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Continue reading for reports on recent excursions, the Fall Fundraiser, Camp Sponsorship Opportunities, and more!
The APC concluded a successful 2017 with its role in securing a preservation façade easement on the iconic Trust Company Bank Building. The Atlanta Preservation Center has advocated for over a decade to preserve the award-winning building, whose form has neither front nor back and can be read and recognized from a speeding vehicle on a busy freeway. Henri Jova (see below), an internationally-recognized architect, is also known for his work designing Colony Square, the Carter Center, and the Carter Library. The building has been listed in the Georgia Register of Historic Places and in March 2018 it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places. As a National Register-listed property that is architecturally intact with minimal alterations, an adaptive-use rehabilitation of the building would have potential to be eligible for state and federal tax incentives. The building has also been proposed for historic designation by the City.

Henri Jova's impact on the City of Atlanta remains significant. As an internationally-recognized modernist architect, he was known for his skill in blending classical and modernist designs. Examples of this can be found in his many notable Atlanta-area works, including Colony Square (revolutionary in its day), the futuristic-looking Trust Company Bank Building on Monroe Drive, the Carter Presidential Center, the Peachtree Road United Methodist Church Sanctuary, the North Avenue MARTA station, and many more sites around the City.

Jova was born on May 11, 1919 at his grandparents’ 1830’s Greek Revival home, Danskanmer–on-Hudson, near Newburgh New York, to a prominent Spanish/French family. Jova graduated from Cornell University, but interrupted his education for wartime service. In 1949/1950 he was awarded the prestigious Prix de Rome at the American Academy, followed by a Fulbright Fellowship in 1951, both of which afforded him additional architectural study in Rome. His classical studies afforded him a respect for the past and in Atlanta, he worked on several preservation efforts, including the original restoration of Underground Atlanta and the rescue and reuse of many of the architectural elements from Atlanta's Carnegie Library, repurposing them into the Carnegie Pavilion in Hardy Ivy Park.

His most lasting impact to the City is that during an era of substantial disinvestment in the City, he spurred the successful renaissance of commercial and residential Midtown Atlanta, first by purchasing and renovating properties in Ansley Park, and then by encouraging others to do the same throughout Midtown. This effort underlays the success Atlanta enjoys to this day.

The Atlanta Preservation Center wishes to extend congratulations to Gene Kansas and Constellations on their May 31st grand opening. This adaptive reuse project is located in Atlanta's MLK Historic District. Gene has been a wonderful APC and Phoenix Flies partner, leading the restoration of the adjacent historic Daily World Building.

Constellations is located on the second floor of the circa 1910 Southern Schoolbook building—above the APEX Museum, and it offers nearly 10,000 square feet of shared workspace for social changemakers.

APC is excited to see Constellations join the historic Sweet Auburn neighborhood, bringing in new tenants including the National Trust for Historic Preservation Atlanta Field Office and APC Phoenix Flies partner Civil Bikes.

The Urban Design Commission has also nominated 881 Ponce de Leon, the 1918 Barnett Building, for listing as a local landmark. Originally built as an apartment building, it was designed by DeFord Smith Sr., a local architect who became known for his historical revival residential designs. Other neighborhoods with his work include Atkins Park and Druid Hills. The City's report describes it as "... an example of a 'hotel type' apartment designed in the English Vernacular Revival style. Low-height apartment houses/garden apartments became a common residential building type in Atlanta during the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries for moderate and middle-income city residents who primarily lived in neighborhoods and along major corridors serviced by streetcar transit."
March 25 concluded another successful Phoenix Flies celebration! This year we featured 99 partners, offering over 200 events, including guided walking tours, lectures, storytelling, open houses and more representing diverse neighborhoods and communities throughout the city.

Sixteen new partners joined the celebration this year, including the DeFoor Centre, featuring a tour of the Battle of Peachtree Creek; Civil Bikes, offering a tour of Civil Rights sites in the MLK, Jr.-Auburn Avenue historic districts; an early integrated cemetery in Kirkwood; the Glenn house in Inman Park, the Calhoun Estate in Buckhead; a tour of women's history in downtown Atlanta; art galleries in Candler Park and northwest Atlanta; two churches, a lecture on sculptor Julian Hoke Harris, and the Carlos Museum.

