the Cummings Academy (a black school) where they worshipped until 1873 when their church building was completed.³ This structure was located

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Bellamy, Donnie D. "The Education of Blacks in Missouri Prior to 1861" Journal of Negro History LIX (April, 1947).
2. . "Free Blacks in Antebellum Missouri 1820-1860" Missouri Historical Review LXVII (January 1973).

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property ~~Each is less than one acre~~

Quadrangle name "Columbia, Mo." (1967) photo revised 1974

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

115	551771315	41311181710
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

115	551791715	41311181710
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

115	551791710	41311141210
115	551771810	41311181010
3115	551791715	41311171615

D

115	551771315	41311141310
2115	551791215	41311181310
4115	551781510	41311141910

Verbal boundary description and justification

5 1 5 5 5 7 8 5 0 4 3 1 1 4 4 0

The thematic group is bounded by an area contained within a rectangle formed by the above referenced UTM coordinates. Consult Item 7 and enclosed Historic Inventory Data Sheets for boundaries of each individual property being nominated.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title 1. Antonio Holland, Project Director

organization Lincoln University

date April 4, 1980

street & number 320 Chestnut Street

telephone 314/751-2325

city or town Jefferson City

state Missouri 65101

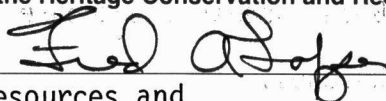
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

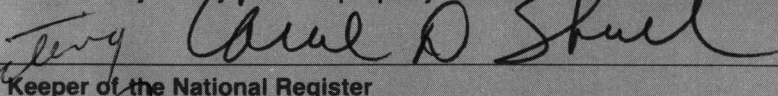


Director, Department of Natural Resources and
title State Historic Preservation Officer

date May 27, 1980

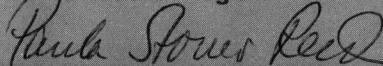
For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register


Keeper of the National Register

date

9-4-80

Attest: 
Chief of Registration

date

8/29/80

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY (PARTIAL INVENTORY)

For HCRS use only

received JUN 25 1980

date entered

SEP

4 1980

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

on the corner of Fifth and Cherry. Within twenty years they had outgrown the church so in 1894 the congregation moved into the larger present church at Fourth and Broadway.⁴

Columbia's blacks who had belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, established their own church in 1880. It was named St. Paul's Church and their present church was dedicated on April 17, 1892; the building had cost \$10,000.⁵

Both of these early black churches were built through the determination of the black community. Festivals and dinners were held open to the entire community for raising funds. In 1882 a picnic was held for the entire black community and the proceeds were divided between the two churches.⁶ Through such projects the churches unified not only their own congregations, but all Columbia blacks. In this way they were leaders in the social as well as the religious lives of the blacks.

The Second Christian Church was formed in 1872 by Rev. Burrell Basket. Although the congregation was smaller than the other two churches, it too played a part in the social and religious life of many Columbia blacks. The present church was built much later than the previous two in 1927.⁷

The Frederick Douglass School can be traced back to 1868. The Cummings Academy opened in that year due to a large extent to the financial support of the black community. The organization of that support was greatly aided and guided by the black churches. In 1872 the school received official recognition as the Columbia black public school. In 1885 a new school was built and the name was changed to the Excelsior School. Upon petition in 1898 from the black community, the Columbia Board of Education officially changed the name to the Frederick Douglass School.⁸ The present building was finished in 1917 and served as the Columbia black high school until 1954 when Columbia public schools were integrated.⁹ As is to be expected, the Douglass school played a central role in the educational and social life of many Columbia blacks not only for those enrolled in the school, but, through sports and social events, for the entire community. At the present time, the Douglass School houses the Special Education Administrative Service and certain special education programs and services for the Columbia School District.

