36-55 9206 WATSON

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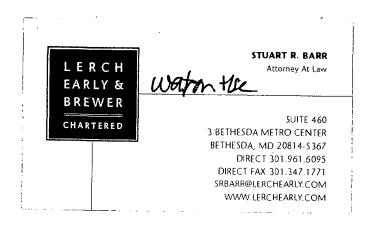
Cassell & *Seniche* COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

James K. Cassell Principal

WRITING, EDITING, MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

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Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation MONTGOMERY COUNTY Real Property Data Search (2007 vw6.3)	Go Back View Map New Search

		Ow	ner Informat	tion				
Owner Name: Mailing Address:	CHECCHI, M	AVIS			oal Res Referer	idence: ice:	NO 1) / 2	DENTIAL 2693/ 528
	2654 LEGEN ELLICOTT CI	DS WAY TY MD 21042-2	2200				2)	
		Location &	Structure In	nformati	on			
Premises Address					Leg	gal Descripti	on	
9206 WATSON RD						PAR C WOOD	SIDE PK	
SILVER SPRING 20910					SE	27		
Map Grid Parcel	Sub District	Subdivisio	n Section	Block	Lot	Assessmen	t Area	Plat No
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Special Tax Areas		d Valorem						
	Та	ax Class	38					
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		As Of	As Of		s Of			
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3-2006



historic	watson House	(preferred)						
other	Checchi House							
2. Location								
street and number	9206 Watson R	Road				-	not for p	oublication
city, town	Silver Spring						vicinity	
county	Montgomery							
B. Owner of	Property	(give name	es and mailing a	ddresses of a	l owners)			
name	Mary E. Checcl	chi (Executors o	of the Estate of)					
street and number	9206 Watson R	Road			telep	hone	unknown	
city, town	Silver Spring		S	tate MD	zip c	ode	20910	
Location	of Legal D	Descriptio	on					
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc.	Montgomery C	County Courthou	se	liber 2693	folio 5	28	
city, town	Rockville		tax map JP21	tax parcel	Pt Par C	tax I	D number	01430878
courthouse, registrent city, town 5. Primary L Contri Contri Deterr Deterr Recor	y of deeds, etc. Rockville OCATION O buting Resource buting Resource nined Eligible for nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HA	Montgomery C of Additio in National Reg in Local Historic the National Re or the National Re or the National NER	County Courthou tax map JP21 nal Data gister District c District egister/Maryland	tax parcel				01430

6. Classification

Category district Xbuilding(s) structure site object	Ownership public X_private both	Current Functionagriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	Iandscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown X vacant/not in use other:	Noncontributing Noncontributing buildings sites sites buildings sites Dobjects Dobjects Dobjects Dobjects dobjects columnation total https://www.columnationality.columnation buildings sites columnation buildings sites columnation buildings sites columnation buildings sites columnation buildings sites columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation buildings columnation columnation buildings columnation columnation buildings columnation
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7. Description

Condition

excellent good	deteriorated ruins		·	
<u>X</u> fair	altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style house at 9206 Watson Road, previously known as 1015 Dale Drive, was built circa 1915. The single dwelling sits on 1.43 acres of land in the Woodside Forest neighborhood of Silver Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland. The house is sited on a large, almost circular sloping lot. The partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation and is encircled by a chain-link fence. The fencing on the southeastern and northeastern sides of the property sits on a three-foot-high stone retaining wall laid in irregular courses. The stone retaining wall, portions of which exist on adjacent lots, was laid circa 1915 as part of the property's landscaping plan, which includes unique varieties of Crape Myrtles (*Lagerstroemia indica*) and Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflora*). A freestanding arbor is located to the west of the house. The property is accessed by two private gated driveways, both located off Edgevale Road. Watson Road fronts the property on the southeastern side.

Constructed circa 1915, the house retains a high level of architectural integrity and has not been altered from its original form or stylistic design. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The Dutch Colonial Revival style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. The first story of the house is clad in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hood is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

The first story of the façade, the southeast elevation, is sheltered by a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns. The inset wood-frame porch is set on piers with lattice between. Fenestration on the first story of the façade consists of two entry openings and a 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window with operable louvered wood shutters. The centrally located single-leaf door, which is the primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling, is paneled and framed by segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights. The primary porch steps are located at the center of the southeast elevation. An opening in the eastern bay of the elevation is recessed, allowing for a secondary entry to the porch from the southwest elevation of the structure. The wooden stairs to the porch are framed by square wood newel posts and balusters. The second story has a three-bay-wide shed dormer with three 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows and operable louvered wood shutters. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. On top of the large shed dormer is a one-bay-wide shed dormer with paired one-light wood casement windows. The smaller dormer windows, symmetrically placed over the central entry, are framed by square-edged wood surrounds and sill.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

On the northeast elevation, the two one-light basement window openings have been boarded up with plywood. The first story is pierced by a single window opening in the northern bay and a paired window opening in the southern bay. Each opening has 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. Obscured by overgrown bushes, a pilaster is centered between the single and paired window openings. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters are asymmetrically placed on the second story. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. In the gambrel end, a smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. Framed by square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, the double-hung window and the fixed lunette windows share a continuous wood sill.

The northwest rear elevation of the house features an original central projecting bay. The flared roof of the projecting bay extends from the gambrel roof covering the main block. The projecting bay is pierced on the northeast and southwest elevations by single 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The northeast elevation has a single-leaf wood door and one 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window. A wooden wheelchair ramp, devoid of railing or balustrade, projects from the entry opening. On the main block, $\sqrt{}$ flanking the projecting bay, are 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The second story of the house has a four-bay-wide shed dormer with two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. All of the openings on the main block have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, narrow wood sills, and operable louvered wood shutters.

On the southwest elevation, two three-light awning wood windows appear on the basement level of the house, flanking the half-shouldered chimney of five-course American-bond brick. Fenestration on the first story consists of two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. A porte-cochere supported by undulating wood Tuscan columns is attached to the porch on the eastern bay of the side elevation. The porte-cochere is covered by a low-pitched metal hipped roof with overhanging boxed eaves and an ogee-molded cornice that matches the cornice of the main block. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows are centered on the second story of the gambrel end, asymmetrically placed over the window openings on the first story. At the peak of the roof, two wood quarter-circle lunettes windows flank the chimney stack.

The interior of the house was not accessible at the time of the survey. However, newspaper advertisements from an attempted sale in 1953 indicate the house contained a living room (27x18), dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two-and-a-half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).ⁱ

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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Foundations, which appear to be masonry, are located to the northwest of the house. The foundations mark the location of a garage that is documented on twentieth-century maps and advertisements for the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps document that a structure in this location was utilized as a garage in 1941. It is possible that the foundations predate the circa 1915 construction of the Watson House and were associated with the Gothic Revival-style farmhouse (Grey Rocks) erected circa 1852 to the northeast of the site.



8. Significance Inventory No. M: 36-55					
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below		
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_ 1900-1999 2000-	 agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architect law literature maritime history military 	<pre> performing arts philosophy politics/government ture religion science social history transportation other:</pre>	
Specific dates	(1915', 1948, 1953, 19	954	Architect/Builder U	Jnknown	
Construction d	ates (1914-1915			,,,,	
Evaluation for:					
	National Register	N	Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated	

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built circa 1915, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney. James Watson was personally responsible for the design of the house, which he intentionally located 4 within a secluded rural setting isolated from the urban development of metropolitan Washington, D.C. Recognizing the impending suburbanization of Montgomery County because of its location within close proximity to the nation's capital, Mary Watson and her sons continued the effort) begun by James Watson and subdivided much of the surrounding property that is now the midtwentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park. The Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership. The first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands is the neighboring Gothic Revival-style farmhouse at 9315 Greyrock Road known as Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House), which was constructed circa 1852. Located on property known to have been occupied by troops under the direction of Confederate general Jubal Early during the Civil War, Grey Rocks is significant for its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. The Wilbur House was also owned and occupied by members of the Watson family_for_over_forty years. The 1947 purchase of Grey Rocks by Harold and James Watson, Jr. rejoined much of the property owned in the mid- to late nineteenth century by Dr. Henry Condict, and brought the three prominent dwellings under the sole ownership of the Watson family. Collectively, the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks create a unique visual and cultural ensemble that enables the study of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods, all of which

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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predate the mid-twentieth-century suburbanization of Silver Spring. These three houses, each set on irregularly platted lots that do not conform to the surrounding planned subdivision, document the transformation of a mid-nineteenth-century rural landscape of an agrarian-based economy and society through to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the mid-twentieth century because of the urban growth of metropolitan Washington, D.C. Further, despite the subdivision of the surrounding land and its improvement with mid-twentieth-century dwellings, the unaltered Watson House is the visual centerpiece of Woodside Forest, set within the large secluded landscape as envisioned by its designer, James A. Watson, when he purchased the property in 1914.

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in North Silver Spring is eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* because it meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resource:
 - a. has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation; and
- 2. Architectural and design significance: The historic resource:
 - a. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Grey Rocks (MIHP M:36-34) and the Wilbur House (MIHP M:36-10) were individually designated to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* in 2003 for their architectural significance as well as their association with prominent citizens of Montgomery County (Condict, Wilbur, and Scull families). Because of the physical and historical association of the Watson House to Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House, these properties are collectively eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* as an historic district that meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resources collectively:
 - d. exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

HISTORY OF THE WATSON HOUSE

The property on which the Watson House is located was acquired in 1852 by Dr. Henry Ford Condict from his father-in-law, Nathaniel P. Causin. Dr. Condict, who obtained his medical degree from

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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Columbia University in 1830, was one of Washington's most prominent doctors and was recognized as a classical scholar. After receiving title to the 57 acres of property, Dr. Condict oversaw the construction of a residence soon after purchasing the property in 1852. This prominent dwelling at 9315 Greyrock Road, a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style, is now known as "Grey Rocks."

During the Civil War (1861-1865), the advancing troops of Confederate general Jubal A. Early's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia traveled through Silver Spring as they moved south from Frederick towards the nation's capital in July 1864. Memoirs of Confederate soldiers suggest an encampment at or near the elevated site of Grey Rocks and the future site of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, citing "two small cavalry camps to the eastward, near the Sligo [Creek in Silver Spring], were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, & c., and for observation, on their extreme left...."² The troops are known to have advanced southward to Washington, D.C., and retreated along the same roadway, passing the toll house that was located southeast of Dr. Condict's property on the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road).

In 1887, Dr. Condict devised his 57-acre estate into equal parcels for his two children. Eliza Condict Wilbur received the 28.5-acre southern tract, while her brother, Causin Condict, inherited the northern 28.5 acres and his late father's vernacular Gothic Revival-style house.³

Upon gaining title to the property from her father's estate, Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur and her husband, Jeremiah B. Wilbur, had a Second Empire-style dwelling constructed circa 1887.⁴ The Wilburs owned and occupied the house at 1102 Edgevale Drive until their deaths. Charles Prettyman, the administrator of the Wilburs' estate, conveyed the property in August 1914 to James and Mary Watson for \$13,000.00. The sale included the high-style Wilbur House and the associated 28.5 acres of land.⁵

Watson Family

After purchasing the Wilbur House and land historically associated with Dr. Condict's Grey Rocks, the Watson family relocated from Washington, D.C. to Silver Spring, and soon played an integral role in the development of the neighborhoods of Woodside Park and Woodside Forest.⁶ James Angus Watson was a civil engineer and patent attorney practicing in Washington, D.C. He was born on April 30, 1859, in Staten Island, New York. He graduated from Lehigh University and later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a civil engineer. In 1889, Watson married Mary Clement of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and the couple moved to the District of Columbia. After their marriage, James Watson worked as an examiner in the United States Patent Office and studied law. He eventually became senior partner in the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, & Grindle, where he was a patent attorney with rulings upheld from lower courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.⁷ Watson also served as the chairman of the Silver Spring Branch of the Montgomery County Red Cross and as a member of the University Club of

Jane Angu water + May Clemet Water (1859-1929)

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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Washington, the Masonic Lodge, Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and St. Andrew's Society.⁸ James and Mary Watson had three sons: Robert Clement Watson, James Angus Watson, Jr., and Harold Frazer Watson.

Born in 1890, Robert C. Watson, like his father, was a patent attorney, specifically working with inventors seeking patents. A graduate of Lehigh University and George Washington University, Watson was Commissioner of Patent for two Eisenhower administrations (1953-1961). He received the Jefferson Medal from the New Jersey Intellectual Property Law Association in 1958 for his exceptional contributions to the field of patents, trademarks and copyrights.⁹ He also received the Charles F. Kettering Award from the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Foundation of George Washington University. In 1960, the American Patent Law Association established the Robert C. Watson Award, an annual award for the best published paper or article dealing with the economic value of patents.¹⁰ Robert Watson and his wife, Sara Latimer, eventually purchased the Wilbur House from his father. They owned and occupied the house for thirty-five years, raising their three children there.

James Angus Watson Jr., born, in 1900, attended Lehigh University before joining the United States Marine Corps. He eventually received an appointment to West Point Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1924 with a commission in the Field Artillery.¹¹ Watson began his real estate ventures with the construction of a single-family dwelling on Colesville Road, which he occupied with his wife, Mildred Murray, until is was completed and sold. By 1927, he was actively involved in the "sale, manufacture and servicing of automotive equipment...."¹² He founded Watson Automotive Equipment Company, which continued to be operated by his son following his death. During World War II, the automotive company supplied innovative parts to Ford Jeep. Other inventions recalled by local residents include "removable tank tracks" to fit over 6x6 trucks. Family members recall equipment with military applications being tested to the front of the Watson House for members of Congress.

Harold Fraser Watson was born in 1904 and graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1925 and Harvard Law School in 1928. After practicing patent law in New York City for several years, Harold Watson returned to Maryland and became associated with the firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, & Grindle, where his father had been a senior partner and Robert Watson worked.¹³

Despite purchasing the Second Empire-style Wilbur House and its associated 28.5 acres in 1914, the Watson family does not appear in city directories of Silver Spring until 1917, when the family is noted as living in Sligo (now Silver Spring) on Colesville Pike.¹⁴ Colesville Pike was the nearest public road to the Wilbur House during this period. Prior to relocating to Montgomery County, the Watson family lived in Washington, D.C., in the urban Mount Pleasant neighborhood. The 1915 tax assessment for James Watson, Sr. indicates he owned one dwelling valued at \$3,000 on 27.236 acres of land called "Walnut Grove," which is the tax assessment for the Wilbur House.¹⁵ The family referred to the property ras "the farm."¹⁶ Watson family oral history contends Mary Watson did not care for the Wilbur House

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and preferred to remain in Washington, D.C. until a new house more to her liking was constructed.¹⁷ Members of the Watsons' extended family, including the widowed mother of James A. Watson, his widowed sister, and brother, resided in the Wilbur House during this period.¹⁸

By 1918, the 28-acre tract in Montgomery County contained two dwellings: one valued at \$2,688 and the other at \$4,725.¹⁹ Based on previous assessments, the circa 1887 Wilbur House is believed to have been assessed at the lower of the two values. The assessment for \$4,725 documents the construction of the dwelling known as the Watson House sometime between 1915 and 1918.²⁰ Oral histories from the Watson family document that construction of the building began immediately upon their purchase of the property in 1914.²¹ Census records and city directories confirm that the Watson House was constructed during this three-year period and that the house was occupied by James and Mary Watson and their sons.²² The property was then designated as 1015 Dale Drive. The Watson House was located in what would become "Section Seven, Woodside Park," a subdivision addition first platted by James and Mary Watson in June 1928. The high-style house, illustrative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, was designed personally by James A. Watson, who wished to escape the "noise and confusion resulting from vehicular traffic" of urban Washington, D.C. and intended to move "so far out that heavy traffic would never reach him."²³

The tax assessment for 1918 also charged the Watsons for "other buildings" on the property that were valued at \$1,200, which were most likely a garage and possibly a well.²⁴ Additionally, Watson owned \$40 worth of cattle and motor vehicles that were valued at \$1,192.²⁵ In 1924, the tax records noted surveying errors and readjusted the acreage of the parcel to 27.58. The two dwellings were valued at \$2,900 and \$4,000. Household furniture was valued at \$1,000, while the value of the motor vehicles decreased to \$700.²⁶

James Watson sold the Second Empire-style Wilbur House along with one acre of land to his son, Robert C. Watson, in 1927.²⁷ In 1929, the younger Watson was assessed for 1.174 acres of land valued at \$1,410, and the Wilbur House, valued at \$3,000.²⁸ Together with his wife, Sally Keys, he owned and occupied the Wilbur House until 1957, ending more than forty years of ownership by the Watson family when he sold the property.²⁹

The 1920 U.S. Federal Census lists James, Mary, James Jr., and Harold Watson living in District 13 of Wheaton (Silver Spring), in Montgomery County.³⁰ The city directories for 1927-1928 and 1930-1931 show the Watson family living on Colesville Pike in North Silver Spring. James A. and Mary C. Watson are listed as owning a house; Harold F. Watson is listed as a student, leasing a house; and Robert C. and his wife, Sara Watson, are listed as living in their own home.³¹ The 1930 census shows the widowed Mary C. Watson living on Woodside Parkway in the Watson House and her son Robert and his family living next door in the Wilbur House. No street numbers are given in the census for the

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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area during this period; however, both houses were listed as located on Woodside Parkway.³² The 1930 census also shows Harold F. Watson and his family living in Queens, New York. James A. Watson, Jr. could not be located in the 1930 census.³³

In 1929, the Watson House, then owned and occupied by James and Mary Watson, sat on a parcel of 21.159 acres. The dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the lot is described as having 16.289-tillable acres and 4.87-wooded acres.³⁴ Tax records do not appear again until 1940, when they show James A. Watson's address listed as 1015 Dale Drive, a previous address of the Watson House.³⁵ From 1940 to 1945, the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the "other buildings" on the site were valued at \$200.³⁶

Despite her husband's death in November 1929, Mary Watson continued to plat the real estate owned jointly by the couple, becoming one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring. In 1940, Mary Watson together with Jacob S. and Annie Gruver (owners of adjoining property) filed "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park." This subdivision, which consisted of approximately two acres of land, was adjacent to the 28.5-acre parcel purchased by the Watsons in 1914. In 1941, Watson again subdivided a portion of her land along Dale Drive near Clement Road.³⁷ The tax assessment docket shows the size of the parcel steadily decreasing from 16.289 acres to 13.002 acres as the widowed Mary Watson and her sons slowly began to develop the land around their homes. When Mary Watson died on April 13, 1945, she bequeathed her real estate holdings to her three sons.³⁸ Accordingly, as documented by a May 1949 deed, Harold and Sarah Watson moved into the Watson House, which was then listed as 1015 Dale Drive (now 9206 Watson Road).³⁹

In April 1948, taking advantage of burgeoning development in the area, the Watson brothers subdivided Section Seven of Woodside Park and established Watson Road and Alton Parkway.⁴⁰ As part of their real estate ventures, James A. Watson, Jr., his brother Harold, and their wives purchased the Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks (Condict House) and 12.597 acres for \$45,388 in 1947.⁴¹ This purchased rejoined much of the property owned in the mid- to late nineteenth century by Dr. Henry Condict, and brought the three prominent dwellings known as Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House under the sole ownership of the Watson family. The Watsons ultimately subdivided the property associated with Grey Rocks, selling the lots for the future development of Woodside Forest in the 1950s and 1960s. Grey Rocks, set on a small 0.74-acre lot, was sold in August 1949.⁴²

Robert Watson and his wife, Sara Latimer Watson, sold their interest in the property at 9206 Watson Road, which included the Watson House, to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson in 1948.⁴³ In May 1949, James Watson, Jr. and his wife sold their interest in the 5.4135 acres of land and the Watson House to Harold Watson and his wife.⁴⁴ Having obtained sole ownership of the property, Harold Watson created three lots known as "Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven" in 1953.⁴⁵

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number <u>8</u> Page <u>6</u>

These lots encircled the property of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, establishing the boundaries and acreage for the parcel that remain to this day. Today, the Watson House is located on the largest lot in Woodside Forest.

In March 1953, advertisements appeared in *The Washington Post* for the sale of the property at 1015 Dale Drive. The "Beautiful Estate" where the Watson House stood was listed for \$39,500 with Shannon and Luchs Realtors. The March 1 advertisement stated the house was:

...particularly suited for those who desire seclusion and in-town convenience. Over 1 and 1/3 acres of extensively landscaped ground. This very spacious home has recently been beautifully decorated and modernized throughout.

The advertisement also listed the size of the rooms: living room (27x18), dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two and a half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).⁴⁶ The advertisement mentioned a large garage that appears on the 1927 Sanborn map and the 1941 Klinge Atlas; there are presently no extant secondary structures on the property.⁴⁷ Another advertisement appeared later in the month on March 29. It described the property as:

A handsome estate for those who like seclusion yet in town conveniences (walking distance to heart of Silver Spring). Over an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. 1st floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. Panelled [*sic*] club room; billiard room; new oil h.-w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting.⁴⁸

In November 1954, Harold and Sarah Watson sold the Watson House to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton.⁴⁹ The couple owned the property for almost two years. Lawrence Norton was killed in an accident in July 1955 when the airplane he was on crashed while landing at Chicago's Midway Airport.⁵⁰ His widow sold the property to Vincent V. and Mary E. Checchi in February 1956.⁵¹ The Checchis lived in the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling until their deaths in 2005. The property was devised to their heirs and the house is currently unoccupied.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SUBDIVISIONS

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road was built on 1.43 acres of land in the 1948 subdivision known as "Section Seven, Woodside Park," which is now a part of the Woodside Forest neighborhood in North Silver Spring, Maryland. Silver Spring developed in the late nineteenth century as a commuter suburb of Washington, D.C. This portion of Silver Spring, originally known as Sligo, was part of a 2,112-acre

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tract of land, known as "Labryinth," granted to William Beall, James Beall, and James Edmonston in 1732. In the late 1800s, this area of Montgomery County was primarily farmland, with a small development located near the intersection of Georgia Avenue and the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road). A toll house, which began collecting tolls in the late nineteenth century, was situated at the intersection of Colesville Turnpike and what is now Dale Drive. Located less than half a mile from the Watson House, the toll house operated until 1913 when the Maryland State Roads Commission purchased the turnpike from the District line to Ashton from the Union Turnpike Company. As early as 1898, Silver Spring was also connected to Washington, D.C. by the electric streetcar line, which further opened the town to growth and development. In 1918, Silver Spring was described as being located "on the electric line from Washington, near Fenwick, which is on the Metropolitan Branch Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 8.4 miles from Washington, in Montgomery County."⁵²

As Robert E. Oshel points out in *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, subdividers, home builders, and community builders recognized that the popularization of the automobile could quickly transform Silver Spring, particularly those areas not readily accessible by railroad or streetcar lines. The automobile allowed prospective homeowners in North and West Silver Spring to live some distance from the major modes of transportation. Accordingly, a number of automobile suburbs were platted around Silver Spring in the first two decades of the twentieth century with great success. Oshel states that 23,000 acres of Montgomery County farmland was converted to suburban development between 1912 and 1932, among these were the six sections of Woodside Park and what was to become a portion of Woodside Forest.⁵³ It was during this period of advancing modern transportation and suburban development in Montgomery County that the Watson House was constructed in Section Seven, Woodside Park, now part of the subdivision of Woodside Forest. The Watson family was instrumental in the subdivision of this area.

Development of Woodside Park

The principal part of Woodside Park was created by the 1923 subdivision of the 182-acre Alton Farm. Since 1882, this land had belonged to Crosby Noyes, owner of the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company. The Noyes family sold the land to the Woodside Development Corporation by deed of trust in 1922 for development into a "high grade community of individual homes."⁵⁴ Exemplary of most 1920-1930s suburban developments, Woodside Park presents illustrations of the most popular architectural styles of the period, including the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival, within a park-like setting created by the rolling topography. Woodside Park, an automobile suburb, was the fourth attempt at the subdivision in this area. The first was Selina Wilson's 1887 subdivision of the area surrounded by the Brookeville Turnpike (now Georgia Avenue), the Colesville Turnpike (now Colesville Road), and Spring Street. Most of the area covered by these seven lots was eventually replated as Griffith's Addition to Woodside Park, ultimately becoming non-residential in the 1960s. The

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second subdivision came in 1891 when William L.F. King filed a plan for a subdivision on a trapezoidal piece of land purchased from the estate of John C. Wilson, Selina Wilson's husband. The proposed subdivision had only one street, C Street, which was directly across the Georgia Avenue from what is now Noyes Drive. The third subdivision was platted on April 2, 1896 by Henry King, Jr. as "Kingsville." This subdivision was immediately north of William L.F. King's subdivision and had also originally been a part of the Wilson Farm. Kingsville was abandoned as a subdivision in 1899 when Crosby S. Noyes bought it. In 1900, Noyes bought the lots on the south side of C Street in William L.F. King's subdivision from their owner; he bought the Thompson property on the other side of the street in 1901. These areas were also abandoned as a subdivision and added to Alton Farm, as was another small plot facing Spring Street that he purchased in 1901.⁵⁵ One of the reasons for the failure of these first three subdivisions was their distance from the railroad and streetcar lines that were major factors in the late-nineteenth-century and early-twentieth-century growth of Silver Spring.

Additions to the suburb of Woodside Park began in the late 1920s and 1930s, with the first located along Dale Drive. Extending westward from Colesville Road to Georgia Avenue, the majority of the property on the north side of Dale Drive was held by Jacob S. and Annie Gruver, two landowners who also possessed lots to the south of Dale Drive. The Gruvers owned the land immediately north of the Woodside Park lots on the north side of Dale Drive from Crosby Road west toward Georgia Avenue. The property to the east of what is today 1227 Dale Drive, extending to Colesville Road, was purchased from the Noyes family in 1923 by James A. Watson, who had bought additional lands in this area in 1914.⁵⁶ In September 1928, also becoming involved in the subdivision of land, Mary C. Watson purchased two lots in the Block A of Seven Oaks, which fronted the east side of Colesville Road.⁵⁷

The first development was "Section Seven, Woodside Park," platted in June 1928 by James A. and Mary C. Watson, the original owners of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road. The subdivision was intentionally platted to be part of the developing Woodside Park. Like the subdivisions created prior to the Woodside Development Corporation's platting of Woodside Park, Section Seven remained unsold with no development taking place until the subdivision was enlarged by the widowed Mary Watson in 1948 and re-subdivided in 1953 by her son, Harold Watson.

Robert C. Watson, the eldest son of James A. Watson, recounted the accomplishments of his father, including his real estate ventures:

Having built three homes, Father must be credited with having imagination and creative ability, as indeed he had. He was an inventor and patentee of devices useful in the automotive field. He was a farmer, planting and harvesting corn, potatoes and garden produce, even raising pigs for a short period. An able planner in real estate development, he dedicated, after negotiation, a portion of his farm as a public road when the adjacent

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farm [Wilbur House property] was being subdivided, so as to benefit his remaining property, and in many other ways displayed excellent judgment, becoming a bank director and making personal investments of a highly satisfying nature.⁵⁸

Development of Woodside Forest

An experienced Washington builder, Jacob S. Gruver subdivided his landholdings along Dale Drive as "Woodside Forest Section One" in January 1936. Gruver worked with the Woodside Development Corporation to join the roads and lots between their two respective subdivisions. In July 1937, now joined by his son, Fulton R. Gruver, Jacob Gruver platted "Woodside Forest Section Two." The two sections of Woodside Forest were only the beginning of their efforts to develop the area north of Woodside Park. By the late 1950s, the Gruvers had developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings. Robert E. Oshel accurately notes that "the Gruvers' practice of building most of the houses in their development is in sharp contrast to the practice of the Woodside Development Corporation which mostly sold lots and built very few houses itself."⁵⁹ The Gruvers were operative builders, a type of developer who built the houses in subdivisions they had platted and improved. In contrast, Woodside Development Corporation and the Watsons functioned as a subdivider, acquiring and surveying the land, developing a plan, laying out the buildings lots, and improving the overall site. The vacant lots were then sold to home builders, who would purchase several adjacent lots and construct single-family dwellings for immediate resale, or more commonly in Woodside Park, prospective homeowners would purchase the vacant lots and contract an architect to design their houses.

Advertisements for Gruvers' neighborhood noted that Woodside Forest was "densely forested with stately oak, elm and maple trees of advanced age." The neighborhood, which ultimately subsumed the Watsons' Section Seven of Woodside Park, where the Watson. House had been erected, was conveniently located between Colesville Pike and Georgia Avenue and was "served by regular bus transportation." In 1936, the *Washington Post* declared that Woodside Forest was "characterized by a rural remoteness" and described it as being "adjacent to every urban convenience." *The Post* also highlighted the short distance to new schools, parks, and shopping centers.⁶⁰ The single-family dwellings constructed by Gruver in the 1930s were typically Colonial Revival in style, offering modern conveniences such as screened living porches, air-conditioned heat, and built-in garages. The Dutch Colonial Revival style of the Watson House, albeit erected a decade earlier and more ornately illustrated, was in keeping with that of the 1930s Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Forest.

Taking advantage of the Gruvers' success in Woodside Forest, the Watson family platted "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park" in July 1940. The twelve-acre addition, on the east side of Clement Road flanking Clement Place on the north side of Dale Drive, was enlarged in December 1940 with the

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platting of three additional lots on Dale Drive. Unlike the Watson's initial attempt with the platting of Section Seven, Woodside Park in 1928, lots in Watson's Addition sold immediately and were improved within months by the construction of freestanding single-family dwellings, two of which date from the fall of 1940. Harold Watson, having obtained full ownership of the remaining acreage purchased by his parents in the 1910s and 1920s, subdivided three lots as Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven in 1953, following the subdivision model established a decade earlier by his mother, Mary C. Watson.⁶¹ One of the two new lots to the north/northwest of the Watson House in Block F was improved in 1953 by the construction of a one-story single-family dwelling. A brick single-family dwelling standing one story in height was erected on the single lot created in Block E in 1961 to the east of the Watson House.

Despite the subdivision and development of Section Seven of Woodside Park and Watson's Addition to Woodside Park as part of Woodside Forest, the three adjacent parcels improved by Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House continue to represent the ownership of this tract of land by Dr. Henry F. Condict in the mid-nineteenth century, his daughter Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur in the late nineteenth century, and the Watson family in the twentieth century. Subdivision of the property initially began upon the death of Dr. Condict in 1887 as stipulated in his Last Will and Testament, and was continued in the first half of the twentieth century by subsequent owners, James A. and Mary C. Watson and their sons. Although the tradition of subdividing resulted in the establishment of the cohesive mid-twentieth-century subdivision known today as Woodside Forest, the tracts improved by the vernacular Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks, the Second Empire-style Wilbur House, and the Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House are the largest lots in the neighborhood, collectively creating a picturesque enclave of domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, prior to the additions of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

The Watson House is an excellent and rare example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest. The style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. Following the Centennial celebrations of 1876 in Philadelphia, the Colonial Revival style emerged as a fashionable architectural style, fulfilling the nostalgia of the romanticized Enlightenment values and the achievements of the era of the founding of the republic.⁶² The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, "quickly became the height of fashionable taste as the American public came to embrace rather than deny its national past. The Colonial Revival style thereafter enjoyed ongoing appeal, becoming a mainstay of housing design in America from its origins in about 1880 through the post-World War II era...."⁶³ In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and

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was favored for large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and Classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building style was larger, however, than historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. With the twentieth century came a related interest in a variety of period styles, particularly the Colonial Revival style and the Dutch Colonial Revival style.

Virginia and Lee McAlester, in *A Field Guide to American Houses*, report that about "ten percent of Colonial Revival houses have gambrel roofs" like that of the Watson House.⁶⁴ Commonly referred to as the Dutch Colonial Revival, this variation to the Colonial Revival style rarely includes examples that closely followed the Dutch precedent. "From about 1895 to 1915, the most common form has a front-facing gambrel roof," while side gambrels such as the Watson House with its long shed dormers, became "the predominant form in the 1920s and '30s."⁶⁵ Most examples of gambrel-roof structures are one story in height with steeply pitched roofs that contain a full second story of living space illuminated by either separate dormers or a continuous shed dormer. The main entry surrounds, as illustrated at the Watson House, are commonly fashioned after Georgian- and Adam-style entrances, albeit less ornate with shallower moldings. The Watson House is also representative of the "second-story overhang subtype" as defined by Virginia and Lee McAlester.⁶⁶ This variation, popular from the 1930s to the 1950s, has a slightly overhanging second story or jetty, a feature of early Colonial houses constructed throughout the 1600s. Typically, the first story was masonry or masonry-veneered, with wood cladding on the upper story. Accordingly, the first story of the circa 1915 Watson House is covered in stucco, and the second story is clad in square-butt wood shingles.

The Watson House is a premier representation of the style, replete with the indicative gambrel roof, shed-roof dormers, overhanging second story, and a variety of exterior cladding materials. Further, the dwelling exhibits architectural elements traditionally associated with the Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century, such as boxed eaves, ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends, corbelled brick chimneys, one-story porte-cochere, a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns, and 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. The primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling is framed by a segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights.

The Watson House is the earliest and finest example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. There are only two other examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest. Located at 1103 and 1105 Dale Drive, the houses were constructed circa 1965 and are smaller, modest examples of the style constructed well after the popularity of the style had subsided.

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There are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s. The modest suburban examples represent two prevalent variants of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture, each identified by the gambrel roof. Dating from the mid-1920s is a two-and-ahalf-story wood-frame house with a side gambrel roof. The earliest of these houses were constructed circa 1924, when the Dutch Colonial Revival style was reaching incredible popularity across America. Typical of the Colonial Revival, these houses have a rectangular form, but reflect the Dutch Colonial Revival style with a gambrel roof and full-width shed dormers. In order to conserve on costs, the houses are framed on the interior as gable roofs, but with gambrel-style detailing on the exterior.⁶⁷ Despite the use of the gambrel roof that is indicative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, several of these houses are ornamented with elements of various eclectic styles, such as Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman styles. The other variant is a two-story, brick veneer house with low-pitched side gambrel roof, typically with flared eaves and three dormers (both shed and gable), constructed in the early 1930s. Transitional in design, they reflect the growing popularity and influence of Cape Cod houses.⁶⁸ The Watson House predates the construction of other gambrel-form dwellings and Dutch Colonial Revival houses in the neighborhood and remains the best example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park.

INTEGRITY

Although the immediate surroundings and Woodside Forest neighborhood have changed, the Watson House has retained its integrity of location, setting, and feeling. Property owner James A. Watson intentionally sited the house within a secluded rural landscape of 28 acres, and despite the size of the lot framed the house on either side with nineteenth-century dwellings. The lot size was gradually reduced by a series of subdivisions that resulted in the suburban neighborhood known as Woodside Forest, which developed in the 1930s through the 1960s around the property. The subdivision was done by the Watson family during their ownership of the property at 9206 Watson Road.

Set on an almost circular sloping lot of 1.43 acres, the partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation. Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House continue to frame the Watson House, documenting the property's ownership, improvement, and subdivision from the mid-nineteenth century through to the mid-twentieth century, prior to its planned suburban development.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House has retained a high level of integrity over time in relation to design, materials, and workmanship. The Watson House has not been altered from its original form. Although not the work of a master architect or builder, the house is a high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, illustrating numerous architectural elements indicative of the architectural expression. The house is the oldest and most high-style representative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The structure retains its original

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detailing, both in form and applied elements, including windows and doors, porch and porte-cochere supports, chimneys, and exterior cladding.

The Watson House was originally built as a single-family dwelling for the Watson family, who occupied the house for over thirty-five years. It was designed by James A. Watson. The Watsons sold the property in 1954 and the house has been vacant since the death of the last owners in 2005. As a result, the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family, but retains sufficient integrity of association as a single-family dwelling dating from the early twentieth century.

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	Chain of Title Watson House, 9206 Watson Road
15 January 1887	Henry Condict and others to Eliza S.C. Wilbur Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: JA 5 Folio: 325
19 August 1914	Charles Prettyman (Administrator for the estate of Jeremiah B. Wilbur and Eliza Stone C. Wilbur) to James A. and Mary C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 246Folio: 77
	Property sold on 7/17/1914 for \$13,000.00 – parcel called "Sunnyside," "being also the farm upon which the said Eliza Stone C. Wilbur, resided at the time of her death, and which was conveyed to her by Henry F. Condict, and others."
	This refers to the Wilbur House; the deed makes no mention of a second house at what is now 9206 Watson Road.
	James A. and Mary C. Watson to Robert C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 424 Folio: 176
April 1945	Mary C. Watson, widow, to sons Robert C. Watson, James A. Watson, Jr., Harold F. Watson Last Will and Testament, Montgomery County Orphans Court Liber: OWR 6 Folio: 434
April 1948	Property Subdivided – "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," Plat Book 33, Plat no. 2188
6 August 1948	Robert C. Watson and Sara Latimer Watson, his wife to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1176Folio: 210

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May 1949	James Watson, Jr. to Harold F. Watson. Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1253 Folio: 589
24 April 1953	Block Subdivided – Woodside Park, Section 7, Block E, Lot 36, Block F, Lots 17-18; Harold F. Watson Plat No. 3399
	Lots surrounding Watson House subdivided, establishing boundaries for parcel.
22 November 1954	Harold F. Watson and Sarah Keys Watson, his wife to Lawrence H. Norton and Cora M. Norton, his wife Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1993 Folio: 382
14 February 1956	Cora M. Norton to Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 2172 Folio: 537
4 January 1960	Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi and Alice P. Coyle to Alice P. Coyle Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 526
4 January 1960	Alice P. Coyle to Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 528

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The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.



acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. Ist floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. - Panelled club room; billiard room; new oil h.w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting. Mr. Franzblau on prem. I to dark (or phone UN, 4-1812 or AP, 7-1500).

Out Colescille Rd. to Dale Drive, left to Wotson Rd., right to home.

The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.43		
Acreage of historical setting	57		
Quadrangle name	Kensington	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundaries are shown on Montgomery County Tax Parcel Map JP21. The property is known as Part of Parcel C, Woodside Park, Section 7. The property is bounded on the west, north, and east by adjacent lots. Watson Road runs along the southeastern edge of the property, while Edgevale Road bounds the property on the southwest. The Watson House has been historically associated with the property now designated as 9206 Watson Road since its construction circa 1915.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jeanne L. Barnes and Laura V. Trieschmann, Architectural Historians				
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	Revised February 2008		
street & number	1121 5 th Street, NW	telephone	202-393-1199		
city or town	Washington	state	D.C.		

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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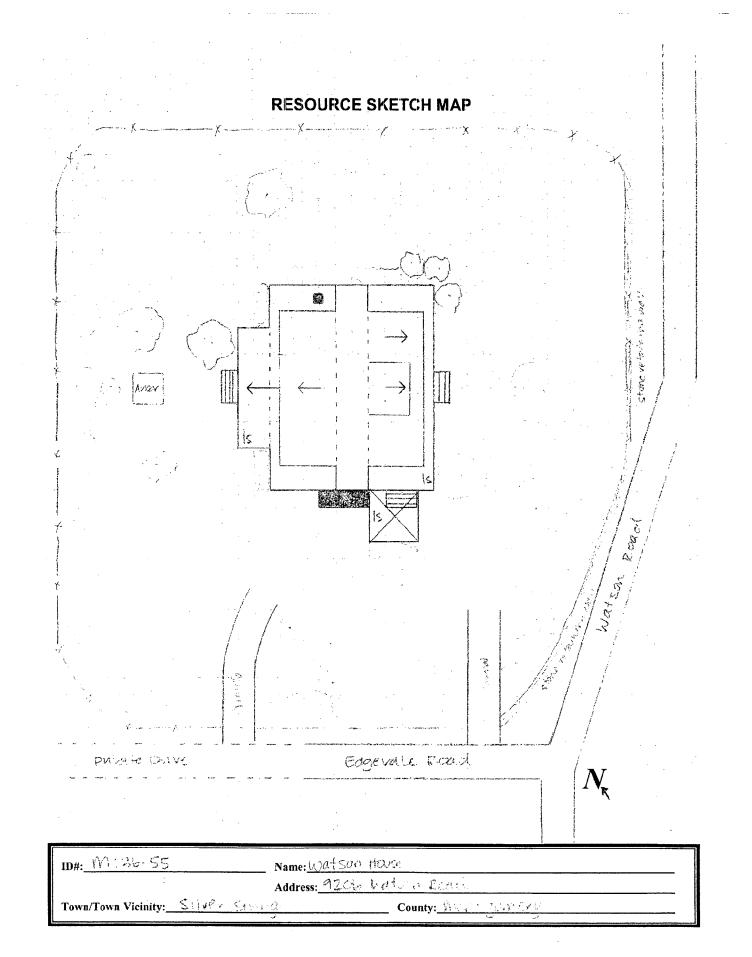
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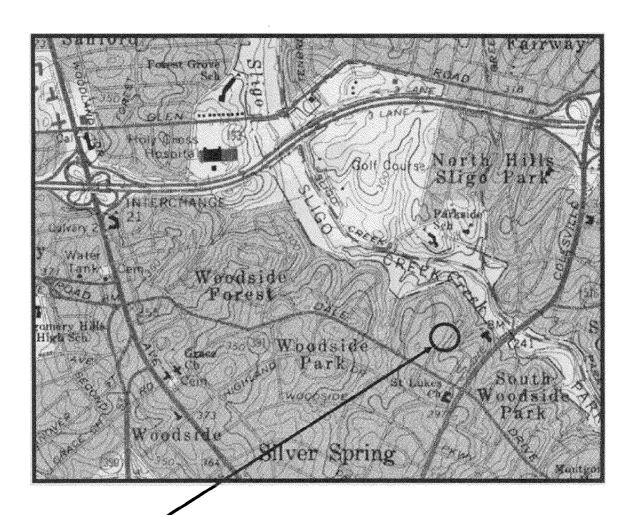
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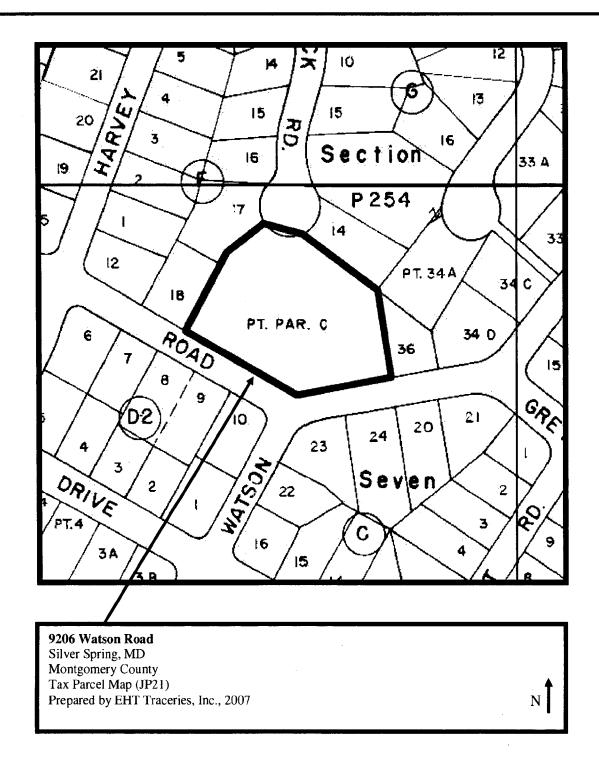


9206 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Kensington USGS Topographic Map, Revised 1979 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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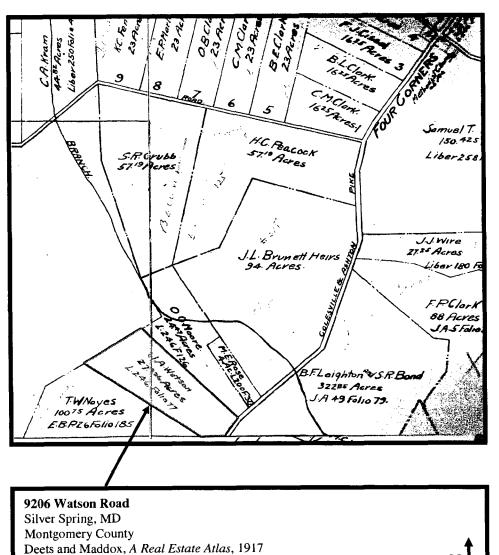
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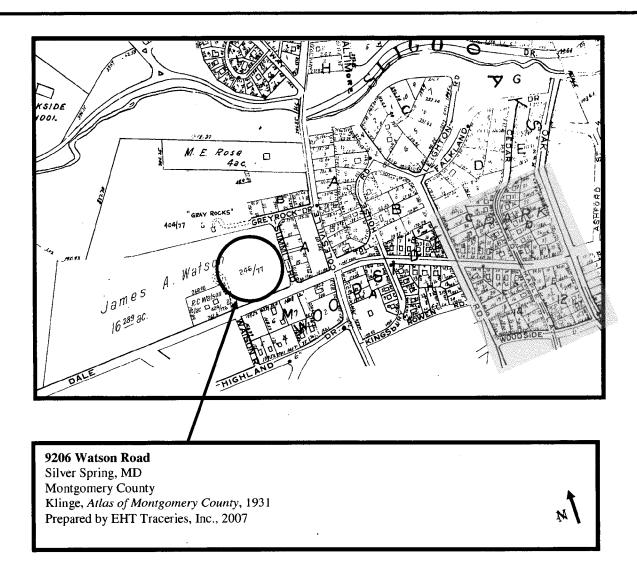


Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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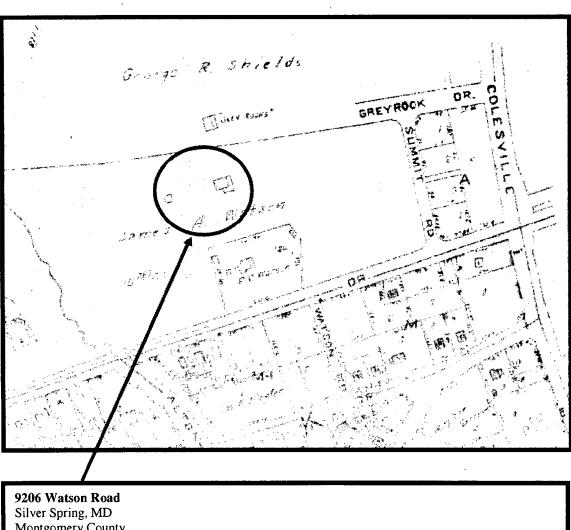
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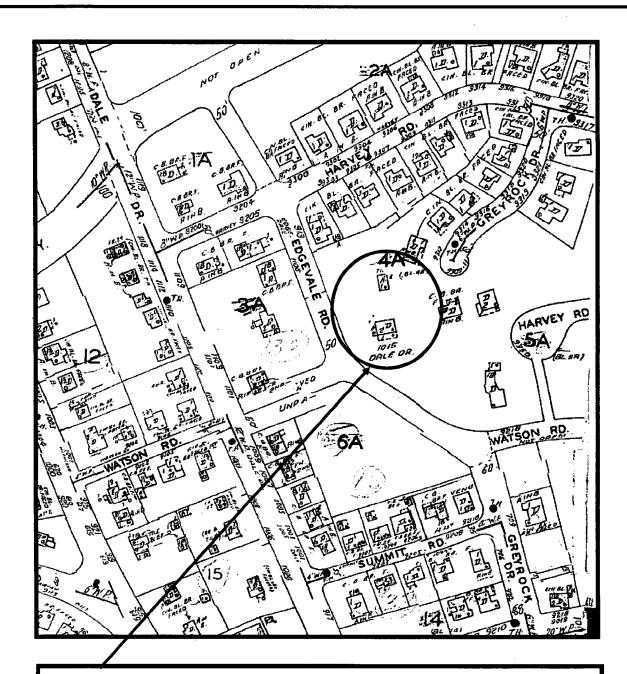


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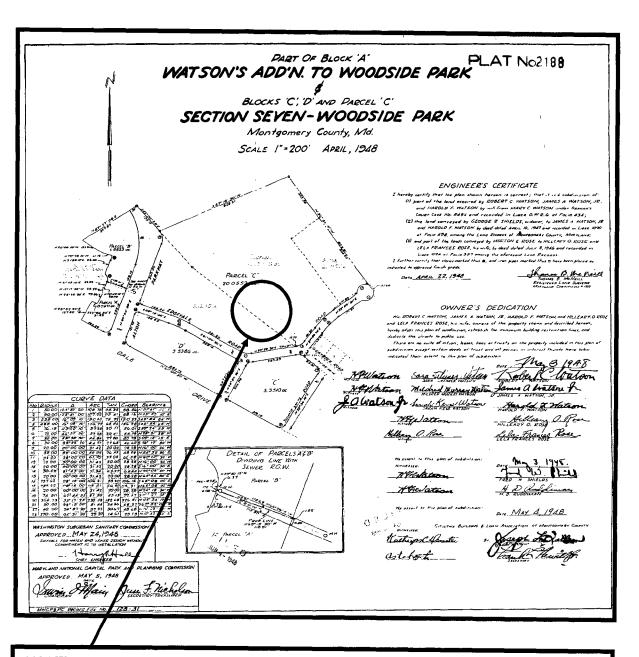
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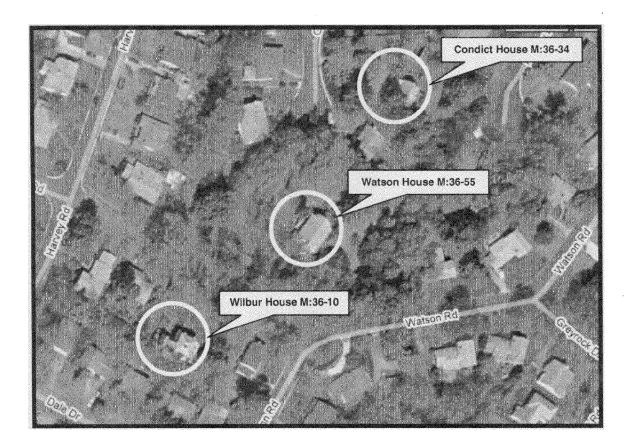
9206 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Plat No. 2188 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

Inventory No. M: 36-55

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Watson House Continuation Sheet

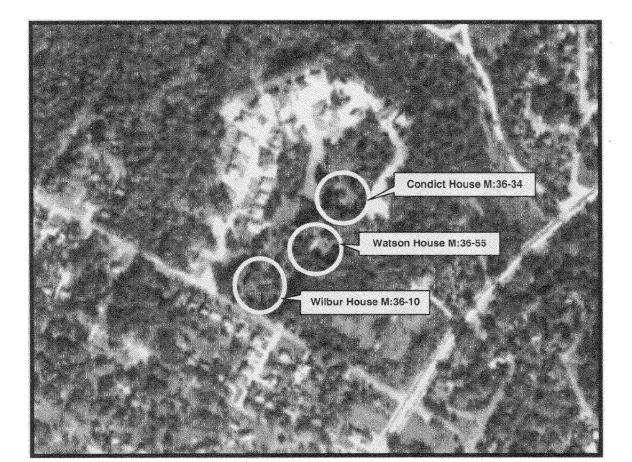
Number Maps and Aerials Page 28



Satellite Image, 2007 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Google Maps, © 2007 Google – Imagery, © 2007 Sanborn – Map data, © 2007 NAVTEQ[™] Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number Maps and Aerials Page 29

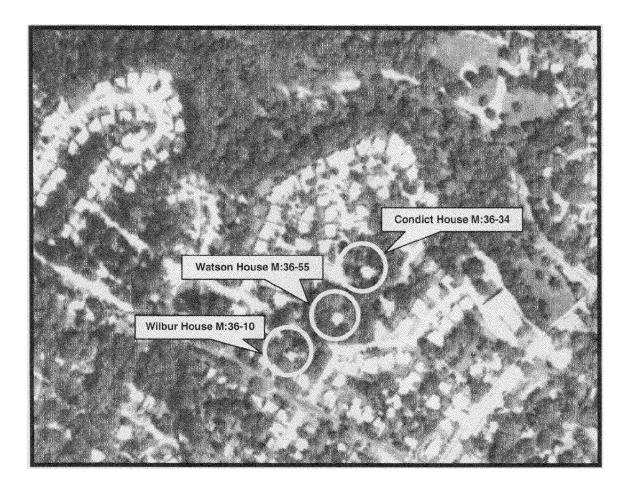


Aerial Image, 1951 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1951 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number <u>Maps and Aerials</u> Page <u>30</u>

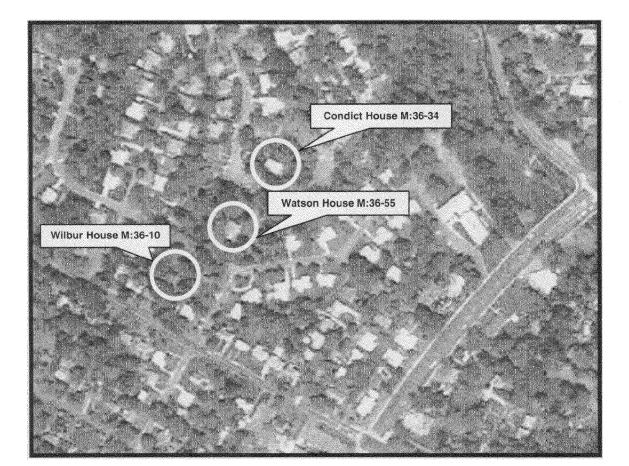


Aerial Image, 1970 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1970 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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Watson House Continuation Sheet

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Aerial Image, 1979 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1979 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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ⁱ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," *The Washington Post*, 1 March 1953.

² Letter from J.H. Oberteuffer, Jr. and E. Hergesheimer to Major General J.G. Barnard, Headquarters Chief Engineer of Defenses, Washington, dated July 21, 1864, *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of Rebellion*, vol. 37, parts 1 and 2, Chapter XLIX, p. 415.

Watson House **Continuation Sheet**

Number Maps and Aerials Page 32

³ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Condict House, MIHP form M: 36-34, April 1998.

⁴ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Wilbur House, MIHP form M: 36-10, April 1998.

⁷ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James A. Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession of Charles Watson, 39.

⁸ "James A. Watson, Engineer, Expires," The Washington Post, 14 November 1929, p. 5.

⁹ "Jefferson Medalists," Franklin Pierce law Center, http://ipmall.info/hosted_resources/jefferson_medalists.asp

¹⁰ Watson-Fraser Family History, "Robert Clement Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1973, document in possession of Charles Watson, 13.

¹¹ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson, Jr.," Compiled by Robert Clement Watson, 1974, document in possession of Charles Watson, 1.

¹² Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson, Jr.," Compiled by Robert Clement Watson, 1974, document in possession of Charles Watson, 2. ¹³ Watson-Fraser Family History, "Harold Fraser Watson," Compiled by Robert Clement Watson, 1974, document in

possession of Charles Watson, 1-2. ¹⁴ Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1917, p. 212.

¹⁵ Assessment Record, 1910-1918, Election District 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁶ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession of Charles Watson, 38.

¹⁷ Telephone interview, Olive Watson Cobb, granddaughter of James A. and Mary C. Watson, to Loetta Vann, 31 January 2008.

¹⁸ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession of Charles Watson, 38.

¹⁹ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁰ Assessment Book, 1908-1910, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1910-1918, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13; all available at Maryland State Archives. ²¹ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession

of Charles Watson, 38.

²² Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1918, p. 204.

²³ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession of Charles Watson, 38; Watson-Fraser Family History, "Robert Clement Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1973, document in possession of Charles Watson, 4.

²⁴ The 1927 Sanborn map shows that both the Wilbur House and the Watson House both had garages.

²⁵ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁶ Assessment Docket, 1923-1927, N-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁷ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 424:176. This one-acre parcel of land is clearly delineated on several historic maps. See Klinge, Atlas of Montgomery County, 1931 and 1941.

²⁸ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

⁵ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 246:77.

⁶ The 1900 U.S. Federal Census indicates that the Watson family lived at 1454 Howard Avenue in Washington, D.C. In 1910 the family lived at 3001 16th Street in Washington, D.C. By 1920, the family was recorded as living in Election District 13 of Montgomery County.

Watson House **Continuation Sheet**

Number Maps and Aerials Page 33

²⁹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2322:236.

³⁰ Robert C. Watson was not located in the 1920 census.

³¹ Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 520 and Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1930-1931, p. 381-382.

³² An earlier city directory notes that Woodside Parkway and Dale Drive ran from Brookville Pike to Colesville Pike; *Polk's* Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 427.

³³ The 1930 census is the last time that individuals were enumerated. City directories from Silver Spring skip from 1931 to 1960.

³⁴ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

³⁵ Even though James Watson, Sr. passed away in 1929, he remained listed in the records, rather than his wife, Mary Watson. At some point, the address listed in the tax assessments was crossed out and replaced with "303-Hill Bldg." in Washington, D.C.

³⁶ Assessment Docket, 1940-1944, S-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

³⁷ Robert E. Oshel, "Sections Seven and Eight, Woodside Park," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

³⁸ Montgomery County Register of Wills, OWR 6:433. Mary and James Watson are buried in Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, D.C.

³⁹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:590. Other information confirms that Harold and Sarah lived at 1015 Dale Drive. The obituary of C. Boyd Keys, the brother of Sarah Watson, dated October 12, 1952, notes that he lived on the property on Dale Drive. Obituaries of both her parents from August 1953 also confirms that Harold and Sarah Watson lived at 1015 Dale Drive. Additionally, The Post reported that Harold Watson's home at 1015 Dale Drive was burglarized in 1953. A 15-year-old boy stole a \$1,000 platinum ring, a 32-caliber pistol, a 28-gauge shotgun, and other jewelry from the Watson family. "In Memoriam," The Washington Post, 12 October 1952: "Mrs. Sarah Keys, Lived Here 50 Years," The Washington Post, 18 August 1953; "Enos C. Keys Dies; Founded Coal Company," The Washington Post, 31 August 1953; "\$1000 Ring Given Girl Friend Ties Boy to Robbery," The Washington Post, 5 May 1955.

⁴⁰ Plat Book 33, Plat No. 2188.

⁴¹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1077:4.

⁴² Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1290:530.

⁴³ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1176: 210.

⁴⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:589.

⁴⁵ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

⁴⁶ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," *The Washington Post*, 1 March 1953.
 ⁴⁷ "Suburban Washington," vol. 1E, sheet 72, 1927, revised 1941, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1867-1970.

⁴⁸ "Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

⁴⁹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1993:382.

⁵⁰ "Plane Hits Sign Trying to Land in Fog; 22 Die," The Washington Post, 18 July 1955.

⁵¹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2172:537.

⁵² Justus C. Nelson, Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory of Maryland and Virginia Towns Adjacent to the District of Columbia (D.C.: Justus C. Nelson, 1917), p. 204.

⁵³ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number Maps and Aerials Page 34

⁵⁴ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁵⁵ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁵⁶ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998,

http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁵⁷ Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 468, Folio 274 and 275, 24 September 1928.

⁵⁸ Watson-Fraser Family History, "James Angus Watson," Prepared by Robert Clement Watson, 1971, document in possession of Charles Watson, 39.

⁵⁹ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998,

http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁶⁰ "New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," *The Washington Post*, 25 October 1936, p. R1.

⁶¹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

⁶² Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 188; Abby Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," *The Houses We Live In*, Jeffery Howe, editor, (London, England: PRC Publishing Limited, 2002), p. 273.

⁶³ Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," p. 273.

⁶⁴ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), p. 322.

⁶⁵ McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

⁶⁶ McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

⁶⁷ Examples of this style include 9028 Woodland Drive, 1300 Noyes Drive, 1014 Woodside Parkway, 1408, 1420, and 1430 Highland Drive.

⁶⁸ Examples of this style include 1709, 1713, 1717, and 1721 Luzerne Avenue, as well as 1234 Noyes Court, 1317 Woodside Parkway, 1022 Woodside Parkway, 1511 Grace Church Road, and 1238 Pinecrest Circle.

Kelly, Clare

From:	David Rotenstein [david.rotenstein@earthlink.net]
Sent:	Tuesday, August 05, 2008 3:04 PM
То:	caroline.alderson@gsa.gov; 'Jef Fuller'; 'Lee J. Burstyn'; 'Leslie Miles'; 'Nuray Anahtar'; 'Timothy Duffy'; 'Tom Jester'; 'Warren Fleming (E-mail)'
Cc:	Whipple, Scott; Kelly, Clare
Subject:	Watson House redux

Tuesday, August 5, 2008 Silver Spring Group Sponsors Fundraiser to Support Preservation of Historic House FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 29, 2008

Media Contact: James Cassell, 301-585-4638, jkcassell@rcn.com

Silver Spring Group Sponsors Fundraiser to Support Preservation of Historic House

Date of Event: Sunday, August 10, 2008 Time: 2:00 to 5:00 PM Address: 1102 Edgevale Road in Woodside Forest (near intersection of Watson Road & Dale Drive) Silver Spring

Some Silver Spring residents who wish to preserve the rich history of their community got organized more than two years ago to have the Watson House included in the County's Master Plan for Historic Preservation. The house, ca. early 20th century, is a largely unaltered Dutch Colonial that sits between two other already historically designated houses in Silver Spring's Woodside Forest.

The Committee to Save the Watson House was formed under the auspices of the Woodside Forest Civic Association (WFCA). Since then, the group has called on the expertise of some professionals to help navigate the series of County hearings necessary to accomplish the task of historic recognition. The work of these experts complements the countless hours the volunteers have committed to their cause.

Mark and Laura Farr, the owners of Woodside Forest's historic Wilbur House, a ca. 1887 Second Empire-style home that is already in the County's Master Plan, will open their doors for a fundraiser on August 10. Proceeds will benefit the efforts to save the adjacent Watson House and its historic surroundings.

The event will feature: . Art works and silent auction . Opportunity drawing . Live music by professional harpist, Linda Nash . Local history discussion by Robert E. Oshel, author of two books on Woodside Park . Light refreshments

As of this date, more than a dozen Silver Spring businesses have agreed to be corporate sponsors for this event. WFCA is awaiting confirmation from several others. Admission is free and open to the public. Spend an enjoyable afternoon in an historic tree-lined area, and support historic preservation in Silver Spring's Woodside Forest.

For more information, call 301-495-8818 or e-mail savewatson@gmail.com.

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

February 25, 2008

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Planning Board c/o Ms. Clare Kelly, Historic Preservation Section 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

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Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Hanson and Members of the Board:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi, the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). Both the Historic Preservation Staff and Historic Preservation Commission have recommended against the nomination. The Property has never been nominated previously, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). The Property does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*, and the Planning Board should recommend against the nomination, consistent with the HPC Staff's and HPC's determinations.

The Property Does Not Have Historical or Cultural Significance

As the HPC Staff and HPC determined, the Property does not have historical or cultural significance sufficient to warrant historic designation. As the Staff Memoranda found, the Property "does not represent the greater community" and "is not representative of a pattern of suburban development." The Property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, Woodside Park or Woodside Forest.

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 2

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property does not have "character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation." The nomination exaggerates the historical significance of both James Angus Watson and Mary Clement Watson. James Angus Watson was simply a civil engineer and patent attorney. He was one of hundreds of senior partners of small firms in Washington, DC at the time, and his firm did not survive.

Mary Clement Watson was not a trailblazing "female subdivider." Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings. Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal "prominence" during the early twentieth century.

The Watson family was not noteworthy in the development of this area or of Montgomery County. Their one role in the evolution of the area is reflected not in 9206 Watson Road or in houses of the neighboring subdivision, but merely in the legal platting of a minor portion of nearby lots. Notably, the Watson name has not been associated with the Property in any way for over fifty years. The Property does not meet the criterion of Section 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The Property Does Not Have Architectural or Design Significance

As the HPC Staff and HPC determined, the Property does not have architectural or design significance sufficient to warrant designation because it fails to meet the criterion of Section 24A-3.(b)(2)a. As the Staff Memoranda noted, the Property "is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early or unique example... [It is] like many other houses in suburban Montgomery County built in this time period."

The nomination contains several pieces of information that must be clarified. For example, the "stone retaining wall" alleged to have been "laid circa 1918" (Nomination, p. 1) was actually constructed in connection with the local portion of Watson Road, which was constructed in the 1960s. The "foundations" on the Property that "might be associated with Grey Rocks" (Nomination, p. 2) were merely part of a two-car garage that served the Property and were not associated with Grey Rocks whatsoever, which predated the advent of the automobile. The "central projecting bay" that the nomination claims was "original" (Nomination, p. 1) and back steps were actually added after the home's original construction in 1918. Many of the finer features, such as balusters,

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 3

columns, roof, front and back doors have been replaced and are new. Finally, the house is a warm grey, not "pink," as the nomination exaggerates.

The nominators continuously overstate the Property's architectural significance. It is not the most "high-style" example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the "best" example nor the most "rare." As Staff noted, "[t]here are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, *and Silver Spring*" (emphasis added).

The Property and Nearby Properties Do Not Warrant Designation as a Historic District

The Property does not have any meaningful connection with either the Condict House (circa 1860) or Wilbur House (circa 1887) to warrant creation and designation of an entire historic district. The Staff Memorandum notes that the Condict and Wilbur houses "draw their significance from the pre-suburban development era of Silver Spring," while the Property "does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house."

The August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur houses for designation. The Condict and Wilbur houses were not designated because of their proximity to the Property, nor was the Property mentioned in connection with them. They were designated based on their own merit. The Property should not be designated simply because of its proximity to the much older, and unrelated, Condict and Wilbur houses.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property is not part of a group of properties that "collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." Condict, Wilbur, and the Property do not constitute a coherent visual cluster and do not form a "picturesque enclave." The three properties and their improvements are:

- not of the same style,
- not from the same era,
- not contiguous,
- not designed by the same architect,
- not built by the same builder,
- not related through kinship, and
- not connected by an historic event.

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 4

The only "historic" connection between the properties, as the Staff Memorandum notes and the nomination acknowledges, is that the Watsons lived in the Wilbur house for approximately two to three years.

Conclusions

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code and does not warrant inclusion on either the Locational Atlas or on the Master Plan. Two separate HPC Staffs correctly evaluated the Property in 2000 during the Master Plan review and again recently. Consistent with the Staff's and HPC's recommendations, the Planning Board should recommend against designation of the Property.

Lastly, it is clear that the "Committee to Save the Watson House" and its supporters are intent on preserving the status quo, under the guise of preserving an alleged historic resource. The "Committee to Save the Watson House" repeatedly focuses its comments on the proposed number of lots under a potential subdivision of the Property, on preservation of trees and open space, and on the disposition of Edgevale Road. These matters will properly come before the Planning Board at the appropriate time under the subdivision process. A historic nomination of this nature is not the appropriate process to decide subdivision issues.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter. When you decide this nomination, please also consider our previous letters of December 5, December 10 and December 31, 2007 and January 9, 2008 and the testimony of George Kousoulas before the HPC on December 19, 2007.

Respectfully submitted,

Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

Mary Tane Checkipps George Kouson las

George Kousoulas. Expert - Historic Designation

Mary Jane Checchi, Estate of Mary E. Checchi

Attachments: December 5, 2007 letter to the HPC December 10, 2007 letter to the HPC December 31, 2007 letter to the HPC January 9, 2008 letter to the HPC George Kousoulas testimony of December 19, 2007 before the HPC

L E R C H EARLY & BREWER Chartered

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ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 5, 2007

BY E-MAIL AND HAND-DELIVERY

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

> Re: Case No. 36-55 – <u>Request for Continuance</u> 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Addition to Locational Atlas and Master Plan for Historic Preservation

Dear Mr. Fuller and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

Our firm represents the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"). The "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of residents all apparently residing in close proximity to the Property, has nominated the Property and the existing structure, which they call the "Watson House," for addition to the Locational Atlas and designation on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

The purpose of this letter is to request a brief continuance of the public hearing from its current date, December 19, 2007, to the next HPC meeting on January 9, 2008. A continuance is necessary because there is inadequate time to review the nomination fully and prepare adequately for the public hearing, as presently scheduled. The Estate was not made aware of the nomination until very recently and will vigorously oppose the nomination since it is without merit and is clearly an attempt to frustrate the pending subdivision application for the Property.

By way of background, the Committee submitted its nomination on October 4, 2007. The nomination includes lengthy descriptions and summaries of research, portions of which are inaccurate and misleading, as will be explained at the public hearing. We understand that EHT Traceries, Incorporated conducted research and worked on drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007. Neither the Committee nor Traceries advised the Estate at any time that they intended to nominate the Property, and they apparently trespassed on the Property as part of their research.

On November 19, 2007 – over six weeks after the nomination was submitted and only one month before the scheduled hearing – the HPC mailed notice of the nomination to the Estate. The notice was mailed the week of the Thanksgiving holiday, so delivery was L E R C H EARLY & B R E W E R CHARTERED

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 5, 2007 Page 2

further delayed. The Estate thereby learned for the first time about the nomination from the HPC notice in late November and was taken completely by surprise. Promptly after receiving the notice, we contacted the Staff to arrange a meeting to review the file, which was held yesterday, December 4th. We have also contacted an expert in historic designation, George Kousoulas, to assist us with the review of the application. Unfortunately, Mr. Kousoulas is out of town the remainder of this week.

The deadline to submit materials prior to the finalization of the Staff Report is this Monday, December 10. Simply stated, given the timing of the receipt of the application and this imminent deadline, there is inadequate time to review the application, verify its assertions, conduct our own research, and prepare our opposition. We believe there are numerous inaccuracies in the nomination relating both to the architectural character of the Property and to its alleged historical significance. In fact, the Property was already considered once for nomination in approximately 2000 during the Master Plan review and rejected.

While the applicant has taken several months to conduct its research, compile its application, and prepare for its presentation at the public hearing, the Estate now has a matter of a few days to work with an expert and submit its materials prior to the Staff Report. The property owner – the party most impacted by an application of this nature – is entitled to a full and fair opportunity to prepare and oppose the application. Currently, there is inadequate time to do so.

Under the circumstances, a modest postponement to a date no sooner than January 9, 2008 is reasonable and should be granted. We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this request at your meeting tonight, preferably during the worksession. I will attend tonight and will be available to answer any questions. Thank you very much.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr

Cc (by e-mail):

Scott Whipple, HPC Clare Kelly, HPC Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 FAX 301.986.0332 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 10, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). The Property has never been nominated before, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not even found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. Based on our review of the nomination materials and the research and analysis of the Property conducted by George Kousoulas, an architect specializing in historic resources and a prior chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). Accordingly, the Property does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. This letter summarizes our position on the salient issues.

LERCH EARLY & BREWER CHARTERED

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ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 2

I. <u>Property Description and History.</u>

The Property is identified as Part of Parcel C in the Woodside Park Subdivision, located on Montgomery County Tax Map JP21. It is situated northwest of the intersection of Dale Drive and Colesville Road (U.S. 29) in Silver Spring, Maryland. The Property is approximately 1.43 acres in size (62,291 square feet) and is improved with a 2,764 square foot single-family detached residence. The Property is zoned R-60 and is located within the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area.

The Property is situated in the general area of two *Master Plan* designated properties: the Dr. Condict House/Grey Rocks (#36-34) ("Condict"), located at 9315 Grey Rock Drive, and the Wilbur House (#36-10) ("Wilbur"), located at 1102 Edgevale Road. These houses do not "flank" the Property. The Condict and Wilbur houses were approved for designation on the *Master Plan* through the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan process. Given its location and proximity to the Condict and Wilbur houses, the HPC staff was fully aware of the Property's characteristics during its research and review of the nearby sites and surrounding area. The HPC staff intentionally and properly omitted the Property from historic consideration during that time. Therefore, just seven years ago, the Property's alleged historical significance did not merit its inclusion on the *Master Plan*. Nothing has changed in the past seven years to warrant a contrary conclusion.

The Estate now desires to subdivide the Property. On October 11, 2006, the Estate filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision application (No. 1-20070230), which is currently pending with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. On October 4, 2007, almost one year after the subdivision application was filed, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of citizens who apparently reside in close proximity to the Property and oppose the subdivision, nominated the Property for historic designation.¹ Although we understand today that EHT Traceries, Inc. conducted research and prepared drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007, neither the Committee nor Traceries ever advised the Estate of their intention to nominate the Property, even though the heirs and personal representatives of the Estate were readily available. The Estate first received notice of the nomination in late November 2007 through the notice "to affected property owners" mandated by the HPC's Rules of Procedure (see Section 3.0(c)(1)). We reiterate our objection to the stealth tactics employed by the Committee and the inadequate notice of the nomination provided to the Estate, as explained in our December 5, 2007 letter to the Commission. But regardless of procedural issues, the nomination is without merit.

¹ By describing the Property as the "Watson House," the Committee artificially inflates the significance of the Property. To our client's knowledge, the Property has never been identified as the "Watson House."

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 3

II. Failure to Meet Criteria for Historic Designation.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code. In considering historic resources for designation as historic sites, Section 24A-3 states that the Planning Board shall apply the following criteria:

(1) *Historical and cultural significance*. The historic resource:

a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;

b. Is the site of a significant historic event;

c. Is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or

d. Exemplifies the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) Architectural and design significance. The historic resource:

a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;

b. Represents the work of a master;

c. Possesses high artistic values;

d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

In its nomination application, the Committee inaccurately alleges that the Property satisfies three elements of the criteria set forth in 24A-3. The Committee alleges: (1) that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation; (2) that the historic resources collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities; and (3) that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. As explained LERCH SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 4

below and as will be demonstrated fully at the public hearing, the Property fails to satisfy any of the three criteria raised in the Committee's application. Because the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code, it does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or *Master Plan*.

The Committee first erroneously contends that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation. The nomination application largely defends this assertion by stating that "the two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney."

Despite the Committee's assertions, the Watson family's "prominence" is hardly worthy of historical significance. As discussed in the nomination application, James Angus Watson's highest professional achievement is arguably his status as senior partner of the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle. Even during the early twentieth century, Washington, D.C. was considered a focal point for the practice of law. Washington and its suburbs served as homes to a surplus of attorneys, many of whom ascended to a position of senior partner in their respective places of employment, just like James Angus Watson. A great number of Washington's most prestigious contemporary law firms emanate from professional legal corporations formed during the years that James Angus Watson practiced law. For example, Covington & Burling LLP, a topranked, internationally recognized law firm, originated in Washington, D.C. in 1919 and still retains the names of the firm's founders: Judge J. Harry Covington and Edward B. Burling. By contrast, based on our research, Watson, Colt, Morse and Grindle no longer exists.

In addition to her husband, Mary Clement Watson is also less "prominent" than the Committee's nomination suggests. In its statement of significance, the application claims that "Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early-to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park." However, the "Development of Woodside Park" and "Development of Woodside Forest" sections of the application note that Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, "developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings." Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal to modest "prominence" during the early twentieth century. SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 5

The Property also fails to retain the intimate historical connection to James Angus Watson, Mary Clement Watson, or their heirs that the nomination application insinuates. The application asserts that "the Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership." James Angus and Mary Clement Watson married in 1889 and did not relocate from their former residences within Washington, D.C. to the Silver Spring Property until approximately 1920. James Angus Watson died in 1929 and therefore, only resided in the Property for less than ten years. The couple's youngest son, Harold Watson, who originally resided in the Property, relocated to Queens, New York by 1930. In addition, neither Robert C. Watson, the couple's eldest son, nor James A. Watson, Jr., the couple's middle son, are documented as ever residing in the Property. Lastly, Harold Watson sold the Property to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton in 1954, who are unrelated to the Watsons. The Property has remained unaffiliated to the Watson lineage for over fifty years, an assertion that the nomination concedes when it states that "the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family."

Second, the Committee incorrectly contends that the historic resources of Condict, Wilbur, and the Property somehow constitute some type of "historic district" by "collectively exemplifying the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house located on the Property. As previously discussed, the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur Houses for designation. The Property was not worthy of designation in 2000 and its relationship to the Condict and Wilbur Houses has not changed since that time. Simply stated, nothing has changed in the last seven years that should change the Property's historical status and some type of "historic district" of the size suggested by the Committee would be unprecedented and improper.

Third, the Committee incorrectly asserts that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. The nomination erroneously claims that the Property "is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park" (Nomination, Capsule Summary). However, the nomination later concedes that "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s." In short, it is indisputable that the Property is merely one of numerous examples of Dutch Colonial Revival-style architecture in the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods. Additionally, the assertion that the Property is *the most high-style* example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in the Woodside Forest and/or Woodside Park neighborhoods is dubious. While the Property is *an* example of Dutch Colonial

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 6

Revival architecture, it is an ordinary example within the surrounding context of the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods.

III. Conclusion.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code and does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. The nomination must be perceived for what it is – an eleventh hour attempt by certain neighbors to frustrate the future redevelopment of the Property – and must be rejected.

We request at least ten minutes of time for our presentation at the public hearing. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr April Birnbaum

Cc (by e-mail and mail):

Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 FAX 301.986.0332 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 31, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi, the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we restate our opposition to the nomination for historic designation. We thank the Commission again for leaving the record open in this matter and wish to provide brief additional comments, as follows:

The Property Does Not Have Historical or Cultural Significance

As the December 12, 2007 Staff Memorandum determined, and as testimony at the public hearing demonstrated, the Property clearly does not have historical or cultural significance sufficient to warrant historic designation. As the Staff Memorandum found, the Property "does not represent the greater community." The Property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, Woodside Park or Woodside Forest.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property does not have "character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation." The nomination greatly exaggerates the historical significance of both James Angus Watson and Mary Clement Watson. James Angus Watson was simply a civil engineer and patent attorney. He was one of hundreds of senior partners of small firms in Washington, DC at the time, and his firm did not survive. Mary Clement Watson was not a trailblazing "female subdivider." The Watson family was not noteworthy in the development of this area or of Montgomery County. Their one role in the evolution of the area is reflected not in 9206 Watson Road or in houses of the

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neighboring subdivision, but merely in the legal platting of a minor portion of nearby lots. More importantly, the Watson name has not been associated with the Property in any way for over fifty years. The Property does not meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The Property Does Not Have Architectural or Design Significance

As the Staff Memorandum found, and as Staff testified at the public hearing, the Property does not have architectural or design significance sufficient to warrant designation because it fails to meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(2)a. As the Staff Memorandum noted, the Property "is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early or unique example... [It is] like many other houses in suburban Montgomery County built in this time period." As the nomination itself acknowledges, "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s" (Nomination, p. 12).

Supporters of the nomination have characterized the warm gray house on the Property as the "pink" house. These characterizations are incorrect, as evidenced by the photographs provided by the Staff at the public hearing, and confer a visual prominence on the Property that it does not deserve. It's not "pink", it's gray!

The nomination also contains information that must be clarified. For example, the "stone retaining wall" alleged to have been "laid circa 1918" (Nomination, p. 1) was actually constructed in connection with the local portion of Watson Road, which was constructed in the 1960s. The "foundations" on the Property that "might be associated with Grey Rocks" (Nomination, p. 2) were merely part of a two-car garage that served the Property and were not associated with Grey Rocks whatsoever, which pre-dated the advent of the automobile. The "central projecting bay" that the nomination claims was "original" (Nomination, p. 1) and back steps were actually added after the home's original construction in 1918. Many of the finer features, such as balusters, columns, roof, front and back doors have been replaced and are new.

The nominators exaggerate the Property's architectural significance. It is not the most "high-style" example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the "best" example nor the most "rare." The Dutch Colonial Revival-style was prevalent in the area during the early decades of the 20th Century. As a revival style, it was common to what is now considered the inner-Washington suburbs. As Staff noted, "[t]here are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, *and Silver Spring*" (emphasis added). Staff takes the correct historical approach in evaluating this Property in relation to its peers in the inner ring of Washington suburbs.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 3

The Property and Nearby Properties Do Not Warrant Designation as a Historic District

Nominations frequently acknowledge that a property by itself does not meet the criteria for historic designation by proposing that, in the alternative, the property should be combined with other nearby properties to form a new historic district. Such is the case with this nomination.

However, as the Staff Memorandum found, the Property does not have adequate significance or connection with either the Condict or Wilbur houses to warrant creation and designation of an entire historic district. The Staff Memorandum notes that the Condict and Wilbur houses "draw their significance from the pre-suburban development era of Silver Spring," while the Property "does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house."

The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house constructed on the Property (in 1918). The August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur houses for designation. The Condict and Wilbur houses were not designated because of their proximity to the Property, nor was the Property mentioned in connection with them. They were designated based on their own merit. The Property should not be designated simply because of its proximity to the much older, and unrelated, Condict and Wilbur houses.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property is not part of a group of properties that "collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." Condict, Wilbur, and the Property do not constitute a coherent visual cluster and do not form a "picturesque enclave." The three properties and their improvements are:

- not of the same style,
- not from the same era,
- not contiguous,
- not designed by the same architect,
- not built by the same builder,
- not related through kinship, and
- not connected by an historic event.

The only "historic" connection between the properties, as the Staff Memorandum notes and the nomination acknowledges, is that the Watsons lived in the Wilbur house for approximately two to three years.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 4

The proposed historic district, if approved, would serve to undermine the true concept of an "historic district." Historic districts lose meaning if no nexus exists between the properties included within them. While a large historic district may be comprised of a combination of outstanding, contributing, and noncontributing resources, tiny districts must have consistently superior resources with an identifiable nexus between them or risk running afoul of the entire concept of an "historic district."

Conclusions

The Staff correctly evaluated the Property in 2000 during the Master Plan review and again recently. The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code and does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. Consistent with the Staff's recommendation, the Commission should recommend <u>against</u> designation of the Property.

As testimony at the public hearing, as well as letters written in support of the nomination of the Property make clear, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" and its supporters are intent on preserving the status quo, under the guise of preserving an alleged historic resource. The standards of a carefully wrought Master Plan would be substantially diluted by a weak designation of the kind proposed here.

When you deliberate on January 9, 2008, please also consider our letters of December 5 and December 10, 2007 (attached) and the December 19 testimony of George Kousoulas and Mary Jane Checchi.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

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Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

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Estate of Mary E. Checchi

George Kowoulas

George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

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Mary Jane Checchi,

Attachments: December 5, 2007 letter to the HPC December 10, 2007 letter to the HPC SUITE 460 | 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER | BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 | TEL 301.986.1300 | FAX 301.986.0332 | WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARRØLERCHEARLY.COM

January 9, 2008

BY E-MAIL

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

> Re: Case No. 36-55 – 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Objection to Untimely Additional Information

Dear Mr. Fuller and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

Shortly before 11:00 a.m. this morning, and approximately eight hours before the Commission is scheduled to make its decision tonight on the nomination of 9206 Watson Road, we received a copy of a document entitled "Look at the Facts: How Silver Spring's Watson House Measures Up." The document was prepared by the "Committee to Save the Watson House," the group of neighbors opposed to redevelopment of the property. We object, once again, to these last-minute tactics that obstruct a fair process. We were instructed to submit any additional information by January 2, 2008, and we did so. There is inadequate time for us to examine this additional information, verify the research, and respond adequately. The HPC should not give any weight to this untimely information.

Nevertheless, in brief response to the document, the Commission should keep in mind that thresholds for districts and individual sites are different, that the criteria for a district must be applied to a coherent grouping, and that the "high style" of 9206 Watson Road has been misrepresented.

- The threshold for a "contributing resource" in a historic district is low. Houses that are contributing are "of period" and they reflect the characteristics that underlie the creation of their respective district. They would not meet the threshold for designation as an individual property. To recommend designation of 9206 Watson Road as an individual site by equating it to contributing resources in a historic district is incorrect preservation.
- A sample of three unrelated objects cannot comprise a district. A district is first formed from a
 historically coherent cluster of properties; contributing status is later determined. To find a
 property's historicity worthy of a contributing resource and then place the property after the
 fact into a district is incorrect historic preservation.
- The nomination and other testimony at the December 19th hearing portrayed the property as a "high style" example. This document now portrays it as a simple design when compared to 1 E Kirke. Ms. Kelly made her determination of the lack of historicity in 9206 Watson Road knowing that there were no comparable individually designated examples in the County. This document cites two different examples.

Respectfully submitted,

Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

George Korsonks / SRB

George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

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George Kousoulas, on behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi Testimony before the Historic Preservation Commission Concerning 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring and a proposed Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* Case No. 36-55

December 19, 2007

Introduction

In the matter of 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring, we wholeheartedly agree with the Historic Preservation Commission's Staff position and recommendations: the property does not meet any of the criteria for designation. We refer you to the Memorandum, dated December 12, where your staff evaluates the Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. This memorandum, as a staff report, outlines the relative merit of each property you are considering tonight. This report clearly states that the 9206 Watson Road property 'has neither architectural nor historical significance.'

In addition, the property was subject to review during *the North and West Silver Spring Master Plan* (August 2000). At that time the property failed to pass the threshold for either recommendation or consideration by this Commission.

Quite simply, the property while attractive does not have historical or architectural merit worthy of designation as an individual resource, and it is not part of a group that merits designation as a district.

The Criteria

Let us look at the three criteria for designation cited under Chapter 24A:

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The historical resource has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation.

Criterion (1)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum, correctly characterizes the Watson's role in the development of the area:

The Watsons had aspirations to be developers, yet they were largely unrealized. A year after establishing a subdivision, James Watson died. The land was largely undeveloped until 1948. Mary Clement Watson platted Watson's Addition to Woodside Park in 1940 and then she died five years later.... The Watsons were not successful developers and did not build a community of buildings. Others developed the surrounding community of Woodside Park.

The nomination states that the house "was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring." It was not. It was built for engineer and patent attorney James Angus Watson and his wife Mary Watson. Subdivision comes later—twenty-five years later. Following the success of other developers, Mary Watson subdivides her inherited land with her male children.

Rather than being the story of a trailblazer, the evolution of this property is not unusual; it is quite ordinary. A large parcel (57 AC.) is divided between two children. Neither child is associated with the Watsons. Thirty years later one of the parcels (28.5 AC.) is sold to the Watsons. Soon thereafter these new owners build their own house. Over time, the owners and their descendants carved off portions of the property, subdividing it. While the Watsons were responsible for subdividing their property, the surrounding area was developed and built by others, notably Jacob Gruver.

Conclusion:

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The lives of the house's first owners, while prosperous and interesting, was not noteworthy in the development of this area or Montgomery County. The structure tells us nothing about the subsequent development of the area. The Watsons' one role in the evolution of Woodside Forest is reflected not in 9206, not in the houses of the neighboring subdivisions, but in the legal platting of a minor portion of surrounding lots.

The property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, or Woodside Forest. Criterion (1)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(2)a.

The historical resource embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

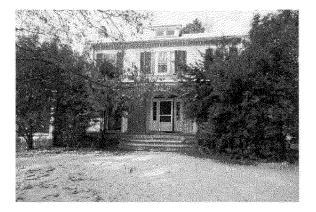
Criterion (2)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum clearly frames the relative architectural merit of the property:

The 1918 house is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early, or unique example. There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring.

The house is a typical, not extraordinary example of Dutch Colonial Revival, composed of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ stories under a gambrel roof, three bays wide, with a shed dormer to the rear. As the staff report states, there are many such examples in lower Montgomery County. While the house is substantially original, much of the finer features such as balusters, columns, roofing and doors have been replaced over time. The projecting bay at the rear is not original to the house.

In elevating a structure to historic designation the Commission has applied this criteria very carefully. More often than not, houses can be identified as a "style". To view "embodies" in this way is too broad and would capture every specimen. The Commission has been selective and focused on recommending the best examples.



In addition, there are several features mentioned in the nomination—the retaining wall at the front of the property and "foundations" at the rear. The former was constructed in the early 1960s when Watson Road was built. The latter are remnants from a two-car garage that was built for the current house.

Conclusion:

The property is not an exemplary example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is not unique. Its age is contemporaneous with the popularity of the style in the first decades of the 20th century. The house does not embody the Dutch Colonial Revival Style to a degree sufficient to warrant designation. Criterion (2)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)d.

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The historical resources collectively exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

<u>Criterion (1)d does not apply</u>

Once again the staff Memorandum clearly reflects the lack of any rationale for grouping between the designated Condict and Wilbur Houses and 9206 Watson Road:

The Watson House does not represent the greater community. It is in the proximity of two other already-designated historic sites: the Condict House (Grey Rocks) and the Wilbur House. These resources, however, draw their significance from the presuburban development era of Silver Spring, while the Watson House does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house.

The Gothic Revival Condict House, circa 1860, the Second Empire Wilbur House, circa 1887, and 9206 Watson Road, 1918 are separated in time by three decades apiece. While they are near each other, they do not constitute a coherent visual cluster: the setback of 9206 defeats any visual relationship with the Wilbur House and a mid-century home separates 9206 from the Condict House. The ownership of the houses overlaps from the Condicts to the Watsons at the Wilbur house, but nothing in this pattern suggests anything more than marriage, transactions, and the passage of time. Nothing about the pattern of ownership presages the development of Woodside Forest.

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Contrast this narrative with the compelling stories that Montgomery County's small historic districts can tell:

The Beallsville Historic District's primary significance lies in its former importance as a bustling crossroads community, which provided goods and services from the mid-19th until the 20th century to area residents and travelers. In addition, the area was also the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease and a cemetery that contains about 3,000 graves of early settlers and Confederate soldiers.

The Polychrome Historic District consists of five Art Deco-style, single-family detached houses located on *contiguous* lots with *adjoining* back yards, which were built between 1934-35 by John Joseph Earley, a builder and master craftsman. Each of the five homes distinctively retains two-inch-thick precast "mosaic concrete" panels: an architectural medium, which Earley developed.

The Hawkins Lane Historic District in North Chevy Chase is a prior African-American "kinship community," which arose from the landholdings of James H. Hawkins, a former slave who acquired land from descendants of his white namesake.

All three districts tell distinct, coherent stories, are clear visually, and are strengthened by the aggregation of their parts.

Finally, an aerial view of the neighborhood does not reveal anything special about the 9206 property. The canopy is uniform, the pattern of development is relatively consistent, and the three properties are hard to distinguish.



Conclusion:

9206 has no direct historical, architectural or physical relationship to the other two properties. The other two properties likewise have no relationship to each other. The properties do not form a coherent collection exemplifying the heritage of the County and its communities. Criterion (1)d does not apply.

Summary

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Before you tonight you have several fine candidates for nomination to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation.* 9206 Watson Road is not one of them. The lives of its early occupants follow a familiar arc of movement out of the city, prosperity, inheritance, and subdivision. The structure is typical of its era, not exemplary. Finally, the property fails to join with its neighbors in telling a compelling narrative about anything.

The staff has reviewed all the properties before you and come to a similar conclusion. In fact, this is the same conclusion reached by staff seven years ago when they chose not to bring this property to your attention. We ask that you do not recommend this property for placement on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

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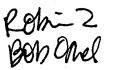
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Old

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Watson House (preferred)

other Checchi House

2. Location

street and number	9206 Watson Road		not for publication
city, town	Silver Spring		vicinity
county	Montgomery	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Mary E. Checchi (Executors of the Estate of)				
street and number	9206 Watson Road			telephone	unknown
city, town	Silver Spring	state	MD	zip code	20910

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, reg	gistry of deeds, etc.	Montgomery County Courthous	se	liber 269	3 folio 528	
city, town	Rockville	tax map JP21	tax parcel	Pt Par C	tax ID number	01430878

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- _____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- _____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT Other:

6. Classification

Current Function Category **Ownership Resource Count** district public agriculture landscape Contributing Noncontributing _building(s) Х X private commerce/trade _recreation/culture buildings structure both defense religion ____ sites site domestic _social __structures _object education transportation _objects funerary work in progress 0 Total government unknown health care X vacant/not in use Number of Contributing Resources industry other: previously listed in the Inventory 0

7. Description

Inventory	No. M:	36-55
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excellent	deteriorated
good	ruins
<u>X</u> fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style house at 9206 Watson Road, previously known as 1015 Dale Drive, was built circa 1918. The single dwelling sits on 1.43 acres of land in the Woodside Forest neighborhood of Silver Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland. The house is sited on a large, almost circular sloping lot. The partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation and is encircled by a chain-link fence. The fencing on the southeastern and northeastern sides of the property sits on a three-foot-high stone retaining wall laid in irregular courses. The stone retaining wall, portions of which exist on adjacent lots, was laid circa 1918 as part of the property's landscaping plan, which includes unique varieties of Crape Myrtles (*Lagerstroemia indica*) and Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflora*). A freestanding arbor is located to the west of the house. The property is accessed by two private gated driveways, both located off Edgevale Road. Watson Road fronts the property on the southeastern side.

