MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes X
no ___

Property Name: Samuel Perry or Clark Clifford House
Inventory Number: M:35-4

Address: 4802 Enfield Road
Historic district: X yes ___ no

City: Bethesda, MD
Zip Code: 20814-3908
County: Montgomery

USGS Quadrangle(s): Kensington, Washington West

Property Owner: Kristen and Timothy S Hohman
Tax Account ID Number: ___

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): P954
Tax Map Number: HP22

Project: MD 355 BRAC Intersection Improvements
Agency: FHWA/SHA

Agency Prepared By: MD SHA

Preparer's Name: Jennifer Goold and Anne Bruder
Date Prepared: 12/14/2009

Documentation is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___A ___B X C ___D
Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: Locust Hill Estates

Inventory Number: M:35-120
Eligible: X yes
Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes X no
Name: ___
Date: ___

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attatch map and photo)*

The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at the local level as an example of a nineteenth century dwelling that was altered in the twentieth century to become an example of a Colonial Revival house which exemplifies the fashionable designs from Montgomery County, Maryland between 1854 to 1998, when Clark Clifford died. The period of significance is also 1854 to 1998. The house is also a contributing rsource to the NRHP eligible Locust Hill Estates Historic District (M:35-120). Although some changes have occurred since Clifford passed away in 1998, the house from the exterior retains its late twentieth century appearance. Changes made to both the exterior and the interior can be restored because sufficient information about those changes is on file with the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission. The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House retains its integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting and association. Research conducted under NRHP Criteria A and B did not identify any events or persons of local, state or national significance and the Perry/Clifford House is not eligible under Criteria A or B. Although Clifford was prominent throughout his almost fifty year career as a Washington attorney, lobbyist, and political appoiontee, no important decisions affecting the nation were made at the house. The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, architecture. As noted above, the house exemplifies the Greek Revival and Colonial Revival styles that were popular in Montgomery County, Maryland between 1854 and 1998. NRHP Criterion D was not investigated as part of this study.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ___

Criteria: X A ___B X C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

Jim Gallagher ✓ — 5/2/13
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — **Date**

[illegible] — 5/3/13
Reviewer, National Register Program — **Date**

20130150l

The historic boundary for the Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is confined to Montgomery County Tax Map HP22, Parcel P954, as shown on the 2009 Montgomery County Tax Maps.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Addendum

MIHP Number: M: 35-4
Property Name: Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House
Property Address: 4802 Enfield Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-3908

7. Description:

The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is an example of an early twentieth century Colonial Revival style house with an 1854 Greek Revival or late Federal style two story house at its core. It has been previously surveyed by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission in 1974 and 1983. The nineteenth century house forms the central block of the dwelling which has telescoping wings that extend from the north and south ends. The primary façade of this main block of the dwelling is three bays wide and is bi-laterally symmetrical. The front entry is located in the middle bay. The entry door is framed by multiple pane sidelights and transom. A flat-roofed portico on a brick base shelters the entry. The portico is supported by a trio of Doric columns at each of the front corners and paired pilasters frame the entry door. A broad cornice capped by a Federal-style iron railing caps the portico.

Circa 1900, the north wing was moved from elsewhere on the property and attached at the north end of the main pile to serve as the kitchen. The north wing is of log construction clad with weatherboards and an interior chimney. The present owner describes the original stairs that connected the ground and second stories as "steep and narrow," and that on the second floor there were two or three rooms over the kitchen which were used by former owners' servants.[1] On the south side of the main block, a second wing was constructed to incorporate additional bedrooms on the second floor and a living room and porch on the ground floor. Along the east facade two rooms, noted as the breakfast parlor (or nook) and study in the 2001 plans for the renovations, were added in what perhaps was originally a porch. Since 2001, many of the service spaces have been altered. Also the wall between the study and the breakfast nook has been removed, and the room is now the foyer for the house. However, the nineteenth century dining room and parlor, as well as the early twentieth century living room, south porch, and second floor rooms remain much as they were originally constructed. In the stone-lined basement, original log floor joists support the dining room floor. The main pile and the south wing are supported by a continuous brick foundation, while the north wing has a new concrete foundation.[2]

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[1] Personal communication with Kristen Hohman, December 1, 2009.

