ZONING CHANGE REVIEW SHEET

CASE NUMBER: C14H-2015-0053

<u>HLC DATE:</u> <u>PC DATE</u>:

June 22, 2015 July 28, 2015

<u>APPLICANTS</u>: Brandon and Abby Tucker, owners

HISTORIC NAME: Harrell-Perkins House

COUNCIL DISTRICT No. 9

WATERSHED: Waller Creek

ADDRESS OF PROPOSED ZONING CHANGE: 113 W. 33rd Street.

ZONING FROM: SF-3-NCCD-NP to SF-3-H-NCCD-NP

SUMMARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the proposed zoning change from single family residence, neighborhood conservation, neighborhood plan (SF-3-NCCD-NP) combining district to single family residence – Historic Landmark - neighborhood conservation, neighborhood plan (SF-3-H-NCCD-NP) combining district zoning.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION:

Architecture and historical associations.

<u>HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION ACTION</u>: Recommended the proposed zoning change from SF-3-NCCD-NP to SF-3-H-NCCD-NP based upon the architecture and historical associations of the property. Vote: 4-0 (Leary and Rosato absent; Myers ill).

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION: Recommended the proposed zoning change from SF-3-NCCD-NP to SF-3-H-NCCD-NP. Vote: 9-1 (Seeger opposed; Wilson and Vela absent).

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS: The house is listed in the Comprehensive Cultural Resources Survey (1984) but without a priority for research.

CITY COUNCIL DATE: August 13, 2015 ACTION:

ORDINANCE READINGS: 1ST 2ND 3RD

ACTION

CASE MANAGER: Steve Sadowsky

<u>PHONE</u>: 974-6454

ORDINANCE NUMBER:

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION: North University Neighborhood Association

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION:

Architecture:

The ca. 1930 house is a wonderful example of Colonial Revival architecture, with its redbrick exterior, 9:9 single, paired, and triple windows, and its gabled roofs. The front of the house faces onto W. 33rd Street and features an L-plan with the main block of the house set behind a projecting front-gabled extension fronted with a classical portico. The entrance to the house is recessed with a segmental-arched doorway composed of cast stone. The projecting gable to the right of the principal entry contains a prominent exterior red brick chimney, which pierces the apex of the gable, and has quarter-circle attic window on each side. A flat-roofed classical portico forms the front of the projecting gable section of the façade; it features dentil work on the frieze and paired fluted columns with Ionic capitals. The Lipscomb Street side of the house has a prominent gable containing a set of triple 9:9 windows and a round-arched door.

The house was designed by noted Austin architect Edwin Kreisle.

Historical Associations:

Edwin Harrell (1890-1932) and his wife, Jessie Alma Tabb Harrell (- 1968) hired prominent Austin architect Edwin Kreisle to design this house for them in Aldridge Place, one of the best suburban residential areas of the city in the 1920s. Edwin Harrell had been in the family produce business until he went into the printing business, where he and Alma made their mark. The Harrells purchased a printing company in 1929, and renamed it Capital Printing Company, which is still in business today. Printing was a very important business in the 20th century – not only was it a way to disseminate reports, news, and other items of general interest, printers also provided the forms that most businesses in town relied on for their transactions. There were a number of major printing firms in Austin during the early 20th century, each seemingly specializing in a different aspect of the business, from textbook publishing, business forms, books, brochures, leaflets, and any number of other printed materials that were necessary for the conduct of daily life and daily business. Capital Printing offered both offset and letterpress printing, and was known as one of the largest printing businesses in the Southwest in the middle part of the century. Capital Printing was a 100% Union shop.

What made Capital Printing Company unique, is that after Edwin Harrell died unexpectedly in 1932, just 3 years after starting the business, his widow, Alma, took over and ran the business herself for another 30 years. It was highly unusual for women to be the presidents of businesses or industries, especially in the South, which made Alma Harrell's position as the leader of the business all that more noteworthy. She and Edwin had only one child, Caldwell, who went by Tabb, and eventually Tabb Harrell took over the business from his mother before her death in 1968.

Alma Harrell sold this house in 1952 to James G. Hamer, a physician, who had his offices at 4015 Guadalupe Street. His wife, Ann Hamer, was a supervisor at St. David's Community Hospital. The Hamers lived here until 1960, when they sold the house to Eldon Ferguson, who lived here until 1962. Eldon Ferguson was an Oklahoma track star who later got his Ph.D. and specialized in seismology and weather research. He taught at the University of Texas for a short period of time, before he was snatched up for further research in Boulder by the National Bureau of Standards (later NOAA). Upon his move to Boulder in 1962, Ferguson sold the house to James C. Perkins.