Constructed circa 1918, the house retains a high level of architectural integrity and has not been altered from its original form or stylistic design. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The Dutch Colonial Revival style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. The first story of the house is clad in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hood is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

The first story of the façade, the southeast elevation, is sheltered by a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns. The inset wood-frame porch is set on piers with lattice between. Fenestration on the first story of the façade consists of two entry openings and a 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window with operable louvered wood shutters. The centrally located single-leaf door, which is the primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling, is paneled and framed by segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights. The primary porch steps are located at the center of the southeast elevation. An opening in the eastern bay of the structure. The wooden stairs to the porch are framed by square wood newel posts and balusters. The second story has a three-bay-wide shed dormer with three 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows and operable louvered wood shutters. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood casement windows. The smaller dormer windows, symmetrically placed over the central entry, are framed by square-edged wood surrounds and sill.

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On the northeast elevation, the two one-light basement window openings have been boarded up with plywood. The first story is pierced by a single window opening in the northern bay and a paired window opening in the southern bay. Each opening has 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. Obscured by overgrown bushes, a pilaster is centered between the single and paired window openings. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters are asymmetrically placed on the second story. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. In the gambrel end, a smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. Framed by square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, the double-hung window and the fixed lunette windows share a continuous wood sill.

The northwest rear elevation of the house features an original central projecting bay. The flared roof of the projecting bay extends from the gambrel roof covering the main block. The projecting bay is pierced on the northeast and southwest elevations by single 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The northeast elevation has a single-leaf wood door and one 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window. A wooden wheelchair ramp, devoid of railing or balustrade, projects from the entry opening. On the main block, flanking the projecting bay, are 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The second story of the house has a four-bay-wide shed dormer with two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. All of the openings on the main block have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, narrow wood sills, and operable louvered wood shutters.

On the southwest elevation, two three-light awning wood windows appear on the basement level of the house, flanking the half-shouldered chimney of five-course American-bond brick. Fenestration on the first story consists of two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. A porte-cochere supported by undulating wood Tuscan columns is attached to the porch on the eastern bay of the side elevation. The porte-cochere is covered by a low-pitched metal hipped roof with overhanging boxed eaves and an ogee-molded cornice that matches the cornice of the main block. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows are centered on the second story of the gambrel end, asymmetrically placed over the window openings on the first story. At the peak of the roof, two wood quarter-circle lunettes windows flank the chimney stack.

The interior of the house was not accessible at the time of the survey. However, newspaper advertisements from an attempted sale in 1953 indicate the house contained a living room (27x18),

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dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two-and-a-half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).¹

Foundations, which appear to be masonry, are located to the northwest of the house. The foundations mark the location of a garage that is documented on twentieth-century maps and advertisements for the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps document that a structure in this location was utilized as a garage in 1941. It is possible that the foundations predate the circa 1918 construction of the Watson House and were associated with the Gothic Revival-style farmhouse (Grey Rocks) erected sometime between 1852 and 1865 to the northeast of the site.

¹ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," *The Washington Post*, 1 March 1953.

8. Signific		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Inventory No. M: 36-55
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	justify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X1900-1999 2000-		 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military 	 performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1918, 1948, 1953, 19	54	Architect/Builder Unk	known
Construction da	ates circa 1918			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register		Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built circa 1918, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney. Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early- to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park. The Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership. The first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands is the neighboring Gothic Revival-style farmhouse at 9315 Greyrock Road known as Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House). Erected sometime between 1852 and 1865, Grey Rocks is significant for its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. The Wilbur House was also the home of the Watson family prior to the construction of the Watson House and continued to be owned by the family until 1957. Collectively, the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods of development, and document the transformation of the mid-nineteenth-century rural landscape to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the twentieth century.

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in North Silver Spring is eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* because it meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

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- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resource:
 - a. has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation; and
- 2. Architectural and design significance: The historic resource:
 - a. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Grey Rocks (MIHP M:36-34) and the Wilbur House (MIHP M:36-10) were individually designated to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* in 2003 for their architectural significance as well as their association with prominent citizens of Montgomery County (Condict, Wilbur, and Scull families). Because of the physical and historical association of the Watson House to Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House, these properties are collectively eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* as an historic district that meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

 Historical and cultural significance: The historic resources collectively:
 d. exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

HISTORY OF THE WATSON HOUSE

The property on which the Watson House is located was acquired in 1852 by Dr. Henry Ford Condict from his father-in-law, Nathaniel P. Causin. Dr. Condict, who obtained his medical degree from Columbia University in 1830, was one of Washington's most prominent doctors and was recognized as a classical scholar. After receiving title to the 57 acres of property, Dr. Condict oversaw the construction of a residence sometime between 1852 and 1865. This prominent dwelling at 9315 Greyrock Road, a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style, is now known as "Grey Rocks."

During the Civil War (1861-1865), the advancing troops of Confederate general Jubal A. Early's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia traveled through Silver Spring as they moved south from Frederick towards the nation's capital in July 1864. Memoirs of Confederate soldiers suggest an encampment at or near the elevated site of Grey Rocks and the future site of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, citing "two small cavalry camps to the eastward, near the Sligo [Creek in Silver Spring], were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, & c., and for observation, on

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their extreme left....² The troops are known to have advanced southward to Washington, D.C., and retreated along the same roadway, passing the toll house that was located southeast of Dr. Condict's property on the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road).

In 1887, Dr. Condict devised his 57-acre estate into equal parcels for his two children. Eliza Condict Wilbur received the 28.5-acre southern tract, while her brother, Causin Condict, inherited the northern 28.5 acres and his late father's vernacular Gothic Revival-style house.³

Upon gaining title to the property from her father's estate, Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur and her husband, Jeremiah B. Wilbur, had a Second Empire-style dwelling constructed circa 1887.⁴ The Wilburs owned and occupied the house at 1102 Edgevale Drive until their deaths. Charles Prettyman, the administrator of the Wilburs' estate, conveyed the property in August 1914 to James and Mary Watson for \$13,000.00. The sale included the high-style Wilbur House and the associated 28.5 acres of land.⁵

After purchasing the Wilbur House and land historically associated with Dr. Condict's Grey Rocks, the Watson family relocated from Washington, D.C. to Silver Spring, and soon played an integral role in the development of the neighborhoods of Woodside Park and Woodside Forest.⁶ James Angus Watson was a civil engineer and patent attorney practicing in Washington, D.C. He was born on April 30, 1859, in Staten Island, New York. He graduated from Lehigh University and later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a civil engineer. In 1889, Watson married Mary Clement and the couple moved to the District of Columbia. After their marriage, James Watson worked as an examiner in the United States Patent Office and studied law. He eventually became senior partner in the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle, and also served as the chairman of the Montgomery County Red Cross and as a member of the University Club of Washington.⁷ James and Mary Watson had three sons: Robert Clement Watson, James Angus Watson, Jr., and Harold Frazer Watson.

Despite purchasing the Second Empire-style Wilbur House and its associated 28.5 acres in 1914, the Watson family does not appear in city directories of Silver Spring until 1917, when the family is noted

² Letter from J.H. Oberteuffer, Jr. and E. Hergesheimer to Major General J.G. Barnard, Headquarters Chief Engineer of Defenses, Washington, dated July 21, 1864, *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of Rebellion*, vol. 37, parts 1 and 2, Chapter XLIX, p. 415.

³ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Condict House, MIHP form M: 36-34, April 1998.

⁴ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Wilbur House, MIHP form M: 36-10, April 1998.

⁵ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 246:77.

⁶ The 1900 U.S. Federal Census indicates that the Watson family lived at 1454 Howard Avenue in Washington, D.C. In 1910 the family lived at 3001 16th Street in Washington, D.C. By 1920, the family was recorded as living in Election District 13 of Montgomery County.

⁷ "James A. Watson, Engineer, Expires," The Washington Post, 14 November 1929, p. 5.

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as living in Sligo (now Silver Spring) on Colesville Pike.⁸ Colesville Pike was the nearest public road to the Wilbur House during this period. The 1915 tax assessment for James Watson, Sr. indicates he owned one dwelling valued at \$3,000 on 27.236 acres of land called "Walnut Grove," which is the tax assessment for the Wilbur House.⁹ By 1918, the 28-acre tract contained two dwellings: one valued at \$2,688 and the other at \$4,725.¹⁰ Based on previous assessments, the circa 1887 Wilbur House is believed to have been assessed at the lower of the two values. The assessment for \$4,725 documents the construction of the house known as the Watson House sometime between 1915 and 1918.¹¹ Census research and city directories confirm that the Watson House was constructed during this three-year period and that the house was occupied by James and Mary Watson and their youngest son, Harold Watson.¹² The property was then designated as 1015 Dale Drive. The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House was erected within what would become "Section Seven, Woodside Park," a subdivision addition first platted by James and Mary Watson in June 1928.

The tax assessment for 1918 also charged the Watsons for "other buildings" on the property that were valued at \$1,200, which were most likely a garage and possibly a well.¹³ It is possible these other outbuildings predate the construction of the circa 1918 Watson House, and were associated with Dr. Condict's Grey Rocks or the Wilbur House. Additionally, Watson owned \$40 worth of cattle and motor vehicles that were valued at \$1,192.¹⁴ In 1924, the tax records noted surveying errors and readjusted the acreage of the parcel to 27.58. The two dwellings were valued at \$2,900 and \$4,000. Household furniture was valued at \$1,000, while the value of the motor vehicles decreased to \$700.¹⁵

The Watsons retained ownership of the Second Empire-style Wilbur House until 1927, when they conveyed it along with one acre of land to their son, Robert C. Watson.¹⁶ In 1929, the younger Watson was assessed for 1.174 acres of land valued at \$1,410, and the Wilbur House, valued at \$3,000.¹⁷ He

¹¹ Assessment Book, 1908-1910, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1910-1918, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13; all available at Maryland State Archives.

⁸ Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1917, p. 212.

⁹ Assessment Record, 1910-1918, Election District 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁰ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹² Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1918, p. 204.

¹³ The 1927 Sanborn map shows that both the Wilbur House and the Watson House both had garages.

¹⁴ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁵ Assessment Docket, 1923-1927, N-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁶ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 424:176. This one-acre parcel of land is clearly delineated on several historic maps. See Klinge, *Atlas of Montgomery County*, 1931 and 1941.

¹⁷ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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owned and occupied the Wilbur House until 1957, ending more than forty years of ownership by the Watson family when he sold the property.¹⁸

The 1920 U.S. Federal Census lists James, Mary, James Jr., and Harold Watson living in District 13 of Wheaton (Silver Spring), in Montgomery County.¹⁹ The city directories for 1927-1928 and 1930-1931 show the Watson family living on Colesville Pike in North Silver Spring. James A. and Mary C. Watson are listed as owning a house; Harold F. Watson is listed as a student, leasing a house; and Robert C. and his wife, Sara Watson, are listed as living in their own home.²⁰ The 1930 census shows the widowed Mary C. Watson living on Woodside Parkway in the Watson House and her son Robert and his family living next door in the Wilbur House. No street numbers are given in the census for the area during this period; however, both houses were listed as located on Woodside Parkway.²¹ The 1930 census also shows Harold F. Watson and his family living in Queens, New York. James A. Watson, Jr. could not be located in the 1930 census.²²

In 1929, the Watson House, then owned and occupied by James and Mary Watson, sat on a parcel of 21.159 acres. The dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the lot is described as having 16.289-tillable acres and 4.87-wooded acres.²³ Tax records do not appear again until 1940, when they show James A. Watson's address listed as 1015 Dale Drive, a previous address of the Watson House.²⁴ From 1940 to 1945, the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the "other buildings" on the site were valued at \$200.²⁵

Despite her husband's death in November 1929, Mary Watson continued to plat the real estate owned jointly by the couple, becoming one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring. In 1940, Mary Watson together with Jacob S. and Annie Gruver (owners of adjoining property) filed "Watson's

¹⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2322:236.

¹⁹ Robert C. Watson was not located in the 1920 census.

²⁰ Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 520 and Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1930-1931, p. 381-382.

²¹ An earlier city directory notes that Woodside Parkway and Dale Drive ran from Brookville Pike west to Colesville Pike; *Polk's Washington Suburban Directory*, 1927-1928, p. 427.

²² The 1930 census is the last time that individuals were enumerated. City directories from Silver Spring skip from 1931 to 1960.

²³ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁴ Even though James Watson, Sr. passed away in 1929, he remained listed in the records, rather than his wife Mary Watson. At some point, the address listed in the tax assessments was crossed out and replaced with "303-Hill Bldg." in Washington, D.C.

²⁵ Assessment Docket, 1940-1944, S-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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Addition to Woodside Park," which later became a part of Woodside Forest. This subdivision, which consisted of approximately two acres of land, was adjacent to the 28.5-acre parcel purchased by the Watsons in 1914. In 1941, Watson again subdivided a portion of her land along Dale Drive near Clement Road.²⁶ The tax assessment docket shows the size of the parcel steadily decreasing from 16.289 acres to 13.002 acres as the widowed Mary Watson and her sons slowly began to develop the land around their homes. When Mary Watson died on April 13, 1945, she bequeathed her real estate holdings to her three sons.²⁷ Accordingly, as documented by a May 1949 deed, Harold and Sarah Watson moved into the Watson House, which was then listed as 1015 Dale Drive (now 9206 Watson Road).²⁸

In April 1948, taking advantage of burgeoning development in the area, the Watson brothers subdivided Section Seven of Woodside Park and established Watson Road and Alton Parkway.²⁹ As part of their real estate ventures, James A. Watson, Jr., his brother Harold, and their wives purchased the Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks and 12.597 acres for \$45,388 in 1947.³⁰ This purchased rejoined much of the property owned in the mid- to late nineteenth century by Dr. Henry Condict, and brought the three prominent dwellings known as Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House under the sole ownership of the Watson family. The Watsons ultimately subdivided the property associated with Grey Rocks, selling the lots for the future development of Woodside Forest in the 1950s and 1960s. Grev Rocks, set on a small 0.74-acre lot, was sold in August 1949.³¹

Robert Watson and his wife, Sara Latimer Watson, sold their interest in the property at 9206 Watson Road, which included the Watson House, to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson in 1948.³² In May 1949, James Watson, Jr. and his wife sold their interest in the 5.4135 acres of land and the Watson

²⁶ Robert E. Oshel, "Sections Seven and Eight, Woodside Park," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

²⁷ Montgomery County Register of Wills, OWR 6:433.

²⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:590. Other information confirms that Harold and Sarah lived at 1015 Dale Drive. The obituary of C. Boyd Keys, the brother of Sarah Watson, dated October 12, 1952, notes that he lived on the property on Dale Drive. Obituaries of both her parents from August 1953 also confirms that Harold and Sarah Watson lived at 1015 Dale Drive. Additionally, The Post reported that Harold Watson's home at 1015 Dale Drive was burglarized in 1953. A 15-year-old boy stole a \$1,000 platinum ring, a 32-caliber pistol, a 28-gauge shotgun, and other jewelry from the Watson family. "In Memoriam," The Washington Post, 12 October 1952; "Mrs. Sarah Keys, Lived Here 50 Years," The Washington Post, 18 August 1953; "Enos C. Keys Dies; Founded Coal Company," The Washington Post, 31 August 1953; "\$1000 Ring Given Girl Friend Ties Boy to Robbery," The Washington Post, 5 May 1955.

²⁹ Plat Book 33, Plat No. 2188.

³⁰ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1077:4.

³¹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1290:530.

³² Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1176: 210.

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House to Harold Watson and his wife.³³ Having obtained sole ownership of the property, Harold Watson created three lots known as "Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven" in 1953.³⁴ These lots encircled the property of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, establishing the boundaries and acreage for the parcel that remain to this day.

In March 1953, advertisements appeared in *The Washington Post* for the sale of the property at 1015 Dale Drive. The "Beautiful Estate" where the Watson House stood was listed for \$39,500 with Shannon and Luchs Realtors. The March 1 advertisement stated the house was:

...particularly suited for those who desire seclusion and in-town convenience. Over 1 and 1/3 acres of extensively landscaped ground. This very spacious home has recently been beautifully decorated and modernized throughout.

The advertisement also listed the size of the rooms: living room (27x18), dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two and a half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).³⁵ The advertisement mentioned a large garage that appears on the 1927 Sanborn map and the 1941 Klinge Atlas; there are presently no extant secondary structures on the property.³⁶ Another advertisement appeared later in the month on March 29. It described the property as:

A handsome estate for those who like seclusion yet in town conveniences (walking distance to heart of Silver Spring). Over an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. 1^{st} floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. Panelled [*sic*] club room; billiard room; new oil h.-w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting.³⁷

In November 1954, Harold and Sarah Watson sold the Watson House to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton.³⁸ The couple owned the property for almost two years. Lawrence Norton was killed in an accident in July 1955 when the airplane he was on crashed while landing at Chicago's Midway Airport.³⁹ His widow sold the property to Vincent V. and Mary E. Checchi in February 1956.⁴⁰ The

³³ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:589.

³⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

³⁵ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.

³⁶ "Suburban Washington," vol. 1E, sheet 72, 1927, revised 1941, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1867-1970.

³⁷ "Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

³⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1993:382.

³⁹ "Plane Hits Sign Trying to Land in Fog; 22 Die," The Washington Post, 18 July 1955.

⁴⁰ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2172:537.

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Checchis lived in the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling until their deaths in 2005. The property was devised to their heirs and the house is currently unoccupied.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SUBDIVISIONS

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road was built on 1.43 acres of land in the 1948 subdivision known as "Section Seven, Woodside Park," which is now a part of the Woodside Forest neighborhood in North Silver Spring, Maryland. Silver Spring developed in the late nineteenth century as a commuter suburb of Washington, D.C. This portion of Silver Spring, originally known as Sligo, was part of a 1,776-acre land grant to Henry Darnell. In the late 1800s, this area of Montgomery County was primarily farmland, with a small development located near the intersection of Georgia Avenue and the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road). A toll house, which began collecting tolls in the late nineteenth century, was situated at the intersection of Colesville Turnpike and what is now Dale Drive. Located less than half a mile from the Watson House, the toll house operated until 1913 when the Maryland State Roads Commission purchased the turnpike from the District line to Ashton from the Union Turnpike Company. As early as 1898, Silver Spring was also connected to Washington, D.C. by the electric streetcar line, which further opened the town to growth and development. In 1918, Silver Spring was described as being located "on the electric line from Washington, near Fenwick, which is on the Metropolitan Branch Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 8.4 miles from Washington, in Montgomery County."⁴¹

As Robert E. Oshel points out in *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, subdividers, home builders, and community builders recognized that the popularization of the automobile could quickly transform Silver Spring, particularly those areas not readily accessible by railroad or streetcar lines. The automobile allowed prospective homeowners in North and West Silver Spring to live some distance from the major modes of transportation. Accordingly, a number of automobile suburbs were platted around Silver Spring in the first two decades of the twentieth century with great success. Oshel states that 23,000 acres of Montgomery County farmland was converted to suburban development between 1912 and 1932, among these were the six sections of Woodside Park and what was to become a portion of Woodside Forest.⁴² It was during this period of advancing modern transportation and suburban development in Montgomery County that the Watson House was constructed in Section Seven, Woodside Park, now part of the subdivision of Woodside Forest.

⁴¹ Justus C. Nelson, *Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory of Maryland and Virginia Towns Adjacent to the District of Columbia* (D.C.: Justus C. Nelson, 1917), p. 204.

⁴² Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

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Development of Woodside Park

The principal part of Woodside Park was created by the 1923 subdivision of the 182-acre Alton Farm. Since 1867, this land had belonged to Crosby Noyes, owner of the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company. The Noyes family sold the land to the Woodside Development Corporation by deed of trust in 1922 for development into a "high grade community of individual homes."43 Exemplary of most 1920-1930s suburban developments, Woodside Park presents illustrations of the most popular architectural styles of the period, including the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival, within a parklike setting created by the rolling topography. Woodside Park, an automobile suburb, was the fourth attempt at the subdivision in this area. The first was Selina Wilson's 1887 subdivision of the area surrounded by the Brookeville Turnpike (now Georgia Avenue), the Colesville Turnpike (now Colesville Road), and Spring Street. Most of the area covered by these seven lots was eventually replatted as Griffith's Addition to Woodside Park, ultimately becoming non-residential in the 1960s. The second subdivision came in 1891 when William L.F. King filed a plan for a subdivision on a trapezoidal piece of land purchased from the estate of John C. Wilson, Selina Wilson's husband. The proposed subdivision had only one street, C Street, which was directly across the Georgia Avenue from what is now Noyes Drive. The third subdivision was platted on April 2, 1896 by Henry King, Jr. as "Kingsville." This subdivision was immediately north of William L.F. King's subdivision and had also originally been a part of the Wilson Farm. Kingsville was abandoned as a subdivision in 1899 when Crosby S. Noyes bought it. In 1900, Noyes bought the lots on the south side of C Street in William L.F. King's subdivision from their owner; he bought the Thompson property on the other side of the street in 1901. These areas were also abandoned as a subdivision and added to Alton Farm, as was another small plot facing Spring Street that he purchased in 1901.⁴⁴ One of the reasons for the failure of these first three subdivisions was their distance from the railroad and streetcar lines that were major factors in the late-nineteenth-century growth of Silver Spring.

Additions to the suburb of Woodside Park began in the late 1920s and 1930s, with the first located along Dale Drive. Extending westward from Coleville Road to Georgia Avenue, the property on the north side of Dale Drive was held by Jacob S. and Annie Gruver, two landowners who also possessed lots to the south of Dale Drive. The Gruvers owned the land immediately north of the Woodside Park lots on the north side of Dale Drive from Crosby Road west toward Georgia Avenue. The property to the east of

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⁴³ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁴⁴ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

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what is today 1227 Dale Drive, extending to Coleville Road, was purchased from the Noyes family in 1923 by James A. Watson, who had bought additional lands in this area in 1914.⁴⁵

The first development was "Section Seven, Woodside Park," platted in June 1928 by James A. and Mary C. Watson, the original owners of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road. The subdivision was intentionally platted to be part of the developing Woodside Park. Like the subdivisions created prior to the Woodside Development Corporation's platting of Woodside Park, Section Seven remained unsold with no development taking place until the subdivision was enlarged by the widowed Mary Watson in 1948 and re-subdivided in 1953 by her son, Harold Watson.

Development of Woodside Forest

An experienced Washington builder, Jacob S. Gruver subdivided his landholdings along Dale Drive as "Woodside Forest Section One" in January 1936. Gruver worked with the Woodside Development Corporation to join the roads and lots between their two respective subdivisions. In July 1937, now joined by his son, Fulton R. Gruver, Jacob Gruver platted "Woodside Forest Section Two." The two sections of Woodside Forest were only the beginning of their efforts to develop the area north of Woodside Park. By the late 1950s, the Gruvers had developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings. Robert E. Oshel accurately notes that "the Gruvers' practice of building most of the houses in their development is in sharp contrast to the practice of the Woodside Development Corporation which mostly sold lots and built very few houses itself."⁴⁶ The Gruvers were operative builders, a type of developer who built the houses in subdivisions they had platted and improved. In contrast, Woodside Development Corporation and the Watsons functioned as a subdivider, acquiring and surveying the land, developing a plan, laying out the buildings lots, and improving the overall site. The vacant lots were then sold to home builders. who would purchase several adjacent lots and construct single-family dwellings for immediate resale. Occasionally prospective homeowners would purchase the vacant lots and contract an architect to design their houses.

Advertisements for Gruvers' neighborhood noted that Woodside Forest was "densely forested with stately oak, elm and maple trees of advanced age." The neighborhood, which ultimately subsumed the Watsons' Section Seven of Woodside Park, where the Watson House had been erected, was

⁴⁵ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁴⁶ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1978, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

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conveniently located between Colesville Pike and Georgia Avenue and was "served by regular bus transportation." In 1936, the *Washington Post* declared that Woodside Forest was "characterized by a rural remoteness" and described it as being "adjacent to every urban convenience." *The Post* also highlighted the short distance to new schools, parks, and shopping centers.⁴⁷ The single-family dwellings constructed by Gruver in the 1930s were typically Colonial Revival in style, offering modern conveniences such as screened living porches, air-conditioned heat, and built-in garages. The Dutch Colonial Revival style of the Watson House, albeit erected a decade earlier and more ornately illustrated, was in keeping with that of the 1930s Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Forest.

Taking advantage of the Gruvers' success in Woodside Forest, the Watson family platted "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park" in July 1940. The twelve-acre addition, on the east side of Clement Road flanking Clement Place on the north side of Dale Drive, was enlarged in December 1940 with the platting of three additional lots on Dale Drive. Unlike the Watson's initial attempt with the platting of Section Seven, Woodside Park in 1928, lots in Watson's Addition sold immediately and were improved within months by the construction of freestanding single-family dwellings, two of which date from the fall of 1940. Harold Watson, having obtained full ownership of the remaining acreage purchased by his parents in the 1910s and 1920s, subdivided three lots as Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven in 1953, following the subdivision model established a decade earlier by his mother, Mary C. Watson.⁴⁸ One of the two new lots to the north/northwest of the Watson House in Block F was improved in 1953 by the construction of a one-story single-family dwelling. A brick single-family dwelling standing one story in height was erected on the single lot created in Block E in 1961 to the east of the Watson House.

Despite the subdivision and development of Section Seven of Woodside Park and Watson's Addition to Woodside Park as part of Woodside Forest, the three adjacent parcels improved by Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House continue to represent the ownership of this tract of land by Dr. Henry F. Condict in the mid-nineteenth century, his daughter Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur in the late nineteenth century, and the Watson family in the twentieth century. Subdivision of the property initially began upon the death of Dr. Condict in 1887 as stipulated in his Last Will and Testament, and was continued in the first half of the twentieth century by subsequent owners, James A. and Mary C. Watson and their sons. Although the tradition of subdividing resulted in the establishment of the cohesive mid-twentieth-century subdivision known today as Woodside Forest, the tracts improved by the vernacular Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks, the Second Empire-style Wilbur House, and the Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House are the largest lots in the neighborhood, collectively creating a picturesque enclave of domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from the mid-

⁴⁷ "New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," The Washington Post, 25 October 1936, p. R1.

⁴⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

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nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, prior to the additions of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

The Watson House is an excellent and rare example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest. The style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. Following the Centennial celebrations of 1876 in Philadelphia, the Colonial Revival style emerged as a fashionable architectural style, fulfilling the nostalgia of the romanticized Enlightenment values and the achievements of the era of the founding of the republic.⁴⁹ The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, "quickly became the height of fashionable taste as the American public came to embrace rather than deny its national past. The Colonial Revival style thereafter enjoyed ongoing appeal, becoming a mainstay of housing design in America from its origins in about 1880 through the post-World War II era....⁵⁰ In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and was favored for large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and Classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building style was larger, however, than historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. With the twentieth century came a related interest in a variety of period styles, particularly the Colonial Revival style and the Dutch Colonial Revival style.

Virginia and Lee McAlester, in *A Field Guide to American Houses*, report that about "ten percent of Colonial Revival houses have gambrel roofs" like that of the Watson House.⁵¹ Commonly referred to as the Dutch Colonial Revival, this variation to the Colonial Revival style rarely includes examples that closely followed the Dutch precedent. "From about 1895 to 1915, the most common form has a front-facing gambrel roof," while side gambrels such as the Watson House with its long shed dormers, became "the predominant form in the 1920s and '30s."⁵² Most examples of gambrel-roof structures are one story in height with steeply pitched roofs that contain a full second story of living space illuminated by either separate dormers or a continuous shed dormer. The main entry surrounds, as illustrated at the Watson House, are commonly fashioned after Georgian- and Adam-style entrances, albeit less ornate with shallower moldings. The Watson House is also representative of the "second-story overhang

⁴⁹ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 188; Abby Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," *The Houses We Live In*, Jeffery Howe, editor, (London, England: PRC Publishing Limited, 2002), p. 273.

⁵⁰ Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," p. 273.

⁵¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), p. 322.

⁵² McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

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subtype" as defined by Virginia and Lee McAlester.⁵³ This variation, popular from the 1930s to the 1950s, has a slightly overhanging second story or jetty, a feature of early Colonial houses constructed throughout the 1600s. Typically, the first story was masonry or masonry-veneered, with wood cladding on the upper story. Accordingly, the first story of the circa 1918 Watson House is covered in stucco, and the second story is clad in square-butt wood shingles.

The Watson House is a premier representation of the style, replete with the indicative gambrel roof, shed-roof dormers, overhanging second story, and a variety of exterior cladding materials. Further, the dwelling exhibits architectural elements traditionally associated with the Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century, such as boxed eaves, ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends, corbelled brick chimneys, one-story porte-cochere, a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns, and 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. The primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling is framed by a segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights.

The Watson House is the earliest and finest example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. There are only two other examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest. Located at 1103 and 1105 Dale Drive, the houses were constructed circa 1965 and are smaller, modest examples of the style constructed well after the popularity of the style had subsided.

There are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s. The modest suburban examples represent two prevalent variants of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture, each identified by the gambrel roof. Dating from the mid-1920s is a two-and-a-half-story wood-frame house with a side gambrel roof. The earliest of these houses were constructed circa 1924, when the Dutch Colonial Revival style was reaching incredible popularity across America. Typical of the Colonial Revival, these houses have a rectangular form, but reflect the Dutch Colonial Revival style with a gambrel roof and full-width shed dormers. In order to conserve on costs, the houses are framed on the interior as gable roofs, but with gambrel-style detailing on the exterior.⁵⁴ Despite the use of the gambrel roof that is indicative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, several of these houses are ornamented with elements of various eclectic styles, such as Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman styles. The other variant is a two-story, brick veneer house with low-pitched side gambrel roof, typically with flared eaves and three dormers (both shed and gable), constructed in the early 1930s. Transitional in design, they reflect the growing popularity and influence of Cape Cod houses.⁵⁵ The

⁵³ McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

⁵⁴ Examples of this style include 9028 Woodland Drive, 1300 Noyes Drive, 1014 Woodside Parkway, 1408, 1420, and 1430 Highland Drive.

⁵⁵ Examples of this style include 1709, 1713, 1717, and 1721 Luzerne Avenue, as well as 1234 Noyes Court, 1317 Woodside Parkway, 1022 Woodside Parkway, 1511 Grace Church Road, and 1238 Pinecrest Circle.

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Watson House predates the construction of other gambrel-form dwellings and Dutch Colonial Revival houses in the neighborhood and remains the best example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park.

INTEGRITY

Although the immediate surroundings and Woodside Forest neighborhood have changed, the Watson House has retained its integrity of location, setting, and feeling. Originally constructed on a 28-acre parcel, the lot size was gradually reduced by a series of subdivisions that resulted in a suburban neighborhood that developed in the 1930s through the 1960s around the property. The subdivision of the property was done by the Watson family during their ownership of the property at 9206 Watson Road. Set on an almost circular sloping lot of 1.43 acres, the partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation. Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House continue to flank the Watson House, documenting the property's ownership, improvement, and subdivision from the mid-nineteenth century through to the mid-twentieth century. Because of its siting on the lot, the Watson House remains secluded from the mid- to late-twentieth century development around it.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House has retained a high level of integrity over time in relation to design, materials, and workmanship. The Watson House has not been altered from its original form. Although not known to be the work of a master architect or builder, the house is a high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, illustrating numerous architectural elements indicative of the architectural expression. The house is the oldest and most high-style representative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The structure retains its original detailing, both in form and applied elements, including windows and doors, porch and portecochere supports, chimneys, and exterior cladding.

The Watson House was originally built as a single-family dwelling for the Watson family, who occupied the house for over thirty-five years. The Watsons sold the property in 1954 and the house has been vacant since the death of the last owners in 2005. As a result, the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family, but retains sufficient integrity of association as a single-family dwelling.

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	Watson House, 9206 Watson Road
15 January 1887	Henry Condict and others to Eliza S.C. Wilbur Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: JA 5 Folio: 325
19 August 1914	Charles Prettyman (Administrator for the estate of Jeremiah B. Wilbur and Eliza Stone C. Wilbur) to James A. and Mary C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 246Folio: 77
	Property sold on 7/17/1914 for \$13,000.00 – parcel called "Sunnyside," "being also the farm upon which the said Eliza Stone C. Wilbur, resided at the time of her death, and which was conveyed to her by Henry F. Condict, and others."
	This refers to the Wilbur House; the deed makes no mention of a second house at what is now 9206 Watson Road.
	James A. and Mary C. Watson to Robert C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 424 Folio: 176
April 1945	Mary C. Watson, widow, to sons Robert C. Watson, James A. Watson, Jr., Harold F. Watson Last Will and Testament, Montgomery County Orphans Court Liber: OWR 6 Folio: 434
April 1948	Property Subdivided – "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," Plat Book 33, Plat no. 2188
6 August 1948	Robert C. Watson and Sara Latimer Watson, his wife to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1176Folio: 210

Chain of Title

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May 1949	James Watson, Jr. to Harold F. Watson. Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1253 Folio: 589
24 April 1953	Block Subdivided – Woodside Park, Section 7, Block E, Lot 36, Block F, Lots 17-18; Harold F. Watson Plat No. 3399
	Lots surrounding Watson House subdivided, establishing boundaries for parcel.
22 November 1954	Harold F. Watson and Sarah Keys Watson, his wife to Lawrence H. Norton and Cora M. Norton, his wife Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1993 Folio: 382
14 February 1956	Cora M. Norton to Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 2172Folio: 537
4 January 1960	Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi and Alice P. Coyle to Alice P. Coyle Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 526
4 January 1960	Alice P. Coyle to Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 528

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The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.



1015 Dale Drive

A handrome estate for those who like soclusion yet in town conveniences (walking distance to heart of Silver Spring). Over an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. Ist floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. Panelled club room; billiard room; new oil h.-w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting. Mr. Franzblau on prem. I to dark for phone UN, 4-1812 or AP. 7-1500).

Oct Colearthie Rd. to Date Drive, left to Watson Rd., right to home.

The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.43	_	
Acreage of historical setting	57	-	
Quadrangle name	Kensington	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundaries are shown on Montgomery County Tax Parcel Map JP21. The property is known as Part of Parcel C, Woodside Park, Section 7. The property is bounded on the west, north, and east by adjacent lots. Watson Road runs along the southeastern edge of the property, while Edgevale Road bounds the property on the southwest. The Watson House has been historically associated with the property now designated as 9206 Watson Road since its construction circa 1918.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jeanne L. Barnes and Laura V. Trieschmann, Architectural Historians				
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	August 2007		
street & number	1121 5 th Street, NW	telephone	202-393-1199		
city or town	Washington	state	D.C.		

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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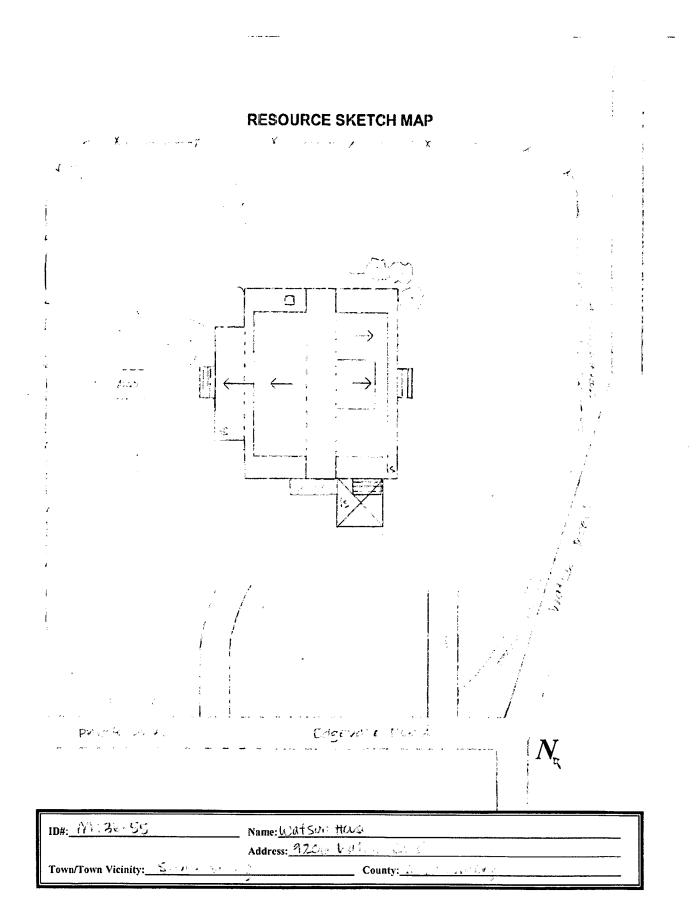
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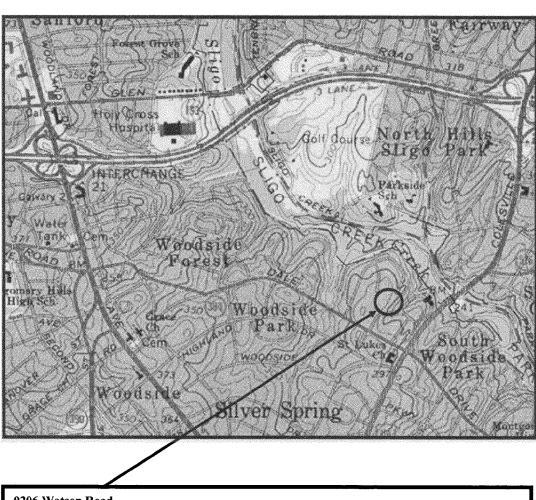
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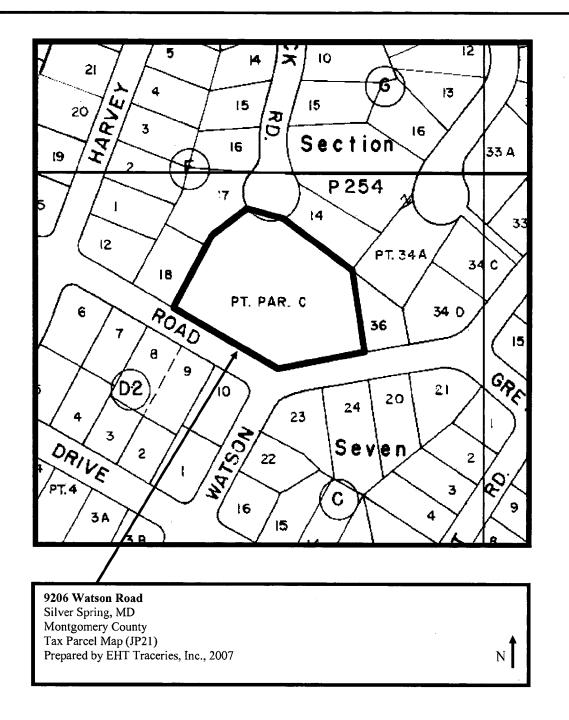
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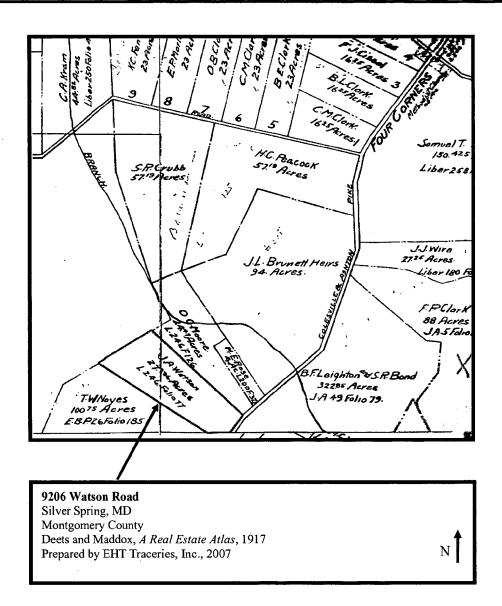
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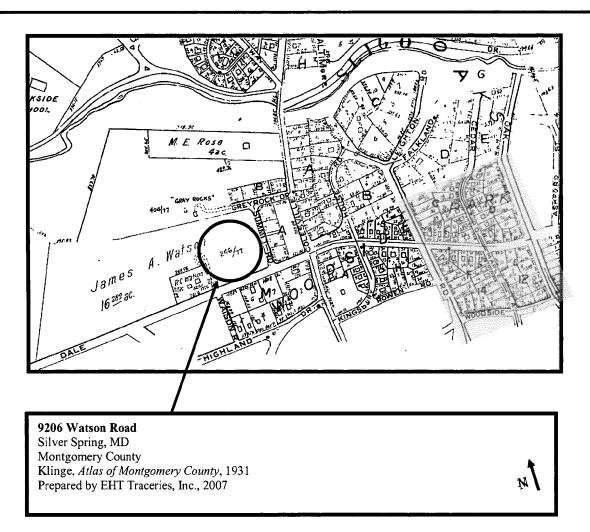


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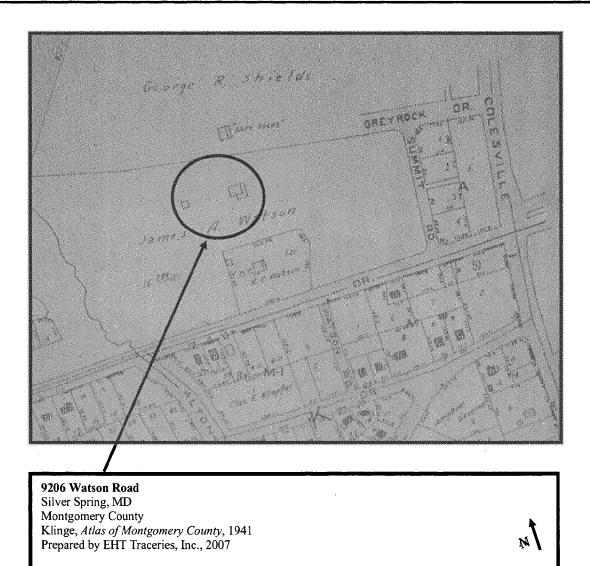
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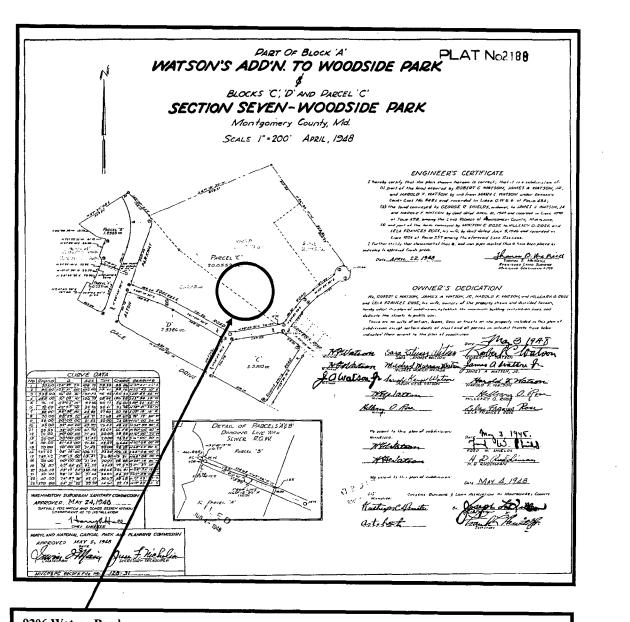
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9206 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Plat No. 2188 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

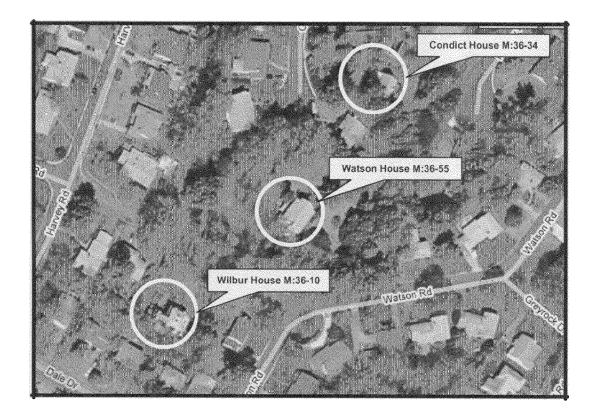
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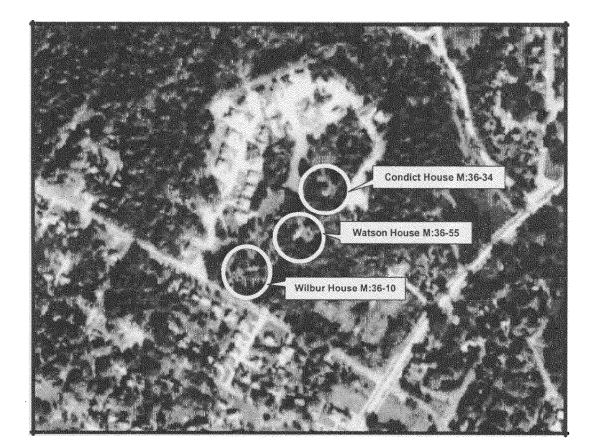
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Satellite Image, 2007 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Google Maps, © 2007 Google – Imagery, © 2007 Sanborn – Map data, © 2007 NAVTEQ[™] Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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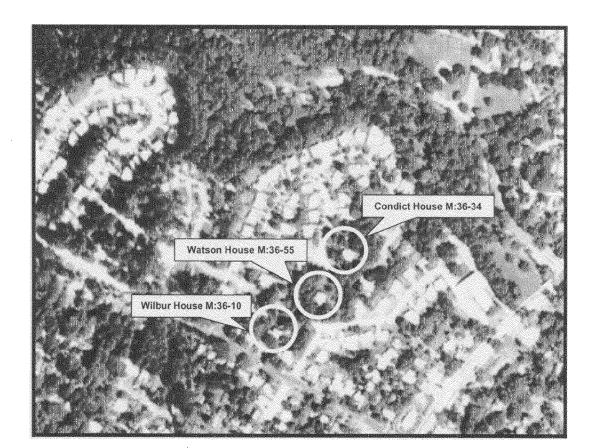


Aerial Image, 1951 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1951 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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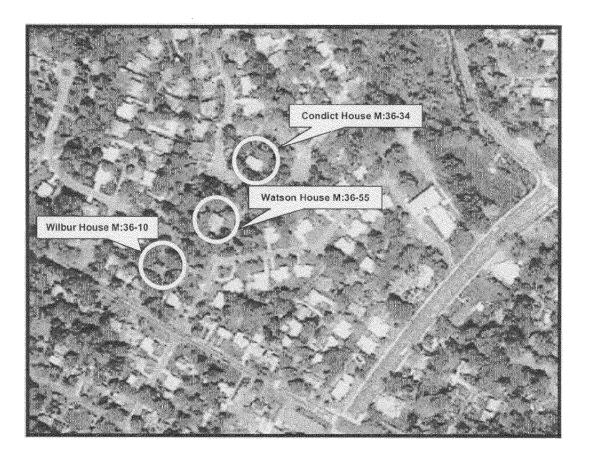


Aerial Image, 1970 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1970 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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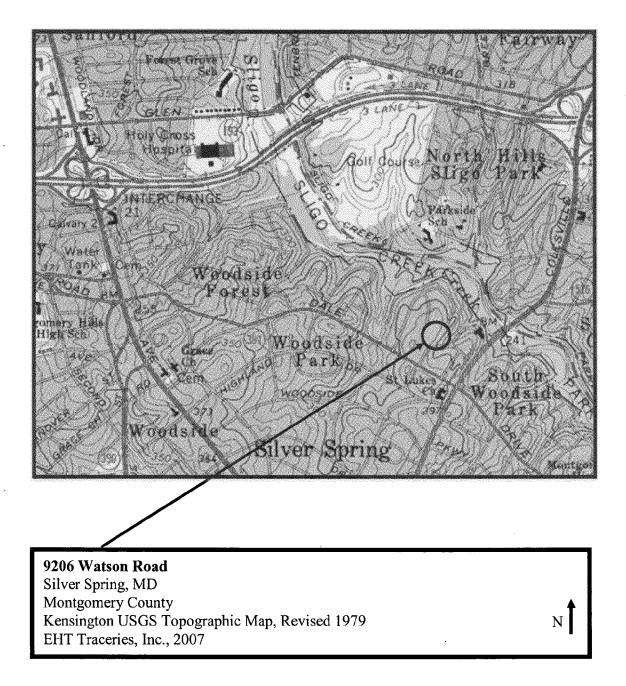
Watson House Continuation Sheet

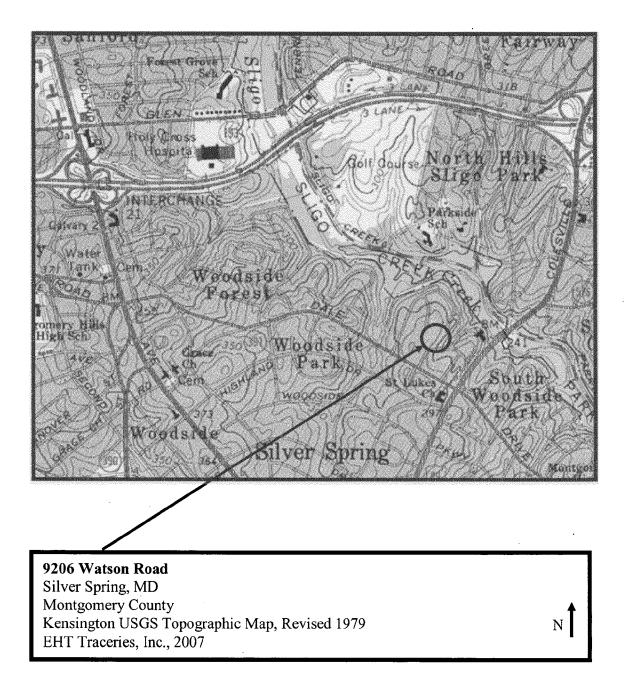
Number Maps and Aerials Page 31

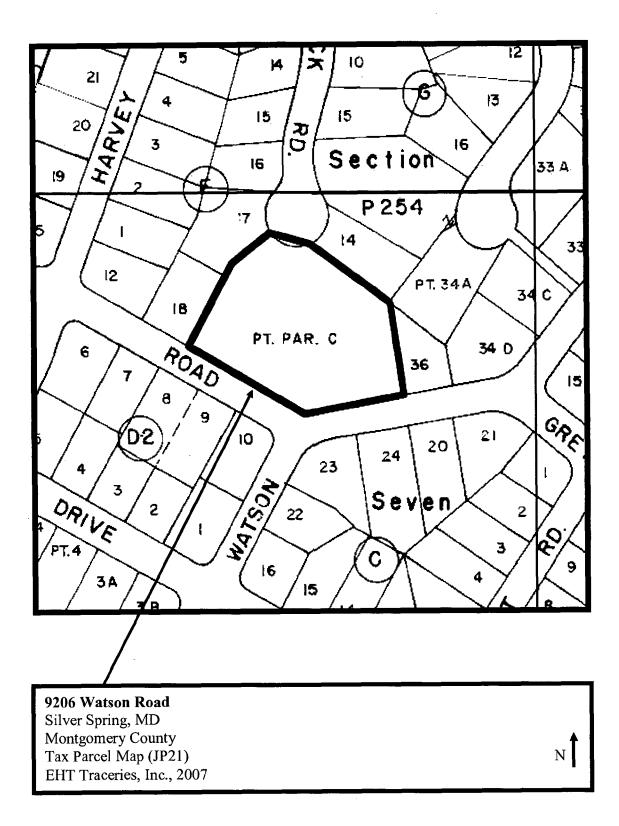


Aerial Image, 1979 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1979 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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Search Results

Application #: 120070230

Application Type: PRELIMINARY PLAN

Application Name: WOODSIDE

Site Location: ON WATSON ROAD, 250 FEET NORTH OF DALE DRIVE. PT. OF PARCEL C

Size (acres): 1.43

Master Plan: NORTH&WEST SILVR SPRG SECT PLN

Application Submission 10/11/2006

Date:

Prope

Proposed Development:	Application Status	Application Status Zoning Proposed Development T							
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	RICHARD WEAVER richard.weaver@mncppc-mc.org (301)495-4544 x								
Related Plans & Documents:	Search for Related Plans & Reports								
Related Applications:	Application Number Application Type								
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	42007039E FOREST CONSERV. PLAN EXEMPTION								

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MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION FOREST CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

TO: Inspector Staff , Development Review Division

SUBJECT: Project Name Woodside Parcel C Date Recd 10/10/06 NRI/FSD # 4-07039E

The above-referenced plan has been reviewed by the Environmental Planning Division to determine the requirements of Chapter 22A of the Montgomery County Code (Forest Conservation Law). A determination has been made that the plan qualifies for the following exemption:

EXEMPTION:

Small Property

Activity occurring on a tract less than or equal to 1.5 acre in size where there is no existing forest and afforestation requirements would be less than 10,000 square feet, and no specimen or champion trees will be disturbed;

NOTE: Per section 22A-6(b) of the Forest Conservation Law, Tree Save Plans may be substituted for Forest Conservation Plans on properties where the proposed development is exempt from Forest Conservation except that it involves clearing of specimen or champion trees.

A forest conservation plan exemption is granted with the following conditions:

- 1- This property is subject to a Tree Save Plan to be submitted at time of preliminary plan review.
- 2- Tree protection measures will be required as shown on the approved Tree Save Plan.
- 3- MNCPPC inspector must be contacted for pre-construction inspection of tree protection measures and authorization to begin any tree clearing.

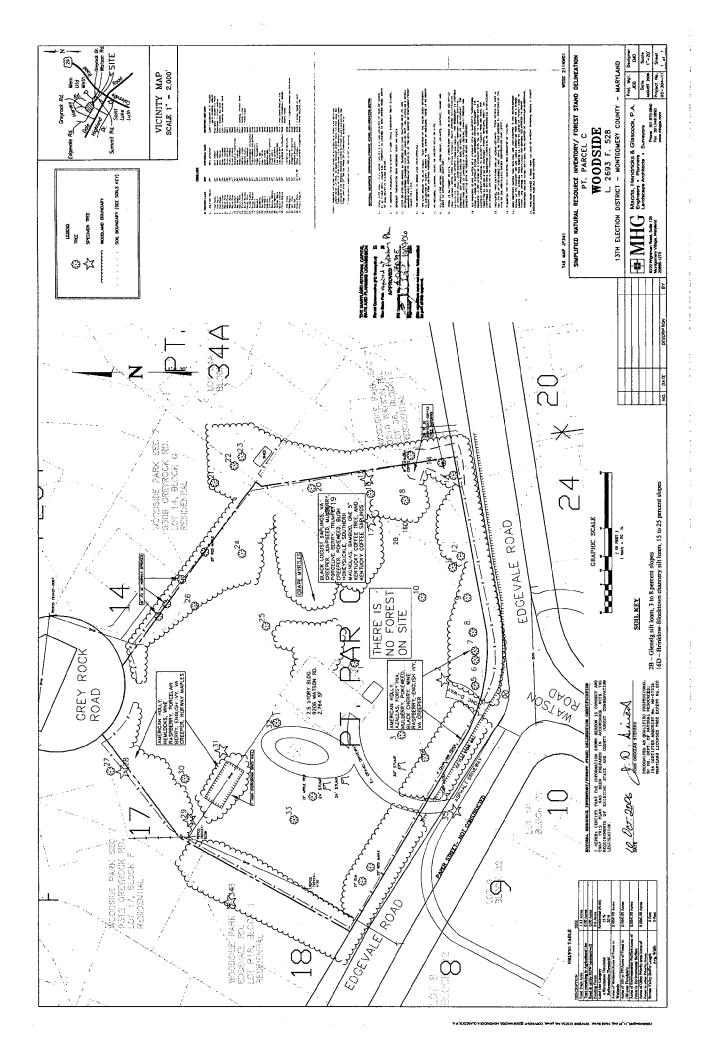
This property is not within a Special Protection Area*.

* Properties within a Special Protection Area (SPA) may be required to submit a Preliminary Water Quality Plan. Contact Leo Galanko at MCDPS for information regarding the requirements (240-777-6242).

Please submit mylar for approval signature. Signature Amy Lindsey, Environmental Planning

Date: 10/10/06

cc: Frank Johnson, for the applicant 301-670-0840



The Washington Post]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2008

INSIDE

25-Year Sentence **For Festival Crash**

A woman who drove her car through a D.C. street festival in June, injuring 49 people, is sentenced in D.C. Superior Court after offering an apology. B3

Also Today

THE REGION

Fans React and Wonder: What Comes After Gibbs?

Hope, disappointment and glee follow news of Redskins coach's resignation. A4

THE DISTRICT

Former Md. Official to Lead **Tax Office in Wake of Scam**

Stephen M. Cordi replaces Sherryl Hobbs Newman, who was ousted in November. B10

Former Officer Sentenced To Two Months for Theft He took a credit card from a home after being summoned there by a burglar alarm. B4

Bills on School Firings, Prescription Sales Passes The D.C. Council gives final approval to the two controversial measures. B4

Teenager Killed, 2 Injured In Drive-by NE Shooting A car pulled up near the youths before the firing began, officials say.

83

MARYLAND

Siblings' Plan to Develop Property Draws Protest

Activists say Silver Spring house is architectural gem and must be preserved. B2

VIRGINIA

Allen Will Not Run

O'Malley, State GOP Spell Out Agendas

Governor Emphasizes Energy, Crime

By John Wagner AND LISA REIN Washington Post Staff Writers

On the eve of the General Assembly's annual session, Maryland Gov. Martin O'Malley asked lawmakers to focus on issues including energy policy and crime, while Republican leaders signaled that their priorities will include immigration measures and the repeal of a new tax on computer services.

The dueling objectives for the three-month session emerged yesterday at a pair of annual events in Annapolis, where party leaders

continued to fight over the outcome of a three-week special session called this fall to fix the state's finances.

At a pre-session luncheon that drew more than 200 Democrats to an Annapolis hotel, O'Malley (D) argued that a state as wealthy as Maryland should not be among the nation's most violent. And the governor, who will start detailing his legislative agenda later this week, said lawmakers need to be cognizant of rolling "brownouts" that have been forecast in Maryland within a few years.

"The energy challenge, which



Goy. Martin O'Malley seeks to prevent power failures.

confronts every state, is real, and we can't ignore it," O'Malley said. 'We've got to get ahead of that. We've got to work together to find many solutions."

See AGENDAS, B2, Col. 1

Kaine Begins Session With Legacy at Stake

Governor to Outline Proposals Tonight

By TIM CRAIG Washington Post Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 - Midway through his term, Gov. Timothy M. Kaine (D) begins another General Assembly session Wednesday with high job approval ratings and his party controlling the Senate. But some elected officials and others question whether Kaine can trans-late those advantages into a permanent legacy before he leaves office in 2010.

The stakes are higher this year for Kaine, in part because a governor's third year can define the mark

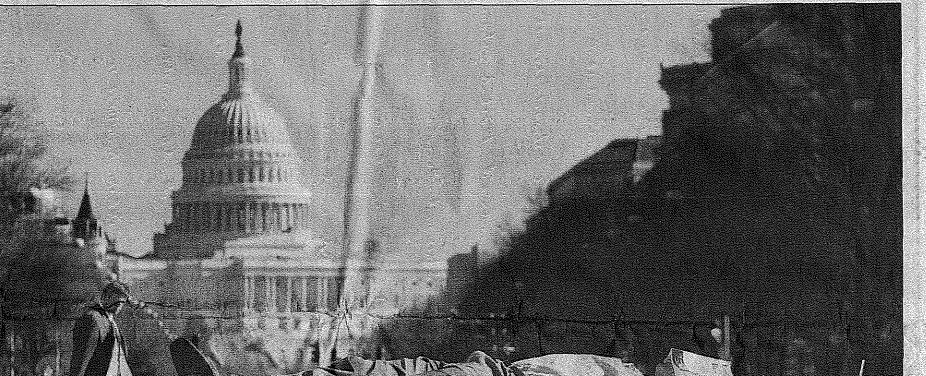
he leaves on the state. This is the first time he has proposed a twoyear budget, and it comes after an election in which his party not only took back the Senate but also made gains in the House.

In an interview, Kaine said he will use his third State of the Com-monwealth speech Wednesday night to outline a vision for helping the poor, improving education and keeping the state's economy on track

"I look at myself as a very pragmatic person with a big heart," said

See KAINE, B5, Col, 1

Winter, Where Is Thy Sting?



For Governor Next Year

The U.S. senator and former governor hasn't ruled out a bid for office later in life. B5

Prospective Juror Jailed During Murder Retrial

He allegedly discussed an article on the Prieto case with another potential juror. B3

Transportation Case Begins In State Supreme Court

Opponents argue transportation authority can't tax because it isn't elected. 85

Kaine to Push Background **Checks for Gun-Show Sales** Measure's proponents hope it will gain support after the

Virginia Tech shootings. B5 Former Dumfries Mayor **Pleads No Contest**

Melvin "Mel" Bray was charged with running a brothel in a strip mall. **B10**

Obituaries



James Marshall Barnett, 75 The Jungian analyst was the husband of a former high-ranking D.C. official. B6

Deborah Tang, 60

The former BET vice president created various kinds of programming. B7

Index

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Temperatures in the area set records yesterday, with the highest official reading being 73 at Reagan National Airport. The high of 70 at Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport broke a record for the day set in 1930. Mike Barton took advantage and

napped at Freedom Plaza. Today will be warm, too, with a high near 60. It will probably be breezy, though, and there could be morning rain. Brian LaSorsa, a National Weather Service meteorologist, said a high-pressure system off the coast is causing the unusual weather.

Report Faults St. E's for 'Needless' Suffering

By PAUL DUGGAN Washington Post Staff Writer

In a scathing report on 11 deaths last year at the District's St. Elizabeths Hospital for the mentally ill, an advocacy group for the disabled told city officials yesterday that medical neglect resulted in "needless pain and suffering" for most of the patients "and may well have contributed to deaths from treatable conditions."

The study, to be made public today by the

nonprofit group University Legal Services, is the latest of several reports in recent years, including one by the Justice Department, that have criticized the 418-patient psychiatric hospital in Southeast Washington for providing chronically shoddy care.

"The medical records and the District's own investigations of the patients' deaths in 2007 reveal a number of disturbing patterns," according to the report, which University Legal Services gave to the city yesterday. The group, designated by the city to

COURTLAND MILLOY

Blacks Pondering Whites Voting for Obama

serve as an advocate for the disabled, including the mentally ill, has been involved in a lawsuit against the District since 2005, seeking improvements at St. Elizabeths.

In reviewing medical records of the deceased patients - nine men and two women, most of them middle-aged, who suffered from debilitating physical ailments as well as mental disorders — the group said it found "significant gaps in both nursing and physi-

See ST. ELIZABETHS, B4, Col. 3

terms as "conservative" and "independent." But with a black

Edward Chapman, an African American physician who

his enthusiasm.

country.'

Are they also barometers of a new white state of mind, as

lives in Mitchellville, does not hedge

with his wife and two children and all

of those white folks supporting him has

already been a sea change for me about

how far white people have come," he

there, talented enough to run this

Few African Americans that I know

divine what's on white minds with such

To see a black man stand on stage

man in the game, they have been recast as "white states."

2 Students, Man **Hurt in Drive-By Near High School** In Pr. George's

BY MARVIN JOSEPH - THE WASHINGTON POST

By Candace Rondeaux and Nelson Hernandez Washington Post Staff Writers

Gunmen opened fire yesterday near one of the top high schools in Prince George's County, injuring two female students, one critically, and a man thought to be a bystander, authorities said.

Witnesses told investigators that just before 5 p.m., at least four people driving by in a latemodel gold-colored sedan unleashed a barrage of bullets in the 9500 block of Ardwick Ardmore Road, about two blocks from Charles H, Flowers High School in the Springdale area, police said.

As they walked home from school, an 18year-old female student was struck in the head and critically wounded, and a 17-year-old female student was shot in a leg, police said. A man, 37, was also injured. The victims' names were not released. One student was taken to Maryland Shock Trauma Center; the other victims were taken to Prince George's County Hospital.

Cpl. Arvel Lewis, a county police spokes-man, said investigators think the students might have been in an altercation with the shooters shortly before the incident. Police said they think the man who was wounded did not know the girls.

Minutes after the incident, officers fanned out across the normally quiet residential neighborhood, and helicopters hovered as police searched for the shooters and the sedan.

Late yesterday, the gunmen were at large. No arrests had been made, but county Police Chief Melvin C. High said officers had "solid leads.

County Superintendent John E. Deasy said the two girls are juniors. He said that he would

See DRIVE-BY, B2, Col. 2

Online Today >> For the latest legislative news, go to the Maryland Moment blog at blog.washingtonpost.com/annapolis and the Virginia Politics blog at blog.washingtonpost.com/virginiapolitics.

told me after Obama's victory in Iowa. "My mother was born in Sioux City in 1913. The changes that have occurred since then tell me that America is beginning to acknowledge that there are many black talented people out

Sen, Barack Obama's presidential campaign

backing comes with strings attached? trusting abandon. And understandably so, for deeply As a Democratic candidate for president, Obama took the Iowa caucuses by storm, and he gave Hillary Rodham

Clinton a run for her money in yesterday's New Hampshire primary. In the past, those states were described in such

new version of an old race game has been gaining popularity among African Americans lately. I call it,

"Divining the White Mind: Can a Black Man Be

Elected President?" Imagine a board game in which a black

figure moves across a map of the United States, offering up

clues about racial attitudes in America.

Here's how my friends and I play:

We start with a figure of mythical

proportions, one that can appear to be

black in a flash, then instantly meld

fu master, he can walk on the rice

and exhorting blacks to behave responsibly on the other.

into the mainstream. A political kung

paper of race relations, acknowledging

white institutional racism on one hand

Call him Barack Obama. But who is

candidate, whose phenomenal financial

he really? Our guide to the colorblind

Promised Land that Martin Luther

King Jr. envisioned? Or a puppet



has transcended racial politics.

embedded in the subconscious of many is the historical See MILLOY, B3, Col. 1

the political pundits claim?

washingtonpost.com

B2 Wednesday, January 9, 2008

Maryland

THE WASHINGTON POST

Party Leaders **Outline Goals**

AGENDAS, From B1

House Speaker Michael E. Busch (D-Anne Arundel) said lawmakers' other priorities would include securing at least \$300 million for school construction and keeping university tuition affordable.

And he and other Democratic leaders congratulated one another for passing a wideranging package of tax increases and spending reductions during the special session de-signed to close a budget shortfall of more than \$1.5 billion.

"We set the ship of state afloat and in the right direction," Busch said.

Prince George's County Executive Jack B. Johnson (D), one of four county executives who spoke at the lunch, said Democrats deserve to be praised for addressing longfestering budget problems in the special session. But he also offered a cautionary note. "We have to go out in the community now

and sell what we have done," Johnson said, arguing that it was important that constituents know that the legislature's actions allowed the state to continue to invest in education, public safety and the environment. "We need to show them that there are tangible results.

Republican lawmakers, in a separate pre-session policy gathering, said they would work to repeal one of the most controversial measures passed during the special session: application of the state's 6 percent sales tax to the purchase of computer services, which analysts say could generate \$200 million a year for the state after it takes effect July 1.

On that issue, Republicans found common ground with Comptroller Peter Franchot, a progressive Democrat who said he would stand with them against the new tax.

"The symbolism of taxing the knowledgebased economy is not good for the business climate," Franchot told GOP lawmakers. He had appeared earlier at the Democratic party luncheon.

Senate Minority Leader David R. Brinkley (R-Frederick) replied with a chuckle, "We can empathize with that." He acknowledged that there "may not be the votes" to eliminate the tax altogether, but said he plans to sponsor a bill that would exempt contracts for computer services that are in place before it takes effect.

Businesses that procure computer services, such as custom software and database management, are expected to pay most of the new fax:

Republicans, the minority party in both legislative chambers, said they are planning this session to push an array of initiatives to stem illegal immigration, focusing on a federally mandated regulation that states create driver's licenses that double as national ID cards. Maryland, a state with millions of immigrants, has resisted such efforts since Congress passed the federal Real ID Act in 2005. With the national mood apparently turning against undocumented workers, it is unclear what path Democrats in Annapolis will take

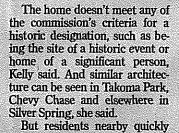
Hammering Out the Fate of the 'Watson House'

Historic Label Sought to Avert Development

By Jenna Johnson Washington Post Staff Writer

To some neighbors, the 90-year-old Dutch Colonial Revival home on a leafy street in Silver Spring is the Watson House, an architectural gem that defines a neighborhood and must be preserved. To the three siblings who inherited it two years ago, it's their dilapidated but not-very-old childhood home, and it sits on a property the siblings would like to develop.

"No one had ever heard of a Watson House," said Mary Jane Checchi of Bethesda, one of the three siblings. "It's simply 9206 Watson Road." Tonight, the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission is expected to decide whether to recommend designating the house a historic site. County staff members have recommended against such a designation.



became historians and activists in October 2006, when a sign on the property announced that the lot might be developed. They raised money and awareness through a neighborhood Internet list, hired a private historic preservation firm and filed the application for historic designation one year lat-

The neighbors say they want to prevent large homes from being built in the middle of their treefilled enclave, a patchwork neighnod of rig zapping stree chored by three old homes and accented with smaller homes built in the late 1950s through the early 1990s.

mother of the neighborhood," said Loetta Vann, who lives nearby. "Every neighborhood deserves to have its own history."

The 21/-story house sits on a large lot atop a hill, close to the Civil War-era Condict House and the late 1880s Second Empire Wilbur House, both of which have historic designations.

If the property were subdivid-ed, neighbor Jim Cassell said, "the entire character of this neighborhood would change overnight."

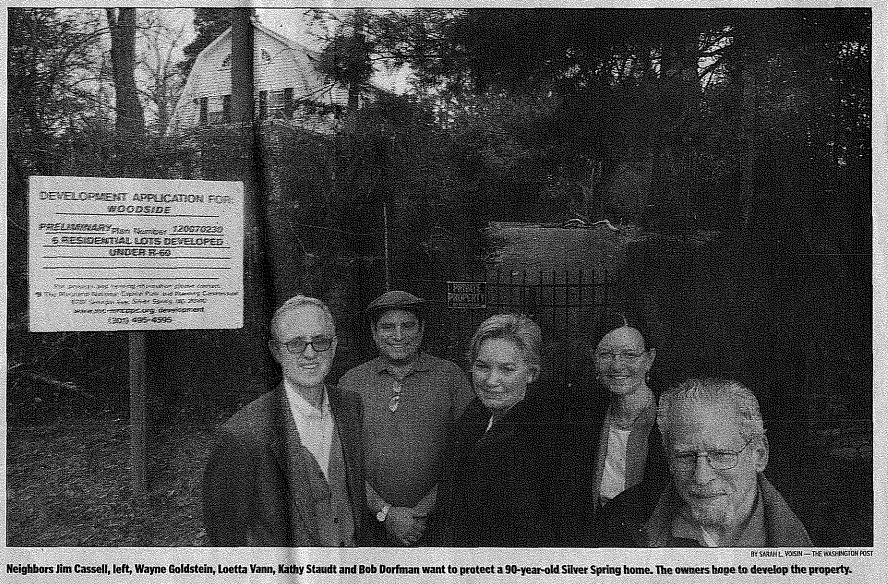
The heirs - Dina Davis of Baltimore and Mary Jane Checchi and Vincent Checchi of the District—say through their attorney and documents filed with the commission that the neighbors exaggerated and fabricated things to build their case.

The Checchi family thinks the perty should be ded into

The Checchi family has re-tained local architect George Kousoulas, a former chairman of the preservation commission. In a report last month to the commission, Kousoulas said there was nothing unusual, extraordinary or noteworthy about the house or its earliest occupants. There is no significant link, he said, between the house and its historic neighpola

When the county's historic preservation office compiled its long-term master plan for Silver Spring in 2000, no one mentioned the house at public meetings or hearings, Kelly said. During that process, the Condict and Wilbur houses received historic designation.

There weren't any citizens who came forward saying they want" the Watson House designated. Kelly said. "We d id not fi



MONTGOMERY COUNTY

The Republicans also heard from longserving State Superintendent of Schools Nancy S. Grasmick, whose future could be decided during the session.

Over the objections of O'Malley, Miller and Busch, the State Board of Education - a majority of whose members were appointed by former governor Robert L. Ehrlich Jr. (R) awarded Grasmick another four-year contract last month. Lawmakers are looking to alter the appointment process to effectively reverse the board's decision.

During O'Malley's tenure as Baltimore mayor, Grasmick sparred repeatedly with him over city schools.

But yesterday Grasmick was among allies and used the opportunity to praise the state's success with early childhood programs and high student scores on standardized tests.

In a preview of the likely partisan debate over her future, she was asked by Sen. Senate Minority Whip Allan H. Kittleman (R-Howard) about possible effects of a move by Democrats to oust her.

Grasmick said Maryland has a long history of "insulating schools from partisan politics."

Afterward she told reporters: "It's not about me. I've gotten e-mails from people all over the state who are concerned about politics entering the running of the education system

"It's a very attractive house, but we don't find that it rises to the level of being architecturally

significant," said Clare Lise Kelly, the county preservation planner who recommended against the designation. "It would need to be really outstanding."

BY LARIS KARKLIS - THE WASHINGTON POS

MONTGOMERY

Sligo Creek G.C.

Woodside Forest

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NAME OF AVE

MARYLAND

The home, in the Woodside Forest neighborhood, has sat vacant behind a locked chain-link fence for more than two years. It was built about 1918 by a D.C. patent lawyer, James Angus Watson, and his wife, Mary Clement Watson.

But citing county records, newspaper articles and documents, they have also said that the house is architecturally unique, that it complements two historic homes nearby and that it sets the historical character of the neighborhood.

"This house is kind of like the

as many as five lots, said its attorney, Robert G. Brewer Jr. Once such a process began, developers would seek input from neighbors, he said.

The Watson family was not particularly prominent and sold the house to the Norton family after living in it for about 35 years, Brewer said. Two years later, the Nortons sold it to Vincent V. and Mary E. Checchi, who lived there until they died, six months apart.

any reason to designate it then, just like we haven't today.' The commission is scheduled

to meet at 7:30 p.m. at the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission office in Silver Spring. A vote for historic designation would be passed along as a recommendation to the Montgomery County Planning Board and, if it won support there, the County Council for final action

2 Students, Man Hurt in Drive-By Near Pr. George's School

DRIVE-BY, From BI

post a letter to parents on the school system's Web site and that the school will be open today, although scheduled standardized tests will be postponed. Deasy said he would increase security at the school today by posting six more officers in addition to the five already there.

Flowers is one of three schools that host the county's elite science and technology program, and the school generally posts scores on state achievement tests that are among the county's highest.

Tressa Hunt, 37, said she had just picked up her 14-year-old son from the school and was driving on Ardwick Ardmore Road when she saw about 15 students stand-

MARYLAND BRIEFING

ing on the street and another group of boys standing around a gold car at Ladova Way. She said she started to circle back but stopped when she heard shots.

"I immediately told my daughter to get down," Hunt said. "By the time I got my cellphone and called 911, they were gone. I saw two young ladies lying in the grass.

The shooting provoked a sharp response from High.

"It's just a senseless act," High said at the scene of the shooting. "I'm angry and I'm upset about this, and our community should be upset about this.'

At a news conference last night at the scene of the shooting, County Executive Jack B. Johnson also expressed outrage.

"We're not going to tolerate this," he said. "These kinds of actions are just not what we can have in our county."

Residents said they were shocked by the drive-by shooting, the first in recent memory in the community of single-family homes. Clarence Lattisaw, who lives near the scene, said he heard seven or eight shots, then sirens. "I lived here 14 years, and this

is the first time I'm ever seeing this," Lattisaw said.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Leggett Seeks to Help Small Firms

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett introduced a 10-point plan yesterday to make it easier for small and minority-owned businesses to compete for \$686 million in local government contracts. The package of reforms, which requires County Council approval, would eliminate fees to submit and track bids, expand the pool of companies eligible to compete and provide more information about contracts and government contacts online. * Too often, Leggett (D) said, the county's procurement process is considered "slow and cumbersome and sends business running in the opposite direction." Overhauling the program, he said, would open the system to more competition.

Georgette W. Godwin, president of the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce, applauded Leggett's proposals, which she said would "improve access" and simplify and streamline the system for companies competing to provide goods and services for the county.

-Ann E. Marimow

and the second second

Hearings Set on Hospital Expansion

The Navy is holding public hearings tonight and tomorrow night on its plans to expand the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda. The expansion is part of the Pentagon's plan to close Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington in keeping

1

with the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure recommendations.

The Navy released a draft environmental impact statement last month that offers two alternatives, each of which would add more than 1.6 million square feet of new and renovated space to the hospital. The plan can be reviewed at the Montgomery County Web site, www.montgomerycountymd.gov. The hearings, from 6 to 8 each night at the Pooks Hill Marriott at 5151 Pooks Hill Rd., will offer opportunities to comment on the expansion, which has raised concerns that traffic congestion will worsen on Wisconsin Avenue.

The Montgomery County Planning Board is also tentatively scheduled to review the plan at 1 p.m. during its meeting tomorrow at park and planning headquarters, 8787 Georgia Ave. in Silver Spring. - Steve Vogel

HOWARD COUNTY

Boy, 17, Is Stabbed Outside Mall

A 17-year-old boy was in critical condition after being stabbed several times yesterday afternoon in an apparent dispute with other teenagers outside the Mall in Columbia, Howard County police and fire officials said.

The unidentified boy was flown from the mall, at 10300 Little Patuxent Pkwy., to Maryland Shock Trauma Center in Baltimore, police said.

We're working to notify his next of kin," said Sherry Llewellyn, a police spokeswoman.

Police said they received a call at 3:55 p.m. about the stabbing, which occurred in a parking lot outside the JCPenney. Llewellyn said that she could not say how many were involved in the incident but that police had taken into custody two teenage males who were outside the mall. Police are investigating the motive for the stabbing. "Right now, it looks like a dispute between the victim and the suspects, but" police aren't sure what it was about, Llewellyn said.

The JCPenney remained open, she said. - Raymond McCaffrey

GOVERNOR

\$17,484 Spent on Trips to Ireland

Taxpayers spent \$17,484 on two trips that Gov. Martin O'Malley (D) made to Ireland last year, a state budget analyst estimated in response to a request by a Republican lawmaker.

The costs cover airfare, hotels and meals, a rental car, accompanying staff and two state troopers who provided security, according to an analysis by the Department of Legislative Services provided last night to Sen. Allan H. Kittleman (R-Howard).

In April, the governor spoke at the 10th anniversary of the Irish Institute of Boston College. In October, he spoke to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and attended festivities honoring AIDS researcher Robert Gallo's induction to the Royal College of Physicians. Asked about the expenses at a hearing yesterday before the General Assembly GOP caucus, Warren Deschenaux, chief of policy analysis for the legislative services agency, said he was not sure how much the trips cost. The letter from his staff was sent to Kittleman on Dec. 18. The Dublin Chamber of Commerce and the Irish Institute covered \$5,384 more in travel expenses the governor incurred.

— Lisa Rein

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Charter School Principal Removed

The principal of Anne Arundel County's only charter school was abruptly removed by public school officials this week, and a charter school board member says he thinks it's because the principal might have punished students by making them do push-ups.

The action has created anger and suspicion among parents and supporters of Chesapeake Science Point Public Charter School. Several said the principal, Fatih Kandil, is being removed two weeks before a hearing in which the county Board of Education will decide whether to take the school off probation, which was imposed because of financial problems.

County school officials declined to comment, saying it was a personnel matter. In a letter to parents Monday, Superintendent Kevin M. Maxwell called the move a "temporary change in leadership" and said the issue that led to the change is not related to the review of the school.

— William Wan

The Region

D.C. SUPERIOR COURT

Driver Who Mowed Down Dozens Is Sentenced

Woman Gets 25 Years For Plowing Through Crowd at SE Festival

By KEITH L. ALEXANDER Washington Post Staff Writer

Tonya Bell, who injured dozens of people when she drove through a Southeast Washington street festival while high on crack, was sentenced yesterday to 25 years in prison after apologizing for the pain she caused that night.

Bell, 30, appeared before D.C. Superior Court Judge Herbert B. Dixon Jr., as did eight people she struck June 2. All told, 49 bystanders, including 10 children, were injured, many of them seriously, when Bell plowed her Volvo station wagon into the annual festival in Anacostia known as Unifest. Bell, who hurt an ankle, has been jailed ever since.

Wearing a navy blue jail jumpsuit, Bell said that she has wrestled with drug addiction since she was a teenager and that she also suffered with mental problems for years. "I am so, so sorry for the hurt I caused. It hurts me, and I have nightmares," she said.

Dixon gave Bell the maximum term allowable under her plea agreement. She pleaded guilty in October to charges of aggravated assault while armed and assault with a dangerous weapon, as well as one count of cruelty to children. The last charge involved her 7-year-old daughter, who was in the back seat of her car. The girl suffered minor cuts from broken glass.



Tiana Parker, who has a metal rod in her leg after being hit by Tonya Bell's car, said she feels the sentence is just. She also said she is "praying that [Bell] gets all the help she needs."

COURTLAND MILLOY

Many victims said they hope that Bell gets help to deal with her problems. Bell, who grew up in Southeast Washington and most recently resided in Oxon Hill, acknowledged that the crash followed a binge on \$700 of crack.

"I feel sorry for Ms. Bell, and she needs some help. But I don't think she understood the magnitude of what we suffered," a tearful Reginald Harrod told the court. Harrod, who suffered a concussion and broken collarbone, said he still has nightmares and memory loss.

Tiana Parker, 32, who wore a knee brace to court, said she is "praying that [Bell] gets all the help she needs." Parker has a metal rod in her leg and scars across her back from hitting the ground in the crash.

The crash took place at 7:25 p.m. after Bell drove through a barricade at Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue and W Street SE. The chaos came to an end when two police officers threw their scooters under____

her vehicle to stop it. Assistant U.S. Attorney Alessio D. Evangelista quoted witnesses who said they saw Bell laughing at the time of the incident. He noted that Bell has eight prior convictions for drug offenses and other crimes, adding, "This community needs to be protected from Ms. Bell for as long as possible."

Dixon agreed. "I've considered the harm that was done to a number of people and your circumstances," he said. "But when you used crack cocaine, you set in motion a series of things that we unfortunately cannot change."

Many of the people Bell injured are struggling with various medical problems. As they told the judge of their physical and emotional pain, Bell bowed her head and sobbed silently into her hands.

Tonya Walker-Allen, whose fiance, daughter, son and 2-year-old grandson were injured, said she was relieved by Bell's sign of remorse. "She could have sat there stone-faced and never said a thing. ... I felt she cared." Her fiance, Antwan Williams, was hospitalized more than two months with a severe brain injury and died in September of what prosecutors said were causes unrelated to the crash

Bell's attorney called one character witness. Cheryl Jenifer, a school principal, said Bell made sure that her daughter attended classes and maintained her A average.

"I feel for her soul. For the repairing of her mind and for the repairing of her heart," Jenifer said.

Staff writer Nick Halter contributed to

PAGE THREE Random Acts

So 2007 was the year of the returned wallet. Judging from our mail, you couldn't lose one in this town without having it returned. So far, it looks as though the 2008 mail will be full of stories about strangers who offer cash advances to people caught short. If you've got such a tale, get it in fast because we'll only run so many, and no more.

Cold Bureaucracy, Warm Heart

Five days before Christmas, in line at the Cabin John post office. Can't seem to get it together this holiday season and am behind in every way. Toddler in car sleeping, visiting parents in car waiting. Finally, my turn: \$80 to mail a box and buy

stamps. Problem: The magnetic strip on my debit card has been acting up, and my bank is running behind in replacing the card. It doesn't work, and the postal employee can't manually enter the number.

No problem. I actually have my checkbook, so I will just write a check.

Except I just moved to Bethesda and my new Maryland driver's license doesn't match the old District address on the check. No go, no flexibility --- they won't take the check.

Feet tapping behind me. What's it gonna be, lady . . . we don't have all day! Just when I resigned myself to stepping out of line to borrow money from my parents so that I could get back in line and wait an additional 30 minutes, the voice of an angel said, "I'll pay your postage; just write me a check." Huh? Did I hear that correctly?

"Sure," she said. "You aren't going to rip me off. After all, you didn't ask me; I offered."

And then she handed the clerk four crisp \$20 bills - transaction completed. Next! So I wrote this stranger a check and said, "I am going to write to that column in The Post where people share their stories of how generous strangers can be."

She said it wasn't necessary, but I disagree. It was the nicest random act I had experienced in a long time. It made the holiday season for me. Thanks, Tara! - Sue Hendrickson, Bethesda

MILLOY, From B1

memory of incomprehensible white inhumanity toward black people. Even as Obama makes great strides in his 21st-century run for president, a group of white supremacists is planning a 19th-century-style Ku Klux Klan march on Jena, La. Gleaning which white people would vote for a black man and which would just as soon string him up is part of a survival instinct that black people have honed over centuries.

But we don't always guess right, as James Byrd Jr. of Jasper, Tex., learned in 1998 when white men he mistook for friendly tied him to the back of a pickup and dragged him to death.

With Obama, the race game is certainly more fun — even though the possibility of a tragic end keeps our psychic antenna acutely tuned. As CNN's Wolf Blitzer put it in a promo for a news segment last year: "Coming up, a presidential race factor, death threats and a real fear of assassination. Find out what African American candidates are facing on the road to the White House.

A CNN/Opinion Research poll conducted in December 2006 found that 54 percent of blacks believe that America is ready for a black president

 even though 65 percent of whites say it is.

"I never thought I'd see a black president in my lifetime, but it could happen," said Sidney Strickland, 57, an African American lawyer and a founding board member of Revere Bank in Laurel. "Of course, it may not happen." Why had he hedged? "You don't want to be totally disappointed,' he said. "You have to protect yourself psychologically."

A friend, Harold J. Logan, also plays the divining game cautiously.

"I have a theory that it's easier for people to voto their hopes early on, but as we get closer to actually picking a

president, they begin to vote their fears and uncertainties," said Logan, a black writer and co-founder of the W.E.B. Du Bois Society, a program for talented African American high school students based in Atlanta.

As the campaign moves into the Deep South, the race game will become even more exciting. What white state of mind will we find in the Old Confederacy? Be careful how you answer. Give whites too much credit for a change of heart, and they could break yours. Give them too little credit, and they could blow your mind,

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send an e-mail to 1'i pagethree@washpost.com, or mail to Page Three, Metro Department, The Washington Post, 1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071. Please include your telephone number and city of residence.

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random act of kindness, particularly-"

unlike those we've already published, ~

Kindness



D.C. CRIME Teen Killed and 2 Injured in Shooting

this report.

$B\gamma$ Clarence Williams and MARTIN WEIL Washington Post Staff Writers

A 17-year-old was killed and two other teenagers were wounded last night in a drive-by attack on a busy Northeast Washington street, D.C. police said. One of the wounded youths was in critical condition, officials said.

Police said the attack occurred about 9:30 p.m., just after the teen-age boys walked out of a carryout restaurant in the 1300 block of Rhode Island Avenue NE.

FAIRFAX MURDER RETRIAL

According to a police source, a car pulled up near the youths, and before the shooting started, someone in it called out: "We caught you

loafing.' The expression indicated that the occupants of the car might have been searching for the victims and thought they had taken them unawares.

After the attack, the car reportedly headed east out of the area. None of the victims was identified by name. The 17-year-old was apparently hit several times. The teenager who was critically

wounded was hit in the back, authorities said. They said he was 16 years old.

The third youth was struck in the foot. He was described as 13 years old. Two other youths believed to have been with the victims were uninjured.

A resident of the area spoke of hearing the gunshots but said, "We thought it was firecrackers.

Afterward, the resident said, neighbors who had been shopping on Rhode Island began "running home." They were "hollering and scared," the resident said.

Your Place to Save - Monday through Sunday in Metro



Prospective Juror Is Jailed for Contempt

By Tom Jackman Washington Post Staff Writer

NOTE: If you have jury duty in Fairfax County today, don't read this article. Seriously.

A potential juror who allegedly disobeyed a Fairfax judge's order not to read any news coverage of the case was tossed in jail yesterday after making comments about a news article on the case in the courthouse elevator.

The episode occurred before the second day of jury selection in the capital murder retrial of Alfredo R. Prieto, who is accused of slaving Rachael A. Raver and Warren H. Fulton III outside of Reston in 1988. Prieto's first trial this summer was

METRO COMPENSATION

upset by a rogue juror, who declared after the panel had convicted Prieto that he had been pressured by his fellow jurors to vote guilty. A mistrial was declared.

Potential jurors in the second trial filled out questionnaires Monday, and some of the panelists were then questioned individually.

Yesterday, as the group was heading to the fifth-floor courtroom, potential juror Kenneth P. White, 61, of the Fairfax City area reportedly began discussing a three-paragraph item about the case in The Washington Post with another potential juror. The item gave the history of the case and noted that Prieto is on death row in California for a 1990 rape and murder.

White allegedly told the other ju-

ror that, after reading the item, he believed the case was "all going to be a crock of [expletive]." The other juror apparently did not respond. attorneys in the case said, but the court reporter relayed the comments to Fairfax Circuit Court Judge Randy I. Bellows.

Bellows excluded White from the morning questioning, then brought him in and asked what happened. The attorneys said White denied reading the article or discussing the case. Bellows then ordered him to jail for eight hours for summary contempt, although he later shortened that to five hours, or until 4 p.m.

Another 120 potential jurors are to be summoned today for another round of selection.

Free Bus Rides to Make Up for Overcharges

By Lena H. Sun Washington Post Staff Writer

Metro will offer free rides to bus passengers Sunday and until noon Monday to make up for thousands of riders who paid with electronic SmarTrip cards and were overcharged Sunday and Monday because of a farebox programming er-TOT.

Officials said about 23,000 riders who transferred to multiple buses or from the rail system were inadvertently charged the full \$1.25 bus fare for each trip instead of a free or discounted fare. Metro officials said

the fareboxes were reprogrammed on most buses by Monday afternoon and fixed by Tuesday morning, although at least one bus rider said she was still overcharged when she used her SmarTrip card yesterday morning. "We apologize for the inconvenience," said General Manager John B. Catoe Jr. "Considering the complexity of implementing a fare increase, this has been a minor glitch."

Higher fares and fees were approved by the Metro board last month and took effect Sunday. In the past, Metro employees had about six weeks to complete all the work involved in a fare change, including

new signs and reprogrammed fareboxes. This time, agency workers had half that time.

Bus-to-bus transfers are free within a two-hour window. Riders transferring from Metrorail to the bus pay a reduced 35-cent fare. Under the new fare system, bus rides cost a dime more for those paying with cash but remain \$1.25 for those using SmarTrip.

Passengers should not tap their cards on the bus farebox during the refund period.

Officials estimate the free rides will cost the transit agency about \$30,000

🗏 The District 🗮

D.C. COUNCIL Bill on School Firings Passes

Licensing of Drug Salespeople Is Approved in 7-6 Vote

By Nikita Stewart and V. DION HAYNES Washington Post Staff Writers

The D.C. Council gave final approval to two controversial pieces of legislation yesterday, one granting the District's schools chancellor the authority to terminate nonunion employees and the other requiring pharmaceutical sales representatives to obtain licenses to operate in the city, making it the nation's only jurisdiction to do so. Schools Chancellor Michelle A. Rhee won the authority to terminate nonunion employees without

cause. Additional emergency legislation allows her to take action immediately. The legislation, which Rhee said

will help create a "culture of accountability" in the school system,

would reclassify about 490 of the more than 700 people in the central office. Rhee said she needs the authority to get rid of incompetent people much faster.

"Are you going to see a mass exodus of 488 people? No," Rhee said in an interview yesterday. "Will you quickly see people ineffective at their jobs move out? Yes."

Dissenting members Marion Barry (D-Ward 8), Phil Mendelson (D-At Large) and Harry Thomas Jr. (D-Ward 5) said that existing law gave Rhee the power to fire unproductive workers and that the council was discarding civil service rules that workers depend on to protect their jobs.

The 10 to 3 vote on the school bill seemed all but a formality compared with the 7 to 6 vote on the prescription drug legislation, which

postPoints

SPOTLIGHT

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marked a loss and a victory for the pharmaceutical industry and data collection firms. They had lobbied the council to reverse its decision after the bill received initial approval last month on a first reading.

The industry victory came when the council unanimously approved an amendment offered by council member David A. Catania (I-At Large) to pull the section of the bill that banned "data mining." That is the practice of collecting doctors' prescribing records for marketing purposes without their knowledge.