[2] Mrs. Hohman indicated that when the kitchen renovations started, they discovered that the north wing lacked a proper foundation, so one was inserted in 2001 (personal communication, 12/1/09). See also, Paul Seidenman, "Clifford: Upper Class, Tough," *The Montgomery Journal,* June 17, 1976, P. B1

It is difficult to determine when the south wing and east addition improvements actually occurred because the building permits that might have explained the changes no longer exist.[3] It is clear from looking at floor plans and photographs of the dwelling, the two wings are not symmetrical, nor have they had similar functions. The kitchen (north) wing is a rectangle, with its long facades on the east and west, while the living room wing (south) is a rectangle with its long facades on the north and south. The south wing extends further east than the north wing, which helps give the rear (or garden) façade a stepped appearance. Furthermore, it has a higher roof peak in order to accommodate the master bedroom and study on the second floor. At the north end of the house on the second floor, two bedrooms have been retained, but the area where the servants' quarters were located has had several walls removed so that the area could become a more informal space for the current residents.

On the east side of the exterior an entrance porch leading to the northeast corner of the kitchen was removed during the recent renovations. Some windows have also been replaced, but most are original true-divided light wooden double hung sash windows. The windows in the east wall on either side of the main entrance are among the divided light wooden windows. On the west façade, the main entrance portico, which likely dates to the early twentieth century, rests on a brick base. However, there is no step between the ground and the base, indicating that this is not an entrance to be used.

Set on a 1.69 acre lot that fronts Wisconsin Avenue (MD 355), the Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford house's formal historic façade faces west towards Wisconsin Avenue. The twentieth century renovation gave the house a second primary elevation that faces east. The dwelling is located in the middle of its lot and is surrounded by a lush lawn dotted with mature shrubs, ornamental trees, and very large old trees. A drive passes through the property to the east of the house linking the residence to both Wisconsin Avenue and Enfield Road. While the Cliffords may have used the Rockville Pike entrance, since the present owners have lived in the house, they have changed the address, and opened the driveway so that it has access to Enfield Road. Brick walks, a patio, and a broad brick stair lead from the drive to the east entry. There is no walk leading to the historic front door on the west façade and this entry now appears to be vestigial. The property is fenced, partially with wood rail fencing and partially with vinyl fencing designed to replicate wood rail fencing, and the fence line is edged with overgrown trees, shrubs, and vines, which conceal the house from the roadway and surrounding neighborhood.

8. Significance

Although examples of Colonial Revival dwellings from the first half of the twentieth century exist in Montgomery County, many are of completely original design while others like the Samuel Perry House have evolved over time in response to various owners and fashionable architectural styles. The MIHP forms that were completed in 1974 and 1983 for the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission's consideration to include the Samuel Perry House first in the county's Historic Preservation Locational Atlas and then in the county's Master Plan for Historic Preservation, briefly discuss the Perry family history and the evolution of the house in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

[3] All of Montgomery County's building permits issued before 1986 have been destroyed.

Following Samuel Perry's death in 1870, his property was rented out to tenants such as J. T. Best, who is listed as the "Occupant" on the 1879 Hopkins' *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including Montgomery County.*[4] Perry's granddaughter, Eloise Baker Green, sold the house to Leigh Hunt in 1908. Hunt in turn sold the property to William Straight, who used it as the foundation for his subdivision, Locust Hill Estates, in the 1930s. Although the development's first new Colonial Revival houses were constructed starting in 1941, Straight sold the Perry House to William Justice Lee and his wife, Frances in 1939. By 1939, the Perry House had acquired the name "Locust Hill," and was home to the socially prominent Lees.[5]

The Perry House passed through several more owners until May 1950 when it was purchased by Clark and Margery Clifford. The Cliffords had arrived in Washington in 1945, while Mr. Clifford was serving in the Navy. He was appointed as an aide to Harry S Truman, and then went on to become Truman's White House Counselor until 1950, when he left to set up his own private law practice in Washington DC. His firm was among the first of the boutique advisory practices which immediately took off. The model for the new firm was to be "a lucrative bridge between business and government" in a period of increasing complexity in Washington." In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson appointed Clifford as Secretary of Defense. Clifford also joined the Burning Tree Country Club and the Metropolitan Club which provided connections with Washington's elite powerbrokers.[6] The changes that had been made to the house since the turn of the twentieth century provided a setting for owners who entertained frequently.