James Perkins was born in India, where his parents were missionaries. He graduated from both Princeton University and the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, and was ordained as a Congregational minister. He earned his Ph.D. from Duke in 1956, then taught philosophy at Wake Forest, the University of Oregon, and Trinity University in San Antonio before joining the faculty of Huston-Tillotson College in Austin, where he was professor and later chair of the Department of Religion and Philosophy until 1970. His widow sold the house in 1999. Owners since the tenancy of the Perkins family have included Robert Pitman, the federal district judge for the Western District of Texas, and Dr. Richard Berry, a family physician. The current owners bought the house in 2013.

PARCEL NO.: 0218041901

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: W52.9FT OF LOT 16 BLK 2 OLT 74 DIV D ALDRIDGE PLACE

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX ABATEMENT: \$8,500 (owner-occupied – all jurisdictions have capped the maximum amount of the exemption); city portion: \$2,000 (capped).

APPRAISED VALUE: \$825,000

PRESENT USE: Residential

<u>CONDITION</u>: Excellent

PRESENT OWNERS: Brandon and Abby Tucker

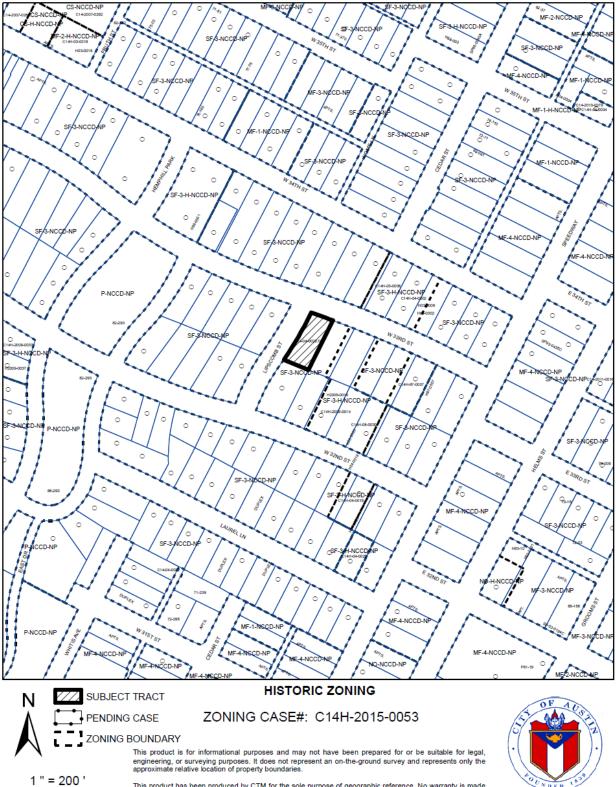
DATE BUILT: ca. 1930

<u>ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS</u>: None apparent.

ORIGINAL OWNER(S): Edwin and Alma Harrell (1930)

OTHER HISTORICAL DESIGNATIONS: None.





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Historical Documentation

Our property meets the following Historic Landmark Criteria:

- 1. The property is over 50 years old, built in 1930.
- The property maintains a high degree of integrity as viewed in the attached pictures of the house.
- 3. Architecture:

The property embodies the distinguishing characteristics of a recognized architectural style. It is a classic example of Colonial Revival, popular for residential buildings from the 1870's through the 1950's. The house is especially interesting because of its asymmetrical front door, done to accommodate the large front porch with classical columns. Roughly 10% of Colonial Revival homes are designed this way. The effect is a more complicated but interesting roof form. The house maintains its slate shingle roof, which were commonly used until WWII. It is clad in red brick, the preferred material for houses of this time. Per the Heritage Society of Austin's note on the house during its 1999 Heritage Society of Austin Heritage Homes Tour (Reference 1), "its stone entrances may have been inspired by the so-called private places of St. Louis, small-scale, prestigious residential developments that were somewhat cloistered from their surroundings, usually with a central boulevard."

Architect:

In 1928, a blurb ran in the Austin American announcing that Edwin Harrell had hired Edwin C. Kriesle, a well-known local architect, to construct a new home for him in Aldridge Place at 113 W. 33rd St. (Reference 2) Kriesle had a stellar reputation in Austin and proved to be very versatile in his design styles. He was the architect of such notable historic residences as the Simms House, a Tudor Revival built in 1925 in Aldridge Place on W. 33rd St. (Reference 3) He designed the J.W. Scarborough House, an Italian Renaissance Revival, in Old West Austin, in 1920 (Reference 4). In the Judges Hill District, he designed a collection of houses, including the Graves House, built for Judge Ireland Graves, and is an example of Colonial Revival architecture.