Similar laws on data mining have been enacted in New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. Data collection firms have sued, and U.S. district judges in New Hampshire and Maine have overturned the laws, citing the restriction on commercial free speech. The most recent court ruling was handed down in Maine on Dec. 21.

Catania said that he was pulling the data mining proposal "out of an abundance of caution" and that he might propose a separate measure after seeing whether the judges' rulings are reversed on appeal.

Prescription drug makers contend that the revised legislation is still unnecessary because federal agencies regulate the industry and the American Medical Association monitors the salespeople.

The bill was significantly revised, but it does absolutely nothing to benefit patients," Ken Johnson, senior vice president of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, said in a statement released after the vote. "It is still legislation looking for a



Schools Chancellor Michelle A. Rhee had asked for the power to fire nonunion employees without cause.

reason to exist. The fact is the licensing of sales representatives is not needed."

Catania pushed for licensing with the idea that restricting certain practices could discourage doctors from prescribing brand-name drugs over cheaper pharmaceuticals. Mayor Adrian M. Fenty (D) has indicated his support for the legislation.

Other U.S. jurisdictions have approved ethics codes for drug sales representatives, but they have not licensed them. Catania, chairman of the health committee, called licensing "a natural extension." Catania is also president-elect of the National Legislative Association on Prescription Drug Prices, a group of state legislators trying to curb the escalating costs of drugs.

Voting against the licensing bill were council members Barry, Thomas, Yvette M. Alexander (D-Ward 7), Muriel Bowser (D-Ward 4), Jim Graham (D-Ward 1) and Carol Schwartz (R-At Large).

"As watered down as it is, it's still a bad bill," Thomas said.

Bowser and other opponents said they could not see how the legislation would directly benefit patients. "What really are we doing here?" Bowser asked. "We don't have a constituent impact."

POLICE

Ex-Officer Gets 2 Months For Theft on Break-In Call

By Petula Dvorak Washington Post Staff Writer

AD.C. police officer who ended a brief but otherwise unblemished career by stealing a woman's credit card and trying to drain the cash from it was sentenced yesterday to two months in prison.

Federal sentencing guidelines. generally recommend at least 10 months behind bars in such cases. But Donnay A. Davis said his burden of shame and the end of his lifelong dream to be a police officer are the greatest punishment.

Davis, 25, admitted that he took the card Aug. 27 from a woman's home in Northeast Washington after he was summoned there by a burglar alarm. Davis and his parents, girlfriend, patrol partner and aunt pleaded for mercy from U.S. District Judge Paul L. Friedman, reminding the judge that Davis had never been in trouble.

When it all came out, everyone was stunned," said Davis's patrol partner, Officer Venson Wytch.

Davis, a new father, explained that he was struggling financially. He recently took on the care of his girlfriend's two children as well as the baby girl they had together less than a year ago. "I committed a spontaneous act of greed, in a time of need," he said.

Davis took the card, which he found on a credenza, and spent the evening repeatedly trying to activate it so he could get cash at ATMs. He went into a highly sensitive police database to get the victim's Social Security number

and birth date, called the credit card company, then was videotaped visiting two ATMs, hiding from the cameras, trying to get cash from the card. He came up empty-handed — and in a matter of weeks, pleaded guilty to attempted bank fraud.

Yesterday, he apologized repeatedly and emphatically to the police department for his crime.

"I would like to apologize. I would like to apologize. I would like to apologize to my chief, Cathy Lanier," Davis said. "I would like to apologize to my par-ents. They did not raise a criminal."

Friedman locked eyes with Davis. "I believe you'll never commit another crime," he said, before handing down the sentence, which was significantly less than the 10 to 16 months of prison federal guidelines suggested.

After Davis is released, he will face eight months of home detention with an electronic monitor and three years of supervised release. Friedman said.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Tejpal S. Chawla asked for a tougher sentence for Davis to assure the public that officers' crimes are not met with a "slap on the wrist.",

But Davis's attorney, Harold Martin, said the sentence sent a message "that this kind of conduct will not be tolerated."

Davis was one of 34 members of the D.C. police arrested last year, the largest number in at least five years. He said he has a line on a job as a Metrobus driver. "My goal is to continue to provide for my children," he said.

Report Alleges Neglect, Incompetence at St. E's

ST. ELIZABETHS, From B1

cian leadership; deficiencies in the delivery of medical care; dysfunction in nurses' authority and deci-sion-making; and nurses' failure to perform basic and fundamental nursing functions."

Of the 11 patients, 10 died of medical ailments and one from in-juries he suffered while being restrained by a mental health counselor, according to the report.

Because of the 2005 lawsuit, which is pending, the D.C. Department of Mental Health, which runs the hospital, declined to comment

Acknowledging that some of the cases involved substandard care, Nickles said the department "investigated every death," and "where there were problems, we have ter-

minated and/or suspended the nurses involved for failing to provide the kind of care we expect. And in another case, a doctor received a written reprimand."

About 20 percent of the hospi-tal's patients "are sick and aging," in addition to being mentally ill, Nickles said. My understanding is, the number of deaths we've had - and obviously every death is a terrible monitor" her condition. "Nursing notes are infrequent; there are times when the medical records do not contain any ... progress notes for many consecutive days."

In addition to those who died, "other patients also were the victims of staff incompetence," the report says. "One patient mistakenly received an excessive dose of his

medication, resulting in a threemonth hospitalization. . . . Another patient's medication was discontinued after causing serious side effects, yet it was mistakenly prescribed again.

"A third patient with multiple, serious medical conditions, including late-stage HIV disease, spent up to 25 days in medical isolation without a plan to address the extreme seclusion of being confined to his room," the report says.

time that he was already dead."

POINTS

areas of interest.

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on the report, referring questions to the city's acting attorney general, Peter J. Nickles.

In an interview, Nickles called the report unfair, saying the department has made "steady progress" in improving care at St. Elizabeths, and he accused University Legal Services of seeking publicity in advance of a scheduled court hearing in the lawsuit next week.

Among the cases cited in the report is that of a 56-year-old man identified as Mr. B, who complained of stomach pains April 21. "The next morning, the nurse on the ward found Mr. B dead in his bed, 'stiff with rigor mortis,' with signs of gastric bleeding on his bed sheets," the report says.

The lack of medical attention in his case was typical in nearly all the deaths, according to the report.

"The nurse on duty the evening before Mr. B. died did not write an entry in Mr. B's progress notes about his complaint of abdominal pain or any nursing response, in violation of hospital policy and general nursing practice," the report says. "In fact, there is not a single progress note written by any staff member on April 21, the night of Mr. B's death when he probably experienced excruciating pain."

It turned out that he was suffering from a twisted bowel and gangrene of the bowels, according to the report. In a separate report on the death, the Department of Mental Health cited "a chaotic nursing staff," which resulted in "a clear lack of clinical response to Mr. B's complaint of abdominal pain; and a system of superficial bed checks that indicated Mr. B present in bed at a

situation — the number is not out of line with what psychiatric in-patient hospitals experience around the country."

The hospital is at the core of a troubled mental health system in the District. As part of a settlement last spring with the Justice Department, which had threatened to sue the city over conditions at St. Elizabeths, Mayor Adrian M. Fenty (D) agreed to a long list of improvements, with deadlines ranging from a year to three years.

Among other steps, Fenty promised better supervision of patients. and to curb patient-on-patient violence and self-inflicted injuries. In October, the city agreed to pay \$650,000 to the family of 55-yearold Frank Harris Jr., a schizophrenic patient at St. Elizabeths who gouged out his eyes. In return, Harris's guardian dropped a lawsuit that said that hospital staff members should have monitored him more closely.

University Legal Services said the medical files it reviewed suggest that several patients lingered in pain for days without adequate treatment before their deaths.

Citing the case of a 63-year-old woman identified as Ms. H, who died July 17, the report says, "Throughout the medical records, [a physician's] monthly notes are typically very brief and, at times, contain no evidence that the doctor physically examined Ms. H."

Although her ailments included Crohn's disease, chronic diarrhea, lung disease, congestive heart failure, leukocytosis and anemia, the report says, "the nurses at the hospi-tal failed to adequately assess and

THE LOTTERIES

A STREET	Janu	ary 8	
DISTRICT		VIRGINIA	
Mid-Day Lucky Numbers:	7-7-9	Day/Pick-3:	4-1-5
Mid-Day D.C. 4:	0-8-1-8	Pick-4:	1-8-7-9
Lucky Numbers:	3-2-0	Cash-5 (Tues.):	5-9-10-19-21
D.C. 4:	8-6-7-1	Night/Pick-3:	- 5-0-2
Rolling Cash 5:	2-13-22-27-29	Pick-4:	5-5-5-8
Daily 6: 10-11-1	5-18-25-27 *35	Cash-5 (Mon.):	4-5-11-13-25
MARYLAND		Cash-5 (Tues.):	1-4-13-14-26
Dav/Pick3:	5-2-5	MULTI-STATE GAN	1ES
Pick-4:	8-5-6-5	Mega Millions: 10	-29-45-52-54 **10
Night/Pick3:	5-0-1	*Bonus Ball •	
Pick-4:	8-2-8-5	Bounds Gen	*Mega Bail
Match 5: 1-13	3-17-23-33 *26	Because of late Monday drawi	
All winning numbers are official only lottery ticket location or a lottery cl		appear in all Tuesday editions, check www.washingtonpost.c	

CITY GOVERNMENT Bill Would Create Parking Zone Near Ballpark

D.C. Council member Tommy Wells introduced legislation yesterday to create a parking zone around the Nationals baseball stadium set to open at the end of March. Residents near the ballpark, under construction along South Capitol Street near the Anacostia River, are concerned about traffic and congestion during home games.

DISTRICT BRIEFING

Wells (D-Ward 6) said the new zone, which would begin as a pilot program, would price street parking at the same levels as commercial garages and lots. New parking meters, which would accept credit cards, would be installed. On commercial streets, everyone would pay to park, as is the current practice. On residential streets, neighbors with a Zone 6 parking sticker would not have to pay.

Wells has scheduled two community meetings on the proposal: Jan. 22 at Westminster Presbyterian Church, 400 I Street SW, and Jan. 23 at Brent Elementary School, 301 North Carolina Ave. SE. Both will run from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

— Daniel LeDuc

Three Firms in Running for Park Development

Mayor Adrian M. Fenty's administration has narrowed the field to three firms in the competition to select a master developer for Poplar Point, a 110-acre swath of parkland along the Anacostia River.

The administration presented four proposals to Ward 8 residents last month. But yesterday, Fenty aides eliminated a joint entry from General Growth and Mid-City Urban, which had proposed an extension campus of the University of the District of Columbia, a sports and learning center and an aerial tram. That leaves three bidders. Fenty is expected to pick a winner this month.

— David Nakamura

PUBLIC SAFETY **Excavation for Chemical Munitions May Resume**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wants to resume its excavation for buried chemical munitions in the Spring Valley neighborhood of Northwest Washington, saying yesterday that its safety measures are adequate despite the recent discovery of a chemical round designed to hold an explosive charge.

The latest excavation for buried munitions from World War I testing began Oct. 29, and a 75mm round containing the toxic chemical arsine was uncovered Nov. 19 in the pit in the 4800 block of Glenbrook Road. When a preliminary investigation found that the round

might be explosively configured, operations were suspended Dec. 5. Further examination confirmed that the round has a "burster well," designed to hold an explosive charge, although no fuse or explosive charge was found.

The Corps has amended its protocol to allow for the excavation of such rounds without further safety measures. The amendment must be approved by a safety board, which is expected to make a decision this week or next.

POLICE

Audit Lists Problems at Evidence Warehouse

The D.C. Office of the Inspector General has issued an audit detailing problems in the police department's evidence control warehouse, saying the facility needs "vital repairs."

Last month, Police Chief Cathy L. Lanier announced plans to move the warehouse to a new facility in the next 18 months because of its poor conditions. The audit, dated Jan. 4 and signed by Inspector General Charles J. Willoughby, said the warehouse, in the 2200 block of Shannon Place SE, reaches "dangerously high" temperatures in the summer and freezing conditions in the winter. The audit also details evidence boxes that leak liquids and boxes with water damage.

— Allison Klein

Virginia 🗄

STATE POLITICS

Allen Rejects Run Next Year For 2nd Term As Governor

By SANDHYA SOMASHEKHAR and TIM CRAIG Washington Post Staff Writers

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 — Former Virginia governor and U.S. senator George Allen announced today that he will not run for governor next year.

Allen (R), who was governor from 1994 to 1998, had fueled speculation that he would seek the office again after traveling across the state to stump for several Republican candidates during the fall legislative elections.

He said that although he was prepared to face the scrutiny of another campaign, he preferred to spend time with his family and continue his work as a consultant and his efforts with the Young America's Foundation, which teaches students about conservative politics. Allen, who is also co-chairman for the presidential campaign of former senator Fred D. Thompson (R-Tenn.), did not rule out a bid for office later in life.

"I think there are many ways one can serve, and I don't have to be in elective office," said Allen, who narrowly lost a bitter Senate reelection campaign to James Webb (D) in 2006. "You can still use experiences and talents the best you can to continue to push and advocate and champion ideas."

The potential field is crowded. Lt. Gov. Bill Bolling and Attorney General Robert F. McDonnell Jr. have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Republican nomination and are showing signs of interest.

ination and are showing signs of interest. On the Democratic side, state Sen. R. Creigh Deeds (Bath) has announced that he will run, and Del. Brian J. Moran (Alexandria) has said he is considering a bid. Gov. Timothy M. Kaine (D), like every Virginia governor, is prohibited by state law from seeking a second consecutive term.

McDonnell, who said Allen informed him of his decision Tuesday morning, called him a "tremendous public figure in Virginia." Though he has said he will run, McDonnell has not made a formal announcement.

Allen "has been a truly revolutionary figure in Virginia politics, and the citizens are still enjoying the fruit of his leadership today," McDonnell said during a news conference in which he presented his priorities for the 60-day General Assembly session that begins Wednesday. "I know that he thought long and hard about whether to reenter public life at this time."

Said Bolling, "I think he just realized there is life beyond politics." Bolling declined to comment on his ambitions, saying he is focused on this year's presidential and U.S. Senate races. But he did hold a fundraiser yesterday that attracted 350 supporters. Initial polls showed Allen easily winning a

THE GOVERNOR'S AGENDA Kaine to Push Background Checks at Gun Shows

By ANITA KUMAR Washington Post Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 — Gov. Timothy M. Kaine said Tuesday that he will push the General Assembly to require all sellers to conduct background checks on those who want to purchase firearms at gun shows.

For years, gun-control advocates have tried unsuccessfully to close the so-called gun show loophole in Virginia. But they hope the issue will gain momentum in the first legislative session since an April rampage at Virginia Tech left 33 people dead, including the shooter.

"There is no reason for law-abiding gun owners to oppose a background check," Kaine (D) said. "Now more than ever in the aftermath of April 16th, Virginians understand that this is a public safety issue."

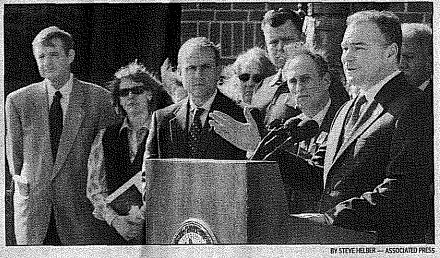
Kaine's announcement was the last in a series presenting his priorities for the 60-day legislative session that begins Wednesday.

Philip Van Cleave, president of the Virginia Citizens Defense League, which opposes the bill, said the governor was pushing background checks for political reasons and predicted that it will not pass.

"Criminals don't get guns at gun shows," he said. "It's not going to do anything about crime."

Kaine has supported background checks before, but he said this is the first year he will actively lobby for a change. Many Republican lawmakers remain opposed, as do some rural Democrats.

Sen. John S. Edwards (D-Roanoke),



Gov. Timothy M. Kaine announces his support of legislation to require background checks in all firearms sales at gun shows. Private sales at gun shows are now exempt from checks. Joining him at the news conference were relatives of Virginia Tech shooting victims.

whose district includes Virginia Tech, said the campus shooting should lead to an overhaul of the mental health system, not a change in gun laws. "The issue here is one of mental health," he said.

Kaine announced his proposal at Virginia State Police headquarters, standing with about a dozen relatives of Virginia Tech victims.

"We need to do this so Virginia can be a safer place," said Cathy Read, whose stepdaughter Mary was killed by student gunman Seung Hui Cho in April.

In recent months, several families of Virginia Tech victims have taken positions in support of background checks for all gun purchases and against allowing guns on college campuses. Mike White, a gun owner whose daughter Nicole was killed, called Kaine's proposal "a healthy compromise that will bring safety to our families."

Federal and Virginia laws require licensed gun dealers to screen customers through instant background checks. In Virginia, felons, mentally ill people and domestic abusers are not allowed to buy firearms. But the state does not require background checks for people who buy guns in private sales at gun shows.

In the past, gun-control advocates have supported measures to require background checks for one-on-one gun sales, including sales at gun shows. Kaine said it would be difficult to regulate all one-on-one sales, so his proposal: deals only with gun shows. Fifteen states require background checks at gunshows.

Cho, of Fairfax County, passed two background checks when he bought two handguns used in the Virginia Tech massacre. Although a judge had found Cho a. danger to himself and ordered him to undergo outpatient mental health treatment, Virginia at the time required that only the names of those committed to mental hospitals be reported to the FBI. Kaine has since signed an executive order requiring that anyone ordered by a court to receive mental health treatment be added to a state police database of people barred from buying guns.

Had Cho been turned away at a gun store, experts say, he could have gone to a gun show and easily bought a gun out of the trunk of a private dealer's car, no questions asked. For that reason, the Virginia Tech Review Panel recommended requiring background checks at gun shows.

"It is an idea whose time has come," said Sen. Henry L. Marsh III (D.Richmond), who has tried to pass a similar bill since 2004 and will introduce this year's bill.

The General Assembly last passed laws restricting gun ownership more than a decade ago. In recent years, legis lators have made it easier to obtain a permit to carry a concealed weapon. They also have made it easier to carry such weapons into once-forbidden areas, such as the parking lot of Reagan National Airport.

Justices Hear Arguments Over Funding for Roads

By JERRY MARKON Washington Post Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 — Virginia's highest court on 'Tuesday took up the constitutionality of the state's landmark transportation plan, which has aroused fervent opposition from anti-tax activists but is supported by officials who say the measure is needed to relieve clogged roads throughout Northern Virginia.

The Virginia Supreme Court heard arguments in a lawsuit proponents filed to ensure that the law — which allows the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority to finance more than \$300 million a year in regional highway and transit projects — doesn't violate the state constitution. An Arlington County Circuit Court judge upheld the legislation in August. or regional authorities the power to borrow money.

The seven justices peppered both sides with questions. Lawyers said the court, which took the case on an expedited basis, is expected to rule soon.

Outside the courtroom, the often arcane legal debate gave way to passionate arguments about whether the law has led to excessive new taxes imposed by an unelected body or was a necessary response to Northern Virginia's growing transportation crisis. Although most of the authority's members are elected officials, the board itself was not elected by voters. "This is the destruction of representa-

tive government as we know it," said Del. Robert G. Marshall (R-Prince William), who voted against the legislation and is among those challenging it in tion funding bill in 21 years must be upheld to allow needed road projects to go forward.

"We've waited more than 20 years for any significant new funding for transportation, and we find ourselves mired in the first- or second- or third-worst traffic congestion in the nation, depending on who you believe," said Zimmerman (D), an Arlington County Board member.

The transportation authority has begun collecting up to \$325 million a year in new taxes and fees, which took effect Jan. 1 and would help finance projects such as a new interchange on the Fairfax County Parkway and the widening of the Prince William Parkway. The fees, assessed across Northern Virginia, include an annual \$10 registration fee for all vehicles and a 2 percent hotel room tax among others. Board of Supervisors. One of their attorneys is former state Republican Party chairman Patrick M. McSweeney.

Another attorney for the group, Wesley Russell, told the Supreme Court justices that "no entity other than an elected governmental body may levy taxes" or issue bonds.

Several justices pointed out that other agencies, such as industrial development authorities, are legally able to borrow money. "Are you saying that if we agree with your argument, then an industrial development authority would be constitutionally prohibited from issuing bonds?" Chief Justice Leroy R. Hassell Sr. asked.

"It is a possible consequence, but I don't think it's a necessary consequence," Russell responded. "I don't understand your answer,"

second Senate term in 2006, and he was considering a run for the GOP presidential nomination this year. But his fortunes shifted after he was caught on a videotape referring to an Indian American volunteer for Webb's campaign by a term considered derogatory in some cultures. Lawyers for the Loudoun County government and a group of prominent conservatives and anti-tax activists argued that the authority can't impose taxes and issue bonds, in part because it isn't elected by voters. The state Attorney General's Office countered that the General Assembly has a long history of giving local Marshall announced this week that he will challenge former governor James S. Gilmore III for the GOP nomination for the U.S. Senate seat held by John W. Warner (R), who is retiring.

court.

Chris Zimmerman, chairman of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, said the state's first transportaIf the law is overturned, fee collections will stop and the matter will go back to the legislature, which passed the transportation bill after more than two years of delicate negotiations. The people challenging the act in court include eight Northern Virginia residents, some of them anti-tax activists, and the Loudoun Hassell said. William Broaddus, an attorney for the Northern Virginia, Transportation, Au

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, told the justices that if Virginia residents object to the transportation plan, "their recourse is to tell the General Assembly, 'We don't like what you're doing.'"

Outcome of Session Could Shape Kaine's Legacy

KAINE, From B1

Kaine, who took a year off from law school to be a missionary in Honduras. "I have a lot of care and concern for my fellow Virginians. I want to try to make sure the quality of life here is good, not just for some but for everybody."

As the General Assembly convenes Wednesday for 60 days, Kaine will fight for his proposed \$78 billion, 2009-10 budget, which includes additional money to conserve land, expand access to pre-kindergarten for poor children, improve foster care and launch a government program that will partner with small businesses to offer health insurance to low-income employees.

Kaine will push a legislative agenda that includes restricting smoking in restaurants, expanding identity theft protection and closing a loophole that allows unlicensed dealers at gun shows to sell firearms without conducting background checks.

Kaine faces considerable challenges, mainly because a slumping housing market has slowed revenue. The governor has proposed a plan with potential political risks that would transfer \$261 million in reserves and an additional \$180 million from highway construction funds to help balance the budget.

Some Republicans said Kaine is so intent on building a legacy that he is threatening to saddle the state with debt when he leaves office,

• "I don't fault him for things he feels passionately about, but I think he brought a budget to us that is based on a very shaky foundation," said Lt. Gov. Bill Bolling (R), who is considering running for governor next year.

Although Kaine said he is not thinking about his legacy, Republicans said the governor is still searching for the big legislative victory that will define his tenure.

The third year of his four-year term could prove critical to Kaine's legacy. His predecessor, Mark R. Warner (D), pushed through a \$1.5 billion tax increase in his third year to close a budget shortfall and increase funding for education. The state's last two Republican governors, James S. Gilmore III and George Allen, got off to quicker starts than Kaine and Warner, all but accomplishing their major goals by the midpoint of their terms.

During his first 18 months, Kaine haggled with Republicans over finding more money to pay for transportation projects. House Republicans rejected Kaine's call for a statewide tax increase. Instead they forged a compromise with GOP senators on a plan that relied largely on regional taxing authorities in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads to raise \$1 billion a year for new roads and mass transit. After initially decrying the GOP plan, Kaine eventually embraced it.

"I think he has been a bystander more than a leader," said M. Boyd Marcus Jr., who was Gilmore's chief of staff. "He didn't create any significant solutions to transportation issues. Those were hammered out by the legislature, and he was on the sidelines."

But former delegate Vincent F. Callahan Jr. (R-Fairfax) said Kaine deserves credit as a good executive. "Of all the governors I have been with, and there have been 11 of them, I put him at the top in terms of how he runs the government," said Callahan, who retired last year after 40 years.

Kaine has benefited from what people in both parties say are his stellar speaking skills and nice-guy personality.

"When people see him or meet him in person, they like him, and that goes a long way," said Del. David B. Albo (R-Fairfax). "You know what? I like him. He is a really cool guy, totally normal, and that stuff translates."

Kaine's interpersonal skills were put to the test last year. In April, he was praised for consoling a state grieving in the aftermath of the Virginia Tech massacre. A few weeks later, a national audience saw Kaine host Queen Elizabeth II at the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Jamestown settlement.

Kaine, who had a 63 percent approval rating in a Washington Post poll in October, also excelled on the political stage last year. He played a key role in helping the Democrats pick up the four seats needed to retake the Senate, becoming only the second governor since Reconstruction to oversee a change in power from one party to another in the Senate.

Frank B. Atkinson, a former top adviser

to Allen, said that it might be too early to tell what Kaine's legacy will be but that being popular won't be enough to ensure that Kaine is widely remembered when he leaves office.

"Traditionally, it has been fairly easy to be popular, but it is policy changes with a lasting impact that governors are usually remembered for," Atkinson said. "This is his chance, with his budget, to have an impact." House Minority Leader Ward L. Armstrong (D-Henry) countered that Kaine is already a success.

"Does everybody have to have a signature issue in order to be a good governor?" Armstrong asked. "Can't you take a state ... and address a lot of things, and maybe it

is not huge, radical change, but you move the entire state forward?"

Another of Kaine's priorities could push into the national spotlight in an election year. He said he plans to use his bully pulpit — and his veto pen if needed — to fight efforts to implement state crackdowns on illegal immigration because he thinks it's a federal issue.

"I hope we all talk about immigration the right way and not allow it to send out an untrue picture of who we are as Virginians," Kaine said. "We are not an unwelcoming people. We are a good people."

Kaine is used to fighting for his convictions, even when they are not popular. Last year, for instance, he vetoed several bills to expand use of the death penalty. He also stripped money from next year's budget for abstinence-only sex education funding, which he argues isn't effective.

Some of Kaine's decisions could rankle House Republicans, whom the governor will need to win passage of his legislative agenda. Despite predictions of partisan gridlock for the session ahead, Kaine's style is winning over some Republicans.

"I found this governor is willing to listen," said Del. Phillip A. Hamilton (R-Newport News). "In some cases he listens and says, 'Delegate Hamilton, I don't agree with you.' But he listens, and in some cases that may be the best legacy any of us can have."

For coverage of tonight's State of the Commonwealth address, go to www. washingtonpost.com/metro.

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Major Issues Facing the Legislature

Here is a list of some key issues facing the Virginia General Assembly this year;

Abusive-Driver Fees Lawmakers will consider changing or eliminating the fees targeting drivers convicted of serious offenses.

Budget Gov. Timothy M. Kaine (D) has introduced a two-year, . \$78 billion spending plan that increases money for education, health care and environmental protection.

Car Inspections Kaine is recommending that the state save money by requiring vehicle inspections every two years, instead of annually.

Education Lawmakers are planning to adjust the formula that determines how much state aid goes to school districts. Fairfax County area lawmakers are trying to increase aid. Kaine also wants to enroll an additional 7,000 low-income children in pre-kindergarten.

Fee Increases To help address the slower growth in tax revenue, Kaine is proposing a \$10 increase in the \$20 driver's license renewal fee and higher charges for well and septic tank permits.

Gun Control Lawmakers will consider closing a loophole that allows unlicensed gun dealers or people making one-on-one sales, as is done at gun shows, to sell guns without conducting background checks.

Health Care Kaine is proposing to spend more on programs that subsidize health insurance for Virginians, including expanded state-funded prenatal coverage to several hundred poor women. He also wants to help small businesses extend subsidized health insurance to 5,000 of the estimated 1 million uninsured Virginians.

Higher Education The governor has proposed borrowing \$1.6 billion for 75 construction projects at colleges and universities. Identity Theft Kaine wants to require companies to notify consumers if their Social Security numbers or other personal information is accidentally made public.

Illegal Immigration Republicans will push to prohibit colleges and universities from accepting Illegal immigrants, require jails to check the immigration status of detainees and crack down on employers who hire -Illegal immigrants.

Mental Health Kaine is seeking to pump \$42 million into Virginia's mental health system, which will be the focus of legislative reform after the Virginia Tech killings.

Payday Lending Lawmakers will consider imposing stiffer regulations on payday lenders.

Sexual and Domestic Abuse The governor wants to toughen laws against sexual and domestic abuse and increase money for new and existing programs to prevent similar types of violence.

Smoking in Restaurants The General Assembly will again take up restricting smoking in restaurants.

Texting While Driving Del. James M. Scott (D-Fairfax) has proposed making it illegal for people to send text messages while driving.

Uranium Lawmakers are planning to consider making it legal to dig for uranium, clearing the way for a Pittsylvania County landowner to mine what is believed to be the nation's largest uranium deposit.

Virginia Tech Victims' Fund Discussions over appropriate state compensation for families of the Virginia Tech massacre victims continue.

Veterans Programs Some lawmakers want to improve benefits for war veterans, including allowing them to obtain a state employee life insurance policy. **Obituaries**

THE WASHINGTON POST

James M. Barnett; Jungian Analyst, **Husband of Ex-Official in District**

By JOE HOLLEY Washington Post Staff Writer

Jámes Marshall Barnett, 75, a Jungian analyst and the husband of former D.C. chief management officer Camille Cates Barnett, died Jan. 3 after an automobile accident on Interstate 95 near Havre de Grace, Md.

'Mr. Barnett, who for almost 35 years happily followed in the wake of his wife's peripatetic city-management career, was in the midst of yet another move at the time of his death.

"He was transporting household items from Washington to Philadelphia, where his wife was to be sworn in this week as managing director under the city's new mayor, Michael Nutter. The Mazda Protege in which Mr. Barnett was riding — driven by his daughter and with his granddaughter in the front seat — came over a ridge about 11:30 p.m. and struck the last car in a line of vehicles stopped because of construction on I-95.

³⁴His daughter and granddaughter were not hurt, but Mr. Barnett, who was napping in the back seat and wearing his seat belt, suffered multiple injuries. He was taken to Harford Memorial Hospital in Havre de Grace, where he died.

Mr. Barnett was born in Lubbock,

Tex., and was "a cowboy with Ivy League credentials," a longtime friend, Oscar Rodriguez, told the Philadelphia Daily News. "He was a great observer of people. He had a quiet wit and intellect and this wonderful west Texas accent."

He was valedictorian of his senior high school class and received a scholarship to Yale University, where he majored in religion and graduated magna cum laude in 1953. He received two master's degrees, in public administra-tion from Harvard University in 1964 and in clinical psychology from Santa Clara University in 1975, and a doctor-ate in clinical psychology from the University of Texas at Dallas in 1986.

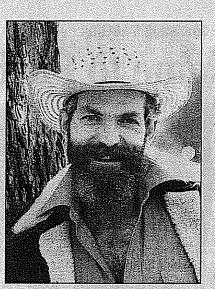
Before becoming an analyst, Mr. Barnett was a public health outreach worker in the mid-1950s with street gangs in New York City. He also worked as a venereal disease investigator with the U.S. Public Health Service. In San Francisco from 1964 to 1971, he was assistant director of the Dental Health Center for the National Institutes of Health.

He shifted his professional focus to marriage, family and child counseling and began practicing psychotherapy in the late 1970s. Drawn to the ideas of Carl Jung, the Swiss psychiatrist who founded analytical psychology, Mr. Barnett became a qualified Jungian analyst and supervised many analysts in train-

ing. Mr. Barnett's first marriage, to Alexandra Plaissay Barnett, ended in divorce in 1971. Two years later, he met Camille Cates in a psychoanalytic encounter group he was leading in California. They were married the same year, and Mr. Barnett settled into a life of frequent relocations — from Sausalito and Sunnyvale in California; to Dallas, Houston and Austin in Texas; to Raleigh, N.C.; and then to the District in 1997, when his wife became the city's chief management officer during the administration of Mayor Marion Barry.

Friends and associates said that Mr. Barnett was incredibly supportive of his wife.

His interests included gardening, music, organizing family reunions and historic preservation. Syndicated columnist Neal Peirce, a friend of the family's, said that the yellow wood-framed house the Barnetts bought and meticulously restored in the Mount Pleasant neighborhood "became a mecca for government-reform enthusiasts and other friends." The evening gatherings at the Barnett home were something of a cultural and political salon, he said. Mr. Barnett was a member of the Historic Mount Pleasant board.



James M. Barnett was killed in a car accident. He was in the process of moving to Philadelphia for his wife's job.

Mr. Barnett was a dedicated runner who participated on several occasions in the San Francisco Bay area Dipsea Race, the oldest cross-country race in the United States. On the running trail and in life, Peirce said, Mr. Barnett's friends, children and associates knew him as "the great encourager."

Survivors include his wife of 34 years, of Philadelphia; four children from his first marriage, Eric Austin Barnett and Timothy Marshall Barnett, both of Charlotte, Justin Halloway Barnett of San Rafael, Calif., and Jennifer de la Fonteijne-Barnett of Davao, Philippines; and six grandchildren.

H.R. Ross, 75; Commercial **Real Estate Developer** in Va.

By JOE HOLLEY Washington Post Staff Writer

H.R. Ross, 75, a Northern Virginia commercial real estate developer who died Dec. 26, was born without a right hand. He called himself Knobby.

He wanted to put people at ease," said his wife and business partner, Carol Ann Ross. She said the nickname originated during a boyhood basketball game when an opponent he was guarding said with a snarl, "You touch me with that knob again, and I'll kill you." The young Mr. Ross redeemed the cruel epithet. From that day forward, he was no longer Henry Roger; he was Knobby.

Mr. Ross, a Falls Church resident, died of coronary artery disease at Virginia Hospital Center in Arlington County.

He was born in the District but was orphaned at a young age, and he grew up in

a foster home in Georgetown. When his foster mother died, he dropped out of Western High School and wangled a job with Winslow Paint Co. A trade union rejected him because of his "handicap," so he taught himself to be a wallpaper hanger ---- a one-handed wallpaper hanger who proudly noted the many hotels in Northern Virginia and homes and commercial buildings in the Washington area that



H.R. Ross, who was

born with one hand,

was a wallpaper

James P. McWilliams Jr.; Marine Colonel, Africa Expert

James Patrick McWilliams Jr., 72, a highly decorated Marine Corps colonel who became an authority on southern Africa, died Dec. 16 at Inova Fairfax

Hospital. He had cancer. Col. McWilliams spent 30 years in the Marine Corps before retiring in 1987 from the Pentagon, where he formulated crisis scenarios for the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

He trained at U.S. and British military schools and in specialized services, including the Army Rangers, the Navy SEALs and the Royal Marines.

Early in his career, he served two tours of duty in Vietnam, first as an adviser to Vietnamese marines and then as a battalion operations officer. In 1969, Col. McWilliams received

the Silver Star for his defense of a landing zone near Tam Boi in Vietnam's Quang Tri province. He exposed himself to constant enemy fire as he developed a plan, that provided maximum cover for

Mismen during their evacuation. His Silver Star citation said his actions were "instrumental in the North Vietnamese Army's loss of forty-two soldiers killed and numerous others



gree in foreign affairs from Villanova University. In 1989, he received a jointly conferred doctorate in African affairs from Howard University and Rand Afrikaans University, now the University of Johannesburg.

He was fluent in French and Swahili and spent a year after his military retirement traveling in South Africa and Namibia and interviewing political and tribal leaders

Col. McWilliams wrote a book, "Armscor, South Africa's Arms Merchant" (1989), and wrote reports for government agencies about his work in Africa. He settled in the Washington area in

1976 and split his time among three Virginia communities: McLean, Boston and Catharpin.

He was a former president of the American Red Cross in Culpeper County and was a'former chairman of the county's Republican Party. He was a Culpeper County magistrate and a member of the Rotary Club.

His marriage to Jane Stein McWilliams ended in divorce. His second wife, Maureen DeMot, whom he married in 1997, died in a car accident in 2000.

bore evidence of his experhanger for 11 years. tise During his 11 years in the paper-hanging business, he developed his own way of doing things - using a single-edged razor instead of scissors, for example. "It was his way of saying, 'I'l show you,' " his wife said.

Growing up around Georgetown's historic architecture and getting to know a number of builders through his business, he decided in the early 1960s that he wanted to go into commercial real estate. He joined Shaw Realty in Alexandria and moved to Long & Foster when the company began venturing into commercial real estate. In 1984, he and Sandy Petersen founded Petersen & Ross Real Estate.

"The man lived the business for 43 years," his wife said. "He loved it."

He and Petersen also co-wrote a manual on commercial real estate for residential agents wanting to make the switch. They called it "Cares," for "Com-mercial Agents Real Estate School."

His company's most ambitious development was Nomini Bay Farms, a 379-acre waterfront community in the Northern Neck of Virginia, on Nomini Creek just off the Potomac River in Westmoreland County. It took Mr. Ross a dozen years to complete the development.

He also went back to school over a two-year period and received his diploma from Falls Church High School at 63.

He was the first to be designated a lifetime member of the Commercial Million Dollar Sales Club, presented by the Northern Virginia Association of Realtors. He served for many years as the 4-H livestock leader in Virginia and volunteered his time building barns at the Montgomery County Fairgrounds, where he received a lifetime member award. He was also a member the American Art Pottery Association and an Alexandria cultural organization called the Alexander Forum. He served for three years as president of the Pine Spring Civic Association.

wounded with only minimal Marine casualties."

Col. McWilliams's later assignments included a stint as an aide to Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt Jr., who was then chief of naval operations.

Col. McWilliams's decorations in-cluded the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, three awards of the Bronze Star with combat "V," the

James Patrick McWilliams Jr. was awarded a Silver Star for his service in Vietnam.

Navy Commendation Medal and the Navy Achievement Medal. Col. McWilliams was born in Phila-

delphia, where he graduated from La-Salle University in 1957. In 1972, he received a master's de-

🗏 Of Note 🗄

Survivors include his wife of seven years, Karen Hayes McWilliams; five children from his first marriage, Coleen J. Haun of Knoxville, Tenn., and James P. McWilliams III, Mark G. McWilliams, Derek T. McWilliams and Deirdre M. Edmiston, all of Charlotte; a stepdaughter, Charlotte A. Hayes of Arlington; a brother; two sisters; and eight grandchildren.

— Adam Bernstein

regime on another Baptist priest and foreigners with whom he came into contact.

He was recruited by the Securitate in the early 1980s after he applied for a passport to travel to Switzerland and the United States, a rare privilege under the communist regime of dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, the newspaper Banateanul reported.

Mr. Dugulescu told the paper he had been an informer for 18 months. The Securitate stopped working with him in 1982, the paper reported, claiming he was hiding information from them. He said he was harassed by the Securitate after he

communist uprising, joining protests against the forced deportation of Hungarian priest Laszlo Tokes. Those protests sparked the revolt that led to Ceausescu's execution on Christmas day 1989.

He was also a lawmaker for Romania's center-right Peasant Party from 1992 to 2000 and attended yearly prayer breakfasts organized at the White House after communism ended in Romania.

Belarmino 'Blackie' Gonzales Televangelist

Belarmino "Blackie" Gonzales, 74, who founded a Christian television station in Santa Fe, N.M., died Jan. 2 at his home in Albuquerque after a stroke.

Besides KCHF-TV, operated through the nonprofit Son Broadcasting Network, Gonzales ran an Albuquerque radio station, KDAC-AM, for 36 years.

He was co-host of KCHF's flagship program, "God Answers Prayer," which he began on radio, and was host of "A Healthier You."

Mr. Gonzales was a native of Santa Fe, served in the Army, attended the College of Santa Fe and Trinity Theological Seminary in Albuquerque and taught business courses at the College of Santa Fe.

He received an honorary doctorate of divinity from Oral Roberts University in Tulsa 2006 and served on the boards of directors of two religious broadcasting groups and was state director of Christians United for Israel.

-News services and staff reports

His marriage to Shirley Ross ended in divorce.

Survivors include his wife of 22 years, of Falls Church; three children from his first marriage, Brenda Nicholson of Berryville, Va., Jeffrey Ross of Falls Church and Donna Forte of Cincinnati, and two stepsons from his second marriage, Douglas Irvin of Annapolis and Bruce Irvin of Davidsonville; and eight grandchildren.

Shu Uemura, 79; **Makeup Artist Became Cosmetics Executive**

By HIROKO TABUCHI Associated Press

Shu Uemura, 79, the Japanese makeup artist who won acclaim in Hollywood and built an international cosmetics brand under his name, died of pneumonia Dec. 29 in Tokyo.

Mr. Uemura gained acclaim working with actress Shirley MacLaine on the 1962 Hollywood film "My Geisha." His cosmetic products, manufactured by a self-titled company, were mentioned in the 2006 film "The Devil Wears Prada."

Mr. Uemura was a beautician in Hollywood when he was called to work on MacLaine's make-up for "My Geisha" after the staff makeup artist fell ill.

His transformation of MacLaine into a Japanese beauty catapulted Mr. Uemura to renown within the U.S. show business community. He soon became a favorite among top actresses as well as the likes of singer Frank Sinatra and actor Edward G. Robinson, according to his company's Web site.

In 1960, Mr. Uemura developed his first cosmetics product, a cleansing oil that remains popular today. He later opened a school to train makeup artists in Tokyo.

In 1983, amid Japan's economic boom and just as Tokyo was establishing itself as a fashion trendsetter, Mr. Uemura launched a cosmetics boutique in the capital. It drew crowds for its gallerylike interior.

Mr. Uemura gradually expanded his brand to include handmade makeup brushes, perfumes and voluptuous fake eyelashes. The company's eyelash curlers were mentioned in "The Devil Wears Pra-da," which starred Meryl Streep.

The company, which has stores in New York, Paris, London and Hong Kong, was acquired by French cosmetics maker L'Oreal in 2004.

Mr. Uemura is survived by his wife and a son.

Joyce Carlson Disney Animator

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Joyce Carlson, 84, a Disney artist who helped create the idyllic universe of singing children at "It's a Small World" rides across the globe, died Jan. 2 of cancer at her home in Orlando.

Ms. Carlson was among the creators of a miniature prototype of "It's a Small World" for the 1964 World's Fair in New York and subsequently helped bring the attraction to permanent locations in Florida, California, Tokyo, Paris and Hong Kong.

Within six months of joining Walt Disney Studios in the 1940s, she was working on "Cinderella," "Peter Pan" and other animated features. She retired in 2000 and was given a window in her honor on Main Street at Walt Disney World in Florida.

Gerry Staley Baseball Pitcher

Gerry Staley, 87, an all-star pitcher who won 134 major league games during his 15-year career, died Jan. 2 at his home in

NEWS OBITUARIES

A news obituary is a staff-written 'article that summarizes a person's -life. It does not include funeral service arrangements or information on memorial contributions. For information on what is required for a news obituary, call 202-334-7389 or go to www.washingtonpost.com/

obituaries. News obituaries can be faxed to 202-334-6553 or e-mailed to newsobits@washpost.com. After sending the information, you must call 202-334-6477 to talk with a reporter.

We will not publish a news obituary more than a month after a death. There is no cost for a news **bituary**.



Joyce Carlson, with a doll made in her likeness on her 50th anniversary with Disney.

Vancouver, Wash. No cause of death was reported.

The right-handed Mr. Staley pitched for six teams between 1947 and 1961 and had his best years with the St. Louis Cardinals in the early 1950s, winning 19 games in 1951 and 18 in 1953.

Late in his career, he became a standout relief pitcher with the Chicago White Sox and appeared in the 1959 World Series, which the White Sox lost to the Los Angeles Dodgers. He also had brief stints with the Cincinnati Reds, New York Yankees, Kansas City Athletics and Detroit Tigers.

Mr. Staley was born in Brush Prairie, Wash. He played in the minor leagues and served in World War II with a hospital unit in the South Pacific before reaching the major leagues with the Cardinals. He was selected to the National League all-star team in 1952 and 1953.

After his baseball career ended, Mr. Staley was a county parks superintendent in Washington state.

Howard Clery Crime Control Advocate

Howard Clery, 77, who pushed for a landmark federal law requiring colleges and universities to disclose campus crime statistics following the rape and murder of his daughter in her dorm room in 1986, died Jan. 1 at his home in Palm City, Fla. The cause of death was not reported.

Mr. Clery co-founded the watchdog group a year after his daughter, Jeanne Clery, was killed by another student at Le-

high University in Bethlehem, Pa. The Jeanne Clery Act, signed by President George H.W. Bush in 1990, requires colleges and universities to disclose information about campus crime and security policies in a timely fashion. The Education Department can fine violators up to \$27,500 for each infraction or can suspend them from participating in federal student financial aid programs.

Mr. Clery and his wife helped secure passage of more than 30 state and federal laws related to the disclosure of crime information and victims' rights.

Petru Dugulescu **Romanian Church Leader**

Petru Dugulescu, 62, the head of Romania's Baptist Church, whose past as a collaborator for the feared Securitate secret police was revealed recently, died of a heart attack Jan. 3 in Timisoara, Roma-nia. Last week, a weekly newspaper reported that he had been an informer in the early 1980s, reporting to the communist

ASSOCIATED PRESS

stopped being an informant.

In 1989, he played a key role in the anti-

John George Grove IV **Master Plumber**

John George Grove IV, 60, a licensed master plumber and heating, air-conditioning and ventilation technician, died Dec. 26 of a heart attack at his home in Toddville, Md., on the Eastern Shore.

Mr. Grove was born in Cheverly and grew up in Hyattsville and Beltsville, where he lived until 2006. He attended High Point High School and at 16 began volunteering as a firefighter at Beltsville Company 31. He continued his volunteer work at the Toddville Volunteer Fire Department until his death.

He joined the Navy's Construction Battalion, or Seabees, in 1967 and obtained the rank of chief petty officer before his discharge in 1970. He owned a business in the early 1990s and worked in his trade until an on-the-job injury caused him to retire on disability in 2000.

Mr. Grove, who loved animals and the outdoors, chose to live in the marshlands of Toddville to be close to nature. He loved fishing and passed that affection along to his grandson, Grant. Together, they won numerous fishing tournaments over the years.

Mr. Grove was an artist who painted in oils, and his style was reminiscent of renowned whale artist Wyland. Mr. Grove painted dolphins and fish, and family members especially liked his whale pictures. many of which hang in their homes, a sister said.

His marriages to Vicki Grove, Mary Grove and Ellen Brown ended in divorce.

Survivors include his wife, Ella Hinckle Grove of Toddville, whom he married in 1994; a daughter from his first marriage, Georgia Picard of Chestertown, Md.; eight stepchildren from his fourth marriage, David Craycraft and Michael Wilson Craycraft, both of Jackson, Mich., Penny McNiel of Portland, Ore., Pamela Hinckle of Marengo, Ill., Billy Jo Granell of Bad Axe, Mich., Timothy John Craycraft of Pigeon, Mich., Jeremy Nielson of Birmingham, Mich., and Jennifer Neilson of Royal Oak, Mich.; three sisters, Lynn Grove of Stevensville, Md., Cheryl Pesce of Laurel and Joanna Greenwell of Cape Coral, Fla.; a brother, Thomas Grove of Mechanicsville; and a grandson. — Yvonne Shinhoster Lamb

Sylvia M. Lawson

Beauty Salon Manager

Sylvia M. Lawson, 82, who managed several beauty salons in Northern Virginia, died Dec. 26 at Winchester Medical Center in Winchester, Va. She lived in Front Roy-

. Ms. Lawson managed the Alexlocation of old Jules Beauty Shop, which had stores in the District and Silver Spring. She retired from Hairline Limited in Ar-Jington County in 1993.

Talios of Annapolis; two children, Alexandra T. Stetler of St. Marys, Ga., and Nicholas G. Talios of Annapolis; a brother, George Stathopoulos of Silver Spring; three sisters, Betty Christ of Alameda, Calif., Thelma Yeonas of McLean and Pauline Ellis of Ballwin, Mo.; and four grandchildren.

—Adam Bernstein

William B. Truitt **Electronics Engineer**

William Bradish Truitt. 79, an electronics engineer at the National Bureau of Standards, died of cancer Dec. 25 at a nursing home in Loris, S.C.

Mr. Truitt worked for the bureau for 27 years and retired in 1981. He previously worked for the Naval Research Laboratory and graduated from the Capitol Radio Engineering Institute.

He was born in New York, moved to Alexandria in 1937 and attended boarding school in Arden, N.C. He served in the Army during the Korean War, based in the United States.

After retiring, he enjoyed computers and golf. Mr. Truitt was a member of the American Legion, Mensa and the Sons of the American Revolution. He moved to Little River, S.C., five years ago,

His marriage to Clare J. Truitt of Derwood ended in divorce.

Survivors include two children, William Scott Truitt of Washington and Virginia Carol Truitt of Derwood, and a sister, Barbara Greenlee of Waldorf.

— Patricia Sullivan

William M. Smith Jr.

Air Force Major William M. Smith Jr., 78, an Air Force major who in retirement started a search firm for physicians, died of cancer Dec. 15 at Capital Hospice in Arlington County.

Maj. Smith, a navigator, served in the Vietnam War. He received the Air Medal for his actions when his C-130, loaded with highly explosive cargo, was hit by enemy fire. Although the plane's flight deck and compass were destroyed, Maj. Smith navigated the aircraft and crew to safety.

Maj. Smith was born in Moultrie, Ga., and graduated from the University of Louisville. He joined the Air Force in 1951 and retired in 1971. While in the service, under the stage name Sebastian and before an audience of 4,800, he hypnotized 56 people and convinced them that they had flown to the moon, where they had to fight off "moon monsters."

After retiring, from his home Maj. Smith started Physician Search Consultants, a recruitment company for health-care professionals. He later founded the National Ass iation of Physician Re

Deborah Tang; BET Executive, Journalists' Mentor

By Yvonne Shinhoster Lamb Washington Post Staff Writer

Obituaries

Deborah Tang, 60, who created news, public affairs, sports and gospel programming for Black Entertainment Television and mentored numerous broadcast journalists, died of cancer Dec. 25 at her home in Washington.

During her 14-year tenure at BET, in which she became a vice president, Ms. Tang produced 'BET News," the first national black cable news show, and "Lead Story," a roundtable program featuring prominent national journalists. She also played a key role in shaping the network's presence at the Democratic and Republican national conventions in 1988, 1992 and 1996

She originated "For Black Men Only," a male-oriented discussion show, and in 1997 launched a daily talk show with host Tavis Smiley, "BET Talk." She organized several BET town hall meetings, including one on revitalizing cities with then-Vice President Al Gore, Her popular "Teen Summit" show was honored by industry organizations and the NAACP.

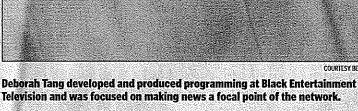
Under Ms. Tang, BET broadcast an exclusive interview with O.J. Simpson after he was acquitted in 1995 of double murder, a move that she said brought the network to the attention of a much wider audience. "Mainstream America didn't know we were here until O.J. Simp-

son," she told Emerge magazine. Ms. Tang, a meticulous business

manager and savvy news producer, recognized the importance of providing news as well as presenting balanced portrayals of blacks on BET.

"The majority doesn't see us as doctors and lawyers who work hard every day. We have to make sure that America sees the other side," she told Emerge.

Much of Ms. Tang's work escaped the criticism that BET has received in recent years for its suggestive music videos and other programming that critics have said demeans African Americans. She



was hired by BET owner Robert L. Johnson in 1986 as executive producer of news and public affairs. She left the company in 2000.

"She strove for excellence in all she did," said a longtime friend, Edna Lee Moffitt, "and the quality was recognized in the industry." Among those who benefited from

Ms. Tang's drive to make news a critical part of the cable channel were talk-show hosts Smiley and Cheryl Martin and news anchor Ed Gordon.

Gordon, who conducted BET's interview with Simpson and later joined MSNBC, credited Ms. Tang with his career. "When you think of the kingmakers in this business, Deborah has to be on the short list

for black talent. She saw the talent in us and put us in positions we're in," Gordon told Richard Prince, who writes Journal-isms, an online media column. Gordon hosts a syndicated show for Black Enterprise magazine.

Ms. Tang was interested in mentoring people who worked with her and spent a lot of time with young people who operated the cameras and worked in other parts of the business, Moffitt said. After leaving BET, she continued to mentor young people and volunteered at the Anthony Bowen YMCA in the Dis-

Deborah Canada Tang was born in Chicago and attended Chicago State University. She worked in



community poverty programs and in sales and marketing positions in her home town before becoming a producer for the "Charlie Rose" show at a Dallas TV station in 1978. She moved with the show when it began production at WRC, the NBC affiliate in Washington, in 1980.

Wednesday, January 9, 2008 **B7**

From 1982 to 1986, she held producing positions at three Washington area TV stations, including WJLA (Channel 7), where she received an Emmy for a one-hour/special called "The KKK in Washington.

She was inducted into the hall of fame of the National Association of Minorities in Communications in 1996. She received two NAACP Image Awards, one for a "BET News" special on former commerce secretary Ron Brown and the other for the "It Takes A Village" program of "Teen Summit."

Her marriage to Roger Tang end-

In recent years, she traveled, read mystery books and was active in the Moles, a women's social group., Survivors include a sister, Marie Canada of Washington; three brothers, Edward Canada, Stephen Canada and Barrett Canada, all of Chicago; and a longtime companion, Lewis Hutchinson of Washington. 👝 🥁

NEWS OBITUARIES

A news obituary is a staff-written article that summarizes a person's life. It does not include funeral service arrangements or information on memorial contributions.

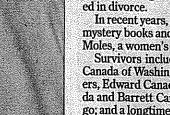
For information on what is required for a news obituary, call 202-334-7389 or go to www.washingtonpost .com/obituaries.

News obituaries can be faxed to 202-334-6553 or e-mailed to . newsobits@washpost.com. After sending the information. you must call 202-334-6477 to talk with a reporter.

We will not publish a news obituary more than a month after a death. There is no cost for a news obituary.

IN MEMORIAM CYRUS

trict.



Ms. Lawson was born in Hinton, W.Va., and grew up in Baltimore. At 17, she moved to Washington, where she lived for 30 years. She lived in Alexandria until about eight years ago.

Her marriages to James Avila and J.P. Morgan ended in divorce. Survivors include three children from her first marriage, Linda Burrows of Fort Royal, and James Avila and Steve Avila, both of Arlington; a daughter from another relationship, Joanne Scott of Palm Harbor, Fla.; three brothers; five grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren. A son from her first marriage, Gregory Avila, died in 2002.

– Yvonne Shinhoster Lamb

June Proffit Jackson Secretary, Homemaker

June Proffit Jackson, 82, a secretary who lived in the Washington area her entire life, died of leukemia at Inova Fairfax Hospital on her favorite day of the year, Dec. 25.

Mrs. Jackson, a native Washingtonian, graduated from Anacostia High School in 1942 and danced at the USO Stage Door Canteen. She also worked as a secretary for Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.

She married and moved to Bethesda, where she lived for the next .51 years. She volunteered at Ursuline Academy in Bethesda and Suburban Hospital. After her children were grown, she returned to secretarial work at Neurology Associates and Microbiological Associates, and then for Riley and Riley Associates. She retired in 1995.

In April 2007, she moved into the Virginian retirement community in Fairfax.

Survivors include her husband of 59 years, Leslie H. Jackson of Fairfax; two daughters, Lesley Riley of Bethesda and Katie Jackson Rossmann of Fairfax; six grandchildren; and four great-granddaughters. – Patricia Sullivan

Athena S. Talios Native Washingtonian

Athena Stathopoulos Talios, 76, a native Washingtonian who attended Roosevelt High School, died Dec. 24 at her home in Annapolis. She had lung cancer. She married in 1951 and accompanied her husband on his military assignments before settling in the

Washington area in 1988. Survivors include her husband, retired Air Force Maj. George N.

cruiters. His marriage to Evangeline H. Hanna ended in divorce.

Survivors include four children, Katherine Smith Willard of Nokesville, Gregory A. Smith of Bangkok, Michael E. Smith of Naples, Fla., and Sharon K. Smith of Manassas; five sisters; two brothers; and two grandchildren.

– Patricia Sullivan

Edward A. Pardini Air Force Colonel

Edward Allen Pardini, 66, an Air Force postal operations officer who retired as a colonel in 1994 and as a civilian spent recent years as deputy director of the Military Postal Service Agency, died Dec. 23 at his home in Falls Church. He had metastatic melanoma.

Col. Pardini was a civilian with the Military Postal Service Agency from 2002 to 2006 and played a significant role delivering mail to military personnel in Iraq, Afghanistan and southwestern Asia.

He spent 30 years on active duty, including in Vietnam and Thailand during the Vietnam War, and in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

His final active-duty assignment was as information management director for the secretary of the Air Force. In that job, he managed Air Force postal activities in Somalia and in the Middle East during the Persian Gulf War.

During his career, he was credited with efficiency efforts that saved the Defense Department millions of dollars.

His decorations included the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

He was born in Woodland, Calif.. and graduated from the University of California at Davis in 1964 with a degree in history.

He received a master's degree in higher education administration from George Washington University in 1976 and a master's degree in human resources management from Marymount University in 1997

Col. Pardini settled in the Washington area in 1986. After his military retirement, he spent seven years as the American Registry of Pathology's personnel director.

Survivors include his wife of 34 years, Tess Haysham Pardini of Falls Church, and two children, Eleanor Pardini of St. Louis and Eric Pardini of Athens, Ga.

-Adam Bernstein



Arthur Lowy represented several of the American hostages held in Iran in the late 1970s and victims of the Union Carbide poison-gas leak in Bhopal, India.

Arthur Lowy; Lawyer For U.S. Hostages in Iran

By JOE HOLLEY Washington Post Staff Writer

Arthur Lowy, 79, a Washington lawyer who represented several of the U.S. hostages held in Iran in the late 1970s and victims of the Union Carbide poison-gas leak in India in the 1980s, died of cancer Jan. 1 at Inova Alexandria Hospital. He lived in the Washington area for nearly 50 years.

Mr. Lowy was born in New York and grew up in the Bronx. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from New York University in 1948 and a law degree from Harvard University in 1951.

He worked for the CIA in the early 1950s, including service during the Korean War, and moved to the Washington area in 1954. He was with the agency until 1968, when he took a position with the General Accounting Office. He then moved to the staff of Sen. Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), where he worked for the subcommittee on Labor.

In 1973, he left government service to open a private trial practice, focusing on criminal defense work initially. He later represented plaintiffs in personal injury cases, including several of the hostages held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and thousands of the victims in the 1984 Union Carbide poison-gas leak in Bhopal, India, which killed 2,000 people and injured tens of thousands more.

He retired in 2005. A champion of social justice

throughout his life, Mr. Lowy supported the New York Urban League during high school, as well as the United Jewish Appeal in more recent years.

A former longtime resident of Great Falls, he had lived most recently in Alexandria.

Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Judith Lowy of Alexandria; three children, Susanna Lowy of Millington, N.J., Adam Lowy of Brookeville and Jonathan Lowy of Rockville; and five grandchildren. — Joe Holley



Harkless "Bob" McLemore worked at The Washington Post's Springfield printing plant from 1981 to 2007.

Printing **Employee** Harkless **McLemore**

Harkless "Bob" McLemore, 59, who helped maintain the presses from 1981 to 2007 at The Washington Post's Springfield production plant, died Jan. 3 at Washington Hospital Center. He had multiple myeloma.

Mr. McLemore was born in Timmonsville, S.C., and raised in Washington, where he attended Phelps High School. He was an Army veteran of the Vietnam War.

He was a cab and dump truck driver and operated heavy equipment early in his career.

He was a member of Master's Touch Praise Ministry, a Baptist church in Oxon Hill where he served on the usher board. His hobbies included playing cards. He was a Washington resident.

He spelled his surname McLamore well into his adult life and changed after seeing it spelled differently on his birth certificate.,

Survivors include his wife of 39 years, Frances Wiley McLamore of Washington; three daughters from his marriage, Barbara McLamore of Charlotte, Sherita McLamore of Upper Marlboro and Jo-Etta McLamore of District Heights; a daughter from a previous relationship, Michell Warren of Fort Washington; his parents, Theodore and Bernetha McLamore of Oxon Hill; two sisters, Edith McLamore-Shelton of District Heights and Persandra Ward of Washington; 12 grandchildren; and one great-granddaughter. — Adam Bernstein

建产业和证书,所有这个使用资源,是有方法。在1993



OUENTIN E. CYRUS 1/9/20 - 1/13/02 we lost you yesterday, although it's years. Cherished memories of times help heal the silent tears. We love you. Mary, Karen, Christopher, Olyvie been

GRIFFIN

GRIFFIN, ELIZABETH W. 4 years ago today Mother dear, we miss you ever. Miss your kind and loving care. But we know your home is in heaven. And some day, we'll meet you there. J. Barbara, sister, grandmother and mother-in-law

LATNEY

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JOHN W. LATNEY, SR. FOUNDER OF LATNEY'S FUNERAL HOME In honor of your birthday today, we salute you for your vision, commitment and dedication. As we celebrate our 70th year of operation, 1938-2008. THE FAMILY

MARKS

JOHNELLA E. MARKS 6/18/1922 - 1/4/2001 Dear Mom and Grandma: We miss you and love you very much. Eric, Michael, Reuben, Diane, Marseenla, Angela, Kimberly, Davida, Jason, Ossie, Family & Friends

OWENS



ory of my beloved husband. Love, Gloria in loving r

B8 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2008

IN MEMORIAM PICKETT



SANDY LUERINE PICKETT Affle companion lost linked to my own. Engraved in my memory; loved, remembered, aways thought of and many times with a silent tear. Rest in perfect peace. Love, Desmond

REED

CEVIE REED, JR. 2/15/1982-1/9/2005 We really miss and love you. You're gone but not forgotten, re Mom, Tameka, Dion, Nanny, Auntle, le, Uncle Charles, Ma Ma V, Popple and the entire family

ROMETT

In Loving Memory Of: TERESA LLEWELLYN ROMETT 10/17/26 - 1/9/06 We will always cherish the love and happiness you brought to our lives. Morn, you are loved and missed and will live forever in our hearts. Dan, Michael, Chris and Joanie





CECELIA C. THOMPSON 1/9/49 - 4/26/98 You were an angel sent to us in human form to show us how to care and do anything to anyone. The love you shared will endure forever. You will be with us and in our hearts for all eternity. Happy Birthday. Love, Your Family, Adrian and Andrea

WILSON

MARJORIE E. WILSON January 9, 1924 November 15, 2007 Love you always. Your husband Conrad and Family

DEATH NOTICE AULDRIDGE **DAVID ANTHONYAULDRIDGE (Age 73)**

DAVID ANTHONYAULDRIDGE (Age 73) On Monday, January 7, 2008 at Capital Hospice Arlington, Wa, after a long illness. Beloved husband of Jean Williams Auldridge of Alexan-dria, VA. He is Suivixed by his son, David Anthony "Tony" Auldridge, Jr. of Silver Spring, MD, stepchildren, Judith and John Fender; grandson, Michael R Wootton of Falls Church, VA, brother of Richard, Gene, Joan Kessler, Michael and Thomas brother-in-law of Hamp-ton C. "Buddy" Williams; sister-In-law, Harriet C. Williams; many nieces and nephews.

A Memorial Service will be held at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 6744 South King's Highway, Alexandria, VA 22304 on Saturday, January 12 at 10 a.m. Family and friends are invited to a reception at St. Mark's immediately following the service interment, 12:30 p.m., National Memorial Park, 7482 Lee Highway, Falls Church, VA 22042

AUSTIN

ULYSSES AUSTIN ULYSSES AUSTIN On January 2, 2008. She leaves to cherish her memory one son, Willie Austin Jr., two daughters, Bernice Patterson and Doris A. Austin, granddaughters, Doretha L. Austin and Latonja A. Randall-El, 30 other grandchildren and 43 great-grandchil-dren. Funeral services will be held Friday, 12 noon, at Bethany Lutherar Church, 5501 Silver Hill Rd, Forestville, MD. Interment, Moorman family cemetery, Campbell County, VA. www.marshallsfuneralhome.com

BETAK

GLADYS D. BETAK On January 3, 2008. She is survived by her daughters, Dianne O'Donnell of New York, NY, Melissa B. Webb of Fredericksburg, VA, and Carolyn B. Mangan of Haymarket, VA, son-in-law Patrick Mangan; and by her grandchildren Caitlyn, Molly and Nataile in lieu of flowers, donations can be made to Friends of Homeless Animats, www.foha.org, Friends may call at the LEE FUNERAL CHAPEL, BS21 Sudley Road, Manassas, VA from 9 to 10 a.m. on Thursday, January 10, 2008, followed by a service at 10 a.m. Interment will follow at 12 Noon at Quantico National Cemetery, Triangle, VA. Online condolences can be made at www.foundandsons.com GLADYS D. BETAK

BLACK

DR. SIMON BLACK Dr. Simon Black, 90, a biochemist for over 40 years at the National Institutes of Health, died of heart failure at Springhouse of Bethesda on January 5, 2008. He had lived in Bethesda since 1953.

Dr. Black was born in Deerfield, Wisconsin, near Madison, on August 9, 1917 to Bert and Fanny (Holland) Black. He spent his early years on a farm in Deerfield. He Joved telling stories about milk strikes, hired hands and runaway horses

After receiving a Ph.D. in biochemistry in 1940 from the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Black moved to Chicago, where he conducted weapons research for the Army during World War III. From 1946 to 1951, he investigated enzymes at the University of Chicago Depart-ment of Medicine. He discovered a method for isolating aldehyde dehydrogenase in 1950.

Dr. Black began his tenure at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), in Bethesda, in 1952, after a year at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He described the biosynthesis of threonine and the reduction of methionine sulfoxide; and proposed a theory of the origin of life. In the 1970s, he traveled to Europe, South America and Asia as a member of the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR), an international organization of scientists in space-related disciplines. He retired from NIH in 1993.

In 1944, he married Dorothy Gottlieb, a secre-tacy for the Manhattan Project, which created the lirst atomic bomb. In 63 years of marriage, the couple had three sons. Bert, Roy and Frank; and one grandson, Ian.

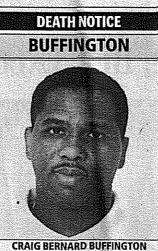
Dr. Black, a devoted fan of the Baltimore Orioles and the Washington Redskins, was loved and respected by his family, colleagues

He is survived by his wife, sons, grandson and three daughters-in-law. He will be greatly missed.

According to his wishes, no flowers or dona-tions are requested.

BLASCHKE

and neighbors.



CRAIG BERNARD BUFFINGTON On Thursday, January 3, 2003, Joving husband of Crystal Buffington, devoted faher of Colbi Sean), Andrew, Courtney, Coree and Sonia; beloved son of Billy (Thomasina) Poole, the late Annie Buffington-Johnson and Johnny Dingle, Sr. Craig is also survived by three grandchil-dren, two brothers, five sisters; a host other relatives and friends. Family will receive friends on Thursday, January 10, from 10 a.m. until time of funeral service 12 noon at Spirit of Faith Christian Center (South Side), 14107 Gibbons Church Road, Brandywine, MD, Dr. Michael A. Freeman, Sr., Pastor, Interment Resurrection Cemetery. Services by FREEMAN



CHARLES MARTIN COMBS, JR. On January 5, 2008, the beloved brother of Mary Inoussa, Frances Combs Warner. He is also survived by twenty-nine nieces and nephews and a host of other rela-tives and friends. The family will receive friends on Thursday, January 10, 2008 from 6 pm. until time of service 8 pm. at POPE FUNERAL HOMEs, Forestville Chapel, PA., 5538 Marlboro Pike, Interment Mountain View Cemetery, Nat-ural Bridge, VA.

COUPARD



DONALD N. COUPARD, AIA LUNALD N. COUPARD, AIA (Age 81) Passed away peacefully on January 5, 2008 surrounded by his wife, of 59 years Patricia Eaton Coupard and his five chil-dren, Quiana Coupard Frost, Jay Michael Coupard, Diana Coupard Frost, Jay Michael Coupard Laliberte, and Lori Coupard Fur-man.

DEATH NOTICE DEATH NOTICE DAWSON GERALD MARY LEE GERALD (Age 98) THOMAS H. DAWSON (Age 70) THOMAS H. DAWSON (Age 70) Longtime congressional alde, died January 4, 2008. He was chief of staff to Congressman Neal Smith for 26 years. In 1994, he established a consulting firm serving several lowa entities. He is survived by his companion of over 30 years, Nancy Payne; twin sister, Eddy O'Farrelf; two brothers-in-law, Dennis O'Farrelf and Phil Linney and ; a host of nieces and nephews. Funeral service will be held anuary 111 n Fort Dodge, Iowa. A memorial service in Washing-ton, DC will be held at a later date. MARY LEE GERALD (Age 38) On December 17, 2007 at the Hermitage, Alexandria, VA. Funeral services were held on December 22, 2007 at the Lincolnia United Methodist Church, Alexandria, VA. Burial will be held at Arlington National Cemetery on Friday, January 11, 2008 at 1 p.m. Friends wishing to attend should meet at the Adminis-tration Building by 12:30 p.m. Arrangements by CUNNINGHAM FUNERAL HOME. HOLLAND JAMES HENRY HOLLAND, III On Saturday, January 5, 2008, JAMES HENRY HOLLAND, III, of Washington, DC. Beloved son of James and Katharine Holland, brother of Ethel (Reginald) Johnson, Taalibah (Wali) Has-san and Katrina Holland. He also leaves a niece Nailah Hassan, nephew Wali Hassan, II., and a host of other relatives and friends. Friends may call at St. Francis DeSales Catholic Church, 2021 Rhode Island Ave NE. on Wednesday, January 10 from 10 a.m. antil time of service at 11 a.m. Memorial contributions may be made to the National Multiple Sclerosis Soci-ety, National Capitol Chapter. Interment Ft. Lincoln Cemetery. JAMES HENRY HOLLAND, III DECK HARRIET P. DECK On Sunday, January 6, 2008, of Fairfax, VA, formerly of Hillcrest Heights, MD. Loving wife of the fate Leonard E. Deck, beloved mother of Betty Deck and David J. Deck (Joyce) and the late Maxine Deck Boyer, grandmother of Andrew R. Boyer and Elizabeth M. Boyer (Rich): Friends may call at the MURPHY FALLS CHURCH FUNERAL HOME, 1102 W. Broad Street, (Rt. 7) on Thursday, January 10, 2008 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. A Mass of Christian Burial will be offered at St. Philips's Catholic Church, 7500 St. Philip's Court, Falls Church, VA on Friday, January 11, 2008 at 11 a.m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery, Suitland, MD. HARRIET P. DECK HOWARD ROSE HOWARD "Jerri" Mrs. ROSE "JERRI" HOWARD. 72, New Market, MD, on January 7, 2008 in Frederick, MD, Beloved wife of Leonard Nathaniel Howard, Devoted mother of Leonard "Butch" Howard and wife, Chris; grandfather of John M. Howard and Sara. N. Howard, all of Olney, MD; sister of Ann Faltbanks and Dick Price. Visitation Thursday, January 10 at ROBERT E. DAILEY & SON FUNERAL HOMES, PA., 1201 North Market Street, Frederick, MD. Entombranent 1 p.m., Friday, January 11 in Mausoleum at Gate of Heaven Cemetery, 13801 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD with Reverend Scott Gustafson, officiating. DYKES **REV, YOUNGER J. DYKES** Rev. Younger J. Dykes died on January 2, 2008 in Pollocksville, N.C. He was 81 years old. Born September 25, 1926 in Mississippi, he was the son of the late Younger J. Dykes Sr. and Pauline Chapman Dykes of Louisiana. In addition to his parents he is predeceased by three brothers, Clarence, Maxwell and Travis Dykes and one sister, Gloria Dykes Michael, all of Louisiana in of Louisiana. He is survived by one brother, Lamar Dykes of Louisiana and four sons, Vaughn Roderick of Bethesda, MD, James Jordon of Rock Hill, SC. Eugene H. and his wife, Mary, of Stanley, VA and Christopher Dion and his wife, Leslie, of Bowie, MD and two grandsons, Zachary and Traid Dykand KENNEY ANNIE W. KENNEY ANNIE W. KERNEY On Thursday, January 3, 2008. Retired after 40 years from the State Department. Survived by a niece, Margaret M. Balley, a nephew, Mark A. Long: other nieces, nephews, great-nieces, great-nephews, other relatives and friends. Mrs. Kenney may be viewed at the STEWART FUNERAL HONE, 4001 Benning Rd. N.E., Thurs-day, January 10 from 10 a.m. until services at 11 a.m. interment Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Travis Dykes. He was a student at the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary before being called into service in the Army during World War II. After his discharge he became pastor of the Oak Grove Baptist Church in Belair, MD in Septem-ber of 1947 and he completed his studies at the Philadelphia School of Bible in Philadelphia, PA. He was pastor of Oak Grove until March of 1955 at which time he became the pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in Richmond, VA. He later served as pastor at the Landover Hills Baptist Church in Landover Hills, MD. KLEIN EUGENE J. KLEIN (Age 75) EUGENE J. KLEIN (Age 75) On January 5, 2008. Beloved husband of Betty Dively. He is also survived by son Casey, daughters Carrie, Kelly, Kitt, Kerby; step-daugh-ters Trish, Jennifer and sixteen grandchildren. He was preceded in death by son Christopher. Funeral services were held in Bradenton, Flori-da on Monday, January 7, 2008. Memorial contributions may be made to the Epilepsy Foundation. A memorial service will be held Saturday January 12, 2008 at 2 p.m. at the Oak Grove Baptist Church, Belair, MD. Foundation. EVANS LAWSON DONALD WILLIAM EVANS WILLIE LAWSON On Saturday, January 5, 2008, DONALD W. EVANS of MacLean, VA died of injuries sustained WILLIE LAWSON Quietty on Tuesday, January 1, 2008; beloved husband of Barbara Lawson, devoted father of Dwayne and Patricia Moore. Also Surviving are one sister, Marie Brooks; three grandchildren other relatives and many friends. Friends are invited to call on Saturday, January 12, 10 a.m. until time of service 11 a.m. at Friendship Baptist Church, 900 Delaware Ave, SW. Inter-ment. Resurrection. Cemetery. Arrangements by TYRONE J. YOUNG FUNERAL SERVICES. EVANS of McLean, VA died of injuries sustained in a 2005 boating accident. Beloved husband of Joelle van Over of McLean, VA; father of Stuart Evans and Ainsley Van Over, brother of Mario Perez, of Gaithersburg, MD. Also survived by several nieces and nephews. Memorial service at 4 p.m., Saturday, January 12 at 2020 Mayfali McLean Court, McLean, VA, In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to the Capital Hospice, PO Box 1576, Merrifield, VA 22116. LEACH

MILDRED ANN LEACH (Age 62) MILDRED ANN LEACH (Age 62) Died January 6, 2008 at her home. Died January 6, 2008 at her home. Is survived by her Home daughters, Debra Roberts and Kimberly Wright: mother, Mary Soupherland: sisters. Dorothy Yellow-Duke, Pauling Corbett and Marian Matthews, broth-er, Norman Soupherland; seven grandchildren arid one great-grandson. Friends may call at MILLER FUNERAL HOME, 3200 Golansky Bivd., Woodbridge; VA on Thursday, January 10 from 9 a.m. until service time at 10 a.m. interment to follow at Pleasant Valley Mentorial Park Cemetery. To offer condolences please go to www.millerfuneralhome.net

The Washington Post

DEATH NOTICE MAROHNIC

MATEJ ZIVKO MAROHNIC (Age 85) Passed away at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC on Monday, January 7, 2008. Mr. Marohnic is survived by his loving wife of 55 years, Mary Marohnic, two sons, Michael and Monte Marohnic, grandchildren, Monica and Mathew Justin Marohnic, and graat-grandchild, Kayla, Predeceased by one grandson, Michael Joshua Marohnic. Relatives and friends may call JEFFERSON FUNERAL CHAPEL, 5755 Castlewellan Drive, Alexandria, VA (just south of the intersection of Franconia Road and South Van Dom) on Friday, January 11, 2008 from 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral services will be held at Ft. Myer Old Post Chapel, Arlington, VA on Tuesday, March 4, 2008 at 12:45 p.m. Interment will follow at Arlington National Cemetery. MATEJ ZIVKO MAROHNIC (Age 85)

Jefferson

MASON



HILDA H.M. MASON

Memorial Services for the Honorable Hilda H.M. Mason, former District of Columbia Counclimember (Statehood, At-Large) will be held on Saturday, January 12, 2008, 10 a.m. at the Nineteenth Street Bapist Church, 4606 - 16th St., Washington, DC.

Serving 22-years on the Council, Mrs. Mason was its longest serving member. Appointed on April 2, 1977 to fill the vacancy left by the death of Julius W. Hobson, she was elected in 1977 to com-plete the term, re-elected in 1978 for a full term, and re-elected in 1982, 1986, 1990 and 1994. and 1994.

While a member of the District of Colum-bia Council, Mrs. Mason served as chair-person of the Committee on Education and Libraries from 1989 to 1997, and as a member of the Council's Local, Regional and Federal Affairs Committee, the Human Services Committee, and the Judi-ciary Committee. She also served as an alternate member of the Washington Met-ropolitan Transit Authority (WMA1A) Board of Directors from 1979 to January 1983 and as a full member after 1983, chairing the WMATA Board in 1988 and in 1991. Before coming to the Council, she repre-sented Ward IV on the District of Columbia Board of Education from 1971 until 1977. While a member of the District of Colum

Hilda Mason was a spirited and deter-mined champion for children, women, the elderiy, and the disadvantaged, for human and civil rights AND STATEHOOD FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. She was also an ardent proponent of world peace and a freeze on nuclear weapons.

MCKIM

ALMA S. McKIM On Friday, January 4, 2008 of Springfield, VA. Beloved wife of the late Robert E. McKim; mother of Sharon M. Shada and Robert R. McKim; sister of Woodrow Stark, Dorothy Bainey, Robert and John Stark, grandmother of James and Sean Shada. Relatives and friends may call at JEFFERSON FUNERAL CHAPEL, 5755 Castlewellan Dr., Alexandria, VA on Thursday, January 10 from 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral service will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 4th and Presquesize St., Philipsburg, PA on Friday, January 11 at 1 p.m. Interment Philipsburg Cemetery. In Ileu of flowers, memorial contri-butions may be made to the Feline Foundation of Greater Washington, PO Box 3071; Merri-field, VA 22116. ALMA S. McKIM

Jefferson

MEGLEN



MEMORIAL SERVICE

AVANESSI

ARAM AVANESSI Andre AvAiressi 40th Day Memorial Mass on January 13, 2008, 11:30 a.m., at Soorp Khatch Church, 4906 Flint Dr., Bethesda, MD 20816, Family will receive friends at the church hall following the memori-

DEATH NOTICE

APPLE LUCILLE'J. APPLE (Age 85)

assed away on Monday, January 7, 2008 in alls Church, VA. Mrs. Apple was preceded in eatb by her husband. Dr. William S. Apple and death by her husband, Dr. William S. Apple and dargher, Charlene Apple. She is survived by ber, son, Hugh Apple and daughter, Chandra Hahes and two grandchildren, Valerie and Declad. Memorial services will be held at a later date. Donations may be made in her name to the William S. Apple Distinguished Chair, University of Wisconsin Foundation, 1848 Uni-versity Ave., PO Box 8860, Madison, Wi 53708.

Jefferson

ARNOLD

ALYSE ARNOLD "TWEET

6 601

JAMES ROBERT BLASCHKE On Sunday, January 6, 2008 of Silver Spring, MD. Beloved husband Joanne H. Blaschke; dear son of Robert J. and the late Marian E. Blaschke; loving father of Kimberlee A. (Jeffrey L.) Jones and Kaycee E. (Mark AJ Camp-bell; cherished PopPop of Christopher J. Mar-cus A., Madison L., Morgan T. Jones and Chase R. Campbell, brother of Kathy, Cynthia and Bryan Also Survived by many nieces, nephews, family and friends. Friends may call at the HINES-RINALDI FUNERAL HOME, 11800 New Hampshine Ave., Silver Spring, MD on Thursday, January 10, 2008 from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 D.m., where services will be held on Friday January 11 at 10:30 a.m. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery. Please view and sign the family guestbook at: wowww.thmesrine.is/funeralhame.com white a factor of the second

BUCKINGHAM

Don Coupard was the grandfather of Marc Gellman, ElAn Ele'Anariel, Corey, Caroline and Rachel Suh, Maya Laliberte, and Coop-er and Balley Furman. He is also survived by his sister Dorothy Piccard and brother villiam R.Coupard.

Until September of 2007, at which time he and his wife relocated to Smith Ranch Retirement Community in San Rafael, CA, Mr. Coupard was a life-long resident of Montgomery County (Rockville then Bethesda, MD). He graduated from Rockville High School, Montgomery Col-lege, and Catholic University School of Architecture. Architecture.

Mr. Coupard was a partner in Rinaudot and Coupard in Bethesda, MD, until he founded Donald N. Coupard & Associates in 1960. In 1987 he reorganized Coupard & Associates as DNC-Architects, Inc. of Rockville, MD and remained as CEO until his retirement 1990.

Don Coupard was long-time member of both Congressional Country Club, and the Edgemoor Club in Bethesda, of which he was Past President.

Contributions to a Memorial in Mr. Coupard's name may be sent to The Low Vision Center, 7701 Woodmont Ave., Suite 604, Bethesda, MD 20814.

DALEY

SUSAN T. DALEY (Age 35)

DAVIS

Chizkaseth George Perivary (4.92 05) Off Studay, January 6, 2008. Born in Fred-ericksburg, Virginia, May 10, 1922. Wife of the late Dr. John Robert Radcliffe Ewan. She is survived by her loving children, Nancy Robey Miller of New York, NY, Robert Radcliffe Ewan of New York, NY, and Bruce Tayloe Ewan of Silver Spring, MD; daughter-in-law, Julia Anne Ewan and sort-in-law, Douglas Lloyd Miller. A memo-rial service will be held Friday. January 11 at 11 a.m. at All Saints Episcopal Church, 3 Chevy Chase Circle, Chevy Church, 3 Chevy Chase Circle, Chevy Chase, MD. Donations may be made in the name of her fwin sister, Mary G. Smidt to the Parkinson's Disease Foundation, Inc., 1359 Broadway Suite 1509, New York, NY 10018, 212-923-4700, www.pdf.org. FORD

EWAN

ELIZABETH GEDNEY EWAN (Age 85)

GROVER L. FORD, JR.

GROVER L. FORD, JR. On Saturday, January 5, 2008, GROVER LUTHER "Doc" FORD, JR. of Washington, DC, departed this earth to be with the Lord. He was the husband of the late Sallie Coles Ford; beloved father of Kenneth Ford and the late Velma Ford Lacy. Visitation will be held on Thursday, January 10 at the Tenth Street Baptist Church, 1000 R St. N.W., Washington, DC from 10 a.m. until time of service at 11 a.m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FRANKLIN



TERRY ANITA FRANKLIN Of Temple Hills, MD, a native of Glasgow, VA, entered into Etemal Rest peacefully on Friday, January 4, 2008. She is survived by her loving husband, Steven W. Brock. She was the youngest daughter of the late William Franklin Sr. and Julia Franklin. She leaves behind a devoted Sister. Teresa Watson; devoted broth-er, William Franklin II. (Elsie); stepdaughter, Jazmyn Brock; two loving nieces, Tracle Taff (David) and Jamese Watson; one nephew, Jovan Brewer; one great-niece and nephew, Destinee and David Taft (also her godchildren). She was preceded in death by her mother-in-law, Betty Brock. She is also survived by her father-in-law and stepmother-in-law, Lynwood and Skippy TERRY ANITA FRANKLIN Brock. She is also survived by her father in law and stepmother-in-law Lynwood and Skippy Brock, two brothers-in-law, Lynwood Brock, Jr and Meivin Brock; two sisters-in-law Cindy Brock and Vivian Brock; and a host of other relatives and friends. The family will receive friends on Thursday, January 10 from 5 until 9 p.m. at the BELL & JOHNSON FUNERAL HOME, 6503 Old Branch Ave., Temple Hills, MD 20748.

GALANTE

CHRISTINE MARIE GALANTE, Colonel, USA (Ret.) RN, PhD

On Sunday, January 6, 2008 of Hunting-town, MD, formerly of Upper Mariboro, MD, She served her country for 28 years and a nurse professor at George Mason and Marymount Universities.

Beloved wife of Sam Galante. Also sur vived by numerous loving family and friends. Family will receive friends at the LEE FUNERAL HOME CALVERT, P.A., 8125 Southern Maryland Blvd. (Rt. 4 & Fowler Rd.), Owings, MD on Thursday, January 10 from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m. Funeral Mass and interment will be held Arlington National Cemetery at a later date. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to a charity of your choice.

LIVINGSTON LISA ANN LIVINGSTON (Age 38)

On January 7, 2008 of Berwyn Helghts, MD. Daughter of Jacqueline and the late Lionel Livingston, sister of Lionel and Jeffrey Liv-ingston, Karen Neel and Janet Livingston, close MARK ALAN MEGLEN "Buca" (Age 43) rlend of Pete Rossignol. Family will receive riends at GASCH'S FUNERAL HOME, P.A., 4739 of Burke, VA, on December 30, 2007 Executive with Emtec Computers Si Mends at GASCH'S FUNERAL HOME, PA. 4739 Baltimore Ave, Hyattsville, MD on Thursday, January 10 from 2 to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. On Friday, January 11 2008, Mass of Christian Burial will be celebrated at Holy Redeemer Catholic Church, 4902 Berwyn Rd., Berwyn Heights, MD at 11 a.m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemators Charles Va, on Detender SJ, 2007, Actober Executive with Emtec Computers. Survived by his father William J. Meglen of Gardnerville, NV, mother, Jienet E. Meglen of College Park, MD; brother, Michael of Minden, NV, sister, Shelley Jacobs of Seal Beach, CA; nieces, Katie and Sarah Meglen, nephew. Christopher Jacobs and niece, Madison Jacobs. He was preceded in death by his beloved Bubba and Sam. Mark enriched our lives in ways we are still discover-ing. We think Heaven will be a better place for his presence and for certain the animals there will find a loving friend. A memorial service has been scheduled for Sunday, January 20 at 1:30 pm. at The Sheraton Crystal City, 1800 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA, in lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to Lab Rescue of LRCP, Inc., PO. Box 3872, Oakton, VA 22124

Cemetery,

LORENCE



IRENE A. MINDELL

MINDELL

IRENE A. MINDELL On January 8: 2008, IRENE A. MINDELL (nee Goldberg): Beloved wife of the late Charles Mindell; loving mother of Judith Sells of Rockville, MD, Maxine Zemil and Morton Mindell, both of Baltimore, MD, dear mother-in-law of Jack Zemil, Susan Mindell and the late Richard Sells; loving grandmother of six and great-grandmother of nie. Services at SOL LEVINSON & BROS, INC., 8900 Reisterstown Road, at Mount Wilson Lane on Thursday, January 10 at 11 am. Interment Har Sinal Cemetery - Garrison Forest Road, Please omit Rovers. Contributions in her memory may be sent to Myerberg Senior Center, 3101 Fallstaff Road, Baltimore, MD 21209, Family at Home: 13 Pomona South, Apt. 6 Pikesville MD 21208 through Friday. sollevinson.com

MUHAWI

GRACE F. MUHAWI

GRACE F. MUHAWI On Monday January 7, 2008 of Bethesda, MO. Beloved wife of Antony D.Z. Ho, mother of Alexandra Muhawi-Ho; daugh-ter of Nuha Muhawi, sister of Hiam, Nadar, and George Muhawi and Rossette Zayed. Also survived by nephew, Philip Muhawi and other relatives and friends. The family will receive friends on Thursday, January 10 from 3 to 5 p.m. and from 6 p.m. until funeral service time at 7:30 p.m. at Sts. Peter and Paul Antiochian Orthodox Church, 10620 River Rd, Potomac, MD 20854.Burial services will be held on Friday. January 11 at 10:30 a.m. at Gate of Heaven Cemetery Chapel, 13801 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, MD. In Ileu of flowers, memorial con-tributions may be made in memory of Grace tributions may be made in memory of Grace F. Muhawi to Sts.Peter and Paul Antiochian Orthodox Church. Arrangements by PHILIP D. RINALDI FUNERAL SERVICE, 301-585-4050.

NELSON

CARDETN C. PENAMON ON Saturday, January 5, 2008. Loving and devoted mother of Paris D. (Chinna) Penamon. She is also survived by one grandson, Vincent Bigsby, other relatives and rifends. Mrs. Pen-amon wil rest at STEWART FUNERAL HOME, 4001 Benning Rd. NE on Friday January 11 from 10 a.m. until funeral services at 11 a.m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

SUSAN DUFIEF BUCKINGHAM ALYSE ARNOLD "TWEET" Tweet, a homemaker, died January 4, 2008. Born in Syracuse, New York on April 15, 1923. She was active in volunteer work throughout her husband's military career. She moved from St. Petersburg, Florida to "The Fountains" in Melbourne, FL in 1995. She was predeceased by her husband, Walter Febrey Arnold and her two companions. Glen Geib and Jack Yeisley. She is survived by daughters, Jackie Shipp of Melbourne and Virginia Evey of Springfield, VA; three grand-children, Caroline Evey, Jeff Evey, and Katherine Johnson and two great-grandchildren. Burial will be at Arlington. National Cernetery, Arlington, VA, in the spring. Special thanks to the Staff at Alterra Clare Bridge for taking her into their hearts; their extended family and caring for her with such dignity. Memorial contributions may be made to the American Alzheimer Association.

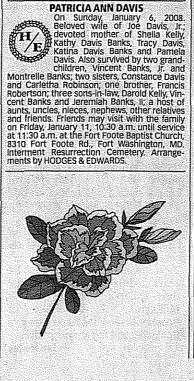
SUSAN DUFIEF BUCKINGHAM On Saturday, January 5, 2008, of North Potomac, MD, Beloved wife of Lewis Y, Buckingham, III; mother of Jennifer Koppels, Stephen Buckingham, William Buckingham and James Buckingham, grandmother of Henry Koppels; daughter of John and Sue Dufief. Mrs. Buckingham is also survived by her siblings John Dufief, III, Carol Gonzalez, Jean Janela, Lee Depont and Marie Burkholder. Friends will he received at St. Raphael's Catholic Church, Falls and Dunster Rds., Potomac, MD on Wednesday from 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., where Mass of Christian Burial will be offered on Thursday, January 10 at 10:30 a.m. interment private. Memorial contributions may be made to the American Cancer Society, 11331 Amherst Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20902 or Holy Cross Hospice. 11800 Tech Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20904. Please view and sign family guestbook at: www.pumphreyfuneralhome.com

www.pumphreyfuneralhome.com

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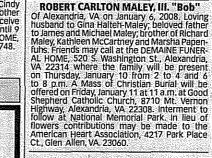
The Washington Post



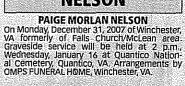
SUSAN T. DALEY (Age 35) Of Frederick, MD, died on Sunday, January 6, 2008 as a result of an automobile accident. She is survived by her son, Scott Daley, her fiance. Scott Kemp, both of Frederick, MD her parents, John and Gall Straub of King George, VA brother Michael Straub and wife, Heather of Washington, DC; grandmother, Winifred Straub and aunts, Nancy Van Siclen and Joanne Straub Susan was employed as a vice president with PNC Bank in Gaithersburg, MD. Friends may call Thursday, January 10, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. at the STAUFFER FUNERAL HOME, 1621 Opposumtown Pike, Frederick, MD. Interment private. In leu of flowers, donations may be made to the Scott Tyler Daley Scholarship Fund c/o Union Bank and Trust, PO Box 81, King George, VA 22485. PATRICIA ANN DAVIS

ROBERT JAMES LORENCE, II "Bobby" Of McLean, VA, died on Sunday, January 6, 2008 at Fair Oaks Hos-pital. Devoted father of Robert J. Lorence, II; son of Robert and Joan Lorence: brother of Linda Critelli and her husband, Stephen and lowing companion of Marcy Payne. He was a senior program manager at Lockheed/Wartin, TSS for ten years. He loved his son, his family his friends, and his career. He lived a great life and friends affectionately called him. "fun Bobby". Family and friends are invited to Bob's Life Celebration at MONEY & KING FUNERAL HOME, 171 W. Maple Ave., Vienna, VA on Friday, January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Church, 124 Park St. NE, Vienna, VA. Interment Finday. January 11 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. Funeral Services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Juneral Services will be held on Saturday. January 12 at 11 a.m. at Vienna Presbyterian Juneral Services will be held on Saturday. January 10 from 2 from 3 from 3 from 3 from 3 from

MALEY **ROBERT CARLTON MALEY, III. "Bob"**







PENAMON

CAROLYN C. PENAMON

The Washington Post

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DEATH NOTICE

PERRY

PATRICIA PERRY On Tuesday, December 25, 2007, resident of Silver Spring, MD. Beloved wife of Walter D. Perry, Joving mother of Kevin D. Perry, Colin (Gall M. Perry, Lois I. Perry, Patricia J. (Greg) Perry-Burgess. She is also survived by one sister, Vickle Bloomfield, and two grandchil-dren, Harmonie A. Perry and Evan M. Perry. She was preceded in death by her son William H. Perry, her sister Catherine Etheridge, and her brother William C. Vesser. Private grave-side services will be held at Arlington National Cemetery. In Ileu of flowers, donations may be made in her name to the American Cancer Society, 11331 Amherst Ave. Silver Spring, MD 20902 or Salvation Army, 615 Slaters Lane, Alexandria, VA 22313. Arrangements by GASCH'S FUNERALHOME, PA.