Shortly after purchasing the house, and making minor improvements, the Cliffords began to develop their social connections. First they held two parties at the new house for their oldest daughter, Jery, which were part of the process through which she became a debutante and took her place in society.[7] Throughout the following forty-five years, the Cliffords frequently entertained, holding annual New Years Day parties that were attended by friends such as Senator and Mrs. Lyndon Baines Johnson, Senator and Mrs. Stuart Symmington, and Ambassador and Mrs. David Bruce. All of these guests and many more were prominent Democrats who either worked in the Truman Administration, or were building their careers and would become prominent in the next ten years.[8] Likewise, their daughters also used the house to host luncheons and teas.[9] The Cliffords were also among those in Washington who entertained presidents – Truman, Kennedy, Johnson and Carter all attended private dinners at the house hosted by the Cliffords. The Trumans also attended the wedding of the Clifford's daughter, Jery. Like other prominent people in Washington at the time, the Cliffords used their social connections to build

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[4] Hopkins, G.M., *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including Montgomery County*, (1879), reprint 1973, Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Historical Society, page 29. The map shows that the property belongs to Nelson Baker who married Perry's daughter Sarah.

[5] *The Washington Post*, "Events in Capital Society," September 9, 1932, page 7. It appears that the Lees rented the house prior to purchasing it as they are identified as living at Locust Hill in 1932.

[6] Frantz, Douglas and David McKean, *Friends in High Places: The Rise and Fall of Clark Clifford*, Boston, MA: Brown Little and Company, 1995, pages 105 and 91.

[7] Marie McNair, "The Weatherman Smiles on Clifford Debut," *The Washington Post*, June 1950, Page B3

[8] Senator Lyndon Johnson would be chosen to as President John Kennedy's Vice President, and then become President in 1963. Mrs. David Bruce was Evangeline Bruce, a prominent Georgetown hostess.

[9] Personal communication with Mrs. J.A. Bruder, November 24, 2009. Mrs. Bruder recalls attending a luncheon at the Cliffords' house in 1958 hosted by Mrs. Lanagan, who was the Cliffords' oldest daughter.

and maintain an informal communications network between various members of the administrations and congress in order to influence the outcome of government decisions in the executive and legislative branches. Although not specifically work-related, the social aspect of the Cliffords' life provided balance for the more formal work-related events , and fostered a more intimate atmosphere in which the social successes could occur. Their large house was the setting for these various activities between 1950 and 1998 that contributed to Cliffords' success as a lawyer and politician.

Prepared by Jennifer Goold and Anne E. Bruder, Maryland State Highway Administration Architectural Historians, December 14, 2009

Sources Consulted:

Boyd, T.H.S., *The History of Montgomery County, Maryland From Its Earliest Settlement In 1650 to 1879*, Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 2001

Bushong, William and Cavicchi, Clare Lise, *Edward Beale House National Register of Historic Places Registration Form,* listed 1996

