

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES RATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name	Newtown	Elementary	School
other names/site	number	N/A	

2. Location

street & nur	nber 3115	Old Alabama	Road
city, town	Alpharetta	(X) vi	cinity of
county	Fulton	code	GA 121
state	Georgia	code GA	zip code 30022

(N/A) not for publication

3. Classification

() private

Ν

(X) public-local

) public-state

() public-federal

Ownership of Property:

Category of Property:

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

Number of Resources within Property:	Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	3	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	3	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A Name of previous listing: N/A Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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

Historic Preservation Division Director Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Signature of certifying officia

W. Ray Luce

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency or bureau

5.

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

National Park Service Certification

Date

Keeper of the National Register

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

EDUCATION: school

Current Functions:

RECREATION AND CULTURE: outdoor recreation

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

NO STYLE

Materials:

foundation	CONCRETE
walls	BRICK
roof	ASPHALT
other	N/A

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

Summary Description:

Newtown Elementary School sits at the crossroads of two major streets in the unincorporated community of Newtown in once rural but now suburbanized north Fulton County, approximately 20 miles north of downtown Atlanta and 5 miles east of Roswell. The main building is a one-story, brick building designed in an H-shape. There are two classrooms on either side of an assembly room. The building has a cast-concrete foundation and is wood-frame with brick veneer. The two original chimneys have been removed, and the original 6-over-6 windows were replaced with metal ones. The gable ends have decorative shingles and vents. There is a recessed front entrance with concrete steps and brick columns. The front entrance has double metal doors and a transom. The classrooms are accessed through exterior doors. The central assembly room had a classroom added within it that was later removed. Each classroom has a cloakroom that spans the length of one wall. The interior remains intact with original doors and blackboards. A c.1952 storage shed is located on the property as is the c.1953 Newtown Community House, which is a one-room, rectangular, concrete building used as a community meeting space. It served as a voting precinct and courthouse for the Justice of the Peace, and for dances, community dinners, and school activities such as 4-H. There are a concrete driveway and grassed areas around the school with no trees. Part of the grounds is used as a ballfield. Adjacent is Newtown Park recreation area. Changes to the property included the demolition of a 1953 addition in 2002 and removal of non-historic interior partitions.

FULL DESCRIPTION

Note: This description was written in June 2003 by Jessica Lavandier. The photographs were taken

NPS Form 10-900-a United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Description

in December 2004. In a telephone conversation on May 12, 2006 between Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., and Susan Miller, it was confirmed that the interior of the building is still in the same shape as shown in the photographs included with this nomination.

Newtown Elementary School sits at the crossroads of two busy major streets in the unincorporated community called Newtown. It is located just west of and adjacent to some of the last land set aside for public use in the Newtown area that is named Newtown Park. It is the last original public building to survive in Newtown. It is, as architect M.Horvath said, "charming in the sense of scale-a human scale…with a welcoming feel to it." (Photograph 1.)

The school building sits on approximately four acres of land but occupies only a small part to one side and to the front of the property. There is green space behind the building and green space on the west side of the building that was and continues to be used for ball fields. The building is approximately 7,125 square feet. It shares the site with the concrete block Newtown Community House built in 1953. (Photograph 1.) (The original school parcel was subdivided in 1952. A parcel of land, 0.11 of an acre, created from the original school parcel, has the community house on it. Now they are part of the same parcel.). The site is adjacent to a recently acquired piece of property that will be developed for passive use and the 5-year old Newtown Park, one the most used of all Fulton County Parks. The adjacent parcel is not being nominated.

The Newtown School was significantly expanded in 1953. The addition was located to the front of the 1929 building. Both buildings were connected via a walkway. The 1953 addition was demolished in 2002 to make way for roadway improvements at the intersection of Haynes Bridge Road and Old Alabama Road. (Photograph 2.)

The Newtown Elementary School is a one-story brick building designed in an H-shaped arrangement with a total of 4 classrooms--two on each side with an assembly room at the crossbar of the H. The building was designed for function and has minimal architectural details.