John William "Blind" Boone was a nationally and internationally reknown concert pianist and composer during 1890's and early 20th century. His programs consisted of everything from Classical selections to humorous camp songs and featured his own ragtime and popular compositions. His diversity brought him wide acclaim and a popularity that crossed class structure. Such recognition was gained through hard work and through people who believed in him and his talent. Overcoming two handicaps, his blindness and color, Blind Boone became famous and wealthy. He lived in Columbia during most of his professional career and was regarded as one of Columbia's most generous and public-minded citizens.¹⁰ His generosity benefited many of the black churches, organizations, and schools for which he gave numerous benefit concerts. In 1894 he loaned the Second Baptist Church \$3,000 to finish their new building. Although he was one of Columbia's largest black property owners at one time, he died in 1927 leaving only \$132.65 for his widow. He had been generous to the point of extravagance and had squandered much of his money. He had also lost his

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY (PARTIAL INVENTORY)

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

For HCRS use only

received JUN 25 1980

date entered

SEP 4 1980

close friend and manager, John Lang, Jr., in 1916 and bookings became scarce. At least part of his wealth was put to good use and benefited the black community of Columbia.

As can be seen, the five buildings in this nomination have played important roles in the growth and enrichment of the Columbia black community. Partially through the help of "Blind" Boone the churches were able to grow and they in turn fostered black education which was also a beneficiary of Boone's generosity. Through the interaction and support of these groups the black community was nourished and strengthened religiously, educationally and socially. The black church, represented by the three here, has been a source of great strength for the black community; education as represented by Douglass School, has always been the hope of the black community; and Blind Boone lives on as an example of a dream of fulfillment that can come true for the black community.

FOOTNOTES

1. Gaston H. Wamble, "Negroes and Missouri Protestant Churches Before and After the Civil War" Missouri Historical Review LXI (April 1976), pp. 326-327.
2. Ibid., p. 78-79.
3. Suzanne Grenz, "The Black Community in Boone County, Missouri", p. 80.
4. Ibid., p. 86.
5. Ibid., p. 85.
6. Ibid., pp. 9-12.
7. Ibid., p. 82.
8. Suzanne Grenz. The Negro in Boone County, Mo. 1850-1900, p. 144.
9. Roger A. Gafke. A History of Public School Education in Columbia (Columbia, Mo. 1978), p. 11.
10. John C. Crighton. "Blind" Boone: Early Link to Ragtime" History of Columbia and Boone County #109, p. 3.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY (PARTIAL INVENTORY)

For HCRS use only

received JUN 25 1980
date entered

SEP 4 1980

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

3. Crighton, John C. "Blind" Boone: Early Link to Ragtime." History of Columbia and Boone County #109, p. 1-3.
4. Dareh, Robert R. "Blind" Boone: A Sensational Missouri Forgotten" Missouri Historical Society Bulletin, XVII (April, 1961) pp. 245-50.
5. East, Wilburo, "Negro Churches in Columbia"
6. Frazier, E. Franklin. The Negro Church in America (New York, 1974).
7. Gafke, Roger A. A History of Public School Education in Columbia (Columbia, Mo. 1978).
8. Grenz, Suzanna. "The Black Community in Boone County, Mo."
9. _____. The Negro in Boone County, Mo. 1850-1900.
10. Parrish, William E. "Blind" Boone: Forgotten Virtuoso" Missouri Life.
11. Switzler, William. Boone County History.
12. Wamble. "Negro and Churches".
13. Woodson, Carter G. The History of the Negro Church 2nd ed. (Washington, D.C., The Associated Publishers, 1921).

Item number 11

Page 1

2. Barbara Carr, Research Assistant
Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City
April 4, 1980
314/751-4096
Missouri 65102
3. James M. Denny, Section Chief, Nominations-Survey
and State Contact Person
Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City
April 4, 1980
314/751-4096
Missouri 65102

