HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION JANUARY 23, 2017 DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION PERMITS HDP-2016-0945 3503 MOUNT BARKER DRIVE

PROPOSAL

Demolish a ca. 1961 house.

ARCHITECTURE

One- and two-story L-plan frame house with brick veneer house in the mid-century Modern style; deep eaves, wraparound second-story porch; mostly fixed-sash metal-framed fenestration with sliding windows; wall of glass along the back of the house overlooking the back deck, pool, and Lake Austin.

RESEARCH

The house was built in 1961 by Fiesta Homes, a local home-building company run by Margie Daugherty, with offices at 6221 N. Lamar Boulevard. Jerre Stockton Williams and his wife, Mary Pearl Williams, purchased the house in 1961; it is still held by the family trust.

Jerre Stockton Williams was a native of Denver, where his father was the Attorney General of the State of Colorado. Jerre graduated from the University of Denver and the Columbia University Law School (1941), and went to Iowa City to teach at the University of Iowa Law School. After World War II, he taught at the University of Denver School of Law, and then moved to Austin to teach at the University of Texas Law School, where he made headlines for volunteering to teach Heman Sweatt, the first African-American law student at the University of Texas, after other professors refused. He was appointed by President Johnson as a consultant to the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, and he and his family moved to Washington, D.C. in the late 1960s. In 1980, President Carter appointed him to the 5th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals, a position he held until his death in 1993.

Mary Pearl Williams was the first female judge in Travis County. She was born in Brownville, Texas, the daughter of the Cameron County Attorney. She graduated from the University of Texas and the University of Texas Law School, and begin working in the State Attorney General's Office. She was active in many civic activities, including the Salvation Army, the Junior League, and Court-Appointed Special Advocates for Children (CASA). She campaigned for Lyndon Johnson's election as president in 1964, and was the co-chair of the Texas Ladies for Lyndon organization.

In 1964, Mary Pearl Williams was appointed the first "relief" judge of the City of Austin's Municipal Court. She moved to Washington in the late 1960s with her husband, and was appointed by President Johnson to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a consultant for the department, she visited many disaster areas in the country to make sure that relief efforts were being applied equally and with regard to the civil rights of the affected citizens.

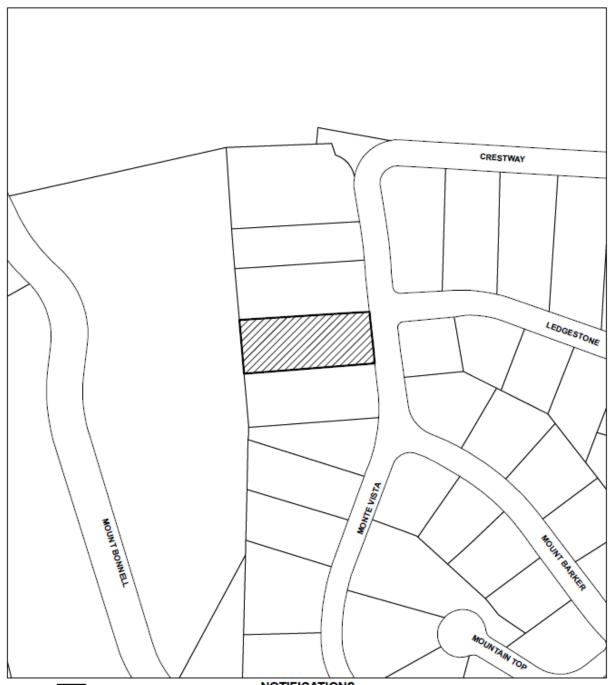
Returning to Austin, she was appointed a judge of the Travis County Court at Law in 1973, serving until 1980. She was then elected 5 times to the Travis County District Court, serving until 2000. During her time as Travis County judge, she helped establish a misdemeanor court administration program, that was recognized nationally in 1980.

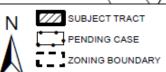
STAFF COMMENTS

The house is beyond the bounds of any City survey to date.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recognizes the importance of Jerre Stockton Williams and Mary Pearl Williams in the legal and judicial history of Austin and Travis County, but is recommending, after encouraging rehabilitation and adaptive re-use, release of the permit upon completion of a City of Austin Documentation Package, consisting of photographs of all elevations, a dimensioned sketch plan, and a narrative history, for archiving at the Austin History Center. The house is in a very deteriorated condition, and it appears that there have been modifications to the house over the years that have perhaps compromised its historic appearance.





