

ZONING CHANGE REVIEW SHEET

CASE NUMBER: C14H-2026-0039

HLC DATE: July 1, 2026 PC DATE: August 25, 2026 CC Date: October 8, 2026

APPLICANT: Preservation Central, Inc. (Terri Myers)

HISTORIC NAME: James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House

WATERSHED: Waller Creek

ADDRESS OF PROPOSED ZONING CHANGE: 400 West 37th Street, North University NP

ZONING CHANGE: SF-3-NCCD-NP to SF-3-H-NCCD-NP

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 9

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Grant the proposed zoning change from family residence-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-NCCD-NP) to family residence-historic landmark-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-H-NCCD-NP) combining district.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION: architecture and historical associations

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION ACTION: Grant the proposed zoning change from family residence-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-NCCD-NP) to family residence-historic landmark-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-H-NCCD-NP) combining district (7-0).

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION: Grant the proposed zoning change from family residence-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-NCCD-NP) to family residence-historic landmark-neighborhood conservation combining district-neighborhood plan (SF-3-H-NCCD-NP) combining district (13-0).

CITY COUNCIL ACTION:

CASE MANAGER: Kalan Contreras, 512-974-2727

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS: Austin Neighborhoods Council, CANPAC (Central Austin Neigh Plan Area Committee), Friends of Austin Neighborhoods, Homeless Neighborhood Association, North University Neighborhood Association, North University Neighborhood Association Development Review Committee, Preservation Austin

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS: The 2020 North University-Windsor-Hyde Park historic resource survey recommends the property as eligible for local landmark listing, individual listing on the National Register, and contributing to potential local and National Register historic districts.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION:

§ 25-2-352(3)(c)(i) Architecture. *The property embodies the distinguishing characteristics of a recognized architectural style, type, or method of construction; exemplifies technological innovation in design or construction; displays high artistic value in representing ethnic or folk art, architecture, or construction; represents a rare example of an architectural style in the city; serves as an outstanding example of the work of an architect, builder, or artisan who significantly contributed to the development of the city, state, or nation; possesses cultural, historical, or architectural value as a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian or vernacular structure; or represents an architectural curiosity or one-of-a-kind building.*

The house at 400 W. 37th Street, constructed in 1912, is an excellent example of an early-20th-century Neoclassical bungalow. It is one story in height, with a hipped roof. Its symmetrical façade is composed of a central entrance bay flanked by matching 1/1 double-hung windows. It has a hipped dormer centered on the overarching roof and an inset full-façade front porch supported by four Doric order columns. According to applicant and architectural historian Terri Myers, its exceptional integrity of design, materials, setting, association and workmanship grant it a strong ability to convey an authentic sense of its own history as well as the early twentieth century context of Austin's suburban expansion along the Guadalupe streetcar line north of the University of Texas and away from bustling downtown Austin. Developers promised a more relaxed environment with orderly street patterns, consistent setbacks, yards, and gardens--attributes still evident in the Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House and its streetscape today.

§ 25-2-352(3)(c)(ii) Historical Associations. *The property has long-standing significant associations with persons, groups, institutions, businesses, or events of historical importance that contributed significantly to the history of the city, state, or nation or represents a significant portrayal of the cultural practices or the way of life of a definable group of people in a historic time.*

The property is associated with the Caldwell family, musicians who dedicated their lives to education, musical achievement, and fellowship among Austin's blind community. Their home was a regular meeting place for the Austin Association of the Blind, who advocated for political causes aiding the blind at a time when accessibility and equity were exceedingly limited. It also served as a place where the Caldwells' colleagues and friends could enjoy musical performances. As part of the Lake-View Addition, it is also tangentially associated with developer Emma Moore Barrett, an early woman entrepreneur and champion of progressive causes in Austin. Historian Myers describes the families' importance as follows:

[The building has] long association with two disabled persons who, despite being blind, led full, purposeful lives that benefitted the blind community, their church, and Austin's music community.... Harvey Caldwell taught music and piano tuning at the Texas State School for the Blind for over three decades.... Blindness shaped Caldwell's productive life as a teacher, musician, church elder, school department head, and advocate for the blind. From 1910 to 1940, Caldwell taught generations of blind students the art of piano tuning so they could earn a living for themselves...he was a role model for his students in this regard, able to provide for his family as a full-time teacher. He also performed at monthly school concerts for the public. The Caldwells hosted the Austin Association for the Blind at their home...Members discussed legislation pertaining to the blind and penned letters in support or opposition to various bills. They also played music: Harvey played cornet or violin solos and duets; Pearl and Harvey also played in a quartet.

Pearl Caldwell was noteworthy in her own right...she negotiated the purchase of her lot and likely contracted the construction of her home on W. 37th Street. She regularly hosted meetings of the Austin Association for the Blind and...served as an officer for the Blind Club and as president of the Women's Auxiliary in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church...

...The Lake-View Addition was platted and developed by a woman, Emma Moore Barrett, who dedicated her life to progressive causes. She was the first student to enroll at Sam Houston Normal Institute, a teacher education college.... By 1894, she was a teacher at the Blind Institute where she almost certainly knew Harvey, a student there at the same time. In 1900, she opened her own kindergarten and primary school.... At the same time, she owned several farms in the Austin area.... By 1915, she was a Demonstrator for the State Agricultural Department, a job that required her to travel throughout Texas by train giving lectures on efficient farming methods, soil conservation, and home and farm economics...Mrs. Barrett advocated for many progressive causes including prison reform, roadside beautification, and

adding music and art to school curricula....Pearl Caldwell and Emma Moore Barrett empowered themselves at a time when women were generally marginalized and played few public roles in their communities.¹

PARCEL NO.: 0218040124

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LOT 32 BLK 2 OLT 77 DIV D LAKEVIEW ADDN

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX EXEMPTION (homestead, capped):

AISD	COA	TC	TC Health	Total
\$1,811.19	\$1,797.93	\$1,177.22	\$369.67	\$5,156.00

APPRAISED VALUE: Land - \$538,766; Improvement - \$122,140

PRESENT USE: Residence

DATE BUILT/PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1912/1912-1956

INTEGRITY/ALTERATIONS: The Caldwell House retains an exceptional degree of integrity. Its limited alterations are minor and occur on the least visible facades.

PRESENT OWNERS: Nicholas Wallace

ORIGINAL OWNER(S): Pearl Caldwell

OTHER HISTORICAL DESIGNATIONS: None



Historic zoning application, 2026

¹ Myers, Terri. 2026. "James Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell House: 400 W. 37th Street." Historic zoning application.



City of Austin - Historic Preservation Office
Historic Zoning Application Packet

A. APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC ZONING

PROJECT INFORMATION:

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY	
APPLICATION DATE: _____	FILE NUMBER(S) _____
TENTATIVE HLC DATE: _____	
TENTATIVE PC or ZAP DATE: _____	
TENTATIVE CC DATE: _____	CITY INITIATED: YES / NO
CASE MANAGER _____	ROLLBACK: YES/NO
APPLICATION ACCEPTED BY: _____	

BASIC PROJECT DATA:

1. OWNER'S NAME: Nicholas Wallace	
2. PROJECT NAME: James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House	
3. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (or Range): 400 W. 37th Street, Austin, TX	
ZIP: 78705-1314	COUNTY: Travis
IF PROJECT ADDRESS CANNOT BE DEFINED ABOVE:	
LOCATED _____ FRONTAGE FEET ALONG THE <u>N. S. E. W. (CIRCLE ONE)</u> SIDE OF _____ (ROAD NAME PROPERTY FRONTS ONTO), WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY _____ DISTANCE FROM ITS INTERSECTION WITH _____ CROSS STREET.	

AREA TO BE REZONED:

4. ACRES <u>0.1455</u>		(OR)	SQ.FT. <u>6,339.98 sq. ft.</u>		
5. ZONING AND LAND USE INFORMATION:					
EXISTING ZONING	EXISTING USE	TRACT# (IF MORE THAN 1)	ACRES / SQ. FT.	PROPOSED USE	PROPOSED ZONING
<u>SF-3-NCCD</u>	<u>Single Family</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>0.1455 acres</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>SF-3-NCCD</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

RELATED CURRENT CASES:

6. ACTIVE ZONING CASE? (YES / ☐)	FILE NUMBER: _____
7. RESTRICTIVE COVENANT? (YES / ☐)	FILE NUMBER: _____
8. SUBDIVISION? (YES / ☐)	FILE NUMBER: _____
9. SITE PLAN? (YES / ☐)	FILE NUMBER: _____

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (SUBDIVISION REFERENCE OR METES AND BOUNDS):

10a. SUBDIVISION REFERENCE: Name: Lake-View Addition
Block(s) 2 Lot(s) 32 Outlot(s) Outlot 77, Division D
Plat Book: Vol. 2 Page _____
Number: 199
10b. METES AND BOUNDS (Attach two copies of certified field notes if subdivision reference is not available or zoning includes **partial lots**)

DEED REFERENCE CONVEYING PROPERTY TO PRESENT OWNER AND TAX PARCEL I.D.:

11. VOLUME: Instrument 2024 **PAGE:** NA **TAX PARCEL I.D. NO.** Property ID 212783; Tax Office

OTHER PROVISIONS:

12. IS PROPERTY IN A ZONING COMBINING DISTRICT / OVERLAY ZONE? ☒ / NO
TYPE OF COMBINING DIST/OVERLAY ZONE (NCCD, NP, etc) NCCD
13. LOCATED IN A LOCAL OR NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES / ☒
14. IS A TIA REQUIRED? YES / ☒ (NOT REQUIRED IF BASE ZONING IS NOT CHANGING)
TRIPS PER DAY: _____
TRAFFIC SERIAL ZONE(S): _____

OWNERSHIP TYPE:

15. ☒ COMMUNITY PROPERTY ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ CORPORATION ☐ TRUST

If ownership is other than sole or community property, list individuals/partners/principals below or attach separate sheet.

OWNER INFORMATION:

16. OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION
SIGNATURE: Nicholas Wallace NAME: Nicholas Wallace
FIRM NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER: (812) 350-3208
STREET ADDRESS: 400 W. 37th Street
CITY: Austin STATE: Texas ZIP CODE: 78705-1314
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

AGENT INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE):

17. AGENT CONTACT INFORMATION
SIGNATURE: Terri Myers NAME: Terri Myers
FIRM NAME: Preservation Central TELEPHONE NUMBER: (512) 695-7375
STREET ADDRESS: 823 Harris Avenue
CITY: Austin STATE: Texas ZIP CODE: 78705-2540
CONTACT PERSON: Terri Myers TELEPHONE NUMBER: (512) 695-7375
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

City of Austin - Historic Preservation Office
Historic Zoning Application Packet

**D. SUBMITTAL VERIFICATION
AND INSPECTION AUTHORIZATION**

SUBMITTAL VERIFICATION

My signature attests to the fact that the attached application package is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that proper City staff review of this application is dependent upon the accuracy of the information provided and that any inaccurate or inadequate information provided by me/my firm/etc., may delay the proper review of this application.

**PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE AND
INDICATE FIRM REPRESENTED, IF APPLICABLE.**



5/5/2026

Signature

Date

Nicholas Wallace

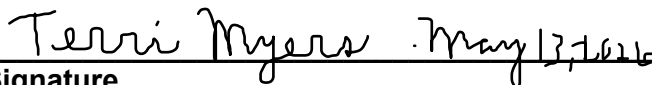
Name (Typed or Printed)

Firm (If applicable)

INSPECTION AUTHORIZATION

As owner or authorized agent, my signature authorizes staff to visit and inspect the property for which this application is being submitted.

**PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE AND
INDICATE FIRM REPRESENTED, IF APPLICABLE.**



Signature

Date

Terri Myers

Name (Typed or Printed)

Preservation Central

Firm (If applicable)

City of Austin - Historic Preservation Office
Historic Zoning Application Packet

E. ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

concerning
Subdivision Plat Notes, Deed Restrictions,
Restrictive Covenants
and / or
Zoning Conditional Overlays

I, Nicholas Wallace have checked for subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions,
(Print name of applicant)

restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays prohibiting certain uses and/or requiring certain development restrictions i.e. height, access, screening etc. on this property, located at
400 W. 37th Street, Austin, TX 78705-1314

(Address or Legal Description)

If a conflict should result with the request I am submitting to the City of Austin due to subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays it will be my responsibility to resolve it. I also acknowledge that I understand the implications of use and/or development restrictions that are a result of a subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays.

I understand that if requested, I must provide copies of any and all subdivision plat notes, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlay information which may apply to this property.



(Applicant's signature)

May 5, 2026

(Date)

TAX CERTIFICATE
Celia Israel
Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 854-9473

NO 2338611
File ID: 262597

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 02-1804-0124-0000

PROPERTY OWNER:

WALLACE NICHOLAS
400 W 37TH STREET
AUSTIN, TX 78705-1314

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

LOT 32 BLK 2 OLT 77 DIV D LAKEVIEW
ADDN

ACRES

.1455 MIN%

.000000000000 TYPE

SITUS INFORMATION: 400 W 37 ST

This is to certify that after a careful check of tax records of this office, the following taxes, delinquent taxes, penalties and interests are due on the described property of the following tax unit(s):

YEAR	ENTITY	TOTAL
2025	AUSTIN ISD	*ALL PAID*
	CITY OF AUSTIN (TRAV)	*ALL PAID*
	TRAVIS COUNTY	*ALL PAID*
	TRAVIS CENTRAL HEALTH	*ALL PAID*
	ACC (TRAVIS)	*ALL PAID*
TOTAL SEQUENCE 0		*ALL PAID*

TOTAL TAX:	*ALL PAID*
UNPAID FEES:	* NONE *
INTEREST ON FEES:	* NONE *
COMMISSION:	* NONE *
TOTAL DUE ==>	*ALL PAID*

TAXES PAID FOR YEAR 2025 \$9,560.41

ALL TAXES PAID IN FULL PRIOR TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 2025 EXCEPT FOR UNPAID YEARS LISTED ABOVE.

The above described property may be subject to special valuation based on its use, and additional rollback taxes may become due. (Section 23.55, State Property Tax Code).

Pursuant to Section 31.08 of the State Property Tax Code, there is a fee of \$10.00 for all Tax Certificates.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS DATE OF 05/18/2026

Fee Paid: \$10.00

Celia Israel
Tax Assessor-Collector

By: 



Preservation Central, Inc.

823 Harris Avenue
Austin, Texas 78705-2519
(512) 695-7375

Historic Preservation Consulting:

National Register Nominations · Preservation Planning · Cultural Resource Surveys · Preservation Education

May 20, 2026

Attention: Zachary Whitaker, Development Services Department
Kalan Contreras and Austin Lukes, Historic Preservation Office

RE: Landmark Application for 400 W. 37th Street – the James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House

Dear Sirs and Madam,

Preservation Central is pleased to submit this Submittal Letter and three related files on behalf of Nicholas Wallace, owner of the James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House, for consideration as an Austin Historic Landmark under criterion i, Architecture and criterion ii, Historical Significance. See the following files:

- 1) Submittal Letter
- 2) Signed, completed application for H-zoning
- 3) Narratives, Photos and Images – in the following sections:
 - a. architectural description
 - b. integrity assessments
 - c. criteria: Architecture; Historical Associations with J. Harvey & Pearl Caldwell
 - d. historic context
 - e. chronological history, photos, maps, historic images, newspaper articles
- 4) Tax Certificate

The narratives justify Landmark consideration under the criteria listed. In the area of Architecture, the house is an excellent, very intact example of an early 20th century Neoclassical bungalow. It is historically associated with J. Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell, a blind couple who, despite their disabilities, led full, purposeful lives that benefitted the blind community in Texas, and the city. Harvey taught music and piano tuning at the State School for the Blind for more than 30 years. In his career, he taught generations of blind students the art of piano tuning so they could be self-sustaining in an era when many middle-class families had pianos in their homes. Both served as officers in the Austin Association for the Blind and other advocacy groups. Harvey and his wife Pearl built the house in 1912 and lived there until their deaths, Harvey in 1947 and Pearl in 1955.

In addition to the criteria noted above, the house meets the recommendations of the Equity-based Preservation Plan to designate resources associated with marginalized communities, including people with disabilities.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Terri Myers in blue ink.

Terri Myers, Historian
Preservation Central

F.1: Historical Documentation – Deed Chronology

Deed Research: 400 W. 37th Street – J. Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell House

Transaction	Vol./Page
Mrs. E. M. (Emma Moore) Barrett Lake-view Addition [2 blocks/60 lots] March 4, 1910	Plat Book 2/page 199
E.M. Barrett to Dora Draper Allison 16 lots in Lake-view Addition incl. Lot 32, Blk 2 March 28, 1910 \$6,500	Vol. 224/page 102
J. Frank Allison and wife [Dora Draper Allison] to C.C. McDonald and A.T. Threadgill Jr. Lot 32, Blk 2, Lake View Addition December 18, 1911 \$350	Vol. 225/page 73
C.C. McDonald and A.T. Threadgill Jr. to E.B. Bailey Lot 32, Blk 2, Lake View Addition December 29, 1911 \$400	Vol. 210/page 425
E. B. Bailey to Mrs. Pearl Caldwell Lot 32, Blk 2, Lake View Addition July 20, 1912 \$600 cash	Vol. 224/page 371
Estate of Pearl R. Caldwell, deceased, filed	<i>Austin Statesman</i>

Mrs. Florence E. White [niece], applicant for appointment
as executrix
August 1955

August 19, 1955, page 16

Mrs. Florence E. White, et. vir. to H.P. Beville
Lot 32, Blk 2, Lakeview Addition
September 1956

Austin American
September 21, 1956, page 35

H. P. Beville, et. ux.
to Thurmon Gene Looney, et. ux.
Lot 32, Blk 2, Lakeview Addition
August 1958

Austin American-Statesman
August 8, 1958, page 24

[Looney owner through July 1961]
Files for variance to build accessory building

Austin American
July 18, 1961, page 19

H. P. Beville[?] to Ray Pine
Lot 32, Blk 2, Lakeview Addition
July 21, 1965

Vol. 02989/page 00276
Warranty Deed

Ray Pine to Gary Peese
January 15, 1992

Vol. 11606/page 00463
Warranty Deed

Gary Peese to Ragusa Elysia Holt & Jake
September 03, 2010

Warranty Deed

Ragusa Elysia Holt & Jake to Reubetti LLC-series three
400 W. 37th Street
August 15, 2016

Warranty Deed
Instrument 2016134863

Reubetti LLC-series three to Jessica L. & Austin B. Light
400 W. 37th Street
July 07, 2021

Warranty Deed
Instrument 2021165061

Jessica L & Austin B. Light to Nicholas Wallace
December 08, 2022

Warranty Deed
Instrument 2022190075

F.2 Occupancy Research for 400 W. 37th St.

