

PH000957

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: ALABAMA	
COUNTY: TUSCALOOSA	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JAN 14 1972

1. NAME

COMMON:
Friedman Civic and Cultural Center

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Battle-Friedman Home *House* *use this*

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1010 Greensboro Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Tuscaloosa

STATE: Alabama CODE: 01 COUNTY: Tuscaloosa CODE: 125

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Civic and Cultural Center</u>
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC: Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
City of Tuscaloosa

STREET AND NUMBER:

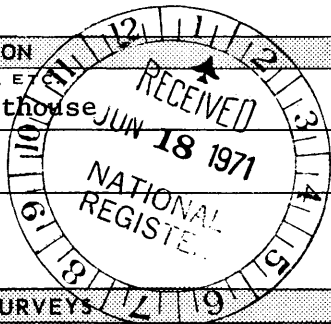
CITY OR TOWN: STATE: Alabama CODE: 01

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Tuscaloosa County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: Alabama CODE: 01



6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
HABS

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
The Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: D. C. CODE: 08

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The building is a two story red brick structure with a raised marble portico. This portico was originally wooden but was replaced with the present marble-floored one some time after 1875. The facade is plastered with stucco and scored to simulate stone. The plaster terminates in quoins at the corners. The stucco is colored in shades of pink and cream to create a marbilized effect. Six white square pillars support the portico roof. This roof is hipped and is surmounted by a wooden balustrade.

Although the original plans are not available, it has been speculated that the building was a Federal building one room deep and that the front portico was added later.

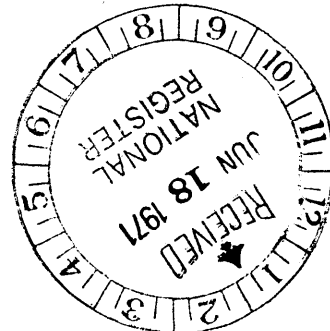
The Federal doorway has double wooden doors, sidelights and a fanlight of cut crystal. Across the front are eight plain windows with 24 lights and shutters. A small balcony hangs over the front door. The double doors leading onto the balcony have a rectangular transom. The balustrade newels are similar to ones on the roof. The gallery on the rear is a later addition, dating back to 1870-1890.

The main building has end-interior chimneys. All interior walls are built entirely of brick rather than wood which was the usual material. Wood lathes underneath the plaster of the ceiling consisted of narrow strips of wood that has been split by hand, pieced together and nailed with square nails.

The twin parlors flank either side of the entrance hall. The ceilings of these parlors are decorated with strapwork which include the center medallion from which the crystal chandliers suspend. At the end of the T-shaped entrance hall is a large room raised a foot and a half above the level of the front rooms. This room extends the width of the house, and is presently divided into a dining room and a kitchen. To the left of the hall is a circular stairway leading to the second floor.

A one story red brick building not far from the back entrance was once a two story structure with the kitchen on the first floor and servants quarters on the second. A bridge joined the second story on the main floor of the main building.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

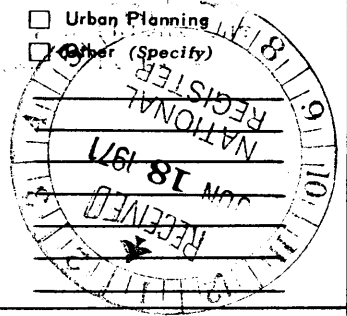
- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1835

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



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Friedman Civic and Cultural Center (Battle Friedman House) was built in 1835 by Alfred Battle, a native of North Carolina who had moved to Tuscaloosa in 1821 because of his interest in merchandising and planting. Battle's plantation holdings were extensive, and he was instrumental in securing the first railroad through Tuscaloosa. In 1872 he moved to his plantation in Hale County.

Bernhard Friedman purchased the home in 1875 and it remained in the Friedman family until his son Hugo willed it to the City of Tuscaloosa in 1965. Bernhard Friedman, a native of Hungary, came to the United States in 1856 settling first in Mississippi and Georgia, and finally in Tuscaloosa in 1866. After first setting up a prosperous mercantile business, he joined a corporation which purchased a cotton mill in the 1870's, of which he was made general manager. In 1887, a boom year for Tuscaloosa, he was elected vice-president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Land Company. Although the boom collapsed within a year, Tuscaloosa gained a waterworks system, electric lights, and ice factory from it. His son, Hugo Friedman, was known as an industrialist and philanthropist. He donated the Jemison-Vandegraff-Burchfield Home to Tuscaloosa County for a library. At his death, he left the Battle-Friedman Home to the City of Tuscaloosa to be used for public purposes.

Virginia Tunstall Clay, niece of Alfred Battle and wife of U. S. Senator Clement Claiborn Clay, lived in the house for a while as a child. When her husband was imprisoned after the Civil War for having been a Confederate Senator, Mrs. Clay spoke personally to President Andrew Johnson to seek his release. After the death of Senator Clay, she married Alabama Supreme Court Justice David Clopton. Her memoirs are recorded in Belle of the Fifties.

Poet Robert Loveman, the brother of Mrs. Bernhard Friedman, who wrote "The Rain Song" lived in the house during the late 1800's while attending the University of Alabama. Loveman is memorialized in the "poet's corner" of the outdoor Westminster Abbey in Fletcher, North Carolina, to honor Southern heroes.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brown, V. P., and Akens, H. M., Alabama Heritage, Huntsville: The Strode Publishers, 1967.
 Clinton, M. W., "A Self-conducted Tour of Historic Tuscaloosa," Annual Labor Day Program, Tuscaloosa Central Labor and Industrial Union Council AFL-CIO, September 5, 1966, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
 Owen, Thomas M., History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Vol. II, III, Chicago: The S. J. Clark Publishing Co., 1921.

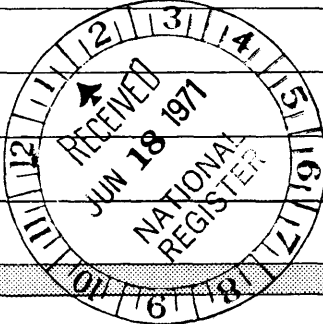
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	° ' "	° ' "		33° 12' 08"	87° 34' 00"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than one acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 W. Warner Floyd, Executive Director

ORGANIZATION: Alabama Historical Commission DATE: June 2, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
 305 South Lawrence Street

CITY OR TOWN: Montgomery STATE: Alabama CODE: 01

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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:

National State Local

Name Miles B. Howard Jr.

Title SLC June 11, 1971

Date _____

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

Annit A. Connolly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

JAN 14 1972

Date _____

ATTEST:
[Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date Jan. 17, 1972

SEE INSTRUCTIONS