NOTIFICATIONS

CASE#: HDP-2016-0945 LOCATION: 3503 Mount Barker Drive

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes, it does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

1"=140'

This product has been produced by CTM for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



3503 Mount Barker Drive ca. 1961



















View from the back deck

OCCUPANCY HISTORY 3503 Mount Barker Drive

City Directory Research, Austin History Center By City Historic Preservation Office December, 2016

1992 Not verified

NOTE: Jerre S. and Mary P. Williams are not listed in the directory.

1985-86 Hon. Jerre S. and Mary P. Williams, owners

Jerre: Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals Mary P.: Judge, 53rd District Court

1981 Jerre S. and Mary P. Williams, owners

Jerre: Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals Mary P.: Judge, 53rd District Court

1977 Jerre S. and Mary P. Williams, owners

Jerre: Associate, Stubbeman, McRae, Sealy, Laughlin & Browder,

attorneys.

Mary P.: Judge County Court at Law No. 2.

1973 Jerry S. and Mary P. Williams, renters

Jerry: Professor, University of Texas Mary P.: Judge, County Court at Law No. 2.

| 1970 | Mrs. B. Schutze, renter No occupation listed |
|------|---|
| 1968 | No return NOTE: Jerre S. and Mary P. Williams are not listed in the directory. |
| 1965 | Jerre S. and Mary N. Williams, owners Professor, University of Texas |
| 1962 | Jerre S. and Mary N. Williams, owners Professor, University of Texas |
| 1961 | The address is not listed in the directory. NOTE: Jerre S. and Mary N. Williams are listed at 4608 Madrona Trail. He was a professor at the University of Texas. |

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES:

Jerre and Mary Pearl Williams (ca. 1961 –)

Jerre Stockton Williams (August 21, 1916 – August 29, 1993) was a United States federal judge.

Born in Denver, Colorado, Williams received an A.B. from the University of Denver in 1938 and a J.D. from Columbia Law School in 1941. He was an Instructor in law, University of Iowa College of Law, Iowa City, Iowa from 1941 to 1942. He was an Assistant attorney of Office of Price Administration, Washington, D.C. in 1942. He was in the United States Army Air Force Captain from 1942 to 1946. He was an Assistant professor of Iaw, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado in 1946. He was a Professor, University of Texas, Austin, Texas from 1946 to 1967 and from 1970 to 1980. He was an Associate professor of Iaw from 1946 to 1950. He was a Professor of Iaw from 1950 to 1967. He was a John B. Connally chair of civil jurisprudence from 1970 to 1980. He was an Associate director, Study of Loyalty-Security Program, Assoc. of the Bar of New York City from 1955 to 56. He was a Consultant, U.S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D.C. from 1966 to 1967. He was a Chairman, Administrative Conference of U.S., Washington, D.C. from 1968 to 1970.

On April 14, 1980, Williams was nominated by President Jimmy Carter to a seat on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit vacated by Irving Loeb Goldberg. Williams was confirmed by the United States Senate on June 18, 1980, and received his commission the same day. He assumed senior status on July 2, 1990. Williams' served in that capacity until his death, in Austin, Texas.

From Wikipedia – source – Biographical Directory of Federal Judges, published by the Federal Judicial Center.

Judge Jerre Williams, 77, Expert On Constitutional and Labor Law

By KATHLEEN TELTSCH Published: August 31, 1993

Judge Jerre S. Williams, an expert on constitutional, administrative and labor law, died on Sunday at Seton Hospital in Austin, Tex., where he made his home. He was 77.

The cause was pulmonary fibrosis, his family said.

Judge Williams sat on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, based in New Orleans, for 13 years. He was appointed to the Federal Appellate bench in 1980 by President Jimmy Carter.