PETERSON

BETTY JEAN PETERSON (Age 83)

BETTY JEAN PETERSON (Age 83) On January 6, 2008 at Riderwood Village in Silver Spring, MD. Survived by three daughters, Marcia Hanbury, Karen Gulutz and Laura King; ten grandchildren and one great grandson. She was preceded in death by her son, Mark. Mrs. Peterson was a volunteer at Andrews Alir Force Base Thrift Shop for over 20 years. A memorial service will be held on Thursday, January 10, 2008 at 10 a.m. at The Cheltenham Veteran Cemetery, Upper Mariboro, MD. In Ileu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to The Arthritis Foundation.

PORTER

LTC JOHN MORING PORTER July 14, 1942 - January 1, 2008

John Porter, a dedicated soldier, scientist, and public servant died today after a two year battle against melanoma.

LCT Porter graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA with a BS in Chemistry and a commission in the US Army. After his army career he continued his education pursuing a PhD in Organic Chemistry at Wesleyan University.

Organic Chemistry at Wesleyan University. LTC-Porter served in the US Army with assignments in the US, Germany, and viet Nam. His responsibilities covered a gamut of assignments advisor to the Vietnamese infantry, managing chemical and nuclear weapons in Europe, managing an anmu-nition plant, and developing courses at the US Army Chemical School at Ft. McClellan, AL. He finished his career at the 76th Division Headquartars in West Hartford, CT. His Army career extended for more than 20 years, during which he was awarded a Menitorious Unit Chation, the Bronze. Star, the Menitorious Service Medal with 2 oak leaf clusters, and the AIr Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. He was also Explosive Ordnance Disposal qualified.

After leaving the military he went to Wesleyan University to pursue advanced studies in Organic Chemistry. While at Wesleyan he served as president of the Graduate Student's Association and served on the Education Policy Commit-tee

LTC Porter was recruited to lead the Drug Analysis Laboratory at Prince Georges County Police in 1998.

LTC Porter is survived by his parents, William Moring and Anne J Porter, two brothers Ben and David, and his sister, Anne Gallagher

Services will be private. Arrangements by JOHN M. TAYLOR FUNERAL HOME, Annapolis, MD. In Jieu of flowers, dona-tions may be made to the John M. Porter Memorial Scholarship Fund, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 100 Institute Rd, Worcester, MA 01609, ATTN: L. Zingarelli. Online condolences may be made to: www.Johnmtaylorfuneralhome.com

POWELL



DEATH NOTICE Rehmond

JAMES K. RICHMOND (Age 85)

JAMES K. RICHMOND (Age 85) A much beloved husband and father, died Mon-day, January 7, 2008 at his home in Poolesville, Maryland. He was born September 18, 1922 In Baltimore, Maryland, the Son of James M. Richmond, ir. and Elizabeth Thomas Kinsey. He was brought up in Baltimore and graduated from Forest Park High School. During Wold Waril, he served as a Marine fighter pilot in the South Peaclic. He returned to active duty for the Korean War to serve as a flight instructor. He spent his enlire career as an executive with Exon, beginning in 1946 and retiring in 1982. He married Margaret Bryan in 1944. In 1956, Jim and Margaret moved to the Woodside Park neighborhood of Silver Spring, Maryland, where they lived until moving to Poolesville in 2001. In their years in Silver Spring, they were active members of St. Michael's Church, Jim is survived by his wile. Margaret, and her three children, Susan Richmond and her husband, Rob Livemash of Alexandria, VA. Fran Picariello and her husband, Ed of Kilmarnock, VA. He is also survived by two grandchildren, Enti and Rachel Picariello of Poolesville and a sister, Betsy Rosson of Man-assas, VA. Mass of Christian Burial will be celebrated at 11 a.m. Friday, January 11 at the Our Lady of the Presentation Catholic Church, 7230 Tom Fox Ave., Poolesville. The family will be receiving friends one hour prior to the Mass. Interment will follow in Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Silver Spring, MD. in liau of flowers the family asks that donations be made to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America at www.bgca.org. Arrangements by Hilton Funeral Home (hiltonfh.com).

DEATH NOTICE

Shadey **MARK CURTIS SNYDER (Age 88)** Of Oak Crest Village, Baltimore, MD. After a brief illness, on Friday, December 7, 2007, he went home to be with the Lord.

Mark was a devoted federal civil servant for the FHA and the Office of Secretary of Defense Husband, father and a long-time resident of Silver Spring, MD. He was born in Bethel, PA, graduated from Bethel High School, and then moved to Washington, DC.

Mr. Snyder was a 1955 graduate of George Washington University. He served in the Army's 97th Division in WWI and was in the Battle of the Budge and retired from the reserves as a lieutenant colonel. He was an avid gardener, collected stamps and coins, a 33rd degree Mason and member of Montgomery Hills Bap-tist Church.

He is survived by son, Mark and daughter-in-law, Dottie of Alexandria, VA; daughter, Margo Hiltz and son-in-law Harry of Neeld Estate, MD and granddaughter, Jenna Snyder, His wife preceded his homecoming August 13, 2005.

Visitation 10:30 a.m., Saturday, January 12, 2008 Until memorial service 11 a.m. in the Chapel at Oak Crest Village, 8800 Walther Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21234. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to the Oak Crest Scholars Fund, Philanthropy Office at the above address. This fund benefits high school students working where he lived with college expenses.

STANLEY

SCOTT

EVERETT THOMAS SCOTT On Sunday, December 30, 2007, beloved hus-band of Katherine; devoted father of NaKendra, Tinisha, Jessica, Christina, Everett and Keith. He is also survived by four grandchildren, three sisters, Paulethe, Joyce and Angelyce; five brothers, Gillespie, Michael, Paul, Gerald and Danie; a host of other relatives and friends. Mr. Scott will lie in state at Holy Name Catholic Church, 11th and K Sts. NE, Thursday, January 10 from 11 a.m. until Mass of Christian Burial at 12 noon. Fr. Everett Pearson, Celebrant. Interment Maryland Veterans Cemetery, Chel-tenham. Services by STEWART. EVERETT THOMAS SCOTT



Patrick Dennis Skehan, 60, a Centreville, VA resident, died January 5, 2008 at Fair Oaks Hospital after a month-long battle with colon cancer.

cancer. Patrick was born in Alexandria, LA and grew. Patrick was born in Alexandria, LA and grew up in Washington DC. He completed five years of seminary study after graduating from Arch-bishop Carroll High School. He worked in the technician for the past 28 years. His work took him all over the globe, and allowed him to meet world leaders and luminaries from many walks of life. His family and friends, his dogs, and car racing were his lifelong passions. After being active in autocross racing for many years, he taught new race drivers and drove pace and safety Cars at Summar Point Receway or the Sports Car Club of Afferica. DC Chapter , Patrick touched all who met him, if only for a moment. His easy demeanor and friendly approach to life gave everyone around him a reason to smile.

CAROLYN TAYLOR STANLEY January 2, 1948-January 5, 2008 Passed away peacefully at home with her family by her side after a six year battle with ovarian cancer. Carolyn was the loving wife of Steve. beautiful mother to three daughters Alison, Melanie, and Lindsay, and grandmother to Nico Struppa. She was born in Fort Monroe, VA and raised in Japan and Germany, as well the United States on military posts. She spent her benage years in Alexandria, VA. Carolyn attended Chatham College and graduated with a BA in English. She moved to NVC to be an editor for Fandom House and Harcourt Brace, and then moved to California, where she raised her family. She worked in Employee benefits for many years, enjoyed editing college English papers, and being a substitute teacher. She was a pinnache member and Vice President of Women's Cancer Awareness Group, member of Mensa Society, she loved reading, enjoyed music, dancing, poetry, gardening, and was a talented water colorist. Carolyn loved to be a with her husband and daughters, at her family's cabin on Mt. Lassen, on the beach in Santa Cruz, and looked forward to her annual trips to Hilton Head Island. Carolyn has been an Inspiration

Sching in McGanorabi darb day gives, at her failings cabin on Mt Lassen, on the beach in Santa Cruz, and looked forward to her annual trips to Hilton Head Island. Carolyn has been an inspiration and a knowledgeable resource for anyone who crossed her path. She will be greatly missed by her family, husband Steve Stanley; daughter, Alison; son-in-law, Marc Struppa and grandson, Nico: daugh-ter, Melanie Heysek, her partner, David Mac-Donald and daughter, Lindsay Stanley all of Petaluma. Her parents Col. James and Charlotte Taylor of Hilton Head Island, SC; her sister Dr. Cynthia Taylor, and nephews Christopher, Daniel, and Andrew Taylor-Shaut of Cleveland, OH. She will also be missed by many other family members and friends whose lives she buched. She taught her family to never give up or give in. She was a beacon of strength, courage and love. Her beauty and grace will forever radiate throughout the world.

Friends and family are invited to attend a Funeral Service on Wednesday, January 9, 2008 at 11 a.m. at the PARENT-SORENSEN MORTUARY & CREMATORY, 850 Keokak Street, Petaluma, CA. A visitation will be held on Tuesday, January 8, 2008 from 5 p.m. until 8 p.m. at the mortuary. Interment will be at Cypress Hill Memorial Park, Petaluma. The family prefers memorial contributions be made to Hospice of Petaluma, 416 Payran Street, Petaluma, CA 94952 or to Women's Cancer Awareness Group (WCAG), P.O. Box 5115, Petaluma 94955.

SUGGS CLARENCE LEE SUGGS, JR. CLARENCE LEE SUGGS, JR. On January 4, 2008. The beloved husband of Ernestine W. Suggs. He is also survived by one son, two daughters, two sisters, and six grandchildren, and a host of other relatives and friends. The family will receive friends on Fri-day, January 11, 2008 from 10 a.m. until time of service 11 a.m. at Johnson Memorial Baptist church, 800 Ridge Rd S.E., Washington, D.C. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

TAVEL

TERRY **JAMES ARTHUR TERRY**

DEATH NOTICE

JAMES ARTHUK TERKY On Thursday, January 3, 2008 passed away with a dear friend holding his hand. He lived a vibrant life while battling neart disease. He was an extraordinary father, grandfather, brother, uncle brother-in-law father-in-law, neighbor and friend. All will sorely miss him. Family will receive friends on Friday, January 11 at 11 a.m. followed by a celebration of his life 12 p.m. at Fellowship Baptist Church, 5605 Cotorado Ave NW. Interment Lincoln Memorial Cemetery. Arrangements by McGUIRE.

THORON

VIOLET SPENCER THORON VIOLET SPENCER THORON On Saturday, January 5, 2008 VIOLET SPENCER THORON of Washington, DC. Preceded in death by her husband, Benjamin W. Thoron and her son, Christopher. Devoted mother of Ann Thoron Hale and Samuel Thoron, She is also survived by seven grandchlidren and 11 great grandchlidren. A memorial service will be announced at a later date. Interment private Memorial donations may be made to the charity of your choice.

TOULMIN

MARTHA SLASON TOULMIN

MARTHA SLASON TOULMIN Of Alexandria, VA on January 4, 2008, at age 77 after a long illness Wife of Pressitey Toulmin, mother of Catharine Bosier Toulmin Gib-son and Priestley Chewning Toul-min, grandmother of Elizabeth Toulmin Gibson and Neil Edwin Magruder Gibson. Service to be arranged at a later date. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Clarke School For the Deat, Northampton, MA or to the charity of your choice, Arrangements by EVERLY WHEATLEY FUNERAL HOME.

UNDERWOOD

DAWN WELLS UNDERWOOD (Age 48) DAWN WELLS UNDERWOOD (Age 48) On Sunday, January 6, 2008, of Shady Side, MD, formerly of Clinton, MD, Beloved wife John Underwood; Joving mother of Justin, Jason and Jenna Underwood; daughter of Mary Wells-Peed; granddaughter of Ellen and the late Ray Blandford; sister of Gregg, Bill, Dan and Donald Wells. Family will receive friends at the LEE FUNERAL HOME, CALVERT, PA., (Rt 4 & Fowler Rd), Owings, MD, on Wednesday, January 9 from 3 to 8 p.m. A Mass of Christian Burial will be offered at St. Mary Piscataway Catholic Church, 13401 Piscataway Rd., Clinton, MD, on Thursday, January 10 at 11 a.m. Interment church camberry. In lieu of flowers, memori-als may be made to the Dawn Underwood Memorial College Fund, c/o Karen Somers, 1600 Meadow Oaks Ln., Huntingtown, MD 20639.

WAGSTAFF

MARY NEVADA WAGSTAFF MARY NEVADA WAGSTAFF On January 5, 2008; beloved mother of Carla D. Thompson and Steven E. (Andrika) Wagstaff; dear grandmother of Salacia and Sydnee; Sister of Ruby, Geraldine, Edward, Ronald, Roy, Dar-lene and the late Dorothy, aunt of Rodney and Phillip. Also survived by a host of other relatives and friends. Services will be held on Friday, January 11, 2008 at 10 a.m. at FORT LINCOLN FUNERAL HOME, 3401 Bladensburg Rd., Brentwood, MD.

PAUL S. WALLACE, Esq. Brothers Eureka Lodge No regretifully, announce, the of Brother PAUL S. WALLA No. 5 PHA Aragrefully, announce the passing of Brother PAUL S. WALACE, Esq. Services will be held at Peoples Congregational Church, 4707 13th St., NW, wake Wednesday, 6 to 8 p.m. Masonic service Thursday 10:30 a.m. David Hannant, WM William R. Poweli, Sec.

DEATH NOTICE

WEST E.JOSEPH WEST On January 8, 2008 of Falls Church., VA. Beloved husband of Karen West, devoted father of E. Joseph West, devoted father of E. Joseph West, and Pamela Shabroon. Friends may call EVERLY-WHEAT-LEY FUNERAL HOME, 1500 West Braddock Rd. Alexandria, VA on Thursday, January 10 from 5 to 8 p.m. where services will be held on Friday, January 11 at 11 a.m. Interment Columbia Gardens, Arlington, VA. Memorial contributions may be made to Capital Hospice, 6565 Arlington, Bivd, #501, Falls Church, VA 2002. www.evertyfuneralhomes.com E. JOSEPH WEST

www.evertyfuneralhomes.com

WILBURN

CHARLES M. WILBURN, JR. CHARLES M, WILBURN, JR. On Friday January 4, 2008, Devoted father and grandfather; beloved husband of Lillian; son of Shirley Reedy of Upper Marlboro and Mason Wilburn of Mt. Airy, MD. Also survived by brothers Richard, Dennis, and David. He retired from C&P / Verizon telephone service and was a member of local 2108. The family will welcome friends and relatives at a special gathering to celebrate the life of Charlie Wil-burn on Saturday from 1 to 4 at the Marlboro Moose Lodge, 15103 Marlboro Pike, Upper Marlboro, MD.

WILLIS

EVANDER WILLIS "Tike" On December 31, 2007 at Greater Southeast Community Hospital of heart failure. Visitation Thursday, January 10, 2008 from 6 to 8 p.m. at AUSTIN ROYSTER FUNERAL HOME, 3821 14th St., NW, Washington, DC 20011.

IN MEMORIAM LONG

In Loving Memory Carrie Lee Long

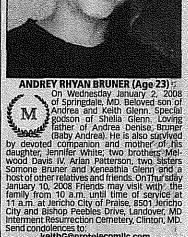


Lovingly Submitted, Carol, Leonard, Cynthia Clint, Melvyn & Family

WARE-BRICE







Wednesday, January 9, 2008 **B9**

DEATH NOTICE

BRUNER

20

Send condolences to: keithG@protelecomlic.com

BRUNSON



Deaconess JESSIE B. BRUNSON On Tuesday, January 1, 2008. Loving wife of the Late Rev. Randolph Brunson. Deaconess Brunson is survived by two children, Lottle Mae Parsons and William Brother" Brunson; grandchildren, Davine Parsons, Linda (Nathanie) Brunson-Cash, William D Sr. (Lucy) and Randy Brunson, seven great-grandchil-dren, other relatives and many friends. The family will receive friends on Wednesday, Jan-uary 9 at Central Baptist Church of Camp Springs, 5600 Old Branch Ave., Camp Springs, MD from 9 a.m. until the Homegoing service at 11 a.m. Interment Lincoln Memorial Cemetery. Arrangements by JORDAN FUNERAL SERVICE. **Deaconess JESSIE B. BRUNSON**





eric Powell, James William Powell, Maureen Hale Gallagher and the late Catherine, Rita Hall, grand-mother of Daryl, Catherine, Jerry Jr., Theresa, Elizabeth and Brendan. Also survived by three great-grandchildren. Relatives and friends may call a COLLINS FUNERAL HOME, 500 University Bivd West, Silver Spring, MD, Thursday, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Mass of Christian Burial at St. Bartholomew Church, 6900 River Rd, Bethesda, MD on Friday, January 11 at 10:30 a.m. interment private. Memorial contributions may be made to Catholic Chaplain Program at Shady Grove Hospital, 9901 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850

QUESENBERRY

JEANETTE GRACE QUENSENBERRY

JEANETTE GRACE QUENSENBERRY "Jeannie" Of Owings, MD on January 6, 2008. Beloved wife of Walter M. Quesenberry; mother of Patricia Lynn Carroll (Richard) and David Edward Quesenberry; grandmother of Corbin Chase Carroll, sister of Frances Ann Chaney, Edward Sewell and Donna Louise Ludiow, Priends may call at RAUSCH FUNERAL HOME, 8325 Mt. Harmony Lane, Owings on Thursday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m., where a funeral service will be held on Friday at 11 a.m. Inter-ment Southern Memorial Gardens, Memorial contributions Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, 5005 LBJ Freeway, Sulte 250, Dal-las, TX 75222_4523 las, TX 75222-4523

www.RauschFuneralHomes.com

RANDALL

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WILBER JACKSON REED "Jack" Wilber Jackson Jack' Reed, died January 3, 2008 in Pinehurst, NC. Jack was born October 2, 1918 in Lafayette, IN and moved with his family to Washington, DC in 1930 where he attended Alice Deal Junior High and Western High School.

Jack graduated from the University of Michigan and the US Naval Academy Post Graduate School, During WWII, he served in the South Pacific on the USS Columbia and was recalled back the during the Vorsen Was to active duty during the Korean War.

Jack was a member of Kenwood Golf and Country Club, Congressional Country Club, Burning Tree Club and Foxfire Golf and Country Club. During his years in Washington, he served as National Treasurer of the Navy League of the United States Jack retired from Westinghouse Electric in 1982 after 37 years, and he and his wife Jane moved to Foxfire Village NC Village, NC,

A son, Wilber Jackson Reed, Jr., predeceased him in 1959. He is survived by his wife of 67 years, Jane Foster Reed; daughters, Ann Reed Effer of Potomac, MD, Betsy Reed Hutson of Southern Pines, NC, and a son, John Reed of Raleigh, NC, six grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

A memorial service was held January 6 in Pine-hurst. Interment will be at Arlington National Cemetery.

Arrangements by BOLES FUNERAL HOME OF PINEHURST.

POST YOUR CONDOLENCES

Now death notices on washingtonpost.com/obituaries allow you to express your sympathy with greater ease. Visit today.



approach to Ilfe gave everyone around him a reason to smile. Survivors include his wife of 18 months, Char-lene Abel Skehan of Centreville; two children, David and Allison of Wheaton, Md., and sib-lings, John Skehan Jr. of Montpelier, France, Michael Skehan of Washington, D.C., Mary Skehan Awill and Daniel Skehan of New Orleans; and stepson Joseph Cheuvront of Brooklyn NY. Previous marriages to JoAnn Hall Skehan and Patricia Skinner ended in divorce. His vouncer sister, Kathleen Skehan Kosar died His younger sister, Kathleen Skehan Kosar died in 1996.

Services will take place at NATIONAL FUNERAL HOME in Falls Church, VA on Wednesday, January 9 at 12:30 p.m., following visitation.

SLATTERY

MARGARET ALLEN SLATTERY

MARGARET ALLEN SLATTERY On Saturday, January 5, 2008, MARGARET ALLEN SLATTERY, of Silver Spring, MD. Beloved wife of the late William R. Slattery, Sr. mother of Catherine C. Collins, Margaret S. Papovich, William R. Slattery, Jr. and Joanne E. Slattery, grand-mother of John, Laura, William, III, Michael, Jennifer, Kelly and John, sister of Barbara Allen Johannes, Also survived by 10 great-grandchil-dren, Relatives and friends may call at ColLINS FUNERAL HOME, SOO University Blvd, West, Silver Spring, MD, Saturday, January 12 from 12 to 1 p.m. where service will be held at 1 p.m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery Columbarium, Thursday, January 17, at 2 p.m.

SMITH

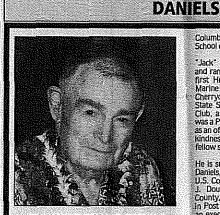
GLADYS AUDREY JACKS SMITH Heard the Lord's call and went home to glory on January 3, 2008. Daughter of the late Lewis and Sarah (nee Rice) Jacks. Viewing from 9 a.m. until service 11 a.m. at Friendship UMC, 22 W. Friendship Rd., Friendship, MD, on Wednesday, January 9, 2008.

SMITH



JAMES A: SMITH On Thursday, January 3, 2008, beloved husband of Myra Banks-Smith; father of Kevin Herder; son of M. Lucille Smith; son-in-law of Adele M. Banks; brother of Brenda and Steve Smith. He is also survived by one niece, Jacequilne Mitchell; two nephews, Richard Gant (Tamakia) and Ronald Owens; sister-in-iaw, Richard Banks, other relatives and friends. The late Mr. Smith will lie in state at 19th Street Baptist Church, 4666 16th St., NW, on Thursday, January 10 from 9 a.m. until service at 11 a.m. Rev. Derrick Harkins, officiating. Interment Fort Lin-colri Cemetery, Services by STEWART.

IAVEL RALPH E. TAVEL, SR. (Age 79) On Saturday, January 5, 2008, Died at his home in Bowie. MD. He was born April 3, 1928 in Nashville, TN to the late Sterlin E. Tavel, Sr. and N. Olivia Wood. He was predeceased by his second wife, Margaret (Peggy), by his sons from his first wife, (Wilhelmia), Rajh E. Jr. and David W., his brothers, Sterlin E. *Ir.* of Seabrook MD and Bryan H. Sr. of Ringsöd LA. He is survived by his son, Andrew B. of Oxford, PA, brother, Floyd G. Sr. of Austin, TX and Sister, N. Labonna T. Sulima and her husband, Michael, of Landover Hills, MD. He is also survived by three grand daughters, Jessica M. Bogaczyk of Blossburg, PA, Jennifer M. Tavel of West Grove, PA, three grand Christina L. Tavel of West Grove, PA three grand Jannifer M. Tavel of Embreeville, PA and Christina L. Tavel of West Grove, PA, three grand Jannifer M. Tavel of Lorove, PA, three grand Jannifer M. Tavel of Jone (Januar) and 6 to 8 p.m. at FORT LINCOIN FUNERAL HOME, 3401 Bladensburg Rd, Brent-wood, MD. Services will be held on Thursday, January 10 at FORT LINCOLN FUNERAL HOME. Interment Lake Forest Memorial Gardens, 900 W. Central Ave, Davidsonville, MD.

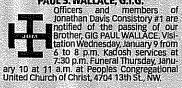


DEATH NOTICE

COL. JOHN RAYMOND DANIELS COL. JOHN RAYMOND DANIELS Col. John Raymond Danlels, BZ, passed away on Saturday January 5, 2008, in Arlington, Va. He was a physician who served as an officer in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army for 32 years. He was a veteran of World War II and the Korean War, and served in Germany, Korea: Talwan; FL Bragg, N.C.: Tripler Army Hospital, Hawaii; Fort Hood, Texas; Fort Lewis, Wash; Fort Richardson, Alaska; and Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He was a Paratrooper, who later served two tours at the Pentagon, where he was Army Surgeon of the National Guard Bureau. He was a recipient of the Legion of Merit and Meritorious Service awards with oak leaf clusters, and upon his retirement was recognized in The U.S. House of Representatives' Congressional Record.

He was born November 25, 1925, in Ashtabula, Ohio, to Raymond E. Daniels and Ruby T. Daniels. He graduated from North High School in

MALACE PAUL S. WALLACE, G.I.G.





an Protect State EDWARD F. WELCH, Jr.

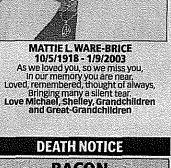
EDWARD F. WELCH, Jr., Rear Admiral US Navy (retired) On Wednesday, January 2, 2008, at his resi-dence in Alexandria, VA. Beloved husband of the late Rachael L. Welch. He is survived by his daughter, Mary W. Rider, son, James E. Welch; brother, John G. Welch, five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The family will receive guests at DEMAINE FUNERAL HOME. 520 South Washington Street, Alexandria, VA on Tuesday, March 25, from 4 to 6 pm. Funeral services with full military honors will be held at Fort Myer Old Post Chapel on Wednesday, March 26, at 10:45 a.m. followed by interment at Arlington National Cemetery. In Ileu of flowers, contributions in memory of Edward and Rachael Welch may be made to Capital Hospice, 6565 Arlington Blvd, Suite 500, Falls Church, VA 22042; or at www.capitalhos-pice.org. pice.org.

Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University, and OSU School of Medicine.

"Jack" Daniels swam for Ohio State University and ran more than 20 marathons, including the first Honolulu Marathon, and the Boston and Marine Corps marathons. He was a member of Cherrydale United Methodist Church, the Hawaii State Society, the Tower Club, the Capitol Hill State Society, the Tower Club, the Capitol Hill Club, and the Arlington Rotary Club, where he was a Paul Harris Fellow. He will be remembered as an officer and a penteman who was a model of kindness, patience, and generosity to his family, fellow soldiers and everyone around him.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Lorna T. Daniels, who worked for The White House and U.S. Congress, and five children: Lt. Col. William J. Douglas (Geri), a prosecutor in Kootenal County, Idaho, Glen W. Douglas, an entrepreneur in Post Falls, Idaho; Thomas T. Daniels (Donna), an executive recruiter in New York City; Lori R. Daniels, Ph.D., an assistant professor of social work in Honolulu, Hawaii; and Lisa L. Daniels (Henry Barnett), a journalist in Portland, Ore-He is also survived by 10 grandchildrein and frie great grandchildren, as well as a brother, Carl T, Daniels, of Florissant, Mo.

The family will receive friends from 2 to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. Wednesday, January 9, 2008, at Murphy Funeral Home in Arlington at 4510 Wilson Bivd. Interment 3 p.m., Thursday, March 13, 2008 at Arlington National Cernetery, with Tamily and friends assembling at the Memorial Drive Gate at 2:30 p.m. Funeral services to be announced at Cherrydale United Methodist Church. Contributions in his memory can be made to The Army Medical Department Museum Foundation (www.ameddmuseumfoun-dation.org, PO Box 8294, San Antonio, Texas, 78228) or Cherrydale United Methodist Church (3701 Lorcom Lane, Arlington, Va., 22207.





JOHN E. BACON (Age 79) Of Elizabethtown, PA, who ended his career with the DEA, died on Sunday, January 6, 2008 after a sudden illness.

Born in Baltimore, MD, he was the son of the late Arthur Maynard and Lillian Joseph Hawward Bacon. He was the husband of Myra Jelliman Bacon, Baltimore, MD.

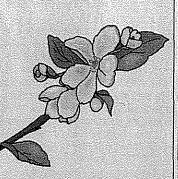
A graduate of Georgetown University, he received his Masters degree in History. He then began a career in public service. First, with the Department of State where he served seven years of overseas duty. Afterwards he worked for the CIA as an analyst, writer, and editor. He established the intelligence unit of the DEA and following his retirement, he established the intelligence unit of the Maryland State Police. He also worked as an editor for the NASA Space Station program. Space Station program.

Mr. Bacon was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati and St. Peter Catholic Church, Elizabethtown. For a time, he ran an antiques and fine arts business and was also the author of three books. A kind and quick witted man, his loss will be felt deeply by his family and many frends. many friends.

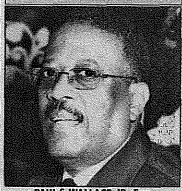
He was preceded in death by a son, Francis, in addition to his wife, Mr. Bacon is survived by three sons, John, Ben and Hayward, seven grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, five step-children, many nieces, nephews and his first wife, Jean Suarez.

A Funeral Mass will be held on Saturday, January 12, 2008 at St. Peter Catholic Church, 904 Mill Road, Elizabethtown, PA 17022 at 11 a.m. There will be no viewing. Interment will take place in Historic Congregational Ceme-tery, Washington DC at a later time.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to the church. Arrangements by Miller/Sekely Funeral Services, Elizabethtown. www.millerfuneralhome.com.



On Monday, December 31, 2007 Beloved wife of George G. Mercer. Also survived by a godson, -11 first cousins and a host pf, other relatives and friends. On-Friday, January 11, friends may visit with the family from 10 a.m. until time of funeral service, 11 a.m. at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, 1514 15th St. NW. Interment Lincoln Memorial Cemetery, Send condolences to: www.marshallsfuneralhome.com ·• .* -WALLACE



PAUL S. WALLACE, JR., Esq. On Thursday, January 3, 2008, peacefully at Sibley Memorial Hospital. Survived by wife, Priscilla of 41 1/2 years, daughter, Shaunia W. (Stanley) Carlyle, Esq.; mother, Mary L. Wallace; brother, Cornelius E. Wallace; sister Gwendolyn W. Terrell; sister-in-Jaw, Lorraine Harns, many other relatives and friends. Visi-tation will be held on Wednesday, January 9 from 6 to 8 pm, and on Thursday January 10 from 10 a.m. until time of funeral service, 11 a.m. at Peoples Congregational United, Church of Christ, 4704-13th St., NW. Internent, Fort Lincoln Cemetery. In Ileu of flowers, doantions may be made to the above named. Church Mortgage Elimination Fund in Paul's memory. Arrangements by McGUIRE. PAUL S. WALLACE, JR., Esq.



WEATHER

The Washington Post

5:03 p.m

Rise 8.27 am

Get 6:04 p.m

Rise 3:03 p.m

Set 6:24 a.m

Rise 6:33 an

Set 3:58 p.m. Rise 9:01 p.m.

Set <u>10:13 a.m.</u> Rise 10:19 a.m.

Rise 10:19 a.m. Sel 9:44 p.m.

First Quarte

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Full Jan 22

Last Quarter

Jan 30

New Feb G

Washington Area Forecast

Today, breezy, showers, High 64. Wind west-northwest 12-25 mph. Tonight. partly cloudy. Low 39. Thursday, cooler, rain late. High 50. Wind south-southeast 4-8 mph. Friday, early rain possible. High 57. Wind west 10-20 mph. Saturday, partly sunny. High 51. Wind west-northwest 7-14 mph. Sunday, mostly cloudy, colder. High 44. Winds east-northeast 10-20 mph. Monday, partly sunny, strong winds. High 40. Wind north 25-35 mph. Tuesday, mostly sunny, High 42. Wind northeast 15-25 mph.

For additional information: www.washingtonpost.com For automating information, investigating (inposition) Long range regional forecasts, Chesapeake Bay boating forecast, recreational and traveler's forecast, 703-260-0107. Air Quality Index, 202-962-3299.

ATLANTIC BEACHES

High 47-52.

Today, morning rain, cloudy, windy,

🛛 Ultra-violet Index (UV)

The higher the UV Index number (for solar noon),

ater the need for eve and skin prot

ever recorded on Earth?

10861 'TZ VINL

68/48 s 46/32 c 54/35 pc 81/65 c

38/25 sn 27/15 sn 51/33 pc

63/48p

49/40r 64/43t 56/33p 34/20c 79/57c 53/38r

66/46s 48/32 c 40/29r 45/36c 45/34r 62/391 43/24 pc 61/37r 52/38 pc 41/29 pc 83/73s 31/22 c 64/50 s 55/45 pc

81/70 49/37

35/28 43/301 75/62 c 52/28 p * Snov Elice

Today: 2 out of 11+, Low

Weather Trivia™

Recreational Forecasts

BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS Today, cloudy, cooler, morning showers. High 54-60, Wind west 12-25 mph. Tonight, partly cloudy. Low 26-35. Wind light and variable Tomorrow, colder, rain. High 45-49.

BOATING

Upper Potomac River: Today, wind southwest becoming west 12-25 knots. Waters around 1 foot. Tonight, wind northwest 7-14 knots.

Lower Potomac and Chesapeake Bay: Today, wind southwest becoming west 15-25 knots. Waves 1-2 feet on the lower Potomac and 2-4 feet on Chesapeake Bay.

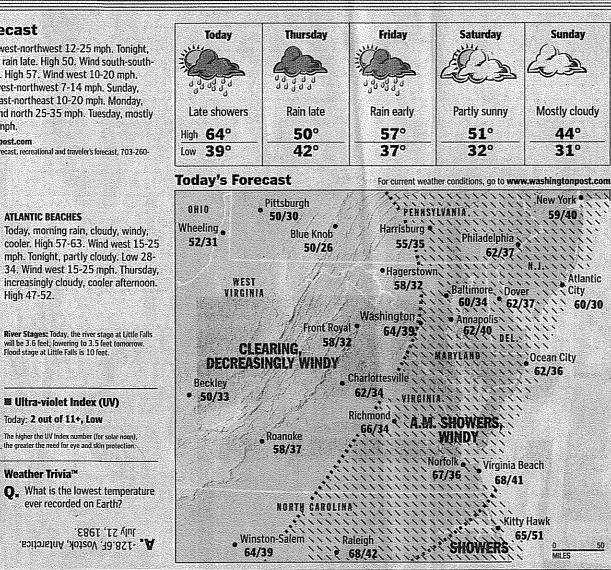
Weather History

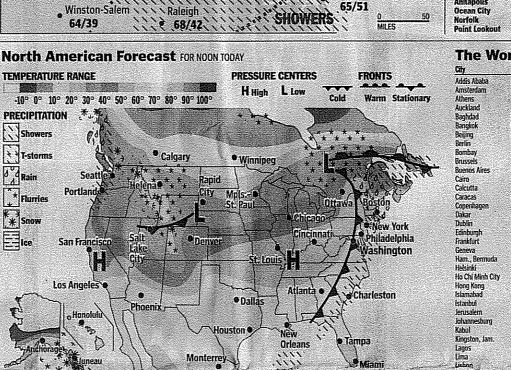
1. 3

A deadly tornado ripped through Reading, Pa., on Jan. 9, 1889, killing dozens and injuring hundreds of people. It was the first of two twisters to hit Reading in 1889.

The Air Quality Index will be available again in April

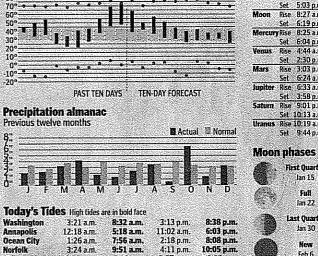
The Na	tion			Los Angeles Louisville	62/47 pc	66/49 pc 55/38 r
City	Today	Tomorrow	Hext day	Memphis	56/42 pc 56/47 pc	-62/40 r
Albany, NY	52/31r	43/35 pc	43/29 r	Miami	80/67 s	81/67 pc
Albuquerque	51/28 pc	49/27 pc	49/28 s	Milwaukee	40/31 pc	39/29 sf
Anchorage	15/5 sf	13/4 c	13/3 c	Minneapolis	32/24 pc	32/21 sn
Atlanta	62/51 c	67/47 r	56/38 pc	Nashville	56/47 pc	62/40 r
Austin	66/43 s	68/38 pc	59/43 s	New Orleans	69/63 c	76/54r
Baltimore	60/34 r	48/42 r	53/34 r	New York City	59/40 r	49/45 pc
Billings, MT	35/14 sf	30/19 c	37/21c	Norfolk	67/36r	60/53 r
Birmingham	60/55c	69/45r	56/34 pc	Oklahoma City	56/35 s	51/29 pc
Bismarck, ND	27/13 pc	24/8 c	22/8 c	Omaha	40/27 pc	36/21 c
Boise	37/24 5л	38/30 sn	39/27 c	Orlando	82/57 pc	79/59 pc
Boston	56/38 r	48/41 pc	44/36 r	Philadelphia	62/37 r	49/42 pc
Buffalo	47/30 c	45/36 pc	44/30 sn	Phoenix	65/43 s	67/46 pc
Burlington, VT	54/33 r	39/33 pc	40/27 sn	Pittsburgh	50/30 pc	47/40 pc
Charleston, SC	74/52 c	74/57 r	68/43 t	Portland, ME	52/29 r	49/35 pc
Charleston, WV	54/35 pc	55/40 r	47/30 c	Portland, OR	41/37 c	45/38 r
Charlotte	66/44 pc	56/52 r	59/36 t	Providence, RI	57/31r	49/39 pc
Cheyenne, WY	38/18 c	36/18 pc	39/21 c	Raleigh, NC	68/42 pc	56/52 r
Chicago	42/30 pc	40/30 c	37/27 sn	Reno, NV	42/28c	46/28 c
Cincinnati	52/32 pc	53/37 :	44/29 c	Richmond	66/34 pc	54/48 r
Cléveland	48/31 pc	47/39 c	45/32 c	Sacramento	50/42 c	51/40 sh
Dallas	62/46 s	63/38 pc	59/42 s	St. Louis	54/40 pc	50/30 c
Danver.	44/17 c	39/20 pc	42/17 pc	St. Thomas, VI	81/72 s	82/73 s
Des Moines	40/30 pc	36/23 sn	34/22 c	Salt Lake City	36/22 c	36/26 sf
Detroit	44/31 pc	42/36 c	40/26 c	San Diego	62/48 pc	63/50 pc
Fairbanks, AK	-14/-23 c	-11/-23 c	-11/-25 c	San Francisco	55/48 c	55/45 sh
Fargo, ND	22/14pc	21/4 sn	15/2 c	San Juan, PR	81/70 s	81/70 pc
Hartford, CT	56/31r	46/36 pc	49/31r	Seattle	44/39 sh	45/39 r
Hanalulu	80/68 s	80/68 s	79/67 s	Spokane, WA	33/25 sf	32/28 sn
Houston	66/52 pc	73/44 r	65/47 s	Syracuse	52/29 c	47/37 pc
Indianapolis	50/34 pc	49/34 r	41/27 c	Tampa	80/59 pc	79/62 pc
Jackson, MS	60/53 pc	69/41 <i>r</i>	60/37 pc	Wichita	52/34 pc	45/25 pc
Jacksonville, FL	77/56 pc	77/57 c	73/51	Yesterday's ex	tremes:	
Kansas City, MO	50/32 pc	40/26c	42/27 pc	(excluding Alaska		
Las Vegas	57/36 pc	60/40 pc	60/40 s	High: 88° Ha		
Little Rock	56/41 oc	62/37 c	52/34 pc	Low: -29° B	oulder _{.:} Wyo.	







🖬 Reagan Natio	nal		Dulles	BWI
Wind Chill	Temperature			
Comfort index	High	73° at 3:00 p.m.	70° at 3:00 p.m.	70° at 3:00 p.m
combines temperature	Low	48° at 8:00 a.m.	49° at 8:00 a.m.	39° at 7:50 a.m
and wind 44°	Normal	42°/28°	41º/22°	41°/24
Heating Degree	Records	High: 73° in 2008	70° in 2008	70° in 2008
Days		Low: 0° in 1878	-4° in 1970	4° in 1970
An index of fuel con- sumption indicating	Precipitation	Contraction of		
how many degrees the	Past 24 hours	None	None	None
average temperature fell	Total this month	0.22"	0.21"	0.21
below 65 for the day.	Normal month t	o date 0.82"	0.80"	0,88
If a day's average tem-	Total this year	0.22"	0.21"	0.21
perature were 45, there	Normal to date	0.82"	0.80"	0.88
would be 20 'degree days' for the date.	Relative humid	ity	영습 전 관심 수 문	
Tuesday	Max.	86% at 8:00 a.m.	86% at 8:00 a.m.	96% at 3:00 a.m
This month182	Min.	43% at 3:00 p.m.	46% at 3:00 p.m.	46% at 3:00 p.m
This season 1430	Barometric pre	ssure		2 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Normal to	High	30.22"	30.21"	30.21
yesterday1707 Last season1440	Low	29.98"	29.96"	29.97



7:10 a.m.

2:07 p.m.

9:00 p.m

1:22 a.m.

The Wo	orld			Manila	84/73 pc 75/41 s	85/74 pc 73/39 s	85/74 pc 74/34 s
City	Today	Tomorrow	Hext day	Mexico City Montreal	51/28 sh	39/27 c	34/22 sn
And the second se	77/51 s	76/52 s	77/53 s	Moscow	18/14 pc	19/15 c	23/20 sn
Addis Ababa	43/38c	45/39 sh	46/41r	Nairobi	87/57 pc	86/56 pc	85/53 pc
Amsterdam				New Delhi	78/48 pc	69/43 c	69/42 pc
Athens	55/46s	54/45 pc	55/45 pc	Qslo	32/28 sn	31/30 sn	34/30 c
Auckland	78/65 pc	74/58 s	72/59s	Ottawa	46/29 sh	37/28 pc	36/19 sn
Baghdad	49/30 pc	51/30 pc	52/31 5	Paris	46/45 c	50/45	45/40 r
Bangkok	94/765	94/76s	95/76 s	Praque	37/32 c	39/32 c	41/32 pc
Beijing	39/19 s	40/24 pc	37/22 pc	Rio de Janeiro	82/73r	83/74 c	87/74 pc
Berlin	37/30c	40/34 c	41/36c	Riyadh	64/45s	65/46 s	63/43 pc
Bombay	89/60 s	89/62 pc	88/62 s	Rome	57/47 c	59/461	57/46 r
Brussels	44/31c	49/32 c	49/30 r	Santiago	78/50 pc	77/53 s	85/54 s
Boenos Aires	90/77t	82/61 c	74/65s	San Salvador	90/68 pc	92/70 pc	92/70 pc
Cairo	67/51c	62/44 r	64/45 s	Sarajevo	44/31 pc	43/30 c	47/30 pc
Calcutta	81/56s	83/57 s	89/69 5	Seoul	38/22 pc	35/24 sf	38/28 sf
Caracas	84/65 pc	86/68 pc	86/68 pc		57/46 pc	50/48 pc	58/44 r
Copenhagen	39/34 c	40/39 sh	44/41 r	Shanghai		80/46 pc 81/77 t	83/76 t
Dakar	84/71s	86/72's	84/70 s	Singapore	83/77 t	39/36 r	43/39 r
Dublin	45/39 sh	48/41 pc	46/37 pc	Stockholm	36/34 c		
Edinburgh	40/29 sn	47/35 sn	42/30 c	Sydney	76/65 pc	76/64 s	81/72 pc
Franklurt	42/35c	45/41 r	50/36 c	Taipei	77/66 pc	81/68 s	83/69 s
Geneva	43/35c	48/38 pc	51/35 pc	Tehran	29/22 sl	33/21 c	32/19 c
Ham., Bermuda	72/66 s	72/66 s	72/66 s	Tokyo	53/36 pc	51/38 s	51/36c
Helsinki	32/28 sn	37/32c	39/34 r	Toronto	43/28 sh	39/34 pc	40/27 sn
Ho Chi Minh City	91/74 pc	91/73c	91/75 pc	Vienna	39/36 pc	44/38 c	45/39 pc
Hong Kong	72/66 pc	75/64 pc	77/67 pc	Warsaw	36/30 c	36/32 sf	37/30 c
Islamabad	62/40 r	57/321	62/36 pc	Yesterday's e			ctica):
istanbul	44/36pc	44/40 pc	48/42 s		Mundiwindi, A		
Jerusalem	57/38 pc	55/37 pc	53/33 s	Low: -69° S	hologontsy, R	USSIa	
Johannesburg	68/52 c	74/55 pc	75/58 sh	NOTE: These are	the predicted h	igh/low temp	æratures 🥝
Kabul	35/30 sn	33/5 sn	32/9 pc	and forecasts, th	rough 4 p.m. E	astern time.	
Kingston, Jam.	84/73 pc	83/74 pc	83/76 pc				
Lagos	88/75c	89/75 pc	89/75s				
Lima	79/73c	85/72 c	84/70 c	Weather abbre			Partiy
Lisbon	61/48 pc		58/47 c	Cloudy, c-Cloudy	, r-Rain, sh-Sh	owers,	
London	43/38 pc	48/41 r	46/371	t-Thunderstorms	, st-Snow Flurri	es, sn-Snow,	
Madrid	52/40 sh	54/38 pc	348/31c	All temperatures	are given in de	grees Fahren	heit.

The Capital Weather Gang blogs about all things weather in the Washington area, on washingtonpost.com

Ine District

OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE

Former Md. Official Named to Rejuvenate Agency

SOURCES: A

By DAVID NAKAMURA Washington Post Staff Writer

Stephen M. Cordi, former deputy comptroller for Maryland, was tapped yesterday to lead the recovery of the troubled D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue, whose manage-ment was removed two months ago in the wake of a massive embezzlement scandal.

D.C. Chief Financial Officer Natwar M. Gandhi announced Cordi's appointment as tax office director, replacing Sherryl Hobbs Newman,

who was ousted in November along with several top deputies.

Cordi retired from Maryland government in 2005 after a 31-year career and joined the Baltimore law firm of Ober, Kaler, Grimes & Shriver. He will start his new job in the District on Jan. 22, Gandhi said.

Federal authorities have arrested 10 people, including two lower-level tax office workers, and charged them with a long-running conspiracy to rob District taxpayers of at least \$20 million since 2001. A Washington Post analysis of city records has found \$44.3 million in 160 suspicious property tax refund checks issued by the city since 1999.

Hobbs Newman and her deputies have not been implicated in the scheme, but Gandhi said he lost confidence in their leadership. Mayor Adrian M. Fenty (D) and other city leaders have stood by Gandhi, even though the federal authorities are investigating evidence that the scam could date to his tenure as director of the tax office in the late 1990s.

"There are few more capable of helping us rebuild the public trust,"

Gandhi said of Cordi in a statement. "I am completely confident that he understands the challenges ahead and that he has the background needed to bring best practice to every aspect of the District's tax administration."

Cordi did not return telephone calls left at his law office.

Gandhi had appointed interim managers to operate the tax office, including Sebastian "Ben" Lorigo as interim director. But Lorigo, who had been in charge of Gandhi's internal audit team before the transfer, resigned at the end of Decem-

ber. Gandhi had been using a search firm to vet replacements for Hobbs Newman, but an aide said Cordi's name was suggested early on to Gandhi by an acquaintance. In addition to helping implement new internal controls to prevent fraud, Cordi will be tested quickly as the city's income tax collections ramp up in the next few months.

We need to do all that is needed to restore any lost confidence in the District's tax system," Cordi said in a news release sent by Gandhi's office.

While with the Maryland comptroller's office, Cordi helped set up the Accenture integrated tax system, also used by the District. He litigated contested tax cases and helped in returns processing, taxpayer service, revenue accounting and case management, according to a biography released by Gandhi's office.

Cordi earned a bachelor's degree from Haverford College, a law degree from Georgetown University Law Center and a master's in liberal arts from Johns Hopkins University. Maryland Comptroller Peter Franchot (D), who had named Cordi to his transition team after winning office in November 2006, said in a statement that Cordi "has a ster-ling reputation and is universally respected. I am confident he will bring the same high level of professionalism, skill and integrity to the Dis-

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY Ex-Mayor Pleads No Contest to Brothel Charge

 $B\gamma$ Theresa Vargas Washington Post Staff Writer

The 72-year-old former Dumfries mayor charged with running a brothel out of a strip mall pleaded no contest in Prince William County Circuit Court yesterday and received 12 months in jail, all suspended pending good behav-101.

Melvin "Mel" Bray, who served as a Marine, a sheriff's deputy and a Dumfries Town Council member

before becoming mayor in 2002, entered his plea to the misdemeanor charge of keeping a bawdy place. Jail time would not seem to serve a purpose in this case, said special prosecutor Thomas M. McKenna, explaining the plea agreement.

"He's 72 years old and has absolutely no criminal record, and prior to this was an upstanding member of the community," said Mc-Kenna, of the Chesterfield County commonwealth's attorney's office.

Still, he added, "there is no question that he in fact was running a house of prostitution."

As part of the plea, Bray agreed to forfeit the money police seized during the investigation.

Police officials said they discovered about \$14,000 during the July 17 raid at Yorkshire Sports Therapy on Centreville Road near the Fairfax County line. A significant amount of the money was discovered in Bray's car, police said. Bray could not be reached for

comment, and calls to his at-torney, William Stephens, were not returned yesterday.

Dumfries Mayor Fred E. Yohey Jr., who defeated Bray in the 2006 election, said he was glad to see the case come to a close and said Bray's "reputation has certainly been harmed by this whole incident."

Yohey said he was as surprised as anyone when he learned of the

charges. "He had a good reputation. You don't suspect something like that," he said.

The raid, which resulted in eight other arrests, was the culmination of a two-month investigation by police.

Among those charged was a woman, Hee Ma Jeung, who authorities believe may have been Bray's business partner.

She pleaded no contest to disorderly conduct yesterday. She and Bray had been indicted on felony charges of receiving money or other valuables from running a brothel, but the charges were dropped.

At the time of the raid, Bray denied the charges, telling The Washington Post that he would not "dishonor" himself by running a brothel.

trict government."

I positively swear on a stack of • Bibles I would not do that," he said. "I would not stoop to that level and knowingly do something of that nature that would embarrass my family and those people who have supported me over the years."

According to court documents, police interviewed two men who were seen leaving the business. One of the men told police that

he walked in and was greeted by an Asian female, whom he gave \$60. The documents said he was greeted by another Asian female who asked him whether he wanted sex, and he gave her \$100.

VIRGINIA BRIEFING

🗏 Virginia 🛛

FAIRFAX COUNTY

Police Suspect Teen of Other Impersonations

Fairfax County police said yesterday that a teenager they arrested Saturday for impersonating a police officer might have committed similar incidents, but they declined to say why they think so.

Steven B. Rivas, 19, of Annandale was arrested at his home after allegedly turning on flashing blue and white lights inside the grill of a 2004 Ford Explorer and pulling over a car on Gallows Road in the Annandale area. The driver of the car was a police officer, who asked for the identification of her "colleague." The phony officer fled, but the off-duty Fairfax officer noted the Explorer's license plate number and called dispatchers.

Fairfax police issued a news release yesterday saying that Rivas "may have been involved in similar impersonation incidents across the region." But police spokeswoman Lucy Caldwell said she could not reveal whether police had received calls from residents or other police departments or anything that led them to suspect Rivas of other crimes. Police asked anyone who has had a similar run-in with a police impersonator to

call 866-411-TIPS.

- Tom Jackman

Sector and and

TRANSPORTATION

Dulles Firm Wins Deal to Manage Projects

The Virginia Department of Transportation has selected the consulting firm ATCS of Dulles to manage construction of several large Northern Virginia projects and to coordinate a regional traffic management program during construction.

ATCS is in a joint venture with CH2M HILL, a Colorado-based international engineering firm. ATCS is the managing partner of the venture.

The joint venture will provide general engineering consultant services for the Interstate 95 widening and the Capital Beltway highoccupancy toll lanes projects, scheduled to begin in the spring. The team will also provide services for transportation projects related to base realignment and closure. If the I-95/395 HOT lanes and the Dulles corridor Metrorail extension projects are approved, the team will provide co-

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ordination and congestion management planning services for them, VDOT officials said.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

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Building Inspectors Laid Off in Budget Cuts

The Prince William Board of County Supervisors has eliminated 13 building inspector positions to save the department \$2.3 million in the fiscal year that ends in June, officials said yesterday.

Ten of the positions were filled, and supervisors Chairman Corey A. Stewart (R-At Large) said he believes more layoffs are a "virtual certainty" as the county struggles to close an anticipated \$51 million shortfall next fiscal year.

Last month, supervisors directed staff to prepare a budget that would increase the property tax rate 28 percent. That budget proposal would not cover the cost of implementing the illegal-immigration measures approved by supervisors in October.

— Kristen Mack



Flies After School Food Fight

Greets Wilde Lake High Offer to Pay Cash for Names

FORD Staff Writer

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econd lunch period of de Lake High School unty when the food

etween a few friends i soon sandwiches, e, drinks and foam hizzing through the cans overturned, one contents. Students

rushed out of the cafeteria as ad-ministrators rushed in. No one got caught. After two days, the culprits had not been apprehended, and Princi-pal Restia Whitaker announced that he would give \$30 in "crisp new bills" to students for each name of a perpetrator they provid-ed.

ed. That didn't go over well. "We were yelling. We erupted," said Al-ex Kolodner, a junior, describing

the reaction in his physics class. "We were talking about walking out of the school." There was no walkout after the Dec. 12 food fight, but an intense debate erupted within the Colum-bia school community over wheth-er administrators should reward students for informing on misbe-having peers. Last month, the stu-dent newspaper, the Wilde Lake

See FOOD FIGHT, B2, Col. J



Jumiors Rachel Whiteomb, Elizabeth Soergel and Taylor Procida are among those who protested an offer last month by the principal of Wilde Lake High School to pay students to identify participants in a cafeteria food fight.

Navy's

B2 FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2008 S DC MD

🗏 Maryland

MARYLAND BRIEFING

F.

MONTGOMERY OCUNTY

Panel Urges No Protection for Home

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission recommended Wednesday that a 90-year-old Silver Spring home referred to by some as the Watson House not be designated as a historic

Residents of the Woodside Forest area had sought protection for the Dutch colonial revival

sought protection for the Dutch colonial revival home, saying it complements historic homes nearby and is architecturally significant. Three siblings who inherited the house from their parents, Mary E. and Vincent V. Checchi, said it holds no historical or architectural value, a stance backed by the county's historic preservation staff. The siblings have suggested that the house, at 9206 Watson Rd., could be demolished to make way for as many as fin party house

many as five new houses. The commission's recommendation will be for-warded to the county's Planning Board for posible consideration at a meeting Feb. 28. — Jenna Johnson

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Guilty Plea in GSA Bribery Case

A former longtime official with the General Ser-vices Administration pleaded guilty yesterday to ac-

cepting more than \$100,000 in bribes and evading taxes on the bribe payments, federal prosecutors said.

said. In exchange for the bribes, Dessie R. Nelson, 65, of Oakland, Calif., helped a former Montgomery County police officer who had founded a private se-curity firm obtain contracts worth more than \$130 million to provide security at federal buildings in Maryland and California, prosecutors said. Independent of the former officer, Michael B. Helbin admitted that the former officer admitted that the former officer admitted the former officer admitted that the

Nelsion admitted that the former officer, Nuchael B. Holiday, 50, of Silver Spring, gave her a shopping bag filled with \$35,000 in cash and an envelope stuffed with \$10,000 in cash and arranged and paid for a \$7,000 Caribbean cruise. Nelson is scheduled to be sentenced June 16 in U.S. District Court in Greenbelt.

— Ruben Castaneda

RELICION

Four Finalists for Episcopal Bishop

A search committee from the Episcopal Disnop A search committee from the Episcopal Discose of Maryland has chosen four candidates to replace Bishop Robert W. Ihloff, who retired in April. After a year-long search, the candidates to be-come the 14th Episcopal bishop of Maryland are the Very Rev. Peter D. Eaton, dean of St. John's Ca-thedral in Denver; the Rev. Jane Soyster Gould, rec-tor of St. Stephen's Memorial Church in Lynn,

Mass; the Rev. John C.N. Hall, rector of St. Matthew's Church in Chandler, Ariz.; and the Rev. Can-on Eugene Taylor Sutton, canon pastor of Washing-ton National Cathedral and director of the Center

for National Cathedral and uncered for Prayer and Pilgrimage. Bishops in the Episcopal Church are elected by clergy and lay people. The electing convention will be held March 29 in Baltimore, the diocese said. — Jacqueline L Salmon

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Boy, 2, Fatally Hit in Dash Into Road

A 2-year-old boy was struck by a car and killed after running into a street in front of his parents' house in Severn, Anne Arundel County police said

house in Severn, Anne Arunger courty point same yesterday. Derrick James Clark Jr. was struck about 7:30 p.m. Wednesday by a Honda Civic in the 7900 block of Telegraph Road, police said. The boy had gotten "out of the house without his parents' knowledge and went to the end of their driveway, apparently in search of his grandfather," who was across the street, police said in a state-

ment, "The driver of the Honda skidded his vehicle when the child ran out but he was unable to avoid the accident," the statement said. Police said no charges had been filed against the

To: Subject: JKCassell re: Watson House Preservation application

Mr. Cassell,

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the nomination of the Watson House and I apologize for not getting back to you sooner. I was preparing a letter to send by US Mail, but I'm sending you this email instead, so that it gets to you sooner.

We have reviewed your nomination and have determined that the information is sufficient for an evaluation of this resource.

We have tentatively scheduled this resource for review by the Historic Preservation Commission on Wednesday, December 19, 2007, during their regular evening agenda. We ask that you or a member of your organization make a 5-minute presentation to the HPC at the meeting, giving the proposed historic and/or architectural significance of the resource.

We will send you a formal public notice in advance of the meeting.

Regards, Clare Kelly

Clare Lise Kelly Historic Preservation Planner Montgomery County Planning Department 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring MD 301-563-3400

-----Original Message-----From: JKCassell [mailto:JKCassell@rcn.com] Sent: Friday, October 19, 2007 1:07 PM To: Kelly, Clare Cc: loettavann@rcn.com; rdorfman@umd.edu; ""Robin and Dan Wexler""; kstaudt@umd.edu; "Wayne Goldstein""; Sheshaw@aol.com; ""Phil Curtin""; brent_snyder@msn.com; ""Laura Trieschmann""; ""Jeanne Barnes""; Wright, Gwen Subject: Question re: Watson House Preservation application

Dear Ms. Kelly: This is a follow-up to the application for the preservation of the Watson House that the Committee to Save the Watson House submitted two weeks ago to the Historic Preservation Commission.

Could you tell me anything about the status of the nomination and whether a staff member has been assigned to review the case? Do you know when the neighborhood might expect the Commission to take up the nomination?

Any information you can provide would be appreciated. Thank you. Jim Cassell Phone 301-585-4638

CAPSULE SUMMARY M: 36-55 Watson House 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Ca. 1918 Private

Built circa 1918, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney. Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early- to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest. one of several additions to Woodside Park. The Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership. The first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands is the neighboring Gothic Revival-style farmhouse at 9315 Greyrock Road known as Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House). Erected sometime between 1852 and 1865, Grey Rocks is significant for its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. The Wilbur House was also the home of the Watson family prior to the construction of the Watson House and continued to be owned by the family until 1957. Collectively, the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods of development, and document the transformation of the mid-nineteenth-century rural landscape to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the twentieth century.

The house retains a high level of architectural integrity and does not appear to have been altered from its original form. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The first story of the house is covered in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof over the façade and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hoods is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

not for publication

vicinity

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

Checchi House

historic Watson House (preferred)

other

2. Location

street and number	9206 Watson Road
city, town	Silver Spring
county	Montgomery

Montgomery

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Mary E. Checchi (Executors of	the Estate of)			
street and number	9206 Watson Road			telephone	unknown
city, town	Silver Spring	state	MD	zip code	20910

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, re	gistry of deeds, etc.	Montgomery Count Courthouse		liber 2	693 folio 528	
city, town	Rockville	tax map JP21	tax parcel	Pt Par C	tax ID number	01430878

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Co	unt
district X_building(s) structure site object	public X_private both	agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government health care industry	Iandscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown X vacant/not in use other:		Noncontributing buildings sites sites buildings sites sites buildings sites tructures objects 0 Total ntributing Resources red in the Inventory

7. Description

Condition

excellent	deteriorated
good	ruins
<u>X_</u> fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style house at 9206 Watson Road, previously known as 1015 Dale Drive, was built circa 1918. The single dwelling sits on 1.43 acres of land in the Woodside Forest neighborhood of Silver Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland. The house is sited on a large, almost circular sloping lot. The partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation and is encircled by a chain-link fence. The fencing on the southeastern and northeastern sides of the property sits on a three-foothigh stone retaining wall laid in irregular courses. The stone retaining wall, portions of which exist on adjacent lots, was laid circa 1918 as part of the property's landscaping plan, which includes unique varieties of Crape Myrtles (*Lagerstroemia indica*) and Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflora*). A freestanding arbor is located to the west of the house. The property is accessed by two private gated driveways, both located off Edgevale Road. Watson Road fronts the property on the southeastern side.

Constructed circa 1918, the house retains a high level of architectural integrity and has not been altered from its original form or stylistic design. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The Dutch Colonial Revival style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. The first story of the house is covered in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof over the façade and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hoods is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

The first story of the façade, the southeast elevation, is sheltered by a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns. The inset wood-frame porch is set on piers with lattice between. Fenestration on the first story of the façade consists of two entry openings and a 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window with operable louvered wood shutters. The centrally located single-leaf door, which is the primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling, is paneled and framed by segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights. The primary porch steps are located at the center of the southeast elevation. A secondary entry opening, in the eastern bay of the elevation, is recessed, allowing for a secondary entry to the porch from the southwest elevation of the structure. The wooden stairs to the porch are framed by square wooden newel posts and balusters. The second story has a three-bay-wide shed dormer with three 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. On top of the large shed dormer is a one-bay-wide shed dormer with paired one-light wood casement windows. The smaller dormer windows, symmetrically placed over the central entry, are framed by square-edged wood surrounds and sill.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

On the northeast elevation, the two one-light basement window openings have been boarded up with plywood. The first story is pierced by a single window opening in the northern bay and a paired window opening in the southern bay. Each opening has 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. Obscured by overgrown bushes, a pilaster is centered between the single and paired window openings. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters are asymmetrically placed on the second story. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. In the gambrel end, a smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. Framed by square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, the double-hung window and the fixed lunette windows share a continuous wood sill.

The northwest rear elevation of the house features an original central projecting bay. The flared roof of the projecting bay extends from the gambrel roof covering the main block. The projecting bay is pierced on the northeast and southwest elevations by single 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The northeast elevation has a single-leaf wood door and one 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window. A wooden wheelchair ramp, devoid of railing or balustrade, projects from the entry opening. On the main block, flanking the projecting bay, are 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The second story of the house has a four-bay-wide shed dormer with two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows.

On the southwest elevation, two three-light awning wood windows appear on the basement level of the house, flanking the half-shouldered chimney that is set in five-course American-bond brick. Fenestration on the first story consists of two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. A porte-cochere supported by undulating wooden Tuscan columns is attached to the porch on the eastern bay of the side elevation. The porte-cochere is covered by a low-pitched metal hipped roof with overhanging boxed eaves and an ogee-molded cornice that matches the cornice of the main block. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows are centered on the second story of the gambrel end, asymmetrically placed over the window openings on the first story. At the peak of the roof, two wooden quarter-circle lunettes windows flank the chimney stack.

The interior of the house was not accessible at the time of the survey. However, newspaper ads from an attempted sale in 1953 indicate the house contained a living room (27x18), dining room (16x15),

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

"electric kitchen" (16x12), two-and-a-half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).¹

Foundations, which appear to be masonry, are located to the northwest of the house. The foundations mark the location of a garage that is documented on twentieth-century maps and advertisements for the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps document the structure in this location was utilized as a garage in 1941. It is possible that the foundations predate the circa 1918 construction of the Watson House and were associated with the Gothic Revival-style farmhouse (Grey Rocks) erected sometime between 1852 and 1865 to the northeast of the site.

¹ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. M: 36-55
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_ 1900-1999 2000-	 agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape archited law literature maritime history military 	<pre> performing arts philosophy politics/government cture religion science social history transportation other:</pre>
Specific dates	1918, 1948, 1953, 19	954	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction d	ates circa 1918		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Evaluation for:				
	_National Register	N	Aaryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE POSSIDE Siver Spin Built circa 1918, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in Woodside Forest is one of the earliest and NO finest documented examples of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Montgomery County. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for prominent civil engineer and patent attorney, James Angus Watson and his wife, Mary Clement Watson, one of the first female developers in Montgomery County. Together with her sons, Mary Watson was responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that now is part of the mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest. The Watson family, who purchased the property in 1914 on which they erected the Watson House, sold it in 1954 after The single-family dwelling has been historically associated with the forty years of ownership. neighboring circa 1887 Wilbur House and the Watson family since its construction. The first dwelling on this once-large tract of land is a Gothic Revival-style farmhouse (Grey Rocks) erected sometime between 1852 and 1865. Grey Rocks, also known as the Condict House, at 9315 Greyrock Road is significant for its association with Jane Causin and Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. Collectively, these three adjacent houses create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and highstyle domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods, and document the development of Woodside Forest from the mid-nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century.

Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House were individually designated to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in 2003 for their architectural significance as well as their association with prominent citizens of Montgomery County.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The house at 9206 Watson Road was built on 1.43 acres of land in the subdivision known as "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," which is now a part of the Woodside Forest neighborhood in Silver Spring, Maryland. Silver Spring developed in the late nineteenth century as a commuter suburb of Washington, D.C. This portion of Silver Spring, originally known as Sligo, was part of a 1,776-acre land grant to Henry Darnell. In the late 1800s, this area of Montgomery County was primarily farmland, with a small development located near the intersection of Georgia Avenue and the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road). A toll house, which began collecting tolls in 1870, was situated at the intersection of Colesville Turnpike and what is now Dale Drive. Located less than half a mile from the Watson House, this toll house continued to operate until 1913. In 1898, the electric streetcar line connected Silver Spring to Washington, D.C., opening the town to growth and development. In 1918, Silver Spring was described as being located "on the electric line from Washington, near Fenwick, which is on the Metropolitan Branch Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 8.4 miles from Washington, in Montgomery County."²

The first planned residential developments began in the 1920s and 1930s as commercial growth expanded, bringing amenities for the residents of Silver Spring. Soon, automobile access into the District of Columbia was improved, allowing for an easier commute via Georgia Avenue. Creating a base for further retail development, the Hecht Company established its first suburban store in downtown Silver Spring in the 1940s.³

Conveniently located close to commercial development in Silver Spring, developers soon took an interest in Woodside Forest and began subdividing lots and establishing new roads. In 1936, *The Washington Post* described Woodside Forest as "densely forested with stately oak, elm and maple trees of advanced age." The neighborhood was conveniently located between Colesville Pike and Georgia Avenue and was "served by regular bus transportation." Woodside Forest was "characterized by a rural remoteness" and was described as being "adjacent to every urban convenience." *The Post* also highlighted the short distance to new schools, parks, and shopping centers.⁴

² Justus C. Nelson, Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory of Maryland and Virginia Towns Adjacent to the District of Columbia (D.C.: Justus C. Nelson, 1917), p. 204.

³ Silver Spring Blue Ribbon Committee, *Silver Spring: Past, Present, and Future* (Silver Spring, MD: The Montgomery County Planning Board and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, April 1983), p. 4-5.

⁴ "New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," The Washington Post, 25 October 1936, p. R1.

Watson House **Continuation Sheet**

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HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

The property on which the Watson House is located was acquired by Dr. Henry Ford Condict and Jane Causin Condict in 1852 from his father-in-law, Nathaniel P. Causin, one of Washington's most prominent doctors. This 57-acre tract was originally a portion of "Labryinth," a 2,112-acre tract of land originally granted by Lord Baltimore to William Beall, James Beall, and James Edmonston in 1732. William Beall and James Edmonston resurveyed in 1744 and patented it again six years later. The resurveyed parcel contained 2,069 acres.⁵

After purchasing the property, Dr. Condict constructed a Gothic Revival-style residence sometime between 1852 and 1865. This prominent dwelling at 9315 Greyrock Road is now known as "Grey Rocks." During the Civil War (1861-1865), the advancing troops of Confederate general Jubal A. Early's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia traveled through Silver Spring as they moved south from Frederick towards the nation's capital in July 1864. Memoirs of Confederate soldiers suggest an encampment at or near the elevated site designated today as 9206 Watson Road, citing "two small cavalry camps to the eastward, near the Sligo, were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, & c., and for observation, on their extreme left...."⁶ The troops are known to have advanced southward to Washington and retreated along the same roadway, passing a toll house that was located southeast of the Condict House.

In 1887, Dr. Condict devised his 57-acre estate into equal parcels for his two children. Eliza Condict Wilbur received the 28.5-acre southern tract, while her brother, Causin Condict, inherited the northern 28.5 acres and his late father's Gothic Revival-style house.

Upon gaining title to the property from her father's estate, Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur and her husband, Jeremiah B. Wilbur, had a Second Empire-style dwelling constructed circa 1887.⁸ The Wilburs owned and occupied the house at 1102 Edgevale Drive until their deaths. Charles Prettyman, the administrator of the Wilburs' estate, conveyed the property in August 1914 to James and Mary Watson for \$13,000.00. The sale included the high-style Wilbur House and the associated 28.5 acres of land.⁹

⁵ Bob Oshel, "The Development of Silver Spring," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁶ Letter from J.H. Oberteuffer, Jr. and E. Hergesheimer to Major General J.G. Barnard, Headquarters Chief Engineer of Defenses, Washington, dated July 21, 1864, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of Rebellion, vol. 37, parts 1 and 2, Chapter XLIX, p. 415. ⁷ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Condict House, MIHP form M: 36-34, April 1998.

⁸ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Wilbur House, MIHP form M: 36-10, April 1998.

⁹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 246:77.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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After purchasing the Wilbur House and associated land that historically was associated with Grey Rocks, the Watson family relocated from Washington, D.C. to Silver Spring and soon played an integral role in the development of the neighborhood of Woodside Forest.¹⁰ James Angus Watson was a civil engineer and patent attorney practicing in Washington, D.C. He was born on April 30, 1859 in Staten Island, New York. He graduated from Lehigh University and later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a civil engineer. In 1889, Watson married Mary Clement and the couple moved to the District of Columbia. After their marriage, James Watson worked as an examiner in the United States Patent Office and studied law. The couple had three sons: Robert Clement Watson, James Angus Watson, Jr., and Harold Frazer Watson. James Watson, Sr. eventually worked as a senior partner in the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle. He also served as the chairman of the Montgomery County Red Cross and was a member of the University Club of Washington.¹¹

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Despite purchasing the Wilbur House and its associated 28.5 acres, the Watson family does not appear in city directories of Silver Spring until 1917, when the family is noted as living in Sligo on Colesville Pike.¹² Colesville Pike was the nearest public road to the Wilbur House during this period. In 1918, Robert Watson is listed as living in Sligo off the Colesville Pike Extension, presumably occupying the Wilbur House.¹³ The 1920 U.S. Federal Census lists James, Mary, James Jr., and Harold Watson living in District 13 of Wheaton (Sligo), in Montgomery County, Maryland.¹⁴ The city directories for 1927-1928 and 1930-1931 show the Watson family living on Colesville Pike. Harold F. Watson is listed as a student renting on Colesville Pike, James A. and Mary C. Watson are listed as owning a home, as are Robert C. and Sarah Watson.¹⁵ The 1930 census shows the widowed Mary C. Watson living on Woodside Parkway with her son Robert and his family living next door. Because no street numbers are given in the census for this area during this period, the address of the Wilbur House is listed as Woodside Parkway. Woodside Parkway and Dale Drive were both listed in the city directory at this time as running from Brookville Pike west to Colesville Pike.¹⁶ The 1930 census also shows Harold F. Watson and his family living in Queens, New York. James A. Watson, Jr. could not be located in the 1930 census.¹⁷

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¹⁰ The 1900 U.S. Federal Census indicates that the Watson family lived at 1454 Howard Avenue in Washington, D.C. In 1910 the family lived at 3001 16th Street in Washington, D.C. By 1920, the family was recorded as living in Election District 13 of Montgomery County.

¹¹ "James A. Watson, Engineer, Expires," The Washington Post, 14 November 1929, p. 5.

¹² Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1917, p. 212.

¹³ Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1918, p. 204.

¹⁴ Robert C. Watson was not located in the 1920 census.

¹⁵ Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 520 and Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1930-1931, p. 381-382.

¹⁶ Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 427.

¹⁷ The 1930 census is the last time that individuals were enumerated. City directories from Silver Spring skip from 1931 to 1960.

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The 1915 tax assessment for James Watson, Sr. indicates he owned only one dwelling valued at \$3,000 on his 27.236 acres of land called "Walnut Grove," which is the tax assessment for the Wilbur House.¹⁸ By 1918, the 28-acre tract contained two dwellings: one valued at \$2,688 and the other at \$4,725.¹⁹ The circa 1887 Wilbur House was assessed at the lower of the two values. The assessment for \$4,725 documents the construction of the Dutch Colonial Revival-style house known as the Watson House sometime between 1915 and 1918.²⁰ Census research and city directories confirm that the Watson House was constructed between 1915 and 1918 and that the house was occupied by James and Mary Watson and their son, Harold Watson. The property was then designated as 1015 Dale Drive. The Watson's eldest son, Robert, continued to reside in the Wilbur House next door.

The tax assessment for 1918 also charged the Watsons for "other buildings" on the property that were valued at \$1,200, which were most likely a garage and possibly a well.²¹ It is possible these other outbuildings predate the construction of the circa 1918 Watson House. Additionally, Watson owned \$40 worth of cattle and motor vehicles that were valued at \$1,192.²² In 1924, the tax records noted surveying errors and readjusted the acreage of the parcel to 27.58. The two dwellings were valued at \$2,900 and \$4,000. Household furniture was valued at \$1,000, while the value of the motor vehicles decreased to $$700.^{23}$

James and Mary Watson owned the Wilbur House from 1914 to 1927, conveying it along with one acre of land to their son Robert C. Watson.²⁴ In 1929, the younger Watson was assessed for 1.174 acres of land valued at \$1,410 and the Wilbur House, valued at \$3,000.²⁵ He owned and occupied the house until 1957, ending more than forty years of ownership by the Watson family.²⁶

In 1929, the Watson House, then owned and occupied by James and Mary Watson, sat on a parcel of 21.159 acres. The dwelling was valued at \$4,000. The lot is described as having 16.289 tillable acres and 4.87 wooded acres.²⁷ Tax records do not appear again until 1940 where they show James A. Watson's

¹⁹ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁸ Assessment Record, 1910-1918, Election District 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁰ Assessment Book, 1908-1910, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1910-1918, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13; all available at Maryland State Archives.

²¹ The 1927 Sanborn map shows that both the Wilbur House and the Watson House both had garages.

²² Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

 ²³ Assessment Docket, 1923-1927, N-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.
 ²⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 424:176. This one-acre parcel of land is clearly delineated on several historic maps. See Klinge, Atlas of Montgomery County, 1931 and 1941.

²⁵ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁶ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2322:236.

²⁷ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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address listed as 1015 Dale Drive.²⁸ From 1940 to 1945, the dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the "other buildings" on the site were valued at \$200.²⁹

After her husband's death in November 1929, Mary Watson began to develop the real estate owned by the couple, becoming one of the first female developers in Montgomery County. In 1940, Mary Watson together with Jacob S. and Annic Gruver (owners of adjoining property) filed "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," which later became a part of Woodside Forest. This subdivision, which consisted of approximately two acres of land, was adjacent to the 28.5-acre parcel purchased by the Watsons in 1914. In 1941, Watson again subdivided a portion of her land along Dale Drive near Clement Road.³⁰ The tax assessment docket also shows the size of the parcel steadily decreasing from 16.289 acres to 13.002 acres as the Watsons slowly began to develop the land around their house. When Mary Watson died on April 13, 1945, she bequeathed her real estate holdings to her three sons.³¹ After her death, Harold and Sarah Watson moved into the Watson House. A deed from May 1949 that notes the couple lived at 1015 Dale Drive.³²

In 1948, taking advantage of burgeoning development in the area, the Watson brothers subdivided Section Seven of Woodside Park and established Watson Road and Alton Parkway.³³ As part of their real estate ventures, James A. Watson, Jr., his brother Harold, and their wives purchased the Gothic Revival-style Condict House and 12.597 aces for \$45,388 in 1947.³⁴ The Watsons began to immediately subdivide the property, selling the lots for the future development of Woodside Forest in the 1950s and 1960s. The Watsons sold the Condict House and the remaining 0.74-acre lot in August 1949.³⁵

http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

²⁸ Even though James Watson, Sr. passed away in 1929, he remained listed in the records, rather than his wife Mary Watson. At some point, the address listed on the tax assessments was crossed out and replaced with "303-Hill Bldg." in Washington, D.C.

 ²⁹ Assessment Docket, 1940-1944, S-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.
 ³⁰ Bob Oshel, "Sections Seven and Eight, Woodside Park," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park,

³¹ Montgomery County Register of Wills, OWR 6:433.

³² Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:590. Other information confirms that Harold and Sarah lived at 1015 Dale Drive. The obituary of C. Boyd Keys, the brother of Sarah Watson, dated October 12, 1952, notes that he lived on the property on Dale Drive. Obituaries of both her parents from August 1953 also confirms that Harold and Sarah Watson lived at 1015 Dale Drive. Additionally, *The Post* reported that Harold Watson's home at 1015 Dale Drive was burglarized in 1953. A 15-year-old boy stole a \$1,000 platinum ring, a 32-caliber pistol, a 28-gauge shotgun, and other jewelry from the Watson family. "In Memoriam," *The Washington Post*, 12 October 1952; "Mrs. Sarah Keys, Lived Here 50 Years," *The Washington Post*, 18 August 1953; "Enos C. Keys Dies; Founded Coal Company," *The Washington Post*, 31 August 1953; "\$1000 Ring Given Girl Friend Ties Boy to Robbery," *The Washington Post*, 5 May 1955.

³³ Plat Book 33, Plat No. 2188.

³⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1077:4.

³⁵ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1290:530.

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Robert Watson and his wife Sara Latimer Watson sold their interest in the property at 1015 Dale Drive, which included the Watson House, to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson in 1948.³⁶ In May 1949, James Watson, Jr. and his wife sold their interest in the 5.4135 acres of land and the Watson House to Harold and his wife.³⁷ Having obtaining sole ownership of the property, Harold Watson subdivided several lots on Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section 7 in 1953.³⁸ These lots encircled the property at 1015 Dale Drive, establishing the boundaries and acreage for the parcel that remain to this day.

In March 1953, ads appeared in *The Washington Post* for the sale of the property at 1015 Dale Drive. The Watson House was listed for \$39,500 with Shannon and Luchs Realtors. The March 1 ad stated the house was:

...particularly suited for those who desire seclusion and in-town convenience. Over 1 and 1/3 acres of extensively landscaped ground. This very spacious home has recently been beautifully decorated and modernized throughout.

The ad also listed the rooms within the house: living room (27x18), dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two and a half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).³⁹ The ad mentioned a large garage that appears on the 1927 Sanborn map and the 1941 Klinge Atlas; there are presently no extant secondary structures on the property.⁴⁰ Another ad appeared later in the month on March 29. It described the property as:

A handsome estate for those who like seclusion yet in town conveniences (walking distance to heart of Silver Spring). Over an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. 1^{st} floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. Panelled [*sic*] club room; billiard room; new oil h.-w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting.⁴¹

In November 1954, Harold and Sarah Watson sold the Watson House to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton.⁴² The couple owned the property for almost two years. Lawrence Norton was killed in an

³⁶ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1176: 210.

³⁷ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:589.

³⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

³⁹ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.

⁴⁰ "Suburban Washington," vol. 1E, sheet 72, 1927, revised 1941, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1867-1970.

⁴¹ "Silver Spring," *The Washington Post*, 29 March 1953.

⁴² Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1993:382.

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accident in July 1955 when the airplane he was on crashed while landing at Chicago's Midway Airport.⁴³ His widow sold the property to Vincent V. and Mary E. Checchi in February 1956.⁴⁴ The Checchis both died in 2005 and left the property to their heirs. The house is currently unoccupied.

1

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

The Dutch Colonial Revival style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. Following the Centennial celebrations of 1876 in Philadelphia, the Colonial Revival style emerged as a fashionable architectural style, fulfilling the nostalgia of the romanticized Enlightenment values and the achievements of the era of the founding of the republic.⁴⁵ The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, "quickly became the height of fashionable taste as the American public came to embrace rather than deny its national past. The Colonial Revival style thereafter enjoyed ongoing appeal, becoming a mainstay of housing design in America from its origins in about 1880 through the post-World War II era....³⁴⁶ In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and was favored for large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and Classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building style was larger, however, than historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. With the twentieth century came a related interest in a variety of period styles, particularly the Colonial Revival style.

Virginia and Lee McAlester, in *A Field Guide to American Houses*, report that about "ten percent of Colonial Revival houses have gambrel roofs" like that of the Watson House.⁴⁷ Commonly referred to Dutch Colonial Revival, this variation to the Colonial Revival style rarely included examples that closely followed the Dutch precedent. "From about 1895 to 1915, the most common form has a front-facing gambrel roof," while side gambrels such as the Watson House with its long shed dormers, became "the predominant form in the 1920s and '30s."⁴⁸ Most examples of gambrel-roof structures are one story in height with steeply pitched roofs that contain a full second story of living space illuminated by dormers, either separate dormers or a continuous shed dormer. The main entry surrounds, as illustrated at the Watson House, are commonly fashioned after Georgian- and Adam-style entrances, albeit less ornate and

⁴³ "Plane Hits Sign Trying to Land in Fog; 22 Die," The Washington Post, 18 July 1955.

⁴⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2172:537.

⁴⁵ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 188; Abby Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," *The Houses We Live In*, Jeffery Howe, editor, (London, England: PRC Publishing Limited, 2002), p. 273.

⁴⁶ Moor, p. 273.

⁴⁷ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), p. 322.

⁴⁸ McAlester, p. 322.

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have shallower moldings. The Watson House is also representative of the "second-story overhang subtype" as defined by Virginia and Lee McAlester.⁴⁹ This variation, popular from the 1930s to the 1950s, has a slightly overhanging second story or jetty, a feature of early Colonial houses constructed throughout the 1600s. Typically, the first story was masonry or masonry-veneered, with wooden wall cladding on the upper story. Although the materials are not documented, the first story of the circa 1918 Watson House is clad in stucco. The second story is covered in square-butt wood shingles.

INTEGRITY

Although the immediate surroundings and Woodside Forest neighborhood have changed, the Watson House has retained its integrity of location, setting, and feeling. Originally constructed on a 28-acre parcel, the lot size was gradually reduced by a series of subdivisions that resulted in a suburban neighborhood that developed in the early 1950s through the 1960s around the property. Set on an almost circular sloping lot of 1.43 acres, the partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vcgctation. The Condict House (also known as Grey Rocks) and the Wilbur House continue to flank the Watson House, creating a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House has retained a high level of integrity over time in relation to design, materials, and workmanship. The Watson House has not been altered from its original form. Although not known to be the work of a master architect or builder, the house is a high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, illustrating numerous architectural elements indicative of the architectural expression. The structure retains its original detailing, both in form and applied elements, including windows and doors, porch and porte-cochere supports, and exterior cladding. The Watson House was originally built as a single-family dwelling for the Watson family, who occupied the house for over thirty-five years. The Watsons sold the property in 1954 and the house has been vacant since the death of the last owners in 2005. As a result, the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family and as a single-family dwelling.

⁴⁹ McAlester, p. 322.

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Chain of Title Watson House, 9206 Watson Road

15 January 1887	Henry Condict and others to Eliza S.C. Wilbur Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: JA 5 Folio: 325
19 August 1914	Charles Prettyman (Administrator for the estate of Jeremiah B. Wilbur and Eliza Stone C. Wilbur) to James A. and Mary C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 246Folio: 77
	Property sold on 7/17/1914 for \$13,000.00 – parcel called "Sunnyside," "being also the farm upon which the said Eliza Stone C. Wilbur, resided at the time of her death, and which was conveyed to her by Henry F. Condict, and others."
	This refers to the Wilbur House; the deed makes no mention of a second house at what is now 9206 Watson Road.
	James A. and Mary C. Watson to Robert C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 424 Folio: 176
April 1945	Mary C. Watson, widow, to sons Robert C. Watson, James A. Watson, Jr., Harold F. Watson Last Will and Testament, Montgomery County Orphans Court Liber: OWR 6 Folio: 434
April 1948	Property Subdivided – "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," Plat Book 33, Plat no. 2188
6 August 1948	Robert C. Watson and Sara Latimer Watson, his wife to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1176 Folio: 210

.

Watson House **Continuation Sheet** Number 8 Page 10 May 1949 James Watson, Jr. to Harold F. Watson. Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1253 Folio: 589 24 April 1953 Block Subdivided – Woodside Park, Section 7, Block E, Lot 36, Block F, Lots 17-18; Harold F. Watson Plat No. 3399 Lots surrounding Watson House subdivided, establishing boundaries for parcel. 22 November 1954 Harold F. Watson and Sarah Keys Watson, his wife to Lawrence H. Norton and Cora M. Norton, his wife Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1993 Folio: 382 14 February 1956 Cora M. Norton to Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 2172 Folio: 537 4 January 1960 Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi and Alice P. Coyle to Alice P. Coyle Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 526 4 January 1960 Alice P. Coyle to Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 528

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The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.



The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

9: Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. M: 36-55

See continuation sheet.

-10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.43		
Acreage of historical setting	57		
Ouadrangle name	Kensington	Quadrangle scale: 1	.24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundaries are shown on Montgomery County Tax Parcel Map JP21. The property is known as Part of Parcel C, Woodside Park, Section 7. The property is bounded on the west, north, and east by adjacent lots. Watson Road runs along the southeastern edge of the property, while Edgevale Road bounds the property on the southwest. The Watson House has been historically associated with the property now designated as 9206 Watson Road since its construction circa 1918.

-11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jeanne L. Barnes and Laura V. Trieschmann, Architectural Historians			
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	June 2007	
street & number	1121 5 th Street, NW	telephone	202-393-1199	
city or town	Washington	state	D.C.	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2

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Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 3

Secondary Resources:

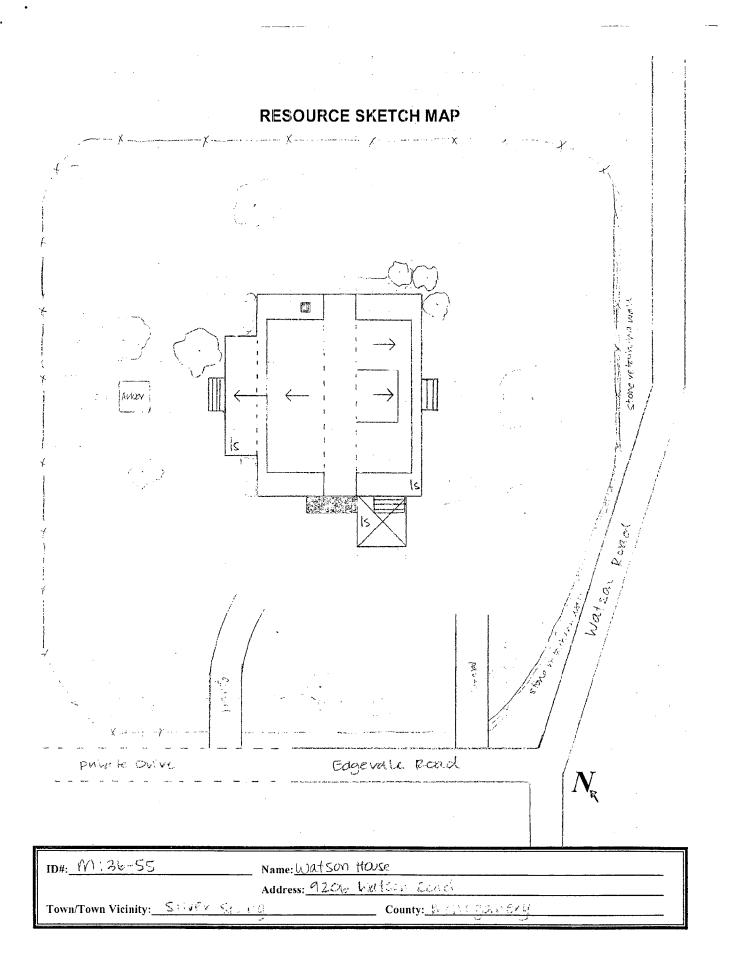
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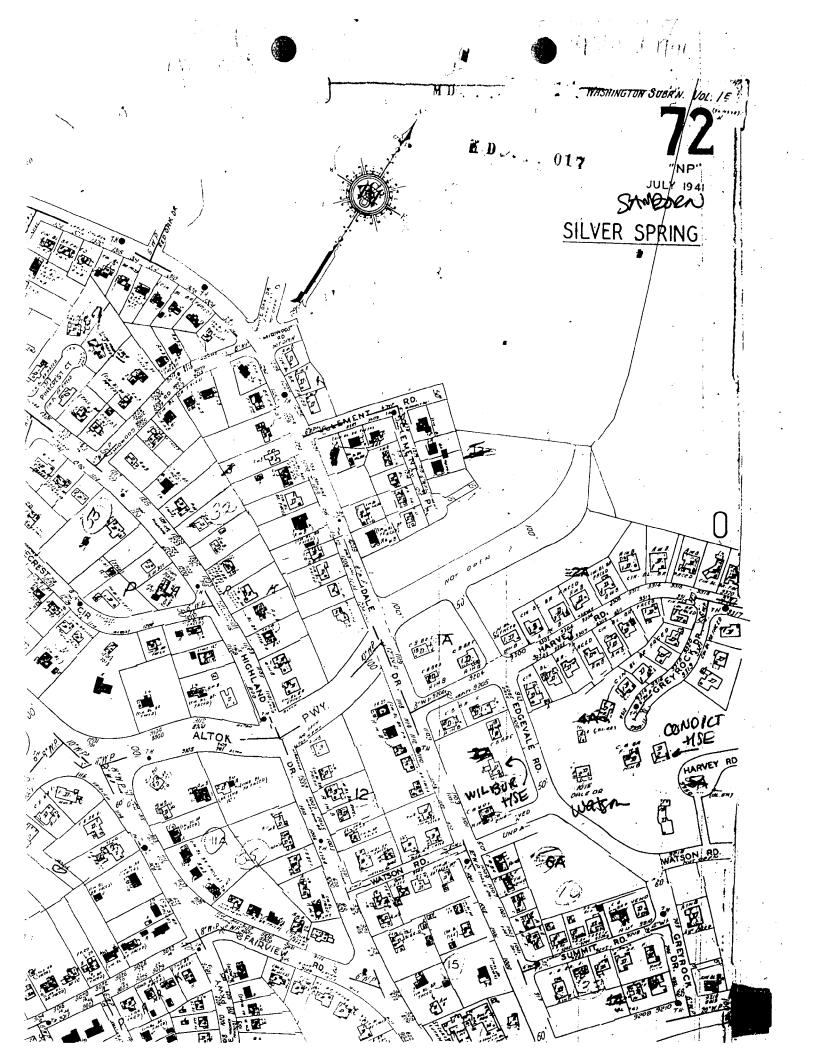
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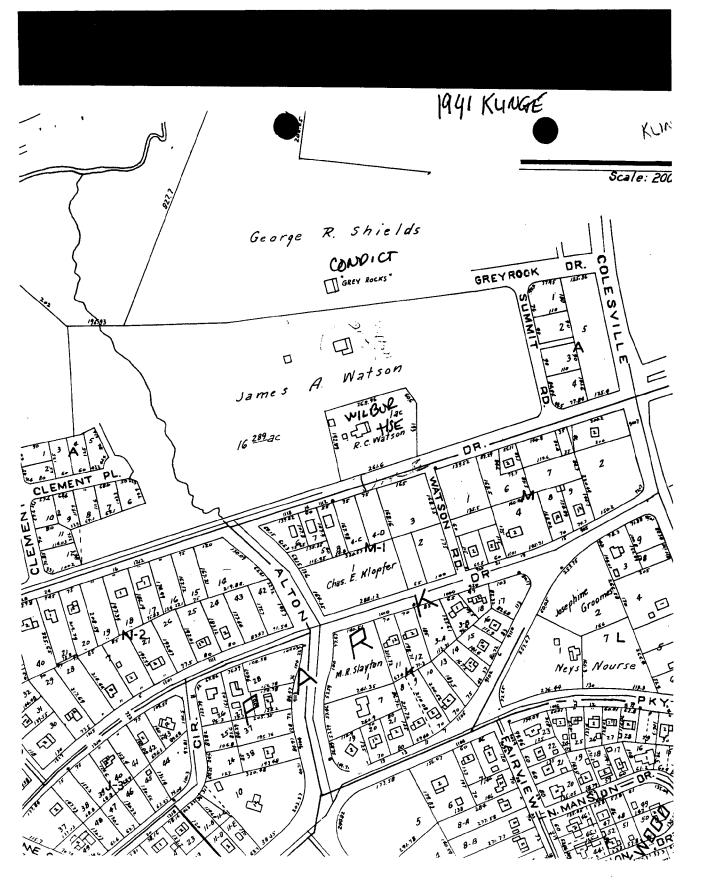
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Kelly, Clare

From:B Shepherd [BShepherd@mdp.state.md.us]Sent:Tuesday, May 01, 2007 4:44 PMTo:Kelly, Clare

Subject: RE: Inventory Number

From: B Shepherd [mailto:BShepherd@mdp.state.md.us] Sent: Monday, April 30, 2007 11:41 AM To: Jeanne Barnes Cc: Subject: RE: Inventory Number

Jeanne, Inventory number M: 36-55 has been assigned to 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring.