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No		4 Present Name(s) Stuart P. Parker Funeral Home	
2 County Boone		5 Other Name(s) Boone, John W., Jr.	
3 Location of Negatives Lincoln University			
6 Specific Location West and South part of Lot 245 and South half of Lot 246.		16 Thematic Category Black history and culture	
7 City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Columbia		17 Date(s) or Period 1890's	
8 Site Plan with North Arrow		18 Style or Design Box style	
		19 Architect or Engineer	
		20 Contractor or Builder	
		21 Original Use, if apparent residential	
		22 Present Use funeral home	
		23 Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Zana Mae Smith	
9 Coordinates UTM Lat Long 15/557850/4311490		25 Open to Public? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
10 Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>		26 Local Contact Person or Organization	
11 On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		27 Other Surveys in Which Included	
12 Is It Eligible? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
13 Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
14 District Potent'l? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
15 Name of Established District		28 No of Stories 2	
		29 Basement? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		30 Foundation Material rock-faced ashlar	
		31 Wall Construction frame	
		32 Roof Type & Material hipped/asphalt shingles	
		33 No. of Bays Front n/a Side n/a	
		34 Wall Treatment aluminum clapboard siding	
		35 Plan Shape rectangular	
		36 Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	
		37 Condition Interior good Exterior good	
		38 Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		39 Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		40 Visible from Public Road? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		41 Distance from and Frontage on Road	
42 Further Description of Important Features Aluminum clapboard siding has been added. Rear one-story addition.			
43 History and Significance This building was the home of John William "Blind" Boone who was a concert pianist of national and international repute during the 1890's and early 20th century, and an early composer of ragtime. He was also one of the outstanding leaders of Columbia's black community.			
44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings The funeral home is located at the edge of a business district. It is bordered on the south by the Second Baptist Church.			
45 Sources of Information Craighton, John C. "Blind Boone: Early Link to Ragtime" History of Columbia and Boone County #109 pp. 103. Darch, Robert R. "Blind Boone: A Sensational Missourian Forgotten" Mo.-Historical Society Bulletin XVII (April 1961) pp. 245-50. Parrish, William E. "Blind Boone": Forgotten Virtuoso Life			
46 Prepared by		47 Organization	
48 Date		49 Revision Date(s)	

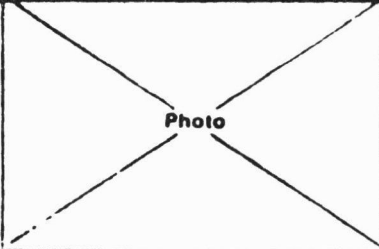
SEP 4 1980

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC LANDMARK

[The body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a formal letter or report, possibly detailing the nomination of a historic landmark.]

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1 No		4 Present Name(s) Fred Douglass School	
2 County Boone		5 Other Name(s)	
3 Location of Negatives Lincoln University			
6 Specific Location Part of E.C. Clinkscales addition Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 and N half of Lot 29 plus Lots		16 Thematic Category Black history and culture	
		17 Date(s) or Period 1917	
7 City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity Columbia		18 Style or Design Neo-Classical Revival	
8 Site Plan with North Arrow		19 Architect or Engineer	
		20 Contractor or Builder	
		21. Original Use, if apparent school	
		22 Present Use Special Education Administrative Services	
9 Coordinates UTM Lat Long 15/557780/4311800		23 Ownership Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/>	
10 Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>		24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Columbia School Board	
11 On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12 Is II Eligible? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	25 Open to Public? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
13 Part of Estab Hist Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 District Potent'l? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	26 Local Contact Person or Organization	
15 Name of Established District		27 Other Surveys in Which Included	
42 Further Description of Important Features Side wings are later additions. Raised brick quoins on original building.			
43 History and Significance Since 1885 Columbia's black school has been located here. The present building, built in 1917 served as the black high school until 1954.			
44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings Douglass School is located on the west side of Providence across from the Blind Boone Center. It is bordered on the north by Douglass Park. It is situated at the juncture of a commercial and residential area.			
45 Sources of Information Gafke, Roger A. A History of Public School Education in Columbia (Columbia, Mo. 1978). Grenz, Suzanna. The Negro in Boone County, Mo. 1850-1900.		46 Prepared by	
		47 Organization	
		48 Date	49 Revision Date(s)

SEP 4 1980

#6 cont.

30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.

