

PH0012858

4th Congressional District
Benjamin B. Blackburn

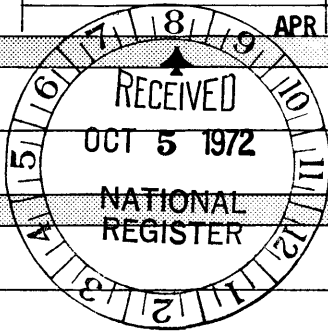
Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia	
COUNTY: DeKalb	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 23 1973



1. NAME

COMMON:
Callanwolde

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
980 Briarcliff Road, N.E.

CITY OR TOWN:
Atlanta

STATE: Georgia CODE: 13 COUNTY: DeKalb CODE: 089

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" 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 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"/> Comments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Cultural Center</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
DeKalb County

STREET AND NUMBER:
P.O. Box 1087

CITY OR TOWN: Decatur STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
DeKalb County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
430 North McDonough Street

CITY OR TOWN: Decatur STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
None

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Georgia

COUNTY: DeKalb

ENTRY NUMBER: APR 23 1973

DATE: APR 23 1973

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Callanwolde is the main house on the Charles Howard Candler estate, designed by Henry Hornbostel of New York and Pittsburg. It was built during the years 1917 - 21; it is a severe and modern approach to the late Gothic Revival style. (Hornbostel has been called a "proto-brutalist.")

This 24 room house is situated on a 12-acre wooded and landscaped tract. The front facade of the two and one-half story building has medieval half-timber rhythmical design across the upper stories, crenellated bays and Tudor arches, as well as the strapwork ornament; yet all of these elements of Tudor Gothic design have been subjected to a simplicity or severity of design that is a particularly 20th century approach to the use of traditional design motifs.

Its construction is of poured concrete and steel and a rubble base of tile covered by stucco. Its plan speaks of openness, as most of the rooms have access to the great hall on each floor. On the first floor are some ten rooms including a library, parlor, formal dining room, family dining room, billard room, living room (23' X 46') and two porches and patios almost totally surrounding the home. To the left in the great hall is a staircase with bronze balustrade curving both to the left and to the right from the landing to the second floor. Above the stairwell is a system of elaborated rib vaults.

On the second floor are seven bedrooms, six baths and two sun decks. These also have direct access to a second floor great hall (59' X 30'). Located in the basement is a one-lane bowling alley. The major bathrooms, as large as a present day bedroom, are a show of opulence with mirrors, fixtures and great use of marble. The home has an Aeolian music system especially designed and built into the structure. Consisting of seven divisions, the instrument is contained in four separately constructed chambers strategically located. Controlled from the console located in the first floor great hall, all chambers can be utilized simultaneously or separately, permitting selective projection of sound to all major rooms in the mansion. While basically an electric powered wind pipe organ, simulation of five or six different instruments can be presented from the keyboard of the console.

The interior is finished in a variety of styles. The basement, servant area, is void of decorative elements with its smooth surfaces and massive fireplaces. However, there are rooms with hardwood floors of maple and walnut designs with walnut pegs and great wooden rafters also of walnut. The formal dining room is a creative example of the use of Renaissance ornament with its square columns and pilasters, light decorative cornices, panelled wainscotting and plaster ceiling medallion.

The two rear wings, which consist of kitchen, family dining room and living room on the lower floor, help form a three sided arcaded courtyard. This view, with the calculated and stark use of the Tudor arches and smooth stucco surfaces suggest again the "proto-brutalist" character of design.

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

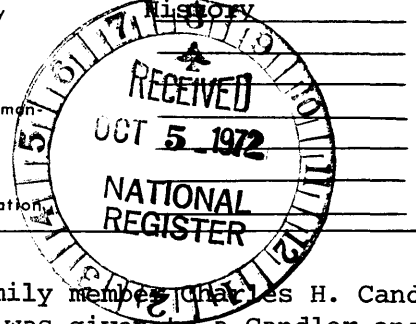
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1917 - 1921

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Callanwolde was the home of Coca-Cola family member Charles H. Candler. It is named for Callen Castle in Ireland that was given to a Candler ancestor by the British crown in the 17th century. Built in the early 20th century and designed by Henry Hornbostel, Callanwolde is a successful amalgamation of 19th century Gothic Revivalism and 20th century ideas of form and function. Used as the Candler home until 1959, it has since served in the educational program of the First Christian Church of Atlanta, as an artists' studio and presently anticipated as a cultural and recreational center.

