Reginald Armistice Hawkins House 1703 Madison Avenue, Charlotte, NC



The Reginald Armistice Hawkins House is significant for its association with Reginald Armistice Hawkins, Charlotte's most outspoken and persistent activist during the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s – 1960s. The house was one of four homes of Charlotte Civil Rights leaders that were bombed in 1965. During the decades that Hawkins resided at 1703 Madison Avenue, from the early 1950s into the 1980s, he did much to reshape race relations in Charlotte. His impact was felt far from the Queen City, as well – directly in his work to open North Carolina medicine to all, in his education lawsuit that ended North Carolina's discriminatory Pearsall Plan, and in his participation in Swann v Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission is recommending that City Council vote to designate the Hawkins House as an historic landmark.