Kriesle built much more than residences in Austin. He enlarged and redesigned the Scarborough Building, the city's first modern office building, in 1930 and designed it with new Art Deco elements. He also designed numerous firehouses throughout Austin. They included firehouses in East Austin, South Congress and perhaps most notably, the Fire Station 1, located in downtown Austin on 5th Street and is on the National Register of Historic Places (Reference 5).

Historic Associations:

Edwin Ringer Harrell, J Alma Tabb Harrell, and Tabb Harrell:

Edwin Harrell (Reference 6) was born on June 23, 1890 and Jessie Alma Tabb Harrell (Reference 7) was born on Dec. 31, 1894. They were the first residents at 113 W. 33rd upon the completion of the house by noted local architect Edwin C. Kriesle. They purchased Numbers Printing Co. in 1929 and later renamed it Capital Printing Co., Inc. (Reference 8) Capital Printing Co. is still open today and is the oldest operating printing company in Austin, Texas. It is interesting to compare the company's look and feel on their website today (Reference 9) versus the ads for the company run in the American-Statesman in 1931 (Reference 10). Its original location was at 6th and Colorado. Facilitating the spread of ideas highlighted by the scientific and technical revolution of the 20th century, printing companies ushered in the modern world and gave impetus to the growth and accumulation of knowledge.

By owning and running the Capital Printing Co., the Harrells had a significant contribution to the growing city of Austin, by allowing for more widespread and effective communication. For example, in 1931, Capital Printing won a bid to print 1,000 copies of the annual report of the city administration which would be distributed to citizens of Austin and to libraries, banks and bond houses over the country. (Reference 11) Capital Printing Co. grew to become of the "Southwest's largest printing concerns, with both letterpress and offset printing facilities." (Reference 12) By 1967, Capital Printing was handling "close to 30 local and state magazines." (Reference 13) It was also one of four printing firms who would print a genuine Union Label, which would assure the purchaser of a 100% Union product. (Reference 14). One particular ad that ran in 1957 said, "Choose a local printer who is a Printing Industry of Austin member. Get to know him. Close to your business, he offers immediate help. He's an Austin businessman like you, proud of his profession and his city." (Reference 15)

One newspaper article really spoke to the integrity of the Capital Printing Company. In 1968 there was a fire at a competing printing company named the Whitley Company. Their facilities were destroyed and it seemed like the company would be out of commission for a long time. Capital Printing Company stepped in however and offered to let the Whitley employees use their plant during the night when the Capital staff was off so that they could continue to do business. Capital also offered to find a place for any machinery Whitley purchased until their shop was rebuilt. The president of Whitley, named Johnny Jones said, "You know, printing is a pretty competitive industry in this town. It's overwhelming the support I've had from other firms. It's renewed my faith in people. I think we're going to make it." (Reference 16) This story truly speaks to the type of company the Harrells started.

Edwin Harrell was born on June 23, 1890. Before becoming proprietor of Capital Printing he was connected with the R. W. Harrell and Son produce company in Austin. He was a member of the Travis Post, No. 76 of the American Legion and served overseas for two years during the World War as sergeant of a transport company. He was a past master of the Hill City Lodge No. 456, A.F. & A.M. and a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and Ben Hur shrine (Reference 17).

He lived at 113 W 33rd St. until his death on a Thursday at noon on October 13, 1932 at his home 113 W 33rd Street after a lingering illness (Reference 18). He was 42 years old. His

funeral service was held at the house. He left behind his wife, Jessie Alma Tabb Harrell, and one son named Cadwell Tabb Harrell who was born on October 28, 1920.

Following Edwin's death, Alma took ownership of Capital Printing and also served as the president (Reference 19). Her active involvement as the head of a well-known company was a rare role for a woman during this time period, and the fact she was able to successfully lead the company following the untimely death of her husband is a key reason why the company is still in operation to this day. In her life, she maintained several business interests besides Capital Printing, including a commercial property on 6th street (Reference 20).

Alma would ultimately pass Capital Printing on to on to her only son, Cadwell, known as Tabb (Reference 21). Tabb would become an accomplished businessman in his own right, serving not only as the owner of Capital Printing, but also as Director of the Texas Pecan Growers Association (Reference 22) and a founding member and director of the Rotary Club of South Austin (Reference 23). Tabb died on April 26, 1990.

