Miami's first community activism movement. Morris Katz, a 85-year-old Miami Beach resident and former bank executive, organized a group of 200 residents to push for change. Katz, who had been a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, wanted to preserve the Beach's historic architecture and prevent it from being turned into a. He and other community leaders formed the Miami Beach Architectural Historic District, which was established in 1979.

In 1974, Lynn Bernstein of Philadelphia visited Miami Beach and was shocked by the state of the neighborhood. She later told the story of how she called Andy Warhol, who was known for his love of Miami, and asked him to come and see the district. Warhol was impressed and agreed to come. He brought Bob Dylan, who was also a fan of Miami, and the two of them traveled to Miami Beach, where they met with local residents and community leaders.

Bernstein's visit was the beginning of a new era for Miami Beach. The district was officially designated as the Miami Beach Architectural Historic District in 1979, and it became a model for other cities across the country. The district's success was due in large part to the efforts of Katz and other community leaders who were determined to preserve the Beach's unique character.

In the 1980s, the district underwent a major transformation. Many of the historic buildings were restored, and new developments were built to complement the old architecture. The district was revitalized, and it became a major tourist destination. Today, Miami Beach is known as one of the world's most iconic cities, and the district is a testament to the power of community action.