Support for this year’s event included grants from Georgia Power, the Georgia Humanities Council and the City of Atlanta, as well as sponsorships, In-Kind donations and individual donations.

The APC would like to extend an enormous thank you to all of our members, volunteers and partners for their support!
An issue of grave concern to Atlanta residents and historians is the imminent danger to the City’s Zero Mile Post. APC Executive Director Boyd Coons is quoted in an April 25, 2018 Atlanta Journal-Constitution article stating the APC’s support for keeping the marker in its historic location. The marker, in its current spot since 1850 and currently hidden away in a parking garage at the Central Avenue Viaduct, was originally placed in 1837 between Forsyth and Magnolia streets to mark the original southern terminus point of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which gave Atlanta its original moniker of Terminus. The original borders of the City, renamed Atlanta in 1845, were drawn in a one-mile radius from this point and the State Depot near Pryor Street, and an 1874 city charter extended this radius. The building protecting the marker is slated for demolition related to construction in the area and the fate of the mile post is uncertain. The Atlanta Preservation Center fears that the marker will be removed from its currently historical home and context or possibly lost or destroyed. Recently the Atlanta City Council passed a resolution to preserve the 1850 Zero Mile Post in place. The resolution calls for the preservation of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Zero-Mile Post in its historic site underneath the Central Avenue viaduct. The City resolves to work with the State of Georgia such that the 1850 Zero Mile Post ‘shall be protected and remain in perpetuity in its historic site underneath the Central Ave Viaduct where it shall be easily accessible to visitors and residents seeking to better understand and connect with the history of this great history.’ APC will continue to monitor this preservation issue as the Central Avenue Viaduct is replaced.

An icon of Atlanta’s Modernist architectural heritage, the Marcel Breuer-designed Atlanta-Fulton Central Library branch building is also threatened by renovations that risk substantially altering Breuer’s design. The renovations propose adding banks of windows into its façade, resulting in a significant deviation from Breuer’s intent. The Atlanta Preservation Center has co-sponsored the building’s nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The hope is that the nomination would offer some gravity to the significance of the structure, which at present is younger than typical register listings. The building, which the Atlanta Preservation Center considers to be one of the most significant buildings in the City, is the final design of the internationally celebrated architect and is generally considered to be a masterwork of the Brutalist style of Architecture. During the 2017 Phoenix Flies Celebration the APC sponsored a film which studied the effects of light playing on the textured surfaces and masses of the building; the poetic response of these surfaces to the Downtown environment is one of the great joys of this architectural masterpiece. It has been on the APC’s Endangered List of important historic buildings for over a decade and several years ago it was a centerpiece in our lecture series centering on the importance and significance of Atlanta’s Twentieth Century Modernist Architecture, “Ancients and Moderns”.

The Ansley Inn, located at 253 15th Street, was demolished this month. The English Tudor home was built in 1907 as the home of George Muse, owner of the George Muse Clothing Company, a department store located at 52 Peachtree Street NE.

Norfolk Southern has demolished the Interlocking Tower for Atlanta’s grand Terminal Station tower. The Tower was the final remaining vestige of Atlanta’s grand Terminal Station; its red-tiled roof and arched doorway were reminiscent of the station’s Renaissance Revival façade. Terminal Station was constructed in 1905 and is believed to be the work of P. Thornton Marve; it was demolished in 1971 for the Richard Russell Federal Building. Marve was a member of the firm that designed the Fox Theatre, and is also known for his work on St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, the Walton Building, the Gentry-McClinton House, and more. The Interlocking Tower’s role in controlling all of the switches into the train yard was vital to Atlanta’s rail industry. The Atlanta Preservation Center has repeatedly called attention to the value of this site and it has been on our Endangered List since 2007.