The Harrells continued to live in the house for another twenty years after Edwin's death. Alma sold the house to the Hamers in 1952. Alma died on Nov 28, 1968. (Reference 24) leaving behind her mark as a female president in the predominantly male driven printing industry.

James G. Hamer:

James G. Hamer was married to Ann Amerson Austin Hamer. He was a physician who worked near the house at 4015 Guadelupe St. Ann Hamer was born in Mississippi on March 1, 1902. She was a supervisor at St. David's Community Hospital. She passed away on September 14, 1971 (Reference 25). They had one child. They sold the house to Eldon Feguson in 1960.

Eldon Earl Ferguson:

"Eldon Earl Ferguson was born at Rawlins, Wyoming, 23 April 1926. He grew up in Tulsa, Oklahoma, from age 5. He was Oklahoma cross country track champion (1943) and entered the University of Oklahoma on a track scholarship. He received his PhD in 1953 doing IR and Raman spectroscopy under Jens Rud Nielsen at Oklahoma. After a year as a seismologist with Phillips Petroleum, he went to the Naval Research Laboratory where he worked on IR spectroscopy.

In 1957 he became a professor at the University of Texas. During that time, he spent a year at the Max Planck Institute in Munich as a Guggenheim Fellow. In 1962, the National Bureau of Standards attracted Ferguson and two of his outstanding PhD students, Fred Fehsenfeld and Art Schmeltekopf to the Boulder, Colorado, laboratories (later, NOAA), joined later by Dan Albritton, where they soon developed the flowing afterglow technique for studies of ion reactions with molecules. Over time, with the help of many graduate students and postdocs, they mapped out the ion chemistry of the atmosphere, successful to the point that the group eventually had to turn to understanding the related neutral chemistry in order to complete the picture. Ferguson was adjunct professor of chemistry at the University of Colorado and continually had a hand in developing the department, JILA, and CIRES at the University. He retired from NOAA in 1986, becoming Directeur de Recherche du CNRS in Orsay, France. He later returned to NOAA to become director of the new Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory, retiring once again in 1995. He has held Humbolt and Erskine Fellowships. He received the Presidential Rank Award of the Department of Commerce. He has

been a member of the Fachbeirat-Kosmochemie of the MPI für Kernphysik (Heidelberg). He presently lives in Paris with his wife, the physicist Marie Durup-Ferguson."

In 1994 Ferguson was awarded the 1994 Will Allis Prize for the Study of Ionized Gases. His citation read, "For his pioneering development and application of the flowing afterglow technique to provide detailed microscopic understanding of low-energy ion-molecule reactions of importance in weakly-ionized gases and in ionospheric physics." (Reference 26)

Ferguson sold the house to James C Perkins in 1962.

James C. Perkins:

"James Crosswell Perkins was born in Kodaikanal, India, on June 3, 1905. His parents were missionaries, and his father worked in India for almost 30 years. His mother was the daughter of Charles M. Croswell, a Governor of Michigan and Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Republican Party. Jim (as he was known), entered Princeton University with the Class of 1928 and graduated with the Class of 1929 with highest honors in philosophy. He then entered the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, earning a B.D. in 1932 and an S.T.M. in 1933. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in Regent, ND, in 1933, and served as a pastor in Congregational churches in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Arizona, and Texas until 1950.

After deciding to teach, Jim was awarded a Ph.D. by Duke in 1956. He was an instructor in philosophy at Wake Forest Colle in 1953-54; assistant professor and acting chairman of the Dept. of Religion of the Univ. of Oregon in 1954-56; assistant professor, Trinity Univ., San Antonio, TX, 1956-57; professor and chairman of the Dept. of Religion and Philosophy of Huston-Tillotson College in Austin, TX from 1957-1970. Jim was firmly committed to the cause of civil rights and considered his teaching at a predominantly black college to be service towards goals of social equality and justice." (Reference 27)

Jim died on July 1, 1980 in Austin after a long illness. He was survived by his wife, Evangeline Perkins, who sold the house officially to David C Smith in 1999.

Robert L. Pitman:

From 1995-2000, Robert L Pitman lived at the house. (Reference 28). He is a "United States District Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas and former United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas. He was previously a United States magistrate judge on the same court.