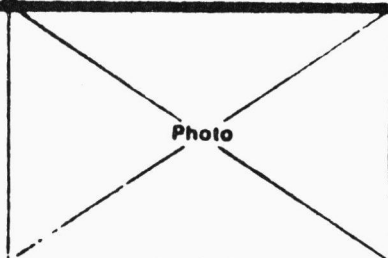
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

80002313

1 No		4 Present Name(s) Second Baptist Church	
2 County Boone		5 Other Name(s)	
3 Location of Negatives Lincoln University			
6 Specific Location Northeast corner of 4th Street & Broadway, Lot 205.		16 Thematic Category Black history and culture	
		17 Date(s) or Period 1894	
		18 Style or Design Romanesque and Gothic Eclectic	
		19 Architect or Engineer	
7 City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Columbia		20 Contractor or Builder	
8 Site Plan with North Arrow		21 Original Use, if apparent church	
		22 Present Use church	
		23 Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Trustees of the Second Baptist Church	
9 Coordinates UTM Lat 15/557850/4311440 Long		25 Open to Public? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
10 Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>		26 Local Contact Person or Organization	
11 On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		27 Other Surveys in Which Included	
12 Is It Eligible? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
13 Part of Estab Hist Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
14 District Potent'l? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
15 Name of Established District			
		28 No of Stories 1 1/2	
		29 Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		30 Foundation Material rock-faced stone masonr	
		31 Wall Construction brick	
		32 Roof Type & Material gable asphalt shingles	
		33 No. of Bays Front n/a Side n/a	
		34 Wall Treatment stretcher bond	
		35 Plan Shape irregular	
		36 Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	
		37 Condition Interior good Exterior good	
		38 Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		39 Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		40 Visible from Public Road? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		41 Distance from and Frontage on Road	

42 Further Description of Important Features
Original roof was probably slate or wood shingles. Top section of bell tower is gone. Original doors are gone. Decorative brick and stonework accenting windows and doors. Leaded windows.



43 History and Significance
The Second Baptist Church is one of the first black churches in Columbia. It was built largely through donations from the black community.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The church is located at the west end of the downtown business district. It is bordered to the north by the Stuart Parker Funeral Home.

45 Sources of Information East, Wilber, "Negro Churches in Columbia Grenz, Suzanna, "The Black Community in Boone County, Missouri" Wamble, Gaston H. "Negros and Missouri Protestant Churches Before and After the Civil War" Missouri Historical Review LXI (April 1980).

46. Prepared by	
47. Organization	
48. Date	49. Revision Date(s)

SEP 4 1966

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
HISTORIC INVENTORY 80002314

1 No		4 Present Name(s) Second Christian Church	
2 County Boone		5 Other Name(s)	
3 Location of Negatives Lincoln University			
6 Specific Location Part of Cook's Addition. 62ft. by 110ft. of the east part of Lot 1 and 50ft. of the Northwest part of Lot 1.		16 Thematic Category Black history and culture	
		17 Date(s) or Period 1927	
7 City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity		18 Style or Design Eclectic	
8 Site Plan with North Arrow		19 Architect or Engineer	
		20 Contractor or Builder	
		21. Original Use, if apparent church	
		22 Present Use church	
9 Coordinates UTM Lat 15/557925/4311830 Long		23 Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10 Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>		24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Trustees of the Second Christian Church	
11 On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		25 Open to Public? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
12 Is It Eligible? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		26 Local Contact Person or Organization	
13 Part of Estab Hist Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		27. Other Surveys in Which Included	
14 District Potent'l? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
15 Name of Established District		28 No of Stories 2	
		29. Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		30. Foundation Material	
		31. Wall Construction brick	
		32. Roof Type & Material flat	
		33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 3	
		34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond	
		35. Plan Shape rectangular	
		36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	
		37 Condition Interior good Exterior good	
		38. Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		39 Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		40. Visible from Public Road? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road	

42 Further Description of Important Features Extensive use of decorative brickwork.	Photo
--	-------

43 History and Significance
 The Second Christian Church was one of the first black congregations in Columbia. It was organized in 1872 by Rev. Burrell Bashet.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
 The church is located in a predominantly black residential area.