The Atlanta Preservation Center became concerned last fall when Thierry Francois filed partial demolition plans for the Rhodes-Robinson house, also known as the “Pink Palace.” Designed in 1924 by J. Neel Reid (Heintz, Reid & Adler), the Italian-Baroque home was originally constructed for the Rhodes family (of Rhodes Furniture). Executive Director Boyd Coons met with the owner to suggest alternatives to the demolition plans and provided consultation with preservation specialist Regina Brewer.
On October 19, 2017, the Atlanta Preservation Center hosted its annual fall fundraiser. Guests enjoyed refreshments and décor from our sponsors Jerry Dilts & Associates and the Flower Lady, Inc., while guitarist Jay Kirkland provided entertainment with selections of classical guitar.

This year’s theme was “To the Gentlemen,” a continuation of our “To the Ladies” theme from our 2016 party. This year we honored twelve men for their efforts promoting preservation and upholding the mission of the Atlanta Preservation Center.

The Honorees were: Tom Aderhold, Philip C. Covin, Dr. Robert M. Craig, Edward L. Daugherty, H. Alan Elsa, Steven W. Hays, Handy Johnson Jr., Terry Kearns, William R. Mitchell, Jr., Arun P. Nijhawan, and Robert L. Zoeckler. Over many years, the assembled group has made many notable contributions to the City, including the adaptive reuse of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill into a loft community; the rescue of the Peters House (now SCAD’s Ivy Hall); the revitalization and restoration of Inman Park and the Trolley Barn; authorship of books on architects and architecturally significant buildings in Atlanta; legal advocacy on behalf of the APC for preservation battles, such as the Crum & Forster building; the establishment of the Historic Oakland Foundation and subsequent rejuvenation of Oakland Cemetery; the revitalization and adaptive reuse of historic downtown’s Flatiron Building; historic district designation and advocacy on the West Side; advocacy for historic preservation through social media, and more. APC Board Member David Y. Mitchell was awarded the inaugural Gibson C. Cornwell Keystone Award recognizing the work of preservation effected by individuals outside of the historic preservation profession.

Additional information about the Honorees can be found in our 2018 Phoenix Flies brochure.

Stay tuned for details about our 2018 Fall Fundraiser coming up in October!
Authors and APC members Hoke Kimball and Bruce Henson recently entertained visitors at the Grant Mansion with a discussion of their new book, *Governor's Houses and State Houses of British Colonial America, 1607-1783: An Historical, Architectural and Archaeological Survey.*

This work provides an extensive view of British colonial governors' houses and the buildings used as state houses or capitols in the North American colonies. Beginning with the founding of the Virginia Colony and ending with American independence, the survey includes the 13 colonies that became the United States in 1783, as well as three colonies in present-day Florida and Canada—East Florida, West Florida and the Province of Quebec—obtained by Great Britain after the French and Indian War.


Jeff Clemmons, author of *Rich's: A Southern Institution*, has written a new work, *Atlanta's Historic Westview Cemetery.* Details about Clemmons, his work and his upcoming lecture at the Atlanta Preservation Center follow below.

**UPCOMING EVENTS AT THE GRANT MANSION**

Join the Atlanta Preservation Center for a special event on August 2. Dr. Robert M. Craig (Professor Emeritus, Georgia Tech) will introduce the “hot off the press” anthology, *Red Rivers in a Yellow Field: Memoirs of the Vietnam Era,* a book featuring 34 authors who recount episodes of their military experiences of fifty years ago, both in-country Vietnam, at sea, and elsewhere around the world. With almost 200 illustrations from a half century ago (many photos taken at camps in Vietnam, from aircraft, or aboard ships) the anthology includes 50 essays, poems, and short stories presented as memoirs of the 1960s and early 70s, “a slice of the American experience,” writes Craig. Dr. Craig is author of seven books of architectural history (including works on Atlanta’s Art Deco era and on architects Bernard Maybeck, John Portman, and Francis Palmer Smith. He is editor and a contributing author of the new Vietnam anthology. His talk will relate how the book came about, describe its scope and character, and share a sample “sea story” or two, including his own service in the U.S. Navy. Books will be available for purchase and signing.