At the time Pitman was the first openly gay United States Attorney in Texas. He was one of four openly LGBT U.S. Attorneys, alongside Jenny Durkan of the Western District of Washington, Laura Duffy of the Southern District of California and Anne Tompkins of the Western District of North Carolina. Upon receiving his judicial commission Pitman became the first openly gay judge to sit on the federal bench in the entire 5th Circuit Court system, which covers Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi." (Reference 29)

The house was then sold to Richard W Berry in 2002.

Richard Berry:

Dr. Richard Berry has a family practice clinic on 38th St. He sold the house to Robert L. Morris & Kathryn Kotrla in 2008.

Robert Morris and Kathryn Kotrla:

Kathryn Kotrla is a psychiatrist and is 56 years old. Robert Morris & Kathryn Kotrla sold the house to Brandon and Abby Tucker in 2013.

6. Community value: The property has a unique location in the restricted resident's addition called Aldridge Place, sold by Louis Hancock in 1912. On a corner lot, the house sits amongst many other examples of classic Colonial Revival houses, which helps contribute to the character of the neighborhood. It is also down the street from the historic Simms House, also designed by Edwin C. Kriesle.

F. 1: Historical Documentation – Deed Chronology

Marvin and Undine Charlton to Ed R. Harrell and J. Alma Harrell Lot 16 Block 2, Aldridge Place March 30, 1928 \$2,800	Vol. 418, pg. 50
J. Alma Tabb Harrell to Jas G Hamer and Ann Austin Hamer Lot 16 Block 2, Aldridge Place March 14, 1952 \$27,500	Vol. 1253, pg. 257
Jas G Hamer and Ann Austin Hamer to Eldon E Ferguson and Mary June Ferguson Lot 16 Block 2, Aldridge Place 1960	
Eldon E Ferguson and Mary June Ferguson to James C Perkins Lot 16 Block 2, Aldridge Place July 24, 1962	Vol. 2500, pg. 538
Evangeline B Perkins to InterFirst Bank Austin, Trustee of the Evangeline B Perkins September 19, 1984	
Trustee of Evangeline B Perkins to David C Smith May 14, 1999	Vol. 12395, pg. 01241
David C Smith to Richard W. Berry February 2, 2002	Deed # 2002028820TR
Richard W. Berry to Robert L Morris and Kathryn J Kotrla September 26, 2008	Deed # 2008162087TR
Robert L Morris and Kathryn J Kotrla to Abby L Vinegar and Brandon Tucker April 19, 2013	Deed # 2013073040TR

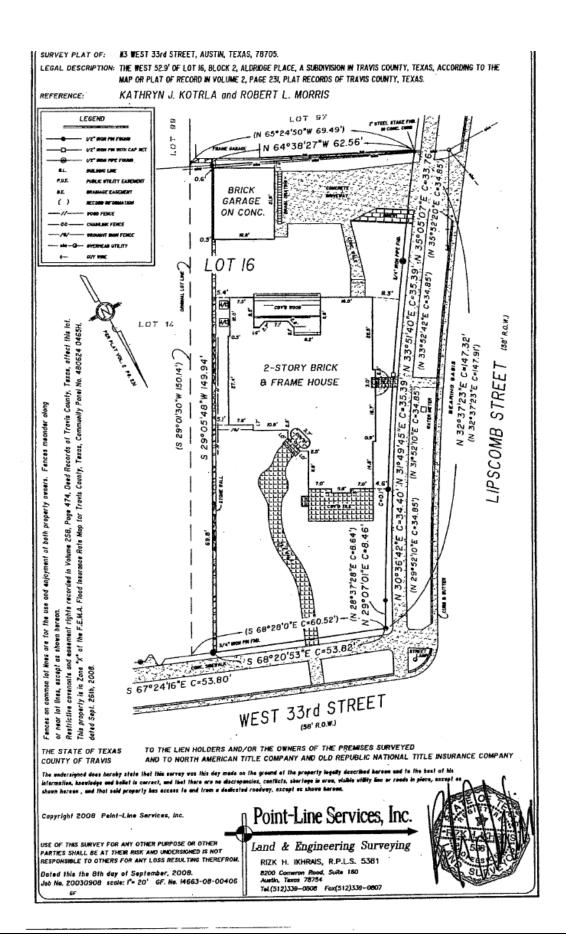
F2: Historical Documentation – Occupancy History

