

Raleigh's Black History: Biltmore Hills Study

Wednesday, May 11 | 6:30 p.m.

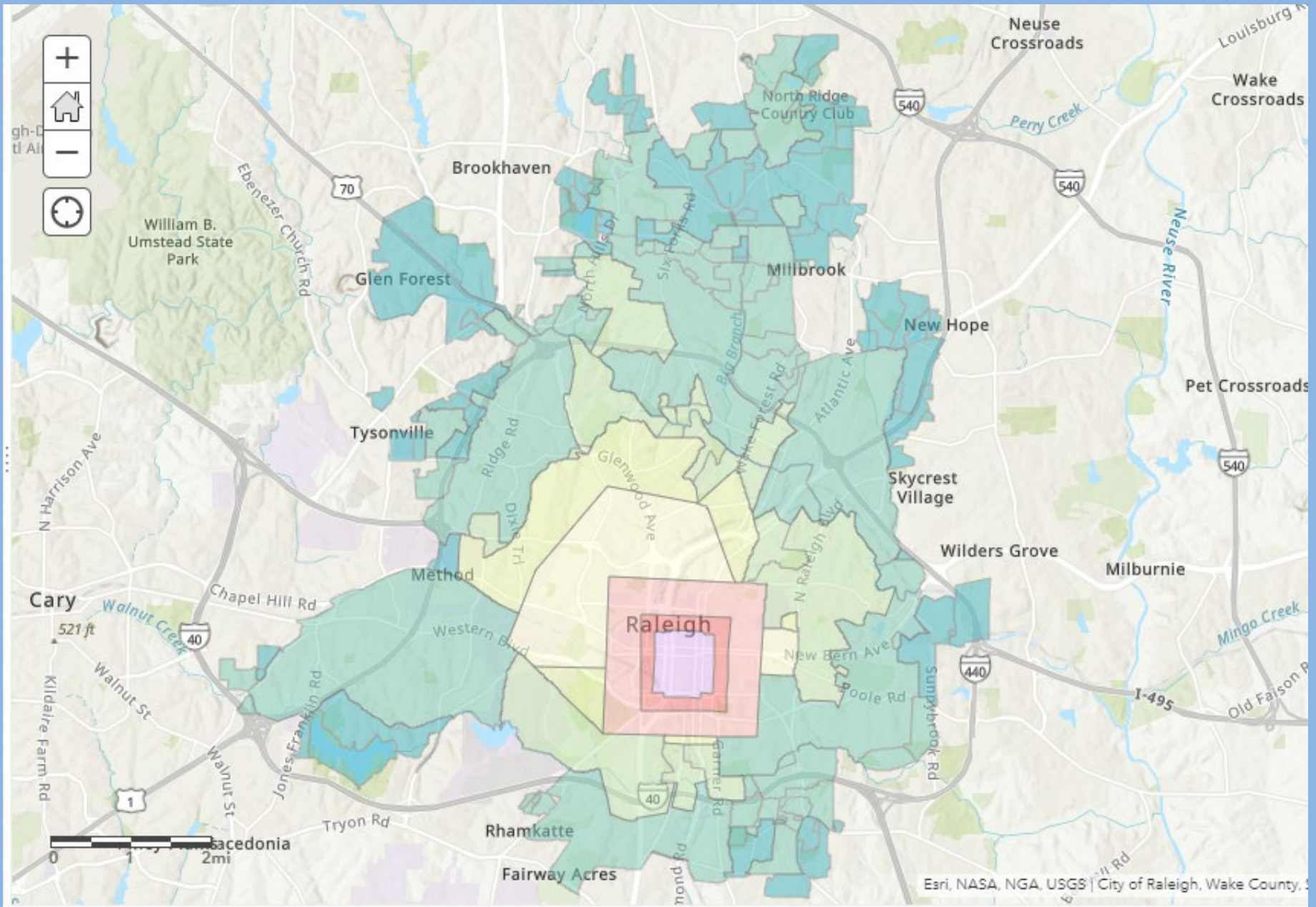
Thank you

- Part 1- Talk
- Part 2- Listen

Talk

- Scope of Work
- What is a survey
- Why survey
- What survey has been done
- Why an African American survey
- What are the products