The foundation is cast-in-place concrete without any spread footings installed below grade. The walls, floors and roof are wood-framed. The walls are approximately six inches thick. There are cast-in-place concrete columns, which appear to be installed on minimal spread footings. No reinforcement steel was observed. The building is clad in red brick veneer with gable ends using painted shingles. The wood-framed roof has a pitch of 8:12. Originally, there were two chimneys, both of which have been removed. (Photographs 3, 4.)

The exterior of the building is clad with brick veneer in a running bond pattern with a soldier course at the foundation. The gables ends have shingles and a louvered window. (Photograph 6.) The original wooden windows were replaced with metal ones with three panes each. The original windows were rectangular double-hung sash with 9/9 lights. Double windows are located at the gable ends. Three of the classrooms have six windows while one has five. The central multi-purpose room has two rows of windows at the north and south elevations. The recessed front porch and steps are concrete. (Photograph 2.) The roof over the porch is supported by three brick columns. (The fourth one needs to be rebuilt because it was taken out when the 1929 and the 1953 buildings were connected). The

Section 7--Description

crossbeam is still in place despite the change when the area was adjusted to connect the old and new building. The Craftsman-styled columns have brick bases and shafts. A metal canopy, with corrugated metal decking and tubular steel columns, was installed in the rear in order to cover the space created by the gable wings.

The original exterior doors have been replaced with metal doors. The front entrance has double doors and a transom with 7 lights. One door at the rear provides a rear entrance. Each classroom is accessed via exterior metal doors with transom lights. A small utility room with a shed roof was added to the rear right (east) classroom wing. (Photograph 6.) It is accessed through metal double doors and has a metal louvered vent. (As shown in the photograph, these doors have been removed awaiting the rehabilitation of the building.)

There are 4 classrooms and a central room. To accommodate grade seven, walls were installed in the central room multi-purpose room to create a classroom. These walls were later removed. The school has wide halls, wide doorways, transoms over each interior door, and both interior and exterior doors in each classroom. Each of the four classrooms has a cloakroom that spans the width of the rooms. (Photographs 9 through 16, cloakroom shown in photograph 14.) [All interior doors and hardware have been removed and placed in storage.]

The Newtown School retains many of its interior finishes. Although some of the finishes were covered up over time, the cloakrooms maintain their original finishes. The ceiling has pine wood slats (about 4 inches wide). Acoustical panels (12x12) were glued to the ceiling. This was later covered by a suspended 2x4 acoustical tile ceiling. The walls were originally finished in 1"x3" tongue-and-groove pine installed horizontally. The walls were later covered with floor-to-ceiling fabric wrapped over gypsum board. The flooring throughout the building is 9x9 vinyl asbestos tiles over wood sub-flooring. Many of these nonhistoric wall coverings have been removed recently, revealing original finish materials.

The interior doors are solid paneled doors. Most have 6 panels. At least one has three panels at the bottom with 4 lights at the top. The interior classroom doors have operable overhead transoms with three lights for cross-ventilation. One of the cloakroom doors has a transom. (The doors, door hardware, and transoms have all been removed during the rehab shown in the photographs and are in storage.) Originally, there were pot-bellied stoves with chimneys. Both the chimneys and stoves have been removed. The doors have the original brass hardware. The doorframes have wide wood trim. The cloakrooms have built-in shelves as well as baseboards. Each classroom has a wooden bookshelf/cabinet with plastic laminate counter top, some of which have been removed for safekeeping during the renovation process. The windows and doors have their wood original framing and sills.

The Newtown School is a one-story wood framed building with site-built wood trusses on load bearing stud walls over a crawl space with concrete piers and stem walls supporting solid lumber joists and beams. The wood frame is clad in brick veneer. It has a wood framed floor system over a crawl space. The roof has asphalt shingles over decking. The roof is framed with trusses approximately 2'-0" on center with a 2x6 top chord and 2x8 bottom chord members and 1x diagonal

Section 7--Description

web members.