Georgia is graced with a rich and extensive garden heritage. Join us on September 20 at when authors Staci Catron (Atlanta History Center) and Mary Ann Eaddy discuss their new work, *Seeking Eden: A Collection of Georgia’s Historic Gardens.* The book explores nearly thirty designed landscapes first featured in the early twentieth century publication *Garden History of Georgia, 1733-1933.* The featured gardens are a mix of public and privately owned sites and include nineteenth-century parterres, Colonial Revival gardens, Country Place-era landscapes, historic town squares, college campuses, rock gardens, and an urban conservation garden.

The book examines the evolution and history of each garden and documents its present-day appearance in lush photography by James R. Lockhard. It also explores the significant impact of the women who envisioned and nurtured these gardens; the role of professional designers (including J. Neel Reid, Philip Trammel Shutze, the Olmstead Brothers, and more); and the role of the garden club movement in early twentieth century Georgia. Books will be available for purchase and signing. For additional book details, see: http://www.ugapress.org/index.php/books/index/seeking_eden.

One of the exciting new collaborations during this year’s Phoenix Flies Celebration was with Historical Concepts, an architectural partnership “informed by the classical tradition and lessons of historic precedent” and founded by James Strickland in 1982. At the start of each day, Dan Osborne and the staff participate in a daily regimen of hand-drawn sketching to cultivate creativity and artistic skill development. During this year’s Phoenix Flies, Architecture Tourist Terry Kearn’s proposed sketching area historic sites, including those of participating Phoenix Flies partners, during our Celebration. The Atlanta Preservation Center and Historical Concepts will be presenting a display of these sketches during our annual fundraiser in October. Be on the lookout for more announcements about this event.

Jeff Clemmons, one of APC’s volunteer tour guides and a CIRCA board member, has published his second book, *Atlanta's Historic Westview Cemetery.* Clemmons, author of the popular *Rich's: A Southern Institution,* offers an extensive history of Atlanta’s most treasured necropolis, Westview Cemetery. The necropolis features one of the nation's largest mausoleums and is the final resting place for numerous Atlanta prominent residents, including L.P. Grant, author Joel Chandler Harris, High Museum benefactor Harriet High, Coca-Cola founder Asa Candler Sr. and Haverty's founder J.J. Haverty. In addition to a discussion of the cemetery’s notable residents, the book also discusses the diverse business ventures pursued by the owners in support of the cemetery. He will join us this fall for a lecture and book signing at the Grant Mansion; stay tuned for details! See also: https://www.arcadiapublishing.com/oducts/9781626199675.

Finally, later this year Dr. Craig returns to offer “Ruskin vs. Viollet-Le-Duc: Contrasting Philosophies of Historic Restoration”. This lecture includes case study of architect Eugène Viollet’s restoration of the Basilica of Saint-Sernin, a Romanesque pilgrimage church in Toulouse, France (Atlanta’s sister city) and its subsequent de-restoration.
On April 19-22, 2018 our upper tier members enjoyed our spring excursion to the historic town of Beaufort and its environs. Nestled among the marshes and rivers of the south end of South Carolina’s low country, this charming city, founded around 1710, features the largest historic district in the state with over 500 structures. Our itinerary explored 500 years of history, from Spanish mission sites, the Colonial, Antebellum, the Reconstruction periods, Gullah culture, and more.

Our members enjoyed the opportunity to witness over fifty years of preservation and historic interpretation in action. Participants learned about the unique issues faced in maintaining, preserving, conserving and interpreting these historic venues and homes. Guests toured former plantations that had reinvented plantation culture from its agrarian roots into recreational hunting plantations and the modern agro-economy. The Low Country plantation culture was examined and interpreted through religious and cultural institutions, as well as archaeological sites. Members visited the Brick Baptist Church, which was built by former slaves, the haunting Sheldon Church ruins, which served as a chapel of ease to the island communities, and the tabby ruins of Dawtaw. At the historic Penn Center, members learned about the institution’s founding purpose in providing educational opportunities to the African-American community and its critical role during the Civil Rights era as one of the few sites fostering integrated discourse and activism.

Sites visited in downtown Beaufort included the former town homes of planters, such as the Elliott Mansion and the Verdier House, which provided alternative preservation examples with their commercial conversion into the Anchorage 1770 Inn and the headquarters of the Historic Beaufort Foundation. Our guests were also welcomed into private homes that have been carefully conserved, such as the B. B. Sams house, the Farmer-Parker house, and the Secession House.