It is said that Charles H. Candler, commissioned this house because he was convinced by the Emory University campus planner and architect, Henry Hornbostel, that a house in a grand and gracious manner was necessary to accompany his new position as chief benefactor of a university and president of a great American corporation. No record has been found as to how Emory University and Candler first got to know Hornbostel's work but Hornbostel was the architect for Callanwolde and of Emory University's campus plan as well as the designer for several Emory buildings including the law and theology schools built 1915-19. Hornbostel (1867-1961) was born in Brooklyn, New York, went to Columbia University, studied in Europe, and was a member of the New York firm of Palmer and Hornbostel. He won the competition for Pittsburg's Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1903-4, and also became its first professor of architecture in 1905. Hornbostel was on the Institute's staff at the time he designed for Emory University. Hornbostel is well known for his gifted draftsmanship, his design of several bridges, among them Hells Gate Bridge in New York, and especially for his adeptness at interpreting the manner of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in a bold and original way.

Hornbostel's client, Charles Howard Candler (1878-1957), was the president and director of the family-born Coca-Cola Company. From 1929 until his death in 1957 he served as board chairman of Emory University, the university that he and his family helped to move from Emory College at Oxford, Georgia.

The Candler family lived in Callanwolde until 1959 at which time Mrs. Candler decided to deed annual portions of the estate to Emory University. In the mid-1960's Emory University decided Callanwolde could not be advantageously developed and sold the University's equity to the First Christian Church of Atlanta. After several years the Church

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Atlanta Constitution, January 13, 1972.
Atlanta Journal-Constitution, January 30, 1972.
 Callanwolde Foundation and DeKalb County Parks and Recreation Department,
 Critique of draft of National Register Nomination Form, September 1972,
 on file at Georgia Historical Commission.
Decatur-DeKalb News, March 17, 1971.
DeKalb New Era, April 16, 1970.
 Mitchell, William R., Jr., Telephone conversations with James van Trump,
 July 1972 and with Dr. Thomas English, author of History of Emory Univer-
sity, July 1972.

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			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	33 °	46'	58"	84 °	20'	49"		
NE	33 °	46'	58"	84 °	20'	37"		
SE	33 °	46'	50"	84 °	20'	37"		
SW	33 °	46'	50"	84 °	20'	49"		

NO UTM
CX

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **11.91 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
William R. Mitchell, Jr., Director, Georgia Historic Sites Survey

ORGANIZATION: **Georgia Historical Commission** DATE: **September 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:
116 Mitchell Street, S.W.

CITY OR TOWN: **Atlanta** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Mary G. Jewett</u></p> <p>Title <u>State Liaison Officer</u></p> <p>Date <u>September 25, 1972</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Robert H. Utley</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date <u>4/23/73</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>[Signature]</u> Keeper of the National Register</p> <p>Date <u>4/16/73</u></p>
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Georgia	
COUNTY	DeKalb	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		APR 23 1973

(Number all entries)

Callanwolde

7. DESCRIPTION

Adjacent to the patios are several boxwood lined formal gardens; one of these is a rock garden said to be made of the breastwork remnants of a Civil War engagement. The house and formal gardens are set within a park of natural growth.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

ascertained this property exceeded Church requirements and offered the estate for sale.

To preserve the property for public use as a Cultural-Recreation Center, a group of concerned citizens formed the Callanwolde Foundation which has raised funds from private and business sectors in the area. To assure perpetuity, the Foundation arranged with the DeKalb County Board of Commissioners for the operation and maintenance of the Center.

Phase I - Acquisition is complete and title to the estate now rests with DeKalb County. Funds required for a dollar for dollar matching grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development were raised by the Foundation.

Phase II - The Center's restoration and development is now being pursued. The Foundation is now heavily engaged in the plans for this Phase and in obtaining the required funds.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Pittsburg Sun Telegraph, August 16, 1954.

Rainwater, Hattie C., ed., Garden History of Georgia, 1733-1933. (Atlanta: Peachtree Garden Club, 1933), pp. 188-190.

Van Trump, James D., "Henry Hornbostel: The New Brutalism," Charette, Pennsylvania Journal of Architecture, May 1966, pp. 8-10.

Van Trump, James D. and Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., Landmark Architecture of Allegheny County. (Pittsburg: Pittsburg History and Landmarks Foundation, 1967).

