Historic Preservation and the 1781 Cypress Timber Bridge / 1890 Iron Bridge Orange County, Florida

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  - Education and Training
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- National Trust for Historic Preservation PLT Training 2017
- Smithsonian Scholar (2017), National Museum for African American History and Culture

1781 Cypress Timber Bridge

- All cypress timber bridge, four original cypress pilings still visible;
- Year of construction based on professional incremental boring samples from adjacent tree that grew after the bridge was taken out of use;
- Determined to be the only crossing over the Little Econ River for the time period prior to the erection of the Iron Bridge.

1891 Iron Bridge

- Located approximately 75’ from the 1781 cypress timber bridge;
- Became the only crossing connecting East Orange and West Orange Counties.

Iron Bridge Footings

Educational Opportunities

- Both historic resources are visible from the waterway and provide an excellent opportunity to educate visitors traveling along the Little Econ River;
- The historic resources will be properly interpreted so the travelers understand the significance of the resources;
- This is a unique opportunity for visitors to learn about Florida history, pre-history, and environmental concerns regarding the waterway through educational markers.

City of St. Augustine

Nation's Oldest City

ANDREW YOUNG CROSSING

Peaceful Protest for Civil Rights

At this location on June 9th, 1964, Civil Rights Movement Leader Andrew Young led a march from Lincolnville to the Plaza de la Constitución where they met violent opposition. Young had been sent to St. Augustine by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. a close friend and fellow advocate, to organize a peaceful protest for human rights. When Young led the group of demonstrators across the street to this location he was beaten by a large white male that had been waiting for the marchers to arrive.

Young recalls being struck down several times in the melee. The activists, being true to Dr. King's non-violent strategy walked away. Civil rights historians agree that this was one of the pivotal events that eventually lead to the passage of the Civil Rights legislation. National press coverage of the protests in 1964 helped break Congress' filibuster on the Civil Rights Act vote. On July 2nd, 1964, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Bill into law.