In between a full itinerary of educational and entertaining opportunities, guests relaxed at the luxurious Anchorage 1770 Inn, named by the New York Times as one of its 2016 ‘52 Places to Go” sites. Guests savored wonderful local food, dining at Breakwater Restaurant and Grill, Saltus River Grill, the charming Low Country Produce, and enjoyed a special night of cocktails and dinner on the rooftop terrace and expansive piazza of the Anchorage Inn. There were ample opportunities for shopping along the way, including stores along historic Bay Street, all within walking distance of our hotel.

In late March 2019, unwind from the excitement of Phoenix Flies with an excursion to Natchez, MS and its environs. Available to members at the Build-above, this excursion will include lodging at the Monmouth Historic Inn. This itinerary is in development, but guests will enjoy access to several of the homes, both public and private, in the region. Pricing will include lodging, site admission and meals. Space will be limited; contact gabrielle@preserveatlanta.com to receive early notification of details.
The APC is pleased to offer Atlanta-area children two annual summer camp opportunities. On June 18-22 the Atlanta Preservation Center again offered its annual Discovery Camp. This special event is a partnership with the Atlanta Mission, a 501(c)(3) organization and a Christian ministry providing emergency shelter, rehab and recovery services, vocational training, services, and transitional housing to Atlanta families experiencing homelessness. During this weeklong camp, the APC provides access to historic sites and educational opportunities to a selection of the Mission’s children experiencing homelessness; we are grateful to be able to provide enriching experiences these children might not otherwise be able to access. During camp, the children participate in educational field trips to sites such as the Wren’s Nest, Atlanta History Center, Fort Walker, and more. Campers are also provided a daily lunch, frequently donated by a Grant Park area restaurant, along with two snacks daily.

In July, the Atlanta Preservation Center, in partnership with the Atlanta Town Committee of the Colonial Dames, will again offer its Patriot’s History Camp. Following a successful launch in July 2017, the camp was the creation of APC Board Member Chrissie Stevens Wayt and APC Director Boyd Coons, with the intent of encouraging preservation through an appreciation of America’s heritage. The goal of the week-long camp was to engage and educate children in lessons on history and civics, with the hope that these budding young preservationists and historians will value the roots of our country, learn to critically engage with history and encourage preservation through good citizenship.

This year, the APC is pleased to announce that we will once again be offering this special opportunity for incoming 4th-6th grade (aged 9-12) children. This year’s camp will be held at the historic L. P. Grant Mansion from July 9-13, 2018. The daily camp will run from 9am — 3pm, with opportunities for carpooling or extended day care by special arrangement.

The daily curriculum will include field trips, hands-on activities and crafts, journaling and role-playing, and more. Children will encounter creative problem solving, special demonstrations, a unique Colonial High Tea, and enjoy Colonial and modern games. The camp includes a home-cooked Colonial lunch, plus two snacks daily.

It is open to 12 campers through merit-based scholarships; the fees have been waived thanks to generous donations of these scholarships—a $350 value. For reservations and any questions, please contact APC Board Member Chrissie Wayt at cswayt@att.net, call/text 404-213-4120; or contact the Atlanta Preservation Center at 404-688-3353/info@preserveatlanta.com.

The Atlanta Preservation Center welcomes sponsorship of these camps at all levels to support these endeavors. For more information or to make a donation, please visit our website or contact Ruth Middleton at membership@preserveatlanta.com.
APC’s 2017 FALL EXCURSION:  
Observations in Preservation: A Personal Look at APC’s 2017 Fall Excursion by Gabrielle Dean

Last November, 18 members of the Atlanta Preservation Center participated in our inaugural Fall Excursion, an opportunity for members at all levels to visit a unique collection of public and private homes in Eufaula, AL, Americus, GA and Talbotton, GA. Over the weekend we pursued a mystery: what motivates someone to pursue preservation? What does preservation look like? As we discovered, preservation is challenging and requires passion, perseverance, and perhaps a little obsession. We spent two days studying the efforts of a group of individuals willing to make a commitment to preservation and their work restoring properties representing the South’s evolution before, during and after plantation culture.