Sincerely, Barbara

size=2 width="100%" align=center tabIndex=-1> From: Jeanne Barnes [mailto:Jeanne.Barnes@traceries.com] Sent: Monday, April 30, 2007 11:07 AM To: B Shepherd Subject: RE: Inventory Number

Barbara,

I apologize. The correct quad should be Kensington. I have attached the correction.

Thanks so much, Jeanne

<HRsize=2 width="100%" align=center tabindex=-1>

From: B Shepherd [mailto:BShepherd@mdp.state.md.us] Sent: Monday, April 30, 2007 10:59 AM To: Jeanne Barnes Subject: RE: Inventory Number

Jeanne,

The Washington West USGS quad is not correct, please provide me with the correct quad name.

Thanks, Barbara

<HRsize=2 width="100%" align=center tabindex=-1>

From: Jeanne Barnes [mailto:Jeanne.Barnes@traceries.com]
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2007 9:56 AM
To: B Shepherd
Subject: Inventory Number

Hello Barbara,

I need to request an inventory number for the property located at 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, 20910. I have attached a USGS and tax parcel map for your review. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Thank you for your time!

Sincerely, Jeanne Barnes

Jeanne L. Barnes

Architectural Historian EHT Traceries, Inc. 1121 Fifth Street, NW Washington, DC 20001 202.393.1199 To: Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

From: Jacquelyn S. Burge 1106 Edgevale Rd. Silver Spring, Md

Subject: Preservation of the Watson House (Case No. 36-55)

My husband and I bought our house right along "Edgevale Road Park" in 1972 and it has been our home since then. At the time we bought it we were told that Edgevale Road would never go through to Watson Road and this little bit of natural habitat would be preserved. It has been a safe spot for neighborhood kids to play ball through the years as well as a place of beauty. I shall be very disappointed if the trees are removed and this pretty land is destroyed which seems inevitable if the Watson house is removed and replaced by dense development.

I am sorry that your staff has not recommended the Watson house for historic designation and hope that this decision can be changed.

Runge

Member, Committee to save the Watson House

George Kousoulas, on behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi Testimony before the Historic Preservation Commission Concerning 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring and a proposed Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* Case No. 36-55

December 19, 2007

Introduction

<u>,</u>"

In the matter of 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring, we wholeheartedly agree with the Historic Preservation Commission's Staff position and recommendations: the property does not meet any of the criteria for designation. We refer you to the Memorandum, dated December 12, where your staff evaluates the Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. This memorandum, as a staff report, outlines the relative merit of each property you are considering tonight. This report clearly states that the 9206 Watson Road property 'has neither architectural nor historical significance.'

In addition, the property was subject to review during *the North and West Silver Spring Master Plan* (August 2000). At that time the property failed to pass the threshold for either recommendation or consideration by this Commission.

Quite simply, the property while attractive does not have historical or architectural merit worthy of designation as an individual resource, and it is not part of a group that merits designation as a district.

The Criteria

Let us look at the three criteria for designation cited under Chapter 24A:

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The historical resource has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation.

Criterion (1)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum, correctly characterizes the Watson's role in the development of the area:

The Watsons had aspirations to be developers, yet they were largely unrealized. A year after establishing a subdivision, James Watson died. The land was largely undeveloped until 1948. Mary Clement Watson platted Watson's Addition to Woodside Park in 1940 and then she died five years later.... The Watsons were not successful developers and did not build a community of buildings. Others developed the surrounding community of Woodside Park.

The nomination states that the house "was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring." It was not. It was built for engineer and patent attorney James Angus Watson and his wife Mary Watson. Subdivision comes later—twenty-five years later. Following the success of other developers, Mary Watson subdivides her inherited land with her male children.

Rather than being the story of a trailblazer, the evolution of this property is not unusual; it is quite ordinary. A large parcel (57 AC.) is divided between two children. Neither child is associated with the Watsons. Thirty years later one of the parcels (28.5 AC.) is sold to the Watsons. Soon thereafter these new owners build their own house. Over time, the owners and their descendants carved off portions of the property, subdividing it. While the Watsons were responsible for subdividing their property, the surrounding area was developed and built by others, notably Jacob Gruver.

Conclusion:

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The lives of the house's first owners, while prosperous and interesting, was not noteworthy in the development of this area or Montgomery County. The structure tells us nothing about the subsequent development of the area. The Watsons' one role in the evolution of Woodside Forest is reflected not in 9206, not in the houses of the neighboring subdivisions, but in the legal platting of a minor portion of surrounding lots.

The property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, or Woodside Forest. Criterion (1)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(2)a.

The historical resource embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Criterion (2)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum clearly frames the relative architectural merit of the property:

The 1918 house is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early, or unique example. There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring.

The house is a typical, not extraordinary example of Dutch Colonial Revival, composed of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ stories under a gambrel roof, three bays wide, with a shed dormer to the rear. As the staff report states, there are many such examples in lower Montgomery County. While the house is substantially original, much of the finer features such as balusters, columns, roofing and doors have been replaced over time. The projecting bay at the rear is not original to the house.

In elevating a structure to historic designation the Commission has applied this criteria very carefully. More often than not, houses can be identified as a "style". To view "embodies" in this way is too broad and would capture every specimen. The Commission has been selective and focused on recommending the best examples.

In addition, there are several features mentioned in the nomination—the retaining wall at the front of the property and "foundations" at the rear. The former was constructed in the early 1960s when Watson Road was built. The latter are remnants from a two-car garage that was built for the current house.

Conclusion:

The property is not an exemplary example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is not unique. Its age is contemporaneous with the popularity of the style in the first decades of the 20th century. The house does not embody the Dutch Colonial Revival Style to a degree sufficient to warrant designation. Criterion (2)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)d.

The historical resources collectively exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

Criterion (1)d does not apply

Once again the staff Memorandum clearly reflects the lack of any rationale for grouping between the designated Condict and Wilbur Houses and 9206 Watson Road:

The Watson House does not represent the greater community. It is in the proximity of two other already-designated historic sites: the Condict House (Grey Rocks) and the Wilbur House. These resources, however, draw their significance from the presuburban development era of Silver Spring, while the Watson House does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house.

The Gothic Revival Condict House, circa 1860, the Second Empire Wilbur House, circa 1887, and 9206 Watson Road, 1918 are separated in time by three decades apiece. While they are near each other, they do not constitute a coherent visual cluster: the setback of 9206 defeats any visual relationship with the Wilbur House and a mid-century home separates 9206 from the Condict House. The ownership of the houses overlaps from the Condicts to the Watsons at the Wilbur house, but nothing in this pattern suggests anything more than marriage, transactions, and the passage of time. Nothing about the pattern of ownership presages the development of Woodside Forest.

Contrast this narrative with the compelling stories that Montgomery County's small historic districts can tell:

The Beallsville Historic District's primary significance lies in its former importance as a bustling crossroads community, which provided goods and services from the mid-19th until the 20th century to area residents and travelers. In addition, the area was also the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease and a cemetery that contains about 3,000 graves of early settlers and Confederate soldiers.

The Polychrome Historic District consists of five Art Deco-style, single-family detached houses located on *contiguous* lots with *adjoining* back yards, which were built between 1934-35 by John Joseph Earley, a builder and master craftsman. Each of the five homes distinctively retains two-inch-thick precast "mosaic concrete" panels: an architectural medium, which Earley developed.

The Hawkins Lane Historic District in North Chevy Chase is a prior African-American "kinship community," which arose from the landholdings of James H. Hawkins, a former slave who acquired land from descendants of his white namesake.

All three districts tell distinct, coherent stories, are clear visually, and are strengthened by the aggregation of their parts.

Finally, an aerial view of the neighborhood does not reveal anything special about the 9206 property. The canopy is uniform, the pattern of development is relatively consistent, and the three properties are hard to distinguish.



Conclusion:

9206 has no direct historical, architectural or physical relationship to the other two properties. The other two properties likewise have no relationship to each other. The properties do not form a coherent collection exemplifying the heritage of the County and its communities. Criterion (1)d does not apply.

Summary

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Before you tonight you have several fine candidates for nomination to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation.* 9206 Watson Road is not one of them. The lives of its early occupants follow a familiar arc of movement out of the city, prosperity, inheritance, and subdivision. The structure is typical of its era, not exemplary. Finally, the property fails to join with its neighbors in telling a compelling narrative about anything.

The staff has reviewed all the properties before you and come to a similar conclusion. In fact, this is the same conclusion reached by staff seven years ago when they chose not to bring this property to your attention. We ask that you do not recommend this property for placement on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

LERCH EARLY & BREWER CHARTERED

SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 FAX 301.986.0332 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 5, 2007

BY E-MAIL AND HAND-DELIVERY

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

> Re: Case No. 36-55 – <u>Request for Continuance</u> 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Addition to Locational Atlas and Master Plan for Historic Preservation

Dear Mr. Fuller and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

Our firm represents the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"). The "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of residents all apparently residing in close proximity to the Property, has nominated the Property and the existing structure, which they call the "Watson House," for addition to the Locational Atlas and designation on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

The purpose of this letter is to request a brief continuance of the public hearing from its current date, December 19, 2007, to the next HPC meeting on January 9, 2008. A continuance is necessary because there is inadequate time to review the nomination fully and prepare adequately for the public hearing, as presently scheduled. The Estate was not made aware of the nomination until very recently and will vigorously oppose the nomination since it is without merit and is clearly an attempt to frustrate the pending subdivision application for the Property.

By way of background, the Committee submitted its nomination on October 4, 2007. The nomination includes lengthy descriptions and summaries of research, portions of which are inaccurate and misleading, as will be explained at the public hearing. We understand that EHT Traceries, Incorporated conducted research and worked on drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007. Neither the Committee nor Traceries advised the Estate at any time that they intended to nominate the Property, and they apparently trespassed on the Property as part of their research.

On November 19, 2007 – over six weeks after the nomination was submitted and only one month before the scheduled hearing – the HPC mailed notice of the nomination to the Estate. The notice was mailed the week of the Thanksgiving holiday, so delivery was

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 5, 2007 Page 2

further delayed. The Estate thereby learned for the first time about the nomination from the HPC notice in late November and was taken completely by surprise. Promptly after receiving the notice, we contacted the Staff to arrange a meeting to review the file, which was held yesterday, December 4th. We have also contacted an expert in historic designation, George Kousoulas, to assist us with the review of the application. Unfortunately, Mr. Kousoulas is out of town the remainder of this week.

The deadline to submit materials prior to the finalization of the Staff Report is this Monday, December 10. Simply stated, given the timing of the receipt of the application and this imminent deadline, there is inadequate time to review the application, verify its assertions, conduct our own research, and prepare our opposition. We believe there are numerous inaccuracies in the nomination relating both to the architectural character of the Property and to its alleged historical significance. In fact, the Property was already considered once for nomination in approximately 2000 during the Master Plan review and rejected.

While the applicant has taken several months to conduct its research, compile its application, and prepare for its presentation at the public hearing, the Estate now has a matter of a few days to work with an expert and submit its materials prior to the Staff Report. The property owner – the party most impacted by an application of this nature – is entitled to a full and fair opportunity to prepare and oppose the application. Currently, there is inadequate time to do so.

Under the circumstances, a modest postponement to a date no sooner than January 9, 2008 is reasonable and should be granted. We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this request at your meeting tonight, preferably during the worksession. I will attend tonight and will be available to answer any questions. Thank you very much.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr

Cc (by e-mail):

Scott Whipple, HPC Clare Kelly, HPC Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas SUITE 460 | 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER | BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 | TEL 301.986.1300 | FAX 301.986.0332 | WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 10, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). The Property has never been nominated before, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not even found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. Based on our review of the nomination materials and the research and analysis of the Property conducted by George Kousoulas, an architect specializing in historic resources and a prior chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). Accordingly, the Property does not warrant inclusion on the salient issues.

LERCH EARLY & BREWER CHARTERED

ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 2

I. <u>Property Description and History.</u>

The Property is identified as Part of Parcel C in the Woodside Park Subdivision, located on Montgomery County Tax Map JP21. It is situated northwest of the intersection of Dale Drive and Colesville Road (U.S. 29) in Silver Spring, Maryland. The Property is approximately 1.43 acres in size (62,291 square feet) and is improved with a 2,764 square foot single-family detached residence. The Property is zoned R-60 and is located within the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area.

The Property is situated in the general area of two *Master Plan* designated properties: the Dr. Condict House/Grey Rocks (#36-34) ("Condict"), located at 9315 Grey Rock Drive, and the Wilbur House (#36-10) ("Wilbur"), located at 1102 Edgevale Road. These houses do not "flank" the Property. The Condict and Wilbur houses were approved for designation on the *Master Plan* through the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan process. Given its location and proximity to the Condict and Wilbur houses, the HPC staff was fully aware of the Property's characteristics during its research and review of the nearby sites and surrounding area. The HPC staff intentionally and properly omitted the Property from historic consideration during that time. Therefore, just seven years ago, the Property's alleged historical significance did not merit its inclusion on the *Master Plan*. Nothing has changed in the past seven years to warrant a contrary conclusion.

The Estate now desires to subdivide the Property. On October 11, 2006, the Estate filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision application (No. 1-20070230), which is currently pending with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. On October 4, 2007, almost one year after the subdivision application was filed, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of citizens who apparently reside in close proximity to the Property and oppose the subdivision, nominated the Property for historic designation.¹ Although we understand today that EHT Traceries, Inc. conducted research and prepared drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007, neither the Committee nor Traceries ever advised the Estate of their intention to nominate the Property, even though the heirs and personal representatives of the Estate were readily available. The Estate first received notice of the nomination in late November 2007 through the notice "to affected property owners" mandated by the HPC's Rules of Procedure (see Section 3.0(c)(1)). We reiterate our objection to the stealth tactics employed by the Committee and the inadequate notice of the nomination provided to the Estate, as explained in our December 5, 2007 letter to the Commission. But regardless of procedural issues, the nomination is without merit.

¹ By describing the Property as the "Watson House," the Committee artificially inflates the significance of the Property. To our client's knowledge, the Property has never been identified as the "Watson House."

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 3

II. Failure to Meet Criteria for Historic Designation.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code. In considering historic resources for designation as historic sites, Section 24A-3 states that the Planning Board shall apply the following criteria:

(1) Historical and cultural significance. The historic resource:

a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;

b. Is the site of a significant historic event;

c. Is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or

d. Exemplifies the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) Architectural and design significance. The historic resource:

a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;

b. Represents the work of a master;

c. Possesses high artistic values;

d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

In its nomination application, the Committee inaccurately alleges that the Property satisfies three elements of the criteria set forth in 24A-3. The Committee alleges: (1) that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation; (2) that the historic resources collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities; and (3) that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. As explained

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ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 4

below and as will be demonstrated fully at the public hearing, the Property fails to satisfy any of the three criteria raised in the Committee's application. Because the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code, it does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or *Master Plan*.

The Committee first erroneously contends that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation. The nomination application largely defends this assertion by stating that "the two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney."

Despite the Committee's assertions, the Watson family's "prominence" is hardly worthy of historical significance. As discussed in the nomination application, James Angus Watson's highest professional achievement is arguably his status as senior partner of the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle. Even during the early twentieth century, Washington, D.C. was considered a focal point for the practice of law. Washington and its suburbs served as homes to a surplus of attorneys, many of whom ascended to a position of senior partner in their respective places of employment, just like James Angus Watson. A great number of Washington's most prestigious contemporary law firms emanate from professional legal corporations formed during the years that James Angus Watson practiced law. For example, Covington & Burling LLP, a topranked, internationally recognized law firm, originated in Washington, D.C. in 1919 and still retains the names of the firm's founders: Judge J. Harry Covington and Edward B. Burling. By contrast, based on our research, Watson, Colt, Morse and Grindle no longer exists.

In addition to her husband, Mary Clement Watson is also less "prominent" than the Committee's nomination suggests. In its statement of significance, the application claims that "Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early-to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park." However, the "Development of Woodside Park" and "Development of Woodside Forest" sections of the application note that Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, "developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings." Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal to modest "prominence" during the early twentieth century.

LERCH EARLY & BREWER CHARTERED

ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 5

The Property also fails to retain the intimate historical connection to James Angus Watson, Mary Clement Watson, or their heirs that the nomination application insinuates. The application asserts that "the Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership." James Angus and Mary Clement Watson married in 1889 and did not relocate from their former residences within Washington, D.C. to the Silver Spring Property until approximately 1920. James Angus Watson died in 1929 and therefore, only resided in the Property for less than ten years. The couple's youngest son, Harold Watson, who originally resided in the Property, relocated to Queens, New York by 1930. In addition, neither Robert C. Watson, the couple's eldest son, nor James A. Watson, Jr., the couple's middle son, are documented as ever residing in the Property. Lastly, Harold Watson sold the Property to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton in 1954, who are unrelated to the Watsons. The Property has remained unaffiliated to the Watson lineage for over fifty years, an assertion that the nomination concedes when it states that "the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family."

Second, the Committee incorrectly contends that the historic resources of Condict, Wilbur, and the Property somehow constitute some type of "historic district" by "collectively exemplifying the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house located on the Property. As previously discussed, the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur Houses for designation. The Property was not worthy of designation in 2000 and its relationship to the Condict and Wilbur Houses has not changed since that time. Simply stated, nothing has changed in the last seven years that should change the Property's historical status and some type of "historic district" of the size suggested by the Committee would be unprecedented and improper.

Third, the Committee incorrectly asserts that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. The nomination erroneously claims that the Property "is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park" (Nomination, Capsule Summary). However, the nomination later concedes that "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s." In short, it is indisputable that the Property is merely one of numerous examples of Dutch Colonial Revival-style architecture in the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods. Additionally, the assertion that the Property is *the most high-style* example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in the Woodside Forest and/or Woodside Park neighborhoods is dubious. While the Property is *an* example of Dutch Colonial

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ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 6

Revival architecture, it is an ordinary example within the surrounding context of the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods.

III. Conclusion.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code and does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. The nomination must be perceived for what it is – an eleventh hour attempt by certain neighbors to frustrate the future redevelopment of the Property – and must be rejected.

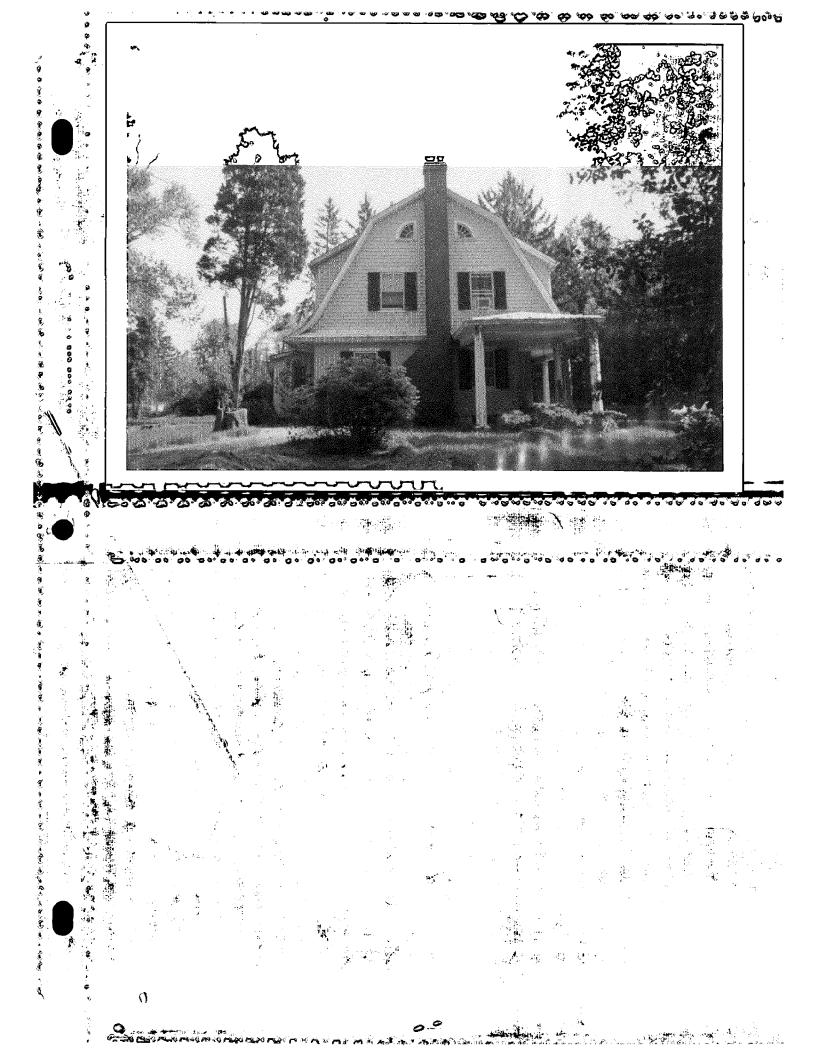
We request at least ten minutes of time for our presentation at the public hearing. Thank you.

Respectfully,

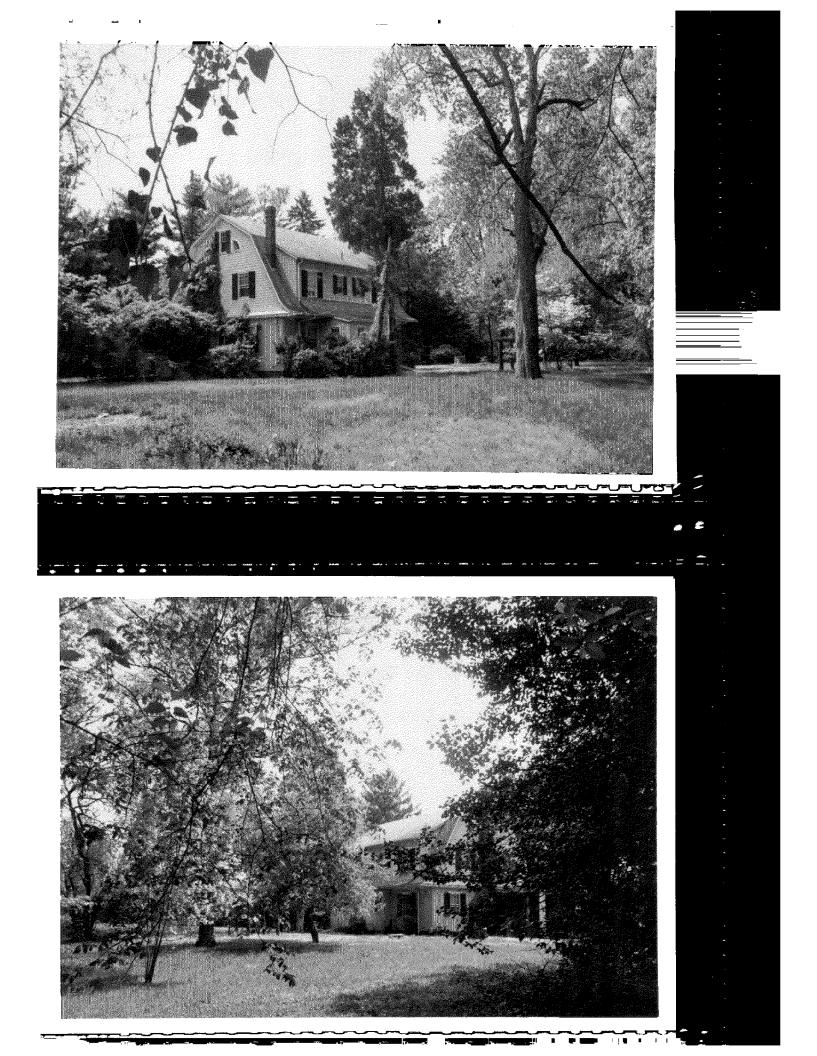
Stuart Barr April Birnbaum

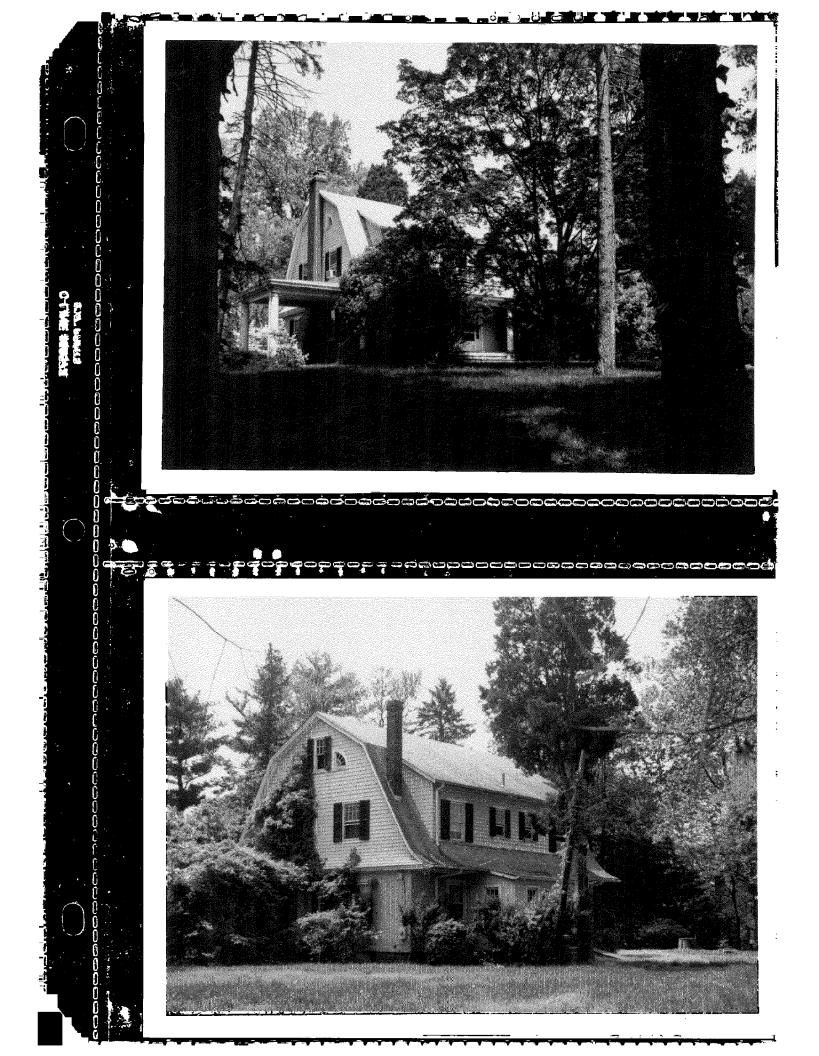
Cc (by e-mail and mail):

Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas



1 | | M:36-55 watson House, 9206 watson Road i ivery ranky, manyland :1(5 ı 117 EHT Martin 12 Min to the Washington, DC 20001 n Sterner • 5 43 Ł





CONDICT HOUSE (c1852-65) 9315 Greyrock Road

Jane Causin and Dr. Henry F. Condict established their residence on a 57acre property conveniently located on the Ashton-Colesville Turnpike at Sligo Creek. The house represents one of the few remaining pre-Civil War era properties in the Silver Spring area. Gothic Revival influence may be seen in the center cross gable roof and pointed arch window. Henry Ford Condict (1804-1893), a New Jersey native, graduated from Princeton University, received a medical degree from Columbia University (1830), and established his practice in Washington, D.C. In 1832, he married Jane Adelaide Causin, daughter of his partner, Nathaniel P. Causin. Upon his death, Condict was memorialized for his successful medical practice, his spirit of friendship, and his skill as a classical scholar. By the early 20th century, the property was known as Grey Rocks, undoubtedly for a still visible local stone outcropping. From 1949-86, the house was the residence of County Council members David and Elizabeth Lee Scull, and State Delegate David L. Scull.

JOHN AND ELL CHAMPAYNE HOUSE (c1856-65) 14201 Layhill Road

The three-bay, side gable Champayne House is typical of Montgomery County houses dating from the mid-1900s, The residence was at the center of the crossroads community of Layhill, today dominated by a shop-

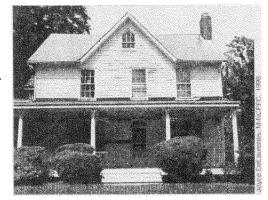
ping center. When John and Ell Champayne bought the 114-acre property in 1856, neighbor George Bonifant described it as "one of the roughest places in our district, there was no improvements on it, it was mostly covered with pine." Over the next few years, John cleared the land, and built a dwelling, stable, corncrib and other necessary outbuildings. Ell's family, the Bealls, furnished most of the lumber for the outbuildings and fencing. John also built a blacksmith shop that became the center of the developing Layhill community. By the time of Ell's death in 1874, Bonifant stated that "the land generally and every-



36/34

27/12

thing else about it has been improved as much as anyplace in the neighborhood comparatively, during the time Champayne lived on it." The Champayne House has a central second-story window with sidelights echoing the sidelights of the front door. The box cornice has gable returns. The two-story frame house had eight rooms with an attic and a back building, as described in a trustee sale of 1880. Ell Beall Champayne is buried in the **Beall Cemetery** on Beechview Lane (see p. 296).



Condict House (c1852-65)

36/34

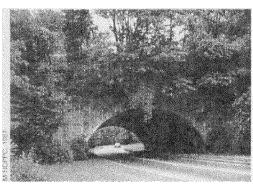
John and Ell Champayne House (c1856-65)

36/10

27/17



Wilbur House (c1887); 1998 photo 36/10



31/5-1 Rock Creek Bridge (1896)

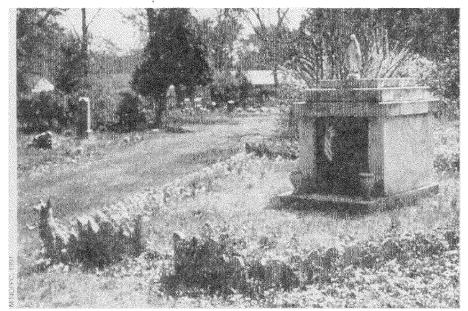
WILBUR HOUSE (c1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive

Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur built this Second Empire style house on the property of her childhood home, the Condict House (see related property). In 1883, Eliza married Jeremiah B. Wilbur and, in 1887, received the 28.5-acre property, half the estate of her father, Dr. Henry Condict. The Wilburs lived at this house, which they called Sunnyside, until their deaths in 1912 and 1914. Notable features of this outstanding residence include slate fishscale shingles, floor length windows, chamfered porch posts, and double front door with pedimented transom. The house today is located on a double lot in a section of Woodside Park.

31/5-1 ROCK CREEK RAILROAD BRIDGE (1896) Beach Drive, north of Knowles Avenue

This single-arch stone bridge represents an overhaul of the Metropolitan Branch in the 1890s made in response to suburban growth and increased freight and passenger rail traffic. The railroad originally crossed Rock Creek on a four-span Bollman truss viaduct that measured 450 feet long and 70 feet high. Heavier trains and increased traffic made the bridge obsolete. Rock Creek Bridge now spans Beach Drive and the Rock Creek Hiker-Biker Trail.

ASPIN HILL PET CEMETERY (1922) 13630 Georgia Avenue



The Aspin Hill Pet Cemetery is one of the largest and earliest pet cemeteries in the country. Richard and Bertha Birney, breeders of Boston terri-

> ers, Scotties, and schnauzers, established a boarding kennel here in 1921. The business included care of health care facilities, described in the 1930s as "the only authorized animal hospital south of New York"; and a four-acre pet cemetery. Cemetery records, dating back to 1922, document more than 50,000 animal burials. Notable pets buried in the cemetery include seven dogs that belonged to J. Edgar Hoover; Jiggs, from the Our Gang movie series; and Rags, mascot of the First Division in World War I "who risked life and limb in the Meuse-Argonne when he crossed enemy lines to deliver a note to Allied Forces." President Lyndon

Aspin Hill Pet Cemetery (1922) 27/17

Johnson's dogs were cremated at Aspin Hill and the remains sent to Texas. The site includes a wide variety of gravestones, animal sculptures, and mature landscaping. Also on site are a frame chapel, a gable-roof kennel with decorative brickwork, and a 1930s brick bungalow. The Birneys named their residence and business after a similar kennel in England

Kelly, Clare

Subject:	watson house	
Entry Type:	Phone call	
Start:	Fri 6/29/2007 9:12 AM	
End:	Fri 6/29/2007 9:12 AM	
Duration:	0 hours	
Contacts:	laura trieschman	

spoke with Laura today about Watson house research don't find it compelling as nomination for designation doesn't appear to meet criteria nice Dutch Col, but not great history not connected by family with Condict and Wilbur houses

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1852 57ac pt labyrite waters mug A D. Lac 1887 28 12-ac to daughtor + hurmad warned 1883-Jace Crack + Joense willow d 1912 d 1914 d 1914 1102 Edgenale un bur Fise Jane & water 28.5 ac 1914 1915 de to Doblite water HISTY of soffert prof Grave Condit - 18505 - aca All Herod pre RR, pre spreeteer 10805 - Remain post RR aca blagup though waigestates Thompson istore Alton 19105 - Streetcar era Mampin-sold 1919 1020 1000 100 1907 Alta 1923 Hog Lad + Negr Ac 1922 -24 house 1918 - warn ld nouse id of juse churate olarea file End of Humpslie Cra - foligare ronwed 1913 Streetlight I infalled , 8 125 Ohan groces store 110

the SWANT - OOR 1887-94 1897-94 1914 + buck 1898 1914 - buck 1914 1914 - b Office Subants - conte 1928 Subdivided but not developed 41 1948 1929 Jon Wolfon died AND whow evable water 5 Adde to woodrade the + dice hens comes a Junes & JV + Hard - 1950, Subdiv Ballel binder mit 19405 hours mutta san forcel as with the c-1918 1929 Jang Died. 1.17 & Onveged to 1929 Jang Died. 1.17 & Onveged to San population - Willow Hie HI 1957 May contract to Like - Watch He Have dear 1945. Her Son muled + resided Her Son mulet L's house Hillesy Have



1121 FIFTH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20001-3605 TEL (202) 393-1199 FAX (202) 393-1056 E-MAIL EHT@TRACERIES.COM WWW.EHTTRACERIES.COM

TRANSMITTAL

DATE:	November 19, 2007			
то:	Clare Lise Kelly			
Agency/Company	M-NCPPC			
Address	8787 Georgia Avenue			
	Silver Spring, MD 20910-3760			
		<u> </u>		
Phone	(301) 563-3402			
FROM:	Jeanne Barnes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
VIA:	Overnight	 Priority Mail First Class Mail 	Messenger By Hand:	
RE:	M: 36-55, 9206 Watson Road, The Watson House			
ENCLOSED:	 Letter Drawings Other: 	Report Slides	ProposalPhotographs	
COMMENTS:	Clare,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Attached is the final draft of the MIHP form for the Watson House (M: 36-55). I have also enclosed a CD with the appropriate documentation attached. Very minor edits were made to the document after the review of local historian, Bob Oshell. Please contact either myself or Laura Trieschmann with any questions.			
	Jeanne			

CC:

9206 WATSON

Kelly, Clare

From: Wright, Gwen

Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2006 3:53 PM

To: Kelly, Clare

Subject: FW: Pending Demolition of 1912 Checchi House in Silver Spring

Could you please go by and look at this house? From the sound of the email chain below, I would not be surprised to see this as a "pop-up" nomination...

Gwen

-----Original Message-----From: JKCassell [mailto: JKCassell@rcn.com] Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2006 3:05 PM To: Jerry A. McCoy; meyergene@aol.com; marcipro@aol.com Cc: wayneMgoldstein@hotmail.com; mareardon3@yahoo.com; woodsdepk@earthlink.net; lifeonearth@juno.com; Wright, Gwen

Subject: Re: Pending Demolition of 1912 Checchi House in Silver Spring

That was precisely our hope. But a few months ago, presumably before the sale was made by the Checchi children to the developer. I ran into a Checchi daughter who was picking up mail in front of the house. I mentioned to her that we (the people in the neighborhood) were hoping that the house could be restored and then sold. Her reply was along the lines of, "...if you have a few million we would be happy to discuss it," and she walked away. Jim

----- Original Message -----From: Jerry A. McCoy To: JKCassell ; meyergene@aol.com ; marcipro@aol.com Cc: wayneMgoldstein@hotmail.com ; mareardon3@yahoo.com ; woodsdepk@earthlink.net ; lifeonearth@juno.com ; Gwen Wright Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2006 2:53 PM Subject: Re: Pending Demolition of 1912 Checchi House in Silver Spring

Jim,

Oh my gosh...that is even MORE mind-blowing. Granted the property is large and I could see six townhouses being built but I can not even conceive of six HOUSES going on the lot!

Why can't the developer instead build 4 or 5 houses and restore the Checchi house? He might be able to get tax credits if the house can receive historic designation.

Jerry

JKCassell <<u>JKCassell@rcn.com</u>> wrote:

Hi Jerry:

One correction I want to make to your e-mail: they are planning to build 6 detached houses on separate lots rather than townhouses. (My suspicion is the developer knew that they would have an easier time proposing this instead of townhouses.) Thanks for your interest and involvement. Jim Cassell

----- Original Message -----From: marcipro@aol.com To: sshistory@yahoo.com ; JKCassell@rcn.com ; meyergene@aol.com Cc: wayneMgoldstein@hotmail.com ; mareardon3@yahoo.com ; woodsdepk@earthlink.net ; lifeonearth@juno.com Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2006 2:27 PM Subject: Re: Pending Demolition of 1912 Checchi House in Silver Spring

Jerry, Please share with Gwen Wright also; I don't know if she's been apprised of this. Marcie

-----Original Message-----From: sshistory@yahoo.com

To: JKCassell@rcn.com; meyergene@aol.com

Cc: wayneMgoldstein@hotmail.com; sshistory@yahoo.com; mareardon3@yahoo.com; woodsdepk@earthlink.net; marcipro@aol.com; lifeonearth@juno.com Sent: Wed, 25 Oct 2006 1:51 PM Subject: Re: Pending Demolition of 1912 Checchi House in Silver Spring

All,

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SSHS secretary Marilyn Slatick and I this morning walked around the lovely 1912 Dutch Colonial at 9206 Watson Road (former Checchi House) that is slated to be razed for construction of six townhouses.

This home, along with neighboring 1102 Edgevale (built 1903) and 9315 Greyrock (known as "Grey Rocks" or the Condict House), built 1833 (according to tax records) but its Locational Atlas & Index of Historic Sites designation (36/34) has it as ca. 1852-65, are surrounded by 1950s-60s split levels.

The razing of 9206 Watson would not only be a loss to the historic fabric of this grouping of three homes but a loss to the neighborhood's green space. The property contains a variety of towering tulip poplars, pines, and maples.

The zoning of the property will need to be changed to accommodate the construction of six townhouses and this change will be subject to public comments/hearings. It is imperative that immediate neighbors and the neighborhood association express opposition to this project. The SSHS would be happy to supply a letter of support.

You might want to check out the Teardown/Mansionization Bulletin that is on the Montgomery County Planning Department's Historic Preservation Section website as a PDF file. To view the document, look in the upper right corner of the HP Section's home page under "What's New" and click on the link to the report. The website address is: http://www.mc- mncppc.org/ historic/ index.shtm.

One last thing. Behind the house is a metal trap door leading to the basement that is open. At the bottom of the steps is a wooden door that itself is open. My fear is that someone could get in, torch the building, and this whole issue would become a moot point!

Best,

Jerry

9204 Watson Road Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 December 22, 2007



Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, County Wide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 - 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, MD

Dear Commissioners and Ms. Kelly:

We are writing in support of the nomination of Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, for historic preservation. We live next to Watson House, at 9204 Watson Road, and would be greatly saddened to lose this lovely and unique centerpiece to our neighborhood.

When we moved to Silver Spring four years ago, we were drawn to our neighborhood by the quiet, park-like setting created by Watson House and its surrounding property. More than even the historic Wilbur and Condict houses, which have already received protection, the Watson House is, due to its location, prominence, and property, the jewel of our neighborhood.

As a result, it is unfathomable to contemplate that the County would permit its destruction. Our neighborhood and Silver Spring are so fortunate to have a necklace of virtually adjacent homes spanning four distinct architectural styles and periods from the mid-19th to mid-20th Centuries, thereby providing a glimpse of the historical evolution of Silver Spring's residential architecture. The loss of Watson House would tear the center out of that necklace and leave an enormous hole in this neighborhood.

The chief argument we heard against historic preservation during the Commission meeting on December 19 was that Watson House is not unique, the owner's architectural expert going so far as to say that Dutch Colonial homes like Watson House are "a dime a dozen" in Silver Spring. Nothing could be further from the truth, as even a cursory glance at the house proves. The Watson House and its grounds are among the most beautiful properties in Silver Spring, and we strongly urge the Commission's members to take the time to visit the property (and the nearby Condict and Wilbur Houses) before making a decision about historic preservation. Viewing the Watson House and walking it grounds will demonstrate, better than anything else can, what the city will be losing if the property is not preserved.

It is ironic and sad that the destruction of the Watson House would almost inevitably result in the construction of houses that would attempt – unsuccessfully and in pedestrian fashion – to evoke the architecture, style, and charm of homes from bygone times. Please do not allow the historic, unique, and park-like Watson House to give way to new "old" homes that truly are a "dime a dozen" in our neighborhoods.

Very truly yours,

Brent & Donna Snyder

Watson House– Research Form and Photos

October 4, 2007

Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Coordinator Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 1109 Spring Street Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Kelly:

Enclosed is our application for historic recognition of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring. The Historic Properties Form we are submitting offers a detailed history of the house, its attributes and its associated buildings, and supports the case for its preservation on the basis of its value to the Woodside neighborhood and to the entire community of Silver Spring. This community is changing rapidly and it is imperative that every effort be made to preserve the best examples of the few remaining visible links to its past.

The two most compelling reasons for preservation:

- The Watson House, built ca. 1918, is an early example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the area that encompasses Woodside Forest and Woodside Park.
- The Watson House practically abuts two other historic houses; on one side is the pre-Civil War Gothic Revival farmhouse known as Grey Rocks or the Condict House; and on the other is situated the Second Empire edifice built ca. 1887 known as the Wilbur House; apart from their association to four prominent Montgomery County families (Condict, Wilbur, Watson and Scull), these three distinctive houses, walking distance from downtown Silver Spring, illustrate the evolution of American architectural styles from the 19th to the 20th century and reflect Silver Spring's transformative development from a rural community to a thriving suburb of the nation's Capital.

The historic significance of the Watson House is enhanced by the natural beauty of its undisturbed setting, which combine to provide the neighborhood with much of its historic ambience and character. Perched on the top of a hill and facing Watson Road, the house is encircled by a low stone wall. The property contains a wide spectrum of mature plant specimens, including, among others, Azalea, American Holly, Hemlock, Kentucky Coffee Tree, 1 | P a g e

White Pine, Poplar, Dogwood and extraordinary examples of Southern Magnolia and Crape Myrtle. It is no surprise that the elevated area on which the three historic houses sit—just a stone's throw from Sligo Creek—was used as a Confederate encampment, as is suggested in memoirs of soldiers who marched with Confederate General Jubal A. Early when he advanced toward Washington in July 1864.

We believe that protecting the Watson House as an architectural asset would also preserve an important element in a vivid picture of Silver Spring history made real for future generations. We respectfully request that you approve this next important step in the historic process and add the Watson House to the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

Please don't hesitate to call on us if you would like additional information.

Sincerely yours, Carril

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Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House :

Loetta Vann, Jim Cassell, Kathy Staudt, Robert Dorfman, Celia Shapiro, Robin Wexler, Dan Wexler, Brent Snyder, Phil Curtin, Gene Meyer, Julie Kaplan, Thomas Morgan, Pam Parker

CONTACTS:

Loetta Vann: <u>loettavann@starpower.net</u> 9205 Harvey Rd., SS, MD, 20910 Phone 240-460-3903 Jim Cassell: <u>ikcassell@rcn.com</u> 9209 Watson Rd., SS, MD, 20910 Phone 301-585-4638 Kathy Staudt: <u>Kathleen.staudt@gmail.com</u> 9309 Greyrock Rd., SS, 20910 Phone 301-588-9116

Cc: Gwen Wright, Acting Planning Director

CAPSULE SUMMARY M: 36-55 Watson House 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Ca. 1918 Private

Built circa 1918, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney. Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early- to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park. The Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership. The first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands is the neighboring Gothic Revival-style farmhouse at 9315 Greyrock Road known as Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House). Erected sometime between 1852 and 1865, Grey Rocks is significant for its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. The Wilbur House was also the home of the Watson family prior to the construction of the Watson House and continued to be owned by the family until 1957. Collectively, the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods of development, and document the transformation of the mid-nineteenth-century rural landscape to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the twentieth century.

The house retains a high level of architectural integrity and does not appear to have been altered from its original form. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The first story of the house is covered in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof over the façade and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hoods is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Watson House (preferred)	
other	Checchi House	
2. Location		
street and number	9206 Watson Road	not for publication
city, town	Silver Spring	vicinity
county	Montgomery	
3. Owner of	Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)	
name	Mary E. Checchi (Executors of the Estate of)	
street and number	9206 Watson Road telephone	e unknown
city, town	Silver Spring state MD zip code	20910

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, reg	gistry of deeds, etc.	Montgomery County Courthous	se	liber 2693	3 folio 528	
city, town	Rockville	tax map JP21	tax parcel	Pt Par C	tax ID number	01430878

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- _____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- _____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- _____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT

6. Classification

Other:

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Co	ount
district X_building(s) structure site object	public X_private both	agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic funerary government health care industry	landscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown X vacant/not in use other:		Noncontributing buildings sites otjects otjects Total ntributing Resources ted in the Inventory

7. Description

Condition

excellent	deteriorated
good	ruins
<u>X</u> fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style house at 9206 Watson Road, previously known as 1015 Dale Drive, was built circa 1918. The single dwelling sits on 1.43 acres of land in the Woodside Forest neighborhood of Silver Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland. The house is sited on a large, almost circular sloping lot. The partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation and is encircled by a chain-link fence. The fencing on the southeastern and northeastern sides of the property sits on a three-foothigh stone retaining wall laid in irregular courses. The stone retaining wall, portions of which exist on adjacent lots, was laid circa 1918 as part of the property's landscaping plan, which includes unique varieties of Crape Myrtles (*Lagerstroemia indica*) and Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflora*). A freestanding arbor is located to the west of the house. The property is accessed by two private gated driveways, both located off Edgevale Road. Watson Road fronts the property on the southeastern side.

Constructed circa 1918, the house retains a high level of architectural integrity and has not been altered from its original form or stylistic design. This two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide Dutch Colonial Revival-style house is set on a five-course American-bond brick foundation. The Dutch Colonial Revival style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. The first story of the house is clad in stucco, while the second story is covered with square-butt wooden shingles. The gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Indicative of the style, the roof has flared overhanging boxed eaves, an ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, and raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends. A three-bay-wide shed dormer is located on the southeastern slope of the roof and a four-bay-wide shed dormer is located on northwestern (rear) slope. The northwest corner of the roof is pierced by an interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap and cement pot. A half-shouldered exterior-end chimney with square hood is located on the southern elevation. A full-width one-story porch fronts the dwelling, and a one-story porte-cochere is attached on the southwest corner of the house.

The first story of the façade, the southeast elevation, is sheltered by a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns. The inset wood-frame porch is set on piers with lattice between. Fenestration on the first story of the façade consists of two entry openings and a 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window with operable louvered wood shutters. The centrally located single-leaf door, which is the primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling, is paneled and framed by segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights. The primary porch steps are located at the center of the southeast elevation. An opening in the eastern bay of the elevation is recessed, allowing for a secondary entry to the porch from the southwest elevation of the structure. The wooden stairs to the porch are framed by square wood newel posts and balusters. The second story has a three-bay-wide shed dormer with three 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows and operable louvered wood shutters. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood casement windows. The smaller dormer windows, symmetrically placed over the central entry, are framed by square-edged wood surrounds and sill.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

On the northeast elevation, the two one-light basement window openings have been boarded up with plywood. The first story is pierced by a single window opening in the northern bay and a paired window opening in the southern bay. Each opening has 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. Obscured by overgrown bushes, a pilaster is centered between the single and paired window openings. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters are asymmetrically placed on the second story. All of the openings have square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood sills. In the gambrel end, a smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. Framed by square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps and narrow wood shutters is flanked by wood quarter-circle lunette windows. Framed by square-edged wood surrounds with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, the double-hung window and the fixed lunette windows share a continuous wood sill.

The northwest rear elevation of the house features an original central projecting bay. The flared roof of the projecting bay extends from the gambrel roof covering the main block. The projecting bay is pierced on the northeast and southwest elevations by single 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The northeast elevation has a single-leaf wood door and one 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash window. A wooden wheelchair ramp, devoid of railing or balustrade, projects from the entry opening. On the main block, flanking the projecting bay, are 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. The second story of the house has a four-bay-wide shed dormer with two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows that flank two smaller 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with projecting ogee-molded lintel caps, narrow wood sills, and operable louvered wood shutters.

On the southwest elevation, two three-light awning wood windows appear on the basement level of the house, flanking the half-shouldered chimney of five-course American-bond brick. Fenestration on the first story consists of two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows. A porte-cochere supported by undulating wood Tuscan columns is attached to the porch on the eastern bay of the side elevation. The porte-cochere is covered by a low-pitched metal hipped roof with overhanging boxed eaves and an ogee-molded cornice that matches the cornice of the main block. Two 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows are centered on the second story of the gambrel end, asymmetrically placed over the window openings on the first story. At the peak of the roof, two wood quarter-circle lunettes windows flank the chimney stack.

The interior of the house was not accessible at the time of the survey. However, newspaper advertisements from an attempted sale in 1953 indicate the house contained a living room (27x18),

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dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two-and-a-half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).¹

Foundations, which appear to be masonry, are located to the northwest of the house. The foundations mark the location of a garage that is documented on twentieth-century maps and advertisements for the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps document that a structure in this location was utilized as a garage in 1941. It is possible that the foundations predate the circa 1918 construction of the Watson House and were associated with the Gothic Revival-style farmhouse (Grey Rocks) erected sometime between 1852 and 1865 to the northeast of the site.

¹ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," *The Washington Post*, 1 March 1953.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. M: 36-55
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	justify below	<u> </u>
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_ 1900-1999 2000-	 agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architectu law literature maritime history military 	<pre> performing arts philosophy politics/government ure religion science social history transportation other:</pre>
Specific dates	1918, 1948, 1953, 19	954	Architect/Builder U	nknown
Construction d	ates circa 1918			
Evaluation for:				
	_National Register		Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built circa 1918, the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney. Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early- to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park. The Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership. The first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands is the neighboring Gothic Revival-style farmhouse at 9315 Greyrock Road known as Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House). Erected sometime between 1852 and 1865, Grey Rocks is significant for its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. The Wilbur House was also the home of the Watson family prior to the construction of the Watson House and continued to be owned by the family until 1957. Collectively, the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods of development, and document the transformation of the mid-nineteenth-century rural landscape to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the twentieth century.

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in North Silver Spring is eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* because it meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

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- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resource:
 - a. has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation; and
- 2. Architectural and design significance: The historic resource:
 - a. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Grey Rocks (MIHP M:36-34) and the Wilbur House (MIHP M:36-10) were individually designated to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* in 2003 for their architectural significance as well as their association with prominent citizens of Montgomery County (Condict, Wilbur, and Scull families). Because of the physical and historical association of the Watson House to Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House, these properties are collectively eligible for listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* as an historic district that meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*:

- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resources collectively:
 - d. exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

HISTORY OF THE WATSON HOUSE

The property on which the Watson House is located was acquired in 1852 by Dr. Henry Ford Condict from his father-in-law, Nathaniel P. Causin. Dr. Condict, who obtained his medical degree from Columbia University in 1830, was one of Washington's most prominent doctors and was recognized as a classical scholar. After receiving title to the 57 acres of property, Dr. Condict oversaw the construction of a residence sometime between 1852 and 1865. This prominent dwelling at 9315 Greyrock Road, a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style, is now known as "Grey Rocks."

During the Civil War (1861-1865), the advancing troops of Confederate general Jubal A. Early's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia traveled through Silver Spring as they moved south from Frederick towards the nation's capital in July 1864. Memoirs of Confederate soldiers suggest an encampment at or near the elevated site of Grey Rocks and the future site of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, citing "two small cavalry camps to the eastward, near the Sligo [Creek in Silver Spring], were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, & c., and for observation, on

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their extreme left....² The troops are known to have advanced southward to Washington, D.C., and retreated along the same roadway, passing the toll house that was located southeast of Dr. Condict's property on the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road).

In 1887, Dr. Condict devised his 57-acre estate into equal parcels for his two children. Eliza Condict Wilbur received the 28.5-acre southern tract, while her brother, Causin Condict, inherited the northern 28.5 acres and his late father's vernacular Gothic Revival-style house.³

Upon gaining title to the property from her father's estate, Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur and her husband, Jeremiah B. Wilbur, had a Second Empire-style dwelling constructed circa 1887.⁴ The Wilburs owned and occupied the house at 1102 Edgevale Drive until their deaths. Charles Prettyman, the administrator of the Wilburs' estate, conveyed the property in August 1914 to James and Mary Watson for \$13,000.00. The sale included the high-style Wilbur House and the associated 28.5 acres of land.⁵

After purchasing the Wilbur House and land historically associated with Dr. Condict's Grey Rocks, the Watson family relocated from Washington, D.C. to Silver Spring, and soon played an integral role in the development of the neighborhoods of Woodside Park and Woodside Forest.⁶ James Angus Watson was a civil engineer and patent attorney practicing in Washington, D.C. He was born on April 30, 1859, in Staten Island, New York. He graduated from Lehigh University and later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a civil engineer. In 1889, Watson married Mary Clement and the couple moved to the District of Columbia. After their marriage, James Watson worked as an examiner in the United States Patent Office and studied law. He eventually became senior partner in the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle, and also served as the chairman of the Montgomery County Red Cross and as a member of the University Club of Washington.⁷ James and Mary Watson had three sons: Robert Clement Watson, James Angus Watson, Jr., and Harold Frazer Watson.

Despite purchasing the Second Empire-style Wilbur House and its associated 28.5 acres in 1914, the Watson family does not appear in city directories of Silver Spring until 1917, when the family is noted

² Letter from J.H. Oberteuffer, Jr. and E. Hergesheimer to Major General J.G. Barnard, Headquarters Chief Engineer of Defenses, Washington, dated July 21, 1864, *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of Rebellion*, vol. 37, parts 1 and 2, Chapter XLIX, p. 415.

³ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Condict House, MIHP form M: 36-34, April 1998.

⁴ Clare Lise Cavicchi, Wilbur House, MIHP form M: 36-10, April 1998.

⁵ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 246:77.

⁶ The 1900 U.S. Federal Census indicates that the Watson family lived at 1454 Howard Avenue in Washington, D.C. In 1910 the family lived at 3001 16th Street in Washington, D.C. By 1920, the family was recorded as living in Election District 13 of Montgomery County.

⁷ "James A. Watson, Engineer, Expires," The Washington Post, 14 November 1929, p. 5.

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as living in Sligo (now Silver Spring) on Colesville Pike.⁸ Colesville Pike was the nearest public road to the Wilbur House during this period. The 1915 tax assessment for James Watson, Sr. indicates he owned one dwelling valued at \$3,000 on 27.236 acres of land called "Walnut Grove," which is the tax assessment for the Wilbur House.⁹ By 1918, the 28-acre tract contained two dwellings: one valued at \$2,688 and the other at \$4,725.¹⁰ Based on previous assessments, the circa 1887 Wilbur House is believed to have been assessed at the lower of the two values. The assessment for \$4,725 documents the construction of the house known as the Watson House sometime between 1915 and 1918.¹¹ Census research and city directories confirm that the Watson House was constructed during this three-year period and that the house was occupied by James and Mary Watson and their youngest son, Harold Watson.¹² The property was then designated as 1015 Dale Drive. The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House was erected within what would become "Section Seven, Woodside Park," a subdivision addition first platted by James and Mary Watson in June 1928.

The tax assessment for 1918 also charged the Watsons for "other buildings" on the property that were valued at \$1,200, which were most likely a garage and possibly a well.¹³ It is possible these other outbuildings predate the construction of the circa 1918 Watson House, and were associated with Dr. Condict's Grey Rocks or the Wilbur House. Additionally, Watson owned \$40 worth of cattle and motor vehicles that were valued at \$1,192.¹⁴ In 1924, the tax records noted surveying errors and readjusted the acreage of the parcel to 27.58. The two dwellings were valued at \$2,900 and \$4,000. Household furniture was valued at \$1,000, while the value of the motor vehicles decreased to \$700.¹⁵

The Watsons retained ownership of the Second Empire-style Wilbur House until 1927, when they conveyed it along with one acre of land to their son, Robert C. Watson.¹⁶ In 1929, the younger Watson was assessed for 1.174 acres of land valued at \$1,410, and the Wilbur House, valued at \$3,000.¹⁷ He

¹¹ Assessment Book, 1908-1910, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1910-1918, Thirteenth Election District; Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13; all available at Maryland State Archives.

¹² Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1918, p. 204.

⁸ Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory, 1917, p. 212.

⁹ Assessment Record, 1910-1918, Election District 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁰ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹³ The 1927 Sanborn map shows that both the Wilbur House and the Watson House both had garages.

¹⁴ Assessment Book, 1918-1922, District No. 13, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁵ Assessment Docket, 1923-1927, N-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹⁶ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 424:176. This one-acre parcel of land is clearly delineated on several historic maps. See Klinge, *Atlas of Montgomery County*, 1931 and 1941.

¹⁷ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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owned and occupied the Wilbur House until 1957, ending more than forty years of ownership by the Watson family when he sold the property.¹⁸

The 1920 U.S. Federal Census lists James, Mary, James Jr., and Harold Watson living in District 13 of Wheaton (Silver Spring), in Montgomery County.¹⁹ The city directories for 1927-1928 and 1930-1931 show the Watson family living on Colesville Pike in North Silver Spring. James A. and Mary C. Watson are listed as owning a house; Harold F. Watson is listed as a student, leasing a house; and Robert C. and his wife, Sara Watson, are listed as living in their own home.²⁰ The 1930 census shows the widowed Mary C. Watson living on Woodside Parkway in the Watson House and her son Robert and his family living next door in the Wilbur House. No street numbers are given in the census for the area during this period; however, both houses were listed as located on Woodside Parkway.²¹ The 1930 census also shows Harold F. Watson and his family living in Queens, New York. James A. Watson, Jr. could not be located in the 1930 census.²²

In 1929, the Watson House, then owned and occupied by James and Mary Watson, sat on a parcel of 21.159 acres. The dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the lot is described as having 16.289-tillable acres and 4.87-wooded acres.²³ Tax records do not appear again until 1940, when they show James A. Watson's address listed as 1015 Dale Drive, a previous address of the Watson House.²⁴ From 1940 to 1945, the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling was valued at \$4,000 and the "other buildings" on the site were valued at \$200.²⁵

Despite her husband's death in November 1929, Mary Watson continued to plat the real estate owned jointly by the couple, becoming one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring. In 1940, Mary Watson together with Jacob S. and Annie Gruver (owners of adjoining property) filed "Watson's

¹⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2322:236.

¹⁹ Robert C. Watson was not located in the 1920 census.

²⁰ Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1927-1928, p. 520 and Polk's Washington Suburban Directory, 1930-1931, p. 381-382.

²¹ An earlier city directory notes that Woodside Parkway and Dale Drive ran from Brookville Pike to Colesville Pike; *Polk's Washington Suburban Directory*, 1927-1928, p. 427.

²² The 1930 census is the last time that individuals were enumerated. City directories from Silver Spring skip from 1931 to 1960.

 ²³ Assessment Docket, 1928-1939, M-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

²⁴ Even though James Watson, Sr. passed away in 1929, he remained listed in the records, rather than his wife Mary Watson. At some point, the address listed in the tax assessments was crossed out and replaced with "303-Hill Bldg." in Washington, D.C.

²⁵ Assessment Docket, 1940-1944, S-Z, Thirteenth Election District, Montgomery County, Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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Addition to Woodside Park." This subdivision, which consisted of approximately two acres of land, was adjacent to the 28.5-acre parcel purchased by the Watsons in 1914. In 1941, Watson again subdivided a portion of her land along Dale Drive near Clement Road.²⁶ The tax assessment docket shows the size of the parcel steadily decreasing from 16.289 acres to 13.002 acres as the widowed Mary Watson and her sons slowly began to develop the land around their homes. When Mary Watson died on April 13, 1945, she bequeathed her real estate holdings to her three sons.²⁷ Accordingly, as documented by a May 1949 deed, Harold and Sarah Watson moved into the Watson House, which was then listed as 1015 Dale Drive (now 9206 Watson Road).²⁸

In April 1948, taking advantage of burgeoning development in the area, the Watson brothers subdivided Section Seven of Woodside Park and established Watson Road and Alton Parkway.²⁹ As part of their real estate ventures, James A. Watson, Jr., his brother Harold, and their wives purchased the Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks and 12.597 acres for \$45,388 in 1947.³⁰ This purchased rejoined much of the property owned in the mid- to late nineteenth century by Dr. Henry Condict, and brought the three prominent dwellings known as Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House under the sole ownership of the Watson family. The Watsons ultimately subdivided the property associated with Grey Rocks, selling the lots for the future development of Woodside Forest in the 1950s and 1960s. Grey Rocks, set on a small 0.74-acre lot, was sold in August 1949.³¹

Robert Watson and his wife, Sara Latimer Watson, sold their interest in the property at 9206 Watson Road, which included the Watson House, to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson in 1948.³² In May 1949, James Watson, Jr. and his wife sold their interest in the 5.4135 acres of land and the Watson House to Harold Watson and his wife.³³ Having obtained sole ownership of the property, Harold

²⁶ Robert E. Oshel, "Sections Seven and Eight, Woodside Park," Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

²⁷ Montgomery County Register of Wills, OWR 6:433.

²⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:590. Other information confirms that Harold and Sarah lived at 1015 Dale Drive. The obituary of C. Boyd Keys, the brother of Sarah Watson, dated October 12, 1952, notes that he lived on the property on Dale Drive. Obituaries of both her parents from August 1953 also confirms that Harold and Sarah Watson lived at 1015 Dale Drive. Additionally, The Post reported that Harold Watson's home at 1015 Dale Drive was burglarized in 1953. A 15-year-old boy stole a \$1,000 platinum ring, a 32-caliber pistol, a 28-gauge shotgun, and other jewelry from the Watson family. "In Memoriam," The Washington Post, 12 October 1952; "Mrs. Sarah Keys, Lived Here 50 Years," The Washington Post, 18 August 1953; "Enos C. Keys Dies; Founded Coal Company," The Washington Post, 31 August 1953; "\$1000 Ring Given Girl Friend Ties Boy to Robbery," The Washington Post, 5 May 1955. ²⁹ Plat Book 33, Plat No. 2188.

³⁰ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1077:4.

³¹ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1290:530.

³² Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1176: 210.

³³ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1253:589.

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Watson created three lots known as "Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven" in 1953.³⁴ These lots encircled the property of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, establishing the boundaries and acreage for the parcel that remain to this day.

In March 1953, advertisements appeared in *The Washington Post* for the sale of the property at 1015 Dale Drive. The "Beautiful Estate" where the Watson House stood was listed for \$39,500 with Shannon and Luchs Realtors. The March 1 advertisement stated the house was:

...particularly suited for those who desire seclusion and in-town convenience. Over 1 and 1/3 acres of extensively landscaped ground. This very spacious home has recently been beautifully decorated and modernized throughout.

The advertisement also listed the size of the rooms: living room (27x18), dining room (16x15), "electric kitchen" (16x12), two and a half baths, four bedrooms (16x15), a fifth bedroom (18x13), den (8x11), paneled recreation room (22x15), and a billiard room (17x14).³⁵ The advertisement mentioned a large garage that appears on the 1927 Sanborn map and the 1941 Klinge Atlas; there are presently no extant secondary structures on the property.³⁶ Another advertisement appeared later in the month on March 29. It described the property as:

A handsome estate for those who like seclusion yet in town conveniences (walking distance to heart of Silver Spring). Over an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds. Big modern 5-bedroom home with very large rooms. 1^{st} floor powder room, ultra modern kitchen, two full baths. Panelled [*sic*] club room; billiard room; new oil h.-w. heat; 2-car garage. You must see the home and its perfect setting.³⁷

In November 1954, Harold and Sarah Watson sold the Watson House to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton.³⁸ The couple owned the property for almost two years. Lawrence Norton was killed in an accident in July 1955 when the airplane he was on crashed while landing at Chicago's Midway Airport.³⁹ His widow sold the property to Vincent V. and Mary E. Checchi in February 1956.⁴⁰ The Checchis lived in the Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling until their deaths in 2005. The property was devised to their heirs and the house is currently unoccupied.

³⁴ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

³⁵ "Beautiful Estate, Close-In Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.

³⁶ "Suburban Washington," vol. 1E, sheet 72, 1927, revised 1941, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1867-1970.

³⁷ "Silver Spring," The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

³⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 1993:382.

³⁹ "Plane Hits Sign Trying to Land in Fog; 22 Die," The Washington Post, 18 July 1955.

⁴⁰ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), 2172:537.

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SUBDIVISIONS

The Watson House at 9206 Watson Road was built on 1.43 acres of land in the 1948 subdivision known as "Section Seven, Woodside Park," which is now a part of the Woodside Forest neighborhood in North Silver Spring, Maryland. Silver Spring developed in the late nineteenth century as a commuter suburb of Washington, D.C. This portion of Silver Spring, originally known as Sligo, was part of a 2,112-acre tract of land, known as "Labryinth," granted to William Beall, James Beall, and James Edmonston in 1732. In the late 1800s, this area of Montgomery County was primarily farmland, with a small development located near the intersection of Georgia Avenue and the Colesville and Ashton Turnpike (now Colesville Road). A toll house, which began collecting tolls in the late nineteenth century, was situated at the intersection of Colesville Turnpike and what is now Dale Drive. Located less than half a mile from the Watson House, the toll house operated until 1913 when the Maryland State Roads Commission purchased the turnpike from the District line to Ashton from the Union Turnpike Company. As early as 1898, Silver Spring was also connected to Washington, D.C. by the electric streetcar line, which further opened the town to growth and development. In 1918, Silver Spring was described as being located "on the electric line from Washington, near Fenwick, which is on the Metropolitan Branch Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 8.4 miles from Washington, in Montgomery County."⁴¹

As Robert E. Oshel points out in *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, subdividers, home builders, and community builders recognized that the popularization of the automobile could quickly transform Silver Spring, particularly those areas not readily accessible by railroad or streetcar lines. The automobile allowed prospective homeowners in North and West Silver Spring to live some distance from the major modes of transportation. Accordingly, a number of automobile suburbs were platted around Silver Spring in the first two decades of the twentieth century with great success. Oshel states that 23,000 acres of Montgomery County farmland was converted to suburban development between 1912 and 1932, among these were the six sections of Woodside Park and what was to become a portion of Woodside Forest.⁴² It was during this period of advancing modern transportation and suburban development in Montgomery County that the Watson House was constructed in Section Seven, Woodside Park, now part of the subdivision of Woodside Forest.

⁴¹ Justus C. Nelson, Nelson's Washington Suburban Directory of Maryland and Virginia Towns Adjacent to the District of Columbia (D.C.: Justus C. Nelson, 1917), p. 204.

⁴² Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

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Development of Woodside Park

The principal part of Woodside Park was created by the 1923 subdivision of the 182-acre Alton Farm. Since 1882, this land had belonged to Crosby Noyes, owner of the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company. The Noyes family sold the land to the Woodside Development Corporation by deed of trust in 1922 for development into a "high grade community of individual homes."⁴³ Exemplary of most 1920-1930s suburban developments, Woodside Park presents illustrations of the most popular architectural styles of the period, including the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival, within a parklike setting created by the rolling topography. Woodside Park, an automobile suburb, was the fourth attempt at the subdivision in this area. The first was Selina Wilson's 1887 subdivision of the area surrounded by the Brookeville Turnpike (now Georgia Avenue), the Colesville Turnpike (now Colesville Road), and Spring Street. Most of the area covered by these seven lots was eventually replatted as Griffith's Addition to Woodside Park, ultimately becoming non-residential in the 1960s. The second subdivision came in 1891 when William L.F. King filed a plan for a subdivision on a trapezoidal piece of land purchased from the estate of John C. Wilson, Selina Wilson's husband. The proposed subdivision had only one street, C Street, which was directly across the Georgia Avenue from what is now Noyes Drive. The third subdivision was platted on April 2, 1896 by Henry King, Jr. as "Kingsville." This subdivision was immediately north of William L.F. King's subdivision and had also originally been a part of the Wilson Farm. Kingsville was abandoned as a subdivision in 1899 when Crosby S. Noyes bought it. In 1900, Noyes bought the lots on the south side of C Street in William L.F. King's subdivision from their owner; he bought the Thompson property on the other side of the street in 1901. These areas were also abandoned as a subdivision and added to Alton Farm, as was another small plot facing Spring Street that he purchased in 1901.⁴⁴ One of the reasons for the failure of these first three subdivisions was their distance from the railroad and streetcar lines that were major factors in the late-nineteenth-century and early-twentieth-century growth of Silver Spring.

Additions to the suburb of Woodside Park began in the late 1920s and 1930s, with the first located along Dale Drive. Extending westward from Colesville Road to Georgia Avenue, the majority of the property on the north side of Dale Drive was held by Jacob S. and Annie Gruver, two landowners who also possessed lots to the south of Dale Drive. The Gruvers owned the land immediately north of the Woodside Park lots on the north side of Dale Drive from Crosby Road west toward Georgia Avenue. The property to the east of what is today 1227 Dale Drive, extending to Colesville Road, was purchased

⁴³ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁴⁴ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Park and Subdivision Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

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from the Noyes family in 1923 by James A. Watson, who had bought additional lands in this area in 1914.⁴⁵

The first development was "Section Seven, Woodside Park," platted in June 1928 by James A. and Mary C. Watson, the original owners of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road. The subdivision was intentionally platted to be part of the developing Woodside Park. Like the subdivisions created prior to the Woodside Development Corporation's platting of Woodside Park, Section Seven remained unsold with no development taking place until the subdivision was enlarged by the widowed Mary Watson in 1948 and re-subdivided in 1953 by her son, Harold Watson.

Development of Woodside Forest

An experienced Washington builder, Jacob S. Gruver subdivided his landholdings along Dale Drive as "Woodside Forest Section One" in January 1936. Gruver worked with the Woodside Development Corporation to join the roads and lots between their two respective subdivisions. In July 1937, now joined by his son, Fulton R. Gruver, Jacob Gruver platted "Woodside Forest Section Two." The two sections of Woodside Forest were only the beginning of their efforts to develop the area north of Woodside Park. By the late 1950s, the Gruvers had developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings, Robert E. Oshel accurately notes that "the Gruvers' practice of building most of the houses in their development is in sharp contrast to the practice of the Woodside Development Corporation which mostly sold lots and built very few houses itself."⁴⁶ The Gruvers were operative builders, a type of developer who built the houses in subdivisions they had platted and improved. In contrast, Woodside Development Corporation and the Watsons functioned as a subdivider, acquiring and surveying the land, developing a plan, laying out the buildings lots, and improving the overall site. The vacant lots were then sold to home builders, who would purchase several adjacent lots and construct single-family dwellings for immediate resale, or more commonly in Woodside Park, prospective homeowners would purchase the vacant lots and contract an architect to design their houses.

Advertisements for Gruvers' neighborhood noted that Woodside Forest was "densely forested with stately oak, elm and maple trees of advanced age." The neighborhood, which ultimately subsumed the Watsons' Section Seven of Woodside Park, where the Watson House had been erected, was

⁴⁵ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

⁴⁶ Robert E. Oshel, "Woodside Forest and Other Additions Along Dale Drive, the Southern Edge of Woodside Park, and Other Post-War Development," *Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park*, 1998, http://users.starpower.net/oshel/history.html.

Watson House Continuation Sheet

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conveniently located between Colesville Pike and Georgia Avenue and was "served by regular bus transportation." In 1936, the *Washington Post* declared that Woodside Forest was "characterized by a rural remoteness" and described it as being "adjacent to every urban convenience." *The Post* also highlighted the short distance to new schools, parks, and shopping centers.⁴⁷ The single-family dwellings constructed by Gruver in the 1930s were typically Colonial Revival in style, offering modern conveniences such as screened living porches, air-conditioned heat, and built-in garages. The Dutch Colonial Revival style of the Watson House, albeit erected a decade earlier and more ornately illustrated, was in keeping with that of the 1930s Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Forest.

Taking advantage of the Gruvers' success in Woodside Forest, the Watson family platted "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park" in July 1940. The twelve-acre addition, on the east side of Clement Road flanking Clement Place on the north side of Dale Drive, was enlarged in December 1940 with the platting of three additional lots on Dale Drive. Unlike the Watson's initial attempt with the platting of Section Seven, Woodside Park in 1928, lots in Watson's Addition sold immediately and were improved within months by the construction of freestanding single-family dwellings, two of which date from the fall of 1940. Harold Watson, having obtained full ownership of the remaining acreage purchased by his parents in the 1910s and 1920s, subdivided three lots as Block E and Block F of Woodside Park, Section Seven in 1953, following the subdivision model established a decade earlier by his mother, Mary C. Watson.⁴⁸ One of the two new lots to the north/northwest of the Watson House in Block F was improved in 1953 by the construction of a one-story single-family dwelling. A brick single-family dwelling standing one story in height was erected on the single lot created in Block E in 1961 to the east of the Watson House.

Despite the subdivision and development of Section Seven of Woodside Park and Watson's Addition to Woodside Park as part of Woodside Forest, the three adjacent parcels improved by Grey Rocks, the Wilbur House, and the Watson House continue to represent the ownership of this tract of land by Dr. Henry F. Condict in the mid-nineteenth century, his daughter Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur in the late nineteenth century, and the Watson family in the twentieth century. Subdivision of the property initially began upon the death of Dr. Condict in 1887 as stipulated in his Last Will and Testament, and was continued in the first half of the twentieth century by subsequent owners, James A. and Mary C. Watson and their sons. Although the tradition of subdividing resulted in the establishment of the cohesive mid-twentieth-century subdivision known today as Woodside Forest, the tracts improved by the vernacular Gothic Revival-style Grey Rocks, the Second Empire-style Wilbur House, and the Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House are the largest lots in the neighborhood, collectively creating a picturesque enclave of domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from the mid-

⁴⁷ "New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," The Washington Post, 25 October 1936, p. R1.

⁴⁸ Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records), Plat No. 3399.

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nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, prior to the additions of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

The Watson House is an excellent and rare example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest. The style, distinguished by a gambrel roof, is a variation of the Colonial Revival style Following the Centennial celebrations of 1876 in that recalls eighteenth-century architecture. Philadelphia, the Colonial Revival style emerged as a fashionable architectural style, fulfilling the nostalgia of the romanticized Enlightenment values and the achievements of the era of the founding of the republic.⁴⁹ The style, which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, "quickly became the height of fashionable taste as the American public came to embrace rather than deny its national past. The Colonial Revival style thereafter enjoyed ongoing appeal, becoming a mainstay of housing design in America from its origins in about 1880 through the post-World War II era....⁵⁰ In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and was favored for large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and Classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building style was larger, however, than historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. With the twentieth century came a related interest in a variety of period styles, particularly the Colonial Revival style and the Dutch Colonial Revival style.

Virginia and Lee McAlester, in *A Field Guide to American Houses*, report that about "ten percent of Colonial Revival houses have gambrel roofs" like that of the Watson House.⁵¹ Commonly referred to as the Dutch Colonial Revival, this variation to the Colonial Revival style rarely includes examples that closely followed the Dutch precedent. "From about 1895 to 1915, the most common form has a front-facing gambrel roof," while side gambrels such as the Watson House with its long shed dormers, became "the predominant form in the 1920s and '30s."⁵² Most examples of gambrel-roof structures are one story in height with steeply pitched roofs that contain a full second story of living space illuminated by either separate dormers or a continuous shed dormer. The main entry surrounds, as illustrated at the Watson House, are commonly fashioned after Georgian- and Adam-style entrances, albeit less ornate with shallower moldings. The Watson House is also representative of the "second-story overhang

⁴⁹ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 188; Abby Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," *The Houses We Live In*, Jeffery Howe, editor, (London, England: PRC Publishing Limited, 2002), p. 273.

⁵⁰ Moor, "Eclectic Revivals," p. 273.

⁵¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), p. 322.

⁵² McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

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subtype" as defined by Virginia and Lee McAlester.⁵³ This variation, popular from the 1930s to the 1950s, has a slightly overhanging second story or jetty, a feature of early Colonial houses constructed throughout the 1600s. Typically, the first story was masonry or masonry-veneered, with wood cladding on the upper story. Accordingly, the first story of the circa 1918 Watson House is covered in stucco, and the second story is clad in square-butt wood shingles.

The Watson House is a premier representation of the style, replete with the indicative gambrel roof, shed-roof dormers, overhanging second story, and a variety of exterior cladding materials. Further, the dwelling exhibits architectural elements traditionally associated with the Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century, such as boxed eaves, ogee-molded cornice with bed molding, raked cornice in the closed gambrel ends, corbelled brick chimneys, one-story porte-cochere, a full-width one-story porch supported by undulating Tuscan columns, and 6/1 double-hung, wood-sash windows with operable louvered wood shutters. The primary entry into the symmetrically fenestrated dwelling is framed by a segmental fanlight and four-light/1-panel sidelights.

The Watson House is the earliest and finest example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. There are only two other examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest. Located at 1103 and 1105 Dale Drive, the houses were constructed circa 1965 and are smaller, modest examples of the style constructed well after the popularity of the style had subsided.

There are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s. The modest suburban examples represent two prevalent variants of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture, each identified by the gambrel roof. Dating from the mid-1920s is a two-and-a-half-story wood-frame house with a side gambrel roof. The earliest of these houses were constructed circa 1924, when the Dutch Colonial Revival style was reaching incredible popularity across America. Typical of the Colonial Revival, these houses have a rectangular form, but reflect the Dutch Colonial Revival style with a gambrel roof and full-width shed dormers. In order to conserve on costs, the houses are framed on the interior as gable roofs, but with gambrel-style detailing on the exterior.⁵⁴ Despite the use of the gambrel roof that is indicative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, several of these houses are ornamented with elements of various eclectic styles, such as Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman styles. The other variant is a two-story, brick veneer house with low-pitched side gambrel roof, typically with flared eaves and three dormers (both shed and gable), constructed in the early 1930s. Transitional in design, they reflect the growing popularity and influence of Cape Cod houses.⁵⁵ The

⁵³ McAlester, A Field Guide, p. 322.

⁵⁴ Examples of this style include 9028 Woodland Drive, 1300 Noyes Drive, 1014 Woodside Parkway, 1408, 1420, and 1430 Highland Drive.

⁵⁵ Examples of this style include 1709, 1713, 1717, and 1721 Luzerne Avenue, as well as 1234 Noyes Court, 1317 Woodside Parkway, 1022 Woodside Parkway, 1511 Grace Church Road, and 1238 Pinecrest Circle.

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Watson House predates the construction of other gambrel-form dwellings and Dutch Colonial Revival houses in the neighborhood and remains the best example of high-style Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park.

INTEGRITY

Although the immediate surroundings and Woodside Forest neighborhood have changed, the Watson House has retained its integrity of location, setting, and feeling. Originally constructed on a 28-acre parcel, the lot size was gradually reduced by a series of subdivisions that resulted in a suburban neighborhood that developed in the 1930s through the 1960s around the property. The subdivision of the property was done by the Watson family during their ownership of the property at 9206 Watson Road. Set on an almost circular sloping lot of 1.43 acres, the partially wooded lot is covered with dense and mature vegetation. Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House continue to flank the Watson House, documenting the property's ownership, improvement, and subdivision from the mid-nineteenth century through to the mid-twentieth century. Because of its siting on the lot, the Watson House remains secluded from the mid- to late-twentieth century development around it.

The Dutch Colonial Revival-style Watson House has retained a high level of integrity over time in relation to design, materials, and workmanship. The Watson House has not been altered from its original form. Although not known to be the work of a master architect or builder, the house is a high-style example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, illustrating numerous architectural elements indicative of the architectural expression. The house is the oldest and most high-style representative of the Dutch Colonial Revival style in Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The structure retains its original detailing, both in form and applied elements, including windows and doors, porch and portecochere supports, chimneys, and exterior cladding.

The Watson House was originally built as a single-family dwelling for the Watson family, who occupied the house for over thirty-five years. The Watsons sold the property in 1954 and the house has been vacant since the death of the last owners in 2005. As a result, the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family, but retains sufficient integrity of association as a single-family dwelling.

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Chain of Title Watson House, 9206 Watson Road 15 January 1887 Henry Condict and others to Eliza S.C. Wilbur Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: JA 5 Folio: 325 19 August 1914 Charles Prettyman (Administrator for the estate of Jeremiah B. Wilbur and Eliza Stone C. Wilbur) to James A. and Mary C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 246Folio: 77 Property sold on 7/17/1914 for \$13,000.00 - parcel called "Sunnyside," "being also the farm upon which the said Eliza Stone C. Wilbur, resided at the time of her death, and which was conveyed to her by Henry F. Condict, and others." This refers to the Wilbur House: the deed makes no mention of a second house at what is now 9206 Watson Road. James A. and Mary C. Watson to Robert C. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 424 Folio: 176 April 1945 Mary C. Watson, widow, to sons Robert C. Watson, James A. Watson, Jr., Harold F. Watson Last Will and Testament, Montgomery County Orphans Court Liber: OWR 6 Folio: 434 April 1948 Property Subdivided - "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park," Plat Book 33, Plat no. 2188 6 August 1948 Robert C. Watson and Sara Latimer Watson, his wife to James A. Watson, Jr. and Harold F. Watson Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1176Folio: 210

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May 1949	James Watson, Jr. to Harold F. Watson. Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1253 Folio: 589
24 April 1953	Block Subdivided – Woodside Park, Section 7, Block E, Lot 36, Block F, Lots 17-18; Harold F. Watson Plat No. 3399
	Lots surrounding Watson House subdivided, establishing boundaries for parcel.
22 November 1954	Harold F. Watson and Sarah Keys Watson, his wife to Lawrence H. Norton and Cora M. Norton, his wife Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 1993 Folio: 382
14 February 1956	Cora M. Norton to Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: 2172Folio: 537
4 January 1960	Vincent V. Checchi and Mary E. Checchi and Alice P. Coyle to Alice P. Coyle Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 526
4 January 1960	Alice P. Coyle to Mary E. Checchi Montgomery County Circuit Court (Land Records) Liber: CKW 2693 Folio: 528

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The Washington Post, 1 March 1953.