Year Occupant Name and Addl. Information	Reference Source
1914 James Harvey Caldwell, Piano Tuner Teacher for State School for the Blind, Owner- W. 412 [400] 37th St.	City Directory
1916-1918 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Piano Tuner Teacher for State School for the Blind, Owner- W. 412 [400] 37th St.	City Directories
1920-1922 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Music Teacher at Texas School for the Blind, Owner- W. 412 [400] 37th St.	City Directories
1924 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Teacher at Texas School for the Blind, Owner- W. 412 [400] 37th St.	City Directories
1927-1930 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Teacher at Texas School for the Blind, Owner- W. 312 [400] 37th St.	City Directories
1932-1933 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1935-1939 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Teacher of Music at Texas School for the Blind, Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1941-1942 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Piano Tuner, Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1944-1947 James Harvey Caldwell (Pearl), Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1949 Pearl R. Caldwell (wid. James H.), Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1952-1954 Pearl Caldwell (wid. James H.), Owner- W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1955 Frank Blair (Vera), Driver, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1957-1958 Ora F. Beville (wid. Paul A.), W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1959 Mrs. Jewel D. Looney, Plant Department SBT&T, Owner/Roomer- W 400 37th St.	City Directories
1960 Vacant	City Directories
1961-1964 W. Leroy Smith (Elizabeth B.), Student, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1965 Stephen D. Noble (Gladys L.), Custodian University Junior High School W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1966-1971 Walter D. Noelke (Virginia M), Student, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1972 Kenneth Ragglo, Student, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories

1973-1976 Adrian Young, Student, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1976-1977 Adrian Young, Lynch Jolink Zimmerman & Young, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1978 L.L. Jones, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1980 Donald S. Stone, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
1996 Adam Rice, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2002 Aklilu Gebrewold, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2005 Not Listed	City Directories
2008 John Sammons, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2011 Stephen Relont, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2013 Ronald J. Reynolds & Francis Reynolds, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2015-2017 Not Listed	City Directories
2018-2020 Erika Hibler, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
2021 Christian Rotsko, W. 400 37th St.	City Directories
No directories after 2021	Reference Librarian

James Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell House: 400 W. 37th Street

I. Architectural Heritage, Description, and Integrity

The James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House at 400 W. 37th Street is an excellent, almost entirely intact example of an early 20th century Neoclassical style bungalow as defined by renowned architectural historian Virginia McAlester.¹ It is a one-story, hipped roof dwelling with a symmetrical façade composed of a central entrance bay flanked by matching 1/1 double-hung windows. It has a hipped dormer centered on the overarching roof and an inset full-façade front porch supported by four Doric order columns. The house is described in more detail later in this section.

Neoclassical Style

The Neoclassical or Neoclassical Revival style achieved great popularity in America following the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893 which re-introduced architectural classicism to a receptive populace through its dazzling white colonnaded pavilions and exhibition halls. Nineteen of the exposition's twenty main halls emulated Greek and Roman temples with their perfect symmetry and pedimented porticos supported by monumental, full-height classical order columns. Neoclassicism presented sharp contrast to the asymmetrical massing and often overwrought ornament of Victorian era architecture with their wraparound porches, turrets, turned porch posts, intricate fretwork and gingerbread trim.

Moreover, the Neoclassical style harkened to the democratic ideals and values of America's founding, something that deeply resonated with many Americans in the late-19th and early 20th centuries. The style was particularly well-adapted to civic and religious uses such as courthouses and churches, even commercial enterprises, because it conveyed a sense of strength, serious purpose, timelessness and security. Many financial institutions adopted the style following disastrous economic depressions in the 1890s that left customers distrustful of banks.

Colonnaded porches were character-defining elements of the Neoclassical style. Though most Texas cities, even smaller ones like Georgetown and San Marcos, boast a few grand Neoclassical Revival mansions a la "lifestyles of the rich and famous," the style was more often found in one-story frame houses distinguished by generous full- or half-façade front porches with classical order – usually Doric or Ionic – round or square columns. Deep porches were functional for catching breezes in hot climates like Texas and for socializing with neighbors. It was in the porch design that Neoclassical bungalows are most differentiated from their later Craftsman and Period Revival counterparts; their symmetry and colonnade clearly convey their classical inspiration.

Neoclassical bungalows like the Caldwell House often featured large, centered dormers on overarching hipped roofs and large, double-hung sash set opposite one another for air circulation

¹ Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, Alfred A. Knopf: New York, second edition 2018: 436, 444.

inside the house. Modest Neoclassical dwellings typically followed a square or bungalow plan consisting of two parallel rows of in-tandem rooms, one row front to back for public spaces – living room, dining room, kitchen – the other row for private spaces – two or three bedrooms with a bathroom set between them. Sometimes a central hallway separated the two rows.

Neoclassical bungalows served as a transition between the ornate Queen Anne and Folk Victorian style houses of the late 19th century and the wildly popular Craftsman style bungalows that rose to prominence in the mid-1910s and persisted through the 1930s. Though McAlester states that the Neoclassical style ranged from c. 1895-1955, the Neoclassical bungalow was relatively short-lived, dating from c. 1905-1915; thus, they are relatively rare when compared with the Victorian-era and Craftsman dwellings. In Austin, examples of Neoclassical bungalows can be found in early 20th century central city neighborhoods like Hyde Park and Heritage, but few retain their original integrity to the high level of the Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House.

Architectural Description: James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House, 400 W. 37th Street

The James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House at 400 W. 37th Street embodies all elements of the Neoclassical style cottage or bungalow as defined by McAlester. It is a one-story frame house with a symmetrical façade and overarching hipped roof punctuated by a centered hipped dormer (Photos 1-5). The house features a deep, full-façade inset front porch supported by four round Doric order columns set equidistance across the porch with two columns on either side of its central entrance. A balustrade composed of 1.5” x 1.5” wood balusters and a molded handrail runs along the outer edges of the porch. The house has no pilasters; instead, it has wide full-height corner boards. A plain 27” flush wood frieze board descends from beneath the roof overhang to wrap around the outer edges of the porch.

Wooden steps rise from a concrete pad at ground level to a tongue-and-groove porch floor across the full width of the house. The house has a central door and vertical sidelights. The entrance portal is flanked by single 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows with wood surrounds and trim. The entrance portal is unusual in that it extends forward onto the porch in a half-hexagonal shape composed of the front door in the center and vertical sidelights on the canted sides (Photo 6). The door has an egg-and-dart frame around a long rectangular window centered in a wood panel.

The west wall has two sets of paired 1/1 wood sash windows; one set opens into the front living room and the other into the dining room (Photo 3). A smaller 1/1 window opens into the kitchen at the back of the house. The east wall is similar to the west wall with sets of paired 1/1 wood sash windows opening into each of the two bedrooms with a smaller bathroom window between them (Photo 4). The fenestration pattern, window openings, surrounds, and trim are all original except for the aluminum bathroom window and another in the enclosed rear porch; permitted work is currently underway to replace the bathroom window with a larger, 1/1 double-hung wood sash window better resembling the original window, as evidenced by patched wood infill (See Plans). A large, hipped dormer with five small fixed lites is centered on the roof above the entrance bay.

The frame house is clad in horizontal bands of flush board siding with about a 5” reveal and an inverted V between bands. The wood siding, window and door surrounds, front door, columns, balustrade, corner boards and trim on the primary and two secondary facades appear to be original to the date of construction in 1912. An open rear porch was later enclosed with board siding (Photo 5). The roof is covered in composition shingles which likely replaced cedar shingles in the postwar era. The roof cladding, rear porch enclosure and aluminum bathroom window are the only known alterations to the house; they occurred during the historic period, i.e., prior to 1975.

Seven Aspects of Integrity

Integrity of Location: The Caldwell House is original to its site and thus retains integrity of location.

Integrity of Design and Materials: The Caldwell House retains integrity of design and materials to an exceptional degree. Very little has changed in its appearance or fabric since it was built in 1912. Historic photographs and graphic images of Neoclassical bungalows built in Austin at the same time clearly indicate that the house retains its original design and materials. Alterations noted in the architectural description above are minor and occur on the least visible facades; even the replacement of cedar shakes with composition roof shingles approximates the layered effect and texture of lapped cedar shingles as compared with metal seam roofs.

Integrity of Setting and Association: The Caldwell House stands among other early 20th century residential buildings, primarily bungalows and cottages, on a three-block stretch of W. 37th Street. The uninterrupted 300-400-500 blocks run between Guadalupe Street, an early highway known as the lower Georgetown Road, on the west, and Home Lane, named for the adjacent Confederate Woman’s Home on the east. The narrow street is remarkable for its original building stock and fabric. Virtually all houses on the street are one-story frame bungalows or cottages. They are set on rectangular 50’ x 126’ lots with grass lawns, concrete sidewalks and concrete walkways to the porch.² Thus, the street maintains its original pattern and rhythm as laid out in the 1910 plat of Lake-View Addition. The Caldwell House observes and contributes to these patterns and therefore retains integrity of setting and association as part of this early 20th century suburban residential addition – Lake-view Addition – to the City of Austin (See Maps).

Integrity of Workmanship: The Caldwell House exhibits integrity of workmanship as evidenced in its good condition and lack of replacement materials. It appears very much as it did when built in 1912 and as it has been maintained, not only by the original owners, but by later owners and occupants, as well.

Integrity of Feeling: The high degree to which the Caldwell House retains integrity of design, materials, setting, association and workmanship contributes to the building’s exceptional ability

² The name J. H. Caldwell is inscribed on the concrete sidewalk in front of the Caldwell House (Photo 11).

to convey a strong, authentic sense of its own history as well as the early twentieth century context of Austin's suburban expansion north of the University of Texas and away from the traffic, noise, congestion and pollution that existed in downtown Austin at the time. The northward expansion was accompanied by the Guadalupe streetcar line that extended all the way to 43rd Street, an area that was still semi-rural in character at the time. The house reflects the homeowners' desire to live in a more natural, relaxed and neighborly environment with orderly street patterns, consistent setbacks, yards and gardens as promoted by developers. These attributes are clearly evident in the Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House and its streetscape today.

Current Work

The owner is currently conducting a phased restoration of the house's interior. He is guided by a desire to preserve the original floorplan and restore the circa 1960s kitchen and bathrooms to evoke the home's period of significance while providing greater functionality. He has removed a non-historic aluminum window in the bathroom (east façade) and will replace it with a 1/1 wood sash window to match existing historic windows on the house within the original window opening shown by patched wood (See Plans). He will also restore a small span of rotted porch flooring that has suffered moisture damage.

The owner is working with an experienced preservation architect, Karen McGraw AIA, and preservation contractor, Steve Franke, on the project. Selective demolition for the bathroom project has revealed several artifacts, including a builder's signature (H. E. Dreves) and a date of construction, Sept. 11, 1912 (See Historic Photo 6). The owner's dedication to restoration is welcome in light of a previous owner's plans that would have severely altered the design and character of the Caldwell House.

II. Historical Narrative: Significance, Historic Context, Chronological History

Landmark Criteria and Significance

The Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House meets City of Austin Landmark criteria for significance in the areas of **(i) architecture** as an excellent, largely intact example of an early twentieth century Neoclassical style bungalow and **(ii) historical associations** as the home of James Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell, a blind couple. Harvey taught music and piano tuning at the Texas State School for the Blind for over three decades, from as early as 1910 to his retirement in 1940.

In addition to its architectural and historical significance, the Caldwell House is eligible for Landmark designation under the Equity-based Preservation Plan for its long association with two disabled persons who, despite being blind, led full, purposeful lives that benefitted the blind community, their church, and Austin's music community. Furthermore, Harvey earned wide respect for his dedication to teaching the blind for 30 years; when he died, his obituary was printed on the front page of the *Austin American Statesman* as a tribute to his character and achievements (See Article 14).

The Equity-based Preservation Plan adopted by City Council defines historically marginalized groups as “people who have historically been left out of, misrepresented by, or ignored by City processes and outcomes, either intentionally or unintentionally. They include people of color, low-income households, *people with disabilities* [emphasis ours], renters, women, and LGBTQ+ people.”

The Plan made numerous recommendations for inclusion including Recommendations 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 50 and 61, especially Recommendation 4: “Acknowledge the struggles and celebrate the triumphs and contributions of marginalized communities” and Recommendation 8: “Designate more landmarks and districts that represent communities that have been historically marginalized to tell Austin’s full story.” The James Harvey and Pearl Richardson Caldwell House epitomizes these recommendations.

Blindness shaped Harvey Caldwell’s productive life as a teacher, musician, church elder, school department head, and advocate for the blind (See Articles 3-7). From 1910 to 1940, Caldwell taught generations of blind students the art of piano tuning so they could earn a living for themselves at a time when most middle-class families had pianos in their homes. Teaching blind students to be self-sustaining was one of the main goals of the state schools like the School for the Blind and School for the Deaf. The head of the School for the Blind stressed this goal and their success in annual reports as justification for the agency’s continued funding. Harvey Caldwell was a role model for his students in this regard; he was able to provide for himself and his wife as a full-time teacher throughout his life. His habit of working at night and his theories on piano tuning were the subject of several newspaper articles (See Articles 3 and 6).

He also performed at monthly school concerts for the public. Harvey and Pearl hosted regular meetings of the Austin Association for the Blind at their home on W. 37th Street (See Article 4). Members discussed legislation pertaining to the blind and penned letters in support or opposition to various bills (See Article 7). They also played music at their meetings, Harvey played cornet or violin solos and duets; Pearl and Harvey also played in a quartet with another couple.

Pearl Caldwell, who was also blind, was noteworthy in her own right. Despite her disability, she negotiated the purchase of her lot and likely contracted the construction of her home on W. 37th Street. She regularly hosted meetings of the Austin Association for the Blind and the Women’s Auxiliary of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church at her house from the 1910s through the early 1930s. She served as an officer for the Blind Club and multiple terms as president of the Women’s Auxiliary in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church where she and Harvey were lifelong members.³ From church records, it appears that she had her own money and contributed generously to the building fund and other church programs.⁴

³ “Austin Blind Club Holds Regular Meeting,” *Austin Statesman*, April 9, 1922, page 6.

⁴ Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Church Archives including meeting minutes of the Women’s Auxiliary, various dates.

In addition to Pearl and Harvey's achievements, it is noteworthy that the Lake-View Addition was platted and developed by a woman, Emma Moore Barrett, who dedicated her life to progressive causes. She was the first student to enroll at Sam Houston Normal Institute, a teacher education college.⁵ She finished her formal education at the University of Texas in 1892.⁶ By 1894, she was a teacher at the Blind Institute where she almost certainly knew Harvey, a student there at the same time.⁷ In 1900, she opened her own kindergarten and primary school where she applied "approved" teaching methods.⁸ At the same time, she owned several farms in the Austin area where she raised registered cattle and hogs and practiced modern farm techniques.⁹ By 1915, she was a Demonstrator for the State Agricultural Department, a job that required her to travel throughout Texas by train giving lectures on efficient farming methods, soil conservation, and home and farm economics. She promoted her belief that homes, gardens and farms should be both functional and attractive.¹⁰

Mrs. Barrett advocated for many progressive causes including prison reform, roadside beautification, and adding music and art to school curriculums.¹¹ She was a personal friend of sculptress Elisabet Ney and the two engaged in fundraising activities together for various causes. She was also a philanthropist who donated the sale of her 10-acre farm to provide a home for "feeble-minded" children.¹² Pearl Caldwell and Emma Moore Barrett empowered themselves at a time when women were generally marginalized and played few public roles in their communities.

Finally, HHM, the city's consultants for the North-Central Austin Historic Resources Survey, recommended the house as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and for designation as an Austin Historic Landmark for the reasons outlined above.

Historic Context: Growth of Austin and the University of Texas in the early 20th Century

The James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House was built in 1912 in the newly-platted Lake-View subdivision north of the University of Texas, an area that was experiencing a building boom associated with the growth of the city and the university in the early decades of the 20th century. With the exception of nearby the Hyde Park Addition which had "leap frogged" over farms and unimproved land north of the city by way of a developer-initiated streetcar line, residential development in the area up to that time had consisted primarily of scattered "plantations" or country estates of between five and fifty acres along the north-south running Georgetown Road

⁵ Now Sam Houston State University, "Female Firsts," <https://todayatsam.shsu.edu/T@S/2021/female-firsts-timeline>

⁶ "General Register of the Students and Former Students of the University of Texas," 1917, page 33.

⁷ "Personal Points," *Austin Daily Statesman*, March 27, 1894, page 5.

⁸ *Austin Daily Statesman*, June 3, 1900, page 3.

⁹ "For Sale or Lease," *Austin Daily Statesman*, June 23, 1907, page 6.

¹⁰ "Austin Woman Talks At San Marcos on Schools and Homes," *Austin American*, March 7, 1915, page 3.

¹¹ "At the Blind Institute: A Delightful Concert Given by the Pupils," *Austin Daily Statesman*, June 4, 1896, pg 8.

¹² "National Sunshine Convention," <https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/lccn/sn89053183/1908-05-24/ed-1/seq-1/>.

(Guadalupe Street). Among them was the Buddington plantation with a two-story limestone block house fronting onto the road near its intersection with present 34th Street.

As the city and university grew, so too did the need for housing. The Buddington plantation was subdivided into several smaller tracts and by 1905, Mrs. Emma Moore (E.M.) Barrett owned a 10-acre parcel of the former plantation.¹³ The tract was bounded by Guadalupe Street on the west, Home Street – named for the adjacent Confederate Woman’s Home – on the east, W. 38th Street on the north, and the rear property line of W. 37th Street on the south. On March 4, 1910, she subdivided her 10-acre parcel out of the Buddington estate as the Lake-View Addition to the City of Austin; the subdivision consisted of 20 lots on the south side of Pitts Avenue, now W. 38th Street, and 20 lots each on the north and south sides of W. 37th Street, for a total of 60 lots.¹⁴ The lots facing W. 38th Street sold first, possibly because they had a view of the lake on the State Hospital aka Insane Asylum grounds.

The building boom attracted land speculators, a number of whom bought multiple lots as investments; on March 28, 1910, less than a month after she platted her addition, Emma Barrett sold 16 lots, including Lot 32, Block 2, to Mrs. Dora Draper Allison for \$6,500 from her separate estate.¹⁵ Mrs. Allison and her husband kept the lot until December 18, 1911, when they sold it to C.C. McDonald and his partner A.T. Threadgill Jr. for \$350.¹⁶ McDonald and Threadgill immediately turned around and sold it eleven days later to Dr. E.B. Bailey for \$400.¹⁷ Six months later, Bailey sold the lot to Mrs. Pearl Caldwell for \$600, for an apparent profit of \$200.¹⁸

The signed shiplap discovered in the bathroom suggests that Pearl Caldwell commissioned its construction promptly after purchasing the lot, with construction underway in early September 1912 (Historic Image 6).

As further evidence of the lot’s unimproved nature upon purchase is the contrasting advertisement of a “five-room modern cottage with bath, front and back porches, on 37th Street, Lake-view Addition one block from Main car line” . . . “for quick sale at \$1,750” by A. T. Threadgill Jr., a small-scale developer and home builder, in November 1911¹⁹

Pearl Caldwell would have hired a contractor to build the house; she likely paid for the house in cash as no mechanic’s liens have been found for the property. Recent selective demolition of an interior bathroom wall revealed boards stamped with the words “Calcasieu Lumber Company,” one of the largest lumber companies in the city (See Historic Photo 5). It was not uncommon for

¹³ HHM & Associates, Inc., *Historic Building Survey Report for North Central Austin: West Campus, North University, Heritage, Bryker Woods, and North Hyde Park*, prepared for the City of Austin, January 2021.

