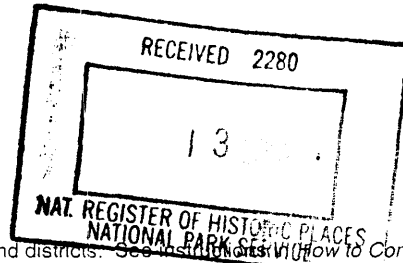


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on how to complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Free, Arthur Monroe House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 66 South 14th Street (previously 66 South Priest Street) not for publication

city or town San Jose vicinity

state California code CA county Santa Clara code 085 zip code 95112

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

K. Mullen 3/11/02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register
 - removed from the National Register
 - other (explain): _____

Edson H. Beall 4/26/02
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Free House
Name of Property _____

Santa Clara County, CA
County and State _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling _____

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman _____

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

roof asphalt

walls shingle

other clinker brick chimneys and planters

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1919-1953

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Free, Arthur

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Free House
Name of Property _____

Santa Clara County, CA
County and State _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>10</u>	<u>599625</u>	<u>4133220</u>

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title William G. Robson, Register Professional Engineer

organization _____ date June 10, 2001

street & number 15891 Ravine Road Telephone (408) 354-8906

city or town Los Gatos state California zip code 95030

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name William G. Robson

street & number same as above telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Arthur Monroe Free House, Santa Clara County, CA

The Free House is a two-story frame structure built in 1905 in the Arts and Crafts/Shingle style. The house is located in the historic Naglee Park area of San Jose, on the site of Brigadier General Naglee's vineyards – now a residential neighborhood. The house is a modified rectangular plan, with intersecting gable and front-facing dormer. The floor plan is designed around an axial stairway. This plan is a virtual mirror image of the Linforth House in Berkeley designed in 1907 by Julia Morgan.

The house is a good example of the Arts and Crafts architectural movement. The exterior is redwood shingle, with a steel-reinforced foundation – quite uncommon in 1905 residences. Windows are running casement with astral-glazed leaded glass on the first and second floor with window boxes under major windows on the second floor. Chimneys are clinker brick as are the double clinker brick planters flanking the front porch, which is recessed and covered by an open timbered overhang. Chimneys and fireplaces are flanked by multi-light casement windows. The shingle roof and gable are pitched 8/12, with extended overhangs supported by brackets. The structure is frame on steel-reinforced concrete, with supplemental posts supporting 6x12 beams throughout.

The interior features oak wide-planked floors, sliding redwood doors, redwood paneling, and many built-in cabinets. The entrance foyer also has built-in hinged window seating. Large exposed wood beams are placed throughout the living and dining rooms. Interior walls are lath and plaster, with redwood paneling and wainscoting. Balusters have a Mission-style flavor. The living room fireplace is faced in clinker brick; the second floor fireplace is straight brick. This second floor room also has running casement windows with hinged window seating. The attic dormer room is finished in redwood wainscoting. Closets located adjacent to exterior walls have small exterior windows.

Alterations: The first floor sleeping porch was enclosed and converted to a kitchen in the 1960s. The second floor balcony was also enclosed at the same time. One stud wall on the second floor was also removed. Two interior walls were relocated and two closets from one second-floor room were removed in 1972. A portion of the second floor living area ceiling was removed to afford visible access to the large clerestory window that is in the attic.

The house faces west on 14th Street with massive redwood trees in the front and rear yards. A two-car garage, echoing the design and materials of the house and built at the same time, is at the southeast corner of the property. It is reached by a straight driveway from the street.

The property has been well cared-for over the years and today is in excellent condition.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Arthur Monroe Free House, Santa Clara County, CA

While the 1905 Free House is a very nice example of Arts and Crafts/Shingle Style architecture, it is being proposed for National Register listing under criterion B for its association with Arthur Monroe Free. Free was a United States Congressman who served Santa Clara County and was instrumental in the establishment of Moffett Field Naval Air Station in Mountain View. Free purchased the house in 1919 and lived there until his death on April 1, 1953.

Free was born in San Jose, California on January 15, 1879, the son of George A. and Ellen E. (Littlefield) Free. His father was one of the early pioneers of the valley; his mother was a native daughter of the state, and her father, John M. Littlefield, served his community as County Superintendent of Schools and also as Santa Clara County Clerk.

Arthur Monroe Free was educated in the grammar and high schools of the city of Santa Clara, graduating from grammar school in 1883 and high school in 1896. During 1896-7 he attended the College of the Pacific in Stockton, California. He received his A.B. degree from Stanford University in 1901 and his L.L. B. degree in 1903, also from Stanford. He was admitted to the bar on September 16, 1903, and commenced his law practice in San Jose. In 1905 he married Mabel Carolyn Boscow and the couple eventually had five children. From 1904 to 1910, he was City Attorney for the city of Mountain View, California, and he served as District Attorney for Santa Clara for three terms, starting on January 1, 1907. He retired voluntarily and resumed the practice of law in San Jose in 1910. He was a delegate to the Republican conventions in 1914 and from 1920 to 1936. He was elected as a Republican to the sixty-seventh and to the five succeeding Congresses (1921-1933). While in Congress, Free, known as the Father of Moffett Field, introduced and successfully campaigned for the federal statute creating Moffett Field in Mountain View, California, now NASA. His statute was signed into law in 1931. While in Congress, Free was a member of Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Immigration and Naturalization Committees. In 1933, Free resumed the practice of law in San Jose with the firm of Rea, Free, Jacka & Frasse in San Jose.

