UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SHEET PHO290823 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

RECEIVE AUG 2 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

JCT 1 0 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FOR	RMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS	

NAME				
HISTORIC	• • • • •			
	inson Jeffers	an a		
AND/OR COMMON				
Tor House				
LOCATION	I			
STREET & NUMBER				
26304 Ocean	View Avenue		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
Carme1		VICINITY OF	12th - Burt L. T	
state Celifornia	03021	CODE 06	COUNTY	CODE
/		00	Monterey	053
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)			COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	_XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
	•	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER	Donnan Jeffers		STATE	
	ifornia 93921	VICINITY OF	California	
	OF LEGAL DESCR			
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Monterey County (Court House		
STREET & NUMBER				
	240 Church Street			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Salinas		California	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
Guide to Ar	chitecture in San Fra	ancisco and North	ern California	
DATE				
1973		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTY X LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	David G ebhard, direct	tor, University A	rt Galleries	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Santa Borbo	_		California	

7 DESCRIPTION

CO	NDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (DNE
X-EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	X_UNALTERED ALTERED	X_ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The property consists of a plot of land, approximately a half acre in extent, situated on Carmel Point, a short distance to the south-west of the town of Carmel and about one hundred and twenty-five miles south of San Francisco, California. The property is on a low knoll just above the waters of Carmel Bay. A county road passes between the property and the sea-line below it. but otherwise both access and view to the beach are entirely unobstructed. The buildings occupying the land are almost entirely of the native granite rock, most of it obtained from the beaches below, with much of the masonry work done by Robinson Jeffers with his own hands. They were built during a considerable length of time, between 1919 and 1962. A brief description of the house is as follows: west wing: sitting room, library, dining room, front kitchen/breakfast room, three bedrooms and bathroom. East wing: sitting room, office, three bedrooms, bathroom and two garages. Connecting wing: entrance hall, play room, laundry room, back kitchen and cloak room with toilet, basin and shower. In addition, there are a number of storerooms and outbuildings.

Separate from the house, but connected with it by the stone walls of the courtyard, is a tower, almost forty feet in height, massively constructed of granite boulders, many of them of great weight and size, the result of the unaided work of Robinson Jeffers. The ground floor contains two small rooms, the interior wall composed of the same granite boulders as the exterior. The second floor has one small room, once the "retreat" or study of Una (Mrs. Robinson) Jeffers, with Gothic windows and an oriel window with beautiful views of the ocean, and it is very finely panelled in mahogany. It is also beautifully furnished with small antiques, including a melodeon, day bed, chairs, etc., and valuable pictures, mirrors and momentoes of various kinds. It remains almost exactly as it was during the life of Una Jeffers, who died in 1950. The whole complex of buildings at Tor House contains eleven fire-places.

Embedded in the walls of Tor House are hundreds of small stones, bits of ceramic, etc., from famous or historical places throughout the world. In addition to hundreds of fragments from the British Isles, a short list would include: the carved stone head of an apsara, or dancing girl, from the Angkor Vat complex of temples in Cambodia; a Babylonian tile with cuneiform inscription dating from about 2100 B. C.; a fragment of wall paintings from the ruins of Pompeii; some tesserae from the Baths of Caracalla in Rome; a fragment of ancient carving in marble from the Greek island of Delos; a number of teracotta heads. A carved stone head and part of a sacrificial obsideon dagger from pre-Columbian sites in Mexico and Central America, stones from the Great Wall of China in Manchuria, from the Great Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt, from Hradcany Castle in Prague, Czechoslovakia, etc., etc. In the rose garden is a small statue from ancient Rome depicting a boy riding on a dolphin. This statue was brought from Rome by the famous painter, John Singer Sargent, and sat for many years in the garden of his home at 31 Tite Street in London. Upon his death it passed to his pupil and friend, Julie Heynemann, and she, in return left it to Robinson Jeffers and his wife.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	X _LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ROBINSON JEFFERS

Robinson Jeffers (January 10, 1887 - January 20, 1962), American poet, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the son of Dr. William Hamilton Jeffers and Annie Robinson (Tuttle) Jeffers. He was educated by tutors and at private schools in Switzerland and Germany, at the University of Pittsburgh, and at Occidental College, Los Angeles, where he received his B.A. in 1905. He then did graduate work in English and three years medical work at the University of Southern California, and studied "desultorily" at the University of Zurich. He had besides done a years work in forestry at the University of All this was a futile effort to find an occupation of interest Washington. to him: as a matter of fact it was only poetry that concerned him deeply, and in those years he had no money to contemplate a purely literary life. He was an athlete in college, a mile runner and champion swimmer, and he had retained his athletic ability. In later years he received honorary doctorates from Occidental and the University of Southern California, and he was an honorary Phi Beta Kappa. In 1937 he received the Book Club award for distinguished work.

In 1913, Jeffers married Una Call Kuster. They had twin sons. In 1914, when he was about to set out for England in the hope of finding it easier to live by writing there, an uncle died and left him a legacy sufficient to enable him to lead the life he desired. It was then that he went to Carmel, California, and the scene of so many of his poems, built with his own hands the stone house and its accompanying stone tower in which he worked, where for forty-three years he led almost a hermit existence.