The house that APC Board Member David Mitchell shared with us was the home of Ezekiel Alexander, one of Henry County’s early settlers. In the 1930s it became the hunting lodge for the Southeast Alabama Fox Hunters’ Field Trials. Eventually, it was abandoned, standing silently in the forest where strands of Spanish moss hung from branches like uncombed hair.

“The first time I came into this house, I was attacked by a vulture,” David Mitchell drawled as he ushered us into the building. “Let me tell you, you haven’t lived until a vulture has vomited on you.” Our group laughed as they wandered between the thick timbers framing the spacious rooms. Sidelights around the paneled front door illuminated the dogtrot-hallway; large boarded-up windows embedded the walls of the rooms to either side of the hall. Heavy 4x6 lumber outlined the memory of living areas, while 12-inch floor boards were smoothed from 180 years of footsteps.

“This building has never been plumbed; it has never been wired. It is in phenomenally original shape and it is not going anywhere,” he said. His pride was apparent as he described the building’s quality and in the efforts his friend, Billy Cawthon, had taken earlier to stabilize and secure the site. “This house will be restored,” as he pointed to where he planned to add plumbing and bathrooms, passionate that this historic treasure will live on to see 2037 and beyond.

In Eufaula, the Italianate-styled Fendall Hall, also known as the Young-Dent home, sits a few blocks off of Highway 431. In 1973 the Alabama Historical Commission purchased this circa-1856 building and pursued an extensive restoration. Today it is an icon of Eufaula’s annual historic-home pilgrimage.

Our host, former site director Deborah Casey, guided us inside the home. Along the way she pointed out the exquisite murals that run throughout the first floor. The murals, painted by D. F. Liefrank, depict flora and fauna, whimsical cherubs, and trompe l’oeil detailing. Other highlights of the home included hand-plastered crown-molding and the unique Bohemian-glass pocket doors.

After winding our way through the two main floors, we emerged into the cupola crowning the top of the home. From our vantage, we gazed over the treetops at the surrounding historic homes and hoped to catch a glimpse of Lake Eufaula. The glassed enclosure felt like a sauna, but originally it was a simple technology to promote air circulation throughout the home.

After our tour we experienced the home as the Young family might have done, enjoying a lunch on the wide front porch. As we enjoyed our view of camellia bushes and the lush front lawn, volunteers doled out helpings of barbeque, baked beans, potato salad, and perfectly sweetened iced tea—a spread from local favorite, Phil’s Bar-B-Que. In 2014, budget cuts to the Alabama Historic Commission led the State to transfer daily operation of the facility to the Friends of Fendall Hall. This nonprofit organization of passionate preservationists, whose effortslogistically and financially support this historic home, serve as a reminder that it truly takes a village to carry out a preservation vision.

Back on Highway 431, a moss-colored form—the Martin-Bullock-Ballowe House—blended into the magnolia trees and lush grass. Its French Second Empire style stood out from among its columned Greek Revival neighbors, while blue tarps draping the structure did nothing to dispel the idea that the Addams Family resides there.

The home was built in 1879 by one of Eufaula’s early settlers, John O. Martin. For nearly 40 years it had been in varying states of disrepair as multiple owners have worked on the home. Current owner Lee Turner first saw the home in 2007, when he and a friend climbed through a broken window to catch a better glimpse of the notoriously spooky home. Turner fell in love with the curve of its central staircase, a balletic cambré arching gracefully back and up towards the second floor. In 2013, it was love—or rather its loss—that finally led him to purchase the home he had admired; his goal was a project to occupy his aching heart. Now, it is love of the home and its detailed craftsmanship that slowly propels his restoration forward in the evenings after his day job with American Builders.
The interior is gutted to the lathe and studs, but original details remain, safely stowed from further deterioration in stacks inside the house, or hidden in plain sight, like the arched trim above the front bay windows. He is eager to give the home a level of quality work that it has long been denied, going so far as to hand-mill round pegs joining timbers and specially sourcing wooden clapboard siding and reclaimed heart-pine flooring. When asked about his anticipated time frame, Turner shrugged and admitted that his approach is not for the impatient.