45 Sources of Information East, Wilber, "Negro Churches in Columbia" Grenz, Suzanna "The Black Community in Boone County, Missouri" Wamble, Gaston H. "Negros and Missouri Protestant Churches Before and After the Civil War" Missouri Historical Review LXI (April 1967).	46. Prepared by 47. Organization 48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)
---	---

SEP 4 1980

RECEIVED

HISTORIC INVENTORY

80002315

1 No		4 Present Name(s) St. Paul A.M.E. Church	
2 County Boone		5 Other Name(s)	
3 Location of Negatives Lincoln University			
6 Specific Location Part of Quinn's Subdivision. Corner of Park & 15th, part of Lot 1 except for southern 5 ft. (easement)		16 Thematic Category Black history and culture	
7 City or Town II Rural, Township & Vicinity Columbia		17 Date(s) or Period 1891	
8 Site Plan with North Arrow		18 Style or Design Romanesque and Gothic Eclectic	
		19 Architect or Engineer	
		20 Contractor or Builder	
		21 Original Use, if apparent church	
		22 Present Use church	
		23 Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Trustees of St. Paul A.M.E. Church	
9 Coordinates Lat Long 15/557975/4311765		25 Open to Public? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
10 Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>		26 Local Contact Person or Organization	
11 On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		27 Other Surveys in Which Included	
12 Is It Eligible? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
13 Part of Estab Hist Dist? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
14 District Potent'l? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
15 Name of Established District			
42 Further Description of Important Features Decorative brickwork around doors and windows and rough-faced stone window sills.		28 No. of Stories 1 1/2	
		29 Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		30 Foundation Material rock-faced ashlar	
		31 Wall Construction brick	
		32 Roof Type & Material gable asphalt shingle	
		33 No. of Bays Front n/a Side n/a	
		34 Wall Treatment common bond	
		35 Plan Shape irregular	
		36 Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	
		37 Condition Interior good Exterior good	
		38 Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		39 Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		40 Visible from Public Road? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		41 Distance from and Frontage on Road	
43 History and Significance St. Paul A.M.E. Church is one of the oldest block churches in Columbia. It was built largely through small donations from the congregation.		Photo	
44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings The church is located in a predominantly black residential area.			
45 Sources of Information East, Wilber, "Negro Churches in Columbia" Grenz, Suzanna, "The Black Community in Boone County, Missouri" Warble, Gaston H. "Negros and Missouri Protestant Churches Before and After the Civil War" Missouri Historical Review LXI (April, 1980)		46 Prepared by	
		47 Organization	
		48 Date 49 Revision Date(s)	

SEP 4 1980

RECEIVED
HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

Property

*Social Institutions of Columbia's
Black Community Thematic Resources*

State

MD, Boone

Working Number

6.25.80.1641

TECHNICAL

Photos

Maps

*10
1*

CONTROL

HISTORIAN

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

*This thematic group is most significant for its
associations with the development of the Black Community in Columbia. Although the
Blind Boone house has been altered it is nevertheless significant because of Blind Boone's
overriding significance as a leader in the community and in the world of jazz.*

ARCHEOLOGIST

Accept. 8/29/80 P. Reed

OTHER

HAER

Inventory

Review

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up

Federal Register Entry

2.3.81

Send-back

Re-submit

Entered

SEP 4 1980

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK
COMMUNITY
Columbia, Missouri U.S.G.S. 7.5'
Quadrangle
"Columbia, Mo." (1967) photo revised 1974
Scale: 1:24,000
UTM References
A. 15/557735/4311870
B. 15/557735/4311870
C. 15/557735/4311870
D. 15/557735/4311870
1. Douglass School 15/557730/4311800
2. Second Christian Church 15/557925/4311830
3. St. Paul A.M.E. Church 15/557975/4311765
4. Blind Boone Home 15/557850/4311490
5. Second Baptist Church 15/557850/4311440