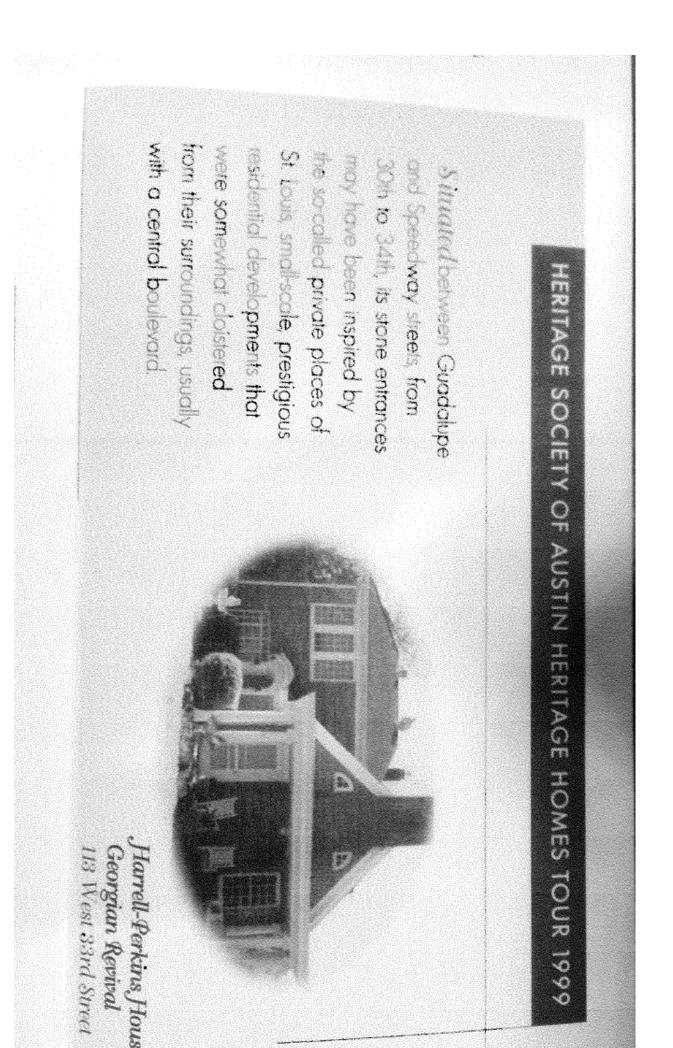
Source: City directories 1930-present

- 1930-1931: Edwin Ringer Harrell (wife J. Alma Harrell), President Capital Printing Co. (Inc)
- 1932 1951: Alma Tabb (widow Ed R Harrell), President Capital Printing Co.
- 1952: vacant
- 1953 1957: Jas G. Hamer (wife Ann), physician at 4015 Guadelupe St.
- 1958 1959: Ann A. Hamer, supervisor St. David's Community Hospital
- 1960 1962: Eldon E. Ferguson (wife Mary J), assistant professor at University of Texas
- 1963 1995: James C. Perkins, professor Huston-Tillotson College
- 1996: Martin Burke
- 1997-1998: no listing
- 1999-2001: David C Smith
- 2002 2006: Richard Berry, family doctor
- 2007: no listing
- 2008: Daniel Renner
- 2009 2012: Robert Morris and Kathryn Kotrla, psychiatrist
- 2013 present: Brandon and Abby Tucker

Source: Familytreenow.com and freepeopledirectory.com

1995-2000: Robert L. Pitman, US District Judge





Ed Harrells Planning Home in Aldridge Place The Austin American (1914-1973): Apr 15, 1928; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Austin American Statesman pg. 14 Ed Harrells Planning Home in Aldridge Place

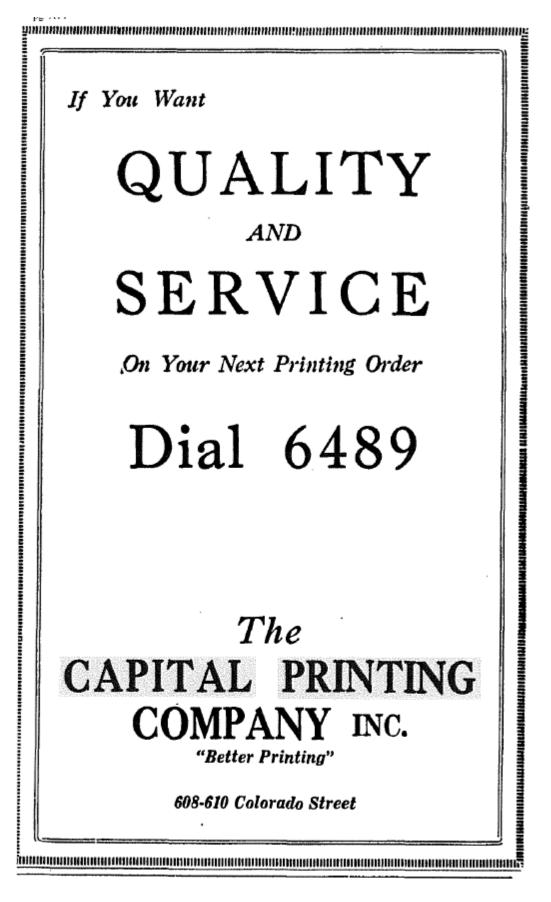
Plans are bring drawn by Ed-Plans are bring drawn by Ed-win C. Kreisle, local architect, for a new brick veneer home in Al-dridge Place for Mr. and Mrs. Ed R. Harrell. The resultance will be located at 113 West ford street and will cost approximately \$16,000.

