NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking x in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name	Johnson, Wilfred X., House	
other names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number	206 Tower Avenue	NA not for publication
city or town	Hartford	NÁ vicinity
state <u>Connecticut</u>	code CT county Hartford	code003 _ zip code06120
3. State/Federal Agenc	y Certification	
request for determine Historic Places and media meets does not nationally statew signature of certifying contractor, Confessate of Federal agency	erty meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (ring properties in the National Register of CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property rty be considered significant nts.)
State or Federal agency	and bureau	
4. National Park Servic I hereby certify that the prope I hered in the National I See continuat I determined eligible for National Register I See continuat I determined not eligible National Register.	rty is: al Register. ion sheet. signature of the Keeper ion sheet.	Date of Action 7/3//94

Wilfred X. Johnson House

Name of Property

Hartford, Connecticut County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Res (Do not include pre	sources within Property viously listed resources in the	y e count.)
☑ private☐ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☑ building(s)☐ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object		Noncontributing 0	
			0	•
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of con in the National	tributing resources pro Register	eviously listed
N/A		0		
6 Function or Use	тан Жан шауу тануу байда тануу т			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from		
	ing/secondary structure		e dwelling/seconda	
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)	
20TH CENTURY REVIVAL	/Colonial Revival	walls <u>brick</u>	cete C nstone	
		roof slate	2	

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

Record # _____

8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	'Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
	ETHNIC HERITAGE
☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT ARCHITECTURE
☑ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
☑ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	- 770
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	Johnson, Wilfred X.
□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	N/A
☐ F a commemorative property.	
☑ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on or	ne or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 □ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested □ previously listed in the National Register □ previously determined eligible by the National Register □ designated a National Historic Landmark □ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey 	 ☒ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency ☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government ☐ University ☐ Other Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering	

Wilfred X. Johnson House Name of Property	Hartford, Connecticut County and State
10. Geographical Data	
101 doograpmen bata	
Acreage of Property less than one acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 8 6 9 3 3 6 0 4 6 2 9 9 1 0 Northing 2 1 1 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 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.)	
11. Form Prepared By Reviewed by John Herzan.	National Register Coordinator
name/title Jan Cunningham, National Register Cons	ultant
organizationCunningham Associates Ltd.	date11/28/93
street & number <u>37 Orange Road</u>	telephone (203) 347 4072
city or town <u>M1dd1etown</u> state	e <u>CT</u> zip code <u>06457</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property	's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large	acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the property.	
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

______telephone (203) 724 4145

CT

___ zip code 06120

__ state __

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

street & number 206 Tower Avenue

city or town _

Gertrude H. Mero

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wilfred X .	Johnson	House,	Hartford	County,	Connecticut
Section number	7	Page	1		

The Wilfred X. Johnson House is located on the north side of Tower Avenue, a residential street in the North End of Hartford. The immediate neighborhood, the block between Barbour and Hampton streets, consists of houses built in the 1920s in the Colonial Revival and Bungalow styles. At the east end of the block is the Barbour School, and Keney Park and its golf course on the north border the rear of the properties.

The 1928 Johnson House is a substantial brick structure on a level lot, which is elevated above the street. It consists of a main block, which is two stories in height and rectangular in plan (40' x 30'), with small one-story wings extending from the side elevations (Photograph #s 1, 2). Brownstone is utilized for the watertable, window sills, and the exposed portion of the concrete foundation. The slated hipped roof of the main block has broad overhanging eaves with aluminum soffitts and a large shed dormer in its front slope, which is aluminum-sided. The wings also have slate roofs with a course of cement tile along each ridge. Attached at the rear is a modern screen porch with a gable roof (Photograph #3). A small brick garage, which is contemporaneous with the house, is located to the rear at the southeast corner of the lot.

A Federal Revival portico highlights the three-bay facade. It has a gable roof with a cove ceiling, which is supported by square panelled posts. Matching pilasters frame the entrance. A variety of window groupings are displayed. They include the triple sets on either side of the main entrance, a pattern repeated in the fenestration of the wings. Paired windows are found at the second story of the facade, flanking the single window in the center. Most of the windows contain the original six-over-one sash but the triple windows on the facade have the original diamond panes in the upper sash.