The Washington Post, 29 March 1953.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.43	
Acreage of historical setting	57	
Quadrangle name	Kensington	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundaries are shown on Montgomery County Tax Parcel Map JP21. The property is known as Part of Parcel C, Woodside Park, Section 7. The property is bounded on the west, north, and east by adjacent lots. Watson Road runs along the southeastern edge of the property, while Edgevale Road bounds the property on the southwest. The Watson House has been historically associated with the property now designated as 9206 Watson Road since its construction circa 1918.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jeanne L. Barnes and Laura V. Trieschmann, Architectural Historians			
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	August 2007	
street & number	1121 5 th Street, NW	telephone	202-393-1199	
city or town	Washington	state	D.C.	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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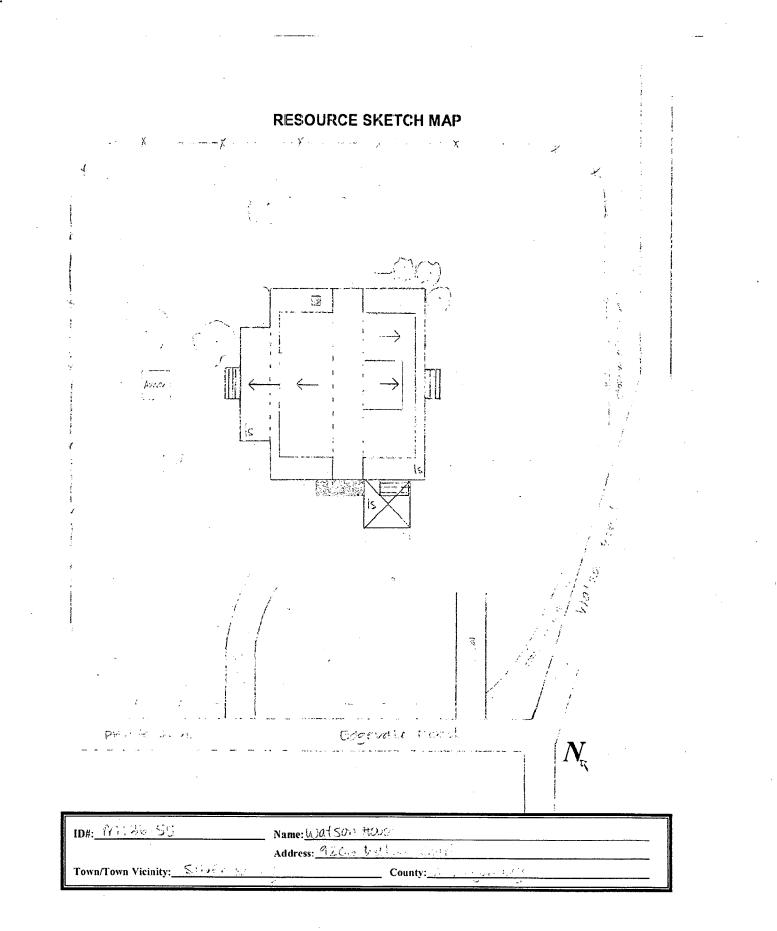
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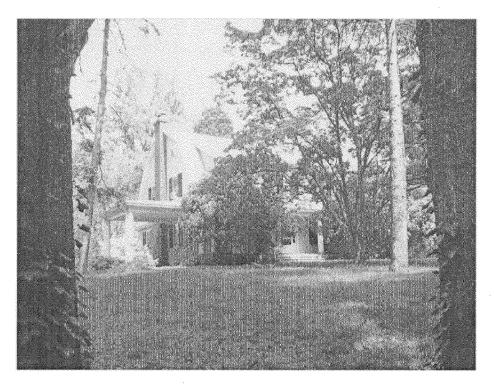
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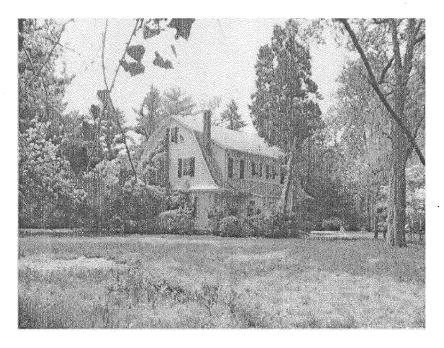
36-55 Watson House, 9206 Watson Road Photographs by Traceries



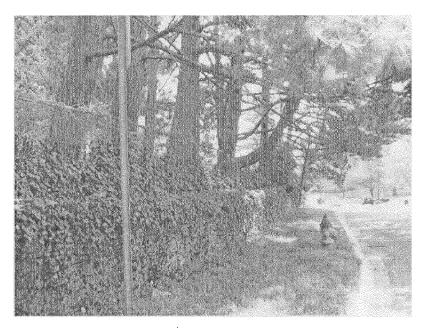
Southeast corner, Front Façade



Southwest Side Elevation



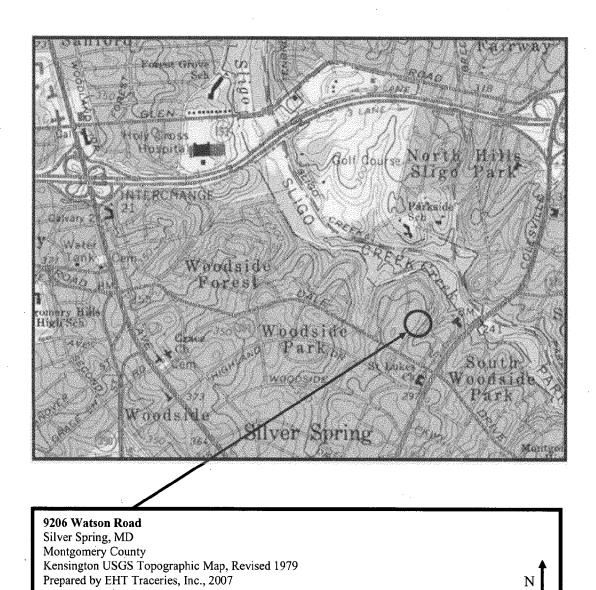
Northwest Corner, Rear Elevation



Stone Retaining Wall, Watson Road

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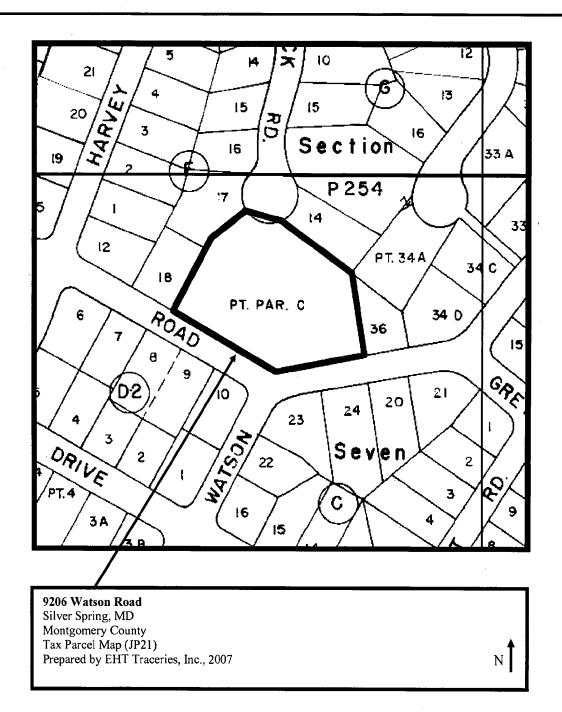
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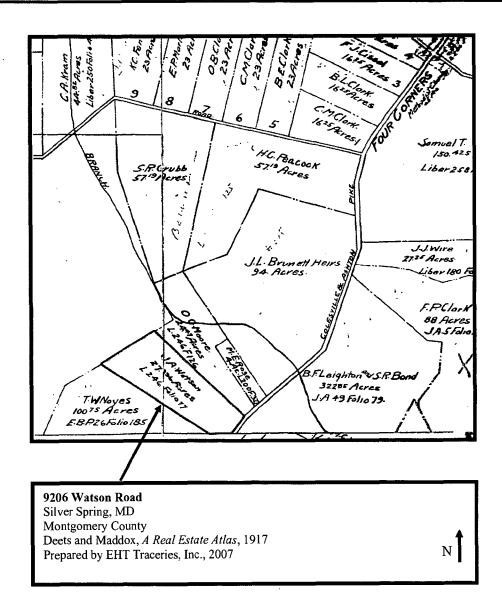


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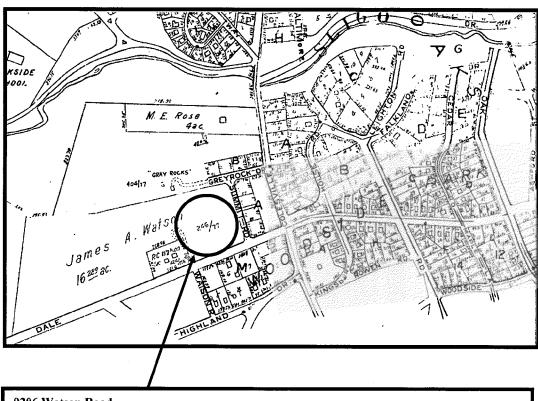
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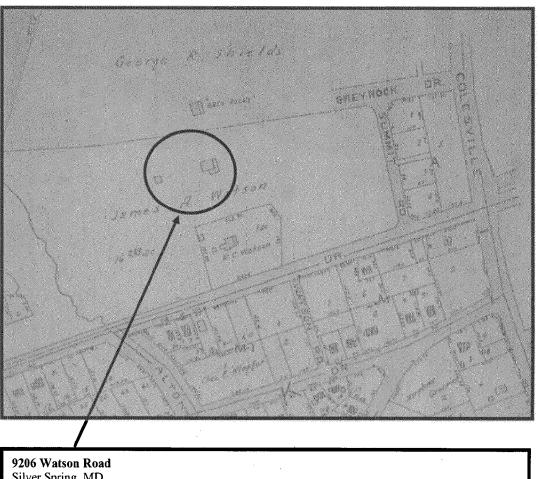


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Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Klinge, Atlas of Montgomery County, 1941 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007

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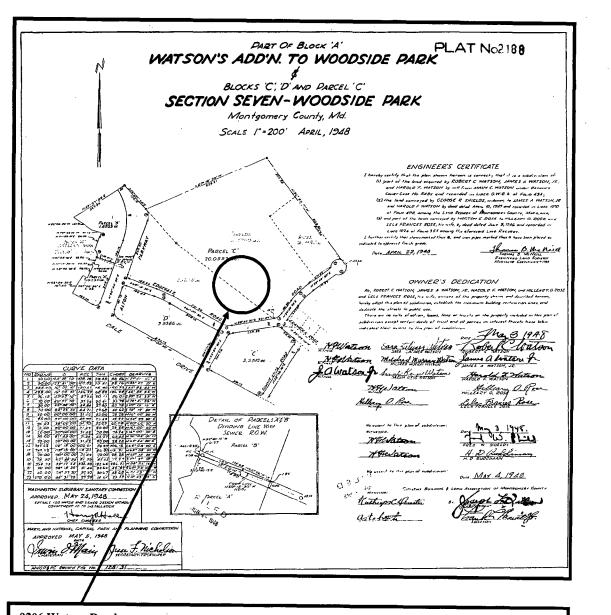
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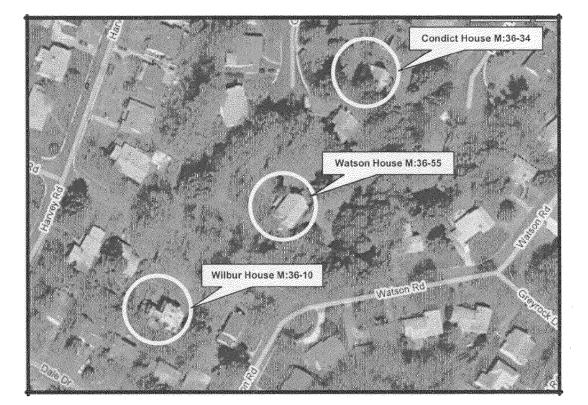


9206 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Plat No. 2188 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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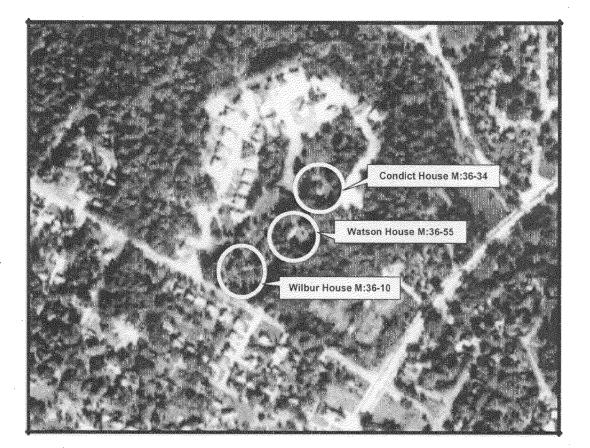
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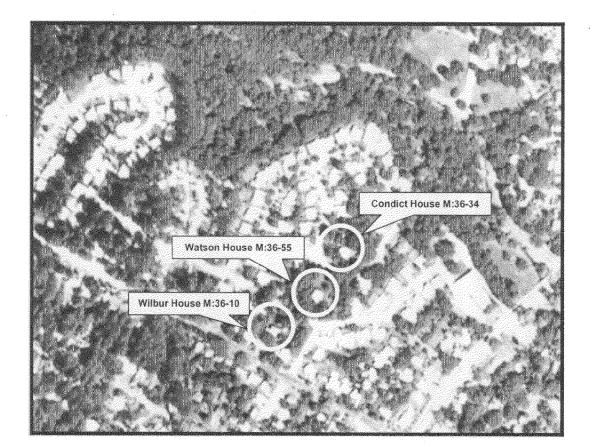
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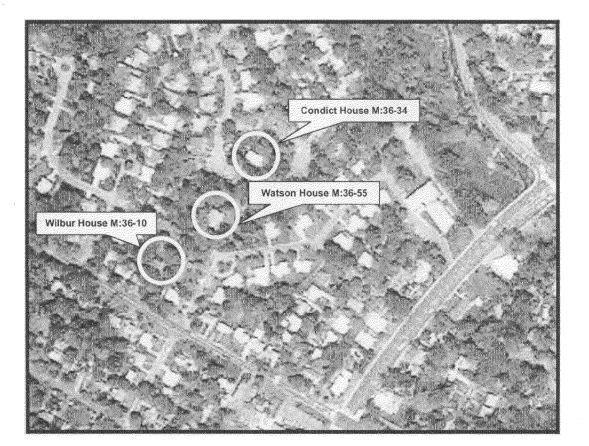
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Aerial Image, 1970 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1970 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

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Aerial Image, 1979 Silver Spring, MD Montgomery County Montgomery County, Maryland GIS Services, 1979 Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2007 Inventory No. M: 36-55

Watson House– Planning Board Nominator's Correspondence and Submission

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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission

22 February 2008

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Montgomery County Planning Board 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland

Support of Nomination

Dear Chairman Hansen and Members of the Board,

The following comments respond to a number of statements appearing in a letter to the (Montgomery County) Historic Preservation Commission dated 10 December 2007 from Stuart Barr and April Birnbaum of Lerch, Early and Brewer, representatives of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi in the matter of the property at 9206 Watson Road.

Let me apologize in advance if some of my comments show a lack of knowledge of the procedures in such cases. Not having been a part of this field and never having been involved in considering a house or properties for nominations to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*, some of these observations may or may not be central to the issue. I do believe, however, that some of the comments need correction or clarification.

Page 1, Paragraph 1

"The Property has never been nominated before, is not presently and never was included on the Locational Atlas and was not even found to be eligible for designation on the Master Plan during the last review of the North and West Silver Spring Master Plan area."

Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House have asked for, but not been provided with, documentation of such a review. Materials were available for the Condict and Wilbur houses but the Committee was told that the Watson House did not have a file. It is not exactly clear what this means. Was the house at 9206 Watson Road considered and found lacking in qualifications as seems to be suggested by the attorneys, or was it simply never considered? One would think that an evaluation and denial would have been documented. I suspect that there was never a thorough investigation of the property and its environs.

Page 2, Paragraph 2

"Given its location and proximity to the Condict and Wilbur houses, the HPC staff was fully aware of the Property's characteristics during its research and review of the nearby sites and surrounding area. The HPC staff intentionally and properly omitted the Property from historic consideration during that time."

Without documentation of this decision-making process the Committee would maintain that there was insufficient research to arrive at such a decision. We can certainly appreciate that the staff would have an impossible task to carry out such a level of research on the many properties that should be taken into consideration. I suspect they set priorities and that the most important properties were those that were approved at the time; the Condict and Wilbur houses. The same paragraph continues:

"Nothing has changed in the past seven years to warrant a contrary conclusion."

We would strongly disagree. Seven years ago the Checchi family was living in the house and it was not in danger of demolition. Saving the Watson House has become a high priority, not just for "a group of citizens who apparently reside in close proximity to the Property" (page 2, paragraph 3) but for more widely dispersed residents of the metropolitan area who are interested in preserving the rich heritage of this Silver Spring neighborhood.

Page 2, Paragraph 3, note 1

"By describing the Property as the "Watson House," the Committee artificially inflates the significance of the Property."

Referring to the property as the Watson House was a natural designation. It is standard procedure among architectural historians to refer to building and public spaces in a number of ways. This might be either by a name suggested by its function (Supreme Court), a name given by the owner (Mount Vernon), by the name of their architects, engineers, or designers (Renwick Gallery), by the name of one to whom the building is dedicated, (Jefferson Memorial) or by the name of the patron (in this case the Watson House). One might have called it the Watson-Checchi House but once you being the hyphenations, there is often no place to stop.

Likewise there is no reason to complain about the "stealth tactics employed by the Committee." A group of concerned citizens responded to notices set out by the county and the former developer of record, attended meetings, stated concerns, and expressed their desire to see the house restored rather than demolished. We feel this is a straightforward response. We do not claim to have the same degree of organization or

budget that one might find in the county offices, those of the developer, or the attorneys. This is all *pro bono* work for us. Were the offices of Lerch, Early and Brewer suggesting that either the Committee or Traceries had an obligation to contact the property owners or their legal representatives concerning our intentions? This might be the same as the Checchi family providing an open forum with the neighborhood to discuss their plans to demolish the house and develop the property. I do not think either scenario would have been likely.

Page 4, Paragraph 3

"Despite the Committee's assertions, the Watson family's "prominence" is hardly worthy of historical significance."

This paragraph essentially states that James Angus Watson was a senior partner in the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle that, according to their research, no longer exists. Not much else is said other than that the region had a surplus of attorneys, many of whom ascended to a position of senior partner. It is not clear to me if there is specific importance attached to the longevity of a firm when one discusses the impact of its founders or subsequent senior partners. Perhaps Covington and Burling are important names among attorneys but does that have as much to do with the founders as it does with the later generations of partners? Lincoln and Clay were important attorneys. Did their firms stand the test of time?

Although I realize the issue at hand is the Watson House (construction ca. 1918), it is part of a larger picture (see comments below under Page 5, Paragraph 2). The hill where all three of these important houses are located (Condict, Wilbur, and Watson) is associated with Jubel Early's raid on Washington during the Civil War. The hilltop has an excellent view over the intersection of what was then Colesville Turnpike and Silgo Creek and corresponds closely to report filed by Maj. Gen J.B. Barnard at the HQ Chief Engineer of Defenses, Washington DC (21 July 1864) who states that "Two small cavalry camps to the eastward near the Sligo, were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, etc., and for observations on their extreme left." Observations to their left (east) over Sligo Creek would have been ideal from this hilltop. In a conversation with Melissa Early, a member of the general's family, she told us that they had their camp behind our house at 9205 Harvey Road.

Page 5, Paragraph 2

"Second, the Committee incorrectly contends that the historic resources of Condict, Wilbur, and the Property somehow constitute some type of 'historic district'....."

Barr and Birnbaum point out that the neighboring Condict and Wilbur houses "were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house located on the Property." I fail to recognize where they have proven their point. It is one thing to state that the Committee 'incorrectly contends' and another to prove that we are incorrect. What we argue is, in part, predicated by the fact that these three houses were built several decades apart. The historic district we suggest is not intended to be a singlephase slice of history of three houses belonging to the same decade. The opportunity we have on the top of this hill is to demonstrate the evolution of domestic architecture in Silver Sping through several decades and styles in these three houses. Also of importance is that these three houses were built prior to the period of more rapid suburban development of the area after 1920.

The relationship among these three houses can be seen on the attached plat map and aerial photograph. Barr and Birnbaum (page 2, paragraph 2) state that "these houses do not 'flank' the property." The Condict and Watson houses are separated by a more recent house added at 9309 Greyrock Road (Plat No. 3629 approved 1954) while the Wilbur House and the Watson House share an open green space, a favorite passage for those walking through the neighborhood. This local amenity might be more correctly described as a paper street (land owned by the County and a possible extension of Edgevale Road). One of the results of developing this parcel and adding five to six houses might well be the complete disappearance of this small local 'park.' In order to extend Edgevale Drive through area more than 30 trees would need to be removed and the ground level lowered by six feet in order to have the new extension conform to necessary codes.

Page 5, Paragraph 3

"Third, the Committee incorrectly asserts that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction."

This paragraph offers the weakest of their objections. Once again Barr and Birnbaum state that the nomination presents erroneous claims concerning the Dutch Colonial Revival house. The legal lexicon appears to be filled with phrases such as 'inaccurately alleges,' 'erroneously contends,' 'incorrectly asserts,' and 'erroneously claims' that all must be used somewhere in one's argument (found on pages 3, 4, and 5).

The nomination presents the house as one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring. Barr and Birnbaum do not disagree, but add that the nomination later 'concedes' that there were other houses dating up to 1960 of the same style in this neighborhood. We do not concede, but in fact agree. There are other examples, perhaps too many. The Dutch Colonial Revival style did not produce a large number of masterpieces. Instead one can watch the demise of the style through less successful examples in the ever-expanding suburbs. What is significant in the case of the Watson House is that it is (1) early in date, (2) essentially unaltered in design, (3) set within a well landscaped generous-size 1.43 acre lot, and (4) part of enclave of neighboring historic properties. To describe the house as "an ordinary example within the context of the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods" is misleading.

The Committee and the attorneys also disagree on whether or not the Watson House could be called the "most high-style" example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park. The description comes from the Capsule Summary of the house by EHT Traceries, Inc. of Washington, DC. This firm was contracted by the Committee to Save the Watson House to provide the professional expertise. The Committee depends upon them in the same sense that the Estate depends upon George Kousoulas. Since both of these 'expert witnesses' are being paid by opposing sides, it would be natural that they would formulate their arguments accordingly.

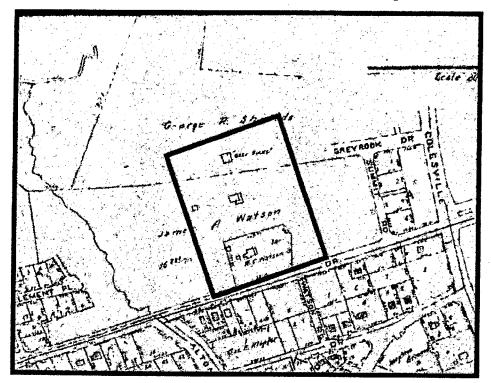
I would hope that the Planning Commission would be able to look through the rhetoric from both camps and keep in mind what this issue means to the neighborhood, the county, the state, and the future. As a member of the faculty of architecture at the University of Maryland since 1974 I have particularly strong feelings about the quality of our surroundings. As an architectural historian (of the Roman period, so out of my league here) I am equally concerned with the heritage we pass forward to future generations. As a friend of many architects and a proponent of Smart Growth I understand designers want to design and builders want to build. I want to see this done intelligently, without sacrificing our heritage. I urge the board to support our efforts to save the Watson House.

Sincerely,

467 L. V~

Robert L. Vann Professor of Architecture School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation University of Maryland



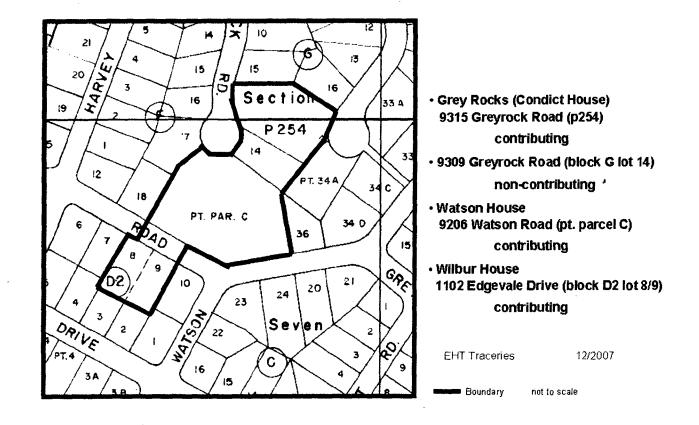


Klinge, Atlas of Montgomery County, 1941

Map showing Grey Rocks, Watson House, and Wilbur House

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Recommended Historic District Boundary



TO: Jef Fuller, Chair, Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Mary Reardon, Preservation Chair, Silver Spring Historical Society

RE: Historic designation of Watson House

DATE: January 9, 2008

I recently viewed the exhibit of Edward Hopper paintings at the National Gallery. Hopper is noted for having an eye for beauty in often overlooked, vernacular architecture. Often his subjects are buildings that contribute to the character of a town or a neighborhood. I can easily imagine the Watson House in a Hopper painting, and it would be striking. I believe it's the kind of building he would choose to immortalize in a painting. A building that might not be considered "outstanding" by a cursory observer would inspire a quite different opinion in the eyes of a keen observer like Hopper.

Whether one considers the Watson House "outstanding," it can easily be argued that it is the most unaltered Dutch Colonial Revival house in the lower part of our County. Moreover, to argue that there are similar houses elsewhere in the County is to dismiss the laudable goal of preserving the integrity, ambiance, and historic character of particular neighborhoods. It's a big County, and it would be a mistake to lean toward setting a quota for any particular type of building.

To destroy the Watson House would be to lose the enchanting setting of the nearby historic homes. There is ample evidence in the nomination of this building to warrant Master Plan listing. I urge you to carefully consider the nomination and to designate and protect the Watson House.

Cc: Jerry McCoy, President, Silver Spring Historical Society

Posted on list WT 11 STOR.



Historic Takoma, Inc.

"Preserving the Heritage of Takoma Park-MD and Takoma-DC"

January 9, 2008

Mr. Jeff Fuller, Chair Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring MD

Dear Mr. Fuller:

Historic Takoma, Inc. supports the designation of Watson House on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We testified before you on December 12, 2007, and are providing these additional written comments.

HTI greatly admires the hard work and ability of the HPC staff, however, we believe that the recommendation to not designate Watson House to our Master Plan was made in error for many reasons:

Integrity and Excellence of Architecture

To still have the Watson House in its present pristine state, with its mix of materials and original architectural features virtually unchanged, is remarkable given that we lose important historic resources to overdevelopment every day in this County. The Dutch Colonial revival style itself is one that did not age gracefully as the 20th century wore on, and as a result it is the earlier examples that have the grace of line and proportion that were meant to define this style, and yet were generally lost. There are clearly inferior examples of this style throughout the County. The Watson House is a superior example of the style, and unusual in the preservation of its original architectural features.

Environmental and Historic Setting

The unusual lot size of the house, and its proximity to two adjacent listed historic resources, show how development occurred in the late 19th and early 20th century in this area. We think that the environmental setting of this house is important to its integrity and history and should be included in the listing of Watson House on the Master Plan. As the staff report indicates, Watson House was built on land that "went from farm to estate of an upper-class Washingtonian to suburban development." This is critical to preserve. Additionally, location of Watson House between two listed historic resources is another reason to protect this house and preserve the continuity of the setting. These houses form the core of a future historic district and should be preserved together.

P.O. Box 5781, Takoma Park, MD 20913 7328 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park MD 20912 www.HistoricTakoma.org

Preservation of Neighborhood History

The staff report remarks that there are "scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." There are unfortunately only three outstanding Dutch Colonial examples in the Takoma Park Historic District, and we believe that the Watson House may be superior to all of them. However, that is not the point, and the rationale of similar properties is flawed logic. A neighborhood has a right to retain its history. The existence of even a comparable resource outside of a given neighborhood is not an adequate reason to deny a neighborhood its history. Would you deny the establishment of an historic district because there are other perhaps subjectively similar districts located elsewhere in our County?

It is evident from the hearing packed with community supporters, that there is much interest in the preservation of neighborhood history and this landmark. We are convinced that a very strong case can be made for designation. We urge you, for all of these reasons, to find Watson House eligible for designation to the Montgomery County Master Plan.

Sincerely,

Lossaire Frank

Lorraine J. Pearsall Vice President

P.O. Box 5781, Takoma Park, MD 20913 7328 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park MD 20912 www.HistoricTakoma.org Robin D. Ziek 18000 Bentley Road Sandy Spring, MD 20860

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Chairman Fuller and the members of the HPC:

Thank you for following a reasonable schedule for this review by keeping the record open for additional comments. I ask you to please support the proposed historic designation of the **Watson House** in Silver Spring.

1) The historic significance is undisputed: this is an excellent example of the Dutch Colonial Revival Style with a high level of integrity. The question is whether or not you will approach historic designation as Collection Building, or Community Preservation?

If the county already has 1 or 2 or 10 examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival Style, is that enough for our collection? Is your goal to acquire, through designation, the ability to moderate change for representative examples of all of the architectural styles throughout the county? How big a collection do you need, if that is your goal?

On the other hand, if preservation of our collective history is the goal, perhaps this is best achieved neighborhood by neighborhood, by preserving the particular stories and artifacts of our many diverse communities that collectively represent our county's history.

2) HPC represents community interests in a different way than HPC staff.

Staff provides broad expertise in evaluating the historic significance of particular sites. The HPC provides a checks-and-balancing role by representing the public interest as residents and not specifically as experts (although each individual brings much to the table, and learns more through the many hours of meetings!). To some degree, the HPC is the community watch-dog, to see that the preservation program serves the county residents. Your local community has taken many steps to show their needs to you: that where they live is particular, wonderful, and they don't want to lose this part of their history.

3) Who is your constituency?

If historic preservation were only a matter of voting, we wouldn't need the experts to make a case of "historic significance." But it isn't a matter of voting, and one does need to prove historic significance. With great respect to this process, this local community has hired a premier architectural historian to do this research and make the case of "significance."

Does the historic preservation program act in a vacuum? Is the program 9 individuals? Is the program 5 HPC staff? Is the program only for the county's 1% of building stock that has been designated and their owners?

I think the easy answer is "Of course not!" The historic preservation program assures our entire county that our history is not only in the hands of those who have the money to buy a property and then demolish it! This program shows that everyone counts. Without this program, all the decisions would be made by people with money, and these might not be the best decisions for the county. An example of this is the COMSAT building, where preservation at this point still relies strictly on the good will of the owner. Thanks to the public education efforts undertaken by Montgomery Preservation Inc. (with support and thanks to many groups and individuals, including the HPC and MNCPPC staff), and with collective and positive action, the owners have decided to save this acknowledged masterpiece of architecture in Montgomery County. We must all recognize, however, that the owners could easily choose to demolish this building, and it would be a loss for all of us.

Does the Watson Building rise to this level? As an excellent example of its style, and with a high level of integrity (which can never be "restored"), the local community apparently thinks the answer is "Yes."

4) Your vote is whether or not to demolish this building.

When you close the public record and take up this proposed designation that comes widely supported from this local 20th century community, are you willing to say that we have enough in our art collection and don't need any more? Are you willing to tell this community that they really shouldn't care about a very good example of a Dutch Colonial Revival Style house with a high level of integrity? Are you willing to agree that, whatever the number of homes that may be built on this property, one of them should not represent this community's early history? Are you willing to send this history to the dump?

5) By agreeing with the local community, that their local history counts, you can choose to participate in the future development of this property, and assure compatible new development for this community, for this historic property, and for the two adjacent historic properties.

The HPC has a long history of working with developers to preserve our larger community's history AND let development go forward. One good example was the subdivision of a large property with a good example of a bungalow with a high level of integrity to permit the construction of 4 additional homes off Capitol View Park Avenue in the historic district. Another good example is the redevelopment of the school property in Forest Glen, where many new buildings will be added to the property while many of the historic buildings will be adaptively rehabilitated.

Your decisions will not constitute a "taking" in that accommodation for development rights can be provided. Your decision comes down to whether or not you will also accommodate the local community's need for the preservation of their history.

Thank you for your consideration of these ideas. I look forward to your consideration and vote on this proposed historic designation. Your recommendations must surely be well-founded, but I think that the community has provided the research to show that a positive recommendation is supported.

Yours truly,

Robin D. Ziek

To: Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

From: Jacquelyn S. Burge 1106 Edgevale Rd. Silver Spring, Md

Subject: Preservation of the Watson House (Case No. 36-55)

My husband and I bought our house right along "Edgevale Road Park" in 1972 and it has been our home since then. At the time we bought it we were told that Edgevale Road would never go through to Watson Road and this little bit of natural habitat would be preserved. It has been a safe spot for neighborhood kids to play ball through the years as well as a place of beauty. I shall be very disappointed if the trees are removed and this pretty land is destroyed which seems inevitable if the Watson house is removed and replaced by dense development.

I am sorry that your staff has not recommended the Watson house for historic designation and hope that this decision can be changed.

lunge

Member, Committee to save the Watson House

October 4, 2007

Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Coordinator Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 1109 Spring Street Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Kelly:

Enclosed is our application for historic recognition of the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring. The Historic Properties Form we are submitting offers a detailed history of the house, its attributes and its associated buildings, and supports the case for its preservation on the basis of its value to the Woodside neighborhood and to the entire community of Silver Spring. This community is changing rapidly and it is imperative that every effort be made to preserve the best examples of the few remaining visible links to its past.

The two most compelling reasons for preservation:

- The Watson House, built ca. 1918, is an early example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the area that encompasses Woodside Forest and Woodside Park.
- The Watson House practically abuts two other historic houses; on one side is the pre-Civil War Gothic Revival farmhouse known as Grey Rocks or the Condict House; and on the other is situated the Second Empire edifice built ca. 1887 known as the Wilbur House; apart from their association to four prominent Montgomery County families (Condict, Wilbur, Watson and Scull), these three distinctive houses, walking distance from downtown Silver Spring, illustrate the evolution of American architectural styles from the 19th to the 20th century and reflect Silver Spring's transformative development from a rural community to a thriving suburb of the nation's Capital.

The historic significance of the Watson House is enhanced by the natural beauty of its undisturbed setting, which combine to provide the neighborhood with much of its historic ambience and character. Perched on the top of a hill and facing Watson Road, the house is encircled by a low stone wall. The property contains a wide spectrum of mature plant specimens, including, among others, Azalea, American Holly, Hemlock, Kentucky Coffee Tree, 1

White Pine, Poplar, Dogwood and extraordinary examples of Southern Magnolia and Crape Myrtle. It is no surprise that the elevated area on which the three historic houses sit—just a stone's throw from Sligo Creek—was used as a Confederate encampment, as is suggested in memoirs of soldiers who marched with Confederate General Jubal A. Early when he advanced toward Washington in July 1864.

We believe that protecting the Watson House as an architectural asset would also preserve an important element in a vivid picture of Silver Spring history made real for future generations. We respectfully request that you approve this next important step in the historic process and add the Watson House to the Locational Atlas and Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

Please don't hesitate to call on us if you would like additional information.

Sincerely yours,

and

Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House :

Loetta Vann, Jim Cassell, Kathy Staudt, Robert Dorfman, Celia Shapiro, Robin Wexler, Dan Wexler, Brent Snyder, Phil Curtin, Gene Meyer, Julie Kaplan, Thomas Morgan, Pam Parker

CONTACTS:

Loetta Vann: <u>loettavann@starpower.net</u> 9205 Harvey Rd., SS, MD, 20910 Phone 240-460-3903 Jim Cassell: <u>jkcassell@rcn.com</u> 9209 Watson Rd., SS, MD, 20910 Phone 301-585-4638 Kathy Staudt: <u>Kathleen.staudt@gmail.com</u> 9309 Greyrock Rd., SS, 20910 Phone 301-588-9116

Cc: Gwen Wright, Acting Planning Director

2 Page

2008

The Watson house is a uniquely intact example of early twentieth century revival architecture, and is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance seem largely unaltered. The other two properties have already been designated on the County's Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Combined these three houses provide a spectacular and almost unchanged example of pre-suburban residential development in Silver Spring prior to the creation of modern subdivisions. To lose any of these houses and/or the mature trees with extensive canopies and associated landscaping will be a huge loss to the neighborhood. To lose the middle of these three houses is to significantly harm the historic setting of the two houses that are already designated on the Master Plan. Please recommend the Watson House be added to the Master Plan and protect one of Silver Spring's best and most unaltered historic properties.

, Telephone: 301-587-0184 AMARIA F. MENDOZA Signature Printed Name

Address 1009 DALE Dr

2/1,2008

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1. Telephone: 301-721-2226 Signature Gr 909-215-9297 Printed Name

Address 1204 Eligevale Rd., Silver Spring

It wanter be a great shame to lose this house - it is definitely a structure that contributes to the neighborhood and has architectural and historical value.

Sinta Allshine

February 16,2008

The Watson house is a uniquely intact example of early twentieth century revival architecture, and is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance seem largely unaltered. The other two properties have already been designated on the County's Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Combined these three houses provide a spectacular and almost unchanged example of pre-suburban residential development in Silver Spring prior to the creation of modern subdivisions. To lose any of these houses and/or the mature trees with extensive canopies and associated landscaping will be a huge loss to the neighborhood. To lose the middle of these three houses is to significantly harm the historic setting of the two houses that are already designated on the Master Plan. Please recommend the Watson House be added to the Watsor Plan and protect one of Silver Spring's best and most unaltered historic properties.

The second secon Signature / Printed Name Eric WIEMZNI Address 604 PALE DR 55 MM 20910 - 4214

301-585-48 Mancy Juthic Weber Nancy Guthrie Weber 9119 Flower ave. nancy (20901 Silver Spring Mel

Susan Hudrea 301 588-4113 402 Dale Inve 5.5 20910

February 17, , 2008

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_ Telephone: <u>301-565</u>-3966 Signature Aun Printed Name echben

Address

9603 BRISTOL AVENUE SILVER SPRING, MD 20901

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Signature Minlyn & Alating Velephone: 301-588-2392 5. Slatick Printed Name

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Address 1230 Pinecrest Circle, Silver Spring, MD 20910

JAMES R BRUNO 1003 Highland Dr Silver Spring mis 301 588 7025

MARTHA L. Johnson - Martha Lyahan 9219 WATSON Rd Silver SpringIMD 20918 301-565-0061

George French Meorge French 510 Albany Av, Takoma Park, MD 20912

2008

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Signature Llova Tailern Telephone: 301270 149 Printed Name GIDAIA PASTERNAA Address 510 GROGNBRIGR SILVER SPRING

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Signatur Bullack, Telephone: <u>301-460-5356</u> Printed Name LYNNE BUL HACK

Address 14525 WOODCREST DR. ROCKVILLE, MD: 20853

Stickle 301-585-3817 Juille Greenwood #8 Greenwood #8 Spring MD20912 Spring MD20912 Spring MD20912

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Signature famila Muson Telephone: 301-589-8016 Printed Name Pamela Mason Address 1202 Edge vale Rd Silver Spring MD 20910

Henres A. Mikell ENRY PAIKEELT 203WATSONROAM ILVENSPRING, MR 09 SHALYN B GREBERMAD Dale As 101 Ving, MD 26912 BERMANO AOL, Com MELVYAL GREBERMAN meliza Sreberron 1101 DALE DRIVE SILVER SORING MD 20910 301-589-8062 Greberman M Paol.com

2/17 2008

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Signature Clan A. Doer Therephone: 301-871-8029 Printed Name JEANA, GOBRINGE Address 3208- REGINA DR. SIL. SPR, MD 20906 Coment CHASE CLEMENT 506 EZM AVE., TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 301 775 5369 Thouler H. NACh FR. CHARLES H. NALLS 9354 MANNEY ROAD STELMER SPR TWO, MU 20910

301-565-4347

Jul- 17 2008

The Watson house is a uniquely intact example of early twentieth century revival architecture, and is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance seem largely unaltered. The other two properties have already been designated on the County's Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Combined these three houses provide a spectacular and almost unchanged example of pre-suburban residential development in Silver Spring prior to the creation of modern subdivisions. To lose any of these houses and/or the mature trees with extensive canopies and associated landscaping will be a huge loss to the neighborhood. To lose the middle of these three houses is to significantly harm the historic setting of the two houses that are already designated on the Master Plan. Please recommend the Watson House be added to the Master Plan and protect one of Silver Spring's best and most unaltered historic properties.

Anyd, Telephone: (31) 942-2442 Signature (C. Snychr 20 Pling 5-11 Printed Name Address Gurrette PK, MD 20 896

17 Feb 2008

I the undersigned do hereby petition the Historic Preservation Commission to designate the property located at 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 on the County's Master Plan for Historic Designation.

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Ulli, Telephone: 301 537 3354 Signature Printed Name Caleb Friesberg Address <u>815 Theyer</u> Are Silver Spring MO 20910

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MARK ROHNER Signature Printed Name Address 9522 BRUCE OR

SILVER SPRING, MD 20901

Fcb. 17, 2008

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Signature there Tr. Rohmer, Telephone: 301-587-4572

Printed Name Sharon W. Rohner

Address 9522 Bruce Drise

Silver Spring, MD 20901-4814

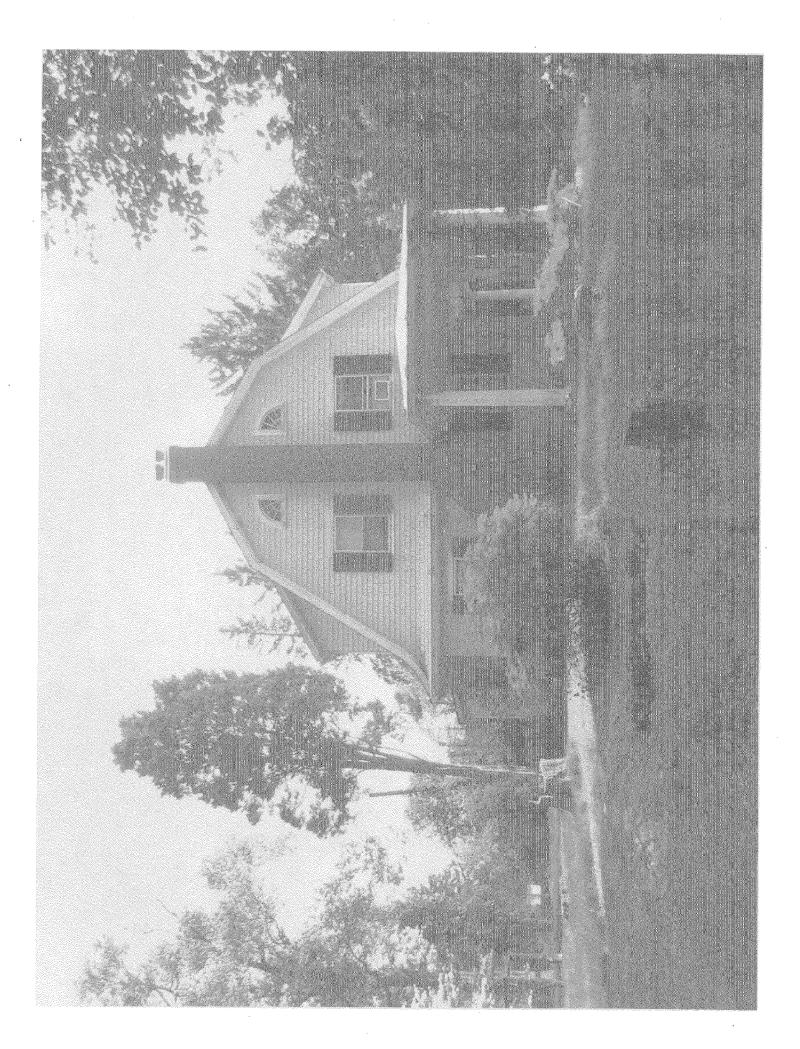
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Signature Killen, Telephone: 301-588-0328 Printed Name Rosemary Killen Address 9:18 Watson Rd.

20910



Home Sites of Distinction The History of Woodside Park; Silver Spring, Maryland "Probably the purest manifestation of the 1920s and 1930s suburban ideal to have been built in Montgomery County" by Robert E. Oshel with additional text and editing by Marilyn S. Slatick Published by The Woodside Park Civic Association to Commemorate the Neighborhood's Seventy-Fifth Anniversary 1998

Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, a 320 page illustrated book written for the neighborhood's seventyfifth anniversary by Robert E. Oshel, Ph.D., with the assistance 69 years ald buchnes are 3 years by new moment to some 3 years of Marilyn Slatick.

Watson's Addition

Mary C. Watson and Jacob S. and Annie R. Gruver filed "Watson's Addition to Woodside Park" on November 4, 1940. The subdivision contained about two acres and was on the eastern edge of land owned by the Gruvers and the western portion of land owned by Mrs. Watson; most of the land was Mrs. Watson's and had been purchased by her and her late husband. James A. Watson, in 1914. She owned all the land along the northeast side of Dale Drive from the Gruver property all the way to Colesville Road. Two streets were platted in Watson's Addition. Clement Road, which ran northeast perpendicular to Dale Drive and Clement Place, a cul-de-sac which runs southeast from Clement Road. There were twelve lots, all on the east side of Clement Road and all but three having frontage on Clement Place. Only one lot on the northeast corner of Dale Drive and Clement Road had any frontage on Dale Drive. The lots were considerably smaller than most lots in Woodside Park; they averaged about 7,500 square feet.

Watson's Addition deeds contained restrictions that appear to have been copied from the restrictions in the Woodside Development Corporation's deeds for Woodside Park, except that houses had to

be set back only 25 feet from the street right-of-way and the restrictions expired on January 1, 1960 rather than January 1, 1950 as specified in Woodside Park deeds.

Jacob S. Gruver and his son Fulton R. Gruver were the first to develop land adjacent to Woodside Park. Jacob S. Gruver was an experienced Washington builder who had been born in 1870. By 1904 he had begun building "Gruver-built" homes "noted for their high standards" in Washington. **He died in 1950** when he was hit by a car while walking across Connecticut Avenue at Livingston Street, NW. **Fulton R. Gruver took over the development of Woodside Forest in 1937**, when Jacob S. Gruver was 66. In 1939 Fulton R. Gruver built the large house on the hill at 9315 Crosby Road on five lots of the second section of Woodside Forest, which was then being developed. He lived there, overseeing the development of the neighborhood around him, until 1953.

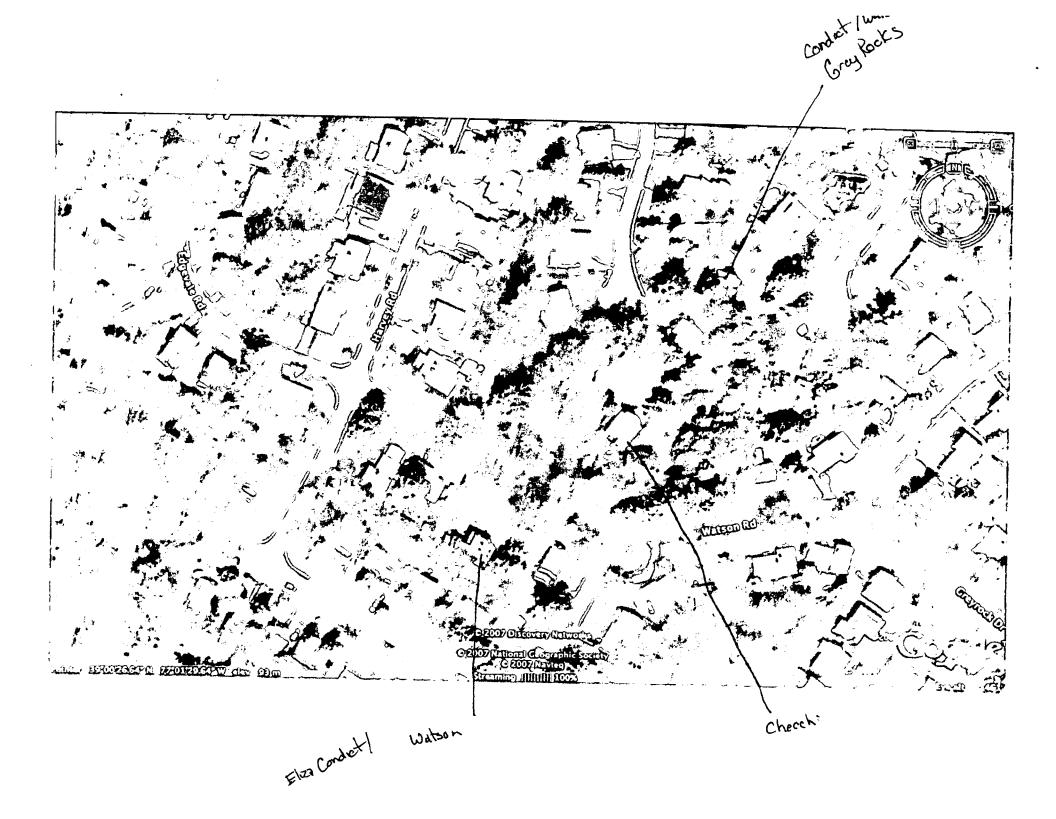
In a sense, the development of "Section Seven, Woodside Park" began in 1928 when James A. Watson and his wife Mary C. Watson, who owned all the land on the northeast side of Dale Drive from Colesville Road to the land later bought by Jacob S. Gruver just west of what is now Clement Road, subdivided the portion of their land from Colesville Road one block west to what is now Summit Road. Since the Woodside Development Corporation had filed its plats for Woodside Park in six sections of several blocks each when it subdivided Alton Farm, Mr. Watson called his adjoining subdivision "Section Seven, Woodside Park." He had purchased the land along what became Dale Drive in 1914 from Charles W. Prettyman. Only one lot was created along Dale Drive, in the half of the block nearest Summit Road. A forty foot set-back restriction was established along Dale Drive, matching the set-back in Woodside Park. The set-back along Summit Road was thirty feet.

The lots in the new subdivision remained unsold and no further development activity took place for twenty years, until 1948. In the meantime, James A. Watson died, his widow established Watson's Addition to Woodside Park, and then died herself. One son, Robert C. Watson, had been deeded one acre of land along Dale Drive, more or less between where Watson Road and Harvey Road are now. Robert C. Watson and the other two sons of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Watson, James A. Watson, Jr., and Harold F. Watson, inherited the remaining property. The other two sons became part owners of Robert C. Watson's acre as well. In 1948 they subdivided the property into additional blocks by establishing rights-of-way for Watson Road and Alton Parkway northeast of Dale Drive. Watson Road was established in its present location. Alton Parkway intersected Dale Drive at the Alton Parkway right-of-way in Woodside Park. In 1949 they divided the long block between Watson Road and Alton Parkway by establishing a right-of-way for Harvey Road. In 1948 Robert C. Watson had become the sole owner of the property from Harvey Road northwest to Watson's Addition. He established the lot on the northwest corner of Harvey Road and Dale Drive in April 1948.

In October 1954 all three Watson brothers subdivided the jointly owned land from Watson Road to Colesville Road, re-subdividing their father's original block from Summit Road to Colesville Road in the process. Five lots were established along Dale Drive from Watson Road to Summit Road, but only one lot was established on the northeast corner of the Summit Road and Dale Drive intersection in the block between Summit Road and Colesville Road. The area with the large grey rock remained unplatted. It was sold in 1963 to Robert A Paulson, who built the large house and dentist's office now on the site after blasting out the large rock. The forty foot set-back requirement along Dale Drive was maintained. Setbacks of twenty-five feet were established along Summit and Watson Roads.

In December 1954 Robert C. Watson established additional lots in the block west of Harvey Road. Only one of these lots faced Dale Drive. Almost simultaneously the three Watson brothers resubdivided the block between Watson Road and Summit Road. There were only minor changes in the lots facing Dale Drive. The existing forty and twenty-five foot set-backs were maintained.

In January 1957, Robert C. Watson subdivided the block between Watson Road and Harvey Road along Dale Drive. He had acquired his brothers' interest in the block in 1948. Five lots were created along Dale Drive, where the set-back continued to be forty feet. Set-backs along Harvey Road, Watson Road, and Edgevale Road (the fourth side of the block) were thirty feet.



Loetta Vann 9205 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 301 495-8818 loettavann@starpower.net

TO: All Historic Preservation Commissioners, 1/9/08 Clare Kelly, HPC Planner

RE: WATSON HOUSE, Designation to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation #36/55 Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring.

Please Distribute to HPC Commissioners the attached document:

"Look at the Facts" prepared by Loetta Vann January 8, 2008.

LOOK AT THE FACTS: HOW SILVER SPRING'S WATSON HOUSE MEASURES UP.



The Watson House is a spectacular example of early twentieth century revival architecture and looks almost exactly like one of the photos found in the early 20th century pattern books) see photo of early New York House at left). The more simple Dutch Colonial Revival styles are seen in photographs printed in Aymar Embury II, <u>One Hundred Country</u> <u>Houses: Modern American Examples</u>, The Century Company, New York, 1909 and in Chas. Edward Hooper, <u>The Country House</u>, 1904. We checked out the books but many of the photos are available on line: *Dutch Colonial Revival Architecture in America Time Period: Late 1800's to Mid-1900's* By Sarah E. Mitchell www.vintagedesigns.com

The Watson House appears to be little changed, so I was surprised when staff preservationist Clare Kelly did not find that the house had architectural significance. She had told us that there were "better" and "older" examples elsewhere in the community. In her December 12, 2007 *Memorandum to Historic Preservation Commission*, Ms. Kelly stated, "There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." After several attempts to gain the addresses, site numbers or names of the Dutch colonials in those areas, we were told that the County did not maintain lists of properties by architectural styles. Finally last Friday, and then again this Monday, staff did provide indexes of Historic Districts that included architectural styles for Chevy Chase and Takoma Park.

Largely Unaltered, Watson House Rises to the Top

During the time that we mistakenly believed that there must be better examples of early 20th century Dutch Colonials in the County, Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House poured through district files maintained by the Historic Preservation Office. Eventually we were able to collect the address and designation status of 30 Dutch colonials in the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. The index indicated 29 houses were contributing members of the district; whereas one was designated as a non-contributing resource. Three of those listed were noted as exceptional examples. With our course plotted, a small group of committee members headed to Chevy Chase over a two day period to photo-document what we observed to be lovely homes in a beautiful neighborhood that were Substantially Altered from the original design. Or they were lovely homes representative of a different time and/or style of Dutch Colonial.



The Watson House 1997

Most the examples we saw did not have the symmetrical placed ¼ round windows, or they were replaced with modern windows, or vents. Few had the swooped roof -line (called the "kick") that was dropped from construction around 1920 because it was too labor intensive to build. None had the porte cochere. All of the other examples were sited on densely plotted, formally designed vintage subdivisions. This is not the case within the enclave of historic Condict, Wilbur, and Watson Houses. Resident family members developed them consecutively, in all cases.

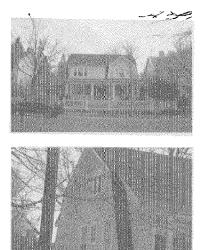
We are providing documentation of the three houses indicated as outstanding examples by the Chevy Chase Historic District Index. The remaining photographs that number about two hundred will be turned over to the historic commission upon request.





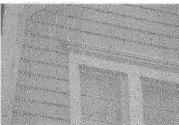


3W Irving St. is a two-story shingle wood clapboard house with 6/1 windows, gambrel roof c. 1903. Attributed to C. Cushman (Patents). The house is reported older, but it is also altered, with additions. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.

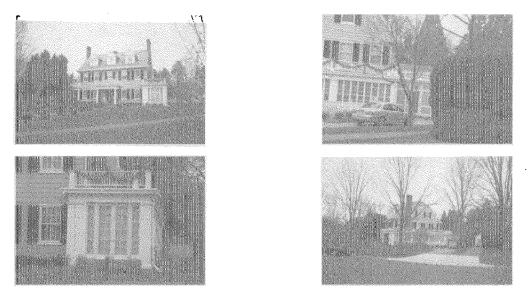


6 Hesketh St. is a two-story stucco house with 9/1 windows, gambrel asphalt roof built by 1912. It is attributed to A Dessez/ Johnson/ Heaton, H Mountford. The house is also altered, with additions and replacement windows. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson





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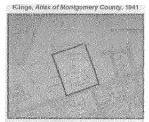
1 E Kirke St. is a three-story house wood clapboard house with 8/8 windows, a slate gambrel roof built c. 1920. Watson house is at least two years older and really a much different design that reflected the simplicity of earlier revival taste. This house has 3 gables rather than the shed roof, the roof shape has already lost most of the "kick, the chimney is not symmetrical, the upper windows do not have the common ¼ round windows. Additions surround the house.

The Watson House is Unique; If Lost there is No Going Back

Wayne Goldstein provided web research documenting the search for the "better example". We heard testimony that this house was a better, more intact example that those found within the Takoma Park Historic District. This house represents styles post dating the frills and gingerbread found in earlier Victorian examples, but retains the flair, symmetry, and porte cochere lost in more modern examples. Ms. Kelly acknowledged to Jim Cassell, Wayne Goldstein and myself on January 8th, that there were no Dutch Colonials yet designated that rose to the level of individual significance in Montgomery County; however we know of two such examples. Both of these are houses of an entirely different nature than possessed by the Watson House. First the Shafer House is a very large house in the middle of a planned community of similar vintage modified from the original design on 3 sides. The Historic Preservation site file notes it is an "eclectic approach to arch styles." The second Dutch Colonial House found designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* was the Humphrey Rammed Earth House, a pioneer of experimental construction style.







Mat showing Grey Books. Woman House, and Wilbur Hous

The Watson House is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance is seemingly largely unaltered. Passersby experience a sensation of stepping in and out of a time capsule when passing the homes. The "Condict/ Grey Rocks House" and the "Wilbur" house have already designated on the County's General Plan for Historic Preservation.

To lose any of these houses will be a huge loss to the entire neighborhood. All three properties are located in a cluster on the original Condict plot and were used at various times by members of the Condict and Watson families. The professions of which these historic families were employed as well as composition of the families and their size reflect the current surrounding community that was built on original Condict plot on the four sides around this wonderful enclave. As before, doctors, lawyers, and investors live here among the other professionals. As before the neighborhood continues to be stable with many of its residents having lived here for multiple decades into their retirement. It would be a shame to lose the small enclave representing the earliest of Silver Spring Suburban life spanning horse and buggy to the rise of the popularity of the automobile. Here lived the commuting suburbanites that pre-date the traffic jam. They were not farmers, they were commuters with gardens and various fruit and nut and ornamental trees, just like us.





Edgevale Extension would be built to modern standards with curbs and sidewalks.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED AMENDMENT TO THE MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHEVY CHASE VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT - EXPANSION

The Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission April 1998

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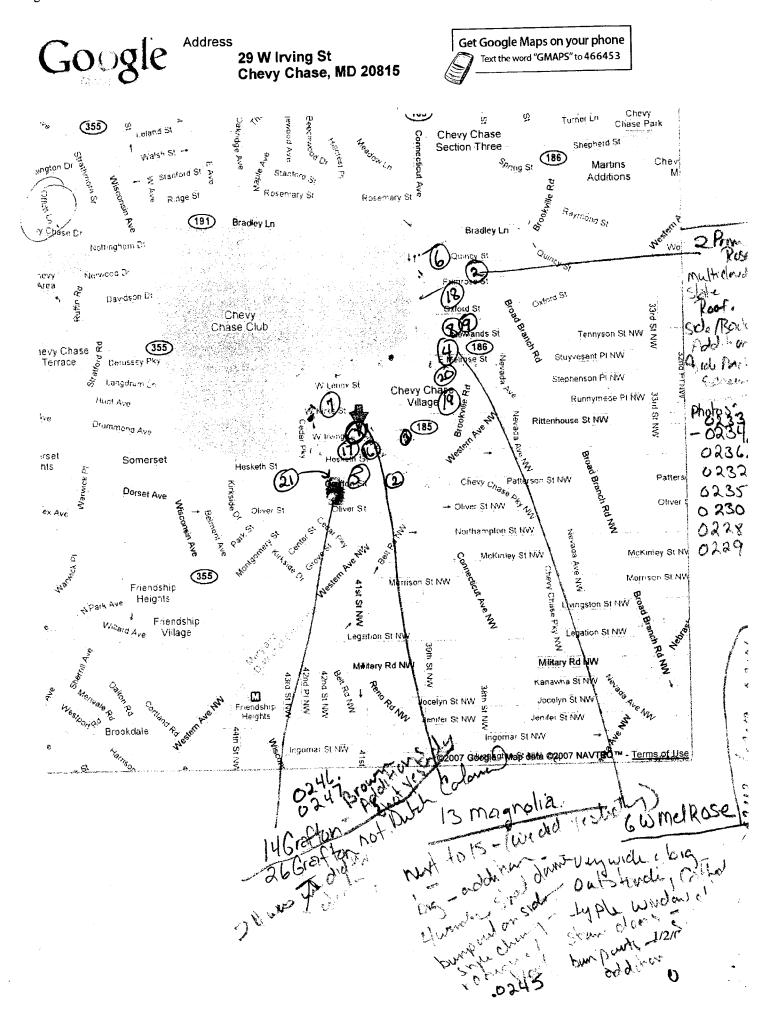
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JRD'ST	V DUTCH COLONIAL	1852 1916	. 2 .	WOOD SHINGLE	- FRNCH DD-	CROSS GABLE.		·	RESIDENCE	H. HUNTER (G W MED SCHOOL) 00 89 .	, CRAFTSMANINFL - NOT LUTCH COLUMN
JRD ST	NIÓDERN NEO COLONIAL	1941 96	NC	2 BRICK	5/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHAL T		RESIDENCE		IATTACHED GARAGE
HO ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892 1916	2	3 WODD CLAPBOARD	FRNCH DOOR	CRDSS GABLE	SLA)E		HESIDENCE	H. JACKSON (CHEMIST NBS)	
)RD ST	RENAISSANCE REVIVAL	1892 1915	١,	2 STUCCO	6/6	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	1911	RESIDENCE	A: WOOD, H: MINNEGEROOE	
ONDSI	MODERN	1941 96	NC	2 WOOD CLAPBUARD	CASEMENT	SIDE GAULE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	5,86,87)	
ORD ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	2 BRICK	6/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	:	RESIDENCE	21801 et	DUTEG C
ORD SI	BUNGALOW	1916 27	2	STUCCO/BRICK	6/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	•	RESIDENCE		OUTBG C
ORDSI	DUTCH COLONIAL	1916 27	2	2 stucco	6/6 **	GAMBREL	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	A HEATON, H JAMESON - Altered	JAMESON RESIDENCE
ORD ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	WOOD-CLAPBOARD	6/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	ansilos, alt 1	
ORD ST	V DUTCHCOLONIAL	1916 27	2	2 WOOD CLAPHOARD	6/6	GAMBREL	WOOD SHINGLE	<u> </u>	RESIDENCE ~	00,84,88, Altered	2STORY W ADDITION
ORD ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	2 ¹ STUCCO	616	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE		WRAP PDRCH WIPENT ROOF, BUNGALOW INFLNC
DRD ST	DUTCH COLONIAL	- 1916 27		2 STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	GAMEREL	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE -	0082, 83, 88Alboud	
ONDIST	CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW	1916 27	2	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	:	RESIDENCE	· · ·	
ORDST	TUDOR REVIVAL	1916 27	2 '	BRICIVSTUCCO	6/6 CASE	FRONT GABLE	ASPHALT	1	RESIDENCE		
ORD ST	MODERN	1941 96	NC	2 BRICK	CASEMENT	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	:	RESIDENCE		
ORDSI	MODERN NEO COLONIAL	1941-96	NC	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/6	FRONT GABLE	ASPHALT	:	RESIDENCE		
ORD ST	CHAFTSMAN	1916 27	2		6/6	SIDE GAULE	ASPHALT	1	RESIDENCE		
CH0 51	VERNACULAR	1916 27	2	WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/1	CROSS GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE	6.00A	
OHD ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	J WOOD CLAPBOARD	FRNCHDOOR	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	:	RESIDENCE	6230	
ORD ST .	CRAFTSMAN	1916 27	2	2 WOOD SHINGLE	6/1	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	-	RESIDENCE		
ROSE ST	FRENCH	1927-41	1, i	2 BRICK	CASEMENT	CROSS HIP	SLATE	c1930	RESIDENCE	10232 1251	OUTBG CITOWER
IOSE SI	BUTCH COLONIAL	. 1816 22.	2	.2 STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	GAMBREL.	SLATE	· · · · · ·	RESIDENCE	0232,0230,0235,0236,023	BASEMENT GARAGE
105E \$1	TUDOR REVIVAL	1916 27	2	3'STUCCO	CASEMENT	CROSS GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE		Λ
IOSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916		2 STUCCO	6/1	SIDE GAULE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	0228,02.29	'
IOSE SI	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	3 WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/6	SIDE GABLE	WOOD SHINGLE		RESIDENCE		
IOSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892 1916	2,	3-STUCCO	6/1	GAMBREL	SLATE		RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C, PEBBLEDASH FRAME
IDSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVALIASO	1916-27	2	2 STONE	6/6	PYRAMIDAL	SLATE	BY 1924	•	H. BROOKINGS/HERRING	OUTBG-C
IOSE SI	MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL	1916 27	2	3 STUCCO	6/1	SIMPLE HIP	PANTILE	i	RESIDENCE		
TOSE \$1	CRAFTSMANIASQ	1892-1916	2.	3'STUCCO	16/1	PYRAMDAL	SLATE		RESIDENCE		FRAME CONSTRUCTN, PEBBLEDASH BY 1916
RDSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL/450	1892-1916	2.	3 ALUMINUMVINYL	1/A 1	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE		RESIDENCE		
HOSE SI	HE NAISSANCE REVIVAL	1916 27	2	sistucco	6/t	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE	,	RESIDENCE		OUTBG C
NOSE SI		1916 27	2.	3 STUCCO	CASEMENT	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	1	RESIDENCE		
ROSE ST	MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL	1816 27	2	3 STUCCO	PAIR ARCH	SIDE GABLE	PANTILE	1	RESIDENCE		
HOSE ST		1892-1916	14	3 WOOD SHINGLE	6/6	SIMPLE HIP	THIN SLATE	'e)911 _	RESIDENCE	A HEATON: H OGILBY (LAWYER)	
HOSE ST	COLOHIAL REVIVAL/4 SQ	1892 1916	2	STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	PYRAMIDAL	ASPHALT	Ľ	RESIDENCE		OUT8G-C
ROSE ST	MDDERN DUTCH COLONIAL	1841-95	NC	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD		GAMBREL	WOOD-SHINGLE	1	RESIDENCE		EAST ADDITION
ROSE 51		1916 27	2	3 WOOD SHINGLE	-6/6 	SIDE GABLE	THIN SLATE		RESIDENCE	H CORBY, KARL	OUTBG-C
HOSE ST		1916 27	2	3 BRICK	9/1	SIDE GABLE	PANTILE	•	HESIDENCE	· .	
ROSE ST		1916 27	2	J WOOD-CLAPBDARD	1	SIDE GABLE	THIN SLATE	AV 1012	RESIDENCE		
HOSE ST	CRAFTSMAN	1492 1916	2	3 STUCCO 3 STUCCO	. I/1 A/1	SIDE GABLE SIMPLE HIP	THIN SLATE	8Y 1912	RESIDENCE	HHEISTER H.PIMPER	OUTBG-C, PERGOLAS; TILE CONSTRUCTN
RUSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVALIASQ	1892-1916	2	3 WOOD SHINGLE	•	CHOSS GABLE	ASPHALT	191 (912) 1	RESIDENCE	H. HAHR (LAWYER)	
ROSE ST	COLONIAL REVIVALICHAF ISMAN	1916-27	4 NC	1 BRICK	6/6 PIC 7/L OU	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	•	RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
INOSE ST	MODERN RANCH	1941 95	NC ;		40	FRONT GABLE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE		
ROSE SI	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	.	3 STUCCO	CASEMENT	CROSS HIP	ASPHALT	1909	RESIDENCE	H. MORGAN	OUDLEATOUTBG-C
Y 51	COLONIAL REVIVALICRAFTSMAN MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL	1916 27	њ. : 	3 STUCCO	CASEMENT	SIMPLE HIP	PANTILE	1	RESIDENCE	H.ROGERS	OUTEG C
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(51		1892-1916	f, i	3,BRICK	6/6	SIDE GABLE	THIN SLATE	!	RESIDENCE	AHEATON	
r ST		•		1	•	GAMBREL	THIN SLATE	•	RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
r St 🤌		1892-1816	2	1	6/6	:	1	i	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H.GATLEY-0081 HITCHED	BRICK ON 15T IN 1927
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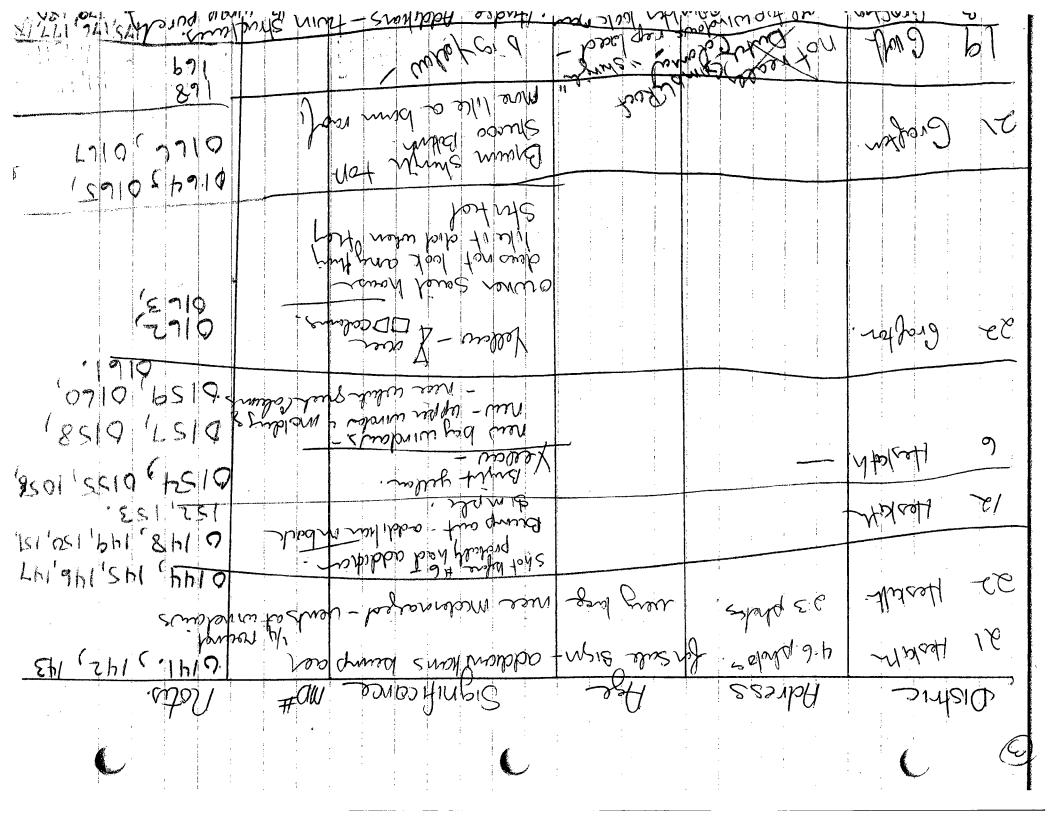
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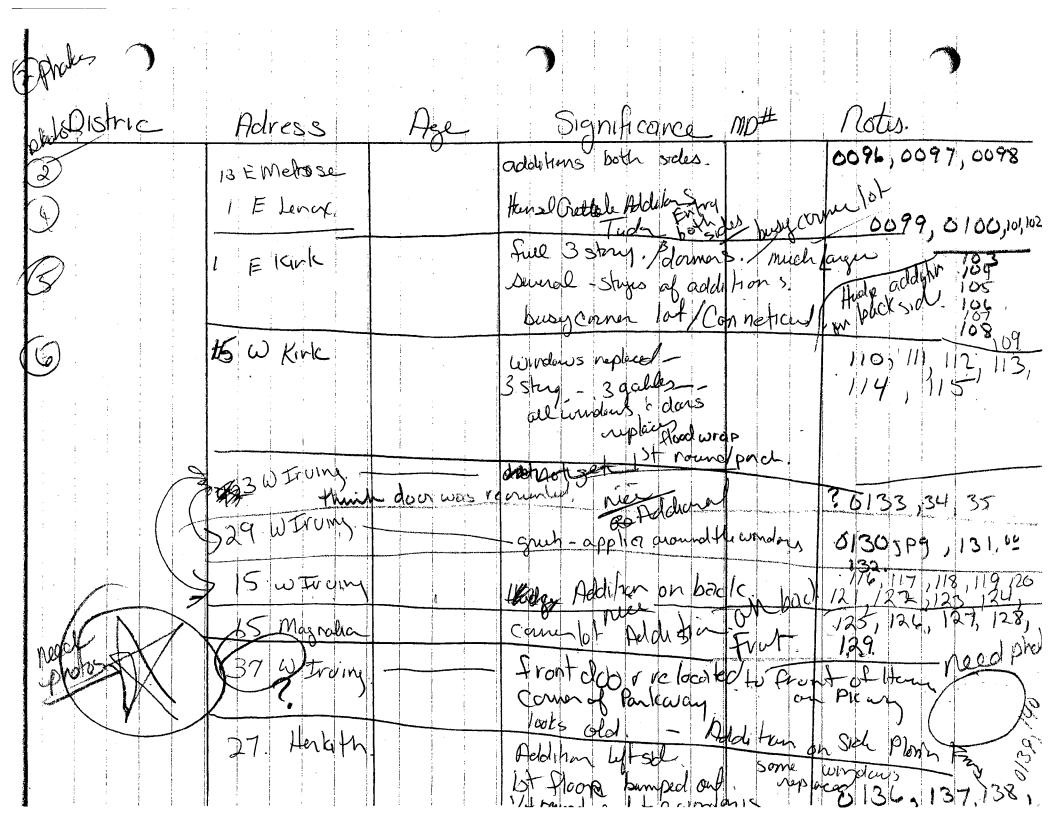
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$ \begin{array}{c} \text{convecticut} \text{vectors} \text{former} $	4 CONNECTICUT AVE	PHAIRIE	1892 1916	, 1 [°]	o o o o u ta c	FRNCH DOOR	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	c1893	1	A IOHNSONDESSET H'STELLWAGENIGATEROUTURATE	
B COMMECTICUT AVE INDER PERVANAL 182 21 1 3 BRCK CASEMENT D PTANLIDAL PANILE RESURCE A JOHNSONDESSEZ, H. CLAUDE DOMMECTICUT AVE IUDOR REVIVAL 182 21 15 3 JONCE CASEMENT D PTANLIDAL PANILE RESURCE A JOHNSONDESSEZ, H. CLAUDE DUTBLE C. DOMMECTICUT AVE IUDOR REVIVAL 198 27 2 JONCE CASEMENT SOE CARE RESURCE A JOHNSONDESSEZ, H. CLAUDE NUMBER COLUMNS & CLAUDE DOMMECTICUT AVE IUDOR REVIVAL 198 27 2 JONCE CASEMENT SOE CARE SATE RESURCE A JOHNSONDESSEZ, H. CLAUDE NUMBER COLUMNS & CLAUDE DOMMECTICUT AVE COLOMAL REVIVAL 198 27 2 JONCE STORE COLUMNS & SATE RESURCE HESIGENCE HESIGENCE </td <td>A CONNECTICUT AVE</td> <td>MODERN SPLITLEVEL</td> <td>1941 96</td> <td>NC 150</td> <td>2 S BRICK</td> <td>+</td> <td>•</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>A JOINSONDESSEL, N. STELLWAGEN/GATE/SOUTHGATE</td> <td>OUTBG C; LODGE BY 1916. SOUTHGATE</td>	A CONNECTICUT AVE	MODERN SPLITLEVEL	1941 96	NC 150	2 S BRICK	+	•	1	1	1	A JOINSONDESSEL, N. STELLWAGEN/GATE/SOUTHGATE	OUTBG C; LODGE BY 1916. SOUTHGATE
BCOMMECTICUT AVE 1182 1816 1 9 NOOD SHINGLE SIDE DABLE SIDE DABLE SLATE A DIMISSIONCE SECT. ICLAUDE DCOMMECTICUT AVE LIDDAR REVIVAL 1182 1 2 3 STONES CASEMENT SIDE DABLE SLATE INBUSINE A DIMISSIONCE SECT. ICLAUDE NOUNT FORD HOUSE DCOMMECTICUT AVE COLONAL REVIVAL 1182 11 2 3 STONESTICCO CASEMENT SIDE DABLE SLATE INBUSINE A DIMISSIONCE SECT. ICLAUDE NOUNT FORD HOUSE DCOMMECTICUT AVE COLONAL REVIVAL 1182 11 2 STONESTICCO INBUSINE SLATE INBUSINE A DIMISSIONCE MADDING ESTICTO NOUNT FORD HOUSE DCOMMECTICUT AVE INDOOR NEVIAL 1182 11 2 STONESTICCO INBUSINE SLATE INBUSINE A DIMISSIONCE A DIMISSIONCE MADDING ESTICTO NOUNT FORD HOUSE DLONNECTICUT AVE INDOOR NEVIAL 1182 11 2 STONE FORD HOUSE SLATE INBUSINE A DIMISSIONCE A DIMISSIONCE <t< td=""><td>O CONNECTICULAVE</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	O CONNECTICULAVE		•		•	•	1	1		1		
ICOMICE ICULY AVE IUGOR REVVAL 19527 1 STORE CASEMENT SUBJECTO IN					*	CASEMENT	:	1		1		OUTBG-C, FORMER JORDANIAN EMBASSY
a commet cicult ave contrail revival 19827 2 3 STUCCO casement sobe case approximation approximat				1	•		•	1	L1892	RESIDENCE	A JOHNSON/DESSEZ, H. CLAUDE	OUTBG-C
LEMARE LIKUT AVE 1916 27 2 3 STUCCO CASEMENT SOB GANE ASPNALT MESIDENCE STONE COLUMNA STONE STUCCO STONES TUCCO IN SOB GANE SLATE INSTONES STONE COLUMNA STONE STUCCO STONES TUCCO IN SOB GANE SLATE INSTONES STONE STUCCO STONES TUCCO IN SOB GANE SLATE INSTONES CLUMA NO STONE STUCCO STONES TUCCO IN SOB GANE SLATE INSTONES CLUMA NO STONE STUCCO INSTONES INS		•		1	•	CASEMENT	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE		RESIDENCE	A PORTERALOCKIE; H MOUNTFORD	N MOUNT FORO HOUSE
CLUMENCIUM PENNAL MERMICAL MERMICAL MERVIAL MERVIAL MERVIAL MERVIAL MERVIAL SUBJECT ON THE STATES SUBJECT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE STATES SUBJECT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE S	H CONHECTICUT AVE	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916 27	2	3 STUCCO	CASEMENT	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	i	RESIDENCE	1	
DECIMECTICUL INPERIMENT IN PROVINCE INPOSE IN PROVINCE IN PROVINCE IN PROVINCE IN PROVINC	O CONNECTICUT AVE	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	- 1 · ·	3 STONE/STUCCO	ំអា	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	1903	RESIDENCE	H CLEPHANE MERRICAN	CICIL COLOMITS & ENTRANCE WALK
LLOWIN EVIVAL 1916 27 2 3 BRICKUSTUCCO CASEMENT SUD GABLE SLATE INTRUE COUNTROLINGOU CONDUCTION OF COUNTROLINGOU COUNTROL OF COUNTROL O	O CONNECTICUT AVE	NEOCLASSICAL	1892 1916	1	3 STONE	1 6/6	1		1			
HAFTON SI CHAFTSMAN 1992 1916 2 2 STUCCO 91 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE IN SHOLMAKER (REAL ESTING) OUTBG C OUTBG	CONNECTICUT AVE	TUDOR REVIVAL	•	, 、	1		•	1		1	A DI SIBOUR,WADDT WOOD	CHEVY CHASE CLUB
HAFTON SI CHAFTSMAN 1992 1916 2 2 STUCCO 91 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE IN SHOLMAKER (REAL ESTING) OUTBG C OUTBG		r	•	1 C		:	1			1		
HAFTON SI CHAFTSMAN 1992 1916 2 2 STUCCO 91 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE IN SHOLMAKER (REAL ESTING) OUTBG C OUTBG					:	:	,	1	1	1	HBROWNE All top WINDOWS Replan	to - Hudso Additions ()
HAP TON ST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1927 1916 2 2 STUCCO 911 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE RESIDENC			• •	2.	2 WOOD SHINGLE	6/6	SIDE GABLE	WOOD SHINGLE	BY 1912.	RESIDENCE	H. EMERY (CHEMIST)	- Contraction of the second seco
HAP TON ST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1927 1916 2 2 STUCCO 911 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE RESIDENC	AFTON ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1492-1916	1 J) BRICK	20/1	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE	87 1912	RESIDENCE	H AUSTIN, REV	DUTBG-C
HAFTON SI CHAFTSMAN 16921916 2 2 STUCCO 91 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE H SHOLMAKER (REAL REAL FOR THE CONTRUCTION MATCH SIDE CLARED SLATE SIDENCE H SAFUALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE H SAFUALT STILL CONTRUCTION SIDE CASEMENT I SIDE CASE I SATE I RESIDENCE I RID GENARY I SIDE CASE	AFTUH ST	SHINGLE	1692 1916	1	1 WOOD SHINGLE	m	CROSS GABLE	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H MOHUN (LAWYER)	175,171 177, 1ND
HAFTON SI CHAFTSMAN 16921916 2 2 STUCCO 91 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE H SHOLMAKER (REAL REAL FOR THE CONTRUCTION MATCH SIDE CLARED SLATE SIDENCE H SAFUALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE H SAFUALT STILL CONTRUCTION SIDE CASEMENT I SIDE CASE I SATE I RESIDENCE I RID GENARY I SIDE CASE	AFTON ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1092-1916		3 WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/6	•	1	1		H SCAMMELL (GRO+	10000 () () () () () () () () ()
HAFTON ST CHAFTSMAN 1992 1916 2 2 STUCCO 911 SIDE GABLE SLATE BY 1912 RESIDENCE HARALER (REAL ENDANCE (REAL CANYER) OUTBG C OUTBG C AND DIST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1927 1916 2 2 STUCCO 911 FLAT GAMBREL WOOD SILINGLE BY 1912 RESIDENCE HARALER (REAL ENDINEER) T/D, 171, 173, 174 UIBG C OUTBG C	RAFTON SE	PRAIRIE	• •	2	•	•	1					rencerANLIGHTS
RAFTON ST PHAIRIE 1921316 2 2 STUCCO 11 FLAT WOOD-STILLER LANCE 19737 RESIDENCE 1. GATLEY (LAWYER) OUTBOC OUTBOC OUTBOC AUGUMAL ST PHAIRIE 1921316 2 2 STUCCO MULTUL FLAT WOOD-STILLER LENGINEER 70, 17/, 173, 174 UTBOC OUTBOC O OUTBOC				•	1	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	÷.				1
AAJUN ST X DUTCH COLONIAL BUNGALOW 1892 1916 2. 2. 2. LUMWINYL 611 GAMBREL WOOD SITINGLE BY 1912 RESIDENCE IT MUELLER TENGINEER 170, 171, 173, 174 UTBG.NC WITCH ST MODERN 1941 96 NC 2. BRICK BAY SIMPLE HIP SLATE RESIDENCE RESI				•	1		•			1	T BANNARO (LAWYER)	OUTBG-C
CAPTIONST PHAINE 1992 1916 2 2 STUCCO MULTIN FLAT BY 1912 RESIDENCE RESIDENCE <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>111</td> <td>*</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>RESIDENCE</td> <td></td> <td></td>				-		111	*	1	1	RESIDENCE		
CAN LONST PMAINTE 1892 1916 2 2 STUCCO MULTUR FLAT BY 1912 RESIDENCE RESIDENCE </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>WOOD-SHINGLE</td> <td></td> <td>RESIDENCE</td> <td>HTMUELLER (ENGINEERINE 70. 171, 173, 174</td> <td>UTBG NC</td>					•		•	WOOD-SHINGLE		RESIDENCE	HTMUELLER (ENGINEERINE 70. 171, 173, 174	UTBG NC
WI ION ST 2 COLONIAL REVIVAL 1992 1916 2 3 STUCCO TRIPARTIFE SIMPLE HIP ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE HIS OUTHGATE, COBB b 19' V C 1600 - CONSTRUCTION 1921 916 2 2 STUCCO 66 GAMBREL ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE RESIDENCE RESIDENCE COLONIAL ADDITION ST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1912 7 2 STUCCO CASEMENT STUCC			• •	•		MULTIN	FLAT	1	BY 1912	RESIDENCE		OUTEG C
ARE LUN ST ST DUTCH CULONIAL HE VIVAL 1927 2 STONE/STUCCO CASEMENT GAMBREL ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE HISOUTHGATE, COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COLONIAL ADDITED SCHOOL CLAPBOARD TRIPARTITE GAMBREL ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COLONIAL ADDITED SCHOOL CLAPBOARD TRIPARTITE GAMBREL ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, Ch. Ch. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. Country Goy School 1/8, 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CASEMENT D SIDE GABLE SLATE RESIDENCE VOIC CONTRUCTION 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCHOOL 1/67 COBB b1g VE/OW CULORG, C, CH. COUNTRY GOY SCH	WATEN ST I	MODERN	1941 96	NC	2-BRICK	BAY	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE] .	RESIDENCE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
ASTONIST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1922 1916 1 2 NOOD-CLAPBOARD 3/2 GAMBREL ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE HISOUTHGATE, COBB b1g' VC1000- Chicounty Ogy School 168, 169 1912 ASTONESTUCCO CASEMENT FRONT GABLE SLATE BY 1911 RESIDENCE NOOT CLONIAL ADDITION ST COLONIAL REVIVAL 1916 27 2 JISTUCCO CASEMENT DISTO COLO CASEMENT DISTO COLO STATUCTION STOCK COLONIAL REVIVAL CRAFTSMAN 1916 27 2 STUCCO FINICITULI SIDE GABLE SLATE RESIDENCE REVENTION REVENTI	WHON SI A	CITLONIAL REVIVAL	1092 1916	2	STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHAL T		RESIDENCE		OUTEGINC
The first of the state of the s	METONIST	SHINGLE- DICHA	1892 1916	4	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD	3/2	GAMBREL	ASPHALI	BY 1912)	H.SOUTHGATE COBB hta VIEllas	10 1/D
AFTON ST COLONIAL Addition 1916 22 2 STUCCO 616 GAMBREL ASPIALT RESIDENCE 100 F / 00 F			1927-11	2			4			1	_	
AFTON ST CUI ONIAL REVIVAL/CRAFTSMAN 1916 27 2 2 2 STUCCO FINCHTUD SIDE GABLE SLATE RESIDENCE FRAME CONSTRUCTION AFTON ST CRAFTSMAN 1922 1916 2 DISTUCCO 6/2 SIDE GABLE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE IT RIDGEWAY	· · ·			2		:				1	noof al les 1.00 a 1/11 A 11 pone.	
AFTOR ST CUILONIAL REVIVAL/CRAFTSMAN 1916 27 2 2 2 STUCCO FINCHUL SUDE GABLE SLATE RESIDENCE FRAME CONSTRUCTION AFTOR ST CRAFTSMAN 1992 1916 2 3 STUCCO 5/2 SIDE GABLE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE IT RIDGEWAY	· ·		•		· ·		•		1	1 .	1 100+ TUOILS - 0164,0160 ,	OAK TREE 0166, 0167
AFTON ST CULONIAL REVIVAL/CRAFTSMAN 1916 27 2 2 STUCCO FINCHTUD SIDE GABLE SLATE RESIDENCE FRAME CONSTRUCTION AFTON ST CRAFTSMAN 1922 1916 2 DISTUCCO 972 SIDE GABLE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE IT RIDGEWAY		1 * .	• •						1		-012.0112	1 1
IAFTON ST CRAFTSMAN 1892 1916 2 3 STUCCO 5/2 SIDE GABLE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE INRIGENAY			· ·	1					1		164)0160	
INFTON ST CRAFTSMAN 11892 1916 2 DISTUCCO 6/2 SIDE GABLE ASPHALT BY 1912 RESIDENCE ITRIDGEWAY			1916 27	2	zistucco	FINCEUU I	SIDE GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE	-	FRAME CONSTRUCTION
	AFIONSI C	CRAFTSMAN	1 892 1916	2	istucco	6/2	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	HRIDGEWAY	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	AFTON ST C	COLONIAL REVIVAL	· ·	1					1 1			outine e
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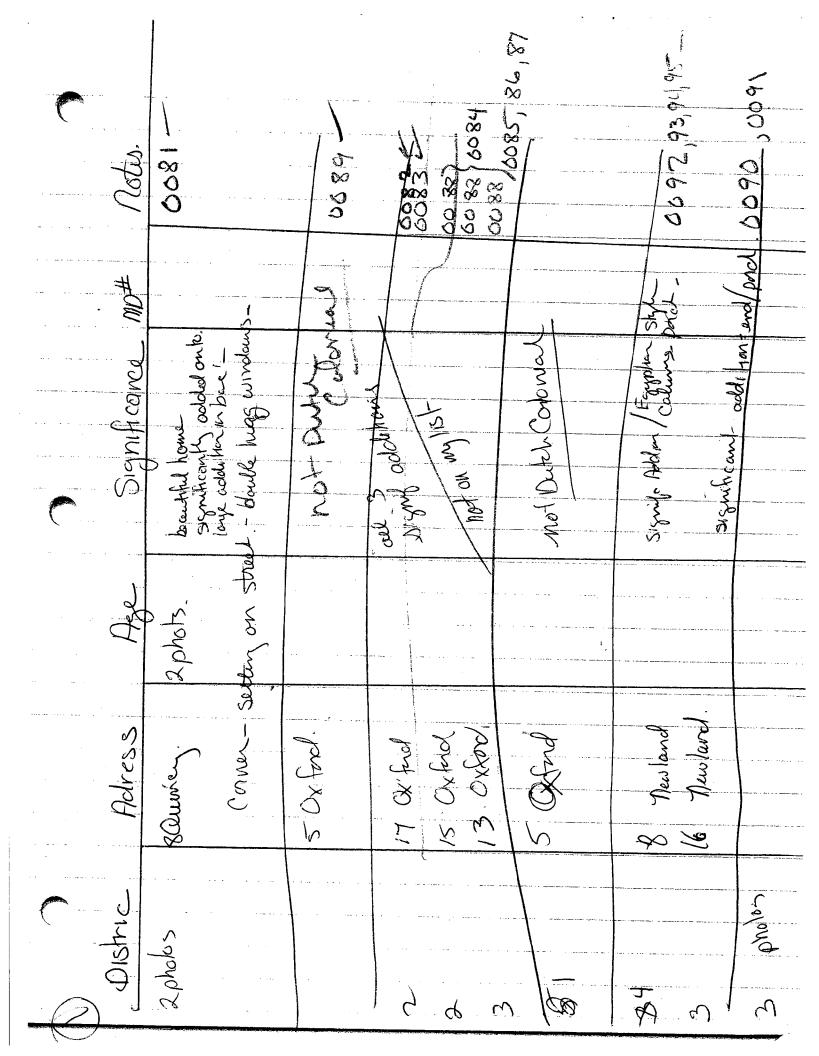
20 GRAFTON ST											
										· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•'
30 GRAFTON ST	MUUERN CAPE COD	1941-96	NC	2 BRICK	.8/8	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	1	RESIDENCE		MAJOR 1996
•	TUODR REVIVAL	1916 21	2	2 STUCCO	6/6	CROSS GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE		
40 GRAFTON ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916-21	2	J WOOD CLAPBOARD	6/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE		
44 GRAFTON ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1927-41	2.	3 BRICK	8/0	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	BY 1931	RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
46 GRAFTON ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1927-41	2	3 BRICK	8/5	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	OV 1931	RESIDENCE		MATURE TREE
) HESKETH ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	2) STUCCO	CASEMENT	PYRAMIDAL	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H.THOMPSON	1
HESKETH ST	COLONIAL ALVIVAL	1892-1516	2	Z WODD-SHINGLE	6/6	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	HRUCKMAN	OUTBG-C
HESKETH ST	COLONIAL RI.VIVAL	1892-1916	2	2 ALUMVINYL	12/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	•	RESIDENCE	H NOBLE JONES	OUTBG-C
HESKETH ST			2	3.STUCCO	BAY	PYRAMIDAL	SLATE	BY 1912	•		
nësketh st 🛛 🕌	DUTCH COLONIAL BON WYDOW)	1892-1916	· ·	2 STUCCO	9/1	GAMBREL	ASPHALT	8Y 1912	•	A DESSEZIJOHNSON/HEATON, H MOUNTFORD	10104, D155, 1052, 6157 MATURE OAK 6159, 6160, 01
HESKETH ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916-27	· ·	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD		SIDE GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE	HOUTTON	10101 010 010 010 010 1/
HESKETH ST	CRAFTSMAN		2	•	CASEMENT	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	·	RESIDENCE	in borrow	6159 GUIDA
	•	1892-1916		3 STUCCO	•			i	1		pourse - 01,0100,01
HESKETH ST	CRAFTSMANA SQ	1892 1916	2,	2 STUCCO	6/1	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	1	RESIDENCE		1 1
HESKETHST	TUDDR REVIVAL	1916-27	2	J BRICK	CASEMENT	CROSS GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
HESKETH ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1592-1916	2	2 STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	'8Y 1912	:	0148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153	OUTBG-C
HESKETH ST	DUTCH COLONIAL #	1916 27	2	2 STUCCO	6/6	GAMBREL	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
NESKETH ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	2	3 WOOD-SHINGLE	TRIPARTITE	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	HIMRIE	
HESKETH ST	CRAFTSMAN	1092-1916	2	3 WOOD-CLAPBOARD	9/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H POLLOCK	MATURE POPLARS
HESKETH ST	MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL	1892 1916	2	3 STUCCO	8/1	PYRAMIDAL	PANTILE	BY 1912	RESIDENCE		STONE WALL
HESKETH ST	CLASSICAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	2 '	3 STUCCO	18/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	1915	RESIDENCE	R MAGUIRE	
HESKETHST	BUNGALOW	•	NC .	WOOO-CLAPBDARD	BAY	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	BY 1904	RESIDENCE	H. BUCKINGHAM (NBS)	
HESKETH ST		1892-1916	2	3 STUCCO	6/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	•	RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
HESKETH ST	DUTCH COLONIAL/BUNGALOW	1892-1916	2	2.510000	FRNCHDO	GAMBREL	WOOD SHINGLE	c1915	RESIDENCE	HBISSELLE- N141, N147, 15142	and as the
	DUTCH COLONIAL	1916 27	2 :	2 WOOD-CLAPBOARD	6/6	GAMBREL	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	modeur vents @ round w	OUTBG-C DIAN THE
HESKETH ST	CRAFTSMAN	1692 1916	2	2 STUCCO	12/12	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE	1916	RESIDENCE	modern veris & round to	OUTRO-C 44,145,141
	CRAFTSMAN/IUNGALOW	• •	2	2 STUCCO	5/6	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT		RESIDENCE	LARED RODF	BRICK CONSTRUCTION
	CRAFTSMAN	1916-27	•	3'STUCCO	6/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	1916	•	I	BINGE GUNALING INN
		•		1	•	•	1	1310	RESIDENCE		
<u>۱</u>	OUTCH COLONIAL Attaced	· ·	NC	2 BRICK	BAY	SIDE CABLE	SLATE	1	RESIDENCE		LOST INTEGRITY
	•	1916 27	2	2 WOOD CLAPBOARD	TRIPARTITE	GAMBREL	ASPIIALT	1917	RESIDENCE	H.HOHBEIN 0136, 137, 138, 139, 4	OUTBG-C
	CRAFTSHAN	1892-1916	2	2'STUCCO	CASEMENT	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	1916	RESIDENCE	H.ZEIS	POOR INTEGRITY
HESKETH ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1916-27	2	3.WOOD-CLAPBOARD	12/12	GAMBREL	WODD SHINGLE		RESIDENCE	A:JULLIEN	
HESKETH ST	TUDOR REVIVAL	1916-27	2	3 STUCCO	6/6	FRONT GABLE	ASPHALT	1920	RESIDENCE	H:SDHL	E ADD, ATTACHED GARAG
IRVING ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1927-41	NC '	3 BRICK	6/6	SIDE GAULE	SLATE		RESIDENCE	I	
E IRVING ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1927-41	NC	3 BRICK	6/6	SIDE GABLE	SLATE	,	RESIDENCE		OUTBG C
IRVING ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1092-1916	ı .	3 WOOD CLAPBOARD	8/2	SIDE GABLE	SLATE		RESIDENCE	AHOESSEZ	OUTBG-C,CCHS#865
,	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	2	•		SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H: KLEINSCHMEIDT	IOUTBG-C
	COLONIAL REVIVAL	• •	2	3-STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	PYRAMIDAL	SLATE		RESIDENCE		SMANINFLUENCE
	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	- '	3 STUCCO	6/1	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H KRAM (RO ALLOITOR)	1
		• •	1	•	•	•	1	1 1912	1	H.KRAM (PO AUDITOR)	OUTBG-C
	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	. .	3 STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	GABLE ON HIP	ASPHALT	ł	RESIDENCE		
	COLONIAL REVIVAL		2	3,STUCCO	616	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	1905	RESIDENCE	A:DESSEZ; H: WEDDERBURN (PATENTS)	OUTBG-C
	SHINGLE/4 SQ	•	2,	WODD SHINGLE		•	SLATE	i	RESIDENCE		
IRVING ST	RENAISSANCE REVIVAL DUTCH COLOMALBUNGALOW ATURE	1916-27	2	ajstucco	6/6	FRONT GABLE	SLATE	:	RESIDENCE		111100
IRVING ST.	DUTCH COLONIALIBUNGALOW	1892-1916	1 . 2	2 WODD CLAPBOARD	6/1	GAMOREL	WOOD SHINGLE	C1903.	RESIDENCE	H. CUSHMAN (PATENTS) 0123,134,135	1/8//86/85784/28
IRVING ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	1892-1916	2	NOOD CLAPBOARD	TRIPARTITE	FRONTGABLE	ASPHALT	í	RESIDENCE		187 100 100
IRVING ST	CRAFTSMAN/BUNGALOW	1692-1916	2	2 WOOD SHINGLE	12/1	SIDE GABLE	ASPHALT	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H. CUSHMAN (PATENTS) 0133,134, 135 H DALZELL (LAWYER)	1 1/88,189
IRVING ST	CRAFTSMAN	1892-1916	1 1	WOOD SHINGLE	12/1	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	C 1895	RESIDENCE		,
IRVING ST	COLONIAL REVIVAL	• •	2	3 WOOD-CLAPBOARD	•	SIMPLE HIP	SLATE	BY 1912	RESIDENCE	H.RICHAROS (LAND OFFICE)	FENCE
	COLONIAL REVIVAL	• •	2	STUCCO	TRIPARTITE	GABLE DN HIP	ASPHALT	1	RESIDENCE		OUTBG-C
		1892-1916	1		PAIRED	SIMPLE HIP	ASPHALT	6Y 1912	RESIDENCE	H.NEWBOLD (PASSENGER AGENT)	
		• •	2	3 BRICK	6/6	SIMPLEHIP	1	BY 1924	RESIDENCE	H PEACOCK	
	MODERN NEO COLONIAL	•	NC		6/9	•	WOOD SHINGLE	1	•		
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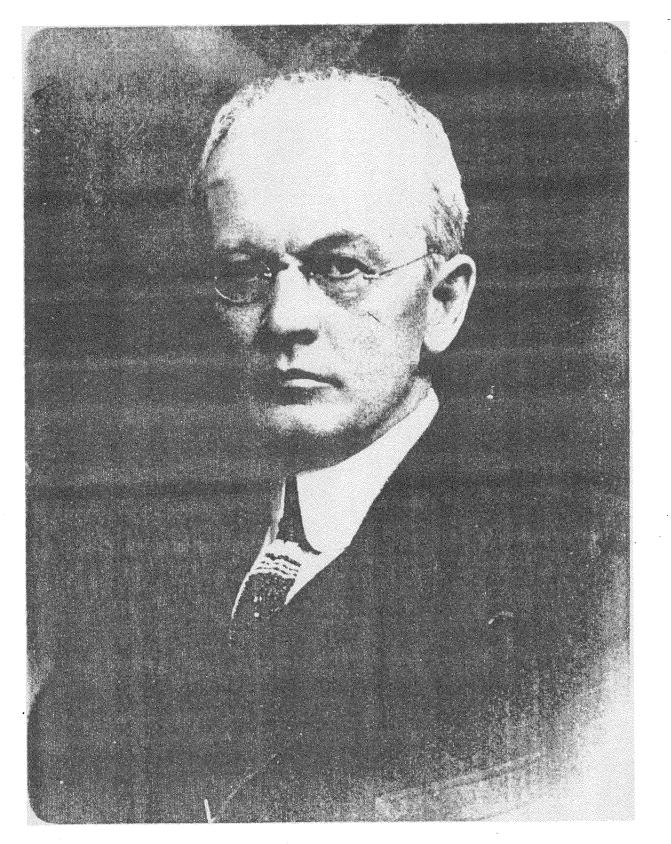
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JAMES ANGUS WATSON Patent Attorney 1859 - 1929

JAMES ANGUS MATSON

A further purpose of these notes is to record for the benefit of those who are presently interested and those who come after, what I know, because of my long association with him, of the character and attainments of my father, James Angus Watson, likewise to record what I remember of his brothers and sisters, his mother, Jean Fraser Watson, and his father, John Watson (my grandfather), all of whom resided in this country, and Alexander Fraser, known to all related persons here as "Uncle Alec", and who resided in Scotland, all of these persons having passed away. Elsewhere, I have written of my mother and the Clement family.