INCREASE IN POPULATION DALLAS, April 14.—(UP)—The population of Dailns will increase nearly 15,000 next week when nine outlying residential districts will be annexed.

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<u>Alma Harrell</u>



USE WANT ADS FOR QUICK RESULTS

American-Statesman



Lots of Help After Fire Whitley Firm Didn't Know It Had So Many Friends

By BOB BANTA Staff Writer

When flames consumed the Whitley printing company July 9, it looked as if the 18year-old firm would be out of commission for a long, long time.

It looked that way until owners of competing printing plants in Austin pitched in to help the fire-r a v a g e d company get back on its feet.

Now the Whitley Company is operating at 90 per cent capability out of several plants whose facilities have been offered for use by Whitley at no charge.

"The fire at our place started about 6:45 p.m.," said Johnny Jones, president of the Whitley Company. "And by 9 p.m. we had executives from several of the biggest printing companies in Austin at our home offering us the use of their machines and storerooms"

Firemen battled the blaze for nearly four hours before bringing it under control. The business was almost a total loss.

Whitley printers now do most of their work in the Capital printing plant during the night, when the Capital staff is off.

Jones said the facilities of Wallace Engraving, the Johnny Mercer plant and the Litho Crafts Co., are also being utilized by his company.

But Jones had more offers to help than he was able to take advantage of.

Four vice presidents from the Steck Co., and the vice president of Von Boeckmann Jones Co., i m m e d i a t e l y offered the use of their firms' equipment.

Storage and office space was offered by the Swift Co., Economy Engraving, Frostex Frozen Foods, and various paper companies.

"I don't think there was a printer in town that didn't call up and ask to help," said Jones.

Offers of financial aid came too, sometimes in unusual ways.

"A friend of ours walked up to my son the day after the fire," said Jones, "and handed him a signed blank check and told him to tell me to fill out any amount we needed up to \$25,000." Jones said the Whitley Company has already ordered a new press and five new pleces of machinery. "Capitol told us to order anything we needed and they'd find a place for it in their own shop until ours is rebuilt," he said.

He said work has already begun on the new Whitley building at their same Brazos St., location. Employes should be able to move back into renovated offices in about six weeks.

Jones said one pair of friends send him a bottle of champagne with a note which read, "... for the launching of round two."

Round two of the Whitley Company's existence will come a little casier because of the help of that company's big-hearted competitors, local businesses, friends and customers.

"You know, printing is a pretty competitive industry in this town," Jones said. "It's overwhelming the support I've had from other firms. It's renewed my faith in people. I think we're going to make it."

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HARRELL-Funeral services for Edwin R. Harrell, 42, were held from the residence, 113 West 33rd street. Friday at 4:30 p. m. with the Rev. Beverley Boyd of St. David's Episcopal church officiating, Interment was in Oakwood cemetery under the auspices of the Hill City lodge, No. 456, A.F.&A.M. Active pallbearers were Wade George, Scott Yeamans, Camillo Maufrais, Earl Holder, A. A. Wilke, and Harry Severn. Honorary, P. R. Mc-Keever, O. G. Williams, A. C. Bull, George Cuuningham, Dudley Looke, Cecil Looke, G. H. Kinney, L. J. Bailey, Geo. W. Wallace, Jimmle Gannaway, A. C. Baldwin, Rush Baldwin, C. J. Baldwin, Dr. Will Watt, L. W. Rogers, John Callan, Chester Freund, Frank Shelton, Q. M. Crockett, M. L. Hewatt, Eugene Woods, Homer Grifflits, and Howard Bull.

