

PH0086550 DATA SHEET

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia
COUNTY: Fulton
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE FEB 25 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:
FORSCOM Command Sergeant Major's Quarters *use*

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Civilian Employee's Quarters

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Bldg No. 532

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort McPherson

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Fifth

STATE: Georgia CODE: 13 COUNTY: Fulton CODE: 121

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

4. AGENCY

United States Army

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)
HQ, Forces Command

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort McPherson

STREET AND NUMBER:
STATE:
Georgia

CODE:
13

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Directorate Facilities Engineering

STREET AND NUMBER:
Bldg 358

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort McPherson

STATE:
Georgia

CODE:
13

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Real Property Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 15 Jan 73 Federal State County

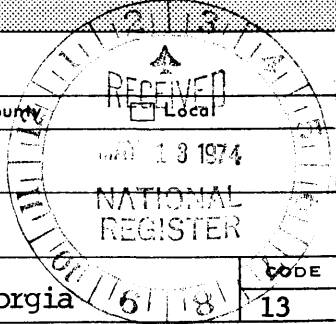
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Directorate Facilities Engineering

STREET AND NUMBER:
Bldg 358

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort McPherson

STATE:
Georgia

CODE:
13



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

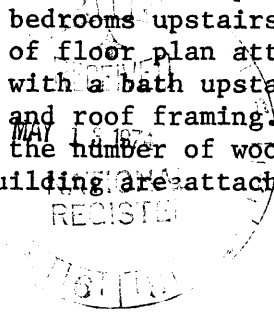
use

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This building is unaltered and is very close to the original appearance other than some painting and patchwork done over the years. It is a two story red brick building with white wood trim. It has a white wooden porch with the original faded red brick. It has a gable roof with wood decking and hand-seamed metal roofing. It is an L-shaped house with American or common bond brick pattern. The windows are paired, set under a round head arch. The building is located among large oak trees facing a northern direction and the rear of the building overlooks the present Golf Course. The interior has plaster walls with 3 bedrooms upstairs and livingroom, dining room and kitchen downstairs (copy of floor plan attached). In 1950 a boiler room was added on the first floor with a bath upstairs. The foundation and walls are masonry with wood floor and roof framing. There is no basement. The attached floor plan indicates the number of wood windows and doors. Photos of all four sides of the building are attached.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

5. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1887 (built)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building is the oldest structure still remaining in use at Fort McPherson. It was originally built as a civilian employee's quarters and was first occupied by the Civilian Post Engineer. It was occupied for approximately one year prior to 1923 by the chief clerk of the Southeastern Department who was an Army Field clerk. In 1923, the chief clerk vacated the quarters upon the death of his wife and the quarters were occupied by CWO Ulie H. Jeffers, then chief field clerk. CWO Jeffers occupied the quarters until late 1949 which was a period of approximately 27 years and probably establishes a record for continuous occupancy of Army quarters by one individual.

In 1953 it was converted to Noncommissioned Officer's Quarters and is presently occupied by the Forces Command Sergeant Major.

A history of Fort McPherson is attached.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Fort McPherson Story
by Mr. Ellsworth A. Metheny
Office Adjutant General
HQ, Forces Command
Fort McPherson, Ga.
1964

Interviews:
Mr. William R. Mitchell, Jr.
Director
Georgia Historical Commission
116 Mitchell St, Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Mr. Ellsworth A. Metheny
Staff History Officer
HQ, Third U.S. Army
Fort McPherson, Georgia 30330

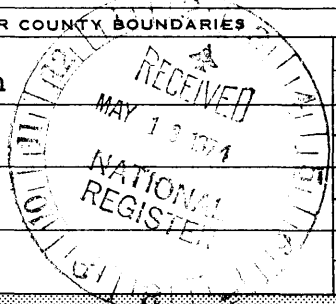
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES							
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	0	'	"	0	'	"	33	42	47	84	26	18
NE	0	'	"	0	'	"						
SE	0	'	"	0	'	"						
SW	0	'	"	0	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1.0

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Georgia	13	Fulton	121
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



16/13750
3733020
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: 2LT. JOHN G. WALTON DATE: 29 Jan 74
 BUSINESS ADDRESS: Directorate of Facilities Engineering
 STREET AND NUMBER: Bldg T-358 PHONE: _____
 CITY OR TOWN: Fort McPherson, STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:
 Yes
 No
 None
Mary G. Givett
 State Liaison Officer Signature

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is National State Local

Allan S. Kerr 4/24/74
 Federal Representative Signature Date
 A. S. Kerr/Dir, Base Rqmts
 Title

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

AR Martensen
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 2/25/75

ATTEST:
Charles A. Henry
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 2.24.75

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Fort McPherson, Georgia, a picturesque and historically significant army post, traces its beginning to the Reconstruction Period after the War Between the States. In order to enforce Union regulations in the area the Third Military District was established in Atlanta in 1867 with a ten company garrison of infantry and cavalry called McPherson Barracks.