To me the greatest of these was my father, James Angus Watson. At the time of his death, November 13, 1929, I was 39 years of age and had been for most of this period in close contact with him, recipient of his advice and subject to his discipline until I had graduated from college and, after a lapse of a few years, had become an employee and then a member of his law firm.

Upon his death, we wrote a brief summary of his life-time efforts and accomplishments which was published in the WASHINGTON EVENING STAR, this reading as follows:

JAMES A. WATSON FUNERAL SERVICES HELD LAST WEEK PROMINENT RESIDENT OF SILVER SPRING DIED FOLLOWING PNEUMONIA ATTACK

Funeral services for James A. Watson, well-known resident of Silver Spring and a prominent divil engineer and patent attorney of Washington, who died last Wednesday night of bronchial pneumonic at the age of 70, were held at his late residence on the Colesville Pike Friday afternoon at 2 c'clock, the Rev. Ralph D. Smith, of the Woodside M. E. Church, officiating. Interment was made in Pock Creek Centery.

The pallbearous nove Robert V. Morse, Charles F. Grindle, A. Parker-Smith, A. E. T. Hansmann, Dr. Brnest F. Hendry, and Thomas R. Harney. Mr. Watson was born April 30, 1859, on Staten Island, N. Y. He graduated from Lehigh University as a civil engineer in 1384, and after graduation became a professor of mathematics at Westminster College, Westminster, Maryland. Later he became associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad as a civil engineer.

In 1899 Mr. Watson married Miss Mary Clement of Sunbury, Pa., and the couple moved to Washington, where they lived until about 14 years ago when they moved to Silver Spring. Mr. Watson took a position as examiner in the United States Patent Office, where he remained for several years, during which time he studied law and eventually was admitted to the bar.

After leaving the Patent Office he became Junior Partner in the law firm of Foster, Freeman & Watson. At the time of his death he was senior partner in the law firm of Matson, Coit, Morse & Grindle, with offices in Washington.

Mr. Watson was chairman of the Silver Spring Branch of the Montgomery County Red Cross, and was busily engaged in plans for the annual drive for membership here when stricken. He was particularly active in Red Cross work during the war. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, the University Club of Washington, St. Andrew's Society, and the Masonic Loage.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Clement Watson, and three sons, Robert Clement Watson and James A. Watson, Jr., of Silver Spring, and Harold F. Watson, of New York City.

When he died Lehigh University lost one of its firmest supporters. In all probability he had entered that school because at that time its students paid no tuition and he was without funds except in small amount, such money as he had having been earned by himself. By borrowing from the University and working during summer vacations he was able to finance his education, paying back sums borrowed on a monthly basis after he had secured employment upon graduation. While a student he was one of the group which established at Lehigh the Eta Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, a thriving chapter today. He was a writer for the Lehigh Eurr, quite active in numerous other areas, and after graduation a frequent visitor to the campus, often taking me with him and thus giving me the idea that, in due course, I would do well to follow in his footsteps. I did go to Lehigh but failed to tread where he had trod.

I first became aware of the fact that I had a father when I was a small child living in a home in the Mount Pleasant section of Washington, which he and mother had built of lumber obtained from a mill located in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and orned by my mother's grandfather, Ira Thorne Clement. As a small boy, I was instructed to say that I lived, if I became lost, at 1454 Howard Avenue (now Newton Street). This location was then quite suburban but pleasant and with agreeable neighbors. When 16th Street was extended beyond Florida Avenue, years later, Father purchased three lots at the intersection of that streat and Park Road, northeast corner, and erected a spacious, very well built brick house on that site, a building which still stands. We lived there until the year 1914 when Father decided that the noise and confusion resulting from vehicular traffic at that intersection had become intolerable, sold the house and purchased a farm in the Silver Spring area of Maryland, fronting on the Colesville Road abcut one mile from its intersection with Georgia Avenue. Ou that farm stood an old farm house with many rooms, but Father built a home for his immediate family on a nearby site, designating the existing farm house a home for his widowed mother, his widowed sister Margaret, and also his bachelor brother Robert. Eventually, this farm house and about two acres of land were purchased by myself and my wife, Sara, about 1923, and was enjoyed as a home for ourselves and our three children until 1955 when, our children having married and departed, we purchased our present home on Gibson Island. From 1914 until he died in 1929, Father lived in the house he had built, and thereafter his widow, my mother Mary Clement Watson, resided there until her death on April 13, 1945. The house still stands (1971), on Watson Road", but has passed into other hands. Father was called "Jim" by the family, and he was the instigator of most of the Matern family

rounions. The nieces and nephews from the Baltimore area enjoyed many Thanksgiving Day dinners at the home of "Uncle Jim."

Having built three homes, Father must be credited with having imagination and creative ability, as indeed, he had. He was an inventor and patentee of devices useful in the automotive field. He was a farmer, planting and harvesting corn, potatoes and garden produce, even raising pigs for a short period. An able planner in real estate development, he dedicated, after negotiation, a portion of his farm as a public road when the adjacent farm was being subdivided, so as to benefit his remaining property, and in many other ways displayed excellent judgment, becoming a bank director and making personal investments of a highly satisfying nature.

As a practicing patent lawyer he was highly successful and widely known and respected, winning by far the greater number of the court contests in which he became involved, from lower court cases to at least one decided by the Supreme Court, and which remains a leading case today.

His loyalty to his family caused him to extend help to each member to the maximum extent possible, lending a hand to his younger brothers, Robert and John, at one time, by organizing the Mashington patent law firm of Watson and Watson, his brother Robert being a partner and his brother John, a Baltimore resident, an associate. This organization did not endure very long, due, in my opinion, to the desire of my Uncle Robert to be completely independent, but its establishment indicates the direction of my father's thinking in connection with family affairs. His efforts to so guide and advise his three sons, Angus, Harold and myself, that we would become honest and capable citizens were rather remarkable in view of the fact that his activities as a lawyer were so strenuous and time-coasuming and required him to travel widely.

Unquestionably, I was his greatest burden in this regard, as well evidenced by hir many letters to me while a student at Lehigh University, which letters I preserved for years after graduation. Having changed, because of a suddenly developed hearing difficulty, from a Mechanical to a Civil Engineering course in my second year and thus assuming an obligation to study and pass additional subjects, and not being too good a student in any event, it appeared to Father that I was a likely candidate for expulsion instead of graduation. He wrote many times and finally promised to withdraw me from college unless I resigned my position on the Lehigh wrestling team and stopped traveling from college to college. However, I survived this crisis and, by attending summer school, managed to acquire the necessary credits. He had, despite the many problems which he was forced to meet throughout his entire life (and he told me once that he undertook his first job at the age of 9) maintained a sense of humor. This I learned at an early age when, on Christmas morning, I found a large pile of Christmas favors under a suspended stocking the foot portion of which had been cut off - Santa Claus having supposedly been fooled by this circumstance.

When my college scholastic difficulties had been overcome, he wrote me as follows:

"Your mother is greatly disappointed that you have passed so many exams, as she had been expecting you home next week to take up running a street car or auto, or a job with the 'white wings'."

Throughout his life Father had little time for systematic physical exercise, although at one time playing an occasional game of golf, being a member of the Columbia Country Club. His letters demonstrate the fact that he was physically not a really rugged individual, requiring time off every now and then to recover from colds and other afflictions. Finally, in his 69th year, he began to weaken and, in his

70th, died of pneumonia, to the great distress of my mother, his three sons, and all members of his family. His loss was regretted by many others, as evidenced by the very substantial number of letters of sympathy transmitted to surviving members of the family.

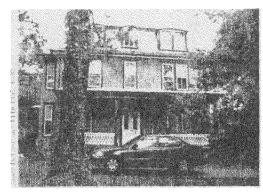
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Wilbur House (c1587); 1998 photo 36/10



Rock Creek Bridge (1896)

WILBUR HOUSE (c1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive

Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur built this Second Empire style house on th property of her childhood home, the Condict House (see related prope ty). In 1883, Eliza married Jeremiah B. Wilbur and, in 1887, received th 28.5-acre property, half the estate of her father, Dr. Henry Condict. Th Wilburs lived at this house, which they called Sunnyside, until the deaths in 1912 and 1914. Notable features of this outstanding residenc include slate fishscale shingles, floor length windows, chamfered porc posts, and double front door with pedimented transom. The house toda is located on a double lot in a section of Woodside Park.

ROCK CREEK RAILROAD BRIDGE (1896) 31/5-Beach Drive, north of Knowles Avenue

This single-arch stone bridge represents an overhaul of the Metropolitar Branch in the 1890s made in response to suburban growth and increased freight and passenger rail traffic. The railroad originally crossed Rocl Creek on a four-span Bollman truss viaduct that measured 450 feet long and 70 feet high. Heavier trains and increased traffic made the bridge obsolete. Rock Creek Bridge now spans Beach Drive and the Rock Creek Hiker-Biker Trail.

ASPIN HILL PET CEMETERY (1922) 13630 Georgia Avenue



Aspin Hill Pet Cemetery (1922) 2.7/17 The Aspin Hill Pet Cemetery is one of the largest and earliest pet cemeteries in the country. Richard and Bertha Birney, breeders of Boston terri-

> ers, Scotties, and schnauzers, established a boarding kennel here in 1921. The business included care of health care facilities, described in the 1930s as "the only authorized animal hospital south of New York"; and a four-acre pet cemetery. Cemetery records, dating hack to 1922, document more than 50,000 animal burials. Notable pets buried in the cemetery include seven dogs that belonged to J. Edgar Hoover; Jiggs, from the Our Gang movie series; and Rags, mascot of the First Division in World War I "who risked life and limb in the Meuse-Argonne when he crossed enemy lines to deliver a note to Allied Forces." President Lyndon

Johnson's dogs were cremated at Aspin Hill and the remains sent to Texas. The site includes a wide variety of gravestones, animal sculptures, and mature landscaping. Also on site are a frame chapel, a gable-roof kennel with decorative brickwork, and a 1930s brick bungalow. The Birnevs named their residence and business after a similar kennel in England

31/5-1

Survey No. M: 36/10

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate p	preferred name)		
historic	Wilbur House				
and/or common			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2. Location	1				
street & number	1102 Edgeval	Road		not for pu	ublication
city town	Silver Spring	8747		vicinity of	
state	Maryland		county	Montgomery	
3. Classific	cation		and and a second se		
Category district) structure site object	Ownership public both		Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	<pre> museum park _X private residence religious scientific transportation other:</pre>	
	of Property		ames and mailing addresse	s of all owners)	
	Celia Shapiro			teiephone no:	
street & number	1102 Edgevale		•	state and zip code	
city, town	Silver Spring				Meryland 20815
5. Locatio	n of Legal	Descri	iption		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Montgom	nery County Courthouse	Tax Map and Parcel	JP31; Lot 8&9, Bl.D2
city, town Rock	ville istate	Maryland	1	Liber and Folio	14084/0705
6. Primary	y Location	of Add	litional Data		
	Listed in the Natio Resource in Natio	-			

- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- ____ Determined Eligible for the National Register
- _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- _____ HSR or Research report at MHT
- ____ Other:

M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive Section 7:2

This Second Empire house with its hallmark mansard roof was built c.1887 for Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur and her husband, Jeremiah B. Wilbur. The detached dwelling originally sat on 28-1/2 acres of land and had direct access to the Colesville Turnpike. Today the property consists of 19,600 square feet of land and is known as Lot 9, Woodside Park Section 7, with vehicular access from Watson Road.

The two-story frame house, which faces east, has a main block and a rear ell. The siding is clapboard and there are twin center chimneys. The main block is three bays wide and has a slate shingled mansard roof. Centered on the east is a double central door sheltered by a full-width one-story porch with chamfered posts.

All of the windows in the house, including the rear ell, are 2/2 sash and feature slim architraves with molding strip cornices. The outer bays of the second story and mansard roof level hold paired (double) windows. The side entrance in the rear ell has an interesting pedimented transom.

The house is remarkable for a high level of architectural integrity. The few changes that have been made are confined to the rear ell. A small one-story addition was built between the main block and rear ell, and another at the rear (west) elevation. In 1994 the porch on the north facade of the rear ell was enclosed and a deck was added.¹

¹ Building permit applications 9411230225 and 9411230226, Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services.

8. Signifi	cance		Survey No.	
		· ·	М	:36-10
Period 	archeology-	Check and justify below 	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanita theater transport other (spe
Specific dates	c.1887	Builder/Architect		
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	ical/Developmental Period(s	Piedmont		
		Industrial/Urban I	Dominance A.D. 1870-1930	
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Resource	Type:	Individual		
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M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive Section 8:2

The Wilbur House (c. 1887) is architecturally significant as a fine, well preserved example of a Second Empire style residence with notable architectural details. It is one of only two or three remaining Second Empire houses in this part of the County.

Eliza Stone Condict was born in Washington, D.C. in 1840, the first child and only daughter of Dr. Henry Ford Condict and Jane Adelaide Causin Condict. A brother, Causin, was born in 1843. In 1852 Dr. Condict acquired 57 acres near Sligo, part of a tract known as Labyrinth, and the Condict family moved to Montgomery County to a house now known as Grey Rocks.²

The 1880 U. S. Census lists the residents of the Condict homestead as Henry Condict, 76, physician, widow[er]; Eliza S. Weaver, 40, his daughter, a widow; Causin Condict, 38, farmer; and Causin's wife, 41. Information on Eliza's first husband has not been uncovered. In 1883, Eliza married Jeremiah B. Wilbur at Grace Church.³

The Wilbur House was built on 28-1/2 acres of land conveyed to Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur in 1887 by her father. The Wilbur property had direct access to the Colesville Turnpike; a right-of-way across the property was preserved for Dr. Condict and his son, Causin, who resided on the remaining 28-1/2 acres to the north.⁴ The division of the property, the access, and the two dwellings are shown on an 1894 Hopkins map.

In a will drawn up by Eliza Wilbur in 1907, she refers to "our home, 'Sunnyside,' where we now live," [i.e. the Wilbur House] and also to "the house and lot situated on Spring St., Sligo, Maryland, purchased from Elijah Leizer and his wife." Eliza bequeathed both properties to Jeremiah. In the event Jeremiah predeceased her, "Sunnyside" was to be sold and the proceeds divided equally "among the six children of my deceased brother Causin Condict," while the Spring Street property was left to Jeremiah's sister and two brothers. There is no indication that Eliza had children from either of her marriages.⁵

³ Genealogical Abstract, Montgomery County Historical Society (MCHS).

⁴ Deed JA 5:325, Montgomery County Land Records. Also see MHT Form #36/34, 9315 Greyrock Road, M-NCPPC, 1998.

⁵ Judgment Record PBR 17:180, Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville.

² See Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Inventory Form #36/34, 9315 Greyrock Road, M-NCPPC, 1998.

M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive Section 8:3

Eliza died in 1912 and Jeremiah in 1914. In August, 1914, the home farm called "Sunnyside," consisting of 28-1/2 acres, " being also the farm upon which the said Eliza Stone C. Wilbur resided at the time of her death," was sold to James A. Watson for \$13,000.6

The house remained in the Watson family for more than 40 years. In 1927, Mary C. Watson, James Watson's wife, conveyed the house on one acre of land, referred to as "Lot 3 in Block M-1," to the Watsons' son, Robert C. Watson.⁷

Robert Watson sold the house in March, 1957 to John and Mary Preston, who subsequently defaulted on their mortgage and the house was sold by a court-appointed trustee to the Harrison Development Corporation. At that time the house was described as a "detached" frame house of ten rooms and three and a half baths, with a shingle roof and hot water heat.⁸

The house was conveyed to Harrison Barnes, president of Harrison Development, and his wife, Betty, in January of 1971. In June, 1976, the Harrisons sold the house to Richard and Celia Futrovsky, who resided there for 20 years. The house was conveyed to the present owners, Celia Shapiro and Jay Dorfman in April, 1996.⁹

⁶ Deed 246:77, Montgomery County Land Records.

The Spring Street property was sold at auction in July, 1915; it is described at PBR 17:193 as a two-story frame house with 9 rooms, fronting on Spring Street, in a subdivision of the late John C. Wilson's land, consisting of a little more than half an acre.

⁷ Deed 424:176. This transaction is shown on the Klinge maps of 1931 and 1941.

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⁸ Deed 2322:236, Montgomery County Land Records. Equity 39890, Montgomery County Judgment Records.

⁹ Deeds 4717:778, 4794:297, and 14082:705.

9. Major Bi	bliographical Refer	rences	Surv	rey No. M:36/10
	Se	e attached		
10. Geogra	phical Data			
Acreage of nomina	ited property19,	600 Sq. Ft.		
Quadrangie name			Quad	drangle scale
	description and justification			
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
Form F	Prepared By			
name/title	Constance Terry			
			date	5/98
organization	Maryland National Capital Park	and Planning Commission		
organization street & number	Maryland National Capital Park 8787 Georgia Avenue	and Planning Commission	telephone	301-563-3400

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Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive Section 9:2

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Census, U.S. 1880.

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Maps:

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Secondary Sources:

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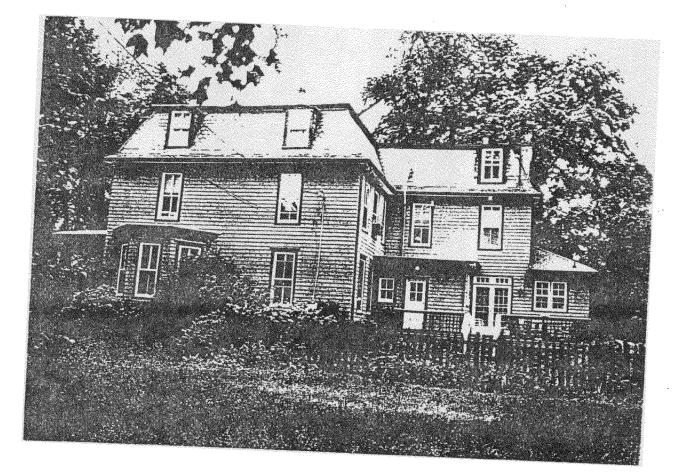
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M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive



M:36/10 Wilbur House (c.1887) 1102 Edgevale Drive



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7. Descri	ption	Survey No.	M;36/10
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins altered		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count

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CONDICT HOUSE (c1852-65) 9315 Grevrock Road

Jane Causin and Dr. Henry F. Condict established their residence on a 57acre property conveniently located on the Ashton-Colesville Turnpike at Sligo Creek. The house represents one of the few remaining pre-Civil War era properties in the Silver Spring area. Gothic Revival influence may be seen in the center cross gable roof and pointed arch window. Henry Ford Condict (1804-1893), a New Jersey native, graduated from Princeton University, received a medical degree from Columbia University (1830), and established his practice in Washington, D.C. In 1832, he married Jane Adelaide Causin, daughter of his partner, Nathaniel P. Causin. Upon his death, Condict was memorialized for his successful medical practice, his spirit of friendship, and his skill as a classical scholar. By the early 20th century, the property was known as Grey Rocks, undoubtedly for a still visible local stone outcropping. From 1949-86, the house was the residence of County Council members David and Elizabeth Lee Scull, and State Delegate David L. Scull.

JOHN AND ELL CHAMPAYNE HOUSE (c1856-65) 14201 Layhill Road

The three-bay, side gable Champayne House is typical of Montgomery County houses dating from the mid-1900s, The residence was at the center of the crossroads community of Layhill, today dominated by a shop-

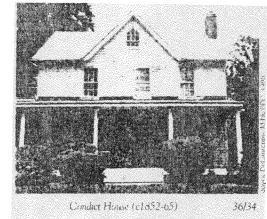
ping center. When John and Ell Champayne bought the 114-acre property in 1856, neighbor George Bonifant described it as "one of the roughest places in our district, there was no improvements on it, it was mostly covered with pine." Over the next few years. John cleared the land, and built a dwelling, stable, corncrib and other necessary outbuildings. Ell's family, the Bealls, furnished most of the lumber for the outbuildings and fencing. John also built a blacksmith shop that became the center of the developing Lavhill community. By the time of Ell's death in 1874, Bonifant stated that "the land generally and every-



36/34

27/12

thing else about it has been improved as much as anyplace in the neighborhood comparatively, during the time Champavne lived on it." The Champavne House has a central second-story window with sidelights echoing the sidelights of the front door. The box cornice has gable returns. The two-story frame house had eight rooms with an attic and a back building, as described in a trustee sale of 1880. Ell Beall Champayne is buried in the Beall Cemetery on Beechview Lane (see p. 296).



John and Ell Champayne House

(c1856-05)

27/12

of 2

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Montgomery County Planning Department
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The historic preservation commission voted 4-2 (3 abstained) to accept staff recommendation to reject the nomination for the Watson House designation.

We believe all letters and studies submitted to staff after Jan. 2 were not considered. Staff Planner, Clare Kelly, reported four letters rejecting the designation were received, all four were signed by one of the heirs or her paid representatives. Ms. Kelly also reported there were 39 letters submitted to staff supporting nomination, but they contained no new information to add to her earlier reccomendation. We know that is not an accurate statement. The letters were powerful, some of which were from professional preservationists, local historians, historic districts, and planners from other communities, architectural historians, and architects as well as from members within the community. These were unpaid professionals donating their time and expertise because of their belief in the rarity of the house and it's setting.

A packet of papers was handed to one of the members of the Committee to Save the Watson House (CSWH) by Ms. Kelly just as the meeting was starting. The first page was a one-page letter from the attorney and George Kousoulas dated the day of the hearing, Jan. 9. The letter addressed to Chr. Fuller and the others on the Commission asking them to ignore "Look at the Facts: How Silver Spring's Watson House Measures Up," the detailed document that the committee prepared and submitted the day before, well as all other correspondence that came in after Jan. 2. This request was based on earlier instructions given to the heirs representatives to submit their evidence of why the house should not be nominated by Jan. 2; no such instruction was given to the community, and on many occasions both in writing, on the phone, and in person, the staff historic planner Ms. Kelly and her supervisor instructed us and others to have our studies and letters submitted by Jan. 9 preferably earlier in the day rather than later." They also told us that all information to the committee needed to be submitted through them and not directly to the Commission Members. On Jan. 2 we were told there would be no further delivery of information to the Commission until the afternoon of Jan. 9. It seems to be common practice for the commission to receive last minute letters for consideration, and did so in accepting the letter of Mr. Kousoulas, Jan. 9.

Ms. Kelly told another committee member as the meeting was starting that "acceptance of testimony ended last week" she gave no explanation, just walked passed to take her place at the desk. No other notice was provided to committee members of Mr. Kousoulas letter even though we were communicating with staff throughout the day. What a shock the historic preservation commission community is more into pleasing the heirs and their representatives (one is a former commission member) than protecting our extraordinarily unique cultural landscape and heritage. If the commission and heirs needed more time to view the outpouring of support letters, surely a continuance could have been granted. More time should not have needed by Mr. Kusoulas to review the study he singled out "Look at the Facts it was a photo documentation pamphlet of one of the areas he singled out in his testimony has having better examples of Dutch Colonial Houses." As a paid professional testifying in his filed he should not need extra time answer the questions raised about his testimony. However we would have agree to or even have requested a continuance prior to the meeting if we had been informed of the decision to exclude. Someone on the commission could have suggested a continuance if Ms. Kelly had fairly evaluated the material and noted that there was new information provided in the letters.

There was a large community presence at the HPC work session and vote despite the County Planning Department having scheduled the vote to take place at the same time as another major issue impacting (Sligo Creek Golf Course) our neighborhood, similar time, different location. Although one member of the CSWH requested from Staff to sign an attendance record, his request was denied. Deliberations took 10 -15minutes, with no questions asked, and little discussion between the commissioners. Each commissioner made a short remark. Only two commissioners reported visiting the property; both voted in favor of the nomination and referenced the unique site. Observers in the audience familiar with procedures established by the State Historic Preservation Office told us, the commission made up rules as they chose, did not understand for follow their own regulations. We will be ordering transcripts of the hearing and then writing to the SHPO, the County Planning Board, the Historic Preservation Office, and the Historic Preservation Commission.

A last minute attempt by the Watson family, who only found out about the plans to tear down the house because of the Washington Post article Jan. 9, metro section, was not able to have his representative speak, and the staff would not accept written notes submitted by a Watson family member or their friend.

The Watson family is clearly stating that the members of the Watson family remained in the area, that the family that resided in the Watson House since 1957 is a relative (this is brand new information and is contrary to testimony given to the commission Dec. 19th, about the nature of the Watson's contribution to the community, property, length of involvement with the property but has not been confirmed).

In response to our request for information regarding an appeal process, Scott Whipple, the new staff supervisor at HP said there is not an opportunity to "appeal" the HPC's action because last night's action was only a recommendation for the Planning Board. The public will have an opportunity to present testimony to the Planning Board when they consider the HPC's recommendation. The Planning Board's action then moves forward as recommendation to the County Council, who will hear public testimony and make a final determination on designation.

Keep checking the list serve folder we will be posting the letters that were submitted to be delivered to the board. Please take a minute and look in the results of our study found in our list serve folders entitled "Look at the Facts." An extensive history of the house written by EHT Traceries, a professional company recommended by staff at the beginning of this process is also posted. The Traceries report has been praised by all people we have shown it to with the singular exception of Ms. Kelly and the property owners hired representatives.

Ms. Kelly cannot tell us where the better examples of this style of house or setting are located, she has not provided, yet asked to do so, staff original work product, After many requests to see the property files we found no work other than the work submitted by the neighborhood committee, her stripped version of the report, and letters from the heirs representatives. Neither Ms. Kelly is was not able when asked repeatedly to provide a definition, even her own of a significant early Dutch Colonial Home. Yes, she is well respected, and has done good work on many other projects but she has appeared to have blown it on this one.

Do not be shy about getting involved as word is spreading much new evidence is coming to light and we need help if you can give an hour or two any day of the week.

1121 FIFTH STREET. NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20001-3605 TEL (202) 393-1199 FAX (202) 393-1056 E-MAIL EHT@TRACERIES.COM WWW.EHTTRACERIES.COM

EHT TRACERIES INC

December 27, 2007

Ms. Clare Lise Kelly Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission Montgomery County Department of Park & Planning 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

RE: Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring (M: 36-55); Additional documentation

Dear Ms. Kelly:

On behalf of the Committee to Save the Watson House, I am requesting that the two enclosed maps and this letter be added to the individual site nomination package for the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring.

It is the request of the Committee to Save the Watson House that the property at 9206 Watson Road be considered as an individual site, significant for its architectural design and integrity. Yet, based on the historical significance of the Watson House together with the neighboring Grey Rocks (M: 36-34) and the Wilbur House (M: 36-10), it is important to view these properties as a future historic district. Grey Rocks and the Wilbur House have been individually listed in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. Both properties are recognized for their architectural significance and prominent property owners. Collectively, however, these three significant dwellings – the Watson House, the Wilbur House, and Grey Rocks – create a picturesque enclave of vernacular and high-style domestic architecture representing three distinct architectural influences from three different periods of development. Further, as a future historic district, they document the residential use and domestic improvements of rural landscape from the mid-nineteenth century through to the second decade of the twentieth century, prior to the subdivision of Woodside Park and the development of Woodside Forest in the mid-twentieth century.

Grey Rocks (also known as the Condict House) is the first dwelling erected on this once-large tract of land where the Watson House now stands. Built sometime between 1852 and 1865, Grey Rocks is significant for its architecture – a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style – and its association with Henry F. Condict, a prominent doctor in Montgomery County. The adjacent circa 1887 Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Drive was the Second Empire-style home of Eliza Stone Condict Wilbur, the daughter of Dr. Condict. This architecturally significant dwelling was constructed on a subdivided parcel of land formerly associated with Grey Rocks that was bequeathed to Eliza Wilbur by her father. Following the death of the Wilburs, the property was conveyed to James and Mary Watson in 1914. The sale included the high-style Wilbur House and the associated 28.5 acres of land devised to Wilbur by Dr. Condict. Between 1915 and 1918, as

Ms. Clare Kelly Watson House, Additional documentation December 27, 2007 Page 2

supported by tax assessment records, the Watsons had the high-style Dutch Colonial Revivalstyle house at 9206 Watson Road constructed on the property. The property was not subdivided until 1948, when the Watsons' sons took advantage of burgeoning real estate in the area and subdivided Section Seven of Woodside Park for speculative development.

Therefore, these properties are collectively eligible for future listing in the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* as an historic district that meets the following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance:*

- 1. Historical and cultural significance: The historic resources collectively:
 - d. exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

The attached maps illustrate the recommended boundary for a future historic district that represents the physical and historical association of the Watson House to the neighboring Grey Rocks and Wilbur House. The relationship of these three significant resources is documented on a current subdivision map and on an historic map that depicts the property prior to the subdivision and development of Woodside Forest.

We respectfully request that the two enclosed maps and this letter become part of the individual site nomination package for the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring, and that this additional documentation be given careful reflection when considering the Watson House for individual site designation to the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

Sincerely.

Laura V. Trieschmann Architectural Historian

Enclosures

	, .
4	 Grey Rocks (Condict House) 9315 Greyrock Road (p254)
Q 33.4 16 0 Section 16 33.4	contributing
P254	• 9309 Greyrock Road (block G lot 14) non-contributing
	Watson House 9206 Watson Road (pt. parcel C)
	contributing
PT. PAR. C 36 34 0	Wilbur House 1102 Edgevale Drive (block D2 lot 8/9)
	contributing
02) 10) 24 20 21 60	
Seven	Recommended Historic District Boundary Map to Accompany the MIHP form for the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road (M:
/	36-55) EHT Traceries 12/2007
	Boundary not to scale

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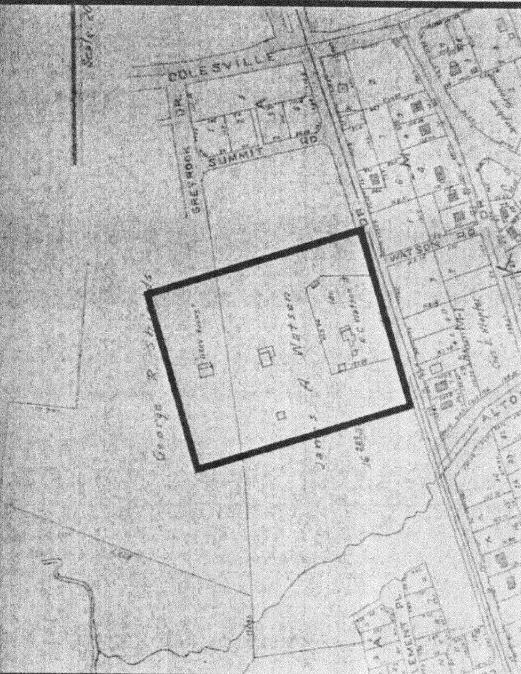
Boundary

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Recommended Historic District Boundary

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Klinge, Atlas of Montgomery County, 1941



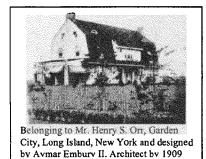
Historic Map to Accompany the MIHP form for the Watson House at 9206 Watson Road (M: 36-55)

EHT Traceries

12/2007

Map showing Grey Rocks, Watson House, and Wilbur House

LOOK AT THE FACTS: HOW SILVER SPRING'S WATSON HOUSE MEASURES UP.



The Watson House is a spectacular example of early twentieth century revival architecture and looks almost exactly like one of the photos found in the early 20th century pattern books) see photo of early New York House at left). The more simple Dutch Colonial Revival styles are seen in photographs printed in Aymar Embury II, <u>One Hundred Country</u> <u>Houses: Modern American Examples</u>, The Century Company, New York, 1909 and in Chas. Edward Hooper, <u>The Country House</u>, 1904. We checked out the books but many of the photos are available on line: *Dutch Colonial Revival Architecture in America Time Period: Late 1800's to Mid-1900's* By Sarah E. Mitchell www.vintagedesigns.com

The Watson House appears to be little changed, so I was surprised when staff preservationist Clare Kelly did not find that the house had architectural significance. She had told us that there were "better" and "older" examples elsewhere in the community. In her December 12, 2007 *Memorandum to Historic Preservation Commission*, Ms. Kelly stated, "There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." After several attempts to gain the addresses, site numbers or names of the Dutch colonials in those areas, we were told that the County did not maintain lists of properties by architectural styles. Finally last Friday, and then again this Monday, staff did provide indexes of Historic Districts that included architectural styles for Chevy Chase and Takoma Park.

Largely Unaltered, Watson House Rises to the Top

During the time that we mistakenly believed that there must be better examples of early 20th century Dutch Colonials in the County, Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House poured through district files maintained by the Historic Preservation Office. Eventually we were able to collect the address and designation status of 30 Dutch colonials in the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. The index indicated 29 houses were contributing members of the district; whereas one was designated as a non-contributing resource. Three of those listed were noted as exceptional examples. With our course plotted, a small group of committee members headed to Chevy Chase over a two day period to photo-document what we observed to be lovely homes in a beautiful neighborhood that were Substantially Altered from the original design. Or they were lovely homes representative of a different time and/or style of Dutch Colonial.



The Watson House 1997

Most the examples we saw did not have the symmetrical placed ¼ round windows, or they were replaced with modern windows, or vents. Few had the swooped roof -line (called the "kick") that was dropped from construction around 1920 because it was too labor intensive to build. None had the porte cochere. All of the other examples were sited on densely plotted, formally designed vintage subdivisions. This is not the case within the enclave of historic Condict, Wilbur, and Watson Houses. Resident family members developed them consecutively, in all cases.

We are providing documentation of the three houses indicated as outstanding examples by the Chevy Chase Historic District Index. The remaining photographs that number about two hundred will be turned over to the historic commission upon request.







3W Irving St. is a two-story shingle wood clapboard house with 6/1 windows, gambrel roof c. 1903. Attributed to C. Cushman (Patents). The house is reported older, but it is also altered, with additions. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



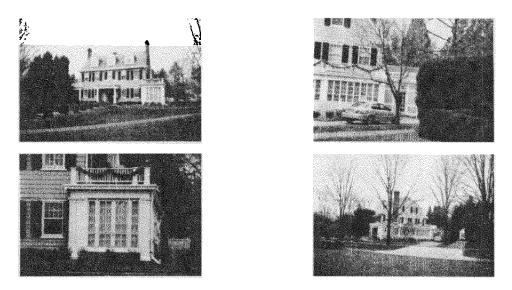


6 Hesketh St. is a two-story stucco house with 9/1 windows, gambrel asphalt roof built by 1912. It is attributed to A Dessez/ Johnson/ Heaton, H Mountford. The house is also altered, with additions and replacement windows. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson





house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



l E Kirke St. is a three-story house wood clapboard house with 8/8 windows, a slate gambrel roof built c. 1920. Watson house is at least two years older and really a much different design that reflected the simplicity of earlier revival taste. This house has 3 gables rather than the shed roof, the roof shape has already lost most of the "kick, the chimney is not symmetrical, the upper windows do not have the common 4 round windows. Additions surround the house.

The Watson House is Unique; If Lost there is No Going Back

Wayne Goldstein provided web research documenting the search for the "better example". We heard testimony that this house was a better, more intact example that those found within the Takoma Park Historic District. This house represents styles post dating the frills and gingerbread found in earlier Victorian examples, but retains the flair, symmetry, and porte cochere lost in more modern examples. Ms. Kelly acknowledged to Jim Cassell, Wayne Goldstein and myself on January 8th, that there were no Dutch Colonials yet designated that rose to the level of individual significance in Montgomery County; however we know of two such examples. Both of these are houses of an entirely different nature than possessed by the Watson House. First the Shafer House is a very large house in the middle of a planned community of similar vintage modified from the original design on 3 sides. The Historic Preservation site file notes it is an "eclectic approach to arch styles." The second Dutch Colonial House found designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* was the Humphrey Rammed Earth House, a pioneer of experimental construction style.







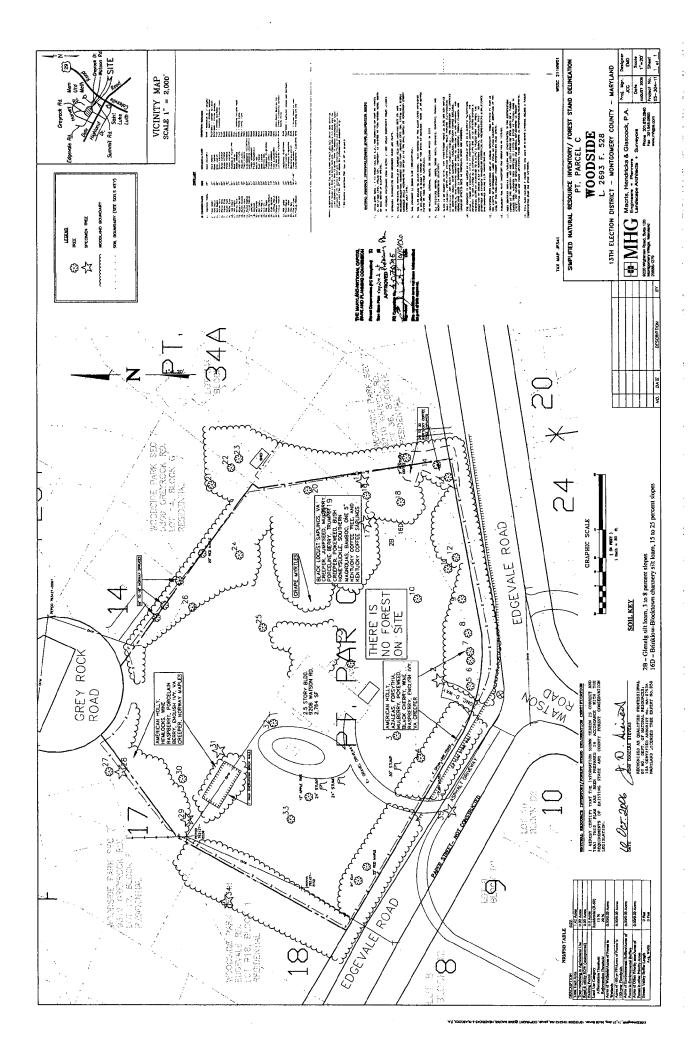
The Watson House is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance is seemingly largely unaltered. Passers by experience a sensation of stepping in and out of a time capsule when passing the homes. The "Condict/ Grey Rocks House" and the "Wilbur" house have already designated on the County's General Plan for Historic Preservation.

To lose any of these houses will be a huge loss to the entire neighborhood. All three properties are located in a cluster on the original Condict plot and were used at various times by members of the Condict and Watson families. The professions of which these historic families were employed as well as composition of the families and their size reflect the current surrounding community that was built on original Condict plot on the four sides around this wonderful enclave. As before, doctors, lawyers, and investors live here among the other professionals. As before the neighborhood continues to be stable with many of its residents having lived here for multiple decades into their retirement. It would be a shame to lose the small enclave representing the earliest of Silver Spring Suburban life spanning horse and buggy to the rise of the popularity of the automobile. Here lived the commuting suburbanites that pre-date the traffic jam. They were not farmers, they were commuters with gardens and various fruit and nut and ornamental trees, just like us.





Edgevale Extension would be built to modern standards with curbs and sidewalks.



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Watson House– Planning Board Owner's Correspondence and Submission

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ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

February 25, 2008

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Planning Board c/o Ms. Clare Kelly, Historic Preservation Section 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Hanson and Members of the Board:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi, the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). Both the Historic Preservation Staff and Historic Preservation Commission have recommended against the nomination. The Property has never been nominated previously, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). The Property does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*, and the Planning Board should recommend against the nomination, consistent with the HPC Staff's and HPC's determinations.

The Property Does Not Have Historical or Cultural Significance

As the HPC Staff and HPC determined, the Property does not have historical or cultural significance sufficient to warrant historic designation. As the Staff Memoranda found, the Property "does not represent the greater community" and "is not representative of a pattern of suburban development." The Property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, Woodside Park or Woodside Forest. L E R C H EARLY & BREWER CHARTERED

ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 2

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property does not have "character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation." The nomination exaggerates the historical significance of both James Angus Watson and Mary Clement Watson. James Angus Watson was simply a civil engineer and patent attorney. He was one of hundreds of senior partners of small firms in Washington, DC at the time, and his firm did not survive.

Mary Clement Watson was not a trailblazing "female subdivider." Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings. Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal "prominence" during the early twentieth century.

The Watson family was not noteworthy in the development of this area or of Montgomery County. Their one role in the evolution of the area is reflected not in 9206 Watson Road or in houses of the neighboring subdivision, but merely in the legal platting of a minor portion of nearby lots. Notably, the Watson name has not been associated with the Property in any way for over fifty years. The Property does not meet the criterion of Section 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The Property Does Not Have Architectural or Design Significance

As the HPC Staff and HPC determined, the Property does not have architectural or design significance sufficient to warrant designation because it fails to meet the criterion of Section 24A-3.(b)(2)a. As the Staff Memoranda noted, the Property "is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early or unique example... [It is] like many other houses in suburban Montgomery County built in this time period."

The nomination contains several pieces of information that must be clarified. For example, the "stone retaining wall" alleged to have been "laid circa 1918" (Nomination, p. 1) was actually constructed in connection with the local portion of Watson Road, which was constructed in the 1960s. The "foundations" on the Property that "might be associated with Grey Rocks" (Nomination, p. 2) were merely part of a two-car garage that served the Property and were not associated with Grey Rocks whatsoever, which predated the advent of the automobile. The "central projecting bay" that the nomination claims was "original" (Nomination, p. 1) and back steps were actually added after the home's original construction in 1918. Many of the finer features, such as balusters,

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ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 3

columns, roof, front and back doors have been replaced and are new. Finally, the house is a warm grey, not "pink," as the nomination exaggerates.

The nominators continuously overstate the Property's architectural significance. It is not the most "high-style" example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the "best" example nor the most "rare." As Staff noted, "[t]here are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, *and Silver Spring*" (emphasis added).

The Property and Nearby Properties Do Not Warrant Designation as a Historic District

The Property does not have any meaningful connection with either the Condict House (circa 1860) or Wilbur House (circa 1887) to warrant creation and designation of an entire historic district. The Staff Memorandum notes that the Condict and Wilbur houses "draw their significance from the pre-suburban development era of Silver Spring," while the Property "does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house."

The August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur houses for designation. The Condict and Wilbur houses were not designated because of their proximity to the Property, nor was the Property mentioned in connection with them. They were designated based on their own merit. The Property should not be designated simply because of its proximity to the much older, and unrelated, Condict and Wilbur houses.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property is not part of a group of properties that "collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." Condict, Wilbur, and the Property do not constitute a coherent visual cluster and do not form a "picturesque enclave." The three properties and their improvements are:

- not of the same style,
- not from the same era,
- not contiguous,
- not designed by the same architect,
- not built by the same builder,
- not related through kinship, and
- not connected by an historic event.

ATTORNEYS

Montgomery County Planning Board February 25, 2008 Page 4

The only "historic" connection between the properties, as the Staff Memorandum notes and the nomination acknowledges, is that the Watsons lived in the Wilbur house for approximately two to three years.

Conclusions

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code and does not warrant inclusion on either the Locational Atlas or on the Master Plan. Two separate HPC Staffs correctly evaluated the Property in 2000 during the Master Plan review and again recently. Consistent with the Staff's and HPC's recommendations, the Planning Board should recommend against designation of the Property.

Lastly, it is clear that the "Committee to Save the Watson House" and its supporters are intent on preserving the status quo, under the guise of preserving an alleged historic resource. The "Committee to Save the Watson House" repeatedly focuses its comments on the proposed number of lots under a potential subdivision of the Property, on preservation of trees and open space, and on the disposition of Edgevale Road. These matters will properly come before the Planning Board at the appropriate time under the subdivision process. A historic nomination of this nature is not the appropriate process to decide subdivision issues.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter. When you decide this nomination, please also consider our previous letters of December 5, December 10 and December 31, 2007 and January 9, 2008 and the testimony of George Kousoulas before the HPC on December 19, 2007.

Respectfully submitted,

Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

Mary Tane Checkings George Kouson his

- Mary Jane Checchi. Estate of Mary E. Checchi
- George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

Attachments: December 5, 2007 letter to the HPC December 10, 2007 letter to the HPC December 31, 2007 letter to the HPC January 9, 2008 letter to the HPC George Kousoulas testimony of December 19, 2007 before the HPC

LERCH EARLY& BREWER CHARTERED

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ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 5, 2007

BY E-MAIL AND HAND-DELIVERY

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

> Re: Case No. 36-55 – <u>Request for Continuance</u> 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Addition to Locational Atlas and Master Plan for Historic Preservation

Dear Mr. Fuller and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

Our firm represents the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"). The "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of residents all apparently residing in close proximity to the Property, has nominated the Property and the existing structure, which they call the "Watson House," for addition to the Locational Atlas and designation on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

The purpose of this letter is to request a brief continuance of the public hearing from its current date, December 19, 2007, to the next HPC meeting on January 9, 2008. A continuance is necessary because there is inadequate time to review the nomination fully and prepare adequately for the public hearing, as presently scheduled. The Estate was not made aware of the nomination until very recently and will vigorously oppose the nomination since it is without merit and is clearly an attempt to frustrate the pending subdivision application for the Property.

By way of background, the Committee submitted its nomination on October 4, 2007. The nomination includes lengthy descriptions and summaries of research, portions of which are inaccurate and misleading, as will be explained at the public hearing. We understand that EHT Traceries, Incorporated conducted research and worked on drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007. Neither the Committee nor Traceries advised the Estate at any time that they intended to nominate the Property, and they apparently trespassed on the Property as part of their research.

On November 19, 2007 – over six weeks after the nomination was submitted and only one month before the scheduled hearing – the HPC mailed notice of the nomination to the Estate. The notice was mailed the week of the Thanksgiving holiday, so delivery was SUITE 460 3 BETHESDA METRO CENTER BETHESDA, MD 20814-5367 TEL 301.986.1300 WWW.LERCHEARLY.COM

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 5, 2007 Page 2

further delayed. The Estate thereby learned for the first time about the nomination from the HPC notice in late November and was taken completely by surprise. Promptly after receiving the notice, we contacted the Staff to arrange a meeting to review the file, which was held yesterday, December 4th. We have also contacted an expert in historic designation, George Kousoulas, to assist us with the review of the application. Unfortunately, Mr. Kousoulas is out of town the remainder of this week.

The deadline to submit materials prior to the finalization of the Staff Report is this Monday, December 10. Simply stated, given the timing of the receipt of the application and this imminent deadline, there is inadequate time to review the application, verify its assertions, conduct our own research, and prepare our opposition. We believe there are numerous inaccuracies in the nomination relating both to the architectural character of the Property and to its alleged historical significance. In fact, the Property was already considered once for nomination in approximately 2000 during the Master Plan review and rejected.

While the applicant has taken several months to conduct its research, compile its application, and prepare for its presentation at the public hearing, the Estate now has a matter of a few days to work with an expert and submit its materials prior to the Staff Report. The property owner – the party most impacted by an application of this nature – is entitled to a full and fair opportunity to prepare and oppose the application. Currently, there is inadequate time to do so.

Under the circumstances, a modest postponement to a date no sooner than January 9, 2008 is reasonable and should be granted. We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this request at your meeting tonight, preferably during the worksession. I will attend tonight and will be available to answer any questions. Thank you very much.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr

Cc (by e-mail):

Scott Whipple, HPC Clare Kelly, HPC Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas L E R C H E A R L Y G B R E W E R CHARTERED

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 10, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). The Property has never been nominated before, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not even found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. Based on our review of the nomination materials and the research and analysis of the Property conducted by George Kousoulas, an architect specializing in historic resources and a prior chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). Accordingly, the Property does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. This letter summarizes our position on the salient issues.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 2

I. <u>Property Description and History.</u>

The Property is identified as Part of Parcel C in the Woodside Park Subdivision, located on Montgomery County Tax Map JP21. It is situated northwest of the intersection of Dale Drive and Colesville Road (U.S. 29) in Silver Spring, Maryland. The Property is approximately 1.43 acres in size (62,291 square feet) and is improved with a 2,764 square foot single-family detached residence. The Property is zoned R-60 and is located within the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area.

The Property is situated in the general area of two *Master Plan* designated properties: the Dr. Condict House/Grey Rocks (#36-34) ("Condict"), located at 9315 Grey Rock Drive, and the Wilbur House (#36-10) ("Wilbur"), located at 1102 Edgevale Road. These houses do not "flank" the Property. The Condict and Wilbur houses were approved for designation on the *Master Plan* through the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan process. Given its location and proximity to the Condict and Wilbur houses, the HPC staff was fully aware of the Property's characteristics during its research and review of the nearby sites and surrounding area. The HPC staff intentionally and properly omitted the Property from historic consideration during that time. Therefore, just seven years ago, the Property's alleged historical significance did not merit its inclusion on the *Master Plan*. Nothing has changed in the past seven years to warrant a contrary conclusion.

The Estate now desires to subdivide the Property. On October 11, 2006, the Estate filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision application (No. 1-20070230), which is currently pending with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. On October 4, 2007, almost one year after the subdivision application was filed, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of citizens who apparently reside in close proximity to the Property and oppose the subdivision, nominated the Property for historic designation.¹ Although we understand today that EHT Traceries, Inc. conducted research and prepared drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007, neither the Committee nor Traceries ever advised the Estate of their intention to nominate the Property, even though the heirs and personal representatives of the Estate were readily available. The Estate first received notice of the nomination in late November 2007 through the notice "to affected property owners" mandated by the HPC's Rules of Procedure (see Section 3.0(c)(1)). We reiterate our objection to the stealth tactics employed by the Committee and the inadequate notice of the nomination provided to the Estate, as explained in our December 5, 2007 letter to the Commission. But regardless of procedural issues, the nomination is without merit.

¹ By describing the Property as the "Watson House," the Committee artificially inflates the significance of the Property. To our client's knowledge, the Property has never been identified as the "Watson House."

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 3

II. Failure to Meet Criteria for Historic Designation.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code. In considering historic resources for designation as historic sites, Section 24A-3 states that the Planning Board shall apply the following criteria:

(1) *Historical and cultural significance*. The historic resource:

a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;

b. Is the site of a significant historic event;

c. Is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or

d. Exemplifies the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) Architectural and design significance. The historic resource:

a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;

b. Represents the work of a master;

c. Possesses high artistic values;

d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

In its nomination application, the Committee inaccurately alleges that the Property satisfies three elements of the criteria set forth in 24A-3. The Committee alleges: (1) that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation; (2) that the historic resources collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities; and (3) that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. As explained

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 4

below and as will be demonstrated fully at the public hearing, the Property fails to satisfy any of the three criteria raised in the Committee's application. Because the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code, it does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or *Master Plan*.

The Committee first erroneously contends that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation. The nomination application largely defends this assertion by stating that "the two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney."

Despite the Committee's assertions, the Watson family's "prominence" is hardly worthy of historical significance. As discussed in the nomination application, James Angus Watson's highest professional achievement is arguably his status as senior partner of the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle. Even during the early twentieth century, Washington, D.C. was considered a focal point for the practice of law. Washington and its suburbs served as homes to a surplus of attorneys, many of whom ascended to a position of senior partner in their respective places of employment, just like James Angus Watson. A great number of Washington's most prestigious contemporary law firms emanate from professional legal corporations formed during the years that James Angus Watson practiced law. For example, Covington & Burling LLP, a topranked, internationally recognized law firm, originated in Washington, D.C. in 1919 and still retains the names of the firm's founders: Judge J. Harry Covington and Edward B. Burling. By contrast, based on our research, Watson, Colt, Morse and Grindle no longer exists.

In addition to her husband, Mary Clement Watson is also less "prominent" than the Committee's nomination suggests. In its statement of significance, the application claims that "Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early-to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park." However, the "Development of Woodside Park" and "Development of Woodside Forest" sections of the application note that Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, "developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings." Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal to modest "prominence" during the early twentieth century.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 5

The Property also fails to retain the intimate historical connection to James Angus Watson, Mary Clement Watson, or their heirs that the nomination application insinuates. The application asserts that "the Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership." James Angus and Mary Clement Watson married in 1889 and did not relocate from their former residences within Washington, D.C. to the Silver Spring Property until approximately 1920. James Angus Watson died in 1929 and therefore, only resided in the Property for less than ten years. The couple's youngest son, Harold Watson, who originally resided in the Property, relocated to Queens, New York by 1930. In addition, neither Robert C. Watson, the couple's eldest son, nor James A. Watson, Jr., the couple's middle son, are documented as ever residing in the Property. Lastly, Harold Watson sold the Property to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton in 1954, who are unrelated to the Watsons. The Property has remained unaffiliated to the Watson lineage for over fifty years, an assertion that the nomination concedes when it states that "the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family."

Second, the Committee incorrectly contends that the historic resources of Condict, Wilbur, and the Property somehow constitute some type of "historic district" by "collectively exemplifying the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house located on the Property. As previously discussed, the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur Houses for designation. The Property was not worthy of designation in 2000 and its relationship to the Condict and Wilbur Houses has not changed since that time. Simply stated, nothing has changed in the last seven years that should change the Property's historical status and some type of "historic district" of the size suggested by the Committee would be unprecedented and improper.

Third, the Committee incorrectly asserts that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. The nomination erroneously claims that the Property "is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park" (Nomination, Capsule Summary). However, the nomination later concedes that "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s." In short, it is indisputable that the Property is merely one of numerous examples of Dutch Colonial Revival-style architecture in the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods. Additionally, the assertion that the Property is *the most high-style* example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in the Woodside Forest and/or Woodside Park neighborhoods is dubious. While the Property is *an* example of Dutch Colonial



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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 10, 2007 Page 6

Revival architecture, it is an ordinary example within the surrounding context of the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods.

III. <u>Conclusion.</u>

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code and does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. The nomination must be perceived for what it is – an eleventh hour attempt by certain neighbors to frustrate the future redevelopment of the Property – and must be rejected.

We request at least ten minutes of time for our presentation at the public hearing. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr April Birnbaum

Cc (by e-mail and mail):

Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas

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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 31, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi, the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we restate our opposition to the nomination for historic designation. We thank the Commission again for leaving the record open in this matter and wish to provide brief additional comments, as follows:

The Property Does Not Have Historical or Cultural Significance

As the December 12, 2007 Staff Memorandum determined, and as testimony at the public hearing demonstrated, the Property clearly does not have historical or cultural significance sufficient to warrant historic designation. As the Staff Memorandum found, the Property "does not represent the greater community." The Property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, Woodside Park or Woodside Forest.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property does not have "character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation." The nomination greatly exaggerates the historical significance of both James Angus Watson and Mary Clement Watson. James Angus Watson was simply a civil engineer and patent attorney. He was one of hundreds of senior partners of small firms in Washington, DC at the time, and his firm did not survive. Mary Clement Watson was not a trailblazing "female subdivider." The Watson family was not noteworthy in the development of this area or of Montgomery County. Their one role in the evolution of the area is reflected not in 9206 Watson Road or in houses of the

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neighboring subdivision, but merely in the legal platting of a minor portion of nearby lots. More importantly, the Watson name has not been associated with the Property in any way for over fifty years. The Property does not meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The Property Does Not Have Architectural or Design Significance

As the Staff Memorandum found, and as Staff testified at the public hearing, the Property does not have architectural or design significance sufficient to warrant designation because it fails to meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(2)a. As the Staff Memorandum noted, the Property "is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early or unique example... [It is] like many other houses in suburban Montgomery County built in this time period." As the nomination itself acknowledges, "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s" (Nomination, p. 12).

Supporters of the nomination have characterized the warm gray house on the Property as the "pink" house. These characterizations are incorrect, as evidenced by the photographs provided by the Staff at the public hearing, and confer a visual prominence on the Property that it does not deserve. It's not "pink", it's gray!

The nomination also contains information that must be clarified. For example, the "stone retaining wall" alleged to have been "laid circa 1918" (Nomination, p. 1) was actually constructed in connection with the local portion of Watson Road, which was constructed in the 1960s. The "foundations" on the Property that "might be associated with Grey Rocks" (Nomination, p. 2) were merely part of a two-car garage that served the Property and were not associated with Grey Rocks whatsoever, which pre-dated the advent of the automobile. The "central projecting bay" that the nomination claims was "original" (Nomination, p. 1) and back steps were actually added after the home's original construction in 1918. Many of the finer features, such as balusters, columns, roof, front and back doors have been replaced and are new.

The nominators exaggerate the Property's architectural significance. It is not the most "high-style" example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the "best" example nor the most "rare." The Dutch Colonial Revival-style was prevalent in the area during the early decades of the 20th Century. As a revival style, it was common to what is now considered the inner-Washington suburbs. As Staff noted, "[t]here are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring" (emphasis added). Staff takes the correct historical approach in evaluating this Property in relation to its peers in the inner ring of Washington suburbs.

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The Property and Nearby Properties Do Not Warrant Designation as a Historic District

Nominations frequently acknowledge that a property by itself does not meet the criteria for historic designation by proposing that, in the alternative, the property should be combined with other nearby properties to form a new historic district. Such is the case with this nomination.

However, as the Staff Memorandum found, the Property does not have adequate significance or connection with either the Condict or Wilbur houses to warrant creation and designation of an entire historic district. The Staff Memorandum notes that the Condict and Wilbur houses "draw their significance from the pre-suburban development era of Silver Spring," while the Property "does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house."

The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house constructed on the Property (in 1918). The August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur houses for designation. The Condict and Wilbur houses were not designated because of their proximity to the Property, nor was the Property mentioned in connection with them. They were designated based on their own merit. The Property should not be designated simply because of its proximity to the much older, and unrelated, Condict and Wilbur houses.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property is not part of a group of properties that "collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." Condict, Wilbur, and the Property do not constitute a coherent visual cluster and do not form a "picturesque enclave." The three properties and their improvements are:

- not of the same style,
- not from the same era,
- not contiguous,
- not designed by the same architect,
- not built by the same builder,
- not related through kinship, and
- not connected by an historic event.

The only "historic" connection between the properties, as the Staff Memorandum notes and the nomination acknowledges, is that the Watsons lived in the Wilbur house for approximately two to three years.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 4

The proposed historic district, if approved, would serve to undermine the true concept of an "historic district." Historic districts lose meaning if no nexus exists between the properties included within them. While a large historic district may be comprised of a combination of outstanding, contributing, and noncontributing resources, tiny districts must have consistently superior resources with an identifiable nexus between them or risk running afoul of the entire concept of an "historic district."

Conclusions

The Staff correctly evaluated the Property in 2000 during the Master Plan review and again recently. The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code and does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. Consistent with the Staff's recommendation, the Commission should recommend <u>against</u> designation of the Property.

As testimony at the public hearing, as well as letters written in support of the nomination of the Property make clear, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" and its supporters are intent on preserving the status quo, under the guise of preserving an alleged historic resource. The standards of a carefully wrought Master Plan would be substantially diluted by a weak designation of the kind proposed here.

When you deliberate on January 9, 2008, please also consider our letters of December 5 and December 10, 2007 (attached) and the December 19 testimony of George Kousoulas and Mary Jane Checchi.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

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Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

Mary Jane Rechings

Mary Jane Checchi, Estate of Mary E. Checchi

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George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

Attachments: December 5, 2007 letter to the HPC December 10, 2007 letter to the HPC LERCH EARLY & BREWER

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January 9, 2008

BY E-MAIL

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

Re: Case No. 36-55 – 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Objection to Untimely Additional Information

Dear Mr. Fuller and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

Shortly before 11:00 a.m. this morning, and approximately eight hours before the Commission is scheduled to make its decision tonight on the nomination of 9206 Watson Road, we received a copy of a document entitled "Look at the Facts: How Silver Spring's Watson House Measures Up." The document was prepared by the "Committee to Save the Watson House," the group of neighbors opposed to redevelopment of the property. We object, once again, to these last-minute tactics that obstruct a fair process. We were instructed to submit any additional information by January 2, 2008, and we did so. There is inadequate time for us to examine this additional information, verify the research, and respond adequately. The HPC should not give any weight to this untimely information.

Nevertheless, in brief response to the document, the Commission should keep in mind that thresholds for districts and individual sites are different, that the criteria for a district must be applied to a coherent grouping, and that the "high style" of 9206 Watson Road has been misrepresented.

- The threshold for a "contributing resource" in a historic district is low. Houses that are contributing are "of period" and they reflect the characteristics that underlie the creation of their respective district. They would not meet the threshold for designation as an individual property. To recommend designation of 9206 Watson Road as an individual site by equating it to contributing resources in a historic district is incorrect preservation.
- A sample of three unrelated objects cannot comprise a district. A district is first formed from a historically coherent cluster of properties; contributing status is later determined. To find a property's historicity worthy of a contributing resource and then place the property after the fact into a district is incorrect historic preservation.
- The nomination and other testimony at the December 19th hearing portrayed the property as a "high style" example. This document now portrays it as a simple design when compared to 1 E Kirke. Ms. Kelly made her determination of the lack of historicity in 9206 Watson Road knowing that there were no comparable individually designated examples in the County. This document cites two different examples.

Respectfully submitted,

Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

Serge Koventes / SRB

George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

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George Kousoulas, on behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi Testimony before the Historic Preservation Commission Concerning 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring and a

proposed Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* Case No. 36-55

December 19, 2007

Introduction

In the matter of 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring, we wholeheartedly agree with the Historic Preservation Commission's Staff position and recommendations: the property does not meet any of the criteria for designation. We refer you to the Memorandum, dated December 12, where your staff evaluates the Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. This memorandum, as a staff report, outlines the relative merit of each property you are considering tonight. This report clearly states that the 9206 Watson Road property 'has neither architectural nor historical significance.'

In addition, the property was subject to review during the North and West Silver Spring Master Plan (August 2000). At that time the property failed to pass the threshold for either recommendation or consideration by this Commission.

Quite simply, the property while attractive does not have historical or architectural merit worthy of designation as an individual resource, and it is not part of a group that merits designation as a district.

The Criteria

Let us look at the three criteria for designation cited under Chapter 24A:

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The historical resource has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation.

Criterion (1)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum, correctly characterizes the Watson's role in the development of the area:

The Watsons had aspirations to be developers, yet they were largely unrealized. A year after establishing a subdivision, James Watson died. The land was largely undeveloped until 1948. Mary Clement Watson platted Watson's Addition to Woodside Park in 1940 and then she died five years later... The Watsons were not successful developers and did not build a community of buildings. Others developed the surrounding community of Woodside Park.

The nomination states that the house "was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring." It was not. It was built for engineer and patent attorney James Angus Watson and his wife Mary Watson. Subdivision comes later—twenty-five years later. Following the success of other developers, Mary Watson subdivides her inherited land with her male children.

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Rather than being the story of a trailblazer, the evolution of this property is not unusual; it is quite ordinary. A large parcel (57 AC.) is divided between two children. Neither child is associated with the Watsons. Thirty years later one of the parcels (28.5 AC.) is sold to the Watsons. Soon thereafter these new owners build their own house. Over time, the owners and their descendants carved off portions of the property, subdividing it. While the Watsons were responsible for subdividing their property, the surrounding area was developed and built by others, notably Jacob Gruver.

Conclusion:

The lives of the house's first owners, while prosperous and interesting, was not noteworthy in the development of this area or Montgomery County. The structure tells us nothing about the subsequent development of the area. The Watsons' one role in the evolution of Woodside Forest is reflected not in 9206, not in the houses of the neighboring subdivisions, but in the legal platting of a minor portion of surrounding lots.

The property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, or Woodside Forest. Criterion (1)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(2)a.

The historical resource embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

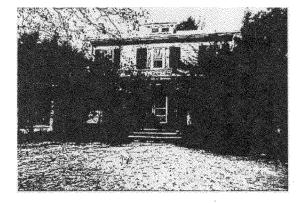
Criterion (2)a does not apply

The staff Memorandum clearly frames the relative architectural merit of the property:

The 1918 house is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early, or unique example. There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring.

The house is a typical, not extraordinary example of Dutch Colonial Revival, composed of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ stories under a gambrel roof, three bays wide, with a shed dormer to the rear. As the staff report states, there are many such examples in lower Montgomery County. While the house is substantially original, much of the finer features such as balusters, columns, roofing and doors have been replaced over time. The projecting bay at the rear is not original to the house.

In elevating a structure to historic designation the Commission has applied this criteria very carefully. More often than not, houses can be identified as a "style". To view "embodies" in this way is too broad and would capture every specimen. The Commission has been selective and focused on recommending the best examples.



In addition, there are several features mentioned in the nomination—the retaining wall at the front of the property and "foundations" at the rear. The former was constructed in the early 1960s when Watson Road was built. The latter are remnants from a two-car garage that was built for the current house.

Conclusion:

The property is not an exemplary example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is not unique. Its age is contemporaneous with the popularity of the style in the first decades of the 20th century. The house does not embody the Dutch Colonial Revival Style to a degree sufficient to warrant designation. Criterion (2)a does not apply.

Criterion 24A-3.(b)(1)d.

The historical resources collectively exemplify the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

Criterion (1)d does not apply

Once again the staff Memorandum clearly reflects the lack of any rationale for grouping between the designated Condict and Wilbur Houses and 9206 Watson Road:

The Watson House does not represent the greater community. It is in the proximity of two other already-designated historic sites: the Condict House (Grey Rocks) and the Wilbur House. These resources, however, draw their significance from the presuburban development era of Silver Spring, while the Watson House does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house.

The Gothic Revival Condict House, circa 1860, the Second Empire Wilbur House, circa 1887, and 9206 Watson Road, 1918 are separated in time by three decades apiece. While they are near each other, they do not constitute a coherent visual cluster: the setback of 9206 defeats any visual relationship with the Wilbur House and a mid-century home separates 9206 from the Condict House. The ownership of the houses overlaps from the Condicts to the Watsons at the Wilbur house, but nothing in this pattern suggests anything more than marriage, transactions, and the passage of time. Nothing about the pattern of ownership presages the development of Woodside Forest.

Contrast this narrative with the compelling stories that Montgomery County's small historic districts can tell:

The Beallsville Historic District's primary significance lies in its former importance as a bustling crossroads community, which provided goods and services from the mid-19th until the 20th century to area residents and travelers. In addition, the area was also the site of a pre-Revolutionary War Anglican Chapel-of-Ease and a cemetery that contains about 3,000 graves of early settlers and Confederate soldiers.

The Polychrome Historic District consists of five Art Deco-style, single-family detached houses located on *contiguous* lots with *adjoining* back yards, which were built between 1934-35 by John Joseph Earley, a builder and master craftsman. Each of the five homes distinctively retains two-inch-thick precast "mosaic concrete" panels: an architectural medium, which Earley developed.

The Hawkins Lane Historic District in North Chevy Chase is a prior African-American "kinship community," which arose from the landholdings of James H. Hawkins, a former slave who acquired land from descendants of his white namesake.

All three districts tell distinct, coherent stories, are clear visually, and are strengthened by the aggregation of their parts.

Finally, an aerial view of the neighborhood does not reveal anything special about the 9206 property. The canopy is uniform, the pattern of development is relatively consistent, and the three properties are hard to distinguish.



Conclusion:

9206 has no direct historical, architectural or physical relationship to the other two properties. The other two properties likewise have no relationship to each other. The properties do not form a coherent collection exemplifying the heritage of the County and its communities. Criterion (1)d does not apply.

Summary

Before you tonight you have several fine candidates for nomination to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation.* 9206 Watson Road is not one of them. The lives of its early occupants follow a familiar arc of movement out of the city, prosperity, inheritance, and subdivision. The structure is typical of its era, not exemplary. Finally, the property fails to join with its neighbors in telling a compelling narrative about anything.

The staff has reviewed all the properties before you and come to a similar conclusion. In fact, this is the same conclusion reached by staff seven years ago when they chose not to bring this property to your attention. We ask that you do not recommend this property for placement on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

,

Watson House– Planning Board Additional Correspondence and Submission

MCP-Chairman

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Joy Johnson [joy@knopf-brown.com] Friday, February 15, 2008 11:46 AM MCP-Chairman; Stanley, Rollin brown@knopf-brown.com Letter to Chairman Hanson re Watson House Watson House Letter to Hanson 2 15 08.pdf



MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL

B PLANNING COMM

Dear Chairman Hanson:

Please find attached a letter from David Brown regarding the Watson House for inclusion in the record. Please call with any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Joy Johnson Office Administrator

KNOPF & BROWN 401 E. Jefferson Street Suite 206 Rockville, MD 20850 Phone (301) 545-6100 Fax (301) 545-6103 lawfirm@knopf-brown.com

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Knopf & Brown

401 EAST JEFFERSON STREET SUITE 206 ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850 (301) 545-8100

DAVID W. BROWN

February 15, 2008

Via Email and Regular Mail mcp-chairman@mncppc-mc.org

Royce Hanson, Chairman and Members of the Board Maryland National Capital Park & Planning Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: Watson House, 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring

Dear Chairman Hanson and Members of the Board:

I write on behalf of the Committee to Save the Watson House, a group of Woodside Forest citizens formed to promote the historic preservation of the Watson House, located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring. The Historic Preservation Commission ("HPC") has reviewed the Committee's nomination of the Watson House for inclusion on the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites ("the Locational Atlas") and the Master Plan for Historic Preservation ("the Master Plan"), and recommended against such inclusion. That recommendation will soon be before the Board. The purpose of this letter is to summarize the reasons why the Board should issue a favorable recommendation, notwithstanding the HPC recommendation.

The Watson House

The Watson House was built around 1918. The record made before the HPC includes a great deal of professional research by a firm specializing in presenting such information to historic preservation bodies, EHT Traceries, Inc. The Traceries Report reveals that the Watson House is one of the oldest and most exemplary Dutch Colonial Revival homes in Silver Spring and, indeed, the entire County. Apart from its architectural significance, the Watson House's historical context is equally notable. Close by are two other historic houses: the antebellum Gothic Revival farmhouse known as Grey Rocks (or the Condict House), and the 1887 Second Empire home known as the Wilbur House. These three distinctive houses, all within walking distance of downtown

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WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL

Royce Hanson, Chairman February 15, 2008 Page 2

Silver Spring, exemplify the evolution of American architectural styles during this period and the transformation of rural Silver Spring into a thriving suburb of the Nation's Capital. In keeping with this, four Montgomery County families (the Condicts, Wilburs, Watsons and Sculls) rose to prominence while owning and occupying these homes.

While the Watson House was not previously nominated or designated as historically significant, the omission is properly understood not as a carefully considered earlier negative decision, which is the principal argument made against it. To the contrary, prior non-inclusion is the ordinary and unexceptional byproduct of an ongoing process whose comprehensiveness and completeness will forever be a work in progress. It is a truism of history that appreciation of the historical significance of the past is not perfected in the past, but rather grows over the present and into the future. In the case of the Watson House, full community recognition of its historical significance came about not at the time of creation of the Locational Atlas, but rather at a time and in a way that is surely familiar to the Board: when the house recently came under threat of total demolition. Since October 2006, the Watson House property has been the subject of a resubdivision application, under the scrutiny of Development Review staff, whereby the Watson House would be razed and its 1.43 acre setting carved into anywhere from four to six new R-60 residential lots, depending on the level of tolerance this Board would have for such an infill development in a long-established, stable community (Preliminary Plan of Subdivision No. 120070230). It is, of course, preferable for nomination and designation decisions on historic resources to be made far in advance of the prospective arrival of bulldozers, but sometimes it takes such a spark for a community to realize what might be lost, precipitating just this kind of case. The community has nothing to apologize for in seeking to fulfill the public policy values inherent in Chapter 24A of the Code under these circumstances.

It is in this context, that the Board should also take into account the natural beauty of the Watson House property, which greatly adds to the historic ambiance and character of the neighborhood. The house is near the top of a hill, facing Watson Road, where the property is bounded by an old, attractive stone wall. The property is beautifully landscaped with a wide variety of mature trees and plants, including American Holly, Hemlock, Kentucky Coffee Tree, Azaleas, White Pine, Poplar, and Dogwood, and extraordinary examples of Southern Magnolia and Crape Myrtle. All of this is in keeping with the history of the elevated area of the three historic houses: not far from fresh water in Sligo Creek, it was used as an encampment by soldiers with Confederate General Jubal A. Early in his advance on Washington in July 1864.

HPC Record and Proceedings

Going before the HPC, the Committee to Save the Watson House sought to present and have the HPC consider all the evidence supporting its application that had been gathered over the course of many months, some of which is highlighted above. This record includes not only the Traceries Report, but also 39 letters from Silver Spring Royce Hanson, Chairman February 15, 2008 Page 3

residents and preservationists underscoring the historic importance of preserving the Watson House, documented comparisons refuting the owner's unsubstantiated claim that the Watson House was not an especially significant example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture, and the testimony of Watson family heirs regarding the social significance of the Watson family (to Silver Spring and Washington, D.C.) and the architectural value of the Watson House.

As the hearing process played out before the HPC, however, much of the Committee's evidence was simply not considered. The Committee had been advised by HPC staff that material submitted between the time of the hearing on December 19, 2007, and the vote on the designation, which took place at the next HPC meeting on January 9, 2008, would be considered by the HPC. As a result, the Committee collected and submitted substantial additional information, much of it in response to questions and issues that arose at the December 19th hearing. The additional material was not properly or fairly considered at the January 9th meeting. Instead, staff was allowed to improperly and inaccurately characterize the submission in conclusory fashion as having no bearing on the staff recommendation, and it was excluded from consideration. The reality was that the evidence, including letters from the Takoma Park Historic District, the Silver Spring Historical Society, historians in Woodside Park and North Sligo Hills, and local architects and architectural historians, all refuted the staff analysis. Furthermore, in a letter presented to the HPC on January 9th, the day of the vote, the Watson House owner, opposed to historic designation, in addition to arguing for exclusion of the evidence gathered by the Committee, was allowed to present to the Commission its own unsubstantiated assertions that the Watson House lacked any meaningful historicityassertions that the HPC allowed to go unrebutted, over the Committee's objections.

The net effect of this process was that neither in writing nor orally, did the HPC have the benefit of the Committee's comprehensive refutation of the claims made by the owner, whose ostensibly expert testimony (a) lacked any original documentation or research to support the claim that similar architecture could be seen elsewhere in the County, (b) lacked any investigation of the chain of title of the three geographically and historically linked houses, (c) lacked knowledge of the prominence of the Watson family, and (d) lacked proof that the Committee had presented any exaggerated or manufactured evidence to the Commission. It is also notable that, in relation to the HPC's vote of 4 against designation, 2 for designation, and 3 abstaining, the only commissioners who acknowledged actually visiting the Watson House site were the two who eloquently defended its historical importance and voted for designation.

Position of the Committee

Based on the foregoing, it follows that this Board should consider the recommendation of the HPC to be an unreliable guide to the proper decision, and one that should be disregarded. The Board should closely scrutinize the entire record before it *de novo*, including all the evidence the HPC refused to consider and the hearing transcripts

Royce Hanson, Chairman February 15, 2008 Page 4

that reveal the Commission's mismanagement of this case. The Board should then make its own determination. Based on the entire record, it is clear that, as claimed in the application, the Watson House (a) has "historical and cultural significance," as set forth in § 24A-3(b)(1) a. & d. of the Code, because it "[h]as character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation," and "[e]xemplifies the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities", and (b) has "[a]rchitectural and design significance," as set forth in § 24A-3(b)(2) a. of the Code, because it "[e]mbodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction."

The time, resources and effort that the Woodside Forest community, as represented by the focused work of community residents that banded together to form the Committee, has put into this matter is strong testament to the significance of the Watson Home under these HPC designation criteria. That effort, of course, is not decisive in its own right, but it should not be dismissed through conclusory observations that are not grounded in record facts, especially when made by those entrusted with neutrally gathering and evaluating the facts and making preservation recommendations to this Board. The Committee respectfully submits that a thorough examination of the entire record can lead to only one conclusion: there is a substantial, fact-based case for designation of the Watson House as an historic resource, warranting a favorable recommendation by the Board.

Sincerely yours,

David W. Brown Attorney for Committee to Save the Watson House

cc: John Robinson, MNCPPC Allison Bryant, MNCPPC Jean Cryor, MNCPPC Rollin Stanley, Planning Director, MNCPPC

Watson House- HPC Correspondence

LOOK AT THE FACTS: HOW SILVER SPRING'S WATSON HOUSE MEASURES UP.



The Watson House is a spectacular example of early twenticth century revival architecture and looks almost exactly like one of the photos found in the early 20th century pattern books) see photo of early New York House at left). The more simple Dutch Colonial Revival styles are seen in photographs printed in Aymar Embury II, <u>One Hundred Country</u> <u>Houses: Modern American Examples</u>, The Century Company, New York, 1909 and in Chas. Edward Hooper, <u>The Country House</u>, 1904. We checked out the books but many of the photos are available on line: *Dutch Colonial Revival Architecture in America Time Period: Late 1800's to Mid-1900's* By Sarah E. Mitchell www.vintagedesigns.com

The Watson House appears to be little changed, so I was surprised when staff preservationist Clare Kelly did not find that the house had architectural significance. She had told us that there were "better" and "older" examples elsewhere in the community. In her December 12, 2007 *Memorandum to Historic Preservation Commission*, Ms. Kelly stated, "There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." After several attempts to gain the addresses, site numbers or names of the Dutch colonials in those areas, we were told that the County did not maintain lists of properties by architectural styles. Finally last Friday, and then again this Monday, staff did provide indexes of Historic Districts that included architectural styles for Chevy Chase and Takoma Park.

Largely Unaltered, Watson House Rises to the Top

During the time that we mistakenly believed that there must be better examples of early 20th century Dutch Colonials in the County, Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House poured through district files maintained by the Historic Preservation Office. Eventually we were able to collect the address and designation status of 30 Dutch colonials in the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. The index indicated 29 houses were contributing members of the district; whereas one was designated as a non-contributing resource. Three of those listed were noted as exceptional examples. With our course plotted, a small group of committee members headed to Chevy Chase over a two day period to photo-document what we observed to be lovely homes in a beautiful neighborhood that were Substantially Altered from the original design. Or they were lovely homes representative of a different time and/or style of Dutch Colonial.



The Watson House 1997

Most the examples we saw did not have the symmetrical placed ¼ round windows, or they were replaced with modern windows, or vents. Few had the swooped roof -line (called the "kick") that was dropped from construction around 1920 because it was too labor intensive to build. None had the porte cochere. All of the other examples were sited on densely plotted, formally designed vintage subdivisions. This is not the case within the enclave of historic Condict, Wilbur, and Watson Houses. Resident family members developed them consecutively, in all cases.

We are providing documentation of the three houses indicated as outstanding examples by the Chevy Chase Historic District Index. The remaining photographs that number about two hundred will be turned over to the historic commission upon request.







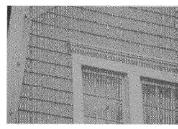
3W Irving St. is a two-story shingle wood clapboard house with 6/1 windows, gambrel roof c. 1903. Attributed to C. Cushman (Patents). The house is reported older, but it is also altered, with additions. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



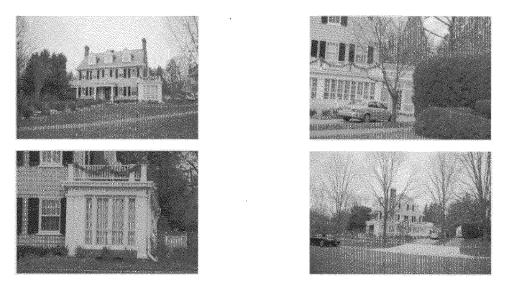


6 Hesketh St. is a two-story stucco house with 9/1 windows, gambrel asphalt roof built by 1912. It is attributed to A Dessez/ Johnson/ Heaton, H Mountford. The house is also altered, with additions and replacement windows. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson





house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



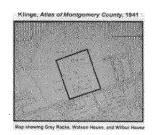
1 E Kirke St. is a three-story house wood clapboard house with 8/8 windows, a slate gambrel roof built c. 1920. Watson house is at least two years older and really a much different design that reflected the simplicity of earlier revival taste. This house has 3 gables rather than the shed roof, the roof shape has already lost most of the "kick, the chimney is not symmetrical, the upper windows do not have the common 4/4 round windows. Additions surround the house.

The Watson House is Unique; If Lost there is No Going Back

Wayne Goldstein provided web research documenting the search for the "better example". We heard testimony that this house was a better, more intact example that those found within the Takoma Park Historic District. This house represents styles post dating the frills and gingerbread found in earlier Victorian examples, but retains the flair, symmetry, and porte cochere lost in more modern examples. Ms. Kelly acknowledged to Jim Cassell, Wayne Goldstein and myself on January 8th, that there were no Dutch Colonials yet designated that rose to the level of individual significance in Montgomery County; however we know of two such examples. Both of these are houses of an entirely different nature than possessed by the Watson House. First the Shafer House is a very large house in the middle of a planned community of similar vintage modified from the original design on 3 sides. The Historic Preservation site file notes it is an "eclectic approach to arch styles." The second Dutch Colonial House found designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* was the Humphrey Rammed Earth House, a pioneer of experimental construction style.







The Watson House is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance is seemingly largely unaltered. Passersby experience a sensation of stepping in and out of a time capsule when passing the homes. The "Condict/ Grey Rocks House" and the "Wilbur" house have already designated on the County's General Plan for Historic Preservation.

To lose any of these houses will be a huge loss to the entire neighborhood. All three properties are located in a cluster on the original Condict plot and were used at various times by members of the Condict and Watson families. The professions of which these historic families were employed as well as composition of the families and their size reflect the current surrounding community that was built on original Condict plot on the four sides around this wonderful enclave. As before, doctors, lawyers, and investors live here among the other professionals. As before the neighborhood continues to be stable with many of its residents having lived here for multiple decades into their retirement. It would be a shame to lose the small enclave representing the carliest of Silver Spring Suburban life spanning horse and buggy to the rise of the popularity of the automobile. Here lived the commuting suburbanites that pre-date the traffic jam. They were not farmers, they were commuters with gardens and various fruit and nut and ornamental trees, just like us.





Edgevale Extension would be built to modern standards with curbs and sidewalks.

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ATTORNEYS

STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

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December 31, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Case No. 36-55 Re: 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland **Opposition** to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the Estate of Mary E. Checchi, the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we restate our opposition to the nomination for historic designation. We thank the Commission again for leaving the record open in this matter and wish to provide brief additional comments, as follows:

The Property Does Not Have Historical or Cultural Significance

As the December 12, 2007 Staff Memorandum determined, and as testimony at the public hearing demonstrated, the Property clearly does not have historical or cultural significance sufficient to warrant historic designation. As the Staff Memorandum found, the Property "does not represent the greater community." The Property does not have value or interest as part of the development of the County, Silver Spring, Woodside Park or Woodside Forest.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property does not have "character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation." The nomination greatly exaggerates the historical significance of both James Angus Watson and Mary Clement Watson. James Angus Watson was simply a civil engineer and patent attorney. He was one of hundreds of senior partners of small firms in Washington, DC at the time, and his firm did not survive. Mary Clement Watson was not a trailblazing "female subdivider." The Watson family was not noteworthy in the development of this area or of Montgomery County. Their one role in the evolution of the area is reflected not in 9206 Watson Road or in houses of the

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 2

neighboring subdivision, but merely in the legal platting of a minor portion of nearby lots. More importantly, the Watson name has not been associated with the Property in any way for over fifty years. The Property does not meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(1)a.

The Property Does Not Have Architectural or Design Significance

As the Staff Memorandum found, and as Staff testified at the public hearing, the Property does not have architectural or design significance sufficient to warrant designation because it fails to meet the criterion of 24A-3.(b)(2)a. As the Staff Memorandum noted, the Property "is an attractive Dutch Colonial residence yet is not an outstanding, early or unique example... [It is] like many other houses in suburban Montgomery County built in this time period." As the nomination itself acknowledges, "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s" (Nomination, p. 12).

Supporters of the nomination have characterized the warm gray house on the Property as the "pink" house. These characterizations are incorrect, as evidenced by the photographs provided by the Staff at the public hearing, and confer a visual prominence on the Property that it does not deserve. It's not "pink", it's gray!

The nomination also contains information that must be clarified. For example, the "stone retaining wall" alleged to have been "laid circa 1918" (Nomination, p. 1) was actually constructed in connection with the local portion of Watson Road, which was constructed in the 1960s. The "foundations" on the Property that "might be associated with Grey Rocks" (Nomination, p. 2) were merely part of a two-car garage that served the Property and were not associated with Grey Rocks whatsoever, which pre-dated the advent of the automobile. The "central projecting bay" that the nomination claims was "original" (Nomination, p. 1) and back steps were actually added after the home's original construction in 1918. Many of the finer features, such as balusters, columns, roof, front and back doors have been replaced and are new.

The nominators exaggerate the Property's architectural significance. It is not the most "high-style" example of Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the "best" example nor the most "rare." The Dutch Colonial Revival-style was prevalent in the area during the early decades of the 20th Century. As a revival style, it was common to what is now considered the inner-Washington suburbs. As Staff noted, "[t]here are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, *and Silver Spring*" (emphasis added). Staff takes the correct historical approach in evaluating this Property in relation to its peers in the inner ring of Washington suburbs.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 3

The Property and Nearby Properties Do Not Warrant Designation as a Historic District

Nominations frequently acknowledge that a property by itself does not meet the criteria for historic designation by proposing that, in the alternative, the property should be combined with other nearby properties to form a new historic district. Such is the case with this nomination.

However, as the Staff Memorandum found, the Property does not have adequate significance or connection with either the Condict or Wilbur houses to warrant creation and designation of an entire historic district. The Staff Memorandum notes that the Condict and Wilbur houses "draw their significance from the pre-suburban development era of Silver Spring," while the Property "does not represent a trend, a community, or have historical connection to the other houses, other than the fact that the Watson family bought the Wilbur House at one point and lived in it before building a new house."

The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house constructed on the Property (in 1918). The August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur houses for designation. The Condict and Wilbur houses were not designated because of their proximity to the Property, nor was the Property mentioned in connection with them. They were designated based on their own merit. The Property should not be designated simply because of its proximity to the much older, and unrelated, Condict and Wilbur houses.

Contrary to the nominators' assertions, the Property is not part of a group of properties that "collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." Condict, Wilbur, and the Property do not constitute a coherent visual cluster and do not form a "picturesque enclave." The three properties and their improvements are:

- not of the same style,
- not from the same era,
- not contiguous,
- not designed by the same architect,
- not built by the same builder,
- not related through kinship, and
- not connected by an historic event.

The only "historic" connection between the properties, as the Staff Memorandum notes and the nomination acknowledges, is that the Watsons lived in the Wilbur house for approximately two to three years.

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Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission December 31, 2007 Page 4

The proposed historic district, if approved, would serve to undermine the true concept of an "historic district." Historic districts lose meaning if no nexus exists between the properties included within them. While a large historic district may be comprised of a combination of outstanding, contributing, and noncontributing resources, tiny districts must have consistently superior resources with an identifiable nexus between them or risk running afoul of the entire concept of an "historic district."

Conclusions

The Staff correctly evaluated the Property in 2000 during the Master Plan review and again recently. The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code and does not warrant inclusion on either the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. Consistent with the Staff's recommendation, the Commission should recommend <u>against</u> designation of the Property.

As testimony at the public hearing, as well as letters written in support of the nomination of the Property make clear, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" and its supporters are intent on preserving the status quo, under the guise of preserving an alleged historic resource. The standards of a carefully wrought Master Plan would be substantially diluted by a weak designation of the kind proposed here.

When you deliberate on January 9, 2008, please also consider our letters of December 5 and December 10, 2007 (attached) and the December 19 testimony of George Kousoulas and Mary Jane Checchi.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Stread Ban Ros

Stuart Barr, Lerch Early & Brewer

Mary Jone Receipt

Mary Jane Checchi, Estate of Mary E. Checchi

George Kouroulas

George Kousoulas, Expert - Historic Designation

Attachments: December 5, 2007 letter to the HPC December 10, 2007 letter to the HPC

BY E-MAIL AND HAND-DELIVERY

HISTORIC HILLING ON OTHER THE MARYIAL DINATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANEIALS CAPITAL DEC 1 0 2007

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chairperson Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring Addition to Locational Atlas and Master Plan for Historic Preservation

Dear Mr. Fuller:

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This is in response to the letter of December 5, 2007, from Stuart R. Barr of Lerch, Early & Brewer, the law firm representing the Checchi estate at 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring. In his letter requesting a continuance of next week's hearing, Mr. Barr made a couple of statements that require a response. As a member of the Committee to Save the Watson House, I am taking the opportunity to do so.

In reference to the work of EHT Traceries, Mr. Barr writes, "...they apparently trespassed on the Property [at 9206 Watson Road] as part of their research." We on the committee were confident that Traceries did not trespass. But to confirm this, I contacted Laura Trieschmann at Traceries, and this is her response:

"I just want to assure you all that no one from Traceries trespassed at any time during this process. We gained permission of neighbors to enable us to take photographs and I think the distant views of the images submitted with the nomination support that."

Mr. Barr also states, "The nomination includes lengthy descriptions and summaries of research, portions of which are inaccurate and misleading, as will be explained at the public hearing." I can assure you that the research gathered by EHT Traceries over many months to develop the very comprehensive final document that was submitted to HPC was extensive and thorough, taking advantage of all the resources at their disposal. It was reviewed by other experts and revisions were made accordingly.

I would ask Mr. Barr to make us aware of these, as of now, unspecified "inaccuracies," and that he do so in advance of the hearing, so that we can provide an informed response for the benefit of HPC and so as to ensure that the hearing is as productive as possible. Re: Case No. 36-55

Watson House at 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring (continued)

Thank you.