¹⁴ E. M. Barrett, *Lake-view Addition to the City of Austin*, map filed in Plat Book 2, page 199, March 4, 1910.

¹⁵ Travis County Deed Records, March 28, 1910, filed and recorded July 30, 1910, Vol. 224, page 102.

¹⁶ Travis County Deed Records, Dec. 18, 1911, Vol. 225, page 73.

¹⁷ Travis County Deed Records, Dec. 29, 1911, Vol. 210, page 425, filed and recorded Dec. 30, 1911.

¹⁸ Travis County Deed Records, July 20, 1912, filed July 24, recorded July 25, 1912, Vol. 224, page 371; “Real Estate Transfers,” *Austin American-Statesman*, July 25, 1912, page 8.

¹⁹ “Five-room modern cottage,” *Austin American-Statesman*, November 26, 1911, page 8.

lumber companies to have catalogs from which customers could select house plans. They also recommended contractors who could build these houses. On one of the boards is the signature of H. E. Dreves, one of the builders, dated September 11, 1912 (See Historic Photo 6). The Dreves family were, across generations, involved in building trades in Austin.

The Caldwell House was similar to the one built and advertised by Threadgill. It had five large main rooms: a living room, dining room, and kitchen aligned in a row on the west side of the house and two bedrooms separated by a bathroom on the east side. It featured an 8' deep, full-façade front porch supported by Doric order classical columns across the south side of the house. Its symmetrical facades and classical columns are hallmarks of the Neoclassical style which was then in vogue. An unusual feature of the entrance was its hexagonal-shaped vestibule that protruded forward from the front wall onto the porch and pushed inward into the living spaces. Inside the house, the vestibule had two interior openings, one to the living room and the other to the front bedroom.

Chronological History

James Harvey Caldwell

James Harvey Caldwell was born in August 18, 1875 in Harrison County, Arkansas. His parents, Gideon Blackburn Caldwell and Julia Ann Ramsey, were both born in Tennessee, as were their four oldest children.²⁰ Sometime between about 1872 and 1875, the family moved from Giles County, Tennessee, to Harrison County, Arkansas, where Harvey was born in 1875. Their residency in Arkansas was relatively short; they still lived in Tennessee as late as 1872, when Harvey's older sister Mary was born, but had moved to Fannin County, Texas by 1880, by the time his younger sister, Addie, was born.²¹

Because the 1890 Census was destroyed in a warehouse fire in St. Louis, we do not know the family's location at that time. It is not known if Harvey was born blind or became blind as a child but in 1886, he was sent to Austin where he attended the State School for the Blind. He finished elementary and four years of high school at the Institute and graduated in 1895, when he was about twenty years old.²² A gifted speaker, he was chosen to give the Valedictory address at his graduation ceremony (See Article 1) and to address the alumni association the following year

²⁰ 1880 U.S. Census, Fannin County, Texas; Julia and Gideon were married at her father's home on Pond Creek, Monroe County, Tennessee on January 19, 1863, according to *Tennessee State Marriages, 1780-2002*, on file at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee (

²¹ 1870 U.S. Census, Pulaski Post Office, Giles County, Tennessee; 1880 U.S. Census, Fannin County, Texas.

²² "Electric Light Bills Are the Least of This Night School's Concern; Its 500 Students Work in Darkness," *Austin American-Statesman*, December 2, 1911, page 8; *Catalogue of Texas School for the Blind*, 1918-19, page 58.

(See Article 2).²³ According to the 1900 census, his father, Gideon, was 67 and owned his farm free and clear. That year, Harvey, age 24, was living at home with his family including his sisters, Louise, aged 30, and Addie, aged 20. Louise was a schoolteacher and Harvey was occupied as a piano teacher.²⁴ A notation in the 1900 Census indicates that all members of the family, including Harvey, could read and write, but in Harvey's case, he would have certainly been fluent in braille, which was taught in all grades at the State School.²⁵

The State School for the Blind was established by an act of the Texas legislature on August 16, 1856; it opened for students in a rented house – the Neill Cochran House on San Gabriel Street – on December 1, but soon moved to the “Little Campus” at East Avenue – now IH-35 – and E. 19th Street – now MLK (See Historic Photo 1).²⁶ In the 19th Century, reformers established blind schools across the country to remedy the blind community's dire deprivation of education and life opportunity. Samuel Gridley Howe, first director of the Perkins School for the Blind in Boston, wrote that blindness had often been a sentence to “vegetate through life and sink into the grave, unknown even to their neighbors.”²⁷ The wealthy confined blind relatives to “back rooms and kitchen corners where they lived out quiet and sedentary lives” while the poor blind “were often forced into alms-houses.”²⁸

The Texas State School for the Blind sought to change this. Its stated goal was “to render the blind self-sustaining,” a goal embraced by virtually all eleemosynary institutions of that era, including the Texas School for the Deaf in South Austin. Thus, the School for the Blind gave students both a liberal education and vocational training—in either industrial production or music. Open to students from across Texas, there was no charge for school, board, or medical treatment but clothes and travel expenses had to be paid by friends and family.²⁹ In an 1884 Booklet, “To the Parents and Friends of the Blind,” Superintendent Frank Rainey, urged families in rural areas like the Caldwells to send their children to Austin to attend the school:

*All blind children, as well as those who are blessed with sight, should go to school and get an education. Seeing children may go to the ordinary free schools in their neighborhoods, but blind ones must remain at home and grow up in ignorance, unless they have a school specially arranged for their benefit. There is such a school right here in Austin, fitted up by the State specially for the blind.*³⁰

²³ “Closing Exercises,” *Austin Statesman*, June 9, 1895, page 3.

²⁴ 1900 U.S. Census, Fannin County, Texas.

²⁵ Frank Rainey, Supt. of the School for the Blind, “To the Parents and Friends of the Blind,” Austin, Texas, 1884, page 1.

²⁶ Frank Brown, *The Annals of Travis County and Austin*, Chapter 35; Chapter 17

²⁷ Ernest Freeberg, *The Meanings of Blindness in Nineteenth-Century America*, American Antiquarian Society (2002), quoting S.G. Howe, “Education of the Blind,” *North American Review* 37, no. 80 (July 1833): 55.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Brown.

³⁰ Rainey, page 1.

Rainey continued, “[w]hen your blind child is eight years of age or older, be sure to send it to this great school immediately. Blind children usually, from the neglect of their parents, form bad habits when they are young, and, if let alone too long, they grow up with the roughest manners and ideas that it is possible for any human being to have.”³¹ Harvey was eight or nine when the bulletin was published. Living in Fannin County, separated from Oklahoma by the Red River, the Caldwells may have received Dr. Rainey’s pamphlet from a local teacher or postmaster and been persuaded to send their young, blind son from social isolation in Fannin County to Austin in 1886. A prominent late 19th Century Austinite, a year after authoring the booklet, Dr. Rainey, a medical graduate of Tulane University, collaborated with Jesse Driskill to plat the Driskill and Rainey subdivision.

Music featured prominently in the school’s curriculum, though it, too, had an occupational aim: to train students to become music teachers and piano tuners. Superintendent Rainey’s 1884 booklet lauded the power of music for students’ enrichment but also as occupational training. Rainey noted that, while music “Affords them [students] a great deal of fun,” he added that “Many study hard and prepare themselves for teaching music,” and for jobs as piano tuners.³² As early as 1884, the school boasted eleven pianos and three organs. Boys took lessons in piano, organ, violin, clarinet, bass violin and flute, and girls in piano and organ; all took voice lessons. Music was such an integral part of school life that it “could be heard all over the big buildings from daylight until Bed-time,” with students giving concerts for the public about once a month.³³

It was in this context that Harvey Caldwell came to the school where he learned to play several instruments at concert level, as well as make his living teaching piano and piano tuning. By 1910, he was employed as a teacher of piano tuning at the School for the Blind. Harvey’s father had died in 1906 and his mother, Julia, moved to Austin and lived with him on E. 15th Street where they are listed in both the 1910 U.S. Census and the City Directory.³⁴ About the same time, he and Pearl Richardson began courting; they were married by July 20, 1912.³⁵

Pearl E. Richardson

Pearl Caldwell was born Evannie P. Richardson in Carrollton, Arkansas in 1880. At the time, she was the only child of seventeen-year old Nancy A. and twenty-five year old William T. Richardson. While still living in Arkansas, Nancy and William had three more children: Susie M. born May 1885, George B. born October 1887, and Willie A., a girl, born June 1890.³⁶ It is not known exactly when, but by June 1900, William had passed away leaving his wife a widow with four children. Sometime before 1900, Nancy remarried, this time to a farmer from Kentucky named Henry George. Again, the exact date is unknown, but before June 1900, Nancy passed

³¹ Ibid at page 3.

³² Rainey, page 1.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ 1910 U.S. Census, Austin, Travis County, Texas; Austin City Directory, 1910.

³⁵ Travis County Deed Records (to Mrs. Pearl Caldwell), July 20, 1912, Vol. 224, page 371.

³⁶ 1880 U.S. Census, Carrollton, Carroll County, Arkansas; 1900 U.S. Census, Williamson County, Texas.

away leaving her second husband with four step-children. George's household appears in the Williamson County Census of 1900. In addition to the four Richardson children, a six-year old orphan, May Fluger, also lived with the family.³⁷

Not only was Henry George in charge of four step-children, two of them – Pearl and Susie – were blind. Student registers for the State School for the Blind show that Pearl and Susie Richardson were enrolled in the school by 1900. The register shows that both girls suffered from “granular lids and keratitis,” an inflammation of the corneas. The girls remained at the school through the 1908-1909 school year when Pearl was about 28 and Susie was about 23.³⁸ Though Pearl was no longer enrolled at the school in 1909-1910, when Harvey came back to Austin as a teacher, the two almost certainly met through their school affiliation.

Harvey and Pearl Caldwell

No marriage certificate has been found for the couple, but the 1930 Travis County Census indicates that Harvey was 37 and Pearl was 32 when they married, putting the year at 1912.³⁹ At the time of their marriage, the blind community in Texas was small, the blind population of their age range tiny, and those of their musical and educational attainment even more restricted still. The 1910 Census enumerated 1,370 blind males and 1,069 blind females in the state. Pearl was one of only 31 blind women between the ages of 30 and 34 years of age and Harvey one of 74 men between 35 and 39 years.⁴⁰ Their meeting would not have happened but in Austin through the social networks created by the State School for the Blind.

Little is known about the couple prior to their wedding but almost immediately, Pearl Caldwell bought a residential lot at 400 W. 37th Street in the newly-platted Lake-View Addition on the Georgetown Road, aka Guadalupe Street. Lots in the new subdivision sold quickly between 1910, when the addition was platted, and 1912, when Pearl bought her lot. The area's popularity was due in large part by its proximity to the expanding University of Texas, just to the south, and Austin's growing population in the early twentieth century. Realtors and builder/developers promoted the subdivision for its location on the Guadalupe streetcar line which had been extended north past W. 37th Street to new residential additions including Lake-View by 1912.⁴¹

Because it was Pearl who bought the lot, she may have been in charge of the design and layout of the house. Lumber companies like Calcasieu typically had catalogs of designs and floorplans from which to choose a house but because she was blind, she may have been assisted by their staff (See Historic Photo 5). She would have consulted with and hired a local home builder like

³⁷ 1900 U.S. Census, Williamson County, Texas.

³⁸ The School accepted young adults as students according to its enrollment lists.

³⁹ 1930 U.S. Census, Austin, Travis County, Texas; furthermore, it is known that Harvey was single and living with his mother in 1910 and that Pearl was married by 1912, when she bought the lot at 400 W. 37th Street as the deed was made by E. B. Bailey to “Mrs. Pearl Caldwell,” indicating that she was a married woman.

⁴⁰ 1910 U.S. Census, Bulletin 130, The Blind Population of the United States.

⁴¹ “5 ROOM modern cottage, new on 37th St., half block from Guadalupe St. car line, Lakeview,” *Austin American Statesman*, January 7, 1912, page 11.

A.T. Threadgill Jr., who built the house next door, to build the house according to the plans. The hipped roof house with a hipped dormer and full-façade front porch with Doric columns exhibited the hallmarks of Neoclassical style bungalows. The entrance door opened into a small, half-hexagonal foyer that extended outward onto the porch (Photo 9). The interior layout was divided into two parallel rows of in-tandem rooms: the west side had large, sunlit public rooms - a front living room, followed by a dining room and kitchen (See Photos 7 & 8) – while the east side contained the private rooms – two commodious bedrooms separated by a bathroom. The house featured high 10’ ceilings and long leaf pine floors. The layout and size of the rooms would have been relatively easy for Pearl and Harvey to navigate. In the back yard at the alley stood a small stable.

When the Caldwells moved into their new house, Harvey was already teaching at the Blind Institute, then on the “Little Campus” at 708 E. 18th Street between Red River and East Avenue. He probably took the Guadalupe Streetcar line to W. 19th Street, then east to Red River Street.⁴² Later, when the new School for the Blind opened in 1917, he could have taken the Main streetcar line north on Guadalupe to W. 43rd Street and walked from there to the school (See Historic Photo 2)⁴³ which lay “between the Georgetown and Fiskville Roads.”

Although they had no children, Pearl and Harvey enjoyed a busy social life with a network of friends in Austin music circles, at the school, and at nearby Hyde Park Presbyterian Church where they were lifelong members. Numerous newspaper articles attest to their activities as musicians at small gatherings, many of which they hosted at their home on W. 37th Street. Typical of these gatherings was an Association for the Blind meeting held at their home at which, after a business meeting, Harvey Caldwell gave a cornet solo and was part of a quartet composed of himself and other musicians, including H. N. Lebermann, head of the music department at the School for the Blind.⁴⁴ Caldwell also played in the school’s band and orchestra. In addition, Harvey Caldwell led the Austin Club for the Blind’s legislative committee which put measures supporting their causes before the State Legislature.⁴⁵ Pearl Caldwell was elected as press reporter and treasurer for the association in the 1920s (See Article 13).⁴⁶ Pearl may have been regarded in her community as a pragmatic money manager, capable of representing the blind couple in the purchase of their lot and construction of their home, as well as managing organizational finances. In 1931, Harvey helped organize a new club called the Austin Prospectus Club for the Blind; he served as corresponding secretary for the group.⁴⁷ Both Harvey and Pearl were active members of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church which was only a few blocks from their home (See Article 7). Harvey was accepted as an elder of the church, responsible for the management of the congregation’s affairs, when he transferred his

⁴² “Streetcar Lines,” Austin City Directory, 1903.

⁴³ “Texas State School for the Blind,” Austin City Directory, 1918.

⁴⁴ “Association for the Blind,” *Austin American-Statesman*, March 5, 1915, page 6.

⁴⁵ *Austin American*, January 16, 1921, page 17.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*

⁴⁷ “Blind Students Organize,” *Austin American*, June 14, 1931, page 2.

membership from the East Austin congregation in 1913.⁴⁸ It was a role he held for many years. He was annually elected as the church's delegate to the Presbytery, traveling to Llano and other destinations to represent the church. Pearl was especially active in the Woman's Auxiliary where she led discussions on books and articles of interest to Presbyterians. She also served several terms as president from the 1910s through the 1920s.⁴⁹

Throughout the early twentieth century, the Caldwells remained in the public eye as reported in the local newspaper, usually as church committee members, musicians, or their association with the School for the Blind. They also maintained family ties. Pearl's niece, her sister Susie's daughter, Florence Essary lived with the couple while attending Austin High School in the early 1930s. The daughter of a blind mother, Florence would have been a competent helper for Pearl and Harvey as they aged. In 1935, she wed Bruce A. White in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church; her uncle Harvey gave her hand in marriage. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Caldwell's home (See Article 9).⁵⁰ Florence later served as executrix of her aunt's estate.

The Caldwells' public activities slowed somewhat in the late-1930s and 1940s though Harvey presided over Club for the Blind meetings as late as the early 1940s.⁵¹ Harvey continued his teaching duties at the School for the Blind while Pearl attended to their household. Harvey taught music and piano tuning at the school through 1939, retiring in 1940, after teaching at the institution for thirty years.⁵² When he died of an apparent heart attack on December 23, 1947,⁵³ his passing was printed in an article on the front page of the newspaper on Christmas day. The article reported that he had been educated at the school and then taught there for 30 years. It mentioned his service as an elder in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, noting that he had been a member of the church, also for 30 years. Finally, he was remembered for being "well known in local music circles."⁵⁴

After her husband's death, Pearl remained in their home. The 1950 Census shows her as head of the household which included her younger brother, George B. Richardson, and a roomer, Sadie Wenz, who worked as an attendant at the State School, though it didn't indicate which State School. The census indicated that Pearl was unable to work, though the enumerator may have made that notation based as much on her age - she was 69 at the time - as for her blindness.⁵⁵ In 1955, Pearl apparently suffered a stroke, noted as a "cerebral vascular accident," and passed away at the age of 76 on June 17, that year; she was buried next to her husband in Austin Memorial Park.⁵⁶ Pearl's niece, Florence White, was listed as the informant on her aunt's death

⁴⁸ Session Minutes, Hyde Park Presbyterian Church records.

⁴⁹ "Church Auxiliary's Program of Study," *Austin American-Statesman*, November 23, 1924, page 20.

⁵⁰ "Twilight Hour Is Chosen for Rites," *Austin American*, June 6, 1935, page 19.

⁵¹ "Club for the Blind Meets at Lighthouse," *Austin Statesman*, October 30, 1941, page 9.

⁵² Austin City Directories, 1939, pg. 131.

⁵³ State of Texas Vital Records, Death Certificate, James Harvey Caldwell, December 23, 1947.

⁵⁴ "Retired Teacher at Blind School Dies," *Austin American*, December 25, 1947, page 1.

⁵⁵ 1950 U.S. Census, Austin, Travis County, Texas, April 12, 1950.

⁵⁶ State of Texas Vital Records, Death Certificate, Pearl R. Caldwell, June 17, 1955.

certificate; later that year, Mrs. White was appointed by the County Court as executrix of Pearl's estate,⁵⁷ including her house on W. 37th Street.

In September 1956, Florence White sold the house to H. P. Beville,⁵⁸ whose mother lived there for several years. Two years later, Beville sold it to Thurmon Gene Looney and wife. Looney also installed his mother in the house for several years; he kept it at least until July 18, 1961 when he applied for a variance to build a detached accessory building, i.e. a carport less than five feet from the lot line.⁵⁹ Four years later, in 1965, the house was deeded to Ray Pine who rented it to various tenants, some of them students or staff at the University of Texas, for three decades.