RECEIVED

JAN 15 1975

NATIONAL
REGISTER

McPherson Barracks was named in honor of General James Birdsey McPherson, U.S. Volunteers, who was killed during the War Between the States on July 22, 1864 during the Battle of Atlanta. General McPherson, who was the only Union general killed in action during the Civil War, graduated first in his class from West Point in 1853 and was the first to be retained as an instructor after graduation. General McPherson was also credited with being the first to use land mine warfare. During the period between 1867 and 1881 McPherson Barracks was garrisoned by the 2nd, 16th and 18th infantry regiments. In 1881 the Secretary of War removed the garrison from Atlanta, deactivated McPherson Barracks and the land was sold at public auction. A portion of the site was purchased by the American Baptist Home Mission Society for use as the Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary, which was to later become Spelman College, (part of the Atlanta University Center).

Even after the deactivation of McPherson Barracks, Atlanta continued to be a popular summer encampment area due to its temperate climate, especially with troops stationed in subtropical Florida areas. This popularity brought Congress to re-establish it as a permanent post on July 7, 1884. In 1885 Congress appropriated approximately \$15,000 for the purchase of a site for a permanent post, with further purchases being made the following year. Work on the new post began in the summer of 1885 with most of the post's permanent buildings being constructed during the period of 1885 to 1889. The post was designated a permanent Army Post by General Order 44 and named Fort McPherson on May 4, 1889. It was originally garrisoned by the Fourth Artillery. The name Fort McPherson was suggested by Major General John A. Schofield, who was then Army Chief of Staff.

During the Spanish American War Fort McPherson served as a training base for the 29th U.S. Volunteers and was garrisoned at that time by the Fifth Infantry. After the Spanish American War activity at the post settled into a peacetime routine and dwindled to the point that during the period of 1914 through 1917 Fort McPherson was virtually in a caretaker status. With the entry of the United States into World War I in 1917, Fort McPherson became especially noted for its fine hospital, its officer training school, and also as a substantial interment camp which housed 1,411 German prisoners of war. Around the end of World War I on April 9, 1918, Camp Jesup Quarter Master Depot was established when the government purchased 136 acres directly south of Fort McPherson. Camp Jesup was a motor transport depot and two of its original buildings are still in use today; Building 363, which currently houses the Facilities Engineer warehouses and technical shops, has changed little in appearance and Building 210 - Patton Hall, which has been extensively renovated, now serves as the FORSCOM Command Headquarters. On August 23, 1927, Camp Jesup was discontinued and consolidated with Fort McPherson.

During the periods between 1920 to 1924 and 1927 to 1934 Fort McPherson was the headquarters for the 4th Corps which had formerly been known as the "Southeastern Department" of military responsibility. Following a major expansion of the post hospital in 1931, Fort McPherson became known primarily as a rehabilitation center for several years. During the late thirties a Citizen's Military Training Camp was initiated to teach a 30 day course in rifle practice, close order drill, and other military functions, etc. to local civilian reservists.

The Selective Service Act of 1940 and the out-break of World War II caused a tremendous expansion of facilities and activity at Fort McPherson. In 1941 the Atlanta National Guard Target Range, which was located adjacent to Fort McPherson on the western side in the area which is now the golf course, was taken into the Fort McPherson Military Reservation. During the second World War Fort McPherson functioned as an induction, reception, and separation center operating on a 24 hour-a-day schedule. Again the hospital was expanded and the civilian employment population at the post increased rapidly. At the end of World War II the induction center became a separation center and nearly 200,000 servicemen were separated from active duty at Fort McPherson.

After World War II, upon recommendations of an installation efficiency study by the Fourth Service Command Headquarters, the Headquarters, which had formerly occupied a portion of the old Post Office building and several leased buildings in downtown Atlanta, were moved to Fort McPherson on December 10, 1947. From that time forward through the Korean and Vietnamese conflicts Fort McPherson's major function was administrative support of the 3rd Army Command Headquarters until its deactivation on June 30, 1974. Fort McPherson's role as administrative and logistical support for a major U.S. Army headquarters command continues today since Headquarters United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) was established and headquartered at Fort McPherson on July 1, 1973. This new major command, whose primary mission is combat readiness, directs the readiness of all combat and supporting forces stationed in the United States and was formed with General Walter T. Kerwin Jr. assuming responsibilities as the first FORSCOM commander.

A smooth transition from the deactivation of Third Army Headquarters and the establishment of the new FORSCOM Headquarters was accomplished by the Headquarters and Support Element, FORSCOM which was established in March 1973 with its main function being to support the change over of activities. Fort McPherson is now known as the "Home of the Combat Soldier" since it houses FORSCOM Headquarters, the center of FORSCOM's far reaching military responsibilities. In addition to FORSCOM, Fort McPherson also houses several smaller tenant activities ranging from a Regional Dental Activity to a Special Security Detachment.

As of July 1, 1974, Fort McPherson undertook the additional responsibility of administrative control of Fort Gillem Georgia (formerly the Atlanta Army Depot). The Atlanta Army Depot was renamed Fort Gillem in honor of Lt. General Alvan C. Gillem, former 3rd U.S. Army Commander who began and completed his forty year military career at Fort McPherson. Fort Gillem now serves as a sub-installation of Fort McPherson and studies are currently underway to determine the best functional use of the many facilities available at Fort Gillem.