


African American Historic Buildings in Portland

BILLY REED'S

RESTAURANT & BAR



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Portland OR 97212 503.493.8127
www.billyreeds.com

Celebrates

Black History Month

and the

accomplishments

of all

African Americans

Honesty, Integrity, Diversity

By CATHY GALBRAITH FOR THE PORTLAND OBSERVER

During the early years of Portland, African Americans had few buildings where they could congregate and call it their community's own. Many of these sites still stand, which have become historic landmarks for preservation. The Bosco-Milligan Foundation has catalogued these spe-

the major race, labor, and civil right issues of the era. Rev. J. James Clow was pastor from 1936 - 62. An NAACP president, Clow advocated for an open housing policy for African American defense workers in the 1940s and other civil rights issues into the 1960s. As the 1960s civil rights battles opened in full, Rev. John Jackson arrived in Portland in 1964 as the new pastor at Mount Olivet. From his arrival until retirement in 1987, he stood on


"My mama loves me so much, she protects me from colds, ear infections, headaches, asthma attacks and even cancer without lifting a finger."

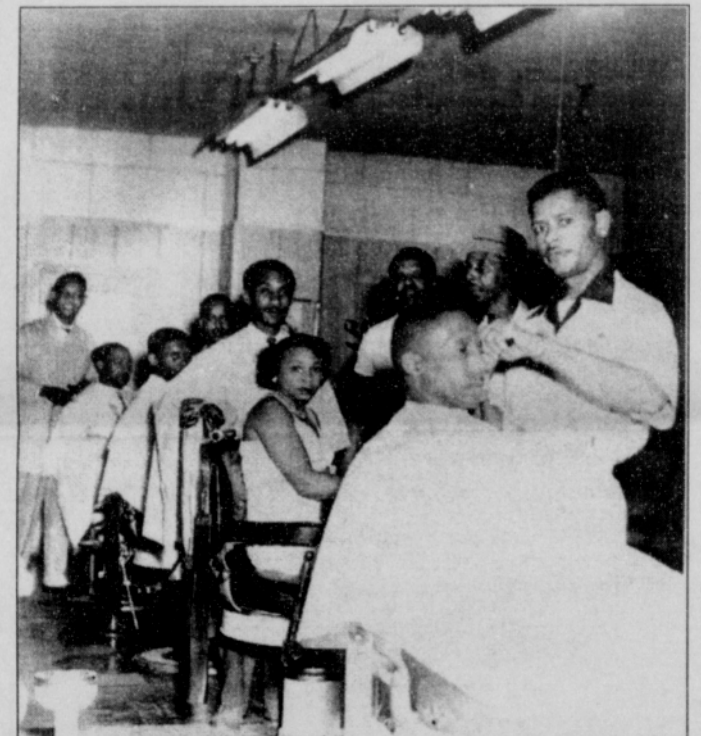


How? Josiah's mother doesn't smoke and doesn't allow secondhand smoke in her home. If you smoke, take it outside. Or better yet, consider quitting. For help, call the Tobacco Quit Line at 1-877-270-STOP or The African American Health Coalition at 503-413-1850.



A message from

Multnomah County Tobacco Prevention Coalition
 **African American Health Coalition**



The interior of Maxey's Barber Shop at the Royal Palm Hotel was owned by Charles Maxey. (COURTESY OF OHS)

cial buildings with a historical account of them in their book, "Cornerstones of Community: The Buildings of Portland's African American History."

Old Mt. Olivet Baptist Church

NE. First & Schuyler Organized in 1897, Mount Olivet Baptist Church completed its Romanesque style building here in 1923 under the leadership of Rev. James Anderson. In the 1920s and 1930s, Marcus Garvey, A. Philip Randolph, and others spoke at meetings in the church on

the front lines of civil rights issues organizing visible pickets and boycotts to achieve social and economic progress. Of the "second generation" African American church buildings, following moves from earlier buildings on Portland's west side, only Mount Olivet still stands. The congregation moved to larger quarters on North Chautauqua in 1994.

Billy Webb Elks Lodge / former YWCA

6 N. Tillamook In an era of segregation, the "Colored YWCA" was built here in 1926 in the Colonial Revival style, after meeting in a portable structure on this site for five years. From its opening day, virtually