Of the later property owners, Ray Pine is noteworthy for his long-term ownership of a large number of residences on the street and for his significant contributions to medical research on HIV/AIDS, Alzheimer's and other degenerate diseases through his Pine Family Foundation. Pine lived in a cottage across the street from the Caldwell House at 401 W. 37th Street and owned some 14 houses on the street. He left his considerable assets to the foundation he created. Pine enjoyed a varied career as an engineer in dirigibles searching for German submarines off the east coast during World War II, as a ballroom dancer and dance instructor, and as a math teacher at Junior and Senior High Schools in Austin; like Harvey Caldwell, he taught school for 30 years.⁶⁰ Pine sold the Caldwell House to Gary Peese in 1992.⁶¹ Peese held the property until 2010, after which it changed hands several times (See deed research F.1) until 2022, when it was purchased by Nicholas Wallace, the current owner and occupant.⁶²

Summation

The Harvey and Pearl Caldwell House is eligible for designation as an Austin Historic Landmark under two criteria: (i) architecture as an excellent, largely intact example of an early twentieth century Neoclassical bungalow in Austin, and (ii) historical associations with James Harvey and Pearl Caldwell, a blind couple who contributed to the blind community and the city as a whole. Harvey's elocution and musical abilities were recognized while he was a pupil at the Texas State School for the Blind to which he returned as a beloved music teacher and taught generations of blind students the skill of piano tuning to earn their own living, one of the main aspirations of the school. As a blind man who rose from humble, rural origins to teach at the state school for thirty years, and additionally advanced the interests of the blind community with the Austin Association of the Blind and other organizations, Caldwell's contributions to the welfare of his students and his community meet the Equity-based Preservation Plan's standards for highlighting

⁵⁷ "Estate of Pearl R. Caldwell, deceased, filed. *Austin Statesman*, August 19, 1955, page 20.

⁵⁸ *Austin American*, June 19, 1956, page 35.

⁵⁹ *Austin American-Statesman*, August 8, 1958, page 24; *Austin American*, July 18, 1961, page 19.

⁶⁰ Lavell Ray Pine, born 1922, died 2015, <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/statesman/name/lavell-pine-obituary?id=18824204>.

⁶¹ Warranty Deed to Ray Pine, 1965-07-21, Vol. 02989, page 00276; Warranty Deed to Gary Peese, 1992-01-15, Vol. 11606, page 00463.

⁶² Warranty Deed, Jessica L and Austin B. Light to Nicholas Wallace, 2022-12-08, Instrument 2022190075.

and preserving properties associated with marginalized communities including people with disabilities. The designation also applies to Pearl Richardson Caldwell, a graduate of the School for the Blind and an officer in blind organizations and her church community. Blind herself, Pearl regularly hosted meetings of the Blind Club and her church's Women's Auxiliary at her home from the 1910s through the early 1930s (See Article 8).

Photo 1: Caldwell House – Primary (South) facade



Photo 2: Caldwell House – Primary (South) Façade



Photo 3: Caldwell House – West and South Facades



Photo 4: Caldwell House – East Façade



Photo 5: Caldwell House – North Façade



Photo 6: Caldwell House – Vestibule on Primary (South) Façade



Photo 7: Caldwell House – Interior View from Dining Room to Living Room



Photo 8: Caldwell House – Interview View from Living Room to Dining Room



Photo 9: Caldwell House – Interior of Vestibule



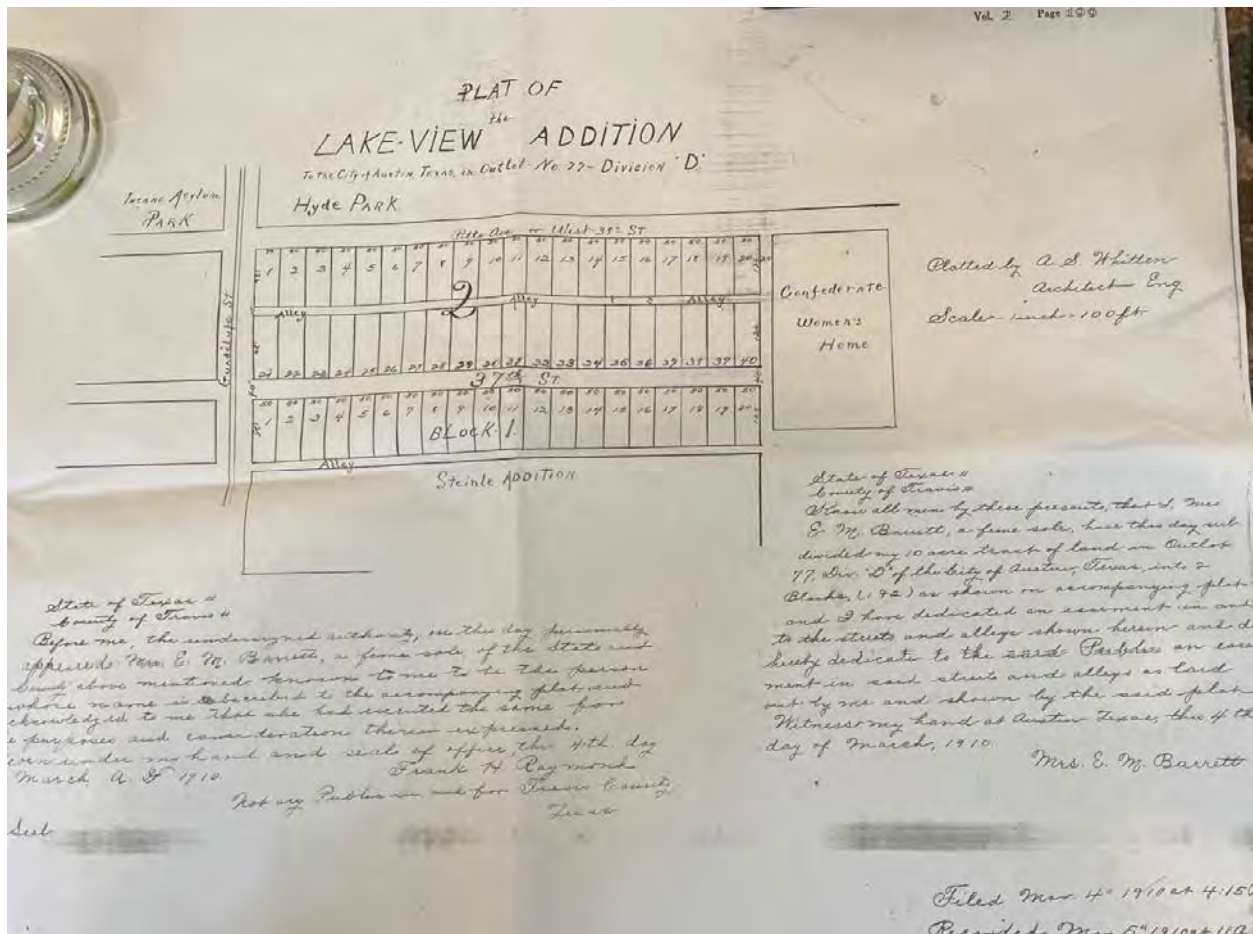
Photo 10: Caldwell House – Primary Façade and Garden with J. H. Caldwell in Sidewalk



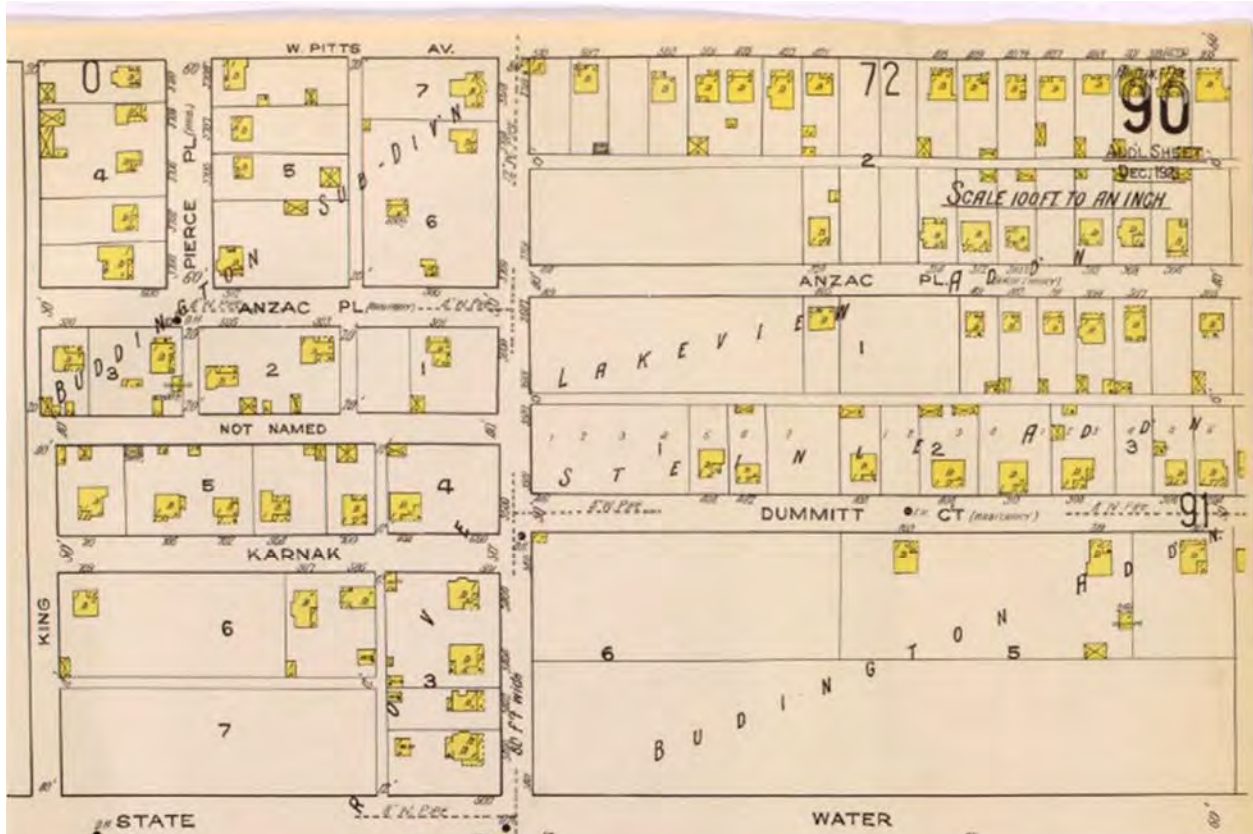
Photo 11: Caldwell House – Proprietor’s Mark at Curb “J.H. Caldwell”



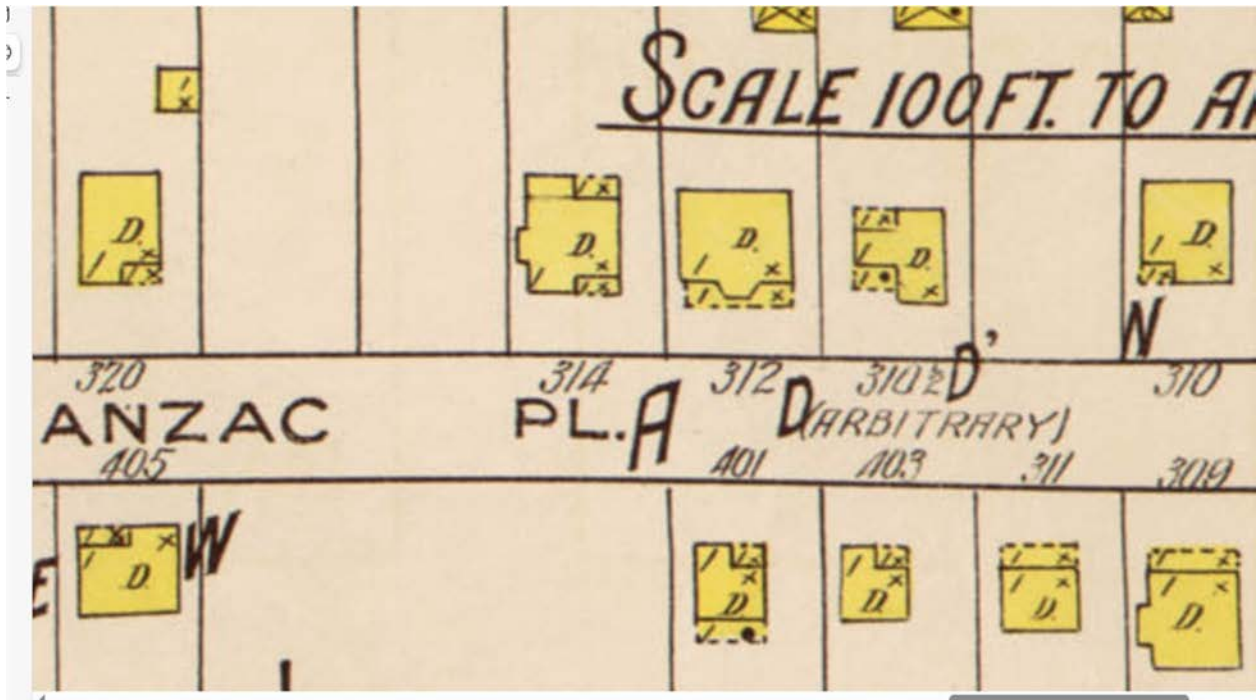
Map 1: LAKE-VIEW ADDITION platted 1910 (Plat Vol. 2, Page 199)



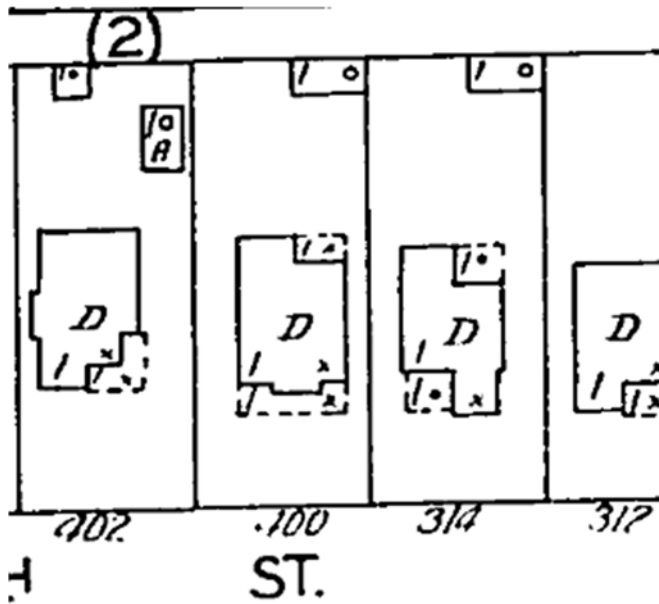
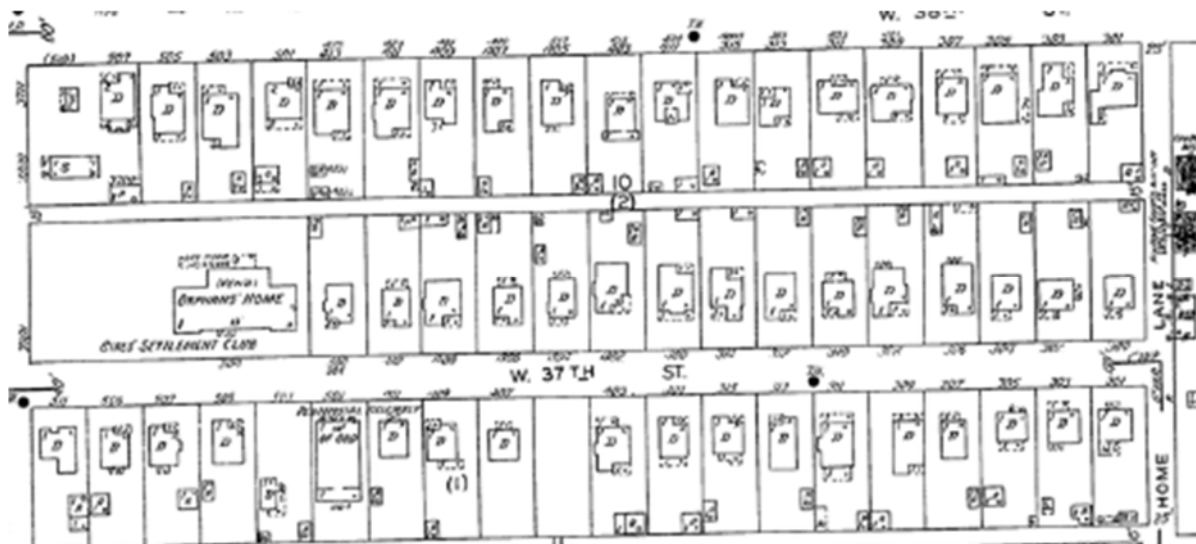
(W. 37th Street in Lakeview Addition was named Anzac Place in 1922)



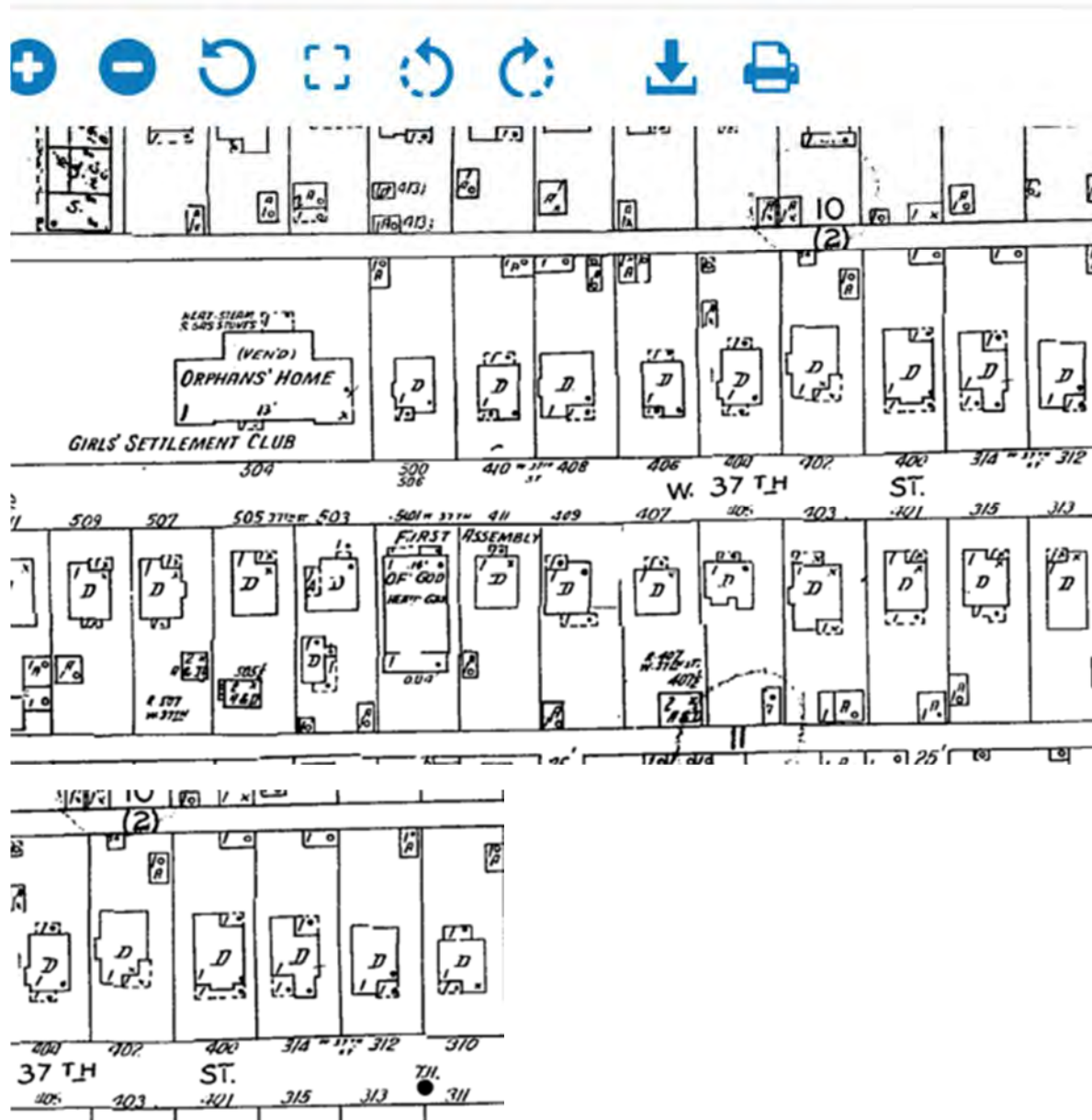
Map 3: 1922 Sanborn Map showing 400 W. 37th Street as 312 Anzac Place 1922