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Sincerely yours,

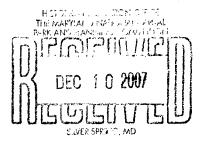
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Jim Cassell

Committee to Save the Watson House E-mail: jkcassell@rcn.com

9209 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD 20910 Phone 301-585-4638

Cc (by e-mail): Stuart R. Barr, Lerch, Early & Brewer Clare Kelly, HPC Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House"



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STUART R. BARR DIRECT 301.961.6095 SRBARR@LERCHEARLY.COM

December 10, 2007

By E-Mail and First Class Mail

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Ms. Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Opposition to Nomination

Dear Chairman Fuller and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of our client, the Estate of Mary E. Checchi (the "Estate"), the owner of the property located at 9206 Watson Road in Silver Spring (the "Property"), we oppose the nomination of the Property for addition to the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* (the "*Locational Atlas*") or to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (the "*Master Plan*"). The Property has never been nominated before, is not presently and never was included on the *Locational Atlas*, and was not even found to be eligible for designation on the *Master Plan* during the last review of the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area. Based on our review of the nomination materials and the research and analysis of the Property conducted by George Kousoulas, an architect specializing in historic resources and a prior chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historic designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Montgomery County Code ("Code"). Accordingly, the Property does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. This letter summarizes our position on the salient issues.

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I. <u>Property Description and History.</u>

The Property is identified as Part of Parcel C in the Woodside Park Subdivision, located on Montgomery County Tax Map JP21. It is situated northwest of the intersection of Dale Drive and Colesville Road (U.S. 29) in Silver Spring, Maryland. The Property is approximately 1.43 acres in size (62,291 square feet) and is improved with a 2,764 square foot single-family detached residence. The Property is zoned R-60 and is located within the North & West Silver Spring Master Plan area.

The Property is situated in the general area of two *Master Plan* designated properties: the Dr. Condict House/Grey Rocks (#36-34) ("Condict"), located at 9315 Grey Rock Drive, and the Wilbur House (#36-10) ("Wilbur"), located at 1102 Edgevale Road. These houses do not "flank" the Property. The Condict and Wilbur houses were approved for designation on the *Master Plan* through the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan process. Given its location and proximity to the Condict and Wilbur houses, the HPC staff was fully aware of the Property's characteristics during its research and review of the nearby sites and surrounding area. The HPC staff intentionally and properly omitted the Property's alleged historical significance did not merit its inclusion on the *Master Plan*. Nothing has changed in the past seven years to warrant a contrary conclusion.

The Estate now desires to subdivide the Property. On October 11, 2006, the Estate filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision application (No. 1-20070230), which is currently pending with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. On October 4, 2007, almost one year after the subdivision application was filed, the "Committee to Save the Watson House" (the "Committee"), a group of citizens who apparently reside in close proximity to the Property and oppose the subdivision, nominated the Property for historic designation.¹ Although we understand today that EHT Traceries, Inc. conducted research and prepared drafts of the nomination at least as early as the summer of 2007, neither the Committee nor Traceries ever advised the Estate of their intention to nominate the Property, even though the heirs and personal representatives of the Estate were readily available. The Estate first received notice of the nomination in late November 2007 through the notice "to affected property owners" mandated by the HPC's Rules of Procedure (see Section 3.0(c)(1)). We reiterate our objection to the stealth tactics employed by the Committee and the inadequate notice of the nomination provided to the Estate, as explained in our December 5, 2007 letter to the Commission. But regardless of procedural issues, the nomination is without merit.

¹ By describing the Property as the "Watson House," the Committee artificially inflates the significance of the Property. To our client's knowledge, the Property has never been identified as the "Watson House."

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II. Failure to Meet Criteria for Historic Designation.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code. In considering historic resources for designation as historic sites, Section 24A-3 states that the Planning Board shall apply the following criteria:

(1) *Historical and cultural significance*. The historic resource:

a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;

b. Is the site of a significant historic event;

c. Is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or

d. Exemplifies the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) Architectural and design significance. The historic resource:

a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;

b. Represents the work of a master;

c. Possesses high artistic values;

d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

In its nomination application, the Committee inaccurately alleges that the Property satisfies three elements of the criteria set forth in 24A-3. The Committee alleges: (1) that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation; (2) that the historic resources collectively exemplify the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities; and (3) that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. As explained



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below and as will be demonstrated fully at the public hearing, the Property fails to satisfy any of the three criteria raised in the Committee's application. Because the Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code, it does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or *Master Plan*.

The Committee first erroneously contends that the Property has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation. The nomination application largely defends this assertion by stating that "the two-and-a-half-story house was constructed for one of the first female subdividers in Silver Spring, Mary Clement Watson, and her husband James Angus Watson, a prominent civil engineer and patent attorney."

Despite the Committee's assertions, the Watson family's "prominence" is hardly worthy of historical significance. As discussed in the nomination application, James Angus Watson's highest professional achievement is arguably his status as senior partner of the law firm of Watson, Colt, Morse, and Grindle. Even during the early twentieth century, Washington, D.C. was considered a focal point for the practice of law. Washington and its suburbs served as homes to a surplus of attorneys, many of whom ascended to a position of senior partner in their respective places of employment, just like James Angus Watson. A great number of Washington's most prestigious contemporary law firms emanate from professional legal corporations formed during the years that James Angus Watson practiced law. For example, Covington & Burling LLP, a topranked, internationally recognized law firm, originated in Washington, D.C. in 1919 and still retains the names of the firm's founders: Judge J. Harry Covington and Edward B. Burling. By contrast, based on our research, Watson, Colt, Morse and Grindle no longer exists.

In addition to her husband, Mary Clement Watson is also less "prominent" than the Committee's nomination suggests. In its statement of significance, the application claims that "Mary Watson and her sons were responsible for subdividing much of the surrounding property that is now part of the early-to mid-twentieth-century subdivision of Woodside Forest, one of several additions to Woodside Park." However, the "Development of Woodside Park" and "Development of Woodside Forest" sections of the application note that Jacob S. Gruver, an experienced Washington builder, and his son Fulton R. Gruver, rather than Mary Clement Watson or her heirs, "developed the entire Woodside Forest neighborhood north of Dale Drive with the construction of about 350 single-family dwellings." Additionally, the subdivisions platted by Mary Clement Watson and her sons did not contain built houses like those of the Gruvers, but instead, frequently consisted of vacant lots on which various different architects later designed single-family homes. Thus, the Watsons practically functioned as land purchasers and surveyors in the Silver Spring area, employing careers of minimal to modest "prominence" during the early twentieth century.

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The Property also fails to retain the intimate historical connection to James Angus Watson, Mary Clement Watson, or their heirs that the nomination application insinuates. The application asserts that "the Watson family purchased the property on which the house was erected in 1914 and sold it in 1954 after forty years of ownership." James Angus and Mary Clement Watson married in 1889 and did not relocate from their former residences within Washington, D.C. to the Silver Spring Property until approximately 1920. James Angus Watson died in 1929 and therefore, only resided in the Property for less than ten years. The couple's youngest son, Harold Watson, who originally resided in the Property, relocated to Queens, New York by 1930. In addition, neither Robert C. Watson, the couple's eldest son, nor James A. Watson, Jr., the couple's middle son, are documented as ever residing in the Property. Lastly, Harold Watson sold the Property to Lawrence H. and Cora M. Norton in 1954, who are unrelated to the Watsons. The Property has remained unaffiliated to the Watson lineage for over fifty years, an assertion that the nomination concedes when it states that "the Watson House has lost its association with the Watson family."

Second, the Committee incorrectly contends that the historic resources of Condict, Wilbur, and the Property somehow constitute some type of "historic district" by "collectively exemplifying the cultural economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities." The Condict and Wilbur houses were erected in approximately 1860 and 1887, respectively, well before the house located on the Property. As previously discussed, the August 2000 North & West Silver Spring Master Plan specifically recommended only the Condict and Wilbur Houses for designation. The Property was not worthy of designation in 2000 and its relationship to the Condict and Wilbur Houses has not changed since that time. Simply stated, nothing has changed in the last seven years that should change the Property's historical status and some type of "historic district" of the size suggested by the Committee would be unprecedented and improper.

Third, the Committee incorrectly asserts that the Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. The nomination erroneously claims that the Property "is one of the earliest examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in North Silver Spring, and is the oldest and most high-style example in the neighborhoods of Woodside Forest and Woodside Park" (Nomination, Capsule Summary). However, the nomination later concedes that "[t]here are many Dutch Colonial Revival-style houses in Woodside Park dating from the mid-1920s through the 1960s." In short, it is indisputable that the Property is merely one of numerous examples of Dutch Colonial Revival-style architecture in the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods. Additionally, the assertion that the Property is *the most high-style* example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in the Woodside Forest and/or Woodside Park neighborhoods is dubious. While the Property is *an* example of Dutch Colonial

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Revival architecture, it is an ordinary example within the surrounding context of the Woodside Forest and Woodside Park neighborhoods.

III. Conclusion.

The Property fails to satisfy the criteria for historical designation contained in Section 24A-3 of the Code and does not warrant inclusion on the *Locational Atlas* or on the *Master Plan*. The nomination must be perceived for what it is – an eleventh hour attempt by certain neighbors to frustrate the future redevelopment of the Property – and must be rejected.

We request at least ten minutes of time for our presentation at the public hearing. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Stuart Barr April Birnbaum

Cc (by e-mail and mail):

Loetta Vann, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Jim Cassell, "Committee to Save the Watson House" Kathy Staudt, "Committee to Save the Watson House" George Kousoulas

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JKCassell

From:	"Charlie Watson" <chazsea@verizon.net></chazsea@verizon.net>
To:	<jkcassell@rcn.com></jkcassell@rcn.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, January 09, 2008 6:18 PM
Subject:	Watson Homestear

Jim I am the grandson of James Angus Watson, owner of the houes in question. My father was James Angus Watson Jr and my older brother is James Angus Watson III, his sone is James Angus Watson IV (a Coast Guard Admiral). We lived in thw white house, two houses east of Mrs K's on Colesville Rd, Mr father built the house just across the street from ours on the east corner of the side street.

I know that any family members still living would want the house to be preserved in any way possible. I am sure that houses can be built around the old house without problems, but the old house was one of original homes in Silver Spring and should be identified as such.

Please give this note to Historical Preservation Committee in your meeting tonight and try to postpone and final votes on this matter for a short period, to get some of the people involed together.

I wish that I had more time to work on this matter, but I did not hear of the problem until this afternoon.

Thank you;

Charles C Watson

James A Watson III:Williamsburg VaLea Watson O'Gorman:Prince Frederick Md

watsonj31@MSN.com

No virus found in this incoming message. Checked by AVG Free Edition. Version: 7.5.516 / Virus Database: 269.19.0/1216 - Release Date: 1/9/2008 10:16 AM

1-09-08 Mongomery County Historic Preservation Commission Cale No: 36-55 9206 Hatson Road Silver Spring, Moryloud 20910 Support of Romination Matha & Johnson 93.19 Mation Road Silice Sparing, Morphand 20910 From! Share bied on Watson Goad for 32 years. The Mateon House with its beauty and Charm represente the greater Communite & wole that you appone the Mateon House in the Historic process and the Master Plan for Thistoric preservation. Thack May Kuidly Magtha

From: Sent: To: Cc:	Robert Oshel [oshel@starpower.net] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 5:33 PM Kelly, Clare; Whipple, Scott; Manarolla, Kevin loettavann@rcn.com; TFGREENE@aol.com; jsrburge@verizon.net; jubekaplan@starpower.net; Meyergene@aol.com; pparkermd@erols.com; rdorfman@umd.edu; rdwexler@erols.com; kstaudt@umd.edu; Strittma@aol.com; ssedwards@rcn.com; waynemgoldstein@hotmail.com; Sheshaw@aol.com; JKCassell@rcn.com; phil_curtin@yahoo.com; brent_snyder@msn.com; RPleasure@bctd.org; mfenichel@rcn.com; director@peerlessrockville.org; Ehammerstedt@ahcinc.biz; Jeanne.Barnes@traceries.com; sshistory@yahoo.com; lifeonearth@verizon.net; judith.christensen@starpower.net; Laura.Trieschmann@traceries.com; Ljpearsall@aol.com; woodsdepk@earthlink.net; PHILEEN2@cs.com; oshel@starpower.net; sgagne@starpower.net; Sorensen, James; Sritax@aol.com; Thomas.Bigford@noaa.gov; abowser@starpower.net; petpartners@starpower.net; laurafarmelo@yahoo.com; afrancis@OANDP.ORG; BThompson@mdp.state.md.us; barbryan@erols.com; bsewell30043 @yahoo.com; bicutler@yahoo.com; Bouslog, Heather; b_steinhauser@care2.com; Caren.madsen@noaa.gov; cbausell@gmail.com; CarenMadsen@msn.com; charlestilford@verizon.net; almon@econ.bso.umd.edu; councilmember.elrich@montgomerycountymd.gov; councilmember.praisner@montgomerycountymd.gov; dburge5@comcast.net; heathbleau@yahoo.com; leresa.heng@hp.com; jshear@nc.rr.com; hkksa@erols.com; rkermes@G-and-O.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; bennettr@umd.edu; dwine@umd.edu; dowe@maritimebistory.org
Subject:	bennettr@umd.edu; dwline@umd.edu; david.howe@maritimehistory.org Watson House designation

As author of the book Home Sites of Distinction: The History of Woodside Park, I consider myself to be a local historian/architectural historian, not a historic preservation proponent. Indeed, I have taken a neutral or opposed position on many proposals for historic preservation, including efforts to again apply for designation for Woodside Park and, much earlier, the Silver Spring Armory. I left the Silver Spring Historical Society because I so often disagreed with its positions on historic preservation. I believe historic designation should be reserved for only truly exceptional cases.

It is from this context that I have concluded that the Watson house is such an exceptional example of outstanding and essentially unaltered Dutch Colonial architecture of its period (predating extensive suburban development) in Montgomery County that it is worthy of preservation. I urge Commission to help preserve it.

Robert E. Oshel

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

Sally Gagne [sgagne@starpower.net] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 11:27 AM Whipple, Scott; Kelly, Clare Wtason House Comparison

In this last week I have seen photos and read about recent research from Loetta Vann and others who made a survey of Dutch Colonial houses in the area, I urge you to consider what may be new material before coming to a decision on the Watson House. Sincerely, Sally Gagne

Founder, Friends of Sligo Creek

To: Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

From: Jacquelyn S. Burge 1106 Edgevale Rd. Silver Spring, Md

Subject: Preservation of the Watson House (Case No. 36-55)

My husband and I bought our house right along "Edgevale Road Park" in 1972 and it has been our home since then. At the time we bought it we were told that Edgevale Road would never go through to Watson Road and this little bit of natural habitat would be preserved. It has been a safe spot for neighborhood kids to play ball through the years as well as a place of beauty. I shall be very disappointed if the trees are removed and this pretty land is destroyed which seems inevitable if the Watson house is removed and replaced by dense development.

I am sorry that your staff has not recommended the Watson house for historic designation and hope that this decision can be changed.

unac acquelyn Burge

Member, Committee to save the Watson House

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Gates, Will S [wsgates@smcm.edu] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 4:11 PM Kelly, Clare Loetta Vann Watson House

Clare:

As one who appreciates historic houses and the neighborhoods they create, I'm writing to express my support for including the Watson House on your Master Plan. The intact, unaltered condition of the house, and the undisturbed nature of the yard, fences, garden features, etc. make this property unique and worthy of recognition. Too often we look at buildings as separate artifacts, apart from the rest of their context in a landscape. The whole package is significant, and that is one of the things that makes the Watson property a special asset to the community! I hope that you will support this nomination.

1

Sincerely, Capt. William Gates Maritime Curator Historic St. Mary's City Museum 240-895-2090

From: Sent:	JKCassell [JKCassell@rcn.com] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 1:04 PM
To:	Kelly, Clare; Whipple, Scott; Manarolla, Kevin
Cc:	Loetta Vann; tfgreene@aol.com; jsrburge@verizon.net; jubekaplan@starpower.net; Meyergene@aol.com; Pamela Parker; rdorfman@umd.edu; Robin and Dan Wexler; kstaudt@umd.edu; Aracely Barahona; ssedwards@rcn.com; Wayne Goldstein; Sheshaw@aol.com; JKCassell; Phil Curtin; brent_snyder@msn.com; R Pleasure; Marilyn Fenichel; director@peerlessrockville.org; Erin Hammerstedt; Jeanne Barnes; Jerry A. McCoy; John Parrish; judith.christensen@starpower.net; Laura Trieschmann; Ljpearsall@aol.com; Marilyn Slatick; PHILEEN2@cs.com; oshel@starpower.net; sgagne@starpower.net; Sorensen, James; Sritax@aol.com; Thomas.Bigford@noaa.gov; Alan Bowser; Sherry Bonner; Laura Farmelo; Andrew Francis; B Thompson; Barbara Ryan; Becky Sewell; Bonnie Cutler; Bouslog, Heather; Brianne; Caren.madsen@noaa.gov; Carole Bausell, Ed.D., The Bausell Associates; carenmadsen@msn.com; Charles R. Tilford; Clopper Almon; councilmember.elrich@montgomerycountymd.gov; councilmember.praisner@montgomerycountymd.gov; DBYim@Bethesda.med.navy.mil; Dove (yahoo); Gates, Michael (NIH/NINDS) [F]; Greg Burge; Heather Phipps; Heng, Teresa I; Jeff Shear; Katie Altenberg; KERMES, Becky; Kubaitis, Grachel; Lee Waldrep; bennettr@umd.edu; Donald W. Linebaugh;
	david.howe@maritimehistory.org
Subject:	COMMISSIONERS: The Facts Speak for Themselves: Designate the Watson House
Sent: Wednesday, Januar	y 9, 2008 1 p.m.

Subject: WATSON HOUSE IN SILVER SPRING

Please Distribute to HPC Commissioners ASAP. Thank you!

- TO: All Historic Preservation Commissioners Clare Kelly, HPC Planner
- FR: Jim Cassell, Member, Committee to Save the Watson House
- RE: WATSON HOUSE, Designation to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation #36/55 Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring.

To HPC Commissioners:

Tonight you have an opportunity to affirm the historic character of the Watson House, an important element in the history of Silver Spring in eastern Montgomery County.

The Watson House, which sits on a hill between two other historically designated houses--the Wilbur House and the Condict House--is exemplary in its representation of an early 20th century Dutch Colonial in its original state.

On top of all the research that was done in 2007 by Traceries and Committee members, recently Wayne Goldstein and Lolly Vann have documented other Dutch Colonials in the area (I refer you to Wayne Goldstein's documented letter sent to you today). They have found that they are all significantly altered, and that none of them can compare in terms of setting to the Watson House.

The Watson House is not in a particularly affluent part of the county such as Chevy Chase, Bethesda or Potomac. It is not all spruced up. In fact, it needs some work and a good paint job. But if the goal of historic preservation is to protect the architectural integrity and value of American houses, and convey to future generations something of the history and feel of living in an earlier era, the Watson House and the historic enclave in which it resides more than meet that goal.

Those who oppose this nomination continue to speak in generalities. They skirt the issue. But they offer little in the way of specifics to support their opposition to designation. We have provided you with a depth of material gathered over many months that points irrefutably to one conclusion: THAT THE WATSON HOUSE SHOULD BE ON THE MASTER PLAN.

1

From:	Wayne Goldstein [waynemgoldstein@hotmail.com]
Sent:	Wednesday, January 09, 2008 1:18 PM
То:	Whipple, Scott; Kelly, Clare
Cc:	Lolly Vann; Jim Cassell; Lorraine Pearsall; Eileen McGuckian
Subject:	Additional MPI Comments for HPC on Watson House

January 9, 2007

Mr. Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Chairman Fuller:

Montgomery Preservation, Inc. is providing additional comments to the Historic Preservation Commission related to tonight's work session and recommendation on the proposed nomination of the Watson House to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We have been able to learn much more about the existing inventory of Dutch Colonial Revival residences in lower Montgomery County, although it has been difficult to get lists of these residences until the last few days. I have had the opportunity to look at many photographs of those in the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. I have visited the outstanding and contributing Dutch Colonials in both the Chevy Chase Village and Takoma Park Historic Districts. Working off a list recently provided by HPC staff, I have also looked at both undesignated, Locational Atlas, and historic district Dutch Colonials in the Silver Spring area. I did not find that any of these many Dutch Colonials were the equal of Watson House.

As was emphasized in the nomination form, the Watson House is an unaltered, high style example of this architectural style. I went online to see what different web sources considered to be the best hallmarks of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. I include these four, from among others:

http://www.antiquehome.org/Architectural-Style/dutch-colonial.htm General Characteristics - In addition to many Colonial Revival characteristics, the following were common to the Dutch Colonial: 1% to 2 stories. Clapboard or shingle siding, but occasionally with brick or stone facing. Typically symmetrical façades, but also found with side entries. Gable-end chimneys. Round windows in gable end. Porch under overhanging eaves. 8-over-8 windows. Shed, hipped, or gable dormers. Columns for porches and entry.

http://www.buildwisely.com/dutch-colonial-style-home.html
Gambrel Roof. Flaring Eaves Covering a Porch. Wide Overhangs. Shed Type or Gable Type
Dormers. Cubic Rooms. Rounded Windows in Gabled Attic Area.

http://blog.oregonlive.com/homesandgardens/2007/11/h.dutch.jpg
Drawing of Dutch Colonial with wide overhangs - eaves flaring outward - and quarter-rounded
windows in gabled attic area.

http://www.ci.ontario.ca.us/index.cfm/22716/21589 City of Ontario Development Code Article 26: Historic Preservation DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL "A gambrel roof with the 'Dutch Kick' flared roof projection was a key feature." I believe Watson House has most, if not all, of these characteristics. As I looked at photographs of many Dutch Colonial Revival houses, what seemed to be most lacking were three features: the flared roof projection ("Dutch kick") and the gable-end chimney flanked by rounded (quarter round) windows in the gabled attic area. In looking at the Dutch Colonial residences of Chevy Chase Village and Takoma Park and around Silver Spring, I found none with the Dutch kick along with the combination of the chimney with the two opposing quarter round windows. By way of comparison, I discovered that the City of Seattle has an online database of its historic resources, including 225 Dutch Colonial Revival residences. I was able to look at photographs of all 225 and I found that none had the Dutch kick and only four had the opposing quarter round windows flanking a chimney.

Between what I have seen in Montgomery County's and Seattle's databases, there are many variations of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture which is mixed and matched with itself and with Colonial Revival architecture. Some are grand, others are eclectic, and many are worthy of historic designation, but none compare to the pure, unaltered style of Watson House. I have yet to find a Dutch Colonial Revival residence in this county that meets the standard set by Watson House. If it exists at all, it will mean that there are only two, rather than just one of this rare, unaltered form of Dutch Colonial Revival in the county.

MPI also believes it must point out the lack of facts presented by both HPC staff and the owner. Staff only mentions one house in her staff report, which is also a house of a different architectural style. Staff claims there are numerous better examples, but did not provide any information to back up this claim to the HPC for its consideration. In the letter dated 12/31/07, the owner writes: "...It is not the most 'high style' example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is neither the 'best' example nor the most 'rare.' " The owner provides no examples whatsoever to support this allegation other than to state how "prevalent" this style was. In fact, all of the owner's arguments are merely a collection of naysaying with little fact-based analysis of the alleged weaknesses of the arguments for designation or fact-based counter-arguments against designation.

In addition to the comprehensive documentation provided by Traceries, members of the Committee to Save the Watson House have done everything possible to comprehensively respond to such claims that there are many better examples of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in the vicinity and in the county and have been joined by MPI in refuting such unsupported statements.

By contrast, to provide a brief example of how staff responded to the evaluation of the Larman House last fall, a Locational Atlas property, staff wrote:

http://www.mc-mncppc.org/board/agenda/2007/documents/20071129_Larman.pdf Larman House Staff Report

Page 5 - "The Larman House was the residence for a small farm, built by a family of lower economic means. It is important to preserve residences that represent county residents of this economic bracket. In addition, the structure includes a log section. Again, these resources need to be represented in buildings preserved in the county. At one time log houses were once the most commonly constructed residential type in the county. The Larman House has suffered from neglect and demolition. It is no longer a good example of this type of construction. There are other log houses in the vicinity that better represent this type of construction. An excellent example is the Drury-Austin House (#18/42), already designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. In the Barnesville-Poolesville area, there are at least nine log houses that have been designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Others are still on the Locational Atlas and have not yet been researched. A cursory look at what research has been done reveals there are at least seven identified log houses on the Locational Atlas in this vicinity. In the Damascus area, log houses that the HPC and Planning Board have recommended for designation are the Perry Watkins House (#11/1), the Etchison-Warfield House (#14/3), and the Rezin Duvall Farm (#11/23). Staff finds that this resource has neither architectural nor historic significance and recommends that it be removed from the Locational Atlas."

Not only did staff provide specific examples to justify her claim that Larman House should not be designated, but she also wrote that "It is important to preserve residences that represent county residents of this economic bracket." Staff did not provide such specific examples concerning Watson House. While Watson House is a superb, unaltered example of high style Dutch Colonial Revival, it is far more modest than the so-called high style Dutch Colonial Revival residences that are considered to be outstanding resources of the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. These Chevy Chase residences are made more sumptuous, rather than more high style, by the use of more costly materials and by multiple later additions. Such activities may make such houses more beautiful but not more architecturally significant. We must not substitute economic means or perhaps economic snobbery for good historic preservation.

Given the extremely lopsided amount of corroborating materials in support of historic designation, and in the face of almost nonexistent information in opposition to historic designation, MPI believes that the HPC can easily decide to make the recommendation that the Watson House meets all of the stated criteria for placement on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

Yours truly, /s/ Wayne Goldstein President, Montgomery Preservation, Inc. 3009 Jennings Road Kensington, MD 20895

Share life as it happens with the new Windows Live. http://www.windowslive.com/share.html?ocid=TXT TAGHM Wave2 sharelife 012008 Loetta Vann 9205 Harvey Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 301 495-8818 loettavann@starpower.net

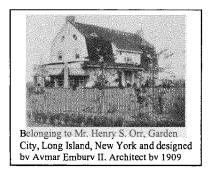
TO: All Historic Preservation Commissioners, 1/9/08 Clare Kelly, HPC Planner

RE: WATSON HOUSE, Designation to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation #36/55 Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring.

Please Distribute to HPC Commissioners the attached document:

"Look at the Facts" prepared by Loetta Vann January 8, 2008.

LOOK AT THE FACTS: HOW SILVER SPRING'S WATSON HOUSE MEASURES UP.



The Watson House is a spectacular example of early twentieth century revival architecture and looks almost exactly like one of the photos found in the early 20th century pattern books) see photo of early New York House at left). The more simple Dutch Colonial Revival styles are seen in photographs printed in Aymar Embury II, <u>One Hundred Country Houses: Modern American Examples</u>, The Century Company, New York, 1909 and in Chas. Edward Hooper, <u>The Country House</u>, 1904. We checked out the books but many of the photos are available on line: *Dutch Colonial Revival Architecture in America Time Period*. Late 1800's to Mid-1900's By Sarah E. Mitchell www.vintagedesigns.com

The Watson House appears to be little changed, so I was surprised when staff preservationist Clare Kelly did not find that the house had architectural significance. She had told us that there were "better" and "older" examples elsewhere in the community. In her December 12, 2007 *Memorandum to Historic Preservation Commission*, Ms. Kelly stated, "There are scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." After several attempts to gain the addresses, site numbers or names of the Dutch colonials in those areas, we were told that the County did not maintain lists of properties by architectural styles. Finally last Friday, and then again this Monday, staff did provide indexes of Historic Districts that included architectural styles for Chevy Chase and Takoma Park.

Largely Unaltered, Watson House Rises to the Top

During the time that we mistakenly believed that there must be better examples of early 20th century Dutch Colonials in the County, Members of the Committee to Save the Watson House poured through district files maintained by the Historic Preservation Office. Eventually we were able to collect the address and designation status of 30 Dutch colonials in the Chevy Chase Village Historic District. The index indicated 29 houses were contributing members of the district; whereas one was designated as a non-contributing resource. Three of those listed were noted as exceptional examples. With our course plotted, a small group of committee members headed to Chevy Chase over a two day period to photo-document what we observed to be lovely homes in a beautiful neighborhood that were Substantially Altered from the original design. Or they were lovely homes representative of a different time and/or style of Dutch Colonial.



The Watson House 1997

Most the examples we saw did not have the symmetrical placed ¼ round windows, or they were replaced with modern windows, or vents. Few had the swooped roof -line (called the "kick") that was dropped from construction around 1920 because it was too labor intensive to build. None had the porte cochere. All of the other examples were sited on densely plotted, formally designed vintage subdivisions. This is not the case within the enclave of historic Condict, Wilbur, and Watson Houses. Resident family members developed them consecutively, in all cases.

We are providing documentation of the three houses indicated as outstanding examples by the Chevy Chase Historic District Index. The remaining photographs that number about two hundred will be turned over to the historic commission upon request.







3W Irving St. is a two-story shingle wood clapboard house with 6/1 windows, gambrel roof c. 1903. Attributed to C. Cushman (Patents). The house is reported older, but it is also altered, with additions. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



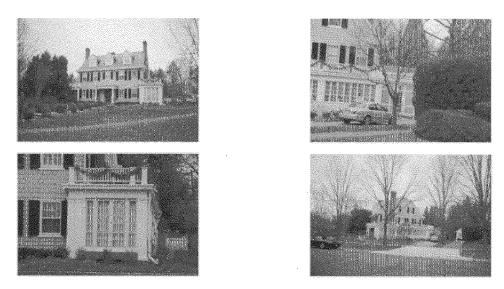


6 Hesketh St. is a two-story stucco house with 9/1 windows; gambrel asphalt roof built by 1912. It is attributed to A Dessez/ Johnson/ Heaton, H Mountford. The house is also altered, with additions and replacement windows. It is missing several of the components found in the Watson





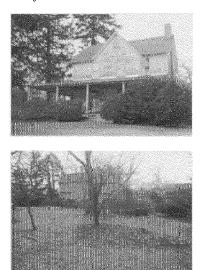
house, the "kick in the roof" the ¼ windows, the porte cochere.



1 E Kirke St. is a three-story house wood clapboard house with 8/8 windows, a slate gambrel roof built c. 1920. Watson house is at least two years older and really a much different design that reflected the simplicity of earlier revival taste. This house has 3 gables rather than the shed roof, the roof shape has already lost most of the "kick, the chimney is not symmetrical, the upper windows do not have the common ¼ round windows. Additions surround the house.

The Watson House is Unique; If Lost there is No Going Back

Wayne Goldstein provided web research documenting the search for the "better example". We heard testimony that this house was a better, more intact example that those found within the Takoma Park Historic District. This house represents styles post dating the frills and gingerbread found in earlier Victorian examples, but retains the flair, symmetry, and porte cochere lost in more modern examples. Ms. Kelly acknowledged to Jim Cassell, Wayne Goldstein and myself on January 8th, that there were no Dutch Colonials yet designated that rose to the level of individual significance in Montgomery County; however we know of two such examples. Both of these are houses of an entirely different nature than possessed by the Watson House. First the Shafer House is a very large house in the middle of a planned community of similar vintage modified from the original design on 3 sides. The Historic Preservation site file notes it is an "eclectic approach to arch styles." The second Dutch Colonial House found designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* was the Humphrey Rammed Earth House, a pioneer of experimental construction style.





The Watson House is one of 3 historic houses in close proximity to each other that's exterior appearance is seemingly largely unaltered. Passersby experience a sensation of stepping in and out of a time capsule when passing the homes. The "Condict/ Grey Rocks House" and the "Wilbur" house have already designated on the County's General Plan for Historic Preservation.

To lose any of these houses will be a huge loss to the entire neighborhood. All three properties are located in a cluster on the original Condict plot and were used at various times by members of the Condict and Watson families. The professions of which these historic families were employed as well as composition of the families and their size reflect the current surrounding community that was built on original Condict plot on the four sides around this wonderful enclave. As before, doctors, lawyers, and investors live here among the other professionals. As before the neighborhood continues to be stable with many of its residents having lived here for multiple decades into their retirement. It would be a shame to lose the small enclave representing the earliest of Silver Spring Suburban life spanning horse and buggy to the rise of the popularity of the automobile. Here lived the commuting suburbanites that pre-date the traffic jam. They were not farmers, they were commuters with gardens and various fruit and nut and ornamental trees, just like us.





Edgevale Extension would be built to modern standards with curbs and sidewalks.



TO: Jef Fuller, Chair, Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Mary Reardon, Preservation Chair, Silver Spring Historical Society

RE: Historic designation of Watson House

DATE: January 9, 2008

I recently viewed the exhibit of Edward Hopper paintings at the National Gallery. Hopper is noted for having an eye for beauty in often overlooked, vernacular architecture. Often his subjects are buildings that contribute to the character of a town or a neighborhood. I can easily imagine the Watson House in a Hopper painting, and it would be striking. I believe it's the kind of building he would choose to immortalize in a painting. A building that might not be considered "outstanding" by a cursory observer would inspire a quite different opinion in the eyes of a keen observer like Hopper.

Whether one considers the Watson House "outstanding," it can easily be argued that it is the most unaltered Dutch Colonial Revival house in the lower part of our County. Moreover, to argue that there are similar houses elsewhere in the County is to dismiss the laudable goal of preserving the integrity, ambiance, and historic character of particular neighborhoods. It's a big County, and it would be a mistake to lean toward setting a quota for any particular type of building.

To destroy the Watson House would be to lose the enchanting setting of the nearby historic homes. There is ample evidence in the nomination of this building to warrant Master Plan listing. I urge you to carefully consider the nomination and to designate and protect the Watson House.

Cc: Jerry McCoy, President, Silver Spring Historical Society



Historic Takoma, Inc.

"Preserving the Heritage of Takoma Park-MD and Takoma-DC"

January 9, 2008

Mr. Jeff Fuller, Chair Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring MD

Dear Mr. Fuller:

Historic Takoma, Inc. supports the designation of Watson House on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We testified before you on December 12, 2007, and are providing these additional written comments.

HTI greatly admires the hard work and ability of the HPC staff, however, we believe that the recommendation to not designate Watson House to our Master Plan was made in error for many reasons:

Integrity and Excellence of Architecture

To still have the Watson House in its present pristine state, with its mix of materials and original architectural features virtually unchanged, is remarkable given that we lose important historic resources to overdevelopment every day in this County. The Dutch Colonial revival style itself is one that did not age gracefully as the 20th century wore on, and as a result it is the earlier examples that have the grace of line and proportion that were meant to define this style, and yet were generally lost. There are clearly inferior examples of this style throughout the County. The Watson House is a superior example of the style, and unusual in the preservation of its original architectural features.

Environmental and Historic Setting

The unusual lot size of the house, and its proximity to two adjacent listed historic resources, show how development occurred in the late 19th and early 20th century in this area. We think that the environmental setting of this house is important to its integrity and history and should be included in the listing of Watson House on the Master Plan. As the staff report indicates, Watson House was built on land that "went from farm to estate of an upper-class Washingtonian to suburban development." This is critical to preserve. Additionally, location of Watson House between two listed historic resources is another reason to protect this house and preserve the continuity of the setting. These houses form the core of a future historic district and should be preserved together.

P.O. Box 5781, Takoma Park, MD 20913 7328 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park MD 20912 www.HistoricTakoma.org

Preservation of Neighborhood History

The staff report remarks that there are "scores of similar Dutch Colonials in Chevy Chase, Takoma Park, and Silver Spring." There are unfortunately only three outstanding Dutch Colonial examples in the Takoma Park Historic District, and we believe that the Watson House may be superior to all of them. However, that is not the point, and the rationale of similar properties is flawed logic. A neighborhood has a right to retain its history. The existence of even a comparable resource outside of a given neighborhood is not an adequate reason to deny a neighborhood its history. Would you deny the establishment of an historic district because there are other perhaps subjectively similar districts located elsewhere in our County?

It is evident from the hearing packed with community supporters, that there is much interest in the preservation of neighborhood history and this landmark. We are convinced that a very strong case can be made for designation. We urge you, for all of these reasons, to find Watson House eligible for designation to the Montgomery County Master Plan.

Sincerely,

Lonaire Kand

Lorraine J. Pearsall Vice President

P.O. Box 5781, Takoma Park, MD 20913 7328 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park MD 20912 www.HistoricTakoma.org

From:Ralph ISent:WedneTo:Kelly, CCc:LoettaSubject:Watson

Ralph Bennett [ralph@bfmarch.com] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 12:15 PM Kelly, Clare Loetta Vann Watson House

Ms. Kelly:

I write about the Watson House, whose historic designation is to be considered this evening.

Professional obligations prevent my attendance; I wish to go on record on this matter.

I share many of the expressed reservations about the significance of the house as an historical artifact.

I believe, however, that he neighbors' proceed from a secondary aspect of the house in its setting. At some postwar moment, the decision was made to subdivide the Watson House property, preserving the 1.43 acres as a setting for the house and the neighboring Condict and Wilbur Houses (now designated historic) and open space for the community, while subdividing the remainder into the smaller lots which constitute most of the existing community.

This decision established the character of the community which exists today and is threatened by the possibility of a further subdivision of the original property into as many as 6 house lots - a dramatic increase in coverage and density at the core of the community - precisely the location of the open setting protected by the initial subdivision. Further, protection of an appropriate setting for the neighboring Condict and Wilbur historic houses would vanish as well.

I believe, therefore, that it is the consequences of a failure to designate together with the expressed intention of the owners to dramatically increase density which animates the move to designate the Watson House as historic.

The overriding issue, I believe, is community quality. On that basis, I support designation, and would support extraordinary planning efforts in the future to maintain or enhance the spatial quality which attracted adjacent property owners to the community in the first place and which provides an appropriate setting for the two adjacent, recognized historic assets.

Thank you for reading this.

Ralph Bennett, Architect 115 Southwood Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20901

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: David Howe [david.howe@maritimehistory.org] Wednesday, January 09, 2008 2:01 PM Kelly, Clare; Whipple, Scott; Manarolla, Kevin JKCassell Watson House

Dear Commissioners:

I am yet another Montgomery County resident who favors designating and preserving the Watson House as an historic property.

Sincerely yours,

David P. Howe Secretary, Institute of Maritime History, Inc.

From: Sent: To: Cc:	MarciPro@aol.com Wednesday, January 09, 2008 10:10 AM Kelly, Clare; Whipple, Scott; Manarolla, Kevin loettavann@rcn.com; TFGREENE@aol.com; jsrburge@verizon.net; jubekaplan@starpower.net; Meyergene@aol.com; pparkermd@erols.com; rdorfman@umd.edu; rdwexler@erols.com; kstaudt@umd.edu; Strittma@aol.com; ssedwards@rcn.com; waynemgoldstein@hotmail.com; Sheshaw@aol.com; JKCassell@rcn.com; phil_curtin@yahoo.com; brent_snyder@msn.com; RPleasure@bctd.org; mfenichel@rcn.com; director@peerlessrockville.org; Ehammerstedt@ahcinc.biz; Jeanne.Barnes@traceries.com; sshistory@yahoo.com; lifeonearth@verizon.net; judith.christensen@starpower.net; Laura.Trieschmann@traceries.com; Ljpearsall@aol.com; woodsdepk@earthlink.net; PHILEEN2@cs.com; oshel@starpower.net; sgagne@starpower.net; sorensen, James; Sritax@aol.com; Thomas.Bigford@noaa.gov; abowser@starpower.net; petpartners@starpower.net; laurafarmelo@yahoo.com; afrancis@OANDP.ORG; BThompson@mdp.state.md.us; barbryan@erols.com; bsewell30043 @yahoo.com; bicutler@yahoo.com; Bouslog, Heather; b_steinhauser@care2.com; Caren.madsen@noaa.gov; cbausell@gmail.com; CarenMadsen@msn.com; charlestilford@verizon.net; almon@econ.bsos.umd.edu; councilmember.elrich@montgomerycountymd.gov; councilmember.praisner@montgomerycountymd.gov; debbiecook@mris.com; DBYim@Bethesda.med.navy.mil; dovecrew@yahoogroups.com; gatesmi@ninds.nih.gov; gburge5@ccmcast.net; heathbleau@yahoo.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; hoenortfwumd.edu; dwud.dwid.dwid.bwa@macitimphistor.org; hkksa@erols.com; rkermes@G-and-O.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; hoenortfwumd.edu; dwud.dwid.bwa@macitimphistor.org; hksa@erols.com; rkermes@G-and-O.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; hoenortfwumd.edu; dwud.dwid.bwa@macitimphistor.org; hksa@erols.com; rkermes@G-and-O.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; hoenortfwumd.edu; dwud.dwid.dwid.dwud.gwa?timphistor.org; hksa@erols.com; rkermes@G-and-O.com; KubaitisGJ@state.gov; lwaldrep@umd.edu; hoenortfwumd.edu; dwud.dwid.edu; dwud.
Subject:	bennettr@umd.edu; dwline@umd.edu; david.howe@maritimehistory.org WATSON HOUSE, Designate to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation

Please Distribute to HPC Commissioners as soon as possible, thank you!

- TO: All Historic Preservation Commissioners, 1/9/08 Clare Kelly, HPC Planner
- FR: Marcie Stickle & George French, 301-585-3817
- RE: WATSON HOUSE, Designation to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation #36/55 Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring.

We, Marcie Stickle and George French, join the chorus of voices recommending unequivocally that the historic Watson House be placed on the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation, enthusiastically endorsing the positions of the Committee to Save the Watson House, thus retaining intact an historic home, a green enclave with its park-like setting, and public access, and Silver Spring's earliest residential ambience and "fabric" for all time. We must treasure the Watson House and its Heritage significance to Silver Spring and Montgomery County, drawing residents and visitors alike.

Start the year off right. Easy ways to stay in shape in the new year.

From: Sent: To: Subject: MCP-Historic Wednesday, January 09, 2008 8:35 AM Kelly, Clare FW: CASE # 36-55; 9206 Watson Road

-----Original Message-----From: Marilyn Fenichel [mailto:marilyn@cassellfenichel.com] Sent: Mon 1/7/2008 4:29 PM To: MCP-Historic; Whipple, Scott Cc: JKCassell Subject: CASE # 36-55; 9206 Watson Road

To the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission:

As a resident of Watson Road, I would like to urge to vote in favor of preserving the Watson House, located on 9206 Watson Road. Not only is the house an example of Dutch colonial architecture that has been left largely untouched, it is in a beautiful wooded setting that gives the street its unique look and feel. Removing the house would change the character of the neighborhood in significant ways.

In addition, the house is surrounded by two others houses already designated for preservation on the county's master plan. These two properties are located on 1102 Edgevale Road and 9315 Greyrock Road. Together, these three properties form a duster of homes with architectural significance, providing a snapshot of the history of our neighborhood.

Please take these thoughts into consideration as you prepare to vote on January 9.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely, Marilyn Fenichel

Marilyn Fenichel Cassell & Fenichel Communications 301-589-2907 marilyn@cassellfenichel.com www.cassellfenichel.com

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: MCP-Historic Wednesday, January 09, 2008 8:33 AM Kelly, Clare Whipple, Scott FW: Historical Value of Watson House

-----Original Message-----From: Thomas Bigford [mailto:Thomas.Bigford@noaa.gov] Sent: Mon 1/7/2008 12:54 PM To: MCP-Historic Cc: <u>Harvey_Road@yahoogroups.com</u>; <u>loettavann@rcn.com</u> Subject: Historical Value of Watson House

Scott Whipple, Historic Preservation Supervisor Montgomery County Planning Department Countywide Planning--Historic Preservation Section

I write to support full recognition of the Watson House as a historic property of great value to Montgomery County, the city of Silver Spring, the Woodside Park community, and the immediate neighborhood.

The Watson House, by itself and with the adjacent Wilbur and Condict Houses, offers a unique sampling of architectural detail spanning two centuries. The loss of the Watson House, or our failure to accord it proper historical recognition, would truncate history. The house's prominent placement atop a hill extends this historical and architectural uniqueness to the surrounding area. Upon seeing the Watson House through our windows and from our yards, many neighbors are reminded daily of the home, its important stature, and its historical significance.

While much of the discussion now rightfully focuses on the house itself, it is vitally important to place the house and its history in a neighborhood context. Aesthetically, the house is visible from six different streets (Watson, Edgevale, Dale, Harvey, Greyrock Lane, Greyrock Road) in the immediate vicinity. Its dominating location denotes the historical importance of the land, house, and residents. Ecologically, those streets and the adjoining lots mostly run downhill from the Watson House to Sligo Creek Park, emphasizing the environmental importance of the Watson parcel in determining surface water flow, vegetation patterns, and wildlife abundance. Those issues add to the reasons why the Watson House, and others of its era, were often constructed atop a hill. These facts contribute to the historical significance of the house itself.

I hope the Montgomery County Planning Department will recognize the Watson House as the unique, historical treasure that it is.

Thanks for your consideration.

Tom Bigford 9317 Harvey Road Silver Spring, MD 20910 Ph 301/920-0359

1

From: Sent: To: Subject: Whipple, Scott Tuesday, January 08, 2008 9:39 AM Kelly, Clare FW: Case No. 36-55, 9206 Watson Road

From: Fr. Charles Nalls [mailto:cnalls@canonlaw.org] Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 9:22 AM To: Whipple, Scott Subject: Case No. 36-55, 9206 Watson Road

> The Rev. Charles H. Nalls 9329 Harvey Road Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 565-4347

> > January 8, 2008

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Mr. Scott Whipple Historic Preservation Supervisor Montgomery County Planning Department Countywide Planning--Historic Preservation Section 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, MD 20910

Re: Case No. 36-55, 9206 Watson Road

Dear Mr. Whipple:

As an immediate neighbor to the subject property, I join others in our community to support full recognition of the Watson House as an historic property of great value to Montgomery County, the city of Silver Spring, the Woodside Park community, and the immediate neighborhood.

Based on the preponderance of evidence presented to the board, The Watson House, by itself and with the adjacent Wilbur and Condict Houses, affords a unique example of architectural detail spanning two centuries. The loss of the Watson House, or our failure to accord it proper historical recognition, would be an irreparable loss of that history. Moreover, as others have pointed out, the house's site place atop a hill extends this historical and architectural uniqueness to the surrounding area. highlighting its important status and historical significance.

While much of the discussion now centers on the house itself, it is essential for the Board to place the house and its history in a neighborhood and community context. The house is visible from six different streets (Watson, Edgevale, Dale, Harvey, Greyrock Lane, Greyrock Road). Its very central location denotes the historical importance of the land, house, and residents.

As one member of our community succinctly noted, installing a road and erecting several houses on the acreage would mean the

Watson House, with its unusual architecture in the area, would be destroyed and with it essential remaining evidence of the character of the original Woodside Forest. Indeed, a 1936 article in the *Washington Post*, emphasizes the very nature of the property as emblematic of Woodside Forest as

"characterized by a rural remoteness" ("New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," *The Washington Post*, 25 Oct 1936, p. R1, cited in Md. Historical Trust Inventory No. M:36-55, number 8, page 10). In a time of overdevelopment and the concomitant loss of much of our history, such a unique slice of our county and community history should not be consigned to mere memory.

I join with others in the hope that the Montgomery County Planning Department will recognize the Watson House as the unique, historical treasure that it is.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Nalls

From: Sent: To: Subject: Whipple, Scott Monday, January 07, 2008 10:13 PM Kelly, Clare FW: CASE # 36-55; 9206 Watson Road

-----Original Message-----From: Marilyn Fenichel [mailto:marilyn@cassellfenichel.com] Sent: Mon 1/7/2008 4:29 PM To: MCP-Historic; Whipple, Scott Cc: JKCassell Subject: CASE # 36-55; 9206 Watson Road

To the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission:

As a resident of Watson Road, I would like to urge to vote in favor of preserving the Watson House, located on 9206 Watson Road. Not only is the house an example of Dutch colonial architecture that has been left largely untouched, it is in a beautiful wooded setting that gives the street its unique look and feel. Removing the house would change the character of the neighborhood in significant ways.

In addition, the house is surrounded by two others houses already designated for preservation on the county's master plan. These two properties are located on 1102 Edgevale Road and 9315 Greyrock Road. Together, these three properties form a cluster of homes with architectural significance, providing a snapshot of the history of our neighborhood.

1

Please take these thoughts into consideration as you prepare to vote on January 9.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely, Marilyn Fenichel

Marilyn Fenichel Cassell & Fenichel Communications 301-589-2907 <u>marilyn@cassellfenichel.com</u> <u>www.cassellfenichel.com</u>

Woodside Forest Civic Association Philip J. Curtin, President 9407 Crosby Road Silver Spring, MD 20910

January 7, 2008

Mr. Scott Whipple Historic Preservation Supervisor Countywide Planning--Historic Preservation Section Montgomery County Planning Department 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Whipple,

I am writing to pledge the support of the Woodside Forest Civic Association (WFCA) for the nomination of the Watson House for designation on the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. The WFCA provided significant funding for the work of EHT Traceries in the belief that the Watson House is a unique architectural structure and significantly enhances the character of the Woodside Forest neighborhood. We hope that the Historic Preservation Commission will find the same upon review of the nomination and properly conclude that the Watson House be included on the *Locational Atlas* and *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*.

As an early 20th century Dutch Colonial Revival-style house, Watson House is illustrative of this architectural style. Unlike many others in area, it does not appear to have been altered from its original form. In addition, it has retained the integrity of its location, setting, and feeling.

The Watson House is one of three historic houses in close proximity. The other two properties have already been designated on the County's General Plan for Historic Preservation. As three historic houses with different architectural styles, they complete an important thread that runs through two centuries and three very different eras. The character of our neighborhood is significantly enhanced by the presence of this enclave of three historic houses.

Thank you for your consideration of this letter and the nomination of the Watson House.

Sincerely,

/s/

Philip J. Curtin President Woodside Forest Civic Association

From: Sent: To: Subject: Whipple, Scott Monday, January 07, 2008 9:01 AM Kelly, Clare FW: The Watson House

fyi

From: Sally Gagne [mailto:sgagne@starpower.net] Sent: Monday, January 07, 2008 6:58 AM To: Whipple, Scott Subject: The Watson House

Re: Case No. 36-55, 9206 Watson Road

To: Mr. Whipple and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission

While I live outside the immediate Watson House vicinity, I would like to express support for putting the Watson House property on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. I think the house is worth preserving, and even more I support saving the surroundings. Here are my considerations.

1. Early land use. The acreage surrounding the Watson House and its two neighbors, the Condict House and the Wilbur House, is an unusual reminder of meandering development when land was plentiful and not yet set up under the graph line plots of present subdivisions.

2. An Enclave. The Brunett property boundary was evidently adjacent to the Condict (Grey Rocks) Estate, judging from the 1917 Deets and Maddox Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland. This means there is a nearly unbroken land link between the Brunett, Watson, Condict and Wilbur properties. The Brunett house is on the Master Plan for Preservation, number 32/006-001A. Preserving the nearly linked land as a unit would save a piece of cultural history in addition to architectural history.

3. Cultural History. My house at 606 St. Andrews Lane is carved from the Brunett property of 94 acres. The Brunett house stands directly across the street from mine, and it had much to do with inspiring my research on history of the North Hills of Sligo. The house is featured on the cover of *North Hills of Sligo Creek: History, People and Surroundings.* My book refers to the school in Silver Spring which Louis Brunett's children must have attended, the toll house (Mrs. K's Restaurant), Dr.Condict's means of avoiding the toll, and transportation arrangements that residents made for grocery and other shopping in early Silver Spring stores. All this relates to what life was like for the people who lived in the Brunett, Watson, Condict, and Wilbur households.

4. Plantings. The impressive mature holly trees along one boundary stand to indicate a border plant used in the early 20th century.

5. Raising thoughts in the minds of passers-by. At least once a year I enjoy a walk in the Watson house neighborhood and I leave with new thoughts about past and present. The combination of three large houses on quiet land raises interesting questions to a passerby - Why were these houses built in their varied architectural styles? Did they seem large for the time? Were the first owners of these houses wealthy? How far did children roam? Do descendants live in the county? I know some answers now, but these are the provocative thoughts that first go through one's mind.

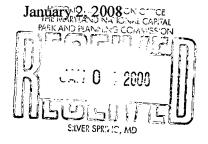
Making space for a road and erecting several houses on the acreage would mean the Watson House, with its unusual architecture in the area, would be destroyed. The aura of an era which the Washington Post, writing about Woodside Forest in 1936, said was "characterized by a rural remoteness" ("New Post Home on Sylvan Site in Woodside," The Washington Post, 25 Oct 1936, p. R1, cited in Md. Historical Trust Inventory No. M:36-55, number 8, page 10) would also be lost. Isn't creating a pleasing environmental effect part of what the art of building is about? When that is achieved for an area, isn't it worth saving?

I think that major consideration should be given to adding the Watson House to the Master Plan for Preservation.

Sincerely, Sally Gagné Founder, Friends of Sligo Creek

Dr. and Mrs. Jeffrey A. Toretsky 9510 Clement Road Silver Spring, MD 20910

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, MD 20910



CASE # 36-55 9206 WATSON RD., SILVER SPRING MD

To Whom It May Concern:

We have lived in the Woodside Forest neighborhood since 1991. We understand that there will be a vote on January 9 to decide whether to nominate the home located at 9206 Watson Road for listing on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We are writing to request that you SUPPORT the nomination of this unique and historic home for preservation and prevent the razing of the property for further development. We walk by this home daily as we walk our middle school student to the bus stop at the corner of Watson Road and Dale Drive. We have long admired the charm of this home, as it represents a bygone era and a piece of Silver Spring history. One of the reasons we chose to live in Silver Spring is its authentic feel. Many suburban areas have identical stores, restaurants, and housing styles and feel like stamped out replicas of each other. Destroying this beautiful and architecturally important house and placing multiple homes on the land would be a tragic loss for our neighborhood. You have an opportunity to preserve a piece of history in Silver Spring. We expect that you will make the conscientious decision to preserve this home.

Thank you for taking our views into consideration when you vote on January 9.

Sincerely,

Soretsu

Dr. and Mrs. Jeffrey A. Toretsky

From:Elizabeth Toretsky [etoretsky@starpower.net]Sent:Monday, January 07, 2008 8:47 AMTo:Kelly, ClareCc:Anna Toretsky; Jeffrey ToretskySubject:Watson Road House

Dear Ms. Kelly:

I am 12 years old and in seventh grade. I have been in this neighborhood every year of my life. Every day coming home from school I pass by the house 9206 Watson Road. If the six houses were created in that space, I would have to walk on Dale Drive which is incredibly unsafe. I admire the house when I walk past it while I also admire the fact that the house has an important history. I am writing to request that you SUPPORT the nomination of this historic home for preservation and not for further development. Silver Spring is a wonderful town, and you have the choice to preserve a piece of history in it that is important to Silver Spring. I want to encourage you to make a wise desicion and preserve this house.

CASE # 36-55 9206 WATSON RD., SILVER SPRING MD

Thank you for taking my view into consideration when you vote on January 9. Please preserve this home.

Anna Toretsky

Loetta Vann [loettavann@rcn.com]
Wednesday, December 19, 2007 1:55 PM
jef.fuller@mncppc-mc.org; MCP-Historic; Wright, Gwen; Whipple, Scott; Fothergill, Anne;
Manarolla, Kevin; Silver, Joshua; Soderberg, Susan; Youla, Sandra
Kelly, Clare; Laura Trieschmann; Jeanne Barnes
Case Number 36-55, Watson House, 9206 Watson Road, Support for Nomination (corrected letter replaces prev.)

Re: Case Number 36-55, Watson House, 9206 Watson Road Silver Spring, MD 20910 Support for Nomination (corrected letter replaces prev.)

Honorable Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

I feel fortunate to have lived in such an extraordinary community since 1991. Although we are not adjacent to the property known as the Watson House it did not take long before we became regulars on the footpath that crosses the county-owned public right-of-way bordering the property under your consideration. From the first day I saw the two old houses I was smitten. Thick walls of stones and large conifers surrounded the lovely pink Watson House. The exotic Wilbur House reminded me of houses only seen in movies. Separated by a long wooded grassy path these two houses standing side by side seemed to bring the area's history front and center. The houses looked unchanged, as if they were right off the pages of a century-old magazine. Part of the magic was due to the incredible landscaping, the large magnolia and holly trees, the azaleas, and the meandering stonewalls. It would be a while before I realized that there was a third wonderful old house in the neighborhood on the other side of the Watson House. And still later I recognized the low walls in my own backyard as part of the original estate's hardscape, a thought that was confirmed when I found an old road buried behind my house next to our wall when I was digging holes to plant holly trees for my next door neighbor.

My commitment to the selective preservation of archeological and historical resources extends far beyond a proposed development in my own neighborhood. I have been a regular volunteer on historic archeology projects as long as we have lived in Maryland and know that we cannot and do not want to save everything. I strongly support this nomination because the confluence of these particular properties demonstrates an almost unrepresented period of Silver Spring's history, the residential history. After the depression developers like Frank Hewitt (Argyle Park)

learned to build smaller houses that were easier to sell. I am clearly not opposed to development in my backyard; however I am opposed to tearing down a magnificent house with an intact estate that is also an essential contributing element to the historic setting of two previously designated historic houses.

This triad of houses that I walk around almost daily contributes enormously to my sense of community and the character of our neighborhood. As Traceries, Inc. reports, the Condict family lived in the Grey Rocks House preceding the Civil War; it was the original house in our neighborhood on a plot of land that encompassed 57- acres. The plot was eventually divided among the Condict children, with the daughter and her husband building and then residing in the Wilbur House until their deaths. The son having acquired half of the property with the family home was forced to sell after he experienced financial difficulties (Faulkland Monor Purchase). Shortly after the death of Mrs.

Wilbur, the Watson Family acquired both the Wilbur House and the Condict House. The Watsons eventually built a new modern house between the two older homes. Their sons resided in the

older homes after the Watson House was built, thus the children flanked the parents once again. (In the Condict family, the father moved in with the daughter in the Wilbur House who cared for him until his death while the son lived in the family home). As I see this wooded hill top, with well established landscape and meandering walls, we have two extended families that occupied this 57-acre plot of land from a period the preceded the Civil War until the mid 20th century. Together, the three houses tell the story of the suburbanization of Silver Spring during its earliest days (pre-Civil War, late 19th century, early 20th century. The remainder of the houses built on the original 57-acre plot attest to the latter decades of Silver Spring's growth with houses built in each decade from the 1950s to the 1990s.

Not only was this 57-acre plot of land home to one of the region's first doctors and one of Silver Spring's first lady developers – it is also where Carl Bernstein lived during the Watergate years, as did the members of the Lee, Scull, and Kramer families. Our neighborhood is close knit, with neighbors that know and talk to each other, with block parties, and enterprising children. Harvey Road and Watson Road abut Sligo Creek Park with pedestrian access routes running between houses in a number of locations. Hence much of our daily lives include pedestrian movement around these three houses (return from the park, catch a bus, visit a neighbor, walk around the block). Tearing out the middle of the historic triad and replacing it with five or six houses built for speculation, seems unconscionable. At the very least the Watson House is a contributing element to the Condict and Wilbur properties, but to me it is so much more.

Thank you for your time and attention to our unusual circumstances,

Yours truly,

Loetta M. Vann 9205 Harvey Road Silver Spring, MD 20910 Dear Ms. Kelly,

I am writing in support of nominating the Watson House (9206 Watson Road) in Silver Spring (Case Number 36-55) to the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites for Montgomery County. This house, along with its two historic neighbors, the Condict House at 8315 Greyrock Road (M:36-34) and the Wilbur House at 1102 Edgevale Road (M:36-01) create an historic core of important architectural and historical examples that are significant to the county.

As a member of the architecture faculty at the University of Maryland I am deeply concerned about the quality of our urban landscape. As an architectural historian I am also concerned about importance of preserving historically representative portions of our heritage. Although I believe most American cities are lacking the density that creates a vibrant urban atmosphere, I also believe it would be a serious mistake to try to correct that pattern by adding density to suburban areas that are well planned along other lines. The densification of Silver Spring should be left to the central core along the Georgia Avenue and Colesville Avenue corridors and their confluence near the transportation hubs.

The addition of a half dozen new houses on the Watson House property will not, in itself, provide an immediate solution for densification. The problem would be creating a pattern that might allow other property owners to do the same. We have already lost the significant street frontage for the Wilbur House when the house at 9204 Watson Road was added between it What would prevent others in the and the street. neighborhood from creating duplexes on their A greater immediate loss to the properties? neighborhood would be the loss of the wooded easement between Edgevale Road and Watson Road that now provides a green connection between two of these three significant properties. Placing six new residences on the Watson House property could well lead to the extension of Edgevale Drive through this wooded area or at least the construction of a new cul-de-sac in what is currently a woodland environment. The only ones winning in this scenario would be the country (shortsided gain of property tax, the family selling the property, and the commuters looking for a short-cut from Colesville Road to Dale Drive.

We have the opportunity to preserve an historic zone consisting of these three properties. I urge you to look to the future, to visualize this neighborhood fifty or one hundred years from now. I would like to think that the historical properties of these three houses and the open landscape of Sligo Creek Park would be preserved.

Robert L. Vann Professor of Architecture School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation University of Maryland College Park MD 20742 From: Sent: To: Subject: Primack [primack@starpower.net] Wednesday, December 19, 2007 11:30 AM Kelly, Clare; jef.fuller@mncppc-mc.org Checchi house

As a resident of Woodside Forest since 1978, I hope you will preserve the Checchi/Watson house. The neighborhood's ambience -- with attractive homes from various time periods -- is important to all of us. In our neighborhood it is particularly important to keep the older homes, since they have become rarer! Please keep the wrecking ball away from this fine specimen house, part of a fine specimen enclave.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Karen Primack 1217 Edgevale Rd. Silver Spring, MD 20910

From:TFGREENE@aol.comSent:Wednesday, December 19, 2007 8:37 AMTo:Kelly, ClareSubject:Support for Nomination of the Watson House to Montgomery County Historical Atlas

Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Planner Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission Maryland National Capital Parks and Planning Commission

Dear Ms. Kelly,

I am a resident of Woodside Forest. Although I don't live in the immediate neighborhood, I am concerned about development affecting the Watson House on Watson Avenue. There is only one older house in our section of Woodside Forest and it adds greatly to the atmosphere of the neighborhood.

I think that preservation of houses reflecting the origins and history of Woodside Forest is important to all residents of the area. I think in particular of my son and other children in this area. I hope that they learn about the neighborhood and always carry with them some sense of the place where they grew up.

I support the nomination of the Watson House for inclusion in the Montgomery County Historical Atlas.

Tim Greene Member, Committee to Save the Watson House 9408 Pin Oak Drive Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 301-806-7978 (cell) <u>tfgreene@aol.com</u>

See AOL's top rated recipes and easy ways to stay in shape for winter.

<u>Kelly, Clare</u>

From:jubekaplan@starpower.netSent:Tuesday, December 18, 2007 4:57 PMTo:Kelly, ClareSubject:support for Watson House historical designation

Clare Kelly, Historic Preservation Planner for Park and Planning,

I would like to voice my support for the designation of the Watson House as historic. I believe that the Traceries report sets forth a compelling assessment of its historic designation.

I appreciate your consideration of my views.

Sincerely,

Julie Kaplan 9211 Watson Rd. Silver Spring, MD 20910 Julie

From:	Judy Christensen [judith.christensen@starpower.net]
Sent:	Tuesday, December 18, 2007 4:35 PM
To:	Kelly, Clare
Cc:	a_brockett@hotmail.com; anne.brockett@dc.gov; director@peerlessrockville.org; Judy
	Christensen; Ljpearsall@aol.com; 'Robin Ziek '; rziek@rockvillemd.gov;
·	waynemgoldstein@hotmail.com
Subject:	RE: Case No. 36-55, Watson House, support for nomination

Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Support of Nomination

To the HDC:

I have read the staff report and the MHT form for the Watson House prepared by EHT Traceries. This resource and site appears to definitely be eligible for listing on the Atlas, if not as a Master Plan site. It is not only an early example of a variation of American Colonial Revival architecture, but is connected with the development of this area of Silver Spring and a distinctive neighborhood. It is another chapter of the story of North Silver Spring development. Considering that it is the earliest intact Dutch Colonial Revival style house in the area, and certainly the finest, it deserves to be included with the other significant houses that predate the tract developments in Woodside and North Silver Spring. The staff report cites similar architectural style structures in Takoma Park, Chevy Chase, and other areas of Silver Spring as a rationale for non-designation. It is probably true that there are other examples, but the HDC should be looking at the history of this particular neighborhood, not county-wide. Other jurisdictions such Rockville and Gaithersburg which evaluate their own resources, would not exclude a structure because similar ones exist in Chevy Chase or Takoma Park.

Montgomery County has many distinctive neighborhoods and housing and wants to preserve them. This house is one of three that tell the development story of this area and neighborhood. The surrounding streets bear family names (Watson, Clement) that are connected to this property. I urge you not to end the history of this part of Silver Spring before 1900. The house is linked with several generations of a family which did influence the growth of a neighborhood, the names of streets, the layout of subdivisions, and the naming of streets. The structure is the first of its kind in this neighborhood, is a familiar feature of the neighborhood, and is intact.

Please consider the well-researched history presented by Traceries and add this site to the others that collectively show the history of this area and its people.

1

Judith Christensen ArcHistory Phone (h) 301-926-2650 cell:301-655-5477

From:	Rebecca Howland [rebecca.howland@gmail.com]
Sent:	Tuesday, December 18, 2007 11:54 AM
To:	Kelly, Clare
Cc:	Rebecca Howland; Karen Howland
Subject:	Letter of Support to Preserve the House at 9206 Watson Rd (Case No. 36-55)

Clare Kelly Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission Historic Preservation Section, County-wide Planning 1109 Spring St, Suite 801 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Support of Nomination

Dear Ms. Kelly:

As residents of the Woodside section of Silver Spring, we are writing to make clear our support of preserving the Checchi property (also known as the "Watson House") at 9206 Watson Road.

As natives of Silver Spring, we are proud to live in a community and neighborhood that has a long history, which is reflected through its varied architectural styles. We choose to live here primarily because we are able to live among houses built from the late 19th century through the 20th century and into the 21st century. The diversity of architectural styles reflects the ethnic, religious, and economic diversity of the residents who live in the Woodsides (Woodside, Woodside Park, Woodside Forest).

The Checchi property is one of the earliest extant houses we have in the neighborhood and we consider it a cornerstone of the charm and history of our community. It also has what is quickly disappearing in Silver Spring and the rest of Montgomery County -- GREEN SPACE. The large plot is also a reminder of time when houses were built with a sensitivity to the lay of the land instead of the current practice of cramming cookie cutter houses to the lot lines of small, suburban parcels. To tear it down would be akin to tearing down the nearby Mrs. K's Toll House and replacing it with a McDonald's.

We understand that change and building will continue in both the inner suburbs and throughout the rest of the county, but we respectfully request that you spare the destruction of the Checchi property. If the property must be subdivided, please vote to prevent the house from being torn down and provide guidance to the developers for building on the lot in an environmentally and historically sensitive manor.

Again, please spare the Checchi house from destruction by designating it an historic property.

Sincerely,

Rebecca and Karen Howland Woodside Residents 9500 Crosby Road Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-608-3162 (home) rebecca.howland@gmail.com howlandk@gmail.com

From:	Jane Curtin [jane_curtin@yahoo.com]
Sent:	Monday, December 17, 2007 8:24 PM
То:	Kelly, Clare; jef.fuller@mncppc-mc.org
Subject:	Historic designation for Watson House

Dear Ms. Kelly and Mr. Fuller,

I want to express my support of the nomination of the Watson House to the Montgomery County Historical Atlas. This house is located in Silver Spring, not far from other historical building such as Mrs. K's Tollhouse. All too often, beautiful old homes are being torn down to make room for new ones. Our neighborhood prides itself on having mostly original homes, which adds to the beauty. This house should have historical designation and I hope you will support the neighborhood.

Thank you, Jane Curtin 9407 Crosby Rd. Silver Spring, MD 20910

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Kathleen Staudt [kathleen.staudt@gmail.com] Monday, December 17, 2007 12:59 AM Kelly, Clare jef.fuller@mncppc-mc.org Preserving the Watson House

Kathleen H Staudt 9309 Greyrock Road Silver Spring, MD 20910

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission c/o Clare Kelly Historic Preservation Section, County wide Planning 1109 Spring Street, Suite 801 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 Re: Case No. 36-55 9206 Watson Road, Silver Spring, Maryland Support of Nomination

Dear Ms. Kelly:

I am writing to clarify my position, and that of many of my neighbors, living near the Checchi property (the "Watson House") at 9206 Watson Road. When we bought our house nearly twenty years ago, part of the charm of the neighborhood, to us, was the variety of architectural styles and especially the presence, on either side of us, of two much older houses belonging to different eras in the history of the neighborhood. The Condict house, the original house in this neighborhood, is on one side of us at 9315 Greyrock, and the "pink house" as we've always called it (the Watson House) is on the other. As the report from Traceries outlines, these three houses belonging to different historical period are a visible reminder of a long and established residential presence in this part of Silver Spring. Seeing our house between these two distinctive older homes gave us the feeling that we were moving into an area with a long and settled history and a reliable future.

Like many of our neighbors, my family and I understand that change has to happen: my own house, after all, was the product of "infill " development of this area in the 1950s. But we are concerned that as we move forward, subdividing some of these older properties, we should not lose specimens of houses that belong to earlier periods in this established neighborhood's history. The Watson House next door belongs to an earlier generation from our house, and has a graciousness that is lost in later architectural styles. It sits on an attractive piece of property, with a beautiful old magnolia and several other distinctive landscaping trees.

Our hope for the property has always been that the house and some of the grounds might be preserved by a new buyer, perhaps with a few new houses built on the property, as the subdivision laws do permit that, but respecting the distinctiveness of the site. The Traceries report confirms our sense that the house has historic as well as aesthetic value; its presence and setting have certainly enhanced the quality of our experience in this part of the neighborhood, and the protection of this quality of experience seems to be part of the purpose of the Historic Preservation process.

Because of this I was deeply disappointed to learn that the staff has not recommended the house for historic designation. Without this designation I fear that this neighborhood will lose one of its important assets, and with it the visible presence of a long history of residences here that is preserved by the three historic houses mentioned in the report. I urge you to reconsider your decision.

1

Yours sincerely,

--

Kathleen Staudt Member, Committee to save the Watson House

Kathleen Henderson Staudt Senior Lecturer in University Honors University of Maryland, College Park MD 20742

Adjunct in Theological Studies Virginia Theological Seminary 3737 Seminary Road Alexandria, VA 20232

http://www.wam.umd.edu/~kstaudt

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy. . . . " (Hamlet)

19-13-8 GODMANTONN PETSISYTERIAN CHURCH 19431 WALTER JOHNSON PD NOT ON ATTAL



Germantown Presbyterian Church – Research Form and Photos

The Germantown Historical Society P.O. Box 475 Germantown, MD 20874

September 6, 2007

Clare Kelly Historic Preservation section M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Ms. Kelly,

The Germantown Historical Society would like to apply to have the "Presbyterian Chapel" in Germantown placed on the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We have enclosed an MHT application and both old and new photographs of the building. Please let us know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

- Solabarg Susa

Susan Soderberg, President

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

historic	Presbyterian C	hapel							
other	Neelsville Presb	yterian Chu	ch Germantown	Chapel					
2. Location				,			-,		
street and number	19431 Walter Johnson Rd (formerly 19411 Germantown Rd)					not for	publication		
city, town	Germantown		-	-				vicinity	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
county	Montgomery								
3. Owner of	Property	(give nan	nes and mailing	address	es of all	lowners)		
name	DLSS Venture L	LC							
street and number	21032 Cog Whee	el Way					telephon	е	
city, town	Germantown			state	MD		zip code	20876-4	271
	flogelD	scrinti	on						
I. Location	Di Legal De	Joon P	•••						
courthouse, registry		•		Court	·	liber	27061 fc	olio 448	

Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register

_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER

- _____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- ____x Other:___

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Co	unt
district _xbuilding(s) structure site object	public x_private both	agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government	Indscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress unknown		Noncontributing buildings sites structure objects Total
• .		health care	vacant/not in use		ntributing Resources ed it: the Inventory

7. Descriptior		Inventory No.
Condition		
excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins x_ altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The building is about 30' x 20' with a steep gable roof. The gable end is facing the street. The bell tower has been removed and it is clad in vinyl siding. A street-level porch has been added to the front and part of the west side. Dormers have been constructed on both sides of the roof. An adjunct building, connected to the original only at the SW corner has been constructed next to the original structure. This is not an addition as it does not actually connect with the original building structurally. There is a small shed-roofed addition of unknown date on the rear. It is not known whether the stained glass windows or window frames of the original building still exist under the modern siding.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No.
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	l justify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 <u>x</u> 1900-1999 2000-	 agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military 	 performing arts philosophy politics/government x religion science x social history transportation x other: community
Specific dates	1896-1936		Architect/Builder	
Construction da	tes 1900			
Evaluation for:				•
	National Register		Maryland Register	x not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The historic resource has historical and cultural significance satisfying criteria 1a and 1d. It has character, interest and value as a part of the heritage of Montgomery County, demonstrating that the first agriculturally based railroad town on the railroad line, Germantown, was a complete town with religious institutions as well as a school and many businesses elated to agriculture. The other church in the town burned down in the 1980s. It exemplifies the cultural, social and historic heritage of the County because it shows the strength of Presbyterianism in the area, demonstrates that the church building also served as a community building with its church bell being used as a general town alarm, and shows that the history of the town and the county was integrally intertwined with the relious community. It also has architectural and design significance satisfying criteria 2a because, even with the changes that have been made to the structure, it is still identifiable as a church building with its distinctive steeply pitched roof, dimensions, height of eaves and gable-end facing the street. It also satisfys criteria 2d because it is a recognized by the community as the Presbyterian Chapel, built to service the town residents - an integral part of the community. It supports the Pumphrey/Mateny House (an individual Master Plan historic resource) to represent the part of the railroad town that existed on the east side of the railroad tracks. Without these two historic buildings, there would be no evidence of the town left on the east side of the railroad tracks, when originally the town spanned the tracks. This would give a false impression that the town grew up only on one side of the tracks.

This resource was previously considered for historic designation as a part of the Germantown Historic District. This District, including the Chapel, was approved unanimously by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission on August 16, 1984. It was approved unanimously by the Montgomery County Planning Board on June 9, 1988. This Historic District was then whittled down from 26 buildings to 4 buildings by the Montgomery County Council in the fall of 1988, saying that these 4 buildings were all that was needed to "represent the town." The Presbyterian Chapel was one of the buildings not considered necessary by the County Council in the representation of the town and so was eliminated from the Historic District.

9-Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No.

1. The Walk: A One-Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary History of Neelsville Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Maryland, 1845-1995, published by Neelsville Presbyterian Church, 1995.

2. Land Records, Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville.

3. Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland from Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. p. 139

4. Soderberg, Susan, A History of Germantown, Maryland, 1988. Pp. 153-160.

5. Interviews with Harold Hargett on tape (1984), and video (1992)

10. Geographical Data

 Acreage of surveyed property
 4

 Acreage of historical setting
 2

 Quadrangle name
 2

Quadrangle scale:

×.,

Verbal boundary description and justification

The original property of "Chesnut Ridge" and "Friday belonged to the Blunt family from the late 1700s and consisting of several hundred acres. This large property was gradually divided into farms and lots and B & O Railroad right-of-way. This 1896 boundary description continues for all five transfers of deeds:

Part of "Chestnut Ridge" and part of "Friday" beginning at a stone on the south side of Neelsville/Germantown Road [now Walter Johnson Road] at a lot of John H. Gassaway S 43" 35' E 25 ¾ prs to a stone, then N 31" E 19 1/2 ' prs to a stone, then S 52° W 8 prs, then N 31" 10' W 15 feet to a stone at the property of Mary L. Browne, S 37" 10' E 395 feet to a stone at the edge of the above road, then in a straight line to the beginning. Consisting of 4 acres. In addition there is an access for a water main to a stream 125 feet distant. The original property was reduced by the construction of a large stormwater management pond in the mid 1980s.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Susan Soderberg, President		
organization	Germantown Historical Society	date	September 5, 2007
street & number	19313 Liberty Mill Rd.	telephone	301-972-0795
city or town	Germanown	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600 Germantown Presbyterian Church-Planning Bd Correspondence



February 19, 2008

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN Royce Hanson, Chair THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL Montgomery County Planning Board^{ARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION} M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

RE: historic designation Presbyterian Church

Dear Mr. Hanson,

I am in favor of the placement of the Germantown Presbyterian Chapel, #19/13-8, in Germantown, on the Locational Atlas of Historic Sites.

The Presbyterian Chapel, though it has been altered, still stands as a testament to the cultural history of the first residents of the railroad town who laid the foundation for the present community. The only other original church in Germantown (Methodist) burned down, so this is the last representation of the religious expression of first residents of the town. Without a church the town is incomplete. The whole story of the little railroad town is not being told. The Pumphrey/Mateny House cannot stand alone. People will think that the town existed only on one side of the tracks, which would be a grave misrepresentation of history.

The building is being nominated not for its architectural significance or association with a famous person or event, but because of its significance to the history of Germantown, a very important town in the development of agriculture and the railroad in Montgomery County. Even so, all of the changes that have been made to the building are reversible. Though the windows and doors have been changed, the building is still recognizable as a church because of its steep roof.

We have lost more than half of the historic resources in Germantown since development began in the 1970s. That is why it is most important that we do everything that we can to preserve those remaining.

Sincerely.

Margaret Coleman

Margaret M. Coleman 16112 Barnesville Road Boyds MD 20841

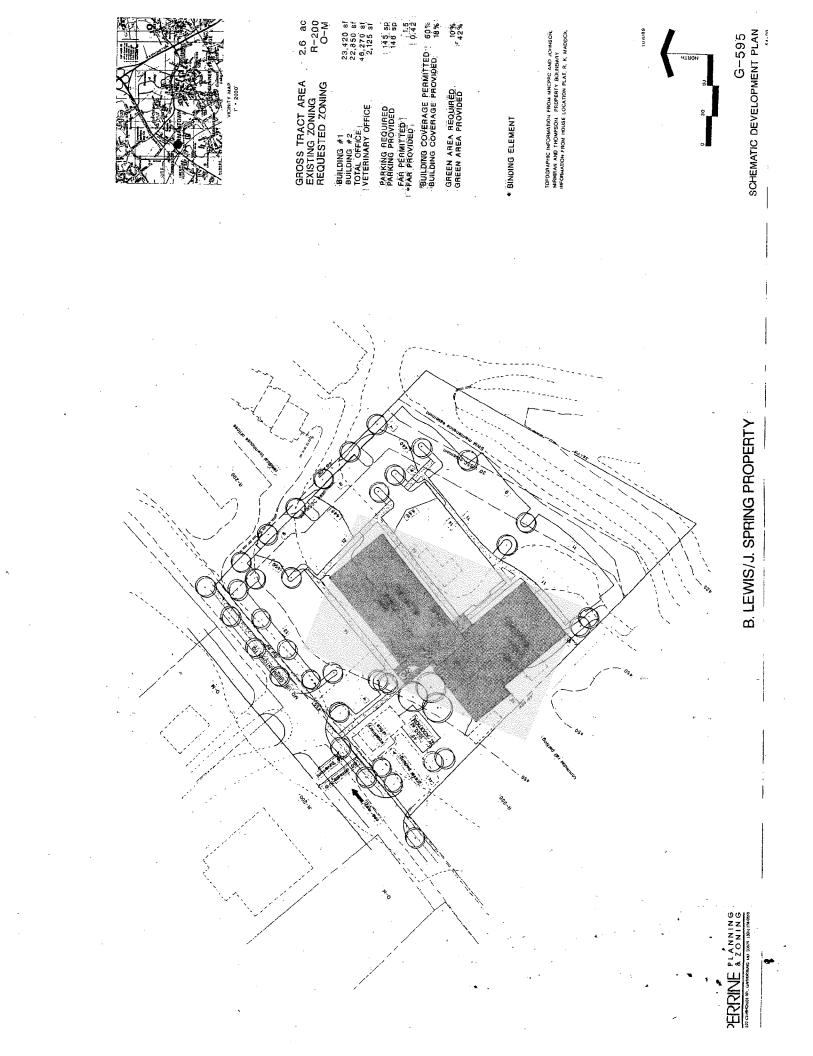


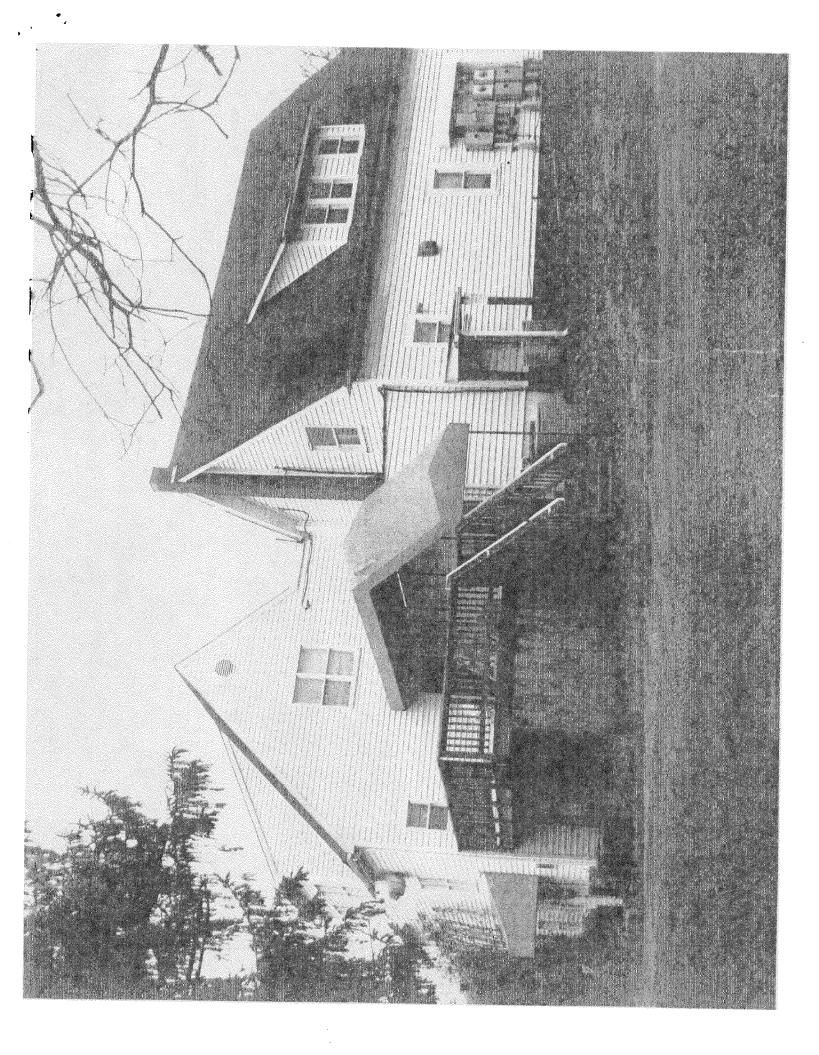
MEMO

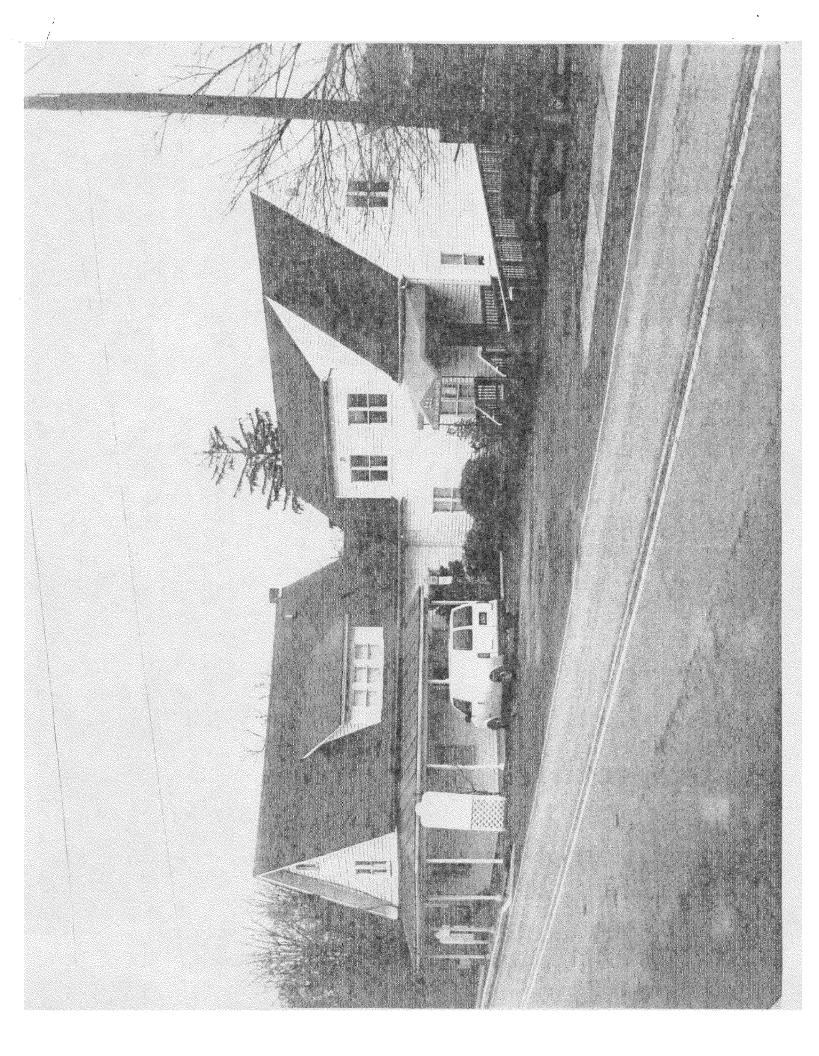
To:Germantown Master Plan Advisory CommitteeFrom:Philip Perrine
Perrine Planning & Zoning, Inc.Subject:Germantown Presbyterian Church, 19431 Walter Johnson Rd., Germantown
Historical Atlas Nomination #19/13-8Date:February 11, 2008

The Historic Preservation Commission and the Historic Preservation staff have recommended this property *not* be designated on the Historic Master Plan.

- 1) This property was purchased by the current owners in 1978 and was, at that time, used as a residence and veterinarian office.
- 2) In 1978, at the time of purchase, the building included the following modifications from its original appearance:
 - a) no bell tower,
 - b) white siding was in place,
 - c) had second floor dormers,
 - d) had a tin roof, and
 - e) the main level was divided into separate rooms.
- 3.) The property was rezoned in 1989 to OM, Office zoning, which included a Schematic Development Plan, approved by the County Council.
- 4.) The Schematic Development Plan includes the existing building, with an addition, and two proposed office buildings.
- 5.) The Schematic Development Plan can only be modified with the approval of the County Council.
- 6.) The owners have built the addition in accordance with the SDP.
- 7.) The attached floor plan indicates the interconnection of the addition to the existing building.
- 8.) The attached photos indicate the building has very little resemblance to the church.
- 9.) The owners do not feel designating the building historic is necessary because the County Council currently controls any modification to the existing building.







Germantown Presbyterian Church– HPC Correspondence

From: Sent: To: Subject: MCP-Historic Wednesday, January 02, 2008 10:51 AM Kelly, Clare FW: preservation of historic chapel

-----Original Message-----From: Michele Kelly [mailto:mmkelly440@hotmail.com] Sent: Wed 12/19/2007 3:32 PM To: MCP-Historic Cc: Subject: preservation of historic chapel

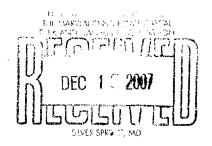
Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Fuller,

I am in favor of the placement of The Germantown Presbyterian Chapel (#19/13-8) on the Locational Atlas of Historic Sites

The preservation of historic sites is a wonderful teaching tool for future generations. This chapel is a part of the historic Neelsville Presbyterian Church which has been a part of the Germantown community for more than 160 years. Our White Chapel on Rt. 355 is already designated an historic site. Preserving the chapel which was the connecting building between Neelsville Presbterian and Darnestown Presbyterian Churches many years ago would be an excellent idea. Members of both churches would be honored and pleased.

Sincerely, Michele Kelly Germantown resident since 1975 member Neelsville Presbyterian Church



December 10, 2007

Jef Fuller, Chair Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Mr. Fuller,

I am in favor of the placement on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation:

The Little Seneca Viaduct of the B & O Railroad, #18/19

➢ The Germantown Culvert of the B & O Railroad, # 19/40

and the placement on the Locational Atlas of Historic Sites of:

➤ The Germantown Presbyterian Chapel, #19/13-8 All in Germantown, Montgomery County, Maryland.

The B & O Railroad sites are of utmost importance as primary resources to validate the history of the Metropolitan Branch of the B & O Railroad that had such a great influence on the economic development of Montgomery County.

The Presbyterian Chapel, though it has been altered, still stands as a testament to the cultural history of the first residents of our town who laid the foundation for our present community. We lost the other original church in Germantown (Methodist) to fire, so this is the last representation of the religious expression of first residents of our town.

We have lost so many historic resources in Germantown since I have lived here, that it is most important that we do everything that we can to preserve those that we have left.

Sincerely,

Ed & Bobbie Goldstein 17317 Germantown Rd Germantown MD 20874 Residents since 1972.

21809 Diller Lane Boyds, MD 20841

December 219, 2007

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

My name is Kathie Hulley and I am a board member of the Germantown Historical Society and Neelsville Presbyterian Church and would ask you to vote for the inclusion of all the Germantown locations before you this evening.

The Neelsville Presbyterian Church on Route 355 in Germantown was built in 1845. Ten years later a sister Church, Darnestown Presbyterian Church was built. At that time, the center of Germantown was at the junction of Route 118 (now Liberty Mill Road) and Clopper Road.

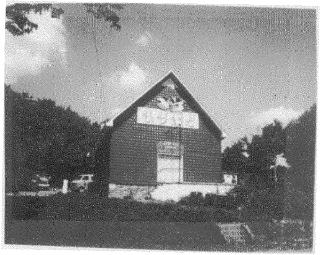
When Colonel Boyd built the railroad through Germantown, the importance of Clarksburg was subordinated to Germantown and the center of of the town moved east to where 118 crossed the railroad. In 1888 Liberty Mill was built and the hub of the town was the center of commerce and family life.

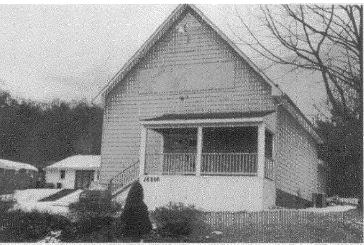
The Presbyterian Manse was located where the Verizon building now stands and the Chapel was built in 1900 to serve the community and to save long winter journeys between Germantown and Darnestown. The large cast bell was rung on important occasions such as weddings, funerals and times of distress, such as fires. It was in the chapel bell tower until 1936 then was lost. The bell was located in Pennsylvania in 1977 and in 1987 was returned to Neelsville and mounted in the narthex. It is rung every Sunday morning. How exciting to think that the tower could be rebuilt and once again we could hear the sound of a bell where it had sounded long ago.

The new town has growing up around the historic district and the opportunity to have the chapel remind us of the roots of Germantown should be explored. There is no doubt that the chapel is an important link between the past and present and between East Germantown and Darnestown and I ask that you consider it for designation.

Incidentally, the Germantown Historical Society first learned of the existence of the viaduct and culverts when someone visiting the flea market we sponsor told of coming across them on a bike ride.

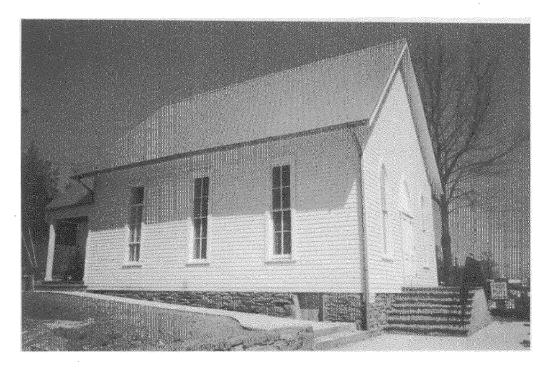
1875 Methodist Episcopal Church, South 26200 Frederick Rd., Hyattstown





Church in 1985

Church in 2001



Church in 2002 – restored by Larry Ruggeri