*An architectural survey update of **historic buildings, sites, and neighborhoods important to African American history and heritage.** This project will identify and document properties that have not been surveyed previously. Special emphasis will be placed on documenting **churches and entertainment venues** constructed **between 1945 and 1975**, properties associated with **the Civil Rights Movement**, and properties designed/constructed by **African American architects and building professionals.** The **Biltmore Hills** neighborhood also will be documented during this project. Raleigh's 1975 municipal limits define the Study Area, which comprises roughly 33,000 acres.*



Historic Preservation Methodology

Document

Evaluate

Treat

Document (this is a survey)

- What exists?
- Where is it? (mapping)
- What does it look like? (photos)
- What are the basic facts? (address, age, type of construction, type of resource)

Evaluate (this is why we survey)

- Is this significant?
- Why is it significant?
- What story does it tell?
- Is it more significant than other resources?
- Has it been altered and to what extent?

Treat (this is also why we survey)

- Designate (National Register, Local Landmark)
- Rehabilitate
- Document intensively
- Plan
- Interpret
- Protect (easement, covenant)
- Celebrate

What survey has been done?

- The Evolution of Raleigh's African-American Neighborhoods in the 19th and 20th Centuries (1988)
- Comprehensive Survey Phases 1 & 2 (1992)
- Comprehensive Survey Phase 3 (1992)
- The Development of Modernism in Raleigh, 1945-1965 (2006)
- Non-Residential Raleigh's 1945-1975 Architecture (2017)
- Selective Survey Update (2017)

There are
4664 records
for properties
in the city of
Raleigh in the
state survey
database

Save This Record		Previous Record		North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office		Delete This Record	
Add New Record		Next Record		HISTORIC PROPERTY DATA ENTRY FORM		Close Form	
						Save Record First!	