Map 4: 1935 Sanborn Map W. 37th Streetscape (top); 400 W. 37th Street Closeup (bottom)



Map 5: 1962 Sanborn Map Streetscape (top), closeup of 400 W. 37th St. (bottom)



Historic Photograph 1: Texas School for the Blind, built c. 1875, photo c. 1905

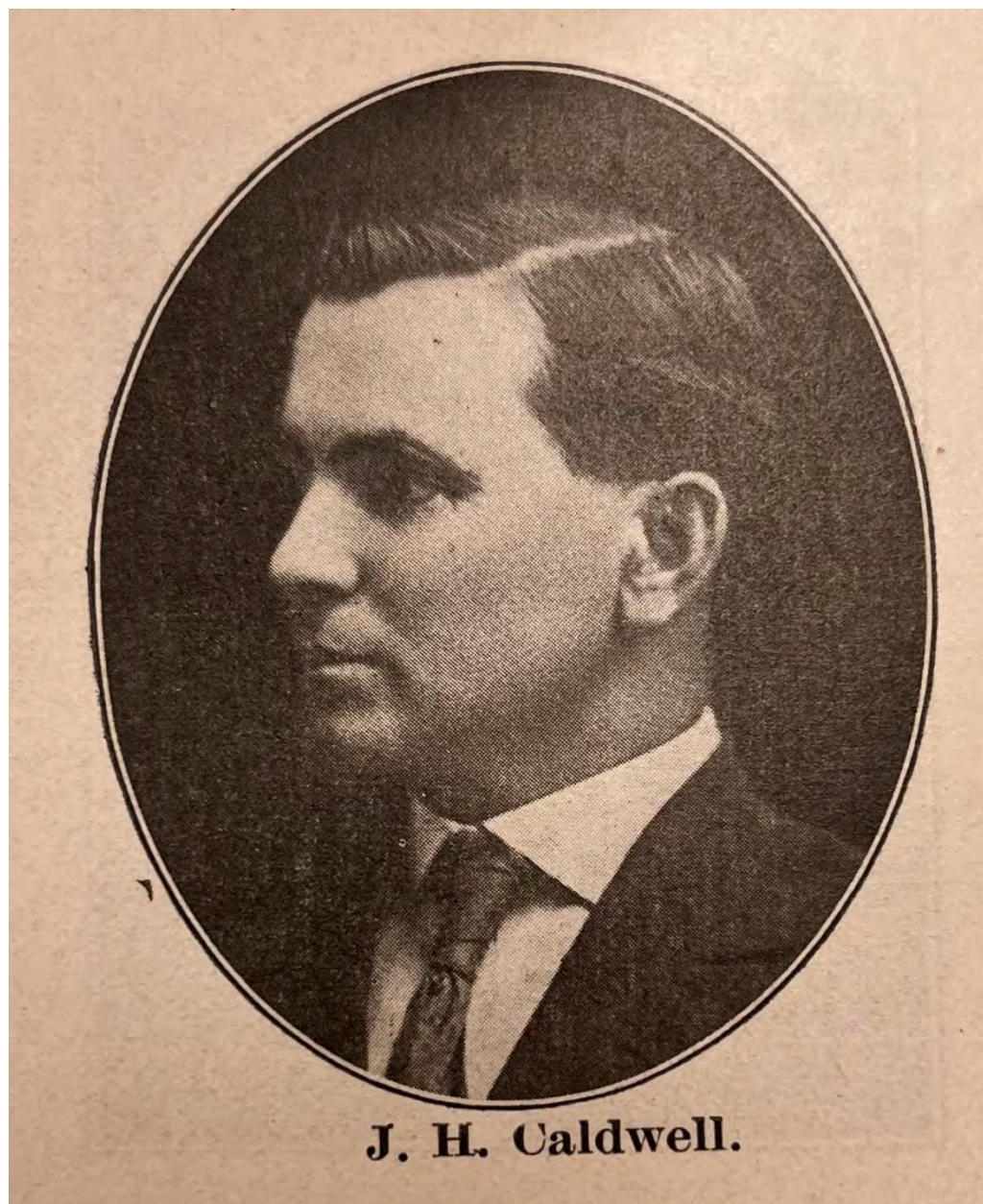
Courtesy: Austin History Center (T4800, CO1068)



Historic Photograph 2: Texas School for the Blind, W. 45th Street, built 1916, photo c. 1920
Courtesy Austin History Center (T4800, CO 3779)



Historic Photo 3: J. H. Caldwell, age 35, *Catalog and Announcement, Texas State School for the Blind*, Austin, Von Boeckmann Press, 1910, page 30. (Texas State Library and Archives).



Historic Photograph 4: Texas School for the Blind Music Faculty, c. 1920

Courtesy: Austin History Center (T4800, PICA 06668)



J. Harvey Caldwell is man with dark hair in the front row left, age about 45.⁶³

⁶³ Based on his age, about 45, as compared with known photograph (Historic Photo 3) of Harvey c. 1910.

Historic Image 5: Calcasieu Lumber Company Stamped on Shiplap



Historic Image 6: H. E. Dreves [carpenter or contractor] Sept. 11, 1912



Historic Newspaper Articles

Article 1: Closing Exercises - Harvey Caldwell performed and gave the Valedictory address to his graduating class at the State Institute for the Blind (*Austin Statesman*, June 9, 1895, page 3).

CLOSING EXERCISES

Of the Institute for the Blind Tuesday
Night at the Opera House.

The closing exercises of the Institute for the Blind will be given next Tuesday night, June 11, at Millett's opera house. The following most interesting program will be rendered:

Overture—"Amazon," orchestra.
Cantata—"The Silver Cloud," young ladies.
Physical Culture—Dumb bell drill, young men.
Vocal Solo—"Heaven Hath Shed a Tear," Miss Ella Hudson. Violin obligato accompaniment.
Recitation—"Conquered Banner," young ladies.
Dixie—By orchestra.
May Pole Dance—Young ladies.
Delivering Diplomas—By Judge Fulmore, president of board.
Piano Duet—Tannhauser, Messrs. Dowell and Leberman.
Valedictory—Harvey Caldwell.
Vocal Solo (by request)—"Cavatina," Miss L. Pfaefflin, teacher of vocal music.
"Home, Sweet Home"—By the pupils.

There are six graduates this year, as follows: Harvey Caldwell, Lannius, Caldwell county; Joel R. Smith, Beaumont, Jefferson county; Henry Leberman, Galveston, Galveston county; William B. Thomas, Stockdale, Wilson county; F. M. Copeland, Hackberry, Lavaca county; Alonzo Sandusky, Rio Vista, Johnson county.

Dr. Becton, the new superintendent, has taken great pride in this year's work and the exercises Tuesday night will be especially attractive to all lovers of music and good declamation. The exercises begin at 8:30 o'clock. Reserved seats 25 cents, balcony 15 cents. The proceeds will be donated to paying the necessary expenses and the surplus (if any) will be used for the benefit of the children's excursion fund. The house should be packed. Box office open Monday and Tuesday.

Article 2: - "Blind Institute Exercises – The Alumni Meeting" J. Harvey Caldwell returned to the Blind Institute the year following his graduation, and was selected to deliver remarks at the Alumni Meeting (*Austin American Statesman*, June 11, 1896, page 5)

BLIND INSTITUTE EXERCISES: THE CLOSING EXERCISES HELD AT THE OPERA ...

Austin Daily Statesman (1891-1902); Jun 11, 1896;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Austin American Statesman

pg. 5

BLIND INSTITUTE EXERCISES THE CLOSING EXERCISES HELD AT THE OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT. THE DIPLOMAS GIVEN TO GRADUATES The Exercises Were Most Interesting in Every Particular—The Valedictory By Mr. Ernest Powell Very In- teresting Indeed. The closing exercises of the Blind In- stitute were held at the opera house last night a large number of the friends of	says. Lord Bacon, as he lives today, is a giant observer of our hearts. Also the scientific world observation is no penial. Astronomy, chemistry and biology all own it as a medium through which they are revealed to man, and, in trains of sweetest harmony, does the musical world pay its tribute. The songs of birds, the fragrance of flowers, the murmur of waters are all mirrored in man's heart; and yet all this is but one drop in the great ocean of what observa- tion has already done, and there still re- main even wider fields for its activity. To us, who live in the south, where al- most the entire year is a carnival of flowers, ought not our lives to be better for observing Nature's fair children? And the girls of our land, who dally near roses so close to their hearts, do the fragrance and beauty of the flowers harmonize with your thoughts and deeds? Ah, true it is that he who draws the curtain of observation shuts out the school of creation, wherein all created objects are teachers, and he who fails to learn daily, nay, even hourly, from him- self and others, closes one of the greatest channels of knowledge. Following close in the path of observa-
---	---

Mr. Harvey Caldwell of Launius, Pan-
ola county, was then introduced and re-
sponded to the address in a few well
chosen words so characteristic of Mr.
Caldwell.

He said that until yesterday he was
not aware of the fact that he was to re-
spond to the address, but that the wel-
come they had received was so warm
so cordial, so hearty that it was a pleas-
ure to him to make the effort. He felt
that he but voiced the sentiment of the
association when he said "we are pro-
foundly grateful to the superintendent
and all connected with this institution
for the warm reception given us. You
have made us feel at home; we are con-
tented, and from my past experience
with the superintendent, I feel sure that
all his promises will be redeemed."

Article 3: "Night School" - J. Harvey Caldwell, head of the Piano Tuning Department, Repairs Piano in the Dark (*Austin Daily Statesman*, December 2, 1911, page 8).

Electric Light Bills Are the Least of This Night School's Concern; Its 500 Students Work in Darkness

There is in Austin a State institution accommodating and training half a thousand pupils and students, whose electric light bills are next to zero every month. It is not because the power plant furnishes the current gratis; it is not because the institution is equipped with its own dynamo; but it is because there is no need of light.

It is the State Institution for the Blind. To the greater number of these boys and girls who attend this school the sunlight means nothing to them, much less flickering and puny electric lights and strongest arc lamps. At night, the darkest that come, they get around with as much liberty and ease as on the brightest day.

In the study halls of the institution, where the pupils and students gather after the supper hour and study until the retiring hour, 9 o'clock, there are no lights save for a very few small incandescents to light the way for the few matrons and attendants who have normal eyes. For the most part the study hall, while the students are engrossed in preparing their lessons for the following day, it is dark. Not mere twilight, but dark—so dark, indeed, that a person with eyesight would stumble about. The blind move about the place as readily as they do during the day.

The uselessness of electric light equipment in the School for the Blind is illustrated by an experience of Dr. E. E. Bramlette, superintendent of the school, a few nights ago.

It was almost time for the study hall

to close and the students retire. Superintendent Bramlette was making his rounds of the study hall and boys' dormitory. As he passed the piano tuning department he heard sawing and hammering and prying and pulling noises from the inside—though through the transom of the door all seemed dark on the inside. Wondering if some boy had made his way into the piano work shop, he pushed open the door and walked in. All was as dark as pitch. The sawing was stopped immediately.

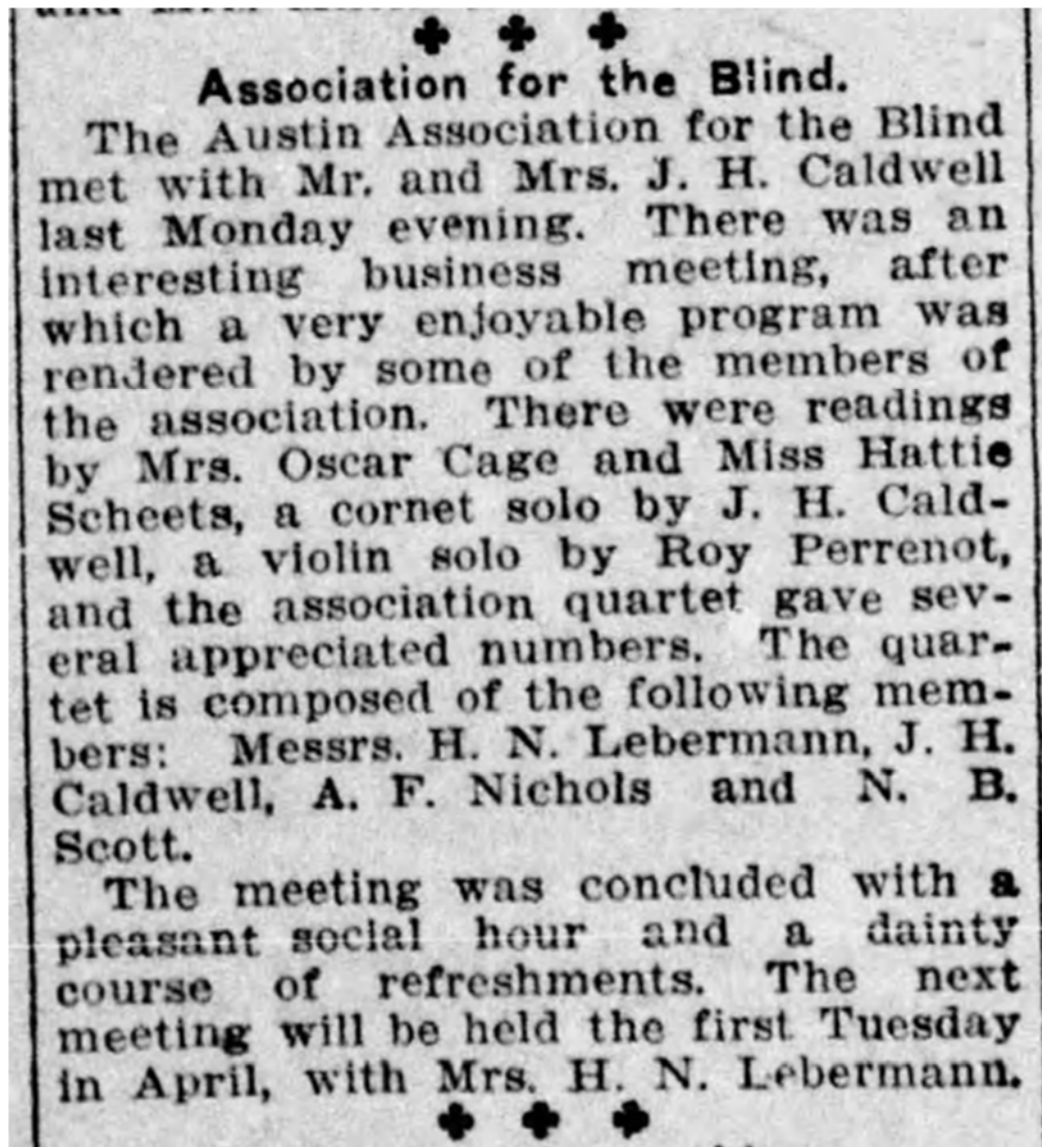
"Hello, there!" called Dr. Bramlette.

"Why, hello, Mr. Bramlette!" came the response. The superintendent struck a match, and peering before him saw J. H. Caldwell, head of the piano tuning department, with a hammer and saw in his hands, bending over a considerably torn up piano, pieces of the instrument scattered in various ways.

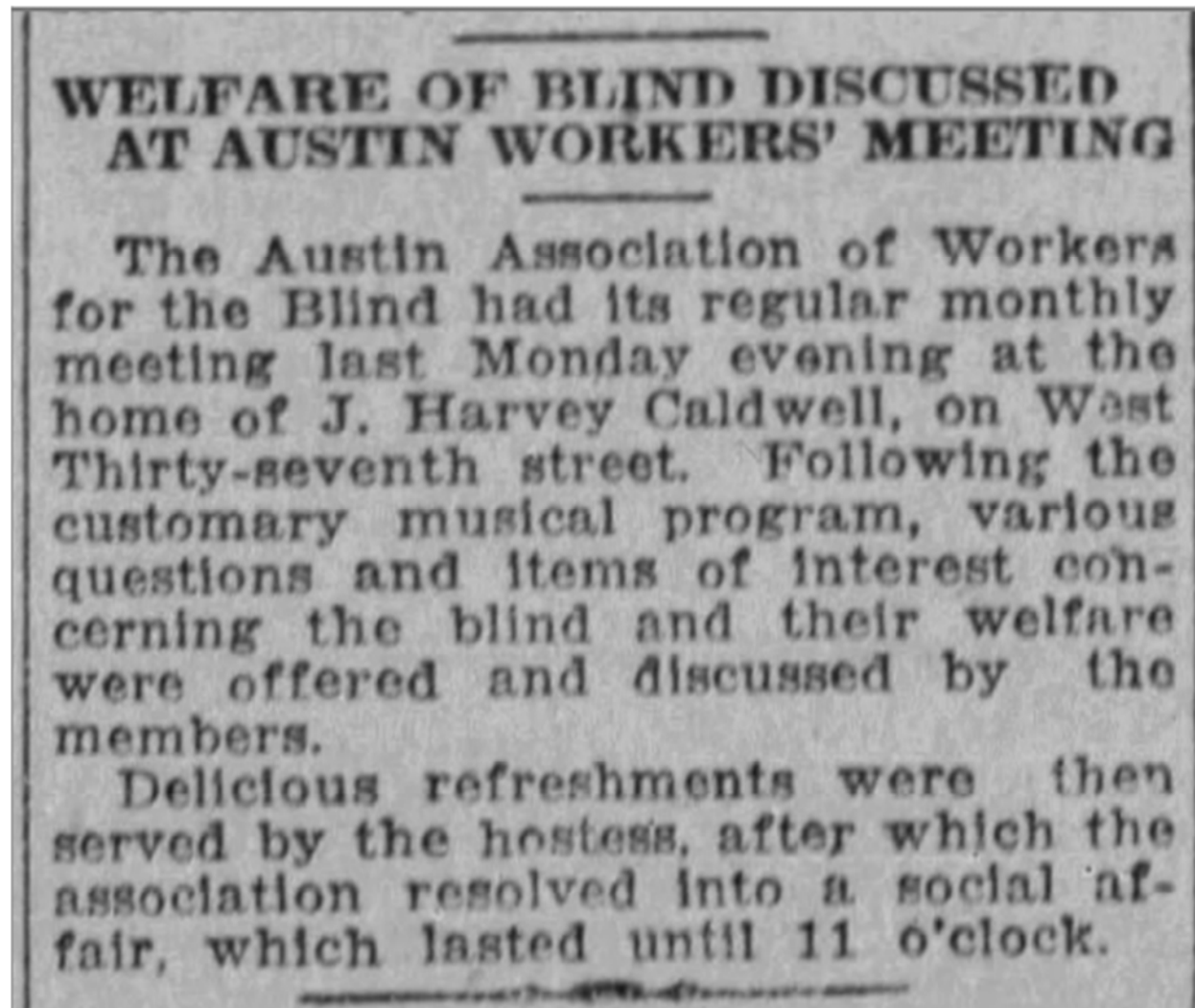
"What are you doing here this time of night?" was the superintendent's query.