Mr. Harrell was proprietor of the Capital Printing company for a number of years; previous to that time he was connected with the R. W. Harrell and Son Produce company. He was a member of the American Legion, Travis post No. 76, served overseas two years, and was sergeant of a transport company. He was past master of the Hill City lodge No. 436, A.F.&A.M., member of the Scottish Rite and Shrine.

Mr. Harrell is survived by his wife: one son, Tabh Harrell of Mrs. Fred Austin; three sisters, Millhollon of Austin. Mrs. John Sherrod of Cuero, and Mrs. Fred Hockaday of Jacksonville, Fla.: two brothers, Lieut, Robert Harrell of Coronado Beach, Cal., D. C. Harrell of Houston; his stepmother, Mrs. R. W. Harrell; two half brothers, Bob Harren, W. T. Harrell of Austhe four half sisters, Mrs. A. H. Trubardt, Misses Georgia, Maxlene, and Wynona Harrell, all of Austin, and a number of hephews and nieces.

Ferguson, Eldon Atomic Experiment

Eldon Earl Ferguson was born at Rawlins, Wyoming, 23 April 1926. He grew up in Tulsa, Oklahoma, from age 5. He was Oklahoma cross country track champion (1943) and entered the University of Oklahoma on a track scholarship. He received his PhD in 1953 doing IR and Raman spectroscopy under Jens Rud Nielsen at Oklahoma. After a year as a seismologist with Phillips Petroleum, he went to the Naval Research Laboratory where he worked on IR spectroscopy. In 1957 he became a professor at the University of Texas. During that time, he spent a year at the Max Planck Institute in Munich as a Guggenheim Fellow. In 1962, the National Bureau of Standards attracted Ferguson and two of his outstanding PhD students, Fred Fehsenfeld and Art Schmeltekopf to the Boulder, Colorado, laboratories



Eldon Ferguson

(later, NOAA), joined later by Dan Albritton, where they soon developed the flowing afterglow technique for studies of ion reactions with molecules. Over time, with the help of many graduate students and postdocs, they mapped out the ion chemistry of the atmosphere, successful to the point that the group eventually had to turn to understanding the related neutral chemistry in order to complete the picture. Ferguson was adjunct professor of chemistry at the University of Colorado and continually had a hand in developing the department, JILA, and CIRES at the University. He retired from NOAA in 1986, becoming Directeur de Recherche du CNRS in Orsay, France. He later returned to NOAA to become director of the new Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory, retiring once again in 1995. He has held Humbolt and Erskine Fellowships. He received the Presidential Rank Award of the Department of Commerce. He has been a member of the Fachbeirat-Kosmochemie of the MPI für Kernphysik (Heidelberg). He presently lives in Paris with his wife, the physicist Marie Durup-Ferguson.



In 1994 Ferguson was awarded the 1994 Will Allis Prize for the Study of Ionized Gases. His citation read, "For his pioneering development and application of the flowing afterglow technique to provide detailed microscopic understanding of low-energy ion-molecule reactions of importance in weakly-ionized gases and in ionospheric physics."

JAMES CROSWELL PERKINS '29

Jaw Pennies died on July 1, 1980, in Austin, TX, after a long filness.

Jim was been in Kodalkanal, India, on June 3, 1905. His parents were missionaries, and his father worked in India for almost 30 years. His mother was the daughter of Charles M. Croswell, a Governor of Michigan and Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Republican Party.

Jim entered Princeton with the Class of 1928 and graduated with the Class of 1929 with highest honors in philosophy. He then entered the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, carning a B.D. in 1932 and an S.T.M. in 1933. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in Regent, ND, in 1913, and served as a pastor in Congregational churches in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Arlzona, and Texas until 1950.

After deciding to teach. Jim was awarded a Ph.D. by Duke in 1956. He was an instructor in philosophy at Wake Forest College in 1953-54; assistant professor and acting chairman of the Dept. of Religion of the Univ. of Oregon in 1954-56; assistant professor, Trinity Univ., San Antonio, TX, 1956-57; professor and chairman of the Dept. of Religion and Philosophy of Huston-Tillotson College in Austin, TX, from 1957 to 1970. Jim was firmly committed to the cause of civil rights and considered his teaching at a predominantly black college to be service toward goals of social equality and justice.

Jim is survived by his wife, Evangeline B. Perkins of Austin, TX, and by his daughter, Princilla C. Grew (Mrs. Edward Sturgis Grew) of Sacramento, CA.

The Class of 1929