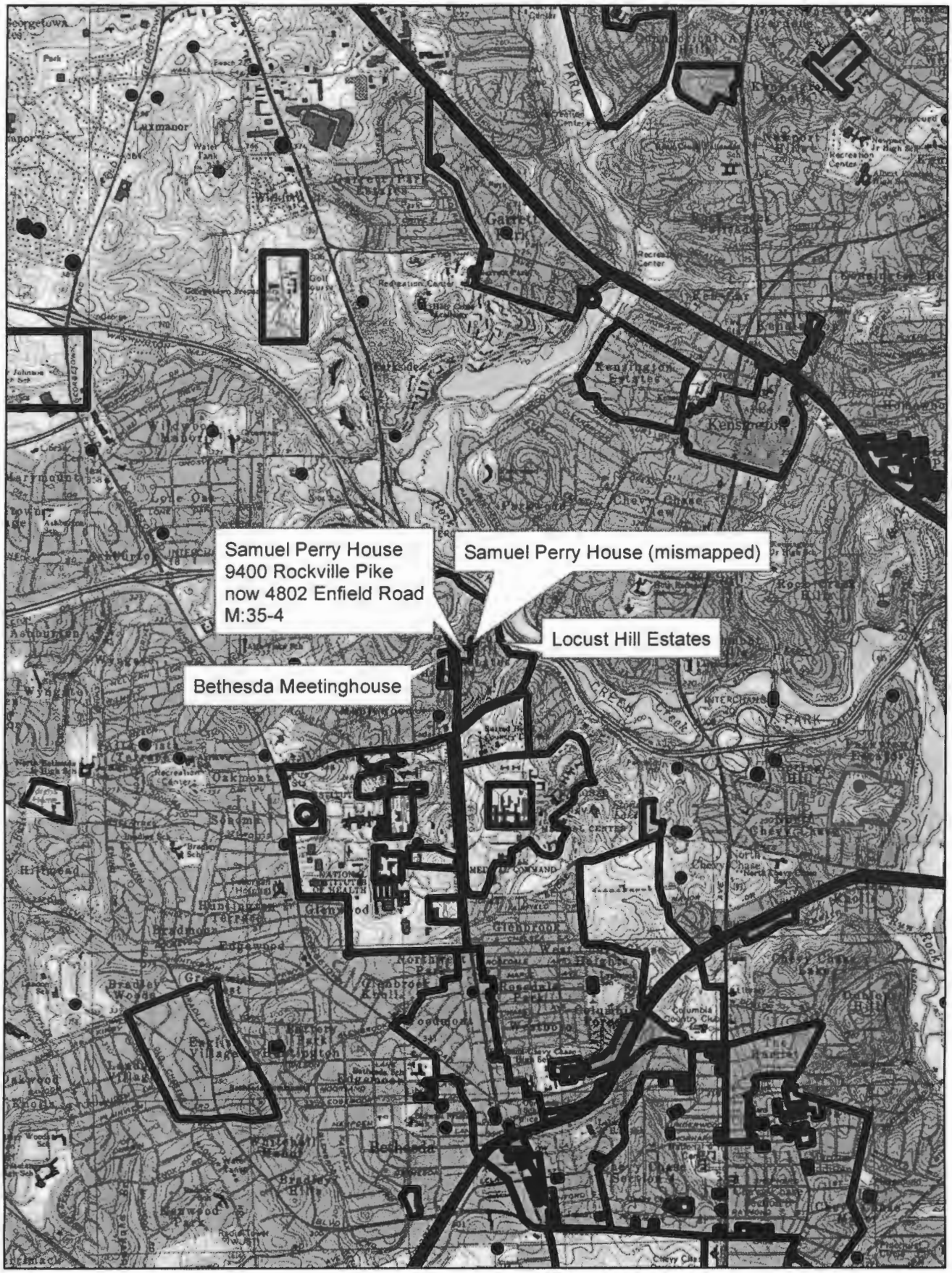
Cavicchi, Clare Lise, *Places from the Past: The Tradition of Gardez Bien in Montgomery County, Maryland,* Silver Spring, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission, 2001

Frantz, Douglas and David McKean, *Friends in High Places The Rise and Fall of Clark Clifford*, Boston, MA: Brown Little and Company, 1995