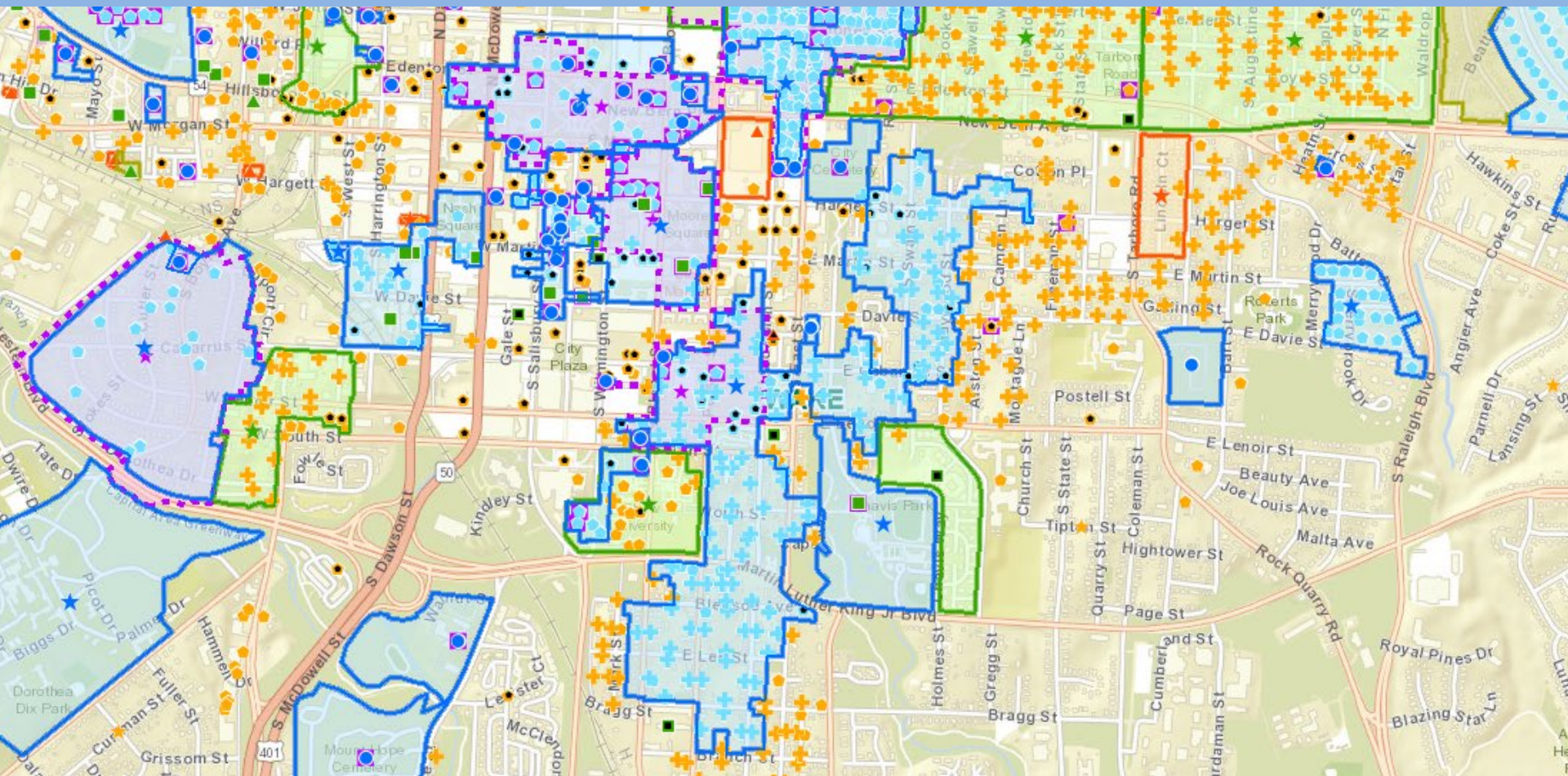
Property Identification and Location				Quad Name	Raleigh West	GIS Status	PB	http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpweb/
Wake	WA3867		NR			https://files.nc.gov/ncdcr/nr/WA3867.pdf		
County		Survey Site No.		Blockface	List Status	LinkPath:		
John		Chavis Memorial Park						
First Name, if any		Name by which alphabetized						
Other Name:								
505		Martin Luther King Jr.		Bldv.				
Street No.	St. Prefix	Street/Road		Road Type	St. Suffix	Side of Street (opt)		
E. Lenoir at Worth Street								
Location Description								
Raleigh			Public-Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs Additional Research				
Town/City		if vicinity	Ownership Status					
Preview/Print Property Summary Report								
Save Record Before Opening								
Open Actions Form								

District/Neighborhood/Area Association				Open Districts Add/ Edit Form			
Name: None				Status:			
Contrib/Non-contrib				NRdate: SLdate: DOEdate:			