During World War I, Free was manager of the first Red Cross drive, Commissioner on the War Work Council of Santa Clara County, and a speaker on the Trophy Train that toured Arizona, Nevada and California. As a member of the Speakers Bureau he devoted one year to speaking in every city in California, Arizona and Nevada on behalf of the Food Administration, Liberty Loans, Red Cross, War Saving Stamps and the YMCA.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

FREE, ARTHUR MONROE, HOUSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The land now known as Moffett Field was originally deeded in 1844 to an American Indian named Ynigo by Governor Micheltorena of the Mexican Republic. In 1930, the local businesses in the area were suffering from the Depression, and the Navy was searching for a West Coast base in which to store their dirigibles. Foreseeing an economic stimulus brought about by a large military installation, citizens of the area, and especially the local Chambers of Commerce, raised \$476,000, and the Hon. Congressman Arthur M. Free, at the behest of President Hoover, introduced, and successfully implemented the Federal Statutes required for the establishment of the base. The authorizing statute appears as Chapter 122 in Session III, of the 71st Congress. It is recorded in United States Statutes at Large, Volume 46, Part 1, on page 1,092. The appropriations bill was passed on March 4, 1931, as Chapter 522 in Session III of the 71st Congress, United Statutes at Large, Volume 46, Part 1, on page 1,557.

The base site, on the Ynigo Ranch, was sold to the US Government for \$1 on July 31, 1931 (Santa Clara County, Book 577, pages 276-278, Document Number J14630). On August 7, 1931, the US Navy invited bids for the construction of a hanger to house the dirigible, Macon. Construction started on October 5, 1931, with a total expenditure of \$4,933,550. The facility was commissioned on April 12, 1933.

The naming of "Moffett Field" has an interesting footnote: The original name was proposed to be Mountain View-Sunnyvale Naval Air Station. In fact, most of the base actually is located in Mountain View. However, Navy planners in Washington felt that the word "Mountain" would create questions about flight safety, so they decided to change the name to Naval Air Station-Sunnyvale, which gave East Coast officials a connotation of vast open spaces with room for massive airships.

Subsequently, the name Sunnyvale Air Station was dropped in favor of "Moffett Field" - named after Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, who died in a crash of the Macon's sister ship, the USS Akron. The Macon was a newer version of the Akron, but it too crashed off the coast of Monterey on February 12, 1935. The entire airship program was thereafter abandoned, and Moffett Field became useless to the Navy and was turned over to the Army who controlled the base from 1935 to 1942. With the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the base was returned to Navy control and the name was changed to Moffett Field Naval Air Station. The Navy used the Air Station for maintaining and storing the US Blimp Fleet during World War II. A portion of Moffett Field was devoted to National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) Laboratory in 1939 - named after Dr. Joseph S. Ames. Dr. Ames was chairman of NACA for thirty years before retiring in 1939.

After World War II, Moffett Field entered the jet era. The base was still run by the Navy; more runways were built and uses became more intense. NACA became NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) in 1958. The NACA Ames Laboratory was renamed NASA Ames Research Center, while the Navy continued to patrol and protect the Pacific Coast. As the years progressed, the sleepy towns in fields that had once surrounded Moffett, have turned into the thriving metropolis now known as Silicon Valley.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 Arthur Monroe Free House, Santa Clara County, CA

The owners of the Free House believe there is a possibility that the home was designed by California architect Julia Morgan because it bears some resemblance to others that are known to have been designed by her. Unfortunately, no records exist to substantiate this.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

FREE, ARTHUR MONROE, HOUSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1961, House Document #442.
Washington D.C., United States Printing Office.

Boutelle, Sara Holmes. Julia Morgan Architect, Revised Edition. New York: Abbevale Press, 1995.

Sawyer, Eugene T. History of Santa Clara County. California: Historic Record Company, 1922

Women in Architecture: A Historic and Contemporary Perspective, Ed. Susana Torre.
New Your: Whitney Library of Design, 1977.

Obituary. Los Gatos Weekly, Feb. 6, 1961: Lillian Palmer.

Internet Resources:

[HTTP://anmf.org/history/moffett-origins.html](http://anmf.org/history/moffett-origins.html) (Free)

[HTTP://www.bluffton.edu/~sullivanm/jmberkhses/intro.html](http://www.bluffton.edu/~sullivanm/jmberkhses/intro.html)

[HTTP://www.naglepark.org/history/info/index.html](http://www.naglepark.org/history/info/index.html) (Free)

[HTTP://www.bluffton.edu/~sullivanm/jmberkhses/elinforth.jpg](http://www.bluffton.edu/~sullivanm/jmberkhses/elinforth.jpg)

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

FREE, ARTHUR MONROE, HOUSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1. Name of property: Free, Arthur Monroe, House
- 2. Location: Santa Clara County, California
- 3. Name of photographer: William G. Robson
- 4. Dates of photographs: Number 1 - July 1976
Numbers 2 - 6, November 2001
- 5. Location of original negatives: William G. Robson
15891 Ravine Road
Los Gatos, California, 95030
- 6. Description of view: See attached drawing

This information applies to all photographs.

SECTION 10 P. 4

FREE, ARTHUR MONROE, HOUSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