Originally, the heat came from pot-bellied stoves fueled with coal and/or wood. Steam heat was used when a boiler room was added at the time the older building was connected to the new addition. This was torn down when the front was demolished. Originally, there was no water to the building and wells were used to draw water to be carried into the building. The supply lines when added were made of iron then copper pipes were retrofitted to that iron pipe and strapped to the exterior walls. The building has a 2" water service pipe at the crawl space that connects to a main on Old Alabama Road. Except for a water cooler, there are no restrooms or other plumbing services. The building has no air conditioner. A radiator heating system, located below the windows, provided heat. (Photograph 12.) The steam boiler that provided the heat was located in the now demolished 1953 addition.

A concrete driveway is located between the school and the storage shed and a small concrete pad is located to the rear of the building. The immediate area around the building is treeless; the side yards and a portion of the rear yard are grassed. (Photographs 1, 4, and 7.) It is grassless in front with a youth baseball field in the back. However, farther back there is grass and the walking path that connects to Newtown Park and a ballfield to the right side that is well-kept and surrounded by large pines.

Over the last twenty to thirty years, Newtown has evolved from a farming community to a suburban area. A shopping center and a fire station are located across the street on Old Alabama Road, a heavily traveled road. A well-designed subdivision sits beside and behind the school. There are sidewalks leading to the school area. It is connected to the park

In 1953, an addition was made to the front of the building. It was connected via a walkway to the 1929 building. The 1953 building had classrooms, restrooms, a cafeteria/auditorium and a new front entrance on Old Alabama Road. The 1953 addition was demolished on December 12, 2002 to make way for future improvements to the intersection.

Numerous changes have been made to the 1929 school building over time. The first major alteration was the enclosure of a portion of the center or assembly room to create a new classroom (the date of this is unknown, but it may have been done in the 1930s or 1940s). When the front addition was made in 1953, the interior walls of the old school were covered in a fabric, the floors covered in tile and the ceilings covered with acoustical tile. A small storage room was added to the rear of one of the classroom wings. Additional alterations were made in the 1960s when the double-hung wood windows were replaced with aluminum windows, hollow metal exterior doors replaced the original wood doors, and a drop ceiling was installed. The metal canopy was installed at the rear of the building (date unknown).

The school was closed in 1980 when a newer one was built several miles away in the Ocee Community. This building was used as a maintenance facility for a period of less than ten years. In 1991 the buildings were deeded to the Fulton County government, which operates separately from the Fulton County Board of Education. Both buildings were left empty from 1991 until 2003. They have been vandalized. Grounds have continued to be used for sports and the one-room Community

Section 7--Description

House has continued to be used for community meetings and events. In 2002, the 1953 addition was demolished. In 2003, the 1929 building was finally secured and the roof completely covered with a tarp. Fulton County continues to own in 2006 both the school and the community house.

In addition to the Newtown Elementary School, there are two additional historic buildings on the property. One is a storage building located to the northeast of the school building. It was probably built in 1952 based on the brick used. The Newtown Community House is a concrete block building opened in 1953 and built by the local citizens with the help of the Fulton County agent. The community house was built on what was school property.

The storage building is rectangular in shape and is one story with a front gable roof. The foundation is poured concrete and the walls are brick veneer in a running bond pattern. The area under the gables is weatherboard with gable vents. There is a metal frame window with two panes and a concrete sill on the western side of the building. A metal door is located on the front elevation. The rafter ends are exposed. (Photograph 1, far left.)

The Newtown Community House is located on a 6,250 square foot parcel located at the intersection of Haynes Bridge Road and Old Alabama Road. The parcel was subdivided from the school parcel in 1952. The Newtown Community House was built as part of a Fulton County program to build community houses throughout the county. The building served multiple functions. It was used as a courthouse for the Justice of the Peace, for civic uses including dances and community dinners, and for school activities such as 4-H and the home demonstration club. Today it is still used by the community and individuals. [See attachment for photographs of this building.]