The interior is laid out with a center-hall plan. A small interior entry opens into a spacious hallway, which displays a closed string staircase on the east wall (Photograph #4). Its delicate balustrade has slim turned and tapered balusters. The molded bannister terminates in a volute, supported by a small central column surrounded with matching balusters, instead of a single newel post. There are large open doorways into the living room on the east and the dining room on the west. The living room has a painted brick fireplace which projects into the room and has a wooden mantel (Photograph #5). A continuous cove molding at the perimeter of the ceiling in this room is repeated throughout the formal rooms on the first floor. Changes to the interior have included the enlargement of the kitchen at the rear and the opening up of a small room at the rear northeast corner of the main block as an alcove on the north wall of the living room. The consultant did not have access to the second floor.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wilfred X.	Johnson	House,	Hartford	County,	Connecticut
Section number	8	Page .	1	_	

A well-preserved and representative example of early twentieth-century residential architecture, the Wilfred X. Johnson House is primarily significant as the home of a leader of Hartford's black community. Wilfred Xavier Johnson (1920-1972), who lived here from 1966 until his death, had a distinguished political career in Hartford. The first black candidate endorsed by the Democratic party anywhere in the state, Johnson successfully ran for election to the General Assembly in 1958 and served for four terms as Connecticut's first black state representative.

Historical Significance

Wilfred X. Johnson was born in Dawson, Georgia, the son of Eugene and Griselda Johnson. His family came North in 1925 during the first major wave of emigration from the Deep South. Johnson attended school in Hartford and graduated from Weaver High School in 1939. During his high school years he played baseball, fulfilling the promise of the boyhood nickname "Spike" by which he was known for the rest of his life. Johnson also worked after school as a messenger, or "runner" for the Hartford National Bank in downtown Hartford.

After serving as a dental technician in the U.S. Army during World War II, Johnson returned to Hartford expecting to begin a professional career with the Hartford National Bank. Such a choice of career was unheard of for African-Americans at that time. At first the bank was reluctant to offer him a career track position, particularly one that involved direct interaction with the public. It did, however, encourage him to continue as a messenger and later as a clerk in the analysis department while he attended Hillyer College and the American Institute of Banking, both in Hartford. In 1955 Johnson was promoted to teller, the first African-American to hold such a position in the state.

Although Johnson continued as a teller at the bank until his death in 1972, he had other business interests in the city. Between 1949 and 1954, he was in business with his brother Howard. They ran a haberdashery called Johnson's Men's Furnishings at 1930 Main Street. In 1964 Johnson opened a liquor store on Barbour Avenue known as Spike's Spirit Shoppe.

In 1949 Johnson married Gertrude Hayes (now Gertrude Johnson Mero; 1927-), who was born in Denmark, South Carolina. They first lived in the large multifamily house on Barbour Street, where Johnson's parents and other adult members of the family and their children had lived since 1940. By 1960 they all had moved to a three-story house on Cleveland Avenue in the same neighborhood. It was sold in 1966 and Johnson and his wife moved a block north to 206 Tower Avenue, where they raised five children. Johnson's widow, Gertrude Johnson Mero, still lives in the house.

Wilfred Johnson entered politics in 1946 at the grassroots level, campaigning in his neighborhood for Democratic party candidates. At that time most blacks were still solidly Republican, the party of Lincoln. In 1953 he ran

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wilfred X.	Johnson	House,	Hartford	County,	Connecticut
Section number	8	Page	2		

unsuccessfully as an independent candidate for city council. Another bid for that office in 1955 also failed. With the encouragement of his political mentor, Judge Boce Barlow, Jr., a prominent black Democrat in Hartford, and William Curry, one of the party bosses, Johnson sought the party's nomination for state representative in 1958 and became the first black in Connecticut's history to be endorsed by the Democratic party. Running in a citywide election, Johnson won handily with the support of an ethnic political coalition composed of Irish-, Italian- and African-Americans. His opponent was another black candidate, the Reverend J. Blanton Shields of Hartford, one of the first two blacks to be endorsed in the state by the Republican party. The other candidate, who also lost a bid for election, was Mrs. Margaret Ashley of Plainville. Johnson, who was reelected for four consecutive terms and served until his defeat in 1968, also served as co-chairman of the third ward in Hartford during this period. As a freshman legislator, he served as acting speaker of the house, an honor rarely accorded a new member of the house, and was also appointed a colonel in the Governor's Footguard. was the first African-American to hold both of these honorary positions. promising political career was cut short by his premature death in January 1972 at age 51. In February of that year, the state senate paid him tribute in an official eulogy and leaders of both parties praised him as "a giant in his ideas, beliefs, and feelings for his constituents." Gertrude Johnson Mero was also active in city politics and in 1957 was treasurer of the Young Democrats. She was one of the founders of Project Concern in Hartford. Project Concern, a program undertaken in the early 1970s to alleviate racial imbalance in the state's public schools, involved the busing of a limited number of black inner-city children to suburban schools.

Background History and Architectural Significance

Farmland north of Hartford's urban core had been subdivided for housing after the Civil War. Served by the horse railway and later streetcars, it became known as the North End. As Hartford began to expand geographically in the early 1900s to accommodate rapid population growth, the last undeveloped areas on the fringe of the city were laid out for residential use. Houses here on Tower Avenue bordering Keney Park were originally built for members of a skilled working class, who commuted to jobs in the factories on the east side of the North End or in downtown Hartford. Today primarily a black community, the North End contains historic black institutions as well as modern, large-scale public housing projects. Most of the historic residential development in the rest of the North End consists of multi-family or row housing; there are few single-family detached homes such as the Johnson House.

Because of its integrity and craftsmanship, the Johnson House is a fine representative example of the type of custom-designed modest houses built on the outskirts of Hartford for the middle class in the early twentieth century. In contrast to most of the other streetcar neighborhoods in Hartford where there is a general similarity of scale and design, Tower Avenue displays a

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variety of styles and materials, indicating that the houses were not part of a large development but were individually constructed. A few are brick like the Johnson House but most are wood-frame buildings. Many of the original single-family houses here have been converted to multi-family use.

Very few houses in this general neighborhood (north of Cleveland Avenue to Keney Park and bordered on the east by North Main Street) have retained all of their original architectural features or have been so well maintained. In addition to its fine well-preserved Federal Revival portico, the Johnson House still has its original slate roof and window sash, including the diamond-paned windows of the facade. The brickwork has survived in good condition and has never had to be repointed, an indicator of the high level of craftsmanship on the house. The interior finishes also remain in place. As was typical for these more suburban houses, much care was lavished on the public spaces, especially the main staircase, but the rest of the detailing is quite simple and limited to edge moldings on the door and window surrounds and the cove moldings at the ceiling.

- 1. Hartford Courant, February 27, 1972.
- 2. Minority Students and Staff Report (Hartford: State of Connecticut Board of Education, 1989), p. vii. Only 770 black students in Hartford participated in 1989.

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Wilfred X. Johnson House, Hartford County, Connecticut

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Hartford City Directories, 1928-1968.

Hartford Courant, 1952, 1958, 1972.

Hartford Times, 1972.

Mero, Gertrude J. Interview, November 6, 1993.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property is described in the Hartford Land Records in Book 1066, Page 19, being the same property shown on the Hartford Tax Assessor's Map 626, as Block 1, Lot 9.

Boundary Justification:

The property described above encompasses the buildings and land historically associated with the Wifred X. Johnson House during its period of significance.

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IS Reference Number: 94000765 Date Listed://94
hnson, Wilfred X., House Hartford CT
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ltiple Name
gnature of the Keeper Date of Action
mended Items in Nomination:
Statement of Significance: Period of Significance
e documented period of significance for the property is 1966-1972 which the state of the second section of the second sec