"Why, I had some little repair work to do on this piano, and thought I might not have time to do it before class time tomorrow," was the reply. Mr. Caldwell is totally blind, a graduate of the school here, and has been at the head of the piano tuning department since his graduation several years ago. He is an expert and could tear to pieces and fix again a piano the darkest night without a light, as well as in the day time—perhaps better, as he says, for in the day time some one might move slightly some of the parts.

Article 4: Association for the Blind Meeting at Caldwell House. Harvey was an instrumental figure in the Association, which advocated for legislation affecting the blind (Austin Daily Statesman, March 5, 1915, page 6).



Article 5: Austin Association for Workers for the Blind meeting at the Caldwell's home (*Austin American: Sunday Morning, March 18, 1917, page 4*)



Article 6: "Tuning Department Practical" - Caldwell's Theories on the Value of Piano Tuning Instruction (*Austin American: Sunday Morning*, November 14, 1920, page 18)

Tuning Department Practical.

J. Harvey Caldwell of the department of tuning gave the following facts:

Tuning is one of the most practical branches of industry taught in the institute, as its graduates are much in demand and it is a profession requiring practically no initial investment of capital.

Mr. Caldwell has at present twenty-two students in tuning.

A player piano, he states, is one of the latest and most practical of the tuning room equipment.

Asked if he had ever had girls as students, Mr. Caldwell replied that two or three had begun the course a few years ago, but because of the physical and nervous strain resulting from the long and steady work required in tuning were unable to continue.

As proof of the practical value of the instruction given at the school Mr. Caldwell himself is a graduate of the department.

He gave the following names of those who are engaged in tuning or piano selling with marked success:

Oscar McCracken, Dallas.

William J. Pennington, Milford.

R. R. Causey, Kirbyville, proprietor of music store.

L. Merriman, Pecos, leading piano salesman and tuner.

L. E. Alsup, Carthage.

**Article 7: Austin Club for the Blind - Caldwell Reports on Legislative Measures to Aid the Blind,
(Austin American, December 16, 1921, page 17).**

Mrs. Alice Heflin, newly elected president of the Austin Club for the Blind, was hostess to the club Friday evening at her home, 1902 University avenue.

Reports of committees showed activity along all lines.

Two vacancies among the officers were filled by the election of Miss Orra Simpson, secretary, and Mrs. J. H. Caldwell, press reporter.

J. Harvey Caldwell reported for the legislative committee concerning measures which the club is interested in bringing before the Legislature.

Article 8: "Austin Blind Club Regular Meet" - Pearl Caldwell served as treasurer of the Austin Blind Club (*Austin American Statesman*, April 9, 1922, page 6)

AUSTIN BLIND CLUB HOLDS REGULAR MEET

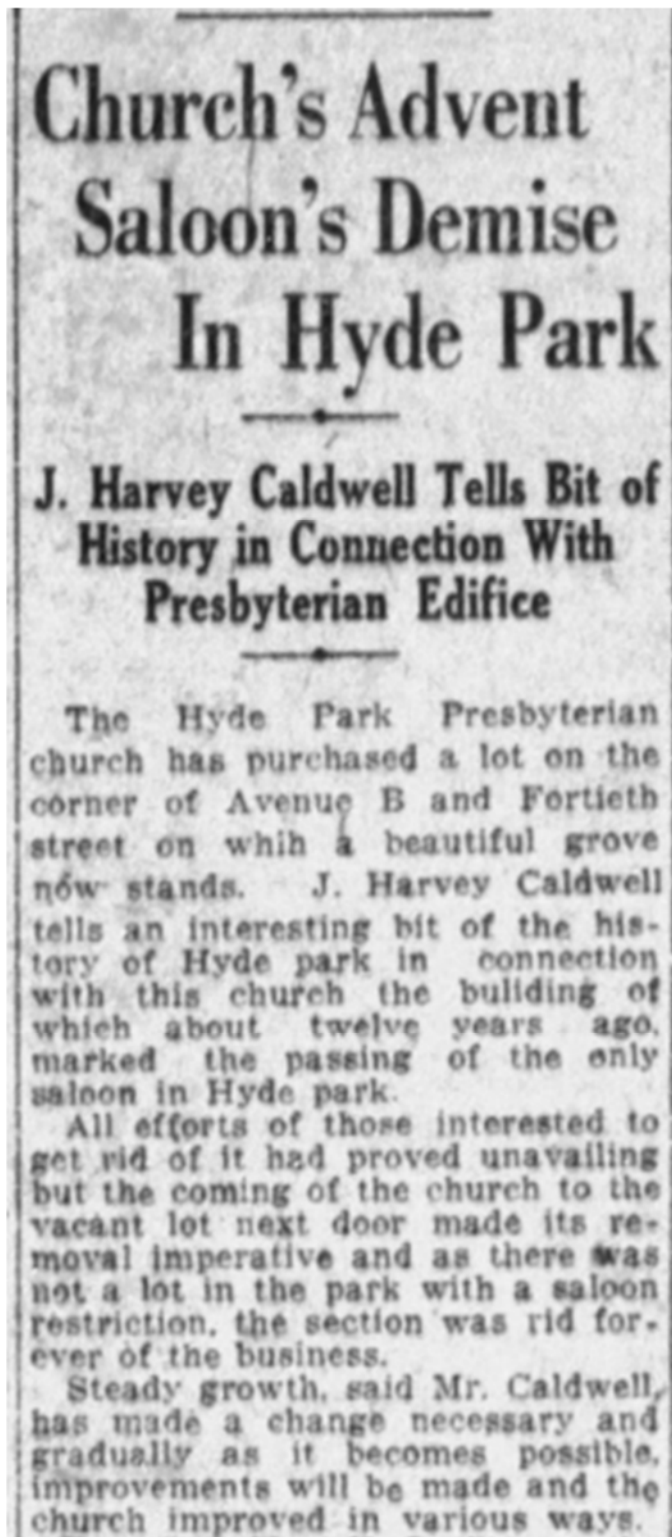
The Austin Statesman (1921-1973); Apr 9, 1922;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Austin American Statesman
pg. 6

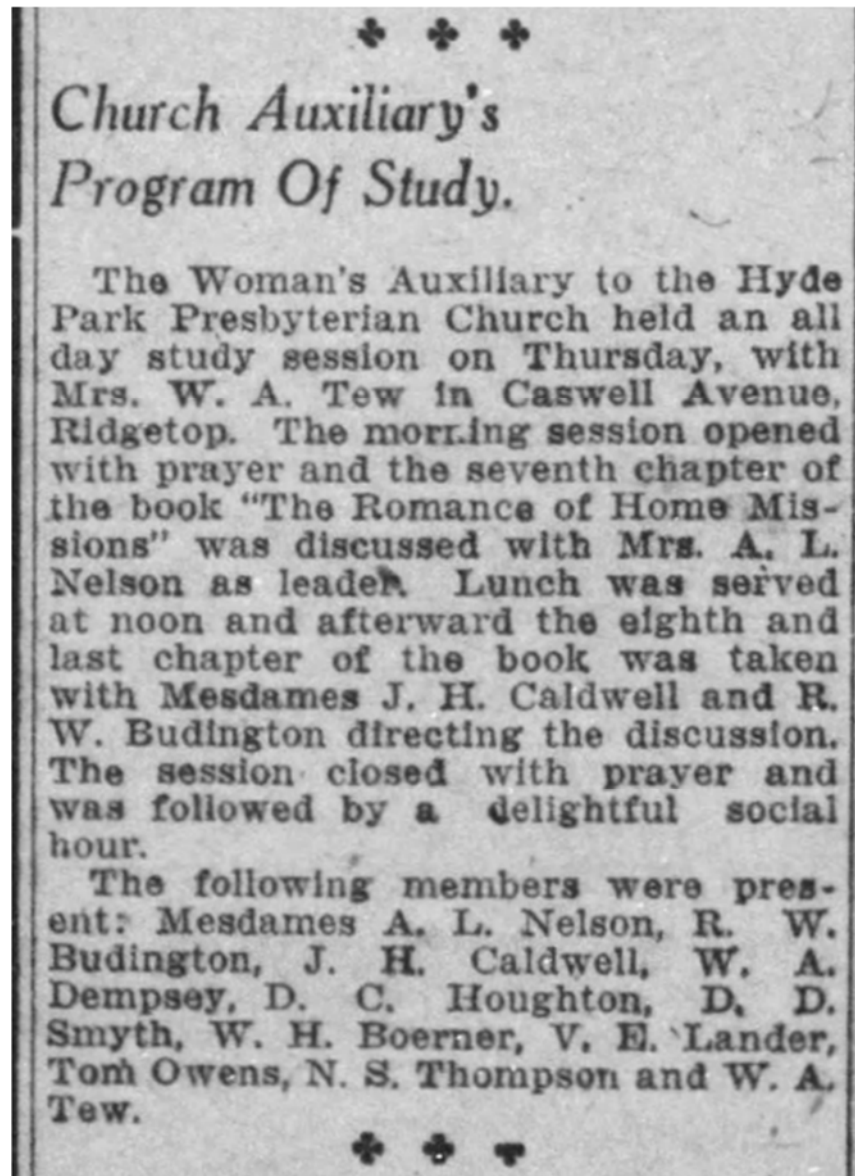
AUSTIN BLIND CLUB HOLDS REGULAR MEET

The Austin Blind Club, met with Mrs. Alice Heflin, at 1902 Union Avenue, last Friday night. At the conclusion of the business session an interesting program was presented, followed by a social hour at which time refreshments were served. The club meets the first Friday in each month. The officers of the club are: Mrs. George Hoak, president; Mrs. Sadie Brundrett, vice president; Miss Clara Carlisle, secretary; Mrs. Harvey Caldwell, treasurer and Miss Cornelia Amyett, press correspondent.

Article 9: "Church's Advent" – J. Harvey Caldwell Makes a Presentation at Church where he served as an elder and was a lifelong member (*Austin American*, January 15, 1922, page 5).



Article 10: Church Auxiliary - Pearl Caldwell served as president of, and was active in, the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church's Women's Group, (Austin American, November 22, 1924, page 20).



Article 11: J. Harvey Caldwell served as an officer of the Austin Prospectus Club for the Blind, (Austin American Statesman, June 14, 1931 page 2).

Blind Students Organize

*The Austin American (1914-1973); Jun 14, 1931;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Austin American Statesman
pg. 2*

Blind Students Organize

R. M. Perrenot was elected president of the newly organized club known as the Austin Prospectus club for the Blind in a recent meeting held in the auditorium of the University Y.M.C.A.

Other officers named were: J. J. Faulkner, first vice president; A. F. Nichols, second vice president; Mrs. E. L. Wayland, recording secretary; J. Harvey Caldwell, corresponding secretary; Miss Lella Mullins, treasurer, and Fred Lowery, sergeant-at-arms.

The club is composed of 24 charter members, all blind persons living in Austin. Regular meetings will be held on the first Monday in each month at the University Y.M.C.A.

Article 12: “Bride of the Week” – Miss Florence Essary, Pearl’s niece lived with the Caldwells from about 1930 until 1935. Harvey gave her hand in marriage to Bruce White, June 1935.

(*Sunday American-Statesman*, June 9, 1935, page 10).



Article 13: "Blind Students Organize" -- J. Harvey Caldwell remained active with the Club for the Blind into the 1940s (*Austin American Statesman*, October 30, 1941, page 9).

Club for Blind Meets at Lighthouse

The Austin Statesman (1921-1973); Oct 30, 1941;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Austin American Statesman

pg. 9

Club for Blind Meets at Lighthouse

Harvey Caldwell presided at the meeting of the Austin Club for the Blind Monday night at the Lighthouse. Mrs. W. O. Raines and other officers were present. Ernest Rath-er led a short devotional.

Miss Birdie King, teacher at the School for the Blind, gave two piano solos. John Humberdt gave an account of the last club meeting. Mrs. Agnes Ramsey gave two vocal solos and Miss Margaret Grisham played a piano solo.

Ernest Wayland gave a vocal number and the group sang chorus and national anthems of various countries.

Refreshments were served following the musical program.

Article 14: "Retired Teacher at Blind School Dies" - J. Harvey Caldwell Obituary on Front Page of the Newspaper (*Christmas American-Statesman*, December 25, 1947, page 1).

Retired Teacher At Blind School Dies

James Harvey Caldwell, 72, retired teacher at the Texas School for the Blind, died at a local hospital Wednesday.

A longtime resident of Austin, he was educated at the Texas School for the Blind and later taught there for 30 years. He had been an elder at the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church for 30 years. He was well known in local music circles.

Surviving are his widow and one brother, A. R. Caldwell of Nashville, Tenn.

Funeral services will be held at the Weed-Corley Funeral Home Friday at 11 a. m. with the Rev. Flynn V. Long and Dr. E. W. McLaurin officiating. Burial will be in Memorial Park.

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Brown, Frank, *The Annals of Travis County and Austin*, Chapter 35; Chapter 17

Freeberg, Ernest. *The Meanings of Blindness in Nineteenth-Century America*, American Antiquarian Society (2002), quoting S.G. Howe, "Education of the Blind," *North American Review* 37, no. 80 (July 1833)

HHM & Associates, Inc. *Historic Building Survey Report for North Central Austin: West Campus, North University, Heritage, Bryker Woods and North Hyde Park*. Prepared for the City of Austin, January 2021.

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Government Reports and Publications

State of Texas, Vital Records: Death Certificates (James Harvey Caldwell, Pearl Caldwell).

Travis Central Appraisal District, Property Search: 400 W. 37th Street.

Travis County Deed Records, various deeds and plat maps, various dates.

United States, Federal Bureau of the Census, various years.

United States, Federal Bureau of the Census, 1910. Census, Bulletin 130, "The Blind Population of the United States."

Archival Collections

Austin History Center, Photographic Files, City Directories, School for the Blind files.

Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Church Archives including Session and Meeting Minutes.

Texas State Library and Archives, Catalogue of Texas School for the Blind, various years.

Online Sources

Sam Houston State University, "Female Firsts," <https://todayatsam.shsu.edu/T@S/2021/female-firsts-timeline>.

Lavell Ray Pine, born 1922, died 2015, <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/statesman/name/lavell-pine-obituary?id=18824204>.

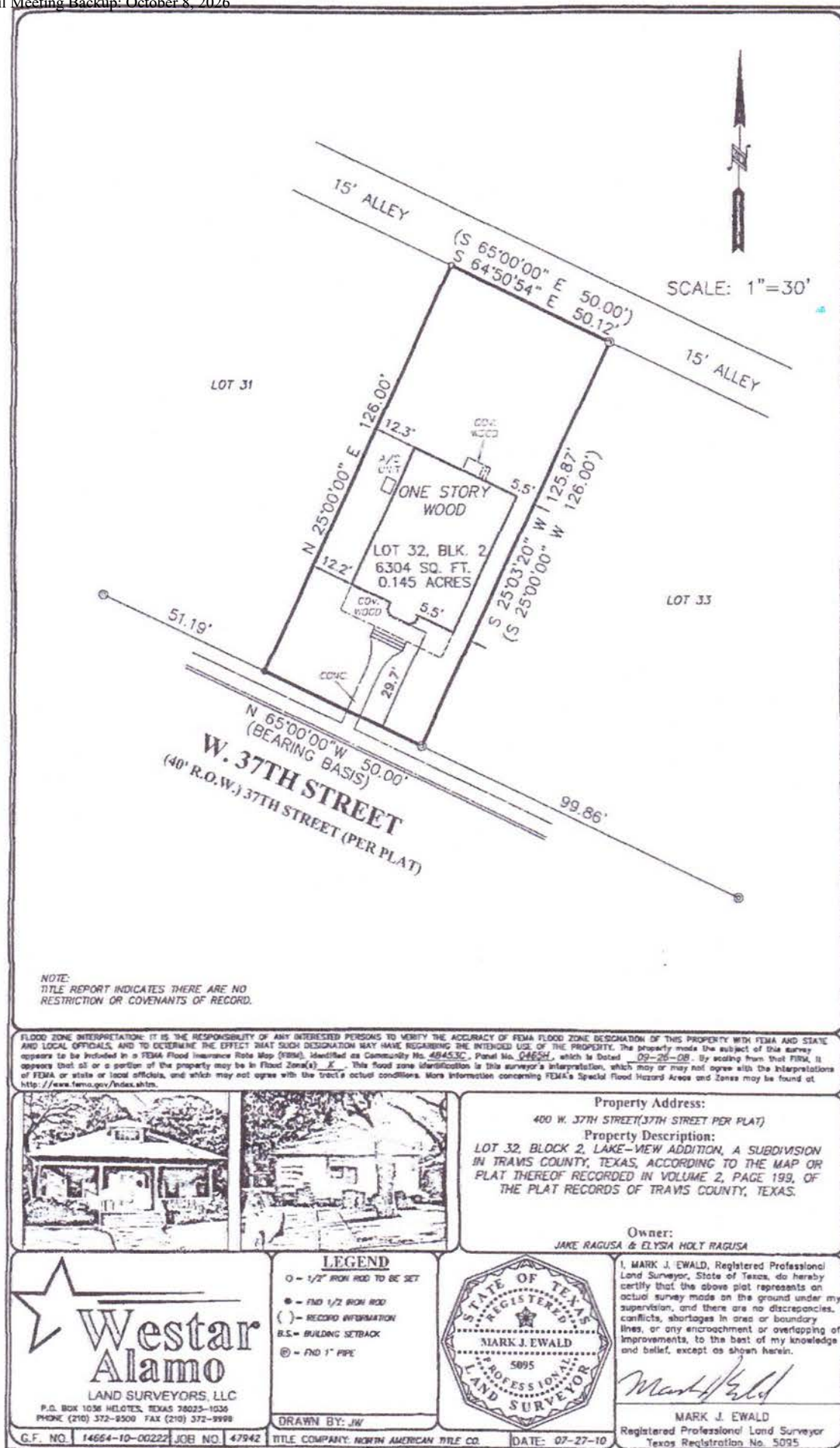
Newspapers

Austin American, various dates.