A professor at the University of Texas for 46 years, Mr. Williams drew national attention in the 1950's for his role in integrating the law school. The first black to enter the school, Heman Marion Sweatt, was admitted in 1950 after a four-year legal battle that was ultimately decided by the United States Supreme Court. Scholarship Named for Judge

After many faculty members refused to teach the new student, Mr. Williams volunteered. Mr. Sweatt later wrote a tribute to him for his courage during the early years of integration.

Three years ago the law school named a scholarship in Judge Williams's honor. At the time of his death, four fellow judges on the Fifth Circuit had been among his students.

Judge Williams was born and reared in Denver, where his father, Wayne C. Williams, was the state's attorney general. He graduated from the University of Denver in 1938 and Columbia Law School in 1941.

When he was a law school professor, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed him in 1966 to an emergency mediation board dealing with a Pan American World Airways strike.

A year later, Johnson named him to serve as the organizer and first chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, the Federal agency that aims to streamline the administrative procedures of all Federal agencies.

When Mr. Williams was appointed to the Federal Appellate Court, he was president of the Association of American Law Schools.

He is survived by his wife, Judge Mary Pearl Williams of Texas District Court, whom he met in law school; a son, the Rev. J. Stockton Williams Jr. of Houston, and two daughters, Shelley Williams Austin and Stephanie Williams, both of Austin.

Obituary of Judge Jerre S. Williams New York Times, August 31, 1993

Mary Williams

Mary Pearl Hall Williams Judge Mary Pearl Williams, the first woman judge in Travis County, died on February 22, 2012. Throughout her life, she had a deep and abiding concern for justice, compassion, and integrity. Mary Pearl was born on January 12, 1928, to Marvin and Theo Mae Kethley Hall, in Brownsville, Texas, where Marvin was Cameron County Attorney. The family, including her younger brother, Jack Raymond Hall, moved to Austin in 1935, when Marvin became Fire Insurance Commissioner of Texas. Mary Pearl was an energetic tomboy, leading neighborhood games and enjoying all sports, especially basketball. In her senior year, she was chosen Queen of Austin High School and Senior Class Favorite.

Mary Pearl obtained a B.A. with Honors from The University of Texas and a J.D. from the UT School of Law by the age of 21. She began her legal career as an Assistant Attorney General of Texas, 1949-1950. She married Jerre Stockton Williams, the love of her life, in 1950. He was a UT Law School professor and later a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. They were married for 43 years until his death in 1993. During a year in New York, Mary Pearl was a model with the Conover Agency. While her three children were young, she focused primarily on civic and community work. She served on the Boards of Directors of the Salvation Army, the United Way, the Junior League, and Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA). She organized the Austin Chapter of Save the Children Federation. During Lyndon Johnson's 1964 presidential campaign, Mary Pearl was co-chair of the statewide Ladies for Lyndon organization and accompanied Lady Bird Johnson on the "Flying Whistlestop" tour through South Texas, making rousing campaign speeches in English and Spanish.

Her distinguished judicial career began in the summer of 1964, when the Austin City Council appointed her to be the first "relief judge" for the Municipal Court. In 1966-67, she was a part-time Instructor in the UT Government Department and also was a consultant to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in Washington, DC, appointed by John V. Gardner, Secretary of HEW. When the family moved to Washington D.C., Judge Williams served as an Attorney in the Office of Emergency Preparedness, in the Executive Office of the President from 1968 to 1970, after which her family returned to Austin.

For several years after 1970, she served as a consultant to that office, traveling to sites of natural disasters and working to insure that federal relief to those areas complied with civil rights laws. She drafted the agreement between the OEP and the American Bar Association concerning emergency legal services in disaster situations. She worked on procedural regulations for the President's Wage and Price Stabilization Program in August, 1971. From 1973 to 1980, Judge Williams served as Judge of Travis County Court-at-Law No. 2. Appointed by Travis County Commissioners to serve an unexpired term, she was elected without opposition in either political party in 1974 and 1978. She was elected Presiding Judge in 1976 and took the lead in establishing the first court administration program in Travis County, which began in January, 1977. That program won national recognition as the "Best Court Administration Program of a Misdemeanor Docket" in 1980, from the National Association of Counties. Judge Williams served as Judge of the 53rd Judicial District Court in Travis County from 1981 through 2000. She was elected five times to this bench--in 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992, and 1996--each time without Democratic or Republican opposition. During those years, she received many professional honors, including Life Fellow of the American Bar Association, Fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation, Membership in the invitation-only American Law Institute, appointment by the Texas Supreme Court to its first Judicial Planning Committee, and appointment by Governor Dolph Briscoe to the Texas Governor's Conference on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