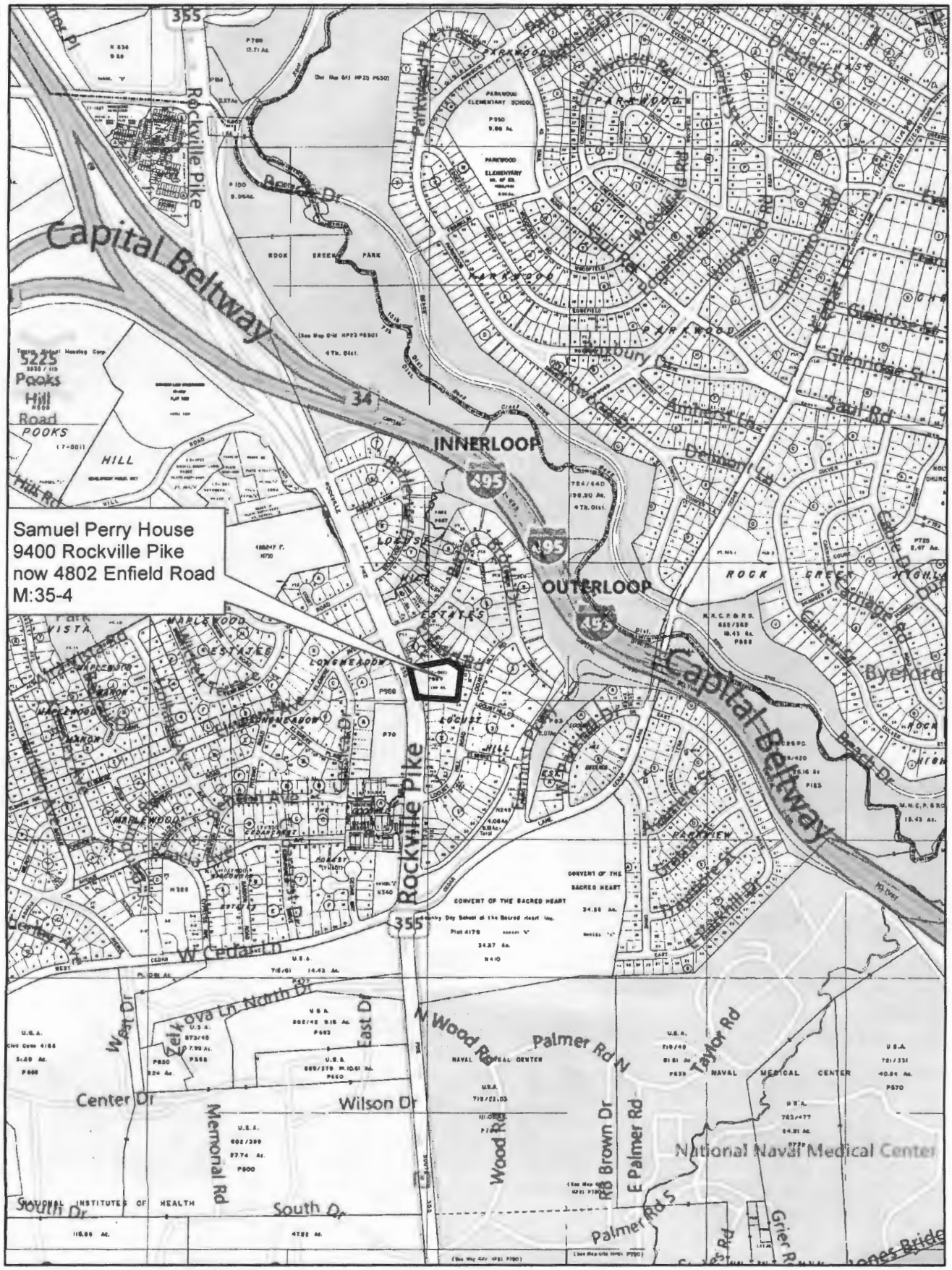
Post, Emily, *The Personality of a House, The Blue Book of Home Charm,* New York, NY: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1948

Wilson, Richard Guy, *The Colonial Revival House*, New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 2004

Location Map Washington West USGS 7.5' Quadrangle



Montgomery County Tax Map HP22, Parcel P954



M: 35-4
Samuel Perry or Clark Clifford House

The property documented in the following Determination of Eligibility form has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments and opinions in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Office has neither concurred nor disagreed with the recommendations presented in the form.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___ no ___

Property Name: Samuel Perry or Clark Clifford House Inventory Number: M:35-4

Address: 4802 Enfield Road Historic district: X yes ___ no

City: Bethesda, MD Zip Code: 20814-3908 County: Montgomery

USGS Quadrangle(s): Kensington, Washington West

Property Owner: Kristen and Timothy S Hohman Tax Account ID Number: ___

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): P954 Tax Map Number: HP22

Project: MD 355 BRAC Intersection Improvements Agency: FHWA/SHA

Agency Prepared By: MD SHA

Preparer's Name: Jennifer Goold and Anne Bruder Date Prepared: 12/14/2009

Documentation is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___ A ___ B X C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: Locust Hill Estates

Inventory Number: M:35-120 Eligible: X yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes X no Name: ___ Date: ___

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attatch map and photo)*

The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at the local level as an example of a nineteenth century dwelling that was altered in the twentieth century to become an example of a Colonial Revival house which exemplifies the fashionable designs from Montgomery County, Maryland between 1854 to 1998, when Clark Clifford died. The period of significance is also 1854 to 1998. The house is also a contributing rsource to the NRHP eligible Locust Hill Estates Historic District (M:35-120). Although some changes have occurred since Clifford passed away in 1998, the house from the exterior retains its late twentieth century appearance. Changes made to both the exterior and the interior can be restored because sufficient information about those changes is on file with the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission. The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House retains its integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting and association. Research conducted under NRHP Criteria A and B did not identify any events or persons of local, state or national significance and the Perry/Clifford House is not eligible under Criteria A or B. Although Clifford was prominent throughout his almost fifty year career as a Washington attorney, lobbyist, and political appoiontee, no important decisions affecting the nation were made at the house. The Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, architecture. As noted above, the house exemplifies the Greek Revival and Colonial Revival styles that were popular in Montgomery County, Maryland between 1854 and 1998. NRHP Criterion D was not investigated as part of this study.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** ___