Austin American Statesman, various dates.

Austin Daily Statesman, various dates.

Austin Statesman, various dates.



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Written comments must be submitted to the board or commission (or the contact person listed on the notice) before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the board or commission's name, the scheduled date of the public hearing, and the Case Number and the contact person listed on the notice. **Correspondence and information submitted to the City of Austin are subject to the Texas Public Information Act (Chapter 552) and will be published online.**

Case Number: C14H-2026-0039

Contact: Kalan Contreras, 512-974-2727

Public Hearing: July 1, 2026, Historic Landmark Commission

MATT DESLOGE

Your Name (please print)

102 W 33RD

Your address(es) affected by this application



Signature

☒ I am in favor
☐ I object

6/20/26

Date

Daytime Telephone: _____

Comments: _____

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

Austin Planning
Historic Preservation Office
P. O. Box 1088, Austin, TX 78767

Or email to:
preservation@austintexas.gov

Written comments must be submitted to the board or commission (or the contact person listed on the notice) before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the board or commission's name, the scheduled date of the public hearing, and the Case Number and the contact person listed on the notice. **Correspondence and information submitted to the City of Austin are subject to the Texas Public Information Act (Chapter 552) and will be published online.**

Case Number: C14H-2026-0039

Contact: Kalan Contreras, 512-974-2727

Public Hearing: July 1, 2026, Historic Landmark Commission

Nicole Mann

Your Name (please print)

☒ I am in favor
☐ I object

308 W 37th St. Austin TX 78705

Your address(es) affected by this application

Nicole Mann

Signature

6/29/26

Date

Daytime Telephone

Comments:

I am in full support of the
city recognising, protecting, and
celebrating the history of
Austin! Thank you for
approving this rezoning request!

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

Austin Planning

Historic Preservation Office

P. O. Box 1088, Austin, TX 78767

Or email to:

preservation@austintexas.gov

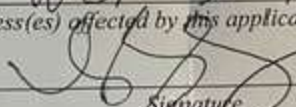
Written comments must be submitted to the board or commission (or the contact person listed on the notice) before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the board or commission's name, the scheduled date of the public hearing, and the Case Number and the contact person listed on the notice. Correspondence and information submitted to the City of Austin are subject to the Texas Public Information Act (Chapter 552) and will be published online.

Case Number: C14H-2026-0039
Contact: Kalan Contreras, 512-974-2727
Public Hearing: July 1, 2026, Historic Landmark Commission

Margaret Gregg
Your Name (please print)

402 W 37th St. Austin 78705
Your address(es) affected by this application

☒ I am in favor
☐ I object


Signature

7-29-26
Date

Daytime Telephone: [REDACTED]

Comments: I am in full support to
recognize and celebrate this historic
landmark.

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:
Austin Planning
Historic Preservation Office
P. O. Box 1088, Austin, TX 78767
Or email to:
preservation@austintexas.gov



NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR REZONING

Este Aviso le informa de una audiencia publica tratando de un cambio de zonificación dentro de una distancia de 500 pies de su propiedad. Si usted desea recibir información en español, por favor llame al (512) 974-3531.

Mailing Date: June 12, 2026

Case Number: C14H-2026-0039

The City of Austin has sent this letter to inform you that we have received an application for rezoning of a property that requires approval by a Land Use Commission and final approval by the City Council. We are notifying you because City Ordinance requires that all property owners within 500 feet, residents who have a City utility account address within 500 feet, and registered environmental or neighborhood organizations whose declared boundaries are within 500 feet be notified when the City receives an application. **The Commission may not take action on this application until a public hearing is held. You will receive a separate notice of the public hearing once it has been scheduled, which will provide the date, time and location of the public hearing.** Below you will find information regarding the application.

Project Location:	400 W 37th Street
Owner:	Nicholas Wallace, (812) 350-3208
Applicant	Preservation Central, Teresa Myers, (512) 478-0898

Proposed Zoning Change:

From: SF-3-NCCD - Family Residence district is the designation for a moderate density single-family residential use and a duplex use on a lot that is a minimum of 5,750 square feet. An SF-3 district designation may be applied to a use in an existing single-family neighborhood with moderate sized lots or to new development of family housing on lots that are 5,750 square feet or more. Up to three units are permitted under single-family residential development standards. **Neighborhood Conservation combining district** is intended to preserve and protect older neighborhoods by allowing modifications to applicable regulations in accordance with a neighborhood plan for development and conservation. A proposed NCC district shall be sponsored by property owners within such proposed district through the neighborhood organization. Neighborhood plans are intended to enhance the desirability of living in older neighborhoods which were substantially built out at least 30 years before the date of application for the NCC district classification and which have distinctive architectural styles.

To: SF-3-H-NCCD - Family Residence district is the designation for a moderate density single-family residential use and a duplex use on a lot that is a minimum of 5,750 square feet. An SF-3 district designation may be applied to a use in an existing single-family neighborhood with moderate sized lots or to new development of family housing on lots that are 5,750 square feet or more. Up to three units are permitted under single-family residential development standards. **Historic landmark combining district** is intended to protect, enhance, and preserve structures, sites, or areas that are architectural, historical, archaeological, or cultural significance. **Neighborhood Conservation combining district** is intended to preserve and protect older neighborhoods by allowing modifications to applicable regulations in accordance with a neighborhood plan for development and conservation. A proposed NCC district shall be sponsored by property owners within such proposed district through the neighborhood organization. Neighborhood plans are intended to enhance the desirability of living in older neighborhoods which were substantially built out at least 30 years before the date of application for the NCC district classification and which have distinctive architectural styles.

You can find more information on this application by inserting the case number at the following Web site:

<https://abc.austintexas.gov/citizenportal/app/public-search>

If you have any questions concerning the zoning change application, please contact the case manager, Kalan Contreras, at 512-974-2727 or via e-mail at kalan.contreras@austintexas.gov and refer to the case number located on this notice.

The case manager's office is located at the Permitting and Development Center, 6310 Wilhelmina Delco Drive Austin, Texas. You may examine the file at the Permitting and Development Center between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.

For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, please visit our web site at: www.austintexas.gov/planning.

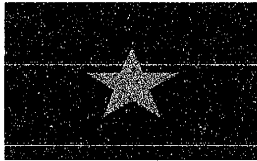


ZONING BOUNDARY

ZONING CASE#: C14H-2026-0039

Austin

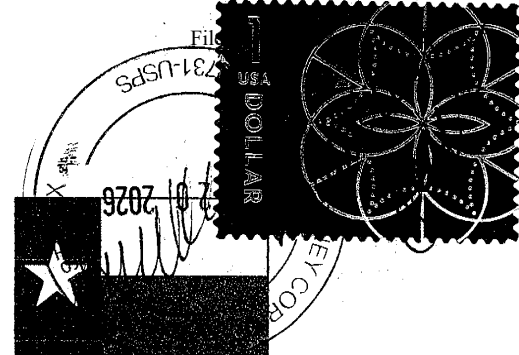
Page 74 of 89



Texas National
Standard



Geographical and Jurisdictional
Boundaries



Texas Admiralty

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.
All My God Given Un-Alien-able Rights Reserved without Prejudice, Without Recourse UCC1-308
Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal. Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent.
By: Special Divine Appearance
Private Letter for Principal Agent of City of Austin, Corporation, Non-Public Letter

Certified account number: 9589 0710 5270 1730 2067 52

First Second Third Notice Notice Demand for Performance, Cease and Desist STATE
OF TEXAS ALL CITY OF AUSTIN "REZONING of Property".

By: Special Divine Appearance

On the fifteenth day of the month of June in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty six.

Kalan Contreras
Public Projects
City of Austin Development Service Department
6310 Wilhelmina Delco Drive
Austin, Texas 78752

Re: Case Number C14H 2026 0039
Project Location: 400 W. 37th Street
Proposed Zoning Change

Applicant: Preservatuib Central, Teresa Myers (512) 478-0898
Owner: Nicholas Wallace, (812) 350-3208

"I Conditionally Accept Your Offer Upon Proof of Your Claim..."

Being duly declared and affirming this from without the United States per 28 U.S. Code 1746 (1) and under the penalties of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and from without the United States of America, declare to you individually and personally and in your capacity as Officer(s) having delegated powers:

FOR THE RECORD: HEREIN IS NOTICE REGARDING FINAL DEMAND, FOR CEASING AND DESISTING ENTIRELY THE UNLAWFUL AND DISHONORABLE CORPORATIST FORCING OF PROPERTY THEFT USING UNLAWFUL NAME AND TITLE CONVERSIONS, UNLAWFUL TAXING, UNLAWFUL EMINENT DOMAIN, UNLAWFUL DECLARING OF PUBLIC LANDS, UNLAWFUL FRAUDULENT LIENS ET. AL:

Greetings *Kalan Contreras* of CITY OF AUSTIN PUBLIC PROJECTS and all you are:

ma

For the Record: The Nation of the republic of Texas through its de jure congress being duly elected by the Texian American people is empowered and mandated by the same neutral non-combatant Sovereigns and are connected through a Social Contract otherwise known as the 1836 Republic of Texas constitution.

It being my duty as the republic of Texas General Land Office Commissioner with serving you the attached republic of Texas Congressional Act styled as senate Bill No. 1102-1201, house of representative Bill No. 12-02-07-2011. Approved on the ninth day of the fourth month in the year of our Lord two thousand and eleven that all Texas lands being fraudulently subjected with corporatist rule ab initio 1845 are being re-claimed by the passing and approval of said Act. The matter concerned is partials of lands lying inside the geographical jurisdictional boundaries of the republic of Texas Nation. Therefore this demand is being issued for you, Kara Weinstein of the major actor for the Corporatist City of Austin Public Projects and its entirety. Including said corporatist counties and parts of counties listed within the Act with certified copies served electronically for the ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCHES of said listed counties. Said notice being for all corporatist administrators that in Texas the true law of this Nation is common law and all powers lie within the Texian people inhabiting this republic Nation, not in the corporatist MUNICIPAL CITIES/COUNTY, THE STATE OF TEXAS, US/USA/UNITED STATES OR GOVERNMENT OF WASHINGTON DC AND UNITED NATIONS/IMF/ET.AL.

You and your entirety are now noticed that any living soul that has inhabited or domiciled upon any Texas lands being re-claimed for a minimum of six months has the option of declaring immediately their preference for citizenship as a Texian American and may transfer entirely their verified owned private lands and record recorded lands in the republic of Texas for becoming entirely free of corporatist taxation. If any State, County or City elected, assigned, appointed, or contracted 3rd party agent does not uphold and promote his/her oath or pledge of the Texas organic Constitution as amended and Flags with the highest degree of integrity and with full respect of the people's Declaration of Rights; then the so declared Texian people will not recognize said agent as having any authority for carrying out the people's lawful business as a servant of the people when contrarily they are an usurper, impersonator and are attempting corporatist control of the Texian people using laws with color. Therefore it can plainly be observed that said State, County or City elected, assigned, appointed, or contracted 3rd party Agent(s) as being corporatist puppets attempting control of the Texian people by legal-fictional manners such as conversions of given and Family names, unlawful conversion of title(s) for theft of private properties, trespass and highway robberies are entirely with violations of all Texian people's common-law inalienable rights and **IN FRAUDEM LEGIS AB INITIO**.

Beholding the Full Faith and credit of the republic of Texas, any one and every Texian people inhabiting said Lands of Texas have inalienable rights for DECLARING to the entire Planet Earth, they are created by Almighty God as living mankind people, not Created CORPORATE FICTIONS listed on some Corporatist STATE created Birth Certificates for use by THE STATE OF ~~TEXAS~~ US/USA/UNITED STATES, GOVERNMENT OF WASHINGTON DC nor use by the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE in collusion with the UNITED NATIONS/IMF/CROWN OF ENGLAND et al. as one world order fictional Corporations. It is now being noticed that these said Corporations world wide are not recognized as having any authority and or want for Jurisdiction and/or Venue over any declared Texian inhabitants or any lands within the geographical jurisdictional boundaries of the republic of Texas, being signed and sealed within several binding and indestructible international treaties.

Authority

For the Record: The republic of Texas' authority is derived from the 1836 Constitution as amended in the year of our Lord two thousand seven and is the only Organic and Certified Constitution for Texas. Texas with its lands was born a Sovereign Nation in 1836 and was brought forward on September the year of our Lord two thousand five by the Texian American people and can never be anything but a Sovereign Nation. The declared People are **Texian Nationals** and are a free people living under one God as the original creator and their National flags shown above shall include all inherited God given Natural rights reserved.

Land of the republic Acreage;

After Texas gained independence, the first Congress of the republic met at Columbia and, in December 1836, passed an Act defining the geographical boundaries of the republic. The First Congress of the republic of Texas established the General Land Office on December 22, 1836. John P. Borden, the first commissioner, opened the office in Houston on October 1, 1837. **Law enjoined him for "superintending, executing, and performing all acts touching or respecting the public lands of Texas."** With this Act, Texas **claimed** two hundred sixteen million acres (about three hundred fifty thousand square miles) of un-appropriated land, much of which had actually been part of Mexico. The western boundary of the **claim** followed the Rio Grande to its source and due north to the 42nd parallel, so that it included all lands in The State of Texas, parts of The States of New Mexico and parts of Colorado, parts of Wyoming then south to the head waters of the Arkansas river and following the southern and eastern banks that included parts of Kansas and said parts of Oklahoma. Although neither Spain nor Mexico had considered any land below the Nueces River as part of Texas, the republic **claimed** its southern boundary extending from the middle of the Rio Grande River, which was lawfully refuted. It was also confirmed by the united States of America in several of its Maps in the 1840s even with the extent of showing the lands of Texas on earlier maps extending as far as the South Sea (Pacific Ocean) including pre-California and other lands. Therefore the republic of Texas General Land office was established by the Congress of the republic of Texas and is still claimed by its organic creator and has never given permission, transferred or contracted the Nations' General Land Office (GLO) to any Corporatist Government or Entity control for use as it sees fit or otherwise.

1. Under the united States of America's organic constitution it cannot absorb another Nation's people or lands using annexation by resolution or otherwise. The only lawful treaty for annexation of the republic of Texas was considered in 1844 and was voted down by a 3 to 1 margin by the Senate of the united States of America.
2. The Corporatist USA then stepped in and proceeded to act as a Corporation and initiated the annexation by Resolution method (in the middle of a night during Christmas vacation without the majority of Congress) bypassing all organic Constitutions. By incorporating another Nation using this method the Corporatist USA could not and did not, under international law, include the lands of Texas a republic, or its people. A Corporation **cannot lawfully rule** over a sovereign Nation or its people. God our one Creator of Earth is the only Ruler over the lands and the people.

Facts

Kalam Con Public Projects, and all you are, there are many, within THE STATE OF TEXAS CITY OF AUSTIN PUBLIC PROJECTS Sub-Corporatist County/Municipality et al.

employees violating millions of Texian's private property and Homestead rights using fraudulent unlawful conversions of family names and family property Titles, bad surveys, Eminent (Public) Domain, surface water, water districts, mailing of billing statements for several kinds of unlawful alleged Corporatist taxes, in addition with charging unlawfully alleged penalties and usury interest. After investigation it is found that Billions if not Trillions of dollars in assets taken from the people are being deceivingly maneuvered through a 2nd set of books (COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS) (Hereinafter CAFR) involving hundreds of trust accounts.

When a person sustains with another a position of trust and confidence, his failure with disclosing facts that he has a duty for disclosing is as much a fraud as an actual misrepresentation

The 1829 Homestead Decree No. 70 was enacted for exempting from creditor's claims on lands received from the sovereign, as well as certain movable property. In 1831 this act was repealed, but the Texian people continued honoring the principle. The revised Texas Homestead Act of 1839 protected the home of a family from seizure by a creditor in the republic, being Texas. It was enacted, and is still valid at present time. As one must realize, this act was for stopping the loss of family homes and property from any and all creditors. It is therefore noted that a Corporation acting in Commerce, as THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA or any of the listed Corporatist Counties, have no authority for claiming any of the peoples' private property as a Commercial creditor or debtor. Therefore, all property within the geographical boundaries of the republic, being Texas, when taken or claimed in the name of THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA or any of the listed Corporatist Counties are being taken by commercial theft by fraud, collusion, law with color, trespass and trickery upon the people of this Nation, which is in violation of our Creator of all Destinies' natural law(s), and man's International Common Law(s).

NOTICE FOR ENFORCERS

ALL ACTING CORPORATIST ENFORCERS OF THE FOREIGN STATES, COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND DERIVATIVES, POSSESSIONS, TERRITORIES OR ENCLAVES trespassing inside the geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas is so noted. Therefore no Corporatist so called Government(s) have any authority for imposing compelled performance nor authority for intruding upon the Substantive Private Rights and Private Properties of any declared Texian National citizen of the republic of Texas and forcing its private corporatist copyrighted laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations upon said Texians. There is no jurisdiction or venue authority permitted by any organic Constitution(s) or Declaration of Rights (Bill of Rights) for prosecuting sovereign people and taking their Land(s) in any corporatist Administrative Courts of Commerce.

- On November 16, 1995, in cause no. 95-1002, the Corporatist Supreme Court of the STATE OF TEXAS "passed for want of jurisdiction" concerning the sovereign Nation of the republic of Texas. The ruling from this Court establishes the truth and the fact that the STATE OF TEXAS and its Corporatist political Subdivisions (Hereinafter "THE STATE OF TEXAS") has "Want of Jurisdiction and/or venue" over the sovereign De Jure republic of Texas and its declared Texian National citizens.
- On December 18, 1995, Cause No. 94135, "The International Court of Justice (ICJ), which has its seat in The Hague, and is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations" ruled "Want of Jurisdiction" concerning the Nation of the republic of Texas.

Notice of perpetrated Fraud:

Pending a Default of Notices above, the named entities, you, ~~Kelley Coulter~~ representing THE STATE OF TEXAS in collusion with, CITY OF AUSTIN PUBLIC PROJECTS A PUBLIC OFFICE will have acquiesced with a Declaration of Fraud as fact. Let it now be noted that Fraud

mw

through trickery, laws with color and collusion are being perpetrated, and have been perpetrated **IN FRAUDEM LEGIS AB INITIO**, upon the Texian people of this republic, being Texas. Be advised that all lands within the geographical boundaries of this Nation, being Texas, belong to the true Overseer our Creator of the lands and the Texian people are His caretakers not you nor any of your entire Corporatist(s) agent figureheads.