The community house is a rectangular one-story building. A small ell extends from the rear elevation on the east side of the building. A gable portico extends over the entrance on the north side. The walls of the building are made out of concrete block and the foundation is made out of poured concrete. The gables have weatherboard with gable vents and the roof has asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney is located at the rear elevation. The front entrance portico is supported by two wood posts. The windows are metal frame casement windows with concrete sills. The number of lights vary from 12 in the front of the building to six in the rear. The front and side door are solid wood with six panels. The community house has one large room that is partitioned into two. The largest portion is the meeting/activity room and the smallest one, located to the left of the entrance, is the kitchen. The rear ell is divided into two restrooms.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

() nationally () statewide (X) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

(X) A () B (X) C () D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): (X) N/A

()A ()B ()C ()D ()E ()F ()G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION

Period of Significance:

1929-1956

Significant Dates:

1929

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

N/A

Section 8—Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Newtown Elementary School is significant in <u>architecture</u> because it is a good example of an elementary school built with minimal details or embellishments, just a functioning four-room school building with central assembly room. It retains its original form, workmanship and much of its original interior details although many are temporarily covered over. The one-level school built just before the onset of the Depression and the New Deal programs foreshadows more utilitarian schools from the post-World War II era rather than the larger, two-story schools of earlier years.

The school is significant in <u>education</u> because it was built, replacing an earlier rural one-room school, to serve the elementary needs of a large rural community. It was originally located in Milton County which, due to financial concerns brought on by the impact of the boll weevil and the Depression, merged in 1932 into Fulton County and was one of two Georgia counties to be dissolved that year. In 1929, four rural one-room schoolhouses were closed and the Newtown Elementary School built to house those students with two grades being taught in each of the four rooms for a total of eight grades. Originally, it had pot-bellied stoves and outdoor privies. It was the last school built by Milton County, serving only a few years before the 1932 merger, but served as a Fulton County school until 1980.

National Register Criteria

The Newtown School meets National Register criterion A because of its use as a school for many decades, an important role in American history, that of public education, especially in a very rural area. The property also meets National Register criterion C, because it embodies the form and massing of a very basic school building, classrooms on either side of a central assembly room or hall, where due to its rural setting, two grades were taught in each of the four original classrooms. The school building has little adornment, in keeping with the financial circumstances of the county in which it was built leading to the oncoming Depression. Yet, the building distinctly is recognizable as a schoolhouse.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance runs from the building of the school, 1929, until the end of the historic era, 1956, because it was built to be a school and continuously used for that purpose the entire time.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

There are three contributing buildings on the property, the school, the storage shed, and the community building.

Section 8—Statement of Significance

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

Note: This history was prepared by the nomination submitters and has been edited for clarity and for National Register needs by Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., historian, Historic Preservation Division.

The Newtown School is located in the part of north Georgia that had been the Cherokee Nation until the 1830s. Milton County, created on December 18, 1857, was one of the counties created from the lands of the former Cherokee Nation. The land came from portions of Cherokee, Forsyth, and Cobb counties. Alpharetta was founded and incorporated in 1858 and became Milton County's seat of government. It was the only town in Milton County, was the focal point of a thriving cotton economy, and served as the county seat.

Many of those who settled in Milton County were farmers from Tennessee, Alabama, and the Carolinas. Milton County had mainly an agricultural- based economy with industries and business concentrated in Alpharetta and in Roswell, which was part of Cobb County until 1932. The first settlers practiced self- sustaining farming. The main crops were corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye along with garden vegetables and fruit. Cattle, sheep and hogs were raised for meat. Wool was spun for clothing.

With the increase in the price of cotton, farmers switched to a one-crop system. Short-staple cotton became the main cash crop, followed by corn and wheat. In 1840s, agriculture production centered around cotton, corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, sugar cane and rice. Industries and cotton mills in Roswell supported the agricultural based economy.