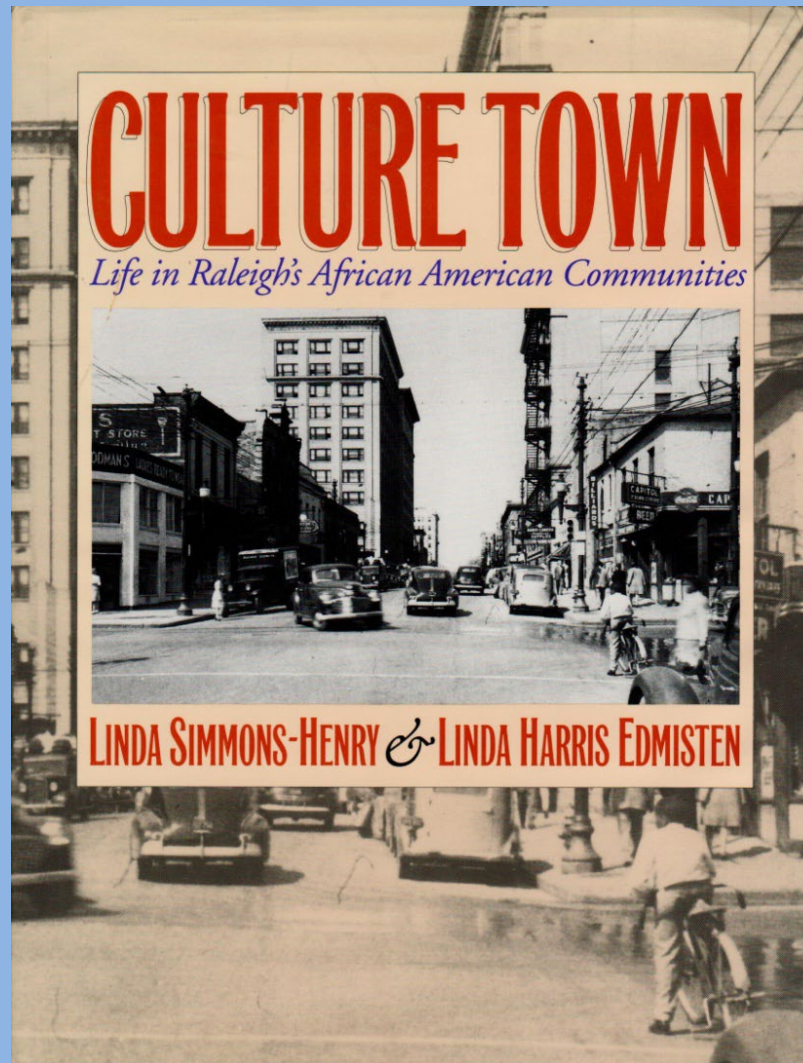
Evaluation/Status (Individual property only)				For Survey Update Month Year			
<input type="checkbox"/> Recommended for SL				<input type="checkbox"/> No Substantial Change <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Change by Alteration			
<input type="checkbox"/> Study List Date: 6/12/2014				<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Change by Deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding Loss			
<input type="checkbox"/> DOE Date: Type:				<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Change by Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Removed from Site			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NR Date: 4/19/2016 NR# 2851				<input type="checkbox"/> Not Found <input type="checkbox"/> No Access <input type="checkbox"/> File Missing <input type="checkbox"/> Newly Surveyed			
				Local Date:			

GIS/ER: Parcel No.		X: -78.6299	Y: 35.77024	DOT #:	OSA#:
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Principal Resource:		Not specif	Not specified	
	Material Integrity	Condition	Location Integrity	
	Not specified	Not specified		
Circa	Date(s)	Major Style Group		
Not specified	Not specified			
Construction	Primary Exterior Material	Later Covering	Height	Roof
		Not specified		



Why an African American Survey?





6th. That the premises shall not be occupied by negroes or persons of mixed or negro blood; provided, that this shall not be construed to prevent the living upon the premises of any negroe servant, whose time is employed for domestic purposes by the occupants of the dwelling-house.

7th. All covenants binding upon the party of the second part, except con-

A consequence of the establishment and later destruction of Jim Crow laws was the creation of strong African American communities and resources, that were then often undercut and destroyed by integration.

What are the products?

- Fieldwork and Survey
- Conduct up to 10 oral history interviews
- Prepare narratives that incorporate property-specific history gathered from field work, archival research, previous surveys, reports, or other historical documentation completed in the area
- Identify themes or locations related to African American history and heritage where there are gaps in knowledge
- Identify properties for placement on the State's Study List

Winters built legacy in Raleigh

First black councilman nurtured home ownership

BY CINDY GEORGE
STAFF WRITER

RALEIGH — John Wesley Winters Sr., a developer who remade Southeast Raleigh and later became the first black City Council member and one of the first black state senators of the 20th century, died Sunday. He was 84.

Winters had advanced Parkinson's disease and succumbed at an Atlanta hospital.



Winters has died at 84. He was an early civil rights spokesman and a state senator.

ONLINE

Read previous stories about John Winters at newsobserver.com.