The Texian American people being lawful private landowners by and through their one Creator of the Lands and given by His authority, press for the following:

The Texian People's congress, declare that any agreements (commercial or otherwise) created by man between the foreign Corporate entities the UNITED STATES and THE STATE OF TEXAS, parts of THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, parts of THE STATE OF COLORADO, parts of THE STATE OF WYOMING, parts of THE STATE OF KANSAS, parts of THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED NATIONS, NATO, THE WORLD COURT, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, or any other derivatives used by any of the above, does not apply to the Texian People of Texas, and will not be recognized by the Texian People without a properly recorded and sealed Treaty of Commerce or Treaty of Peace between our Nation of Texas and any other lawful republic Nation(s).

You are Noticed that your corporatist STATE OF TEXAS A and sub-corporatist county foreign entities inside the geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas have no ceded Jurisdiction, Venue or Charter for operating commercially by the republic of Texas Congress. You do not have permission with fraudulently converting Texian family names, Texian land titles or use trickery for compliance, harassment, threats, or intimidation on the Texian people for gaining dishonorable ownership of private properties.

The Texian People's Congress, demand all documentation from THE STATE OF TEXAS showing its authority for converting family names and family land titles or any other contractual authority for laying claim/reclaim to any Texian National citizen's private Homestead and/or property be brought forward for lawful verification under Texas congressional authority.

The Sovereign Texian People, being living souls, derived their life from the sovereign Creator of the universe and plead that our inherited rights for claiming the land of Texas was derived from the Creator of all destinies by covenant "not by man created Corporations, Fictions, Trust" and all boundaries were permanently created within several sealed international treaties for the people forever.

"The Land of Texas will forever belong to the people."

The Texian Peoples' rights are unalienable, imprescriptible and must be honored.

Final Demand Number 1, 9589 0710 5270 1730 2067 51 First Notice Demand for Performance, Cease and Desist All CITY OF AUSTIN REZONING of PROPERTIES by June 25, 2026.

You have twenty-one days maximum from the date of receipt of this certified account letter, for complying with or rebutting Demands number one through three in their entirety.

For all parties, persons and entities listed in collusion with this Commercial fraud and thievery of real private property IN FRAUDEM LEGIS AB INITIO: You are demand to cease and desist

immediately, or face possible Criminal indictments by common law Grand Jurors, for past, present and future actions against the people of Texas, a republic. Your non-rebuttal and/or silence will constitute support of the FRAUD. We the People's government is issuing said Demands, with honor in compliance with the will of the Texian people and the discovery that the Texian people have no liabilities concerning foreign un-chartered and unauthorized Commercial Entities operating within the geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas.

Final Demand Number 2, 9589 0710 5270 1730 2067 51 First Notice Demand for Performance, Cease and Desist All CITY OF AUSTIN REZONING of PROPERTIES. by June 25, 2026.

It is now demanded through me, [toni van gompel] living woman on the land, General Land Commissioner for the Texian American people, for you KARA WEINSTEIN PUBLIC PROJECTS and all you are with producing all geographical Statutory and Regulatory authorities that permits you venue and jurisdiction over any of the said lands being lawfully claimed. It should be easily found in your Government Codes and organic Constitution a ratified Treaty of Annexation between the republic of Texas and the united States of America. The ratified Treaty should also be found in the Congressional Records of the united States of America and the republic of Texas. If you KARA WEINSTEIN PUBLIC PROJECTS and all you are fail to comply, a dishonoring fault will exist. In addition, your failure with promptly complying with requested information will make void and invalidate all presentments, title transfers with name conversions. All invalidations **IN FRAUDEM LEGIS AB INITIO** will include all unlawful recordings involving any declared Texian National being past, present and/or future.

Final Demand Number 3, 9589 0710 5270 1730 2067 51 First Notice Demand for Performance, Cease and Desist All CITY OF AUSTIN REZONING of PROPERTIES. by June 25, 2026.

Furthermore all assets confiscated by the ACTING CORPORATIST STATES, COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND ENTIRE DERIVATIVES, POSSESSIONS, and TERRITORIES OR ENCLAVES inside the geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas, including all Sub-Corporatist Counties/Municipalities/Cities or any other fictional derivative(s) and/or its Agents shall remain on the Lands of Texas and held for the return for use by the Texian American people. Including all assets filtered and maneuvered throughout any (CAFR), any Annual Cash Financial Reports (ACFR) and any other financial report (Trust Accounts) with derivative name(s) used, that concerns all Texian Peoples' lands and properties within the boundaries of Texas.

ORDERS (contract pending said time frame)

- **All Texian People's Public land titles, Veteran land titles and any other land titles in holding as land titles shall be transferred to the republic of Texas and shall be secured and held by the present GOVERNOR with an appointed/assigned as assistant Public Land Commissioner with my approval, acting on behalf of the Texian people until such time the Texians can re-establish their Texas Counties and restitution and distribution can be achieved through the Government and Congress of the republic of Texas.**
- **All CAFR accounts/assets including all Trust accounts and any other derivative accounting names associated with the Texian Peoples' Public and Private lands with real properties, Veterans lands and any other lands in holdings will be frozen until all assets and credits have been converted or formulated with specie accounting. At the appropriate time, restitution and distribution shall be achieved through the said Government and Congress of the republic of Texas.**
- **All real properties, assets, buildings, equipment and holdings and their titles, associated with all Corporatist alleged Federal, State and so called private**

commercial prisons doing unlawful Commercial business without charter(s) or Treaty inside the geographical boundaries of the republic of Texas shall immediately be transferred to the republic of Texas, Peoples' Public Land Office, and temporarily be held and secured by the present KARA WEINSTEIN CITY OF AUSTIN PUBLIC PROJECTS with the appointed/assigned Public Land Commissioner for the Texian people until such time that restitution and distribution can be achieved through the Government and Congress of the republic of Texas.

- I am the owner of the Land Patent which "400 W. 37th Street" is part of, in the STATE OF TEXAS PUBLIC RECORDS. I as the owner in America 28USC1746(1) decline the offer to contract for STATE OF TEXAS CITY OF AUSTIN PUBLIC PROJECTS A PUBLIC OFFICE "Corporations to destroy land". Cease and Desist Project ESP-Waverly North ^2...
- Immediately Cease and Desist all Rezoning of Property, for STATE OF TEXAS CITY OF AUSTIN PERMITTING and DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC PROJECTS A PUBLIC OFFICE (commercial dead entities) on soil and land jurisdiction in America, of Texas, harming all Texans, violating all Federal ,STATE OF TEXAS PUBLIC RECORDS.
- I am in America, Republic of Texas, the Living (Wo)man who is standing on soil and land jurisdiction, un-authorizing any "CORPORATION/CORPORATE PROJECTS and REZONING OF PROPERTIES on the Land Patent I own"
- Immediately CEASE AND DESIST review/consideration of REZONING OF PROPERTY located 400 W. 37th street, and all rezoning property applications destroying the land of Texas for "corporate entities".

Non-compliance and dishonoring the above Order contract and Demand contract and the continuing of criminal activities IN FRAUDEM LEGIS AB INITIO brought against the Texian People and violations of their God given covenant rights shall bring forth;

The contractual Demands and Orders above, as being final and make any continued violations against the Texian people, a Trespass upon the Lands of Texas, and a defaulted contract after twenty days will constitute probable cause for international criminal trespass subjecting you and all you are, as an individual associated party, person(s), representative(s), 3rd parties, assigns and/or Agents and/or Corporatist entities with possible Grand Jury indictment(s) that may possibly cause issued subpoenas for individuals to appear before a **Jury of a Republic of Texas Common Law District Court**. Non-appearance may lead to involuntary dissolvent and/or involuntary bankruptcy for any of the summoned that are found by the Jury with be violating any Texian American. The Jurors of the courts will determine assets or restitution received from individual(s) found guilty.

May our Creator God, I Am, Bless and Protect the Lands of Texas Forever.

By: Toni Denise; Van Gompel:
Commerce, Contract
Signature office of person - vessel

By: Toni Denise; Van Gompel:
Trustee, Titles, Patents, Rights, Equity, Land
A Womankind

By: Toni Denise; Van Gompel:
Trust - Air
a Living Soul

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HONEST SERVICE

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

By: Toni van gompel, secured party creditor, living woman, flesh and blood, an American State National, one of "We the People" do affirm that all statements herein are true and accurate, in all respects, to the best of my knowldgc. Under Penal Law, 28USC1746(1)

Date

L.S.

Toni van gompel, secured party creditor, a woman, flesh and blood
sovereign soul, holder of the office of "We the People"

Through Jesus Christ, Judicial Power by right of blood
With full responsibility for my actions

under I Am, God, Father of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
law as found in the Holy Bible and no other

With a postal address of;
Non-Domestic Mail, ZIP CODE EXEMPT
C/O [P.O. Box 27501]

Austin, Texas Republic [RR 78755-9998]

Non-Domestic Mail, Without the United States, Inc. 28 USC1746 (1)

Attachments: Silver Surety Bond, STATE OF TEXAS PUBLIC RECORD LAWFUL LEGAL FEE
SCHEDULE



4 pgs

2024099633

Fee Schedule

Lawful Legal Notice

Notice to the principal is notice to the agent
Notice to the agent is notice to the principal



1
DOLLAR

Prohibited Action

Associated Fee

Violation of Right To Travel
In private capacity

\$100,000.00 Per minute

Violation of title 18 USC 1001
using false, fictitious, fraudulent language

\$150,000.00 Per Occurrence

Violations of title 18 USC section 242
deprivation of rights under color of law

\$150,000.00 Per Occurrence

Violation of title 18 USC section 241
conspiracy against rights

\$150,000.00 Per Occurrence

Reversing Provisional Credit

\$50,000 Per Occurrence

Closing an account without permission

\$1,000,000.00 Per Account

Refusing a negotiable instrument

\$10,000.00 Per Occurrence

Violation of any USC resulting in loss, harm or injury

\$ to be determined by injured party

Violation of international law
resulting in loss, harm or injury

\$ to be determined by injured party

Trespass Armed

\$100,000.00 Per Occurrence

Trespass un-armed

\$50,000.00 Per Occurrence

Practicing medicine without a license
causing potential harm or actual injury

\$1,000,000.00 Per Incident

Given medical treatment without written consent

\$1,000,000.00 Per incident

Detainment or arrest

\$1,000,000.00 Per Occurrence

Detainment without any lawful contract

\$5000.00 Per day

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art Rowp Printed name of Notary Public

By: Toni Van Gompel

Return to:

Toni Van Gompel

c/o [PO Box 27504]

Austin, Texas

near [78756]

USA non-domestic



FILED AND RECORDED

OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

Dyana Limon-Mercado

**Dyana Limon-Mercado, County Clerk
Travis County, Texas**

2024099633

Sep 09, 2024 02:51 PM

Fee: \$37.00

LEALV

account of the united States of America, Original Jurisdiction, to wit, pursuant and in parity to the cost and expense ratio of senate bill 4 on file with this State.

The Bill of Redemption is a tender as set off for any alleged contract, agreement consent, assent purportedly held, as an obligation of duty against, natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood so as to cause an imputed liability, or presumption against the capacity, Rights and Powers of natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood.

The specific intent of the bond, under seal, is to establish, by My witness, the good credit and Lawful money specie of natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood.

I, natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood, do make this surety, bond under My seal as full faith and credit guarantee, to any Lawful bill, duly presented to Me under Seal, under penalties of perjury, in Lawful money of account of the united States of America, in the matter of correct public judicial/corporate actions in the forum of Original Rules, Original Jurisdiction for the benefit and credit of the peculiar private party listed above and their heirs and assigns.

The intent of the bond under Seal is to establish by My witness, the good credit in the sum certain amount of twenty-one dollars in silver coinage, which carries no debt obligation worldwide, minted by the American Treasury, united States of America, Lawful specie dollars of the united States of America, available to bond the actions of the private party listed above, and further reservation of Rights under common law and customs of the united States of America, Original Jurisdiction, Original Rules, has, before this assembly of Men, a bond in tender of twenty-one Dollars Silver, Coinage Act of A.D. 1792, Bond of Identity and Character proof positive, competent evidence cannot be indigent, bankrupt, the *causa debendi*, not *cession bonorum*, or a *forma pauperis*, *dolus* trust TONI VAN GOMPEL © (STRAWMAN/USUFRUCT ENTITY).

The life of this bond covers is perpetual, from the date entered below unless the claimant enters a true bill of particulars and all related causes of action and advice of counsel (who claimant works for?) and information with testamentary documentation under the penalties of perjury per Title 26 USC 6065 into evidence in the case of the peculiar private party listed above in which case of capacity as beneficiary of the Original Jurisdiction, surety, guarantor. Herein confirms, attests, and affirms this bond. All assumptions and presumptions have to be proven in writing, signed and sealed before three witnesses as a valid response, if any.

Upon failure of response required under the three (3) day grace period under the truth in Lending, Regulation Z, to respond and rebut, point for point this Notice of Surety Act and Bond, from receipt UCC Section 1-204, unless a request for extension of time is presented in writing, claimant is hereby collaterally estopped from any further adversarial actions against the peculiar private party listed above, and for good cause not limited to the laws of collateral estoppel, coercion, fraud and want of subject matter jurisdiction, and peculiar private party listed above demands that the cause(s) be vacated, dismissed and the accounts be immediately discharged with prejudice. A lack of response or rebuttal under the penalties of perjury means claimant assents to this Notice of Surety Act and Bond and that a fault exists, UCC Section 1-201(16) creating fraud through material misrepresentation that vitiates all forms, contracts, testimony, agreements, etc. express or implied from the beginning. UCC Section 1-103, of which the claimant may rely on, and there is no longer permission or assent for any

PUBLIC NOTICE AND SURETY BOND
cc: Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Mint, United States Mint
Office of Public Affairs, 801 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220-0001
USPO Mail Tracking RF 428 946 497 US



C/O G. C. CASH, Notary
4403 W. 11th St. Suite 100
Georgetown Texas 78633
For: Toni van Gompel
Secured Party

toni van gompel, living woman,
flesh and blood, American State National,
c/o P.O. Box 27501
Austin, Texas 78755
Non-domestic wo DC

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENTS. NOTICE TO AGENTS IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS

County of Travis)
Texas) Assentation
United States of America)

Natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood, American State National, creditor,
Only in capacity as beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction
NOTICE OF SURETY ACT AND BOND
In accordance with 31 CFR Part 203
Original Number: 01012020-001 558
Re: UCC Contract Trust Account Number 464287551

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: I, Natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood, Principal, (wo)man American State National: Sovereign, neutral, surety, guarantor, a free (wo)man upon the free soil and land of the Texas state that I am not a corporation, am a living (wo)man, of legal age, competent to testify have personal first hand knowledge of the truths and facts stated herein as being true, correct, complete, certain, and not misleading.
STATE OF TEXAS SUPREME COURT CASE 95-1002, STATE OF TEXAS lacks jurisdiction of the living man and woman.

I, a Natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood, of my case the life of the bond will be extended, after such documentation is presented under the penalties of perjury per Title 26 USC 6065 in the own free will and accord in the presence of God, Father of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, in capacity as beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction in good conscience, do willingly undertake surety, provide private bond in the amount of twenty one dollars in Silver coinage, minted by American Treasury (at the legal and lawful 24 to 1 ratio prescribed by law) united States of America, Lawful coin dollars of the united States of America, Lawful coin dollars of the united States of America, personally, held in my ownership and possession. This undertaking is in accordance with Article VII in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States, with an Article III Constitutional Court of Law at all times.

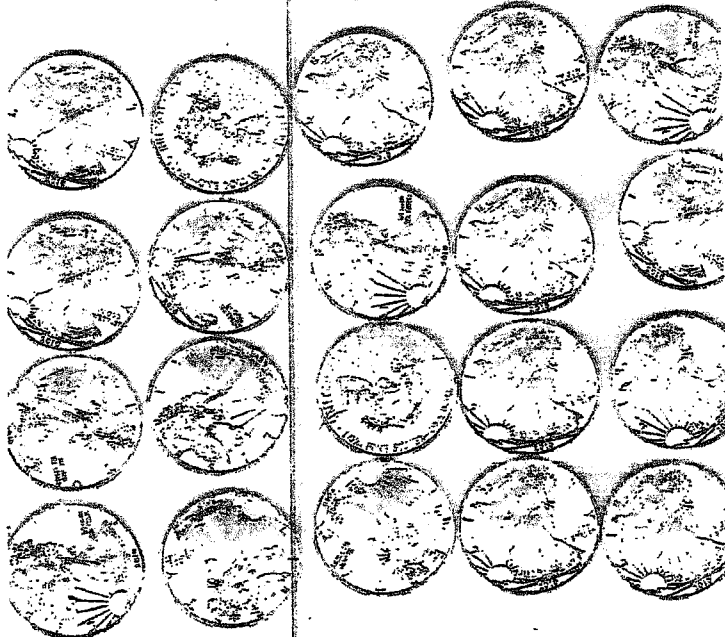
This bond is to the credit of the private party listed hereon, natural (wo)mantoni van gompel, Living (wo)man flesh and blood capacity as beneficiary to the Original Jurisdiction, by her appellation as full faith and credit guarantee to the Original Jurisdiction, by her appellation as full faith and credit guarantee to any Lawful Bill in Redemption, duly presented under Seal in Lawful specie money of the

PUBLIC NOTICE AND SURETY BOND
cc: Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Mint, United States Mint
Office of Public Affairs, 801 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220-0001
USPO Mail Tracking RF 428 946 497 US

Appendix A
21 Silver Dollars



21 Silver Dollars



demand of payment being ordered or levied against the peculiar private party listed above and the peculiar private party listed above further demands that the record be expunged and the records and facts of the above attached captioned matter(s) be turned over to the Office of Homeland Security and any other interested federal agency for their investigation of violations of federal law and any interlocking agencies, et al. Failure to comply pursuant to the Truth in Lending Act will negate all remedies for claimant. Any Third Party compelled to serve will make claimant liable for civil and criminal prosecution in accordance with the Erie and Clearfield Doctrines.

NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPALS IS NOTICE TO THE AGENTS
NOTICE TO THE AGENTS IS NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPALS

Testa Melpso

Done this the 6 day of the May month, anno Domino, in the year of our Lord Jesus, Two Thousand Twenty Four.

Autograph by Justin Van Gompel Secured Party
natural (wo)man: toni van gompel, living (wo)man flesh and blood, only in capacity as beneficiary of the Original Jurisdiction

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED WITHOUT PREJUDICE, WITHOUT RECOURSE,

UCC 1-308

County of TRAVIS

Texas

ss:

Natural (wo)man, called toni van gompel, living (wo)man flesh and blood, known by Me or made known for Me by proper identification and duly sworn, Certified, Verified, and Exemplified, pursuant to applicable state statutes this 6 day of the February February in the year of our Lord Jesus, Two Thousand and Twenty Five.

Autograph: Justin Van Gompel, Notary

Commission Expires: May 16 2025 (Seal)



PUBLIC NOTICE AND SURETY BOND

cc: Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Mint, United States Mint
Office of Public Affairs, 801 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220-0001
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