COLUMBIA

C O L U M B I A

ROCK BRIDGE
MEMORIAL
STATE PARK

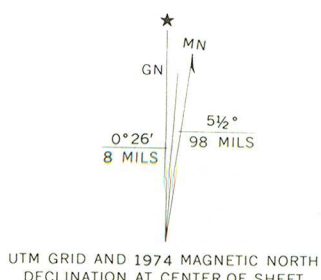
ROCK BRIDGE
MEMORIAL
STATE PARK

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967
Supersedes map dated 1948

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Missouri coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1974. This information not field checked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

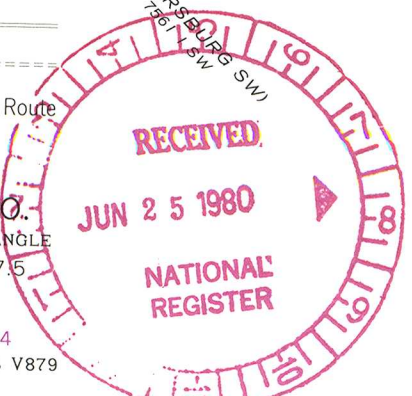
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, ROLLA, MISSOURI 65401
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

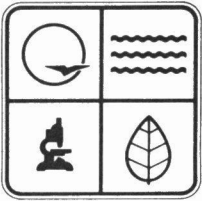


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

COLUMBIA, MO.
NE/4 COLUMBIA 15' QUADRANGLE
N3852.5—W9215.75

1967
PHOTOREVISED 1974
AMS 7561 IV NE—SERIES V879





June 13, 1980

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 (314) 751-2479

Ms. Carol Shull
Acting Keeper of the National Register
Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20243

Dear Carol:

Please find enclosed five (5) completed National Register Inventory-Nomination Forms for:

"HONEY WAR" MARKER
MISSOURI UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION
EIGHTH AND CENTER STREETS BAPTIST CHURCH
SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF COLUMBIA'S BLACK COMMUNITY

and related data approved by Missouri's review board, the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. These forms are signed by Fred A. Lafser, State Historic Preservation Officer and the Secretary of Interior's new owner notification procedures have been observed. These sites are thereby formally nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

DIVISION OF PARKS AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

James M. Denny
James M. Denny
Section Chief, Nominations-Survey

JMD:kld

Enclosures: as stated

cc: Milton Perry



Joseph P. Teasdale Governor
Fred A. Lafser Director

Division of Parks and Historic Preservation
John Karel Director

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE July 17, 1980
TIME OF CALL 9:50 AM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Jim Denny

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

Missouri, HP

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Social Institutions of Columbia's Black Community

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

In a preliminary review of the nomination, the following questions came up:

① Are there any more sites that might be included in the future?
Jim Denny thought that all had been done. There was one additional church dating from 1940's, but it was excluded because of its age.

② We had questions about integrity of Blind Boon's house.

Jim Denny said that the interior had not changed and other than the application of the siding the exterior was intact. It was a plain vernacular house of a type common in Mo. He felt that the Blind Boon site was essential to the character of the community. Boon was a well known musician and a community leader.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

P. Reed

TITLE

OFFICE

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE **MISSOURI**

Date Entered **SEP 4 1980**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Social Institutions of Columbia's Black Community Thematic Resources	Columbia Boone County
Iberia Academy and Junior College	Iberia Miller County
Missouri State Teachers Association	Columbia Boone County
Missouri United Methodist Church	Columbia Boone County
James, Jesse, House	St. Joseph Buchanan County
Eighth and Center Streets Baptist Church	Hannibal Marion County
Harris-Chilton-Ruble House	New Franklin Howard County

Also Notified

Honorable John C. Danforth
Honorable Thomas F. Eagleton
Honorable Richard H. Ichord
Honorable E. Thomas Coleman
Honorable Harold L. Volkmer
Honorable Ike Skelton

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Fred A. Lafser
Director, State Department of
Natural Resources
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

NR

Byers/jms

9/19/80

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.