Our group scattered to visit other sights in the area, but eventually, we all trickled over to Americus, Georgia and settled into the historic Windsor Hotel for the night. This 1892 Queen Anne-styled building was designed by the Atlanta architect Gottfried Norrman, who was also known for the Peters House (now SCAD's Ivy Hall). The building spans the block and features a large atrium lobby in a Moorish-style, an expansive second floor veranda (once the site of a speech by Franklin D. Roosevelt), and a distinctive Romanesque tower. As we returned to the hotel after dinner at the nearby Station Restaurant, we admired the restored lighting that wrapped around the façade -- a touch added to the hotel in 1910 when it was electrified.

Our itinerary for Sunday featured reminders of the rewards in pursuing preservation. Many of the homes we visited in Eufaula had required significant vision to see beyond preservation-in-progress. Sunday's sites reminded us of the payback for all the time, commitment and perseverance invested in preservation.

Our first stop was a rare glimpse onto the 11-acre estate of Furlow Gatewood. For over four decades, Gatewood has quietly parlayed a natural talent for design into an enhancement of his private retreat. Now in his mid-90s, he worked as an antiques dealer in New York, in partnership with designer John Rosselli and collaborating with Bunny Williams. Primarily, Gatewood's keen eye has been focused on rescuing and converting historic cottages, and designing nearly-new structures around distinctive architectural elements. He does not follow a strict historic preservation agenda. Instead, the structures are canvases to his artistic ideas. He freely deploys architectural salvage in his designs, adding wainscoting, columns, wood elements, decoratively painted wood floors, and more to complete his vision.

Inside the Cuthbert house, APC's Director Boyd Coons and Board Member Chrissie Stevens Wayt served ham biscuits, cheese straws, mimosas, and other refreshments. APC members wandered around the home, admiring antique furniture, wood wainscoting designed to mimic brick, and wooden floors painted in Greek wave and key motifs.

Our final excursion destination was Talbotton, Georgia, population 970. It is one of the many rural Georgia towns that have been forgotten as agriculture has consolidated and business has moved to the areas surrounding Atlanta. But, as Pam Jordan, one of our hosts, described the town, it "is a little town with a lot of history."

Talbotton's historic influence was exemplified in the Strauss-LeVert Memorial Hall. This one building carries connections to the Declaration of Independence, the Macy's department store, and the Titanic disaster. The Greek Revival building features a large columned portico and dates from circa 1856. It was originally home to the LeVert College for Young Women, a Methodist School and one of Georgia's early Women's Colleges. It was founded by Lazarus Strauss, whose business was the fore-runner of the Macy's department store chain; Mr. Strauss's son, Isidor, perished on the Titanic. The College was named in honor of Madame Octavia Walton Le Vert, a writer and socialite who frequently visited family in Talbotton. She was a granddaughter of George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; moreover, she was a preservationist, spoke multiple languages, and was one of the first female southern writers to achieve national recognition.

As the town declined, so too did the school. During our visit, the building was in temporary use by the local superior court while the original courthouse undergoes extermination and repairs. Mrs. Jordan guided us into the room that had served as the school's library; shelves of books filled the room. "Some of these are very old," Mrs. Jordan said. "I suppose we ought to give them to the library," she
added. I pulled a book at random from the shelf. *Peter and Wendy* by J.M. Barrie, it read. I blinked, taking a second to recognize it as an early edition of *Peter Pan*. Upstairs, the school's former auditorium hummed with wasps and history. The large stage was lined along the front with vintage footlights. Flanking each side of the stage were small "offstage" rooms now stacked high with chairs. Graffiti from the building's "shiny" as a boys' school tagged a door. Paint flaked in patches along the wall, while a rickety staircase wound up a rear wall to a projector room.