She also served on numerous committees of the American Bar Association, the State Bar of Texas, and the Travis County Bar Association. She was selected "Outstanding Woman in 1974" (one of five) by the Austin chapter of Women in Communications; one of five "Outstanding Women in 1974" by the Austin American-Statesman; "Woman of the Year" in 1976 by the International Toastmistress Association, Austin chapter; and "1977 Woman of the Year" by Business and Professional Women, Austin District. In 2001, she received the "Outstanding 50 Year Lawyer Award" from the Texas Bar Foundation. Judge Williams spent much of her volunteer time serving her beloved University United Methodist Church. She served on the Administrative Board, the Board of Trustees, the Worship Commission, and the Pastor-Parish Relations Committee. She was the Speaker for the Church's first annual Women's Retreat, and delivered the Laity Sermon in 1990. She also preached Laity Sermons at Wesley United Methodist Church and Central Christian Church. She taught Vacation Bible School, and served

as a Lay Reader. She loved reading and discussing psychology and theology books and was known for her trenchant questions and lively observations in her Sunday School class she named the Quadrilaterals.

Throughout her life Judge Williams was active in many other organizations, including the League of Women Voters, the University of Texas Faculty Wives, Travis County Women Lawyers Association, Heritage Society, Austin Women's Political Caucus, Pan-American Round Table, the Tuesday Club, Kappa Alpha Theta Alumnae, and Jocalia, an investment club of which she was a founding member. She maintained memberships in the Austin Assembly, the Headliners Club, the Austin Club, Austin Woman's Club, PEO, and the West Austin Rotary Club.

Mary Pearl's parents, husband, and brother pre-deceased her. She is survived by her son, the Rev. Jerre Stockton Williams, Jr., and wife, Leslie, of Kerrville, Texas; by her daughter, Shelley Williams Austin, and husband, the Rev. James Austin, of Austin; and her daughter, Stephanie Williams Laden, and husband, Larry, of Austin. She is survived by six grandchildren: Jerre S. Williams, III, (wife, Jessica), and Caroline Williams, of Kerrville; John Austin and Will Austin of Austin; and Keathley Laden and Daniel Laden, of Austin; by her sisters-in-law, Shelley Furr Nelson of Lubbock and Nancy Dukek of Maplewood, NJ; and by several wonderful great-grandchildren, nieces and nephews. They will very much miss her enthusiasm, vitality, and wit. They will cherish memories of their beloved Mary Pearl, whom they called "Impy," the nickname given by her husband. They will remember happy summer trips together hiking in Estes Park, Colorado.

A memorial service celebrating her life will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, March 5, 2012 at the University United Methodist Church, 2409 Guadalupe, Austin, TX 78705, with a reception following at the church. Parking is available at the Platinum parking lot at 25th and Guadalupe. Visitation will be held on March 4 from 4 to 6:00 p.m. at Weed-Corley-Fish, 3125 North Lamar, Austin, 78705. Graveside services will be held at the Texas State Cemetery at 12:30 p.m. on March 5. Pallbearers will be Judge Williams's six grandchildren. Honorary pallbearers will be her esteemed colleagues, the judges of Travis County, past and present, and Barbara Ruud, her lifelong friend. In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorial contributions be made to University United Methodist Church, to the Mary Pearl Williams Scholarship created in 2001 by the Travis County Women Lawyers Association, or to the charity of donor's choice.

The family is grateful for the faithful, caring presence of her friends and for the excellent care given by the nurses and aides at Westminster Health Care and Hospice Austin. Obituary and memorial guestbook available online at www.wcfish.com

Obituary of Judge Mary Pearl Williams Austin American-Statesman, February 26, 2012 Fiesta Homes, Inc.

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There was an application to construct a $1^{\rm st}$ and $2^{\rm nd}$ story addition and to remodel the residence in 1982, but that application expired.