MILWAUKEE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION APPLICATION

An application fee of \$25 (cash or check payable to City of Milwaukee) is required with this application

1. Name

Historic: Central City Plaza

and/or Common: Salvation Army

2. Location

Street & number 1747 N 6th Street

Alderperson(s): Ald. Milele Coggs

District Number(s): District 6

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Present Use			
building(s)	public	agricultural	park	government	transportation
□ structure(s)	private	commercial	□ cemetery	industrial	vacant
object(s)	□ both	educational	□ religious	military	🗹 other
□ site		entertainment	private	museum	
			residence		

4. Owner of Property

Name: Salvation Army						
Address: 11315 W Watertown Plank Ro	ad					
City: <u>Wauwatosa</u>			State <u>WI</u>	Zip_53226		
5. Representation in Exi	sting Surv	eys				
Inventory:Architecture and History Inventory						
Date:	☐ federal	✓ state	□ county	□ local		
Depository for survey records:						
Organization Wisconsin Historical S	Society					
Street & number 816 State Street						
CityMadison				State	WI	

Previous historic designation:

National	Register	Date	Historic Name	
□ City of M	ilwaukee Landmark	Date	Historic Name	
□ Other	Name of Program			Date designated

6. DESCRIPTION

Condition: c excellent good fair deteriorated ruins	Building form: Number of stories 1 Foundation Stone Dirick Concrete block Concrete Other Roof				
 ☑ altered □ unaltered Location: 	□gable (□ flank; □end; □cross) □gambrel (□ flank; □end; □cross) □ hip □mansard ☑ flat □ other				
 ☑ original site □ moved,date: Walls: □ clapboard; □ brick; □ stucco; □ stopping 	one; □ wood shingle; □ slate; □ terra cotta; □ asphalt siding;				
□ asbestos tile; □ aluminum siding; □ artificial stone; ☑ other <u>Concrete</u>					

Written description: (Continue on a separate sheet, if necessary)

1747 N 6th, a part of The Central City Plaza, is a New Formalism styled series of concrete building. The site sits on a prominent downtown street corner - 6th and Vine - and was designed as part of a series of buildings for the plaza.

Notable features include the split arched glazing at the main entrance. These arches give reference to a system of arched features repeated around the complex at all entry points.

The exterior walls are constructed of simple repetitious patterns of cast concrete panels, punctuated with unique, protruding round porthole-like windows on the north, east and south elevations.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Areas of significance:					
agriculture	\Box economics	🗆 law	□ science		
☑ architecture	\Box education	□ literature	🗆 social/humanitarian		
□ art	\Box engineering	🗆 military	□ theater		
🖌 commerce	engineering	🗆 music	\Box transportation		
communications	exploration/settlement	🗆 philosophy	\Box other (specify):		
community planning	□ industry	politics/government	Click here to enter text.		
\Box conservation	Iandscape architecture	religion			
Date built or altered: 1973					
Builder/architect: Alonzo Robinson					

Written statement of significance: (continue on a separate sheet, if necessary)

"Central City Plaza was the first Black developed, owned and operated commercial complex and the only black operated shopping center to be completed under Small Business Administration's community development program. The building was developed by Central City Development Corporation, a Black development group organized by some of Milwaukee's most prominent Civil Rights leaders. It was designed with the intent of reclaiming the city's African American commercial hearth not seen since the Bronzeville era." ("Beyond Cream City Brick Part Two: Sensitive, Contextual, Modern: Examining Works by Alonzo Robinson, Wisconsin's First Black Architect")

Historic Tenants Included the following: Central City Drug Store, Darby's Food, Pago's Liquor Store, Masterpiece Supper Club, Masterpiece Motor Lodge, Central City Merchandise Mart, EK Photo Service, the Satin Wave Barber Shop, Spic and Span Cleaners, Apollo Lanes (bowling), Central City Distributors, Inc. (wholesale liquor sales). Central City Plaza tenants had over 100 employees. All businesses were Black owned and operated, including Charles Richard who was one of five Black pharmacists in the state at the time.

Turned over to SBA in 1975, the complex was fully vacant by 1977. Life began to come back in the early 80s with Deaconess Hospital opening a clinic on the east building. Eventually the City took over the complex and sold it to the Prince Hall Masons in 1982. The Masons rented excess space to several public social service agencies.

Developed by Central City Development Corporation. Felmers Chaney, president of CCDC, was Milwaukee's first Black police sergeant and became the founder and president of North Milwaukee State Bank, Wisconsin's first Black-owned bank. Chaney later headed the Milwaukee Branch of the NAACP.

Alonzo Robinson, the architect of 600 W Walnut, was the first registered Black architect in WI and had a distinguished public and private career.

9. Property Description

Acreage: 0.53

Obtain from http://assessments.milwaukee.gov/

Legal property description:

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP 1676 IN NW & SW 1/4 SEC 20-7-22 PARCEL 3

10. Form Prepared By

Krystal Meisel Name/Title:		
Organization: Milwaukee Preservation Alliance		
Street:		
1100 S 5th St Suite 310		City:
Milwaukee	State: <u></u> Zip:	53204
Telephone (days) (evenings)	Date:	December 19, 2024
Email krystalmeisel@gmail.com		
Signature 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		
Return to: Historic Preservation Commission		
841 N Broadway, Room B-1		
Milwaukee, WI 53202		
(414-286-5722)		
HPC@milwaukee.gov		