Just behind the Strauss-Memorial Hall stood the Zion Episcopal Church, a rare example of a rural English Tudor Gothic church. Its dark brown wooden walls lined were with tall, narrow arched windows and beige shutters; the front featured a tower and small porch. Inside the sanctuary, arched wooden beams carved with trefoils stretched like ribs along the pitched ceiling; it felt like standing beneath an overturned wooden boat. This circa-1848 church is reminiscent of similar churches designed by renowned architect Richard Upjohn. The building retains many original features, including handmade nails, mortise and tenon joinery, and its original door lock and key. In its upper gallery is the oldest intact hand-pumped organ made by Pilcher in the United States. Our guide and parishioner, David Johnson, led us upstairs. A sloped gallery wrapped around the rear third of the church, lined with pews angled down towards the sanctuary. This was the antebellum-era slave's gallery, a unique feature in southern churches where slaves generally worshiped in entirely separate structures.

Father Jeff Jackson, the priest who arranged our access, hopes that our tour will raise funds and awareness for this unique structure. The sanctuary, arched wooden beams carved with trefoils stretched like ribs along the pitched ceiling; it felt like standing beneath an overturned wooden boat. This circa-1848 church is reminiscent of similar churches designed by renowned architect Richard Upjohn. The building retains many original features, including handmade nails, mortise and tenon joinery, and its original door lock and key. In its upper gallery is the oldest intact hand-pumped organ made by Pilcher in the United States. Our guide and parishioner, David Johnson, led us upstairs. A sloped gallery wrapped around the rear third of the church, lined with pews angled down towards the sanctuary. This was the antebellum-era slave's gallery, a unique feature in southern churches where slaves generally worshiped in entirely separate structures.

The Deans had a photo album on display during our visit. It documented the labor the family poured into the restoration of the building, including hand-scraping the exterior porch columns. Today the home features a mix of simple historic detail, including an 1832-era arch and staircase in the main hall, with modern amenities. They enjoy the home as a country retreat, including agrarian details such as a chicken coop.

Our final stop was the home of Connie and Merrell Calhoun, longtime supporters of APC. This home, more than any other we visited on our excursion, was a love story. It began in the late 1930s when young Merrell Callioun passed the Pou-Thornton-Olive house. Mrs. Olive often invited Merrell to gather bouquets of jonquils that bloomed abundantly in the yard, telling him "We've got more than enough." The 1836 Greek Revival home stuck in Merrell's memory of Talbotton when he married Connie Anderson in the early 1960s and started a career and family in Atlanta. As the couple neared retirement, Merrell entertained the idea of acquiring a home and acreage in his hometown, with an eye towards restoration of one of the area's many historic homes. At the time, the Olive House, as he had known it, was vacant and eventually he convinced the Olive family of his earnest desire to restore the home to its former grandeur. By 2004, the home was theirs.

Connie and Merrell immediately brought their love of antebellum architecture and restoration to the project, describing it in a 2009 article from the *Columbus and the Valley* magazine as a "meticulous rebirth." Despite a need for updated systems, peeling paint, and cracked plaster, the house was in good condition. One special moment in the restoration process was the restoration of the heart pine floors, which had never been refinished and were nearly black with age. They were sanded just enough to bring back the true color and they now reveal the evolution of the home's layout. Like the Dean's house, this home may have begun as a simple 2-over-2 Plantation Plain-style house and was altered in 1852 to add an unusual two-story columned rear porch; another renovation in the 1920s repurposed two former slave cabins into a butler's pantry and a present-day washroom.

As the sun set, we drove away from Talbotton, the two-lane road directing us towards the better-known historic towns of Warm Springs and Columbus. Our weekend had been spent pursuing a mystery: what motivates someone to pursue preservation? What does preservation look like? As we headed towards home, it seemed the answer was clear: preservation is a love for history and a story, a purpose greater than ourselves, a passion for immortality and beauty. Most importantly, it is goal worthy to be pursued by all of us.
Calendar at a Glance & Upcoming Events

Discovery Camp, June 18-22, 2018
Patriot’s History Camp, July 9-13, 2018
Lecture/Book Signing, “Red Rivers in a Yellow Field”, August 2, 2018
Fall Fundraiser, October 18, 2018
Lecture/Book Signing, “Seeking Eden”, September 20, 2018
Fall Excursion, November 3, 2018
Phoenix Flies, March 2-24, 2019
Spring Excursion, March 28-31, 2019

Lectures by Jeff Clemmons and Dr. Robert Craig are coming in the fall. Stay tuned for announcements!

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