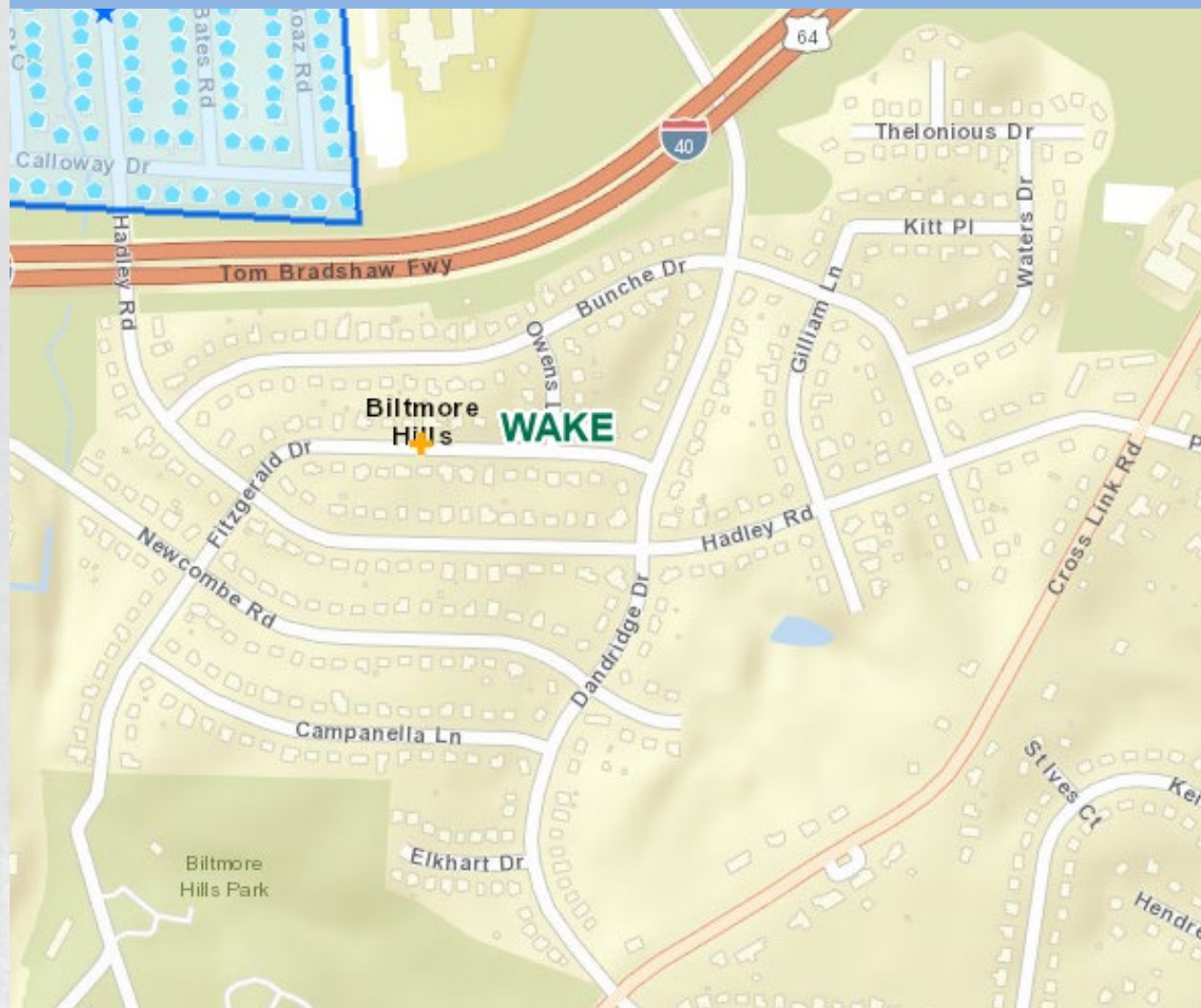
John W. Winters & Co. opened in 1957 on East Martin Street and built more homes every year. He expanded to land development in 1960.

Winters envisioned a wooded area off Garner Road as a neighborhood of affordable homes for middle class blacks. There, he developed Biltmore Hills, naming the streets for famous blacks

His life was an eclectic mix of passion and pure hustle, from his young adult days as an amateur boxer in New York City, to his political career brokering Raleigh's responses in the pivotal years of the civil rights era.

In the 1950s, Winters worked as a milkman and a skycap to support his family while nurturing his dream of building houses in Southeast Raleigh's black community.

He scripped and saved his tips from the airport to start his company, paying cash for a doorknob here or a piece of lumber there.



Listen

- General Questions?
- Whom should we interview?
- What places should we record?
- Any suggested places to research?
- Any places that don't exactly fit the scope that we should note?

Listen

- General Questions?

Listen

- Whom should we interview?

*Special emphasis will be placed on documenting **churches and entertainment venues constructed between 1945 and 1975**, properties associated with the **Civil Rights Movement**, and properties **designed/constructed by African American architects and building professionals***

Listen

- What places should we record?

Neighborhoods, churches, entertainment venues, Civil Rights landmarks

Are there any important black history **sites, places, or events** during 1945-1975 that we should research but **aren't included in the project's areas of focus**?

Your name (optional)

Name

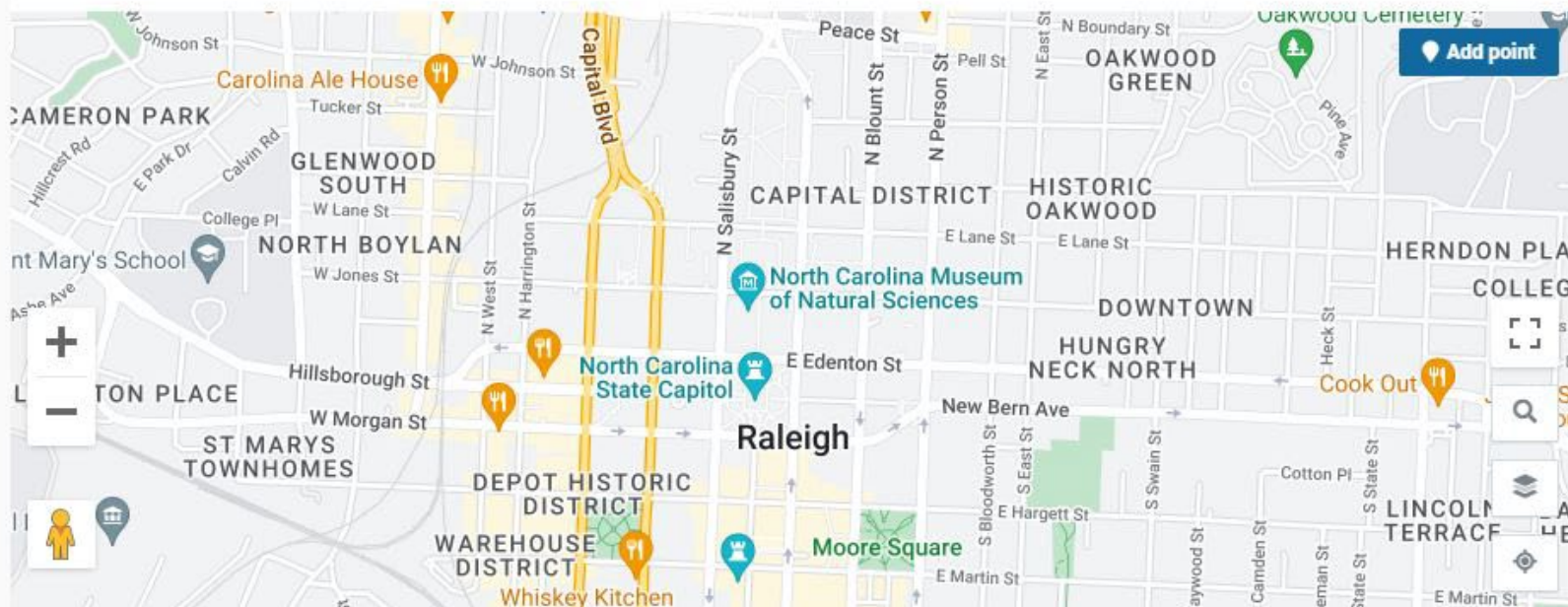
Email

Email

Comment

☐ Post Publicly

Please help us **identify places by dropping a pin and a comment on the map**. If you can't remember the location, post your description of the place and approximate area in the comment box below the map.



Listen

- Any suggested places to research?

Listen

- Any places that don't exactly fit the scope that we should note?

Thank you again