PH0671461

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 1 8 1976

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SEE	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			S
NAME	ŧ			
HISTORIC	The Control of the Co			
*Trini AND/OR COMMON	ty African Methodist I	Episcopal Church		
AND/ON COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
	ast 600 South		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN Salt	Lake City	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Utah		049	Salt Lake	035
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS PRESENT		ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	$\mathfrak{X}$ religious
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	IKOILKII			
	African Methodist Ep	iscopal Church		
STREET & NUMBER				
239 Eas	t 6th South			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Salt La	ke City	VICINITY OF	Utah	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Salt Lake City and	d County Building R	ecorder's Office	
STREET & NUMBER	450 South State S	troot		
CITY, TOWN		STATE		
	Salt Lake City		Utah	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE UTAN H	istoric Sites Survey			
	ry, 1976	FEDERAL _X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	L
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Utah State Historical	Society		
CITY, TOWN			STATE Utah	
	Salt Lake City		Utan	



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

ORIGINAL SITE

EXCELLENT  $\chi_{\mathsf{GOOD}}$ 

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED \_\_RUINS

\_\_UNEXPOSED

UNALTERED XALTERED

\_\_MOVED DATE

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The A.M.E. Church is a small, brick structure of no particular style but modestly Gothic in overall effect. The building has a split-level plan although the original entry is now concealed within a new brick addition which cuts across the front facade of the church. The addition has a flat roof, rusticated brick, square window bays with metal framed sliding windows and plain doors--all of which are inconsistent with the original building and therefore constitute a major intrusion. The window bay in the tower has also been bricked in with rusticated brick. Paint on the exterior brick, air conditioners in some side windows, and a composition roof are also changes from the original appearance of the church.

In plan the church is rectangular and has a gabled roof which is hipped at the rear on north end. A square tower with a spiked steeple is connected to the southwest corner of the front facade and causes the asymmetrical arrangement of bays in the facade. The three window bays and original entry are symmetrical together but situated to the side of the centerline of the facade as opposed to conventional symmetrical centering.

The church's major decorative elements are the art glass leaded windows which are found in all of the front and side bays. The windows display various foliated and geometric patterns and are quite colorful. While the windows themselves are square, their bays are segmented and feature corbeled brick arches. A corbeled brick cross is situated in the center of the front gable. The cornice is simply molded and the original chimneys are still intact.

The interior of the A.M.E. Church has been extensively remodeled. Ceilings have been lowered, new wall coverings and new pews added, etc. The building presently does not have a great deal of architectural integrity or significance. However, the present owners intend to restore the church to its original appearance and have been locally funded to accomplish this work.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X_RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_social/humanitarian	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
<u>X</u> _1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION		•	
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SPECIFIC DATES

1909

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Hurley Howell

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trinity African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized as Utah's first black congregation in the 1880's. Meeting in members' homes and rented quarters, the congregation appeared to have started construction of a church building in 1891, somewhere on Fourth West Street below Sixth South in Salt Lake City. The cornerstone was laid by the then Territorial Governor Thomas. However, it would appear that the black members lacked the funds to complete the structure and so returned to meeting in homes and rented accommodations.

In 1907 the church purchased the property at 239 East Sixth South with funds donated by a Mary Bright, a black cook who had made a fortune working in the mining camp of Leadville, Colorado. The church building was constructed around 1909 by the members of the congregation, according to plans drawn by another member, Hurley Howell.

The importance of the Trinity African Methodist Episcopal Church lies not in its architecture, although it will look quite pleasant once some unfortunate accretions are removed as part of their current restoration project. What is important is its symbolic value to the black community as the focus of black social, educational, and religious activity in Utah for over 60 years. The role of the black churches in acting as a cohesive force in the black community, and as both a refuge and a strength, takes on especial meaning in a state where they are such a tiny minority. The history of the Trinity A.M.E. Church is the major part of black history in Utah.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Birdie Langon, Utah and the Early Black Settlers (Salt Lake City, n.d.) The Tribune, 22 June 1891, p. 5. Oral Interviews.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL I ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER UTM REFERENCES	DATA Less than one	-	
ZONE EASTING C VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCR	NORTHING	B	IG NORTHING
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING STAT	TE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED  NAME/TITLE  John S. H. Smith/Preserv		len D. Roberts/A	
ORGANIZATION Utah State Historical So	ociety		June 11, 1976
STREET & NUMBER  603 East South Temple			TELEPHONE (801) 533-5755
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Salt Lake City			Utah
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	N OFFICER CE	RTIFICATION
THE EVALU	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STAT	E_X_	LOCAL
_	inclusion in the National R the National Park Service.		ion Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I has been evaluated according to the
TITLE Milton L. Weiler State Historic I	nmann, Preservation Office	er	DATE June 11, 1976
OR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS		[[] [[] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [	STER
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DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHE	OLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	」し Macryation	DATE 7-30-26
ATTEST: Charle	agar.		DATE 7-30-2C
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER		