

INVENTORY OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN
HISTORIC CHURCH RESOURCES
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
2008



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Study

In 1998, the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia initiated a project to examine the potential for placing African-American churches in the city of Philadelphia on the National Register of Historic Places through a thematic resources nomination approach. As the first part of this effort, the Alliance commissioned a Historic Context Study. The result was "From Refuge to Strength: the Rise of the African American Church in Philadelphia, 1787-1949," completed by Matthew S. Hopper.

The purpose of the present study is to provide the second phase of this larger project on African-American associated churches in the city of Philadelphia: an inventory of historic resources. This study is intended as a complement Hopper's work and to serve as a planning tool for future field survey, historical registration, public interpretation, and historic preservation advocacy.

1.2 Study Administration

This study was prepared in 2008 for:

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2.0 Inventory of African-American Church Resources

2.1 Methods

The underlying assumption of this inventory is that all properties owned by, and therefore associated with, historic African American congregations in the city of Philadelphia are potentially historically significant, and that information about the extent of these properties is a useful tool for informing future historic preservation advocacy and interpretation efforts associated with them. More specifically, it is assumed that in order effectively to plan for historic preservation initiatives and public interpretation efforts related to these properties, that an inventory of them is essential. It is intended that this inventory provide the basis for future field survey, and evaluation for and historical listing on the City of Philadelphia's Register of Historic Places and the National Register of Historic Places.

This inventory is also intended as a complementary and following step to the Historic Context Study "From Refuge to Strength: the Rise of the African American Church in Philadelphia, 1787-1949," prepared by Matthew S. Hopper for the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia in 1998. It has relied on this document and the research materials compiled for it to create a list of historic congregations and their locations. The resulting list of congregations' properties is therefore limited to those belonging to predominantly African-American congregations before 1950 as identified in these documents. The present study has not included an attempt to define "African American," nor an assessment of the membership of these congregations. Further, it has not sought to define "African-American" congregations other than the de facto definition inherent in the sources used. This study, and therefore the inventory, has not included all properties potentially historically significant for their association with African American religious history in the city of Philadelphia. Among these might be noted the historically Anglo-American congregations which gave rise to African-American congregations, either negatively or positively (including, most notably, St. George's Methodist Church), and properties associated with sponsors of African-American congregations who were not members of the African-American community. Finally, this study has not included an inventory of properties that are significant for their association with the racial desegregation of Philadelphia religious congregations.

Starting with the list of congregations and locations, historic maps, records of previous historical surveys and registrations, and aerial photography were used to determine the type of resource at those locations, the general period of time the congregations were associated with them, and their current status. The inventory is structured with historic congregations as the "level 1" data, with associated resources, as "level 2". The data are organized as follows:

1. Congregation name(s)
 - a. Denomination
 - b. Founding date
 - c. Locations, with source references relevant to each location
 - d. Associated resources – inventoried as site or building(s). Data included are:



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- i. Name
- ii. Current street address, as close to current as possible
- iii. Resource classification
- iv. For buildings, date and architects (as known)
- v. Historical listings & surveys (National Register and City of Philadelphia Register status; previous survey by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission)
- vi. Description
- vii. Current status

The historic documents consulted principally consisted of historic fire insurance atlases digitized through the Greater Philadelphia Geohistory Network (www.philageohistory.org), and by the Sanborn Company; information about historical surveys and registration and references to historic sources available through the Philadelphia Architects and Buildings project website (www.philadelphiabuildings.org); further information on historical surveys and evaluations from the Pennsylvania Cultural Resources GIS system (<https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/ce/project/gis.asp>); a database available to the author derived from citations for Philadelphia City architecture commissions largely from the *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide*, and aerial photography available through Google Earth and Microsoft's www.maps.live.com. The study also included limited fieldwork. Online records regarding ownership available from the City of Philadelphia's Board of Revision of Taxes were also consulted for some properties.

In order to establish priorities for the historic preservation goals stated above, the properties included in the inventory were reviewed summarily for their historic significance relative to the Criteria for Evaluation for listing in the National Register the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4), and in light of the Criteria considerations, particularly Criteria consideration (a), which specifically addresses religious properties. The National Register Criteria were used as the national standard for the assessment of historic significance. The Criteria and considerations for evaluating properties for their eligibility for the National Register are:

- (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.



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Criteria considerations. Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria of if they fall within the following categories:

- (a) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- (b) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- (c) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life.
- (d) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- (e) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- (f) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- (g) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

It should be noted that, in order to be eligible for the National Register, properties must also pass the "integrity test." Historic integrity is defined by the National Park Service as "the ability of a property to convey its significance," and consists of seven aspects. These are (as also defined by 36 CFR 60.4): integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.¹ In essence, there must be a direct material relationship between a property and whatever has made it historically important, and a sort of "preponderance" of the aspects of integrity relevant to the property and the Criteria must be present in order for a property to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register. To take a somewhat simplistic example relevant to this study, the 20th

¹ *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (1995): p. 44.



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century building of a congregation important for events in the eighteenth century cannot be considered significant for that association. Neither would an 18th-century church building of a congregation important for events in that century be considered eligible if later alterations had so altered it that there remained no substantive material association with the 18th century structure. It should be noted, however, that an argument for eligibility for historic African-American churches under Criterion A in the area of Ethnic Heritage is a possibility for all properties associated for at least 50 years with a historic African American church congregation.

Neither a full evaluation of National Register eligibility based on a detailed evaluation of the applicable Criteria, the Criteria considerations, nor the "integrity test," such as would be appropriate to submit to a State Historic Preservation Office as the basis of an opinion of eligibility, has been conducted in this study for individual properties. Assessments in this study prioritize properties that are the best candidates for eligibility based on information available in the sources noted above and analysis of the data compiled in the inventory.

It should also be noted that code of the City of Philadelphia requires neither that integrity be present for properties to be listed on the city Register of Historic Places, nor places the same restrictions on the listing of religious properties.

2.2 Results

A total of 121 congregations are included, with a total of 170 properties.

1 property (Mother Bethel AME building) is listed as a National Historic Landmark.

2 properties are listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places:

1. St. Paul Church, Mask and Wig Club, 312 Quince Street
N.B. this property is not listed for its association with an African-American Church congregation
2. Wesley AME Zion Church, 1500-1504 Lombard Street

1 property has been determined individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

1. Shiloh Baptist Church #3, Church of the Holy Apostles, 2030-2040 Christian Street

3 properties are listed as contributing resources in National Historic Districts:

1. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Building (Memorial Church of St. Paul), 6361 Lancaster Avenue; Overbrook Farms National Historic District
2. Monumental Baptist Church (St. James Pentecostal Church), 4101 Ludlow St.; West Philadelphia Streetcar Suburb National Historic District
3. Tyree AME Church (10th United Presbyterian Church), 3800 Hamilton St.; Powelton Village National Historic District



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6 properties are located within a National Historic District but with undetermined status:

1. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Site #1, S. 5th and St. James Sts., Society Hill National Historic District, not included in inventory
2. Mount Zion Baptist Church, 41 W. Rittenhouse Street (37 W. Rittenhouse St.); located within the boundaries of the Colonial Germantown National Historic Landmark District, not included in inventory
3. Union Baptist Church Site, 600 block Addison Street; located in the Society Hill National Historic District, not included in inventory
4. Union Methodist Church Site, 632 Addison St. (approximate address); located in the Society Hill National Historic District, not included in inventory
5. Zion Baptist Church Building #1, 1525-29 Brandywine St.; located in the Spring Garden National Historic District, not included in inventory
6. Zoar Methodist Church site, 409 Brown St.; located in the Northern Liberties National Historic District, site not evaluated (listed for buildings)

3 properties are listed as intrusions in National Historic Districts:

1. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Site #2, 203-209 S 12th St, East Center City National Historic District (listed as an intrusion as a vacant lot).
2. Bethel AME Church (Germantown) Building #2, Rialto Theater Building, Tulpehocken Theater Building, 6153 Germantown Ave; Colonial Germantown National Historic Landmark District
3. Holsey CME Church, 5305 Germantown Ave.; Colonial Germantown National Historic Landmark District

15 properties are individually listed on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places:

1. Allen Chapel, Phillips Brooks Chapel, "St. Phillip's Church", 1923-27 Lombard Street
2. Calvary Methodist Church, Tindley Temple Methodist Church, 762 S. Broad St.
3. Berean Presbyterian Church Site, 1906-1926 S. College Ave.
4. Bethany AME Church, 8820 Ashton Road
5. Mother Bethel AME Church Building, 419-423 S. 6th Street
6. Campbell AME Church, 1651-1661 Kinsey Street
7. Central Baptist Church Building, New Central Baptist Church Building, 2127-2139 Lombard St.
8. Central Presbyterian Church, Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church Building, 832-836 Lombard Street
9. Shiloh Baptist Church #3, Church of the Holy Apostles, 2030-2040 Christian Church
10. St. Paul Church, Mask and Wig Club, 312 Quince Street
11. St. Peter Claver Church and Rectory, Fourth Presbyterian Church, 1200-1210 Lombard St., 502 S. 12th St.
12. Union AME Church (former Hedding M. E. Church) Building, 655 N. 16th Street
13. Union Baptist Church Site, 606 Addison Street
14. Wesley AME Zion Church, 1500-1504 Lombard Street



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15. Zoar United Methodist Church, 1204 Melon Court

30 properties have entries in the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum database but have not been evaluated for historic significance:

1. Allen Chapel, Phillips Brooks Chapel, "St. Phillip's Church", 1923-27 Lombard Street
2. Allen AME Church Building, Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church Building, 5901 Larchwood Ave.
3. Calvary Methodist Church, Tindley Temple Methodist Church, 762 S. Broad St.
4. Berean Presbyterian Church, Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, 2101 N. Broad St.
5. Bethel AME Church (Germantown) Building #1, Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, 460 E. Rittenhouse Street
6. Bethel Baptist Church, 4033-4037 Haverford Ave.
7. Campbell AME Church, 1651-1661 Kinsey Street
8. Central Presbyterian Church, Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church Building, 832-836 Lombard Street
9. Lombard Central Presbyterian Church Building #2, Friends Meeting House, 4201 Powelton Avenue
10. Church of the Crucifixion Building and Parish House, 620 S. 8th St.
11. First African Baptist Church Building, 1600-1606 Christian Street
12. First African Presbyterian Church, Tabor Chapel, St. Paul's German Reform Church, First Colored Wesley Methodist Church, 1642 Fitzwater St.
13. First African Presbyterian Church, Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 4159 W. Girard Avenue
14. Holy Trinity Baptist Church, 1818-1824 Bainbridge Street
15. Morris Brown AME Church, Bethany Lutheran Church, 1756-1754 N. 25th Street
16. Mount Zion Baptist Church, 41 W. Rittenhouse Street (37 W. Rittenhouse St.)
17. Pinn Memorial Baptist Church, Har Zion Synagogue, 2251 N. 54th Street
18. Shiloh Baptist Church #1, Murray Chapel, Mt. Olive AME Church, Waters Memorial AME Church, 609 Kater Street
19. Shiloh Baptist Church #3, Church of the Holy Apostles, 2030-2040 Christian Church
20. St. Mary Chapel Building, 1831-1835 Bainbridge St.
21. St. Matthew Church Site, 5801 Vine St. (database entry for SEPTA building, not former church)
22. St. Michael and All Angels Chapel, Bethany Baptist Church, Victory Baptist Church, 4238 Wallace St.
23. St. Peter Claver School, 502 S. 12th St.
24. St. Simon the Cyrenian Church and Rectory, 1401 S. 22nd Street
25. Union Baptist Building #1, New Hope Baptist Church, 711-15 S. 12th Street
26. Union Baptist Church Building #2, 1910 Fitzwater
27. United House of Prayer for All People – South Philadelphia, 742 S. 16th St.
28. Varick Memorial Church, 763 S. 19th St.
29. Ward AME Church (43rd St. Methodist Church), 728 N. 43rd St.
30. White Rock Baptist Church, St. Matthew Methodist Church, 5240-5244 Chestnut Street (at 53rd)



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The resources in the inventory underscore the role of historic African American associated churches in the city of Philadelphia as key indicators of a number of elements of the economic and social status of the African American community. Several patterns can be noted in the inventory:

- As churches do for most ethnic communities, the locations of black churches map the sites of African American communities within the city. The multiple locations of individual congregations record the movement of these communities within the city, as well as the economic changes within individual congregations. Many older historic church buildings have been lost as congregations have moved from them, particularly in the area in Old City which saw the rise of the black church in Philadelphia in the 18th and early 19th centuries. None of the earliest congregations founded in the city remain in the building that corresponds to the period of their founding. Thus, the Mother Bethel AME congregation, which has remained in one location, is the exception and not the rule, and Mother Bethel's current church is its fourth building. Thus, transience in African American congregations has tended to be the norm, rather than the exception.
- Because African American associated congregations have often been less wealthy than other, church-building ethnic groups, black congregations have often purchased church buildings constructed for other congregations. For such denominations that are not exclusively African American associated (the AME church being the most salient example), such as Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and occasionally Episcopalians, black congregations have often assumed churches built by white congregations of the same denomination. In the late 20th and early 21st centuries, black congregations have also often taken over churches built or formerly owned by other black congregations, particularly in North and West Philadelphia.
- In Philadelphia, small churches in buildings constructed for other purposes, mainly rowhouses and rowhouse-width storefronts, have frequently been used for worship by less affluent and smaller congregations, although these buildings are more difficult to document as churches, and tend to remain churches for shorter periods of time.

2.3 Recommendations

I. In order to complete the process begun by the creation of the Hopper Historic Context Study, the National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form should be completed, working with the Bureau for Historic Preservation of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and at least one property in the inventory should be entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

1) In accordance with federal requirements, the completion of the MPDF should include the following:



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- Statement of Historic Contexts (based on Hopper's "From Refuge to Strength.")
- Definition of Associated Property Types (description, significance, and registration requirements).
- Geographical Data
- Summary of Identification and Evaluation Methods
- Major Bibliographical References

2) At least one Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places from the inventory should be completed. This will entail additional research into the history of the individual congregation(s), and the preparation of the Nomination itself. Field survey, evaluation, and nomination should follow this set of tiered priority properties.

Highest priorities for evaluation for National Register Nominations:

- Tindley Temple Methodist Church, 762 S. Broad St.
 - Significant for long-term association with AA congregation, with the key figure of Tindley, and for a known architect
- Church of the Crucifixion Building and Parish House, 620 S. 8th St.
 - Significant as an early AA Episcopal congregation, and for association with AA cultural history
- Shiloh Baptist Church #1, Murray Chapel, Mt. Olive AME Church, Waters Memorial AME Church, 609 Kater Street
 - Significant as one of the earliest surviving examples of St. George Methodist-type church buildings, and for continuous use by AA congregations
- St. Peter Claver Church and Rectory, Fourth Presbyterian Church, 1200-1210 Lombard St., 502 S. 12th St.
 - Significant in the history of AA Roman Catholicism in Philadelphia, and has high architectural merit
- Union Baptist Church Building #2, 1910 Fitzwater
 - Significant in the history of AA Baptist denomination in Philadelphia, important for architectural merit, and for its association with the early life of Marian Anderson

Second tier priorities:

- Bethany AME Church, 8820 Ashton Road
 - Representative of an early period of AA church building in Philadelphia
- Campbell AME Church, 1651-1661 Kinsey Street
 - Significant for association with early AA congregation in Frankford
- Enon Tabernacle Baptist Church Building, 230 W. Coulter St.



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- Significant as one of the earliest AA churches in Germantown, still occupying its historic building
- Monumental Baptist Church, St. James Pentecostal Church, 8 S. Ludlow St.
 - Significant as the long-term home of an important early AA congregation in West Philadelphia
- Mount Zion Baptist Church, 41 W. Rittenhouse Street (37 W. Rittenhouse St.)
 - Significant as one of the earliest AA churches in Germantown, still occupying its historic building
- Nazarene Baptist Church Building #1, 145?- 1462 W. Lycoming St. (southwest corner, Nice St. and W. Lycoming Ave.)
 - Significant as an early AA congregation in Nicetown, of ongoing importance
- St. Mary Chapel Building, 1831-1835 Bainbridge St.
 - Significant for its architectural merit and its long-term association with the congregation that commissioned it in a historic AA neighborhood
- St. Matthew Church Building, 5642 Summer St. (southeast corner, 57th & Summer streets)
 - Significant for its long-term association with this historic AA neighborhood, and for architectural merit
- St. Michael and All Angels Chapel, Bethany Baptist Church, Victory Baptist Church, 4238 Wallace St.
 - Significant for its high architectural merit and for its long-term association with AA congregations
- St. Simon the Cyrenian Church and Rectory, 1401 S. 22nd Street
 - Significant for architectural merit and long-term association with one AA congregation
- Zion Baptist Church, St. Paul's Reformed Church, Trinity Reformed Church, 3600 N. Broad St.
 - Significant for its association with the Reverend Leon Sullivan, key 20th century figure in Philadelphia AA history
- Zoar United Methodist Church, 1304 Melon Court
 - Significant for its association with an important congregation in its second location

Third tier priorities:

- African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Building, Memorial Church of St. Paul, 6361 Lancaster Avenue
 - Significant for the high architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- Allen Chapel, Phillips Brooks Chapel, "St. Phillip's Church", 1923-27 Lombard Street



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- AA congregation occupation and use over extended period of time in historically black area
- Allen AME Church Building #3, Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church Building, 5901 Larchwood Ave.
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- Berean Presbyterian Church, Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, 2101 N. Broad St.
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- Bethel AME Church (Germantown) Building #1, Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, 460 E. Rittenhouse Street
 - Significant as representative example of church building and occupation by AA congregation
- Canaan Baptist Church Building, West Side Presbyterian Church Building, 5430 Pulaski Avenue
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- Central Baptist Church Building, New Central Baptist Church Building, 2127-2139 Lombard St.
 - Significant as representative example of church building and long-term occupation by AA congregation
- Ebenezer Baptist Church Building, 2259 N. 10th Street
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- First African Presbyterian Church, Tabor Chapel, St. Paul's German Reform Church, First Colored Wesley Methodist Church, 1642 Fitzwater St. (739 S. 17th St.)
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, and historical association with AA congregations
- First African Presbyterian Church, Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 4159 W. Girard Avenue
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, and historical association with AA congregations
- Galilee Baptist Church Building, 457 Roxborough Avenue
 - Significant as an early AA congregation in Manayunk, still in use by the same congregation
- Grace Baptist Church Building #2, 29 W. Johnson Street
 - Significant as a modern building commissioned from a known architect
- Holy Temple Church Building, 6000 Callowhill Street
 - Significant as an early building of a congregation that arrived with the Great Migration, still in use by same congregation
- Holy Trinity Baptist Church, 1818-1824 Bainbridge Street



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- Significant as a building of architectural merit still occupied by the congregation that commissioned it.
- Janes Methodist Church Building, 47 E. Haines Street
 - Significant as a building of architectural merit still occupied by the congregation that commissioned it.
- Miller Memorial Baptist Church, Enon Baptist Church, Second Shiloh Baptist Church, 1433 N. 21st St.
 - Represents a pattern of use by AA congregations in the 20th century
- North Penn Baptist Church, 2419-2425 N. 27th St.
 - Significant as a building of architectural merit still occupied by the congregation that commissioned it.
- Pinn Memorial Baptist Church, Har Zion Synagogue, 2251 N. 54th Street
 - Significant for the architectural merit of the original building, not historical association with the congregation
- Second Baptist Church (Frankford), 1801 Meadow St.
 - Significant as a building of architectural merit still occupied by the congregation that commissioned it.
- Second Baptist Church of Nicetown, Mt. Carmel M. E. Church, 3837 Germantown Ave.
 - Significant for architectural merit and for historic occupation of property in historically AA neighborhood
- Shiloh Baptist Church #3, Church of the Holy Apostles, 2030-2040 Christian Church
 - Significant for its high architectural merit, not for its historical association with the congregation.
- St. Augustine Church of the Covenant, 2701 W. Girard Ave.
 - Significant for architectural merit, and for long-term association with this congregation
- St. Thomas Methodist Church (Frankford), 4701 Tackawanna St.
 - Significant as a building of architectural merit still occupied by the congregation that commissioned it.
- Holy Tabernacle Church, 1608-1610 W. Thompson St
 - Significant as a building long-occupied by one AA congregation in a historic AA neighborhood.
- Tasker St. Baptist Church, 2010 Tasker St.
 - Significant for long-term occupation of a single property.
- White Rock Baptist Church, St. Matthew Methodist Church, 5240-5244 Chestnut Street (at 53rd)
 - Significant for its high architectural merit, not for historical association with AA congregation
- Zion AME Church, 1600 S. 21st St.
 - Significant for long-term occupation of a single property.



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II. The context study and inventory should be continued to complement the work already completed. As indicated in his title, Hopper's 1998 Historic Context Study ends in 1948. Further, research conducted in the materials gathered for the Historic Context Study for the present inventory report has revealed that his research sources limit the amount of data available on congregations founded since 1923. Therefore, further research and inventory efforts will be warranted as more congregations reach the fifty-year mark, and to identify historic congregations which Hopper's sources did not include.

III. Initiatives that use the inventory for public education and outreach should be explored. Among those that might be informative would be those that employ historical GIS mapping, which could show, among other results, the changes in locations of African American congregations through time, relative numbers of congregations, as well as many other possibilities. A web-based project would be ideal for this sort of outreach effort.



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2.4 Inventory of African-American Church Resources

The categorization of resource types in the following inventory follows the definition of properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places contained in 36 CFR 60; that is: districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects. The resources below are categorized as either buildings or sites, depending on whether the resource currently at the address is a surviving African-American associated church or former church building or buildings. If the former church building has been demolished, the property is listed as a site, whether or not it has been built over since the destruction of the former church.

Abbreviations for sources:

BG Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide

Catto 1857. Catto, William. *Semi-Centenary Discourse, delivered in the First African Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on the fourth Sabbath of May, 1857: With a history of the Church from its First Organization; including a brief notice of Rev. John Gloucester, its first pastor, also an appendix containing sketches of all the Colored Churches in Philadelphia.* Philadelphia: Joseph M. Wilson, 1857.

Scharf & Westcott. Scharf, Thomas and Thompson Westcott. *History of Philadelphia, 1609-1884.* Philadelphia: Published by L. H. Everts & Co., 1884

1858 Directory: McElroy Philadelphia City Directory – available through www.philageohistory.org

1858-60 Hexamer Surveys – available through www.philageohistory.org

1866 Directory: 1866 Mc'Elroy's Philadelphia City Directory - available through www.philageohistory.org

1875 Hopkins Atlas – available through www.philageohistory.org

1885 Bromley Atlas – available through www.philageohistory.org

1888 Baist Atlas – available through www.philageohistory.org

1887 Directory – *Public Ledger Almanac* 1887, pp. 27-43

1892 Directory of Colored Churches – Hopper Research Files

1895 Bromley Atlas – available through www.philageohistory.org

1905 Directory of Colored Churches – Hopper Research Files

1910 Bromley Atlas – available through www.philageohistory.org

1908 Directory of Colored Churches – Hopper Research Files

1914 Directory of Colored Churches – Hopper Research Files

1923 Directory of Colored Churches – Hopper Research Files

1942 WPA Land Use Map – available through www.philageohistory.org

1962 Land Use Map – available through www.philageohistory.org



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1. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas

P. E.

Founded 1792

Locations:

- South 5th and St. James St. (Hopper 5-6, 1858 Directory, 1858 Hexamer Surveys, 1885 Bromley Atlas, 1910 Bromley)
- 203-209 S 12th St. (1892 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, Hopper 19, Hopper research files)
- 57th and Pearl (www.aecst.org)
- 52nd & Parrish (www.aecst.org)
- Overbrook and Lancaster Aves. (*BG v. 20*, n. 15, 12 April 1905)

Associated resources:

a. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Site #1

Southwest corner, S. 5th Street and St. James St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: Located within the Society Hill National Historic District, status undetermined

Lot bounded by S. 5th St. on the east, Randolph St. on the west, St. James St. on the north. The property's frontage on S. 5th St. appears to have been the same as the Athenaeum of Philadelphia's on S. 6th Street. The first home of this important, early congregation; building dedicated 1794. Property in industrial use after departure of congregation for second location, 1890.

Current status: currently site of St. James Court residential development.

b. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Site #2

203-209 S 12th St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: vacant lot listed as an intrusion in the East Center City National Historic District

Site of second location of congregation, formerly with a building designed by T. Frank Miller and built for them in 1889-1890. The adjacent property to the south was developed as the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company Porcelain Tooth Factory in 1907. The church survived there through at least 1938.

Current status: an at-grade parking lot.

c. African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas Building, Memorial Church of St. Paul

6361 Lancaster Avenue

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Frederick Mann, 1899; alterations Baily & Bassett, 1905

Historical listings & surveys: Contributing resource in the Overbrook Farms National Register Historic District; PHMC database; Census of stained glass windows in America



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The current location of the St. Thomas congregation was built as the Memorial Church of St. Paul (also P.E.). The church's design was the result of a competition won by architect Frederick Mann, 1899. Alterations were made by the firm of Baily & Bassett in 1905.
Current status: building is in present use by the congregation

2. Allen Chapel, Allen AME Church

AME

Founded 1873

Locations:

- 1923 Lombard Street (north side, immediately west of Uber St.) (1875 Hopkins, 1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1962 Map)
- 17th and Bainbridge (1910 Atlas, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1962 Map)
- 59th & Larchwood (*BG* vol. 32, no. 16, 18 April 1917)

Associated resources:

a. Allen Chapel, Phillips Brooks Chapel, "St. Phillip's Church"

1923-27 Lombard Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1873, substantial alterations or re-building by Thomas Early, ca. 1930

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database; Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1995

The original building, ca. 1873, for the Allen Chapel, was occupied by 1910 by the Phillips Brooks Church or Chapel (P.E.), 1910 through at least 1942, and remained in church use through 1962. Substantial alterations or re-building were made by Thomas Early, ca. 1930, for a congregation listed in the *BG*, probably in error, as "St. Phillip's Church."

Current status: The building at this location is not currently in congregation use.

b. Allen AME Church Building #2, First Church of the Covenanters Presbyterian Church

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1870, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

1701-11 Bainbridge Street

The congregation relocated about 1910 to the former First Church of the Covenanters Presbyterian Church building, constructed ca. 1870. The congregation continued in this church through at least 1962.

Current status: the building is currently occupied by the New Light Beulah Baptist Church congregation.



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c. Allen AME Church Building #3, Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church Building

5901 Larchwood Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1917, George D. Savage

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Allen AME congregation moved to this location, the former Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church, after 1962. The building was originally built in 1917, from designs by architect George D. Savage.

Current status: the 1917 building is currently occupied by the Allen AME Church congregation

3. Antioch Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 1625 Thompson St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory)

Associated resources:

a. Antioch Baptist Church

1625 W. Thompson St.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

This congregation appears to have occupied a brick building in the middle of the north side of the 1600 block of W. Thompson St.

Current status: The surviving building at this location may have been the one used by the congregation.

4. Arnett AME Church

AME

Founded between 1915 and 1923

Location:

- Hansen & Saybrook (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Arnett Church Site

1416 S. Hanson Street

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

A small church housed in an end-of row house, now demolished.

Current status: currently a cleared lot.



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5. Bainbridge Street Methodist Church, Calvary Methodist Church, East Calvary Methodist Church, Tindley Temple Methodist Church

Note: The Bainbridge St. Methodist congregation, later Calvary Methodist and then Tindley Temple congregations, arose from the John Wesley Methodist congregation, according to a number of sources. A John Wesley Methodist congregation also existed in another location after the establishment of Calvary Methodist. See entry for John Wesley Methodist Church.

Methodist

Founded 1883

Locations:

- Bainbridge, below 12th (1875 Atlas, 1887 Almanac, 1892 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, *BG* vol. 17, no. 21, 21 May 1902)
- Calvary Methodist: Broad near Fitzwater St. (1905, 1914, 1923 Directory; *BG* vol. 38, no. 26, 27 June 1923; *BG* vol. 38, no. 49, 5 December 1923)
- Tindley Temple: 762 S. Broad (same as previous; 1942 Map)

Associated Resources:

a. Bainbridge Street Methodist Church, Associated Presbyterian Church Site

1122-1128 Bainbridge Street (approximate address)

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The congregation known as the Bainbridge Street Methodist Church occupied the former Associated Presbyterian Church building at this location by 1873, when Charles A. Tindley, the later leader of the congregation, first came to Philadelphia. The congregation remained here, in a lot bounded by Bainbridge Street on the north, S. Marvine St. on the east, and S. Sartain Street on the west, until 1905, when the congregation moved, under Tindley's leadership, to its current home, 762 S. Broad Street. Alterations were made to the building in 1902 by Jacob Waschold. After the departure of the congregation from the 11th and Bainbridge vicinity, the property was occupied by a garage.

Current status: a paved parking lot with no structures above grade.

b. Calvary Methodist Church, Tindley Temple Methodist Church

762 S. Broad St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1924, Ballinger Company

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, Philadelphia Register of Historic Places

The former Bainbridge Street Methodist Church congregation moved to this location in 1905 under the leadership of Pastor Charles A. Tindley, a key figure in African-American gospel music and a charismatic clergyman. At the time of the move, the congregation was renamed Calvary Methodist Church. In 1924, the congregation dedicated the current



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building, designed and built by the Ballinger Company, as the Tindley Temple United Methodist Church.

Current status: The 1924 building continues to serve the congregation

6. Berean Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1913

Locations:

- 3838 Haverford Ave. (1914 Directory, 1942 Map)
- 2425 West Indiana Avenue (Partners for Sacred Places database)

Associated resources:

a. Berean Baptist Church #1

3838 Haverford Ave.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

Two small, rowhouse-size buildings served as churches on this block, and may correspond to the location of the Berean Baptist Church building.

Current status: uncertain.

a. Berean Baptist Church #1

2425 West Indiana Avenue

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

Two small, rowhouse-size buildings served as churches on this block, and may correspond to the location of the Berean Baptist Church building.

Current status: uncertain.

7. Berean Presbyterian Church

Presbyterian

Founded 1880

Locations:

- S. College Ave. above 19th (1892 Directory); 1926 S. College Ave. (1888 Atlas, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 23, no. 11, 11 March 1908, Hopper 23)
- 2101 N. Broad (at Diamond) (1962 Map, *BG* vol. 3, no. 47, 26 November 1888; *BG* vol. 24, no. 45, 10 November 1909; *BG* vol. 24, no. 47, 24 November 1909; *BG* vol. 25 no. 3 19 January 1910; *BG* vol. 30, no. 13, 31 March 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 22, 02 June 1915)

Associated Resources:



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a. Berean Presbyterian Church Site

1906-1926 S. College Ave.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1971

The Berean Presbyterian Church was part of a group of important associated institutions founded by Rev. Matthew Anderson. These included the Berean Institute, a vocational training school, located at the same address, and the Berean Savings and Loan. The church building on S. College Avenue was occupied by the congregation from its construction in 1884 until sometime after 1962, when it moved to the former home of Bethlehem Presbyterian Church at 2101 N. Broad Street.

Current status: The Berean Presbyterian Church and Berean Institute buildings have been demolished and are the property is currently vacant.

b. Berean Presbyterian Church, Bethlehem Presbyterian Church

2101 N. Broad St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1888, T. P. Chandler, 1909, 1910, 1915 alterations, J. Franklin Stuckert

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Berean Presbyterian Church congregation currently occupies the building constructed for the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church in 1888 and designed by prominent Philadelphia architect Theophilus Parsons Chandler. Architect J. Franklin Stuckert added a Sunday School building to the property in 1909, and made alterations to the school in 1910 and in 1915.

Current status: The Chandler building has been in use by the congregation since after 1962

8. Bethany AME Church (Ashton Rd.)

AME

Founded ca. 1817

Locations:

- Ashton Rd. (1923 Directory)
- 8898 Ashton Rd. (main congregation address, 2008)

Associated resources:

a. Bethany AME Church

8820 Ashton Road

Resource category: building

Date and architect: early 19th c., Elias Chase, builder

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1976

This modest building housed one of the earliest congregations in what is now Philadelphia, then a rural community near the village of Holmesburg, and was built by Elias Chase.



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Current status: The historic building survives, although the congregation uses another building nearby as its main address.

9. Bethany (Brandywine St.) AME Church

See Zion Baptist Church

10. Bethel (Mother Bethel) AME Church

AME

Founded 1794

Location:

- 419-423 S. 6th St.

Associated resources:

a. Mother Bethel AME Church Building

419-423 S. 6th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1889, Hazlehurst & Huckel

Historical listings & surveys: National Historic Landmark, Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, HABS

The mother congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal denomination currently occupies its fourth building on the site, completed in 1889, whose architects were the prominent firm of Hazlehurst & Huckel.

Current status: Building is used by the congregation and also houses a museum

11. Bethel AME Church (Germantown)

AME

Founded 1859

Location:

- 460 E. Rittenhouse Street (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory)
- 6153 Germantown Ave. (current address)

Associated Resources:

a. Bethel AME Church (Germantown) Building #1, Mt. Vernon Baptist Church

460 E. Rittenhouse Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1893, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

Bethel AME is Germantown's only pre-Civil War African-American associated congregation, and occupied this location from its founding until 1959. The building, constructed in 1893, is currently occupied by the Mt. Vernon Baptist Church.



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Current status: Building that appears to date to 1893 continues to be used by Mt. Vernon congregation at this address.

b. Bethel AME Church (Germantown) Building #2, Rialto Theater Building, Tulpehocken Theater Building

6153 Germantown Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1914, architect unknown; alterations, William H. Lee

Historical listings & surveys: Located in Colonial Germantown National Historic Landmark District, listed as an intrusion.

The Bethel Church congregation relocated from its original building to the former Rialto Theater at the corner of Germantown Avenue and E. Tulpehocken St. in 1959. The building had originally been constructed as the Tulpehocken Theater about 1914 and was later altered as a movie theater by William H. Lee, an architect who specialized in movie houses.

Current status: This building is occupied by the Bethel AME Church to date.

12. Bethel Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1923

Location:

- Haverford Ave. and Preston St. (1923 Directory, BG vol. 39, no. 52, 24 December 1924)

Associated Resources:

a. Bethel Baptist Church

4033-4037 Haverford Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1924, Clarence Caspary

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Bethel Baptist Church congregation constructed a new building at this address from designs by architect Clarence Caspary about 1924.

Current status: It is no longer occupied by the original congregation.

13. Bethsaida AME Zion Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1913

Location:

- Bainbridge near 12th (1914 Directory)
- 12th and Fitzwater (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources



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14. Bright Hope Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1913

Location:

- 2431 [S.] Alder St. (1914 Directory)

No known associated resources: a small rowhouse church; congregation no longer exists in Philadelphia

15. Canaan Baptist Church (Germantown)

Baptist

Founded 1908

Locations:

- Haines & Belfield (1914 Directory)
- 5430 Pulaski Avenue (current address; www.canaanbaptistchurch.org, *BG* vol. 6, no. 29, 22 July 1891; *BG* vol. 6, no. 31, 5 August 1891)

Associated Resources:

a. Canaan Baptist Church Site

524 E. Haines St. (west corner of the intersection with Musgrave St.)

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Canaan Baptist Church occupied a stone building at this site (across Musgrave Street from the Janes Methodist Church) by 1910. The congregation moved to its current location on Pulaski Avenue in 1972.

Current status: The building, in use by the Bethlehem Church of God, appears to date to after Canaan's departure from the property in 1972.

b. Canaan Baptist Church Building, West Side Presbyterian Church Building

5430 Pulaski Avenue

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1891, Mantle Fielding

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Canaan Baptist Church congregation moved from its original location to the former West Side Presbyterian Church building at this site in 1972. This building had been designed by Germantown native and important Philadelphia architect of the period Mantle Fielding.

Current status: The Canaan Baptist congregation occupies this historic church building to the present.



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16. Calvary Baptist Church

Baptist

- 83rd below Tincum Ave. (1910, 1923 Directory)
- 88th and Erwig Ave. (1914 Directory)
- 86th & Erwig Ave. (BG v. 40 no. 39, 30 September 1925; 1942 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Calvary Baptist Church site

8600-8604 Erwig Ave.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

This early 20th-century congregation commissioned a building at the south corner of the former 86th St. and Erwig Ave. in 1925 from R. West (no further information available). The building was demolished along with its surrounding former Elmwood neighborhood to create I-95 adjacent to the Philadelphia airport.

Current status: site is part of the roadbed of I-95.

17. Calvary Methodist

Methodist

- Broad near Fitzwater St. (1905, 1914, 1923 Directory)

See Bainbridge Street Methodist Church

18. Campbell AME Church (Campbell Chapel)

AME

Established 1836

Location:

- Oxford near Paul St. (1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory)
- 1657 Kinsey Street (1923 Directory)

Associated Resources:

a. Campbell AME Church

1651-1661 Kinsey Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1870, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1982

Although the names of the street fronting the location of this congregation have changed, it has remained in one location since its founding. The current building was constructed in 1870, replacing the original. This was the first African-American associated congregation in the former village of Frankford in what was then Philadelphia County.

Current status: historic building is currently used by the original congregation



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19. Central Baptist Church, New Central Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1905

Location:

- Lombard and 23rd St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, Bromley 1910, 1914 Directory, 1942 Map)
- Lombard, below 23rd (1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 37, no. 30, 26 July 1922; *BG* vol. 37, no. 34, 23 August 1922; *BG* vol. 37, no. 52, 27 December 1922, *BG* vol. 51, no. 20, 10 June 1936)

Associated Resources:

a. Central Baptist Church Building, Pitman M. E. Church Building Site

409 S. 23rd Street (approximate address)

Resource category: site (perhaps built over)

Historical listings & surveys: located in the Rittenhouse National Historic District (Boundary Increase), status undetermined

This Baptist congregation was founded in May, 1905, and took over the former Pitman M. E. Church as their first building at the northeast corner of Lombard and S. 23rd streets. They remained there until the completion of a new building in 1923 a block away. The older building was demolished by 1942.

Current status: property is occupied by row house buildings

b. Central Baptist Church Building, New Central Baptist Church Building

2127-2139 Lombard St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1922, Druckenmiller & Williams, alterations, 1936, Richard R. Neely

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1985, Census of Stained Glass

New building was constructed at current address in 1922-1923 from designs by the architectural firm of Druckenmiller & Williams. The congregation had changed its name to New Central Baptist Church before 1936, when alterations were made.

Current status: historic building constructed for the congregation is still occupied by it.

20. Central Presbyterian, Lombard Street Central Presbyterian

Presbyterian

Founded 1844

Locations:

- 832-836 Lombard Street (Catto 1857, 1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1923 Directory)
- 4201 Powelton Avenue (1888 Atlas, *BG* vol. 18, no. 23, 10 June 1903, 1962 Map)

Associated Resources:



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a. Central Presbyterian Church, Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church

Building #1

832-836 Lombard Street

Resource category: Building

Date and architect: ca. 1845, William L. Johnston

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1984; PHMC database

The Central Presbyterian Church was led in its earliest period by Rev. Stephen Gloucester, son of John Gloucester, the founding clergyman of the First African Presbyterian Church and brother to the founder of the Second African Presbyterian Church, and for many years, this building was the only remaining monument to early African American Presbyterianism in the city. The original William L. Johnston building of the Central Presbyterian Church was occupied by the congregation by 1962.

Current status: after use by other congregations after the departure of Central Presbyterian, the building is currently undergoing a gut renovation (2008), despite being listed on the Philadelphia Register.

b. Lombard Central Presbyterian Church Building #2, Friends Meeting House

4201 Powelton Avenue

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1875, architect unknown, alterations, 1903, Morris & Vaux.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Central Presbyterian Church congregation left its original location by 1962, taking over a former Friends Meeting House at this address that had been built ca. 1875, although it was later altered by the Quaker architectural firm of Morris & Vaux (1903).

Current status: The congregation remains at this address.

21. Cherry Street Baptist Church

See First African Baptist Church

22. Church of God and Saints of Christ

Same as name, sect founded 1896

Location:

- Fitzwater near Broad St. (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

23. Church of the Crucifixion

Protestant Episcopal

Founded 1847

Locations:



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- 800 block Bainbridge, NW corner of 8th (Catto 1857, Hopper 15, 26; 1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory; *BG* vol. 17, no. 08, 19 February 1902, *BG* vol. 17, no. 09, 26 February 1902; *BG* vol. 17, no. 19, 7 May 1902)

Associated Resources:

a. Church of the Crucifixion Building and Parish House

620 S. 8th St.

Resource category: buildings

Date and architect: 1883, Pursell & Fry, 1902, Isaac Pursell and Duhring, Okie & Ziegler

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

This, the second black Episcopal church in Philadelphia, was founded as a church mission for the poor, particularly African Americans, in 1847. The congregation grew steadily, and went on to become the base for the important cultural organizational efforts of the Rev. Henry L. Phillips, among other important historic African-American associations. The first church building, completed about 1851, was replaced at the same location from designs by Pursell and Fry in 1883, followed shortly by a parish house fronting on S. 8th St. by the same firm in 1887. The church building was heavily damaged by fire in the spring of 1902, and Isaac Pursell returned as architect to rebuild in May of that year. Duhring, Okie & Ziegler made alterations to the parish house at the same time. Cosmetic changes were made throughout the building in the 1960s. This campaign included the replacement of the stained glass windows.

Current status: both buildings currently occupied by the original congregation.

24. Clearview AME Church

AME

Location:

- 79th & Eastwick (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources: probably a row-house church

25. Davis Chapel

AME Zion

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 22nd and League Sts. (1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Davis Chapel Building

1026 S. 22nd St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: unknown



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Historical listings & surveys: none

The Davis Chapel AME Zion congregation occupied a small building, presumably a pre-existing rowhouse, at this address. A church existed at this location until at least 1962.

Current status: a rowhouse which may correspond to the original church building still survives at this address.

26. Disney AME Church

AME

Location:

- Collins at Westmoreland (1914 Directory, 1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

27. Ebenezer Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1885

- Mount Vernon below Broad (1892, 1910, 1914, 1923 Directory)
- 1248 N. 12th (1920s – Hopper 20, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)
- 2259 N. 10th (1942 – Hopper 20, 1895 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, *BG* vol. 19, no. 09, 2 March 1904; *BG*, vol. 19, no. 11, 16 March 1904)

Associated Resources:

a. Ebenezer Baptist Church Site #1

1330 Mt. Vernon St. (approximate address)

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The first location of the Ebenezer Baptist church was a building purchased from another congregation immediately to the east of the property of Rodef Shalom congregation, which fronts on Broad St. After the Ebenezer Baptist Church moved to N. 12th Street in the mid-1920s, the property was in commercial use.

Current status: At grade, paved parking lot

b. Ebenezer Baptist Church Site #2

1248 N. 12th

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Ebenezer Baptist congregation moved to N. 12th Street just south of Thompson Street in the 1920s. After the building was heavily damaged by fire after 1942, the congregation relocated again to 2259 N. 10th St. The 12th St. building was demolished for redevelopment after 1962.

Current status: Recent rowhouses occupy the property.



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c. Ebenezer Baptist Church Building

2259 N. 10th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1904, Isaac Pursell

Historical listings & surveys: none

The current location of the Ebenezer Baptist Church on N. 10th Street below Dauphin Street is a former Brethren Church, which had a wooden building at this location as early as 1895. The frame building was replaced by a stone church designed by the same architect for this congregation by Isaac Pursell.

Current status: The Ebenezer Baptist Church continues to occupy the historic former Brethren building.

28. Eden Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1894

Location:

- Moyamensing Ave., near Sartain St. (1910, 1914, 1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

29. Eliza Turner

AME

- Tasker, above 12th (1892 Directory)

No known associated resources

30. Elmwood Mission Church, St. Paul AME Church

AME

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 86th & Eastwick Ave. (1923 Directory, Hopper 26)
- 8398 Lindbergh Blvd.

Associated Resources:

a. Elmwood Mission Church, St. Paul AME Church Site

86th and Eastwick Place (approximate)

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The congregation purchased a building in 1905 at or near this location, later building a structure for its use in 1917.



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Current status: the area around this intersection has been cleared of structures

b. St. Paul AME Church Building

8398 Lindbergh Blvd.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

Current status: the congregation currently occupies a building at this address constructed after 1962.

31. Emmanuel AME Church, Temple AME Church, Trinity AME Church

AME

Founded ca. 1879

Location:

- 24th and York Sts. (1892 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, Hopper 26)

Associated Resources:

a. Emmanuel AME Church, Temple AME Church, Trinity AME Church

2416-2418 W. York St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

A lot and building at 24th & Sedgley were donated to this congregation in 1879, but they were located on W. York Avenue west of 24th Street by 1892. A wooden "chapel" is indicated at this address in 1910. They remained in this location through 1942, changing names twice. The building survived at least until 1962.

Current status: no structures above grade on this lot

32. Enon Tabernacle Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1875

Locations:

- 5. W. Coulter St.
- 224 W. Coulter St. (1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 29, no. 8, 25 February 1914)

Associated Resources:

a. Enon Tabernacle Baptist Church Site

5 West Coulter Street

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none



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The original location of Enon Baptist Church -- one of the earliest African-American associated churches in Germantown and the first such Baptist congregation -- was occupied only briefly by the congregation before they moved to the property the congregation currently occupies further west on Coulter Street.

Current status: on the property of Germantown Friends School, built over

c. Enon Tabernacle Baptist Church Building

230 W. Coulter St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1914, Charles Wilson

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Enon Church congregation was established at this address in 1879. The building currently occupied by the congregation was constructed in 1914 from designs by Charles Wilson.

Current status: an historic building occupied by its original congregation

33. Faith Presbyterian Church

See also People's Presbyterian Church

Presbyterian

Founded 1903

- Germantown (1923 Directory)
- Merged with Second Presbyterian Church (not African American Associated), Greene and Tulpehocken Streets, Germantown, 1965

34. First African Baptist Church, Cherry Street Baptist Church, Cherry Memorial Baptist Church

Baptist

Established 1809

Locations:

- 11th & Pearl (Catto 1857, 1858-1860 Surveys, Hopper 7-8)
- Cherry Street, east of 11th (1858-1860 Surveys, Scharf & Westcott II, 1892 Directory, 1875 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map)
- 1600-6 Christian Street (1905 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 18, no. 43, 28 October 1903, *BG* vol. 19, no. 23, 08 June 1904, *BG* vol. 19, no. 43, 26 October 1904, PHMC database)

Associated Resources:

a. First African Baptist Church Site #1

1029-1033 Pearl Street (approximate address)

Resource category: site



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Historical listings & surveys: none

The First African Baptist Church was, as the name suggests, the first African-American associated Baptist congregation to be established in the city of Philadelphia, and was among the first generation of all African-American congregations in the city. The congregation occupied a brick building 48' x 40' at this address until after mid-century. By 1875, the congregation had moved to its second location on Cherry Street, and the property had been redeveloped as rowhouses. These were demolished before 1942. The property remains vacant.

Current status: no structures above grade

b. First African Baptist Church Site #2, Cherry Street Baptist Church, Cherry Memorial Baptist Church

1025-1027 Cherry Street

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database (for building currently on site)

The congregation moved to this second location by 1875, taking over a masonry building constructed for the Reformed Presbyterian Church on the property by 1860. The First African Baptist was one of the larger African-American associated congregations in Philadelphia in 1896 with 800 members. While at this address, the congregation was often referred to as "Cherry Street Baptist." At the turn of the century, the congregation moved again, this time to 1600 Christian Street, where it was able to commission a new building. The church building remained on the site through 1910.

Current status: The former church building had been replaced by an industrial loft structure currently on the property by 1942.

c. First African Baptist Church Building

1600-1606 Christian Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1904, Watson & Huckel

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The third and current home of the First African Baptist congregation is the second church (after their first home) purpose-built for the congregation. It was constructed from designs prepared in 1904 by prominent Philadelphia architects Watson & Huckel by contractors Kendrick & Roberts. Architect Edwin Bertolette also submitted designs for the project.

Current status: a stand-out among the historic buildings occupied by the congregations that built them.



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35. First African Presbyterian Church

Presbyterian

Founded 1809

Locations:

- S. 7th St. south of Bainbridge (Shippen) Street (Catto 1857, 1875 Atlas, 1888 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, Hopper 22)
- 17th and Fitzwater (1888 Atlas, 1892 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, Hopper 22)
- 18th & Christian (*We Have This Ministry*)
- 4159 Girard Avenue (BG vol. 27, no. 16, 17 April 1912)

Associated Resources:

a. First African Presbyterian Church Site #1

705-711 S. 7th St. (approximate address)

Resource category: site (perhaps building)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The First African Presbyterian Church led at its beginnings by former slave John Gloucester, and was among the group of the earliest African-American associated congregations in Philadelphia. Its first building was completed in 1810. The congregation occupied the site until 1887, when it relocated temporarily to "Magnolia" (or "Keystone") Hall at 16th and Lombard before moving to 17th and Fitzwater in 1890. In 1895, the building apparently remained on site, and by 1910 had been redeveloped as two relatively large brick buildings, which appear to survive to the present.

Current status It is unclear whether the buildings on the former church property correspond to construction completed after the departure of this congregation or whether the existing buildings represent substantial alterations to the former church structure.

b. First African Presbyterian Church, Tabor Chapel, St. Paul's German Reform Church, First Colored Wesley Methodist Church

1642 Fitzwater St. (739 S. 17th St.)

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1857, Samuel Sloan

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The First African Presbyterian congregation moved to a building occupied by the St. Paul's German Reform Church in 1891, and remained in it until 1943. The building was dedicated as the Tabor Chapel in 1857 and was the work of renowned architect Samuel Sloan. The Tabor congregation relocated to S. 18th and Christian streets around 1863. Near the end of World War II, the First African Presbyterian congregation again followed in the footsteps of Tabor Church, and moved to their former location at 1800-1806 Catharine Street. The Tabor congregation had left this second site (see next entry) for a property at 57th and Fairhill streets in 1930.



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Current status: The building at 1642 Fitzwater is currently occupied by First Colored Wesley Methodist Church.

c. First African Presbyterian Church, Tabor Presbyterian Church Site

1800-1806 Catharine St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The First African Presbyterian Church congregation occupied the building at the southwest corner of 18th and Catharine streets until 1957 when the structure was condemned as unsound by the City of Philadelphia and demolished.

Current status: The former church property has recently been redeveloped as residential rowhouses.

d. First African Presbyterian Church, Emmanuel Presbyterian Church

4159 W. Girard Avenue

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Charles Bolton & Son, 1912

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The current home of the First African Presbyterian congregation, occupied since 1957, was built for the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church congregation from designs by church specialist Charles Bolton & Son in 1912.

Current status: The First African Presbyterian congregation continues to occupy this building.

36. First Colored Wesley Methodist Church

See First African Presbyterian Church

37. Galilee Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1889

Location:

- Roxborough Ave. and Mitchell Street (1905 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, *BG* vol. 15, no. 48, 28 November 1900, *BG* vol. 15, no. 51, 19 December 1900)

Associated Resources:

a. Galilee Baptist Church Building

457 Roxborough Avenue

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Kennedy & Kelsey, 1900

Historical listings & surveys: none



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The Galilee Baptist Church congregation is most likely to be the first African-American associated congregation established in the Roxborough/Manayunk area. The building was designed by the firm of Kennedy & Kelsey in 1900.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy its historic building.

38. Grace AME Zion Church

AME Zion

Location:

- Montgomery Ave. betw. 10th & 11th. (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)

Associated Resources:

a. Grace AME Zion Church Site

1004 W. Montgomery Ave. (tentative address)

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

Grace AME Zion Church appears to have occupied a rowhouse at this address.

Current status: The property is now part of the Cecil B. Moore Playground

39. Grace Baptist Church (Germantown)

Baptist

Founded 1897

Location:

- E. Sharpnack nr. Gtn. Ave., Gtn. (1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, *BG* vol. 23, no. 24, 10 June 1908, Hopper 21)
- 25 W. Johnson St. (PAB; current)

Associated Resources:

a. Grace Baptist Church Building #1

36 E. Sharpnack Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1908, Jacob Naschold

Historical listings & surveys: none

This Germantown congregation was established at the end of the 19th century at this location. It commissioned a building from architect Jacob Naschold in 1908. The Grace Baptist congregation occupied the building at least through 1962.

Current status: The building is used by the Sanctuary Church of God in Christ congregation.

a. Grace Baptist Church Building #2

29 W. Johnson Street

Resource category: building



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Date and architect: late 1960s, Mansell, McGettigan & Fugate

Historical listings & surveys: none

In the early 1960s, the Grace Baptist Church congregation commissioned architects Mansell, McGettigan and Fugate to design a new building for them on Johnson Street just west of Germantown Avenue, on a former greenhouse site.

Current status: The Grace Baptist Church congregation currently occupies this post-World War II building constructed for them from designs by a regionally important firm.

40. Grace Church

African Union Methodist Episcopal

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- Lombard above 15th St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1910 Atlas)
- 19th at Federal St. (1910 Atlas, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, PAB)

Associated Resources:

a. Grace Church Site

1518-1520 Lombard St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Grace Union church occupied a masonry building in mid-block through at least 1913, then moved to the former home of the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation on S. 19th Street at the corner of Annin.

Current status: The building has been demolished and replaced by later construction.

b. Grace Church, First Reformed Presbyterian Church

1146 South 19th Street (approximate address, located at the intersection of S. 19th and Annin Sts.)

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1875, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Grace Union church occupied the former First Reformed Presbyterian Church by 1923, and remained in this location at least through 1942. No congregation with the Grace Union name survives in Philadelphia.

Current status: The building formerly occupied by the First Reformed Presbyterian Church and the Grace Church survives at this location.

41. Haven Mission Methodist Church, Haven Memorial Methodist Church

Methodist

Founded before 1887



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Locations:

- 26th above Jefferson (1887 Almanac, 1888 Atlas, 1892 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1942 Map)
- 23rd and Oxford (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)

Associated Resources:

a. Haven Mission Church Site #1

1511 N. 26th Street

Resource category: site (built over)

Date and architect: before 1887, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The first location of the Haven congregation was a brick building on the east side of 26th Street just above Jefferson Street, where the congregation remained through at least 1914.

The site was later developed as part of an industrial plant.

Current status: The former church site is now part of an industrial building

b. Haven Memorial Church

2301-2311 Oxford Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: late 1950s-early 1960s, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Haven congregation moved to a new site by 1923, where it remains in a building that appears to date to the late 1950s or early 1960s.

Current status: congregation remains on this long-term site with a building that post-dates its move there in the 1920s.

42. Heard Church

AME

Founded ca. 1915-1923

Location:

- 10th and York Ave. (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources, perhaps later merged with Manayunk AME congregation (see below)

43. Holy Temple Church

Church of God in Christ

Founded early 20th c.

Location:

- 60th and Callowhill (Hopper 37, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:



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a. Holy Temple Church Building

6000 Callowhill Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1920s-1930s, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

One of many denominations that arrived with the wave of African American southern migration in the early 20th century. This church was the earliest congregation of a Pentecostal denomination that became very popular in Philadelphia in the 20th century, led by Bishop Ozro T. Hones. The congregation took over the property of a former Lutheran congregation after 1910, but visual evidence indicates the current building post-dates this.

Current status: This congregation occupies a building most likely constructed for it before the Depression.

44. Holy Trinity Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1891

Location:

- 1800 block Bainbridge (1895 Atlas, 1905 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 7, no. 36, 7 September 1892, *BG* vol. 8, no. 46, 22 November 1893, *BG* vol. 15, no. 32, 8 August 1900, *BG* vol. 15, no. 19, 9 May 1900)

Associated resources:

a. Holy Trinity Baptist Church

1818-1824 Bainbridge Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1900, Edwin Gilbert of Gilbert & Reid

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Holy Trinity Baptist Church commissioned designs for a new building at this address from two architects in 1892-1892: first Will Decker, and Hazlehurst and Huckel. It is likely neither scheme was built, since the 1895 Baist fire insurance atlas indicates a public school at this address, and designs were again commissioned for a new building from Edwin Gilbert of Gilbert & Reid in 1900.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy its original building



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45. Holsey CME Church

Colored Methodist Episcopal (since 1954 known as Christian Methodist Episcopal)

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- [Hunting] Park Ave. and Broad St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 24, no. 29, 21 July 1909, *BG*, vol. 28, no. 44, 29 October 1913)
- 5305 Germantown Ave. (1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Holsey CME Church Site

Hunting Park Ave. and Broad St. (area)

Resource category: site (?)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Holsey CME Church was established at a location near the intersection of W. Hunting Park Ave. and Broad Street by 1905, although map evidence does not provide a clear indication of where this was. The congregation is part of a southern denomination that arrived in Philadelphia in the early 20th century with the Great Migration, and which had been founded from Southern Methodism by former slaves in 1870. The congregation had sufficient funds after its founding to commission changes to their building in 1909 from "H. Schneider," about which virtually nothing is known, and in 1913, from the prominent architectural firm and church specialists Charles Bolton & Son.

Current status: no known associated resources

a. Holsey CME Church

5305 Germantown Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1969, unknown

Historical listings & surveys: listed as an intrusion in the Colonial Germantown National Landmark Historic District

The Holsey congregation purchased this lot, then vacant, in 1969, and is presumed to have built the present church at this location in Germantown at that time.

Current status: the congregation continues to occupy this ca. 1969 building.

46. J. B. Reeve Memorial Church

Presbyterian

Founded ca. 1915-1923

Location:

- 50th & Aspen (1910 Atlas, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:



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a. J. B. Reeve Memorial Church

4929 Aspen Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1910-1930, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

A small, frame church building occupied the property immediately behind the site of the present J. B. Reeve Memorial Church building by 1910, which was an empty lot at the time. Visual evidence indicates that the congregation had built its current home before the Depression.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy its original building

47. J. M. Palmer Memorial AME

AME

Location:

- 22nd at South (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

48. Janes Chapel, Janes Methodist Church

Methodist

Founded before 1887

Locations:

- Haines St., near Cedar St., Gtn. (Scharf and Westcott II, p. 1400; 1887 Almanac, 1895 Atlas, 1905 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 13, no. 25, 22 June 1898; Philadelphia Inquirer 17 June 1911)
- 47 E. Haines St. (*BG* vol. 43 no. 2, 11 January 1928; *BG* 4305010228)

Associated resources:

a. Janes Methodist Church Building

528 E. Haines Street

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Janes Chapel was one of the "children" congregations of "Mother" Zoar, and was named after Bishop Edward S. Janes. It had been established in Germantown by 1887, at the corner of E. Haines Street and Musgrave Street (formerly Cedar St. or Cedar Lane). A stone building had been constructed at this location by 1895. Designs for a new building were commissioned from the architectural firm of Rankin and Kellogg for the congregation in 1898 and 1911. It is not known to which date the building on this property (the east corner of this intersection) corresponds. The congregation relocated to its current site after 1923.

Current status: the building is currently in use by the True United Church congregation.



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b. Janes Methodist Church Building

47 E. Haines Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1928, Charles Parker

Historical listings & surveys: Census of Stained Glass Windows

Visual evidence indicates that the current home of the Janes Methodist Church congregation was built from designs commissioned in 1928 from architect Charles Parker, who completed a number of projects in Germantown.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy its second building

49. John Wesley AME Zion Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 23rd and Market Sts. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory)

No known associated resources: apparently a short-lived congregation, probably located in a rowhouse on the south side of Market St., now gone.

50. John Wesley Methodist Church

See also Bainbridge Street Methodist Church

Methodist

Founded 1844

Locations:

- 732 Bainbridge St. (Catto 1857, 1875 Atlas)
- 715 N. 46th St. (1905 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map)
- Aspen, near 42nd (1923 Directory)
- No longer a Philadelphia congregation

Associated resources:

a. John Wesley Methodist Church Site #1

732 Bainbridge Street (approximate address)

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The original home of this Methodist congregation appears to have been a row house on the south side of Bainbridge Street near S. 8th St., and was occupied by the congregation until about 1883, when it reportedly moved to 1122-1128 Bainbridge, where it was called the Bainbridge Street Methodist church (see entry). The building at 732 Bainbridge Street was apparently demolished before 1910 and the site was redeveloped subsequently.

Current status: a later building occupies the site



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b. John Wesley Methodist Church Site #2

715 N. 46th St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

A congregation with this name cannot be located in fire insurance atlases and city directories between 1875 and 1905. At the time of the establishment of the Calvary Methodist Church on South Broad Street in 1905, a congregation with the John Wesley name appears in African-American associated church directories on N. 46th Street. There, another rowhouse, between Fairmount Avenue and Aspen Street, served this congregation. The building apparently survived as in church use until at least 1942. It was demolished for redevelopment as the Mill Creek Housing Development project designed by Louis I. Kahn, designed and built between 1951 and 1963, which has itself been demolished.

Current status: the Mill Creek Housing Development project area, including the former church property, was redeveloped with low-rise housing after 2002.

c. John Wesley Methodist Church Site #3

Aspen near N. 42nd St.

Resource category: none

Historical listings & surveys: none

There is no clear map or directory evidence for a precise address for the final site of the John Wesley Methodist Church, and there appears not to have been a church in the vicinity of this address by 1942.

Current status: unknown

51. Little Hope

Baptist

Founded before 1910

- Parrish and 16th Sts. (1905 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

52. Macedonia Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1923

- 1005 Paschal Ave. (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)

No known associated resources. This address does not exist and was presumably a typographical error in the 1923 Directory. The church was most likely located on Paschal Avenue in the Paschal section of the city, although no such church is indicated on this street in 1942. There are now several Philadelphia congregations with similar names, but it is not known if any are associated with this historic congregation.



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53. Manayunk AME Church, Josie D. Heard AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 4323 Tower St. (1895 Directory, 1923 Directory)

Associated resources:

a. Josie D. Heard AME Church

4321 Tower St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

It is assumed that the "Manayunk AME Church" listed on Tower Street in the 1923 directory is the Josie D. Heard AME Church which occupies the site. In 1910, semi-detached houses occupied the property on which the church now stands.

Current status: This congregation occupies the same property it did in 1923, with a building that dates to after 1910.

54. Metropolitan AME Zion Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1923

- 15th & Christian (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources. It is not known if the Metropolitan AME Zion congregation became the current Metropolitan AME Church, which is located in the former Southwestern Presbyterian Church, 752 S. 20th St. (at Fitzwater). There is no surviving church building at S. 15th and Christian streets. The building at 752 S. 20th dates to about 1865.

55. Metropolitan Baptist Church

See Tasker Street Baptist Church

56. Miller Memorial Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1902

<http://www.millermemorial.org/HISTORYpg.htm>

Locations:

- 21st below Jefferson (1923 Directory, congregation website; *BG*, v. 28, n. 43, 22 October 1913, Sanborn 1918, Vol. 7, Plate 623; Sanborn 1918-1951, Vol. 7, Plate 623)



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- 1518 N. 22nd St. (Charles Talley Collection, Athenaeum of Philadelphia, congregation website, BG3823060623, BG3825200623, BG3830250723)

Associated resources:

a. Miller Memorial Baptist Church, Enon Baptist Church, Second Shiloh Baptist Church

1433 N. 21st St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1907.

Historical listings & surveys: none

The congregation's website indicates that they purchased a former machine shop on 21st Street at Jefferson which was converted to a church for the congregation's use in 1907. Real estate atlases indicate that the building purchased was adjacent to the machine shop. Alterations were made to the building by contractor J. F. Trent in 1913. The building was occupied by the Miller congregation through ca. 1923, when it commissioned a new building in its current location at 1518 N. 22nd St. After the departure of Miller Memorial, the building was being used by the Enon Baptist congregation by 1951, and is currently used by the Second Shiloh Baptist congregation.

Current status: This building has been the home of African-American Baptist congregations since its conversion to church use in the early 20th century.

b. Miller Memorial Baptist Church

1518 N. 22nd St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1923-1926, Neely & Martin

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Miller Memorial congregation commissioned a new building in 1922-1923 from architect Richard R. Neely, Jr. of the firm of Neely & Martin. According to the congregation's website, construction was complete by 1926.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy the building it constructed in the 1920s, in an area characterized by low-rise, redevelopment, residential construction completed very recently.

57. Monumental Baptist Church (Oak Street Baptist)

Baptist

Founded 1826 (Hopper 22)

Locations:

- 4105-9 Chestnut Street, or 41st and Ludlow (1892 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas, Hopper 22, http://monumentalbaptistchurch.net/monumental_baptist_church_history.html)



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- 50th and Locust (Hopper 22; *BG* vol. 32, no. 5, 31 January 1917; *BG* vol. 32, no. 19, 9 May 1917; *BG* vol. 32, no. 8, 21 February 1917; *BG* vol. 38, no. 15, 11 April 1923; *BG*, v. 39, n. 1, p. 5 2 January 1924, http://monumentalbaptistchurch.net/monumental_baptist_church_history.html)

Associated resources:

a. Monumental Baptist Church, St. James Pentecostal Church

4101 Ludlow St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: original building, 1846, with substantial alterations, late 1870s, architect unknown.

Historical listings & surveys: listed as a contributing resource in the West Philadelphia Streetcar Suburb National Historic District

The original building for this early Philadelphia African American Baptist congregation was constructed in 1846. Visual evidence indicates it was substantially altered in the 1870s. The congregation relocated to its current address in 1962.

Current status: The original Monumental Baptist Church is currently being used by the St. James Pentecostal Church congregation.

b. Monumental Baptist Church, First Reformed Church

4948 Locust Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1923-1925, Stuckert & Co.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Monumental Baptist Church congregation moved from their original location to their current building in 1962. The building was built for the First Reformed Presbyterian Church congregation in 1923-1925.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy the building constructed in the 1920s for the First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation.

58. Morris Brown Mission AME Church

AME

Founded 1881

Locations:

- Ridge Ave. above 24th St. (1887 Almanac, 1892 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, Hopper 27, 1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, Sanborn 1916-1929, Vol. 7, Plate 634; Sanborn Atlas 1918-1952, Vol. 7, Plate 634, *BG* vol. 28, no. 26, 25 June 1913)
- 25th and Montgomery (PHMC database, 1962 Map)

Associated Resources:



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a. Morris Brown Mission AME Church, First Immanuel Baptist Church

2434-2438 Ridge Ave.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

This AME mission congregation, named for the second bishop of the AME Church, purchased a building on Ridge Avenue in the late 19th century. Plans were prepared for a new building at N. 22nd and Bolton streets (the location of the 1920s Miller Memorial Baptist Church) for the congregation in 1913 by architect Charles Wilson. It is not known if Miller was connected to the construction of a new building for the congregation on Ridge Ave. in 1921. The congregation reportedly built a new sanctuary on the one-story building in 1953. Current status: The former Morris Brown AME congregation building is currently used by the First Immanuel Baptist Church.

b. Morris Brown AME Church, Bethany Lutheran Church

1754-1756 N. 25th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Frank Miller, 1885

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Morris Brown AME congregation now occupies the former home of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church, designed by Frank Miller ca. 1885. It is not known exactly when the Morris Brown congregation moved to this location, but it appears to have been after 1962.

Current status: The congregation occupies the 1885 former home of the Bethany Lutheran congregation.

59. Mother Catherine Church

R. C.

Founded before 1923

- Broad St., at Fairmount (1923 Directory)

Associated Resources: There is no church that corresponds to this name in this period at this location. The most plausible candidate for this congregation is the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, the former Central Presbyterian Church, 704-714 N. Broad St.

60. Mount Carmel Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1882

Location:

- 58th and Race Streets (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory; *BG* vol. 30, no. 29, 21 July 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 41, 13 October 1915; *BG* vol. 53,



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no. 30, 10 August 1938; *BG* vol. 53, no. 54, 7 September 1938; Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.19,1925, Sheet 1805)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Carmel Baptist Church

5732 Race St.

Resource category: buildings

Date and architect: Henry DeHoff, 1915; Alterations, Charles Bolton & Son, 1938, Main sanctuary, unknown designer, post-World War II

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Mount Carmel Baptist congregation was an off-shoot of Monumental Baptist. Architect Henry DeHoff designed a new building for the congregation in 1915, and the church specialists Charles Bolton & Son made alterations in 1938. The current building appears to date to after World War II.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy the same property since its founding. Its current main church building, however, dates to post-World War II.

61. Mount Moriah Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1905

Location:

- Catharine St. at 16th (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, Sanborn corrected to 1951, Hopper 23)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Moriah Baptist Church Site

1617-1619 Catharine St.

Resource category: site

Date and architect: unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Mount Moriah Baptist Church was a small brick building. An African-American YMCA was later built adjacent to it on the east, and this building survives. The congregation had moved to another location by 1951.

Current status: no structures above grade on this lot. There are two Baptist congregations with the Mount Moriah name presently in Philadelphia, but it is not known whether either is associated with this congregation.



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62. Mount Nebo AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- Warnock at York (1923 Directory, Sanborn Atlas 1917, vol. 8, Plate 769, Sanborn Atlas 1951, vol. 8, Plate 769, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Nebo AME Church, Mount Calvary Baptist Church

1018 W. York St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

Map evidence indicates that the Mount Nebo Church probably originally occupied a rowhouse at this address. The property is currently occupied by the Mt. Calvary Baptist Church congregation. No Mount Nebo congregation exists currently in Philadelphia.

Current status: the building on this property may correspond to the Mount Nebo Church congregation use.

63. Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Mount Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1910

Locations:

- 37th & Powelton (1910 Atlas, 1914 Directory, Sanborn Atlas 1916-1929, vol. 14 [1922], plate 1320)
- 42nd & Wallace (1910 Atlas, Sanborn Atlas 1916-1929, vol. 14 [1922], plate 1325; 1942 Map; Hopper 35-36; *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 28 November 1994)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Olivet Baptist Church Site

3608-3616 Powelton Ave.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: the current commercial building is listed as an intrusion in the Powelton National Historic District

The first location of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church congregation was a brick building set back from Powelton Ave., occupied by 1910. The congregation left this property about 1932, when it purchased the property at the intersection of Wallace and N. 42nd streets.

Current status: a commercial building now occupies this lot.

b. Mount Olivet Baptist Church Building

647 N. 42nd St.



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Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

In 1932, the Mount Olivet Baptist Church congregation purchased a former Philadelphia Rapid Transit facility that had been heavily damaged by fire, but which still had standing brick walls in 1922. The current church building was itself heavily damaged by fire in 1994, but is still the property of the congregation.

Current status: The Mt. Olivet congregation continues to own its 1930s building damaged by fire in 1994

64. Mount Pisgah AME Church

AME

Founded 1833

Locations:

- Locust above Till [40th] (1858 Directory, http://www.mtpisgahamec.org/church_history, 1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1888 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map)
- 428 N. 41st. St. (1888 Atlas, *BG* vol. 16, no. 33, 14 August 1901, *BG* vol. 28, no. 8, 19 February 1913)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Pisgah Church Site

4008 Locust St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

The first location of the Mount Pisgah congregation, one of the earliest offshoots from Mother Bethel, was a frame building on the south side of Locust just west of 40th Street (formerly Till). The first building was replaced by a brick structure before the 1880s. The congregation left this property in 1942. It was subsequently purchased by the University of Pennsylvania as part of the Dental School.

Current status: this property is currently part of the Levy Pavilion of the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, built in the late 1960s.

b. Mount Pisgah AME Church, Centenary Methodist Church

428 N. 41st. St.

Resource category: building

Date & architect: see below

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Mount Pisgah congregation purchased the former Centenary Methodist Church property in 1942. It was heavily damaged by fire in 1943, and rebuilt by the end of 1944. The name of the Centenary congregation suggests that it was established in 1866; a masonry building for the congregation had been built on this property by 1888, and the original



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architect (if any) is unknown. Alterations were made in 1901 by H. King (otherwise unidentified) and by architect James Fernald in 1913.

Current status: The Mount Pisgah congregation continues to occupy the former Centenary Methodist Church, rebuilt in 1944.

65. Mount Tabor Church

Union AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 1315 Master St. (1923 Directory, Sanborn Atlases, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

No known associated resources: there is no evidence for a church building at this address, and the property and its surroundings have been redeveloped

66. Mount Zion AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

- 20th at Fitzwater (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources. It may be that the Mount Zion AME congregation occupied the former Southwestern Presbyterian Church, 752 S. 20th St. (at Fitzwater) for a period. There is no surviving church building at S. 15th and Christian streets. The building at 752 S. 20th dates to about 1865.

67. Mount Zion Baptist Church of Germantown

Baptist

Founded 1871

Location:

- 41 W. Rittenhouse Street (1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, *BG* vol. 8, no. 49, 17 September 1893; *BG* vol. 9, no. 19, 9 May 1894, www.mtzionbaptist.org)
- 5606 Germantown Ave. (1905, 1914, 1923 Directory) NOTE: this is apparently an incorrect address repeated from one directory to the next

Associated resources:

a. Mount Zion Baptist Church

41 W. Rittenhouse Street (37 W. Rittenhouse St.)

Resource category: site

Date and architect: 1894

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database; located within the boundaries of the Colonial Germantown National Historic Landmark District, not included in inventory



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The Mount Zion Baptist congregation established a permanent home in 1893, when it commissioned plans for its present building from David S. Gendell. The building was in construction in 1894.

Current status: The Mount Zion congregation continues to use the building it commissioned in 1893 and completed shortly thereafter.

68. Mount Zion Baptist Church, Holmesburg

Baptist

Founded 1897

- Rowland Ave. near Welsh Rd. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory; Sanborn 1916-1929, Vol. 27, 1928, plate 2696; www.mountzionbaptist.org)
- 8101 Erdrick Ave. (Sanborn 1916-1929, Vol. 27, 1928, plate 2684; BG vol. 38, no. 20, 16 May 1923; 1942 Map, www.mountzionbaptist.org)

Associated resources:

a. Mount Zion Baptist Church Site

Roland Ave. near Welsh Road (precise location undetermined)

Resource category: site?

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Mount Zion Baptist (Holmesburg) congregation established a church in 1897, meeting near the former quarry operated by the Holmesburg Granite Construction Company south of Rowland Ave. The frame original building and site were left by the congregation for the property they currently occupy at 8101 Erdrick Ave. in 1923.

Current status: undetermined – the precise location of the former congregation has not been determined.

b. Mount Zion Baptist Church Building

8101 Erdrick Ave.

Resource category:

Date and architect: 1923, Neely & Martin; 1972, architect unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Mount Zion Baptist (Holmesburg) congregation moved to 8101 Erdrick Ave. about 1923, having commissioned a building on the property by the architectural firm of Neely & Martin. The 1923 building was replaced by a new structure in 1972.

Current status: the congregation occupies a 1972 building on the property on which they have maintained a house of worship since 1923.

69. Murray Chapel, Mount Olive AME Church

See Shiloh Baptist Church



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70. Nazarene Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1896

Locations:

- Hunting Park & Germantown Ave.; 16th & Lycoming (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory *BG* vol. 31, no. 19, 10 May 1916, 1942 Map; Sanborn 1916-1951, vol.13, corrected to 1951, Sheet 1282, www.nazarenebc.com)

Associated resources:

a. Nazarene Baptist Church Building #1

145?- 1462 W. Lycoming St. (southwest corner, Nice St. and W. Lycoming Ave.)

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1916-1917, Henry Dehoff, architect

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Nazarene Baptist congregation was sufficiently large to raise the funds to construct a building in 1916, and hired architect Henry Dehoff to provide designs. Beginning in the 1950s, the congregation purchased adjacent lots on Nice Street and Germantown Ave.

Current status: the congregation continues to own its 1916 church.

b. Nazarene Baptist Church Building #2

3975 Germantown Ave.

Resource category: Building

Date and architect: 1994-1996, Madison Design Group

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Nazarene Baptist congregation ongoing growth included led to a new church building completed in 1996.

Current status: the 1996 building is the major element in a complex that includes the 1916 church.

71. North Penn Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1895

- 27th below York (1895 Atlas, 1905 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, *BG* vol. 19, no. 38, 21 September 1904; *BG* vol. 20, no. 16, 19 April 1905; *BG* vol. 25, no. 27, 6 July 1910)

Associated resources:

a. North Penn Baptist Church

2419-2425 N. 27th St.

Resource category: Building

Date and architect: ca. 1911, Charles Wells.

Historical listings & surveys: none



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The North Penn congregation had been established at this address and built a frame church building by 1895. The congregation commissioned designs for a new building from architect Herman Miller and engineer Henry Wilson in the fall of 1904, and from architect Charles Wells in April 1905. It seems likely they did not build until at least 1910, when Wells sent his plans out to bid.

Current status: the congregation continues in its ca. 1911 church

72. Peoples' Presbyterian Church

Presbyterian

Founded by 1905

Location:

- W. Coulter St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory)

No known associated resources: perhaps the same congregation as Faith Presbyterian Church, which merged with another congregation in 1965 (see above).

73. Phillips Brooks Church

See Allen AME Church

74. Pillar & Ground of Truth Church

Holiness Church

Founded before 1923

Location:

- Haverford Ave. at 38th (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)

No known associated resources: A number of rowhouse churches appear on historic maps near this intersection, but none can be clearly identified as connected to this congregation.

75. Pinn Memorial Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1912

Locations:

- Original location unknown (listed in 1914 Directory, no address)
- 2251 N. 54th Street (*BG* vol. 37, no. 46, 15 November 1922; *BG* vol. 38, no. 30, 25 July 1923; *BG* v. 39, n. 6, 6 February 1924, Silverman & Levy collection, Athenaeum of Philadelphia)

Associated resources:



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a. Pinn Memorial Baptist Church Site

Address unknown

Resource category: undetermined

Historical listings & surveys: undetermined

The original location of the Pinn Memorial Baptist Church, founded in 1912 through a schism in the West Philadelphia Monumental Baptist congregation (see above), does not appear in historic directories of African American churches. It was presumably located in West Philadelphia, perhaps near 700 Holly Street where the pastor lived ca. 1913.

Current status: unknown

b. Pinn Memorial Baptist Church, Har Zion Synagogue

2251 N. 54th Street

Resource category: buildings

Date and architect: 1922-1924, Leroy Rothschild; alterations and additions, 1940-1957, Silverman & Levey.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, Census of stained glass

The Pinn Memorial congregation has presumably occupied the former Har Zion Synagogue buildings since the departure of this Conservative Jewish congregation for their current location in Penn Valley in the 1970s.

Current status: the Pinn Memorial Congregation occupies the historic buildings constructed for the Har Zion congregation.

76. Progressive Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1923

- 57th & Race (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources: probably a rowhouse church, with no indication of location on historic maps.

77. Providence Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1905

Location:

- 37th at Filbert St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory; Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 14, 1922-Apr. 1951, Sheet 1304)

No known associated resources: historic maps show a small church at 20 N. 37th St., but not identified as Providence Baptist. There are no historic buildings at this address today (part of a 1970s school property).



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78. Second African Presbyterian Church

Presbyterian

Founded 1824

Locations:

- 600 block Rodman (St. Mary's St.). (Catto 1857, 1858-1860 Surveys, 1875 Atlas, 1885 Atlas, 1887 Directory, 1888 Atlas, 1895 Atlas)

Associated Resources:

Second African Presbyterian Church Site

619-631 Rodman Street

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Second African Presbyterian Church was established by Jeremiah Gloucester, one of the sons of Rev. John Gloucester, the founding clergyman of the First African Presbyterian Church. The congregation ceased to exist before 1887, and by 1895, the brick church building and most of the others on the north side of 600 block of Rodman Street had been demolished and the Starr Garden had been created.

Current status: this property has been part of the Starr garden since 1910 – no structures above grade.

79. Second Baptist Church (Frankford)

Baptist

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- Mulberry nr. Meadow (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas; Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 11, 1920, Sheet 1036a; BG v. 38, n. 27, 4 July 1923; 1942 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Second Baptist Church (Frankford)

1801 Meadow St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: built by ca. 1910, enlarged in 1923, William L. Charr

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Second Baptist Church of Frankford occupied a masonry building at this address by 1910. The building was enlarged by 1951, presumably in a project for which William L. Charr was the architect in 1923.

Current status: The Second Baptist Church congregation continues to occupy its historic building



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80. Second Baptist Church of Nicetown

Baptist

Founded before 1905

- Thompson and McFerran (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory)
- McFerran near Broad (1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol. 13, 1921, Sheet 1276; 1923 Directory, *BG* v. 28, n. 21, 21 May 1913; 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Second Baptist Church of Nicetown, Mt. Carmel M. E. Church

3837 Germantown Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect:

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Second Baptist Church of Nicetown purchased the former Mt. Carmel M. E. Church around 1913, when they commissioned alterations to the building by contractor E. D. Lever. The Mt. Carmel Church dates to at least 1895.

Current status: The Second Baptist Church congregation continues to occupy the former Mt. Carmel M. E. Church

81. Shiloh Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1842

Locations:

- NE Corner, S. Clifton and Kater (Cedar) St. (1856 Directory, 1875 Atlas, 1888 Atlas, 1892 Directory, 1895 Atlas, Hopper 26)
- Lombard, above 11th (1892 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, *BG* vol. 15, no. 38, 19 September 1900)
- 2040 Christian Street (*BG* vol. 05, no. 28, 16 July 1890)

Associated Resources:

a. Shiloh Baptist Church #1, Murray Chapel, Mt. Olive AME Church, Waters Memorial AME Church

609 Kater Street

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

Built as the first home of Shiloh Baptist Church, this church was used by the congregation through about 1890, by which point they had outgrown it. It was taken over by Mt. Olive AME Church (also called Murray Chapel), and later the Waters Memorial AME Church. The building was substantially altered in 1921 and again in 1953, but remains a rare survivor from the early period of African-American associated congregation church building in the city of Philadelphia.



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Current status: this church remains the home of the Waters Memorial AME congregation.

b. Shiloh Baptist Church #2, Church of the Ascension

1112-1120 Lombard Street

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Shiloh Baptist Church congregation, second in the city only in numbers to Union Baptist, relocated from their original building between 1888 and 1895. The Shiloh congregation moved to Lombard Street and the former Church of the Ascension building, an Episcopal congregation who commissioned alterations to their existing ca. 1836 building from John Notman in 1846-1850. Alterations were made for Shiloh (who remained at this address until 1945) in 1900 by architect Isaac Pursell.

Current status: the building has been extensively altered for secular use.

c. Shiloh Baptist Church #3, Church of the Holy Apostles

2030-2040 Christian Church

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: Determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; Philadelphia Register of Historic Places - 1980

The current location of the Shiloh congregation was built as the Church of the Holy Apostles in 1868-1870 by Fraser, Furness & Hewitt. George W. Hewitt, along with his later partner and brother William, made alterations to the entrance of the building in 1890.

Current status: the Shiloh congregation has occupied the former Church of the Holy Apostles since 1945.

82. St. Augustine Mission Church, St. Augustine's Church of the Covenant

P. E.

Founded 1902

Locations:

- 2109 N. Broad St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.8,1917, Sheet 755)
- Thompson above 16th (1914 Directory; BG2426300609, Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 7, 1918, Sheet 612)
- Columbia Ave. at 20th (1923 Directory Philadelphia 1916-1929 vol.7,1918, Sheet 637)
- 2701 W. Girard Ave. (1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, *Builder, Decorator and Woodworker* vol. 6, no. 5, July 1888; Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 7, 1918, Sheet 605)

Associated Resources:

a. Transitory locations, St. Augustine Mission

2109 N. Broad St., Thompson above 16th, Columbia Ave. at 20th

Resource category: unknown



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Historical listings & surveys: none for congregation-related resources

This congregation appears to have met in a number of locations without building, before merging with the Church of the Covenant at 2701 W. Girard Ave. Designs were commissioned, however, for a church for the St. Augustine's congregation from Thomas, Churchman & Molitor in 1909 at 1608 W. Thompson St., but by 1918, this address is occupied by the Holy Tabernacle congregation (see Tabernacle below), which continues on the property.

b. St. Augustine Church of the Covenant

2701 W. Girard Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Frank Watson, 1888

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Church of the Covenant building was constructed from designs by Frank Watson in 1888. The St. Augustine Mission congregation was merged with this congregation after 1923.

Current status: The Watson church survives at this location occupied by the St. Augustine Church of the Covenant congregation.

83. St. John AME Church

AME

Founded before 1905

Location:

- 72d and Greenway Ave. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.17,1925, Sheet 1668)
- 37th below Filbert (1923 Directory. N.B.: Incorrect address listing in this source)

Associated Resources:

a. St. John AME Church Site

7207 Greenway Ave.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

This congregation in far southwest Philadelphia close to Cobbs Creek Parkway established a building on this property by 1910. Atlas evidence indicates that this was originally a frame structure, and that this was replaced by a stone building before 1925. The building survived into the early 1960s.

Current status: The property has been redeveloped as part of a post-1962 apartment complex.



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84. St. John the Divine Church

P.E.

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 57th at Race (1923 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 19, 1925, Sheet 1805, 1962 Map)

No known associated resources: historic maps show no church with this name near this intersection, although an "Open Door Mission" appears at 156-158 N. 57th St. in 1925.

85. St. Mark AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 19th below Lombard (1923 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 2, 1916, Sheet 150a, 1942 Map)

No known associated resources: historic maps show no church in this block

86. St. Mark Mission Church

AME Zion

Location:

- 11th St. near Bainbridge (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 5, 1917, Sheet 403)

No known associated resources: historic maps show no church on S. 11th St. to the north and south of Bainbridge St.

87. St. Mary Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 938 S. 6th (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources: perhaps a rowhouse church, since redeveloped as part of a school property.

88. St. Mary Chapel

P.E.

Founded 1888

Location:



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- 1831 Bainbridge (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Atlas, *BG* v. 12, n. 24, p. 371, 6/16/1897, BG1225230697, v. 12, n. 27, p. 427, 7/7/1897)

Associated Resources:

a. St. Mary Chapel Building

1831-1835 Bainbridge St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Hazlehurst & Huckel, 1897

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The building on this property was commissioned by the congregation in 1897 from the prominent architectural firm of Hazlehurst & Huckel.

Current status: The congregation continues to use its historic building.

89. St. Matthew Church

African Union Methodist Protestant; AME since 1916

Founded 1877

Locations:

- 58th and Vine Sts. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 19, 1925, Sheet 181, 1910 Atlas; Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 19, 1925, Sheet 1817, BG1718300402, www.stmatthewamephila.org)
- Race & Felton Sts. (1923 Directory) NOTE: incorrect address
- 5642 Summer St. (*BG* vol. 55, no. 1, 3 January 1940; *BG* vol. 55, no. 27, 21 August 1940; www.stmatthewamephila.org)

Associated Resources:

a. St. Matthew Church Site

5801 Vine St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database (entry for SEPTA facility, not former church)

The congregation occupied a modest brick building constructed for the congregation in 1897 on this property. The entire block was purchased as a trolley storage facility for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company by the early 1920s.

Current status: A large SEPTA facility still occupies this block.

b. St. Matthew Church Building

5642 Summer St. (southeast corner, 57th & Summer streets)

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1940, Charles Bolton & Son

Historical listings & surveys: none



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The growing St. Matthew congregation moved to this location in 1913, joining the AME denomination in 1916. A new, larger building was required by 1940, for which Charles Bolton provided plans.

Current status: The St. Matthew congregation continues to occupy the 1940 Bolton church.

90. St. Michael and All Angels Chapel; Memorial Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels for Colored People

P.E.

Founded 1889

Location:

- 43rd and Wallace Sts (1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory; *BG* vol. 4, no. 16, 24 April 1889; *BG* vol. 35, no. 49, 8 December 1920; Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 14, 1922-Apr. 1951, Sheet 1324)

Associated Resources:

a. St. Michael and All Angels Chapel, Bethany Baptist Church, Victory Baptist Church

4238 Wallace St.

Resource category: Building

Date and architect: William Camac, project architect, in firm of Furness, Evans & Co., 1889, alterations by John E. Bullock, 1920

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The prolific and prominent firm of Furness, Evans & Co. were commissioned for the St. Michael and All Angels church, an Episcopal chapel established by 1889. By 1951, the Episcopal congregation had been made redundant, and had become the home of the Bethany Baptist Church. Bethany Baptist Church appears as an unlocated congregation in the 1914 Directory.

Current status: The St. Michael and All Angels Chapel has been in continuous use by African-American congregations since its construction.

91. St. Monica Mission Church

P. E.

Founded ca. 1914

Location:

- 905 McKean St. (1914 Directory; 1942 Map, 1962 Map, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.15, 1923, Sheet 1455; Philadelphia 1916-May1951 vol.15, 1923-Apr.1951, Sheet 1455, *BG* vol. 29, n. 8, p. 139, 4 March 1914; *BG* vol. 29, no. 26 1 July 1914; *BG* vol. 29, n. 28, 15 July 1914; *BG* vol. 30, no. 8, 24 February 1915; *BG* vol. 31, no. 29, 19 July 1916)

Associated Resources:



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a. St. Monica Mission Church Site

700 St. Marks Street, 4206 Woodland Ave. (east corner, intersection of former St. Marks St. and Woodland Ave.)

Resource category: site (built over)

Date and architect: The former buildings of the congregation were designed and built by the firm of Duhring, Okie and Ziegler between 1914 and 1916.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

This Episcopal mission congregation was established near Woodland Cemetery about 1914, and survived at least until the 1960s. The buildings have been demolished and St. Marks St. in this location absorbed into the campus of the University of the Sciences.

Current status: site of the former buildings is now part of the University of the Sciences campus, and this block of St. Marks no longer exists.

92. St. Paul Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1891

Locations:

- N. 8th below Girard (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1910 Directory, 1875 Atlas, 1895 Atlas, Hopper 20)
- N. 10th & Wallace (1923 Directory, 1888 Atlas, Hopper 21)

Associated Resources:

a. St. Paul Church, Christ Evangelical Church building

948-952 N. 8th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: original construction, before 1875

Historical listings & surveys: none

The St. Paul Baptist congregation arose from the small Morning Start Baptist congregation, a mission of Shiloh Baptist. In 1895, the mission congregation purchased the former Christ Evangelical Church building on 8th Street south of Girard and incorporated as St. Paul's.

The former Christ Evangelical church had been on the property since at least 1875. By 1905 St. Paul's was the second largest African American Baptist congregation in the city of Philadelphia, and by 1916, had outgrown the building on N. 8th Street, moving to 10th and Wallace. Benjamin Rush Stevens made alterations to the building in 1910 for the congregation.

Current status: In use as a commercial building.

a. St. Paul Church Baptist Church, First Reformed Church building

1000 Wallace St.

Resource category: building



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Date and architect: before 1888, architect unknown, alterations for St. Paul's, Stuckert & Co., 1916, 1920, 1929

Historical listings & surveys: none

The St. Paul's congregation moved to the former First Reformed Church building, completed by 1888, in 1916, and have occupied it ever since. The St. Paul's congregation commissioned alterations by the firm of Stuckert & Co. in 1916, 1920, and 1929.

Current status: St. Paul's Baptist Church has occupied this 19th century building for over 90 years.

93. St. Paul Church

Methodist

Founded before 1905

- 1738 Dickinson St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory)

Associated resources:

a. St. Paul Church

1738 Dickinson St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The church apparently occupied an end-of-row building, now demolished.

Current status: currently a cleared lot.

94. St. Paul Lutheran Church

Lutheran

Founded 1834 (Hopper 12)

Location:

- 312 Quince Street

Associated resources:

a. St. Paul Church, Mask and Wig Club

312 Quince Street

Resource category: building/site

Date and architect: the Mask & Wig Club was designed by Wilson Eyre, Jr. in 1893-1896.

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, National Register of Historic Places, HABS, but not for church association

The cornerstone of the former church building is all that is evident of the site of first (and short-lived) African-American associated Lutheran congregation in Philadelphia. The building was remodeled as a coach house and, later, as the Mask and Wig Club of the University of Pennsylvania

Current status: The Mask & Wig Club remains at this location.



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95. St. Peter Claver Church and Rectory

R. C.

Founded 1889 (occupied building in 1890)

Location:

- 1200 Lombard (1892 Directory et seq.)

Associated resources:

a. St. Peter Claver Church, School, and Rectory; Fourth Presbyterian Church

1200-1210 Lombard St., 502 S. 12th St.

Resource category: buildings

Date and architect: Thomas Ustick Walter, original building, 1841-1842; alterations and rectory, E. F. Durang, 1895.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database (school only); Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, Census of Stained Glass

The St. Peter Claver congregation was the first African-American associated Roman Catholic congregation to be established in Philadelphia; before 1890, blacks had worshipped at other Catholic churches. The building was rededicated as St. Peter Claver in 1892. The rectory was added on S. 12th Street in 1895.

Current status: This historic congregation remains at this address.

96. St. Simon the Cyrenian

P.E.

Founded 1894

Location:

- 22nd & Reed (1905 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas, , *ALA/T-Square Yearbook*, p. 63, 1905, *BG* v. 28, n. 20, 14 May 1913; *BG* v. 28, n. 21, 21 May 1913, *BG* v. 28, n. 26, 6 June 1913)

Associated resources:

a. St. Simon the Cyrenian Church and Rectory

1401 S. 22nd Street

Resource category: buildings

Date and architect: Thomas, Churchman & Molitor, 1913-1914, rectory, 1905.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, Census of Stained Glass

The St. Simon the Cyrenian was established as an Episcopal chapel in 1894 and a wooden building occupied the property on S. 22nd Street by 1910. The firm of Thomas & Churchman first published the design for the church and parish house in 1905, but construction did not proceed until 1913-1914.

Current status: This historic congregation remains at this address.



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97. St. Stephen AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Location:

- 9th & Lombard (1923 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.1, 1916, Sheets 45, 46a)

No known associated resources: perhaps a rowhouse church or incorrect address listing

98. St. Thomas Church (Frankford)

Methodist

Founded before 1910

- Margaretta St., Frankford (1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas)

Associated resources:

a. St. Thomas Methodist Church (Frankford)

4701 Tackawanna St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1910, unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

The St. Thomas Methodist Church congregation had been established at the intersection of Margaretta (now Margaret) and Tackawanna streets in Frankford by 1910, when a brick building appears on fire insurance atlases. The congregation continues at this address.

Current status: This historic congregation remains at this address in a brick church building that dates to the early 20th century.

99. Tabernacle Church, Holy Tabernacle Church

Holiness Church

Founded before 1918

- Thompson St. at 16th (1923 Directory; Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 7, 1918, Sheet 612, 1916-May 1951 vol. 7, 1918-Jan. 1951, Sheet 612)

Associated resources:

a. Holy Tabernacle Church

1608-1610 W. Thompson St

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1918, unknown

Historical listings & surveys: none

From at least 1918, the Holy Tabernacle Church congregation has occupied the property at 1608-1610 W. Thompson St., which extends through to frontage on W. Cabot Street to the



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south. In 1918, the property consisted of a 1-story building fronting on W. Thompson, with a 2-story building behind it on Cabot. By 1952, the 1-story building had been demolished. Current status: A 2-story brick building that has served the church from at least 1918 continues as the home of the Holy Tabernacle church at this location.

100. Tabernacle Church

Union AME

Founded before 1923

- Island Road., W. Phila. (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources

101. Tasker St. Baptist Church, Metropolitan Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1891

Location:

- 20th & Tasker (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, Hopper 23; *BG* vol. 15, no. 38, 9 December 1900; *BG* vol. 43, no. 51, 19 December 1928; *BG* vol. 55, no. 18, 12 June 1940; Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.6, 1918, Sheet 563; Sanborn 1916-May 1951, vol.6, 1918-Dec.1950, Sheet 563)

Listed as Tasker St. Baptist Church:

- Tasker at 20th (1914 Directory 1923 Directory)

Associated resources:

a. Tasker St. Baptist Church

2010 Tasker St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: ca. 1900, S. Bythewood; alterations in 1928 and in 1940, Richard R. Neely.

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Metropolitan Baptist congregation occupied 2010 Tasker St. by 1900, when they commissioned a new building from S. Bythewoods (no further information known- perhaps a mangling of the name of Wesley Blithe). Atlases show a modest structure through at least 1918. By 1914, the congregation had come to be known as the Tasker Street Baptist Church, the name it still retains. Alterations by architect Richard Neely were made in 1928 and 1940. By 1951, and presumably as a result of one of these campaigns of work, the building had substantially expanded to its present footprint, which extends across 2008-2012 Tasker and back to the middle of the block

Current status: The Tasker Street Baptist Church congregation has occupied the same property for over one hundred years.



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102. Thompson Mission Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 17th and Kater (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1910 Atlas)

No known associated resources: historic atlases show no building marked with this congregation's name.

103. Tindley Temple Methodist Church

See Bainbridge Street Methodist Church

104. Trinity AME Zion Church (Frankford)

AME Zion

Founded before 1905

Location:

- 4712 Willow St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.11, 1920, Sheet 1047; Sanborn 1916-May1951, vol.11, 1920-Mar.1951, Sheet 1047)
- Frankford Ave., Margareta, & Duffield Sts. (1923 Directory)

Associated resources:

a. Trinity AME Zion Church Site

4712 Willow St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

This former AME Zion congregation had built a substantial building at this address by 1920. By 1951, the building had been demolished.

Current status: There are no structures above grade on this lot and there is no longer a congregation in Philadelphia with this name.

105. Tyree AME Church

AME

Founded before 1923

Locations:

- Haverford Ave. at 38th (1923 Directory, Sanborn1916-1929, vol.14, 1922, Sheets 1328, 1329, 1942 Map, Sanborn 1916-May1951, vol.14,1922-Apr.1951, Sheet 1329; BG vol. 52, no. 21, 9 June 1937)
- 3800 Hamilton Ave. (current; 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 14, 1922-Apr. 1951, Sheet 1318; BG v. 1, n. 7, 22 February 1886)



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Associated resources:

a. Tyree AME Church (?), Williams Chapel, Metropolitan Baptist Church, First United Baptist Church

3728-3730 Haverford Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: original construction, before 1922; alterations as church, 1937, Richard Neely.

Historical listings & surveys: none

There is no clear map evidence that the Tyree congregation was located at this address, which was a commercial laundry in 1922. The laundry was altered to a church for the Williams Baptist Chapel by Richard Neely in 1937. By 1951, the property was the Metropolitan Baptist Church. Today, it is the location of the First United Baptist Church.

Current status: Visual evidence indicates that the building altered in 1937 survives at this address, and has served one or more Baptist congregations. The association of the building with the Tyree congregation is tenuous at best, however.

a. Tyree AME Church, 10th United Presbyterian Church

3800 Hamilton St.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Original construction, 1886, Lawrence Valk, architect

Historical listings & surveys: Listed as a contributing resource in the Powelton Village National Historic District

The 10th Presbyterian congregation occupied this property by 1886, when it commissioned the building on this property. The Tyree congregation occupied it by 1951.

Current status: The Tyree congregation occupies the 1886 building constructed for the 10th Presbyterian Church congregation. Changes evident from the exterior include the loss of the upper half of the corner tower.

106. Union (Union Mission) AME Church

AME

Founded 1809 (per 1910 Directory) or 1816 (Catto 1857)

Locations:

- Northern Liberties, Coates St. (later re-named Fairmount Ave.) east of York (5th) (Catto 106, 1858-1860 Hexamer, 1875 Hopkins, 1888 Baist, 1942 Land Use, 1962 Land Use)
- 16th, below Fairmount (1892 Directory, 1923 Directory), taking over former Hedding M.E. Church (1858-1860 Hexamer; not AA associated congregation, Scharf & Westcott II: 1397-1398; *BG* v. 17, no. 30, 23 July 1902; *BG* v. 21 no. 29, 18 July 1906)

Associated resources:

a. Union Mission AME Church Site



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444 Fairmount Avenue

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: the former factory building (itself demolished) that replaced the church building is listed as a significant resource in the Northern Liberties National Historic District.

The former home of AME mission congregation, the first African-American associated church in Northern Liberties. In 1857, the congregation had approximately 300 members who worshipped in a brick building 68' by 38' on the south side of "Coates" St., later renamed Fairmount Avenue. After the congregation moved to a site to the west on N. 16th St. south of Fairmount Avenue, the building was no longer used for religious purposes. By 1942, the property had been incorporated into a neighboring factory to the east, and remained in that use into the 1960s.

Current status: Today an at-grade parking lot.

b. Union AME Church, Hedding M. E. Church, Calvary Baptist Church

655 N. 16th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: Original building, before 1859; alterations, Watson & Huckel, 1902, and C. Davis, 1906

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 2000

The Union AME congregation moved to the north 16th street former home of the Hedding M. E. Church about 1890. The church was built before 1859 on the site of a former Methodist burying ground. The congregation commissioned alterations for the church from the architectural firm of Watson & Huckel in 1902 and from C. Davis in 1906. The Union AME congregation occupied the building at least through 1962.

Current status: Today the home of the Calvary Baptist Church.

107. Union Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1836

Locations:

- Little Pine, later Minster (Addison) above 6th (1858-1860 Surveys, 1875 Atlas, 1885 Atlas, 1888 Atlas)
- 12th Street, below Bainbridge (1892 Directory, 1910 Directory, *BG* vol. 3, no. 33, 20 August 1888, *Builder, Decorator & Woodworker* September 1888; Hopper 21, *BG* vol. 10, no. 31, 31 July 1895)
- 1910 Fitzwater (1923 Directory, Charles W. Bolton & Son, Arch'ts. *Churches*. Philadelphia: 1918, *BG* vol. 28, no. 13, 26 March 1913, *BG* vol. 28, no. 27, 2 July 1913, *BG* vol. 28, no. 33, 13 August 1913, *BG* vol. 41, no. 28, 14 July 1926).

Associated resources:



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a. Union Baptist Church Site

600 block Addison Street, south side, mid-block

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: Located in the Society Hill National Historic District, status undetermined

The Union Baptist congregation occupied their first building – brick, 51' x 32' -- on the south side of Addison (called first Little Pine and later Minster Street) St. for over fifty years. The building was demolished by 1888, and the property redeveloped as rowhouses. These in turn had been demolished by 1942. The property was later again developed after 1962 as rowhouses.

Current status: currently the site of rowhouses built in the 1980s.

b. Union Baptist Building #1, New Hope Baptist Church

711-15 S. 12th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1893, Thomas Bennett

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, as "12th St. Baptist Church"

The fast-growing congregation left its confined site on Addison Street to build a new home on 12th Street south of Bainbridge in 1888. The architect for the new building was David S. Gendell, himself a devout Baptist. The congregation continued to burgeon, and commissioned a new building on the same property in 1893, this time by New York-based architect Thomas Bennett. The congregation moved again around 1913, when it commissioned a new building at 1910 Fitzwater. By 1942, the property was the home of the New Hope Baptist Church.

Current status: New Hope Baptist Church still occupies the building.

c. Union Baptist Church Building #2

1910 Fitzwater

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1913, Charles Bolton & Son, with alterations by the same firm, 1926.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Union Baptist Church congregation built its last home to date in 1913, moving to the former site of the Fitzwater Methodist Church. The architect of the new building was church specialists Charles Bolton & Son, who returned to make alterations in 1926.

The Union Baptist Church was purportedly the largest African-American congregation in the United States in 1916, and was the congregation where Marian Anderson sang in the choir as a young woman, and thus began her singing career.

Current status: This historic building remains the home of the Union Baptist congregation.

108. Union Methodist ("Little Union")

Methodist

Founded 1837



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Location:

- Little Pine (Addison) above 6th. (Catto 1857, 1858-1860 Surveys, not shown on 1875 Atlas)

Associated resources:

a. Union Methodist Church Site

632 Addison St. (approximate address)

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: Located in the Society Hill National Historic District, status undetermined

The "Little Union" Methodist congregation, one of earliest African American Methodist congregations, met in a rowhouse-width building on Addison Street. The congregation did not survive past the Civil War.

Current status: currently the site of rowhouses built in the 1980s.

109. United House of Prayer for all People – South Philadelphia

United House of Prayer for all People

Founded after 1925

Location:

- 742 S. 16th (1942 Map, Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 6, 1918-Dec. 1950, Sheet 510, 1962 Map, Hopper 39)

Associated resources:

a. The United House of Prayer for All People – South Philadelphia

742 S. 16th Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: unknown

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

This denomination was founded in 1925 by "Daddy" Grace and became popular in Philadelphia, growing to four congregations today. Map evidence indicates that the only congregation to pre-date 1950 is the one on S. 16th Street, which occupied its current location by 1942, taking over part of a former textile factory property below Fitzwater Street.

Current status: The United House of Prayer for All People South Philadelphia congregation continues to occupy the property it has since at least 1942.

110. United Mission Church

Peace Mission

Founded 1942-1950

Location:



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- 907 N. 41st (Sanborn 1916-May 1951, vol. 14, 1922-Apr.1951, Sheet 1354; Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.14,1922, Sheet 1354; BG vol. 7, no. 22, 1 June 1892; BG vol. 7, no. 40, 5 October 1892, Hopper 39)

Associated resources:

a. United Mission Church; Pennsylvania Railroad Branch, YMCA; Second Antioch Baptist Church

907 N. 41st Street

Resource category: building

Date and architect: T. P. Lonsdale, 1892

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database (?)

Father Divine's Peace Mission moved permanently to Philadelphia in 1942. This building, originally a YMCA branch constructed in 1892 for the Pennsylvania Railroad from designs by Thomas P. Lonsdale, became the United Mission Church by 1951, and was owned by the Peace Mission until 1998. Today the building serves the Second Antioch Baptist Church congregation.

Current status: An architecturally important building associated with the Peace Mission, now used by another congregation.

111. Varick Memorial Church

AME Zion

Founded ca. 1905-1908

Locations:

- Lombard above 19th (1908 Directory)
- 19th and Catharine Sts. (1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, Hopper 26, BG v. 4, n. 34, 28 August 1889, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Varick Memorial Church Site

763 South 19th Street

Resource category: site

Date and architect: former building, Hazlehurst & Huckel, 1889

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

After perhaps using the Allen AME church around 1908, the Varick Memorial congregation purchased the former Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church congregation, and continued to occupy it at least through 1962.

Current status: The Varick Memorial Church building was demolished in 2008.



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112. Ward AME Church

AME

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 46th & Fairmount Ave. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.14, 1922, Sheet 1337, 1942 Map)
- 16th & Fairmount (presumably a typographical error for 46th St. - 1914 Directory)
- 46th & Aspen (1923 Directory)
- 728 N. 43rd (1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol. 14, 1922, Sheet 1339, 1942 Map)

Associated resources:

a. Ward AME Church Site

4601 Aspen Street

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

Although the Ward AME congregation was first located at 46th and Fairmount Ave. according to period directories, there is no map evidence that shows a church at this intersection. The church was at the 4601 Aspen St. location by 1922, and remained there until at least 1962.

Current status: the former Ward AME Church building site has been redeveloped as semi-detached houses.

b. Ward AME Church, 43rd St. Methodist Church

728 N. 43rd St.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database

The Ward AME congregation moved to the former 43rd Street Methodist Church building after 1962. The former Methodist Church occupied a masonry building at this address by 1910, which replaced a frame building on the site that had been constructed by 1895.

Current status: the congregation continues to occupy the 43rd St. M. E. building.

113. Walters Memorial Church

AME Zion

Founded before 1923

- 10th above Girard (1923 Directory; Sanborn 1916-1929 vol. 8, 1917, Sheet 704a; Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 8, 1917-Jan. 1951, Sheet 704a, 1942 Map)

No known associated resources: historic atlases show no building marked with this congregation's name.



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114. Wayland Temple Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1905

Locations:

- 680 N. Broad St. (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map)
- 23rd & Jefferson (1923 Directory, 1942 Map)
- 2500 Cecil B. Moore Ave. (1910 Atlas; Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.7, 1918, Sheet 633; Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol.7, 1918-Jan.1951, Sheet 633; *Philadelphia Inquirer* 20 June 1888; *BG* vol. 31, no. 24, 14 June 1916)

Associated resources:

a. Wayland Church Site #1

680 N. Broad St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Wayland Church congregation occupied a masonry building at this address until the 1920s.

Current status: there are no structures above grade on this property.

b. Wayland Church Site #2

N. 23rd and W. Jefferson Streets

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

There is no map evidence for the Wayland Church building at this address.

Current status: there are no relevant structures above grade at this intersection.

c. Wayland Temple Baptist Church, Columbia Ave. Methodist Church

2500 Cecil B. Moore Ave.

Resource category: building

Date and architect: 1888, Oscar Frotscher; alterations, 1916, George Savage.

Historical listings & surveys: none

The Wayland Temple congregation relocated to the former Columbia Avenue Methodist Church by 1951. The building had been completed in 1888 for the earlier congregation by German-born architect and engineer Oscar Frotscher, with alterations in 1916 by George Savage.

Current status: the 1888 former Columbia Avenue Methodist Church building is still in use by the Wayland Temple Baptist congregation.



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115. Wesley ("Little" Wesley) Church

AME

Founded 1834 (Catto 106)

Location:

- East side S. Randolph St., between South and Lombard, mid-block (1858 Directory, 1875 Atlas, 1888 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)
- Ceased to exist by 1888

Associated resources:

a. Wesley ("Little" Wesley) Church Site

515-519 S. Randolph St.

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

Site of one of the early AME congregations, which had ceased to exist by 1888. The place of worship appears to have been two rowhouses in mid-block, which were in commercial use by 1942.

Current status: This street and adjacent ones were redeveloped after 1962.

116. Wesley Church ("Big" Wesley), Wesley AME Zion Church

Founded as Methodist, became AME Zion in 1822

Founded 1820

Locations:

- n. side 500 block Lombard, consecrated 1820 (Catto 1857, Hopper 11, 1875 Atlas, 1888 Atlas, 1895 Atlas)
- 15th and Lombard (1892 Directory, 1905 Directory, 1910 Atlas, 1908 Directory, 1914 Directory, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 8, no. 1, 4 January 1893, *BG* vol. 38, no. 45, 7 November 1923)

Associated resources:

a. Wesley AME Zion Church Site

521-527 Lombard Street

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: Current B'nai Abraham congregation building (not former church site): Philadelphia Register of Historic Places -- 12/31/1984; 03/10/1999

The first home of the Wesley AME Zion Church, called "Big" Wesley in 19th-century documents to distinguish it from the nearby Wesley AME Church on S. Randolph St., a building on this site was consecrated in 1820 under the leadership of Rev. Joshua Blue. Two years later the congregation merged with the AME Zion denomination, founded in New York City in 1796. In 1857, the building was described as a "neat brick edifice" 60' x 40' in dimension. The congregation remained in this site until the early 1890s when it moved to 1500 Lombard Street to the former home of a Presbyterian congregation. B'nai Abraham



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congregation moved to the Wesley Church building by 1895, and constructed its current home at this address in the early 20th century.

Current status: B'nai Abraham continues to occupy the property

b. Wesley AME Zion Church

1500-1504 Lombard Street

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places and National Register listed; PHMC database (incorrectly as 1st AME Church)

The second home of the Wesley AME Zion Church congregation was the former location of the 15th Street Presbyterian Church. The Wesley congregation had moved to this property by 1892. Substantial alterations to the frame building were made for them from designs in 1893 by well-known Philadelphia architect Frank Watson. Further alterations were made by Protestant church specialist George Savage in 1923.

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy the building it has used since the 1890s.

117. White Rock Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1898

- 45th & Aspen (1923 Directory, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.14, 1922, Sheet 1338; Sanborn 1916-May 1951, vol.14, 1922-Apr.1951, Sheet 1338; 1942 Map, 1962 Map, www.whiterockbaptist.org)
- 5240 Chestnut Street (1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol. 18, 1925-May 1950, Sheet 1711; *BG* vol. 4, no. 24, 19 June 1889; *BG* vol. 5, no. 24, 18 June 1890; *BG* vol. 14, no. 27, 5 July 1899; *Builder, Decorator & Woodworker* vol. 14, June 1890; *BG* vol. 23, no. 30, 22 July 1908; *BG* vol. 23, no. 49, 12 February 1908; *BG* vol. 23, no. 51, 16 December 1908; *BG* vol. 24, no. 40, 6 October 1909; *BG* vol. 30, no. 27, 7 July 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 30, 28 July 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 32, 11 August 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 34, 25 August 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 37, 15 September 1915; *BG* vol. 30, no. 37, 15 September 1915)

Associated resources:

a. White Rock Baptist Church Site

45th and Aspen Streets (precise location unidentified)

Resource category: Site

Historical listings & surveys: none

According to the congregation's website, their original location was in a private home, perhaps at this intersection. Small, rowhouse-size churches appear on historic maps nearby in several locations, but without identification of congregation name. If the church was located at this intersection or nearby, it was probably demolished for redevelopment as the



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Mill Creek Housing Development project designed by Louis I. Kahn, designed and built between 1951 and 1963, which has itself been demolished.

Current status: the Mill Creek Housing Development project area, including the former church property, was redeveloped with low-rise housing after 2002.

b. White Rock Baptist Church, St. Matthew Methodist Church

5240-5244 Chestnut Street (at 53rd)

Resource category: building

Date and architect: original church building, T. P. Lonsdale, 1889-1890; parish house, T. P. Lonsdale, 1899; substantial chapel addition, 1908, Wesley Blithe; Sunday school building, 1915, Lackman & Murphy; community service building, 1965.

Historical listings & surveys: PHMC database, Philadelphia Historical Commission Files, Census of Stained Glass

The White Rock Baptist Church has occupied the former St. Matthew Methodist Church building since a date after 1962. The St. Matthew Church complex was constructed in several well-documented stages. The original church, now in the middle of the complex, was built in 1890 and designed by architect T. P. Lonsdale. Lonsdale returned to build the parish house in 1899. Wesley Blithe was responsible for the large, northern main sanctuary of the church of designed and built in 1908-1909. Lackman & Murphy designed the Sunday school building in 1915.

Current status: the White Rock Baptist congregation occupies the architecturally significant former St. Matthew complex, but does not have a historical association with its buildings.

118. York St. Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded before 1923

- York at 28th (1923 Directory)

No known associated resources: historic maps show no church at or near this intersection.

119. Zion Baptist Church

Baptist

Founded 1882

Locations:

- Brandywine west of 15th, built 1st building, 1887 (Hopper 20, 1895 Atlas, Sanborn 1916-1929, vol.4, 1917, Sheet 323, Sanborn 1916-May 1951 vol.4, 1917-Nov.1950, Sheet 323)
- 13th St., below Melon (1892 Directory), N. 13th near Wallace (1905 Directory, 1908 Directory, 1923 Directory), purchased former Spring Garden Baptist Church, 1890 (BG vol. 28, n. 37 10 September 1913; BG vol. 47, no. 10, 9 March 1932; Hopper 20).



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- 3600 N. Broad (at W. Venango), (Hopper 20; www.zionbapt.org/church.html#history).

Associated resources:

a. Zion Baptist Church Building #1, Bethany AME Church

1525-29 Brandywine St.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: located in the Spring Garden National Historic District, status undetermined

The first building constructed for the congregation at this address was complete in 1887, but occupied only until 1890. The building was purchased by Bethany AME Church, which was in this location by 1895. The building was in commercial use by 1942, and is documented as a printer's shop in 1950.

Current status: the historic church building survives, but has not been in sacred use since at least 1942.

b. Zion Baptist Church Site

658-64 N. 13th St.

Resource category: site

Historical listings & surveys: none

The congregation purchased the former Spring Garden Baptist Church in 1890, and made alterations in 1913 by architect Harry G. McMurtrie, and by Henry H. Jefferson in 1932-1933.

Current status: The building is now demolished.

c. Zion Baptist Church, St. Paul Reformed Church, Trinity Reformed Church

3600 N. Broad St.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

Under the leadership of the Reverend Leon Sullivan, the congregation purchased a building in 1955 and relocated to this address. Additions were made in 1973 by the firm of Eshbach, Glass, Kale & Associates

Current status: The congregation continues to occupy this site associated with the important activities of the Reverend Leon Sullivan.

120. Zion Mission Church, Zion AME Church, African AME Mission

AME

Founded 1852 (Catto 106)

<http://zionamephila.com/>

Locations:

- 7th below Dickinson (Catto 1857, 1888 Atlas, 1892 Directory, 1895 Atlas, 1910 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)



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- 21st and Tasker (1923 Directory, 1942 Map, 1962 Map, *BG* vol. 40, no. 29, 22 July 25, *BG* vol. 40, no. 13, 30 March 1927)

Associated resources:

a. Zion AME Church Site

1522-24 S. 7th Street

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: none

Site of the first home of the congregation originally simply called "African M.E. Mission," then located in the largely undeveloped former Southwark. The congregation was created when Thomas Jones, a Mother Bethel deacon, was sent to spread African Methodism in this area of the city. The original small, nearly square brick building was occupied by the congregation from about 1852 until at least 1895. After the congregation moved to 21st St. and Tasker Avenue sometime before 1910, the building was substantially remodeled and later demolished.

Current status: The site remained vacant in 1962 and was later redeveloped with a one-story building.

b. Zion AME Church

1600 S. 21st St.

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: none

After leaving their S. 7th Street building, the Zion AME congregation settled at S. 21st St. and Tasker Ave. by 1910. The congregation commissioned designs for a church building and Sunday school from Protestant church specialist architect George E. Savage in 1925, which were revised in 1927. The building was completed in 1928 and is still occupied by the congregation.

Current status: The historic congregation has occupied the same building for over 100 years.

121. Zoar United Methodist Church, African Zoar Methodist Church, Mother African Zoar Methodist Church

Methodist

Founded: 1794

Locations:

- Brown ab. 4th (1796, Catto 1857, 1858 Directory, 1858-1860 Surveys, 1888 Atlas, 1895 Atlas, 1942 Map, 1962 Map)
- Melon St., near 12th (1888 Atlas, 1905, 1923 Directory, *BG* vol. 40, no. 35, 2 September 1925, *BG* vol. 40, no. 49, 9 December 1925, *BG* vol. 41, no. 07, 17 February 1926)

Associated resources:



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a. Zoar Methodist Church site

409 Brown St. (approximate address)

Resource category: site (built over)

Historical listings & surveys: located in the Northern Liberties National Historic District, site not evaluated

One of the earliest African-American congregations to be established in Philadelphia, Zoar Methodist is regarded as the oldest African-American associated Methodist congregation in the United States. The congregation is often called "Mother" Zoar because it "gave birth" to several other Methodist congregations, including Calvary Methodist (otherwise known as Tindley Temple) Janes Memorial, Mt. Zion and St. Thomas. The congregation first meet in a former butcher's shop at or near this address, and purchased the lot on which to build a more permanent house of worship in 1796. The original brick church building for this congregation, approximately 60' x 35', was flanked by factories by 1888, five years after the congregation moved to its present location. By 1895, the property was in factory use and the church presumably. Industrial and/or commercial use continued through 1962.

Current status: The site has been since redeveloped in residential, row-house buildings.

b. Zoar United Methodist Church

1204 Melon Court

Resource category: building

Historical listings & surveys: Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, 1984

The congregation's original building in their second location was constructed in 1883 and altered in 1925-1926 by architect Charles Gilmore.

Current status: This historic congregation has occupied this site since 1883.