Beginning in 1913, the boll weevil started making its way through the state. Between 1919 and 1924, as the damage of the boll weevil spread throughout the state, cotton production was dramatically reduced. In 1930, the value of agricultural products was 1/4 of what it had been in 1920 (much of the loss occurred in 1924). In the late 1920s the price of a bale of cotton dropped from \$10 to \$1, collapsing the fragile rural economy of Milton County. (Reference, Cote.)

The Merger of Milton County and Fulton County

Hard times fell upon Milton County during the Great Depression. The economic collapse led residents to support the merger of Milton County with Fulton County. State Representative Carlos Shirley and State Senator Louie E. Jones sponsored the Act of July 20, 1931, calling for the merger Milton into Fulton County. Voters of Milton and Fulton Counties ratified the merger in the fall of 1931. The merger became effective January 1, 1932. In 1932, all of the Roswell district was transferred from Cobb to Fulton County. The merger was beneficial to the area, resulting in the construction of new schools and paving of roads and installation of drainage, water and sewer systems. (Reference, Hitz.)

Section 8—Statement of Significance

Newtown

Newtown is a crossroads community in unincorporated Fulton County. It is located at the intersection of Old Alabama Road and Haynes Bridge Road. The Newtown Community dates to at least 1865, as it was identified on a Civil War Map, Plate LX of *The Official Atlas of the Civil War*.

Community institutions that served the farming community were located at this intersection. A Justice of the Peace courthouse was located in Newtown. Seven of these courthouses were located through out Milton County from 1857 until 1932. Court was held once and month.

Mt. Pisgah Methodist Church and Cemetery is located to the east at Old Alabama Road and Nesbit Ferry. The first Newtown School, a one-room schoolhouse, was located near this church. (Reference, Dillman.)

Newtown Elementary School is Built

In the 1920 Annual Report to the State of Georgia General Assembly by the State Department of Education it was reported that one-room schools numbered 4,867 of the 8,359 schools in Georgia. Incentives to consolidate were offered by the State "...each county was offered the right to secure \$500 of State aid provided consolidation to the amount of at least four rooms and four teachers was affected....." The new Newtown School was also built in part by the desire of the community to improve education and school facilities. A \$7,000 bond issue was approved in 1928 for the construction of the school. Four acres of land were donated for the school site by Col. G.B. Walker (1876 – 1956) and Mr. Bud Thompson.

In 1929, four one-room schools, Teddymore, Riverside, Newtown and Seven Branches, all in the Newtown area, were consolidated and became Newtown Elementary (or "Newtown Consolidated Junior High), located at the intersection of Haynes Bridge Road and Old Alabama Road. The school was built by the Milton County Board of Education. The school was a four-room school, two grades to a room, with a small open room they called an auditorium. The building was heated by a pot-bellied stove, had electricity and outdoor toilets, and water drawn from a well. It was not until 1932 that the area became a part of Fulton County when Milton County and Campbell County were merged into the already existing Fulton County, to create the greater Fulton County that has existed since then.

In 1953 the Newtown Community House...was finished.

In 1952, the Fulton County Board of Education donated the Northwest corner of the Newtown School parcel, measuring 50' x 125', to Fulton County government for the construction of a community house. The building was built by the community with help from Fulton County. According to the minutes of the Community Club, Mr. S. D. Truitt, County Agent, came to a meeting to tell them " how to take advantage of the money advanced to each community by the county to build a community house." Mr. Truitt also "donated \$25.00 and when the building is completed will give a coffee urn." The school was used as a courthouse for the Justice of the Peace, for square dances and community dinners. The Newtown Community Club held civic activities in the Clubhouse.

Section 8—Statement of Significance

School activities took place there such as the Halloween Haunted House. 4-H and Home Demonstration clubs met in the building. In 2006, it is still used for community meetings and by individuals for craft sales and family reunions.

The students played ball behind the school. Another field was created behind the Community House by the students. Former Newtown student, Pete Hansard, said they borrowed Mr. Scott's mule and used a log "dragged over" to smooth it out. This field has been in almost constant use even before the opening of Newtown Park. It is currently used for Newtown Recreation baseball.

In 1953, an addition was added and connected to the older building/Operates until 1980.

In 1953, there was an addition placed on the front of the building, essentially another school, that was connected to the original building. With this new building in front, the Newtown School operated until 1980 and was closed after which the Fulton County School Board operated a maintenance facility at the school. On November 6, 1991, the school buildings were deeded to Fulton County. The four acres were to be an Aquatic Center. From that time until 2005, the buildings were left vacant and were heavily vandalized and damaged by weather. When 38 acres contiguous to this school were denied commercial and residential zoning, Newtown Park was on its way to becoming the 50 acre site it is today.

Newtown School closes

In 1980, Newtown School closed with the opening of Dolvin Elementary. The school buildings were used by the Fulton County Board of Education as a maintenance facility until 1991. In 1991, the school and four acres, along with other surplus school property, were deeded to the Fulton County Government. At this time community members requested that the school become a community center. Shortly afterwards, Fulton County started working with the Fulton County Board of Education to evaluate the site and the adjacent 30 acres for the joint development of a school and county facilities. A school, park and recreation facilities, library and arts facility were considered. By 1994, the property was being considered for park use only. At this point, a planning process for the park was initiated. In 1997, the Newtown Park Master Plan was finalized.

Newtown Park, created c. 1998, exists as a county park immediately east of the school parcel.

On November 12, 2002, the 1953 addition to the original school was demolished.

In 2002, the 1953 addition to the front was demolished to make way for future intersection improvements.

Additional Property Acquired

The property directly behind the school belonged to the Chamblees, an early Newtown community family. The county purchased it from the estate. The approximately 3 acres will be incorporated into

Section 8—Statement of Significance

Community Center and park as a passive area. Ideas for it are to become a natural area with native plants and plants/objects associated with the Cherokee Indians.

The Newtown Park Community Foundation, Inc., is an organization that has taken on the effort to save this school and work toward its rehabilitation and reuse. They are a non-profit organization.

In March 2004, architectural students associated with Southern Polytechnic State University in Marietta, Georgia, worked with the foundation and the county to create a plan for the schools rehab and reuse, held a design charette, and made a presentation that June of their plan "The Future Newtown Park Community Center" which will help with future efforts for the school's preservation. Fulton County hired an architectural firm to work further with these ideas and to develop actual drawings.

In 2006, the Newtown area including the school, are part of an area of Fulton County that is being proposed for inclusion in the new city of Jones Creek, which will be voted upon in the November 2006 general election. Due to this proposed change of government control, many government services and money for the rehab of the school are on hold.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Alexander, Myrtle. Speech at Retirement Party for May Jackson Jones 1952. Copy of Handwritten speech with black and white photo.

Bell, James W. Chief James Vann, Cherokee Patriot. Hodges, South Carolina: Lindy Publications, 1999.

Boykin International, Inc., "Old School Building at Newtown Park", July 31, 1997.

Burt, Marjean. Interviewed at committee meeting by Jessica Lavandier, date unknown.

Cote, K. Greater North Fulton, Towards the 21st Century. 1994.

Dillman, Caroline. Days Gone By in Alpharetta and Roswell, Volume 1. Chattahoochee Press, 1992.

Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Education to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia for the School Year Ending December 31, 1920.

Hitz, Alex. "Origins of Fulton County." 1951 Atlanta Historical Society

Martin, Clarece. A Light in the Darkness, A History of Mount Pisgah United Methodist Church. Roswell, GA, 1987.

Nesbit, Mary L. Telephone interview by Susan Miller, November 21, 2002.

Newtown Community Club Minutes of Meetings from 1952-1955.

Lunsford, Peggy Barnes. Telephone interview by Susan Miller, November 21, 2002.

O'Quinn, Dr. Betty. Telephone interview by Susan Miller, March 2003.

Shadburn, Don L. *Pioneer History of Forsyth County 1832-1860, Vol. I.* Roswell, GA: W. H. Wolfe and Associates, Roswell Sesquicentennial Edition, 1982.

Shadburn, Don L. Interviewed by Susan Miller (regarding origin of name Newtown), May 2003.

Sizemore Group Project Number 02151FUL, "Newtown Community Park Old School Building Assessment", Final Report, December 9, 2002.

Smith, James F. The Cherokee Land Lottery. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1838.

Walker, Charles O. Cherokee Footprints, Volume II, Home and Hearth.

Womack, Betty Jean Black. Telephone interview by Susan Miller, date unknown.

Section 9—Major Bibliographic References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued date issued:
- () 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 #

Primary location of additional data:

- (X) State historic preservation office
- () Other State Agency
- () Federal agency
- () Local government
- () University
- () Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.85 acres.

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 752183 Northing 3767603

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is marked on the enclosed Fulton County tax map.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is that property remaining associated with the historic school and its associated properties, including the Newtown Community House. The parcel is owned by Fulton County.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 34 Peachtree Street, Suite 1600
city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 date May 1, 2006
e-mail ken_thomas@dnr.state.ga.us

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) () not applicable

name/title Jessica Lavandier/Planner organization Fulton County Department of Environment and Community Development mailing address 141 Pryor Street, Suite 5001 city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303 telephone (404) 730-8038 e-mail N/A

- () property owner
- () consultant
- () regional development center preservation planner
- (X) other: county planner

Contact Information:

name (property owner or contact person) Lynn Pennington, President organization (if applicable) Newtown Park Community Foundation, Inc. mailing address PMB #318, 3000 Old Alabama Road, Suite 119 city or town Alpharetta state Georgia zip code 30022 e-mail (optional) N/A

Property Owner:

name (property owner or contact person) Karen Handel, Chairperson organization (if applicable) Fulton County Commission mailing address 141 Pryor St. city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303 e-mail (optional) N/A

Photographs

Name of Property: City or Vicinity: County: State:	Newtown Elementary School Alpharetta vicinity Fulton
Photographer: Negative Filed: Date Photographed:	Georgia James R. Lockhart Georgia Department of Natural Resources December 2004

Description of Photograph(s): Number of Photographs: 16

- 1. Front façade; photographer facing southeast.
- 2. Front façade, close up of the porch; photographer facing southeast.
- 3. Front western classroom no. 4 showing concrete foundation ; photographer facing south.
- 4. West façade, classrooms 4 and 3; photographer facing northeast.
- 5. Rear of classroom 3 showing concrete foundation; photographer facing north.
- 6. Rear façade; photographer facing northeast.
- 7. Rear façade; photographer facing north.
- 8. East façade, with storage building in upper right; photographer facing northwest.
- 9. Interior, looking at classroom 5 space; photographer facing northeast.
- 10. Interior, looking from classroom space 5 toward classroom 1; photographer facing southeast.
- 11. Interior, classroom 1; photographer facing southeast.
- 12. Interior, classroom 2; photographer facing northeast.
- 13. Interior, looking across classroom space 5 toward classrooms 3 and 4; photographer facing west.
- 14. Interior, classroom 3; photographer facing southwest.
- 15. Interior, classroom 4; photographer facing northeast.
- 16. Interior, classroom 4; photographer facing east.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)



Attachment 1: Newtown Community House, Newtown Elementary School, Fulton County, Georgia



Attachment 2: Newtown Community House Newtown Elementary School, Fulton County, Georgia



Attachment 3: Newtown Community House Newtown Elementary School, Fulton County, Georgia



NEWTOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA NATIONAL REGISTER MAP/TAX MAP NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY: NORTH: SCALE: 1" = 100' SOURCE: FULTON COUNTY TAX ASSESSORS OFFICE



NEWTOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA SITE PLAN/SKETCH MAP NORTH: SCALE: NOT TO SCALE SOURCE: DRAWN BY SUSAN MILLER NEWTOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA FLOOR PLAN NORTH: SCALE: NOT TO SCALE SOURCE: DRAWN BY SUSAN MILLER