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

___ ___

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

___ ___

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

The historic boundary for the Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House is confined to Montgomery County Tax Map HP22, Parcel P954, as shown on the 2009 Montgomery County Tax Maps.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: __A __B __C __D **Considerations:** __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____

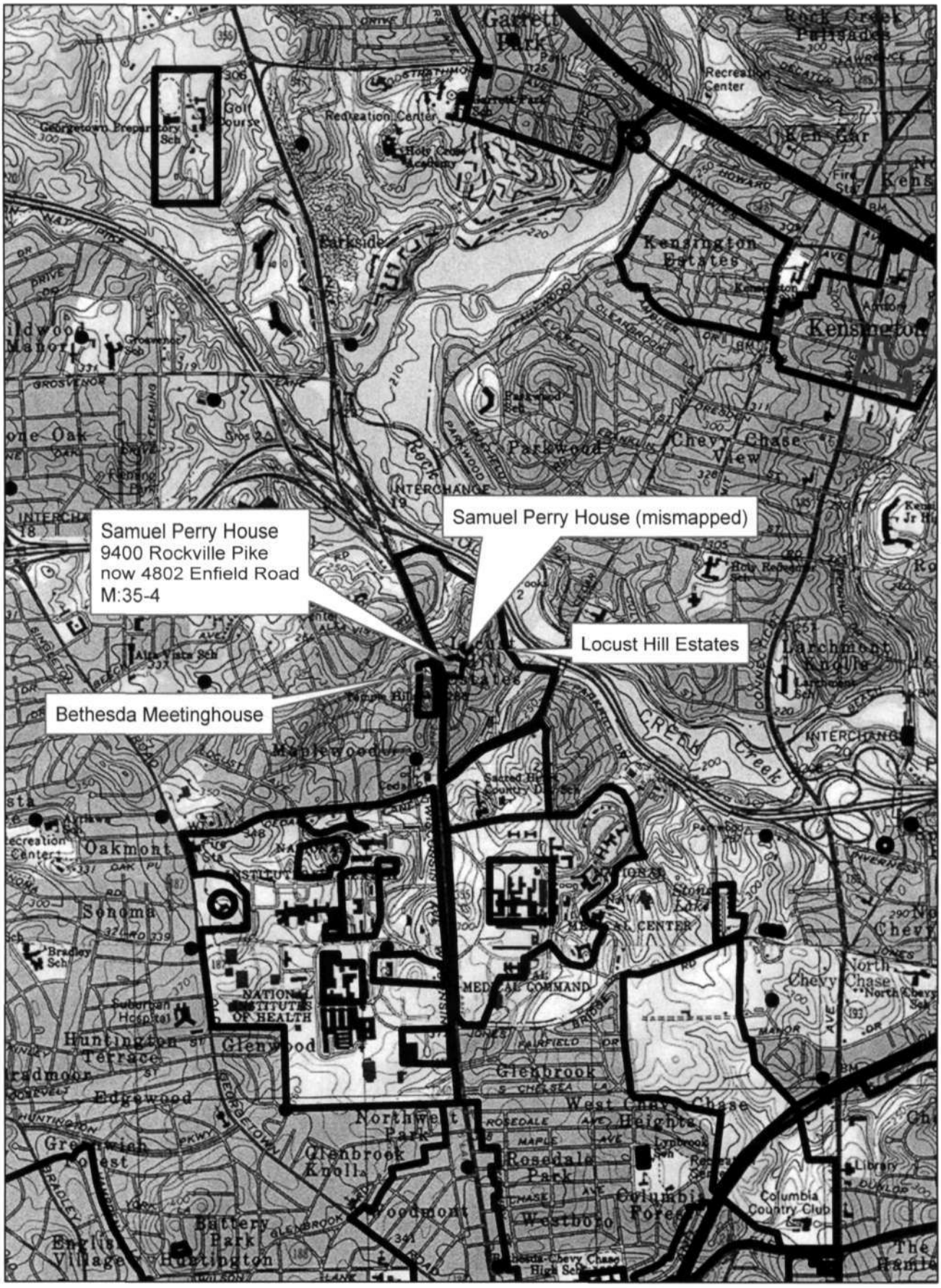
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