Not entirely so, however; he traveled often in the West, and in 1929 and 1937 made extended trips to the British Isles; the myths of his inaccessibility are largely myths alone. He had good friends but they were few, and he did not want new ones; least of all did he want the easy publicity and sociability which came from dealing with strangers. He was a slow worker. and preferred for the most part to be alone with his work and his family, leaving Mrs. Jeffers as his "buffer" with the outside world. In his own words, his amusements were, "stone masonry, tree planting, swimming, pipe smoking, drives and walks in the Coast Range, reverent admiration of hawks, herons and pelicans; discarded amusements, long-distance running, wrestling, alcoholism, canoeing; idiosyncrasies, almost a perfect inability to write a letter or kill an animal, love of monotony and wet weather". Six feet tall, powerfully built, bronzed by the sun, with searching blue-grey eyes, he looked like an Indian and has aptly been called "tomahawk-faced".

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Kunitz and Haycraft1

Twentieth Century Authors. New York, H. W. Wilson Co., 1959. pages 722-723.

Fleishchmann,	Wolfga	ing Ber	nard				
Encyclop	edia of	World	Literature	. New	York,	Frederick	Ungar

в

D

ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____1/2_acre_____UTM REFERENCES

A 1.0	5 9, 5 4, 6, 0	4,04,44,1,0
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
c		
VERBAL B	OUNDARY DESCRI	PTION

LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPIN	G STATE OR COUNTY	BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
N/A			N/A	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
FORM PREPARED	BY			
NAME / TITLE				
Robert W. Reese	State Park Histo	rian II		
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
<u>California State Pa</u>	rk System, Distri	<u>ct 4</u>		ril 14, 1975
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
2211 Garden Road				
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Monterey			Califor	nia 93940
2 STATE HISTORIC				
	IATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY		
NATIONAL X	STAT	E	LOCAL	_
As the designated State Historic Pr	eservation Officer for the N	ational Historic Pr	eservation Act of 1966	(Public Law 89-665),
nereby nominate this property for	inclusion in the National F	egister and certify	/ that it has been evalu	ated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by	the National Park Service.			
SIGNAT				
TITLE Herbertille	ided State H	istoric Pre	servation ^{DATE}	7/24/75
HNPS USE UNLT		ULL.	LCEI	/ /
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONA	L REGISTER	1.
aR	Marless		DATE /	10/10/75
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHE	DLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION		77
TEST: Konald Do	Frenher	2	DATE /C	19/75
EEPER OF THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER			1 5

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED AUG 2 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

UCT 1 0 1975

1

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is from the world in which he lived, and which in his philosophy was a place of stern, lonely beauty marred by the infestation of doomed and perverted animals called human beings, that he has drawn the long measures of his cadenced poetry, which is nearer to the Greeks than to Whitman, and at its best has the rhythm of the sea. As Delmore Schwartz said, the background of Jeffers' poems was "the World picture of nineteenth century science, the World War, and Jeffers' portion of the Pacific Coast". Frajam Taylor noted the constant antithesis of his two chief symbols -- the hawk, the wild undirected spirit of man, and the stone, the rooted and immemorial earth. To Jeffers, civilization was toppling to its doom, man himself was a dying race, and the world would be all the better for it. It is a viewpoint which makes for bare, unrelieved tragedy; and though at it heights it produces supreme poetry, it hesitates always on the very verge of hysteria and absurdity. "Civilization is a transient sickness". "Humanity is needless". That is a creed for a hawk, not for a man.

"His attitude," said Hildegarde Flanner in a penetrating study, "is supremely negative, his protest has been set down in tragic and distorted sexual images ... All his themes are of vehemences, intensely and frequently frustrated passion, perversion, bitter introspection, ... symbols ... of civilization turning in upon itself, ... a kind of willing insanity ... his powers of realism and tempo are miraculous, (but they are) used on people whose pathology is so absolute that their problems can be only the problems of the mad".

Jeffers was a unique phenomenon in American and indeed in world literature. Sometimes he was grandiose rather than grand, sometimes his unremitting monotony of doom grows wearying, <u>but of his fierce and original genius there</u> can be no doubt.

Jeffers' contribution to American poetry has been considerable. It is very likely that his simpler, more direct, lyrical and descriptive poems will outlast his elaborate philosophic-dramatic poems. His philosophy may have less endurance than those gifts which enabled him to create parables of human blindness and suffering, "to see, as if for the first and last time, the austerities of a Pacific or Irish coast line." In June of 1955 his <u>Medea</u>, with Judith Anderson, was presented in Paris as part of the American National Theatre and Academy.

Principal Works: Flagons and Apples, 1912; Californians, 1916; Roan Stallion, Tamar and Other Poems, 1925; The Women at Point Sur, 1927; Cawdor and Other Poems, 1928; Dear Judas and Other Poems, 1929; Descent

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED AUG 2 0 1975

DATE ENTERED

CT 1 0 1975

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

to the Dead, 1931; Thurso's Landing and Other Poems, 1932; Give Your Hearts to the Hawks, 1933; Solstice, 1935; Such Counsels You Gave to Me, 1937; Selected Poetry, 1939; Two Consolidations, 1940; Be Angry at the Sun, 1941; Medea, 1946; The Double Axe, 1948; Hungerfield, 1954.

It should be emphasized that Tor House is much more closely connected to the work and career of Robinson Jeffers, recognized as one of the great American poets of his time, than the "literary shrines" which have been set up to commemorate many other writers. Tor House was his home for forty-three years, and he died there. He wrote, with the exception of a very few short poems, his entire output of mature work in this house. He also, unaided and with his own hands, did a large proportion of the masonry of which the house is built. That which is not his <u>own</u> work was done under his supervision, or in consequence of his planning, much of it by his son, the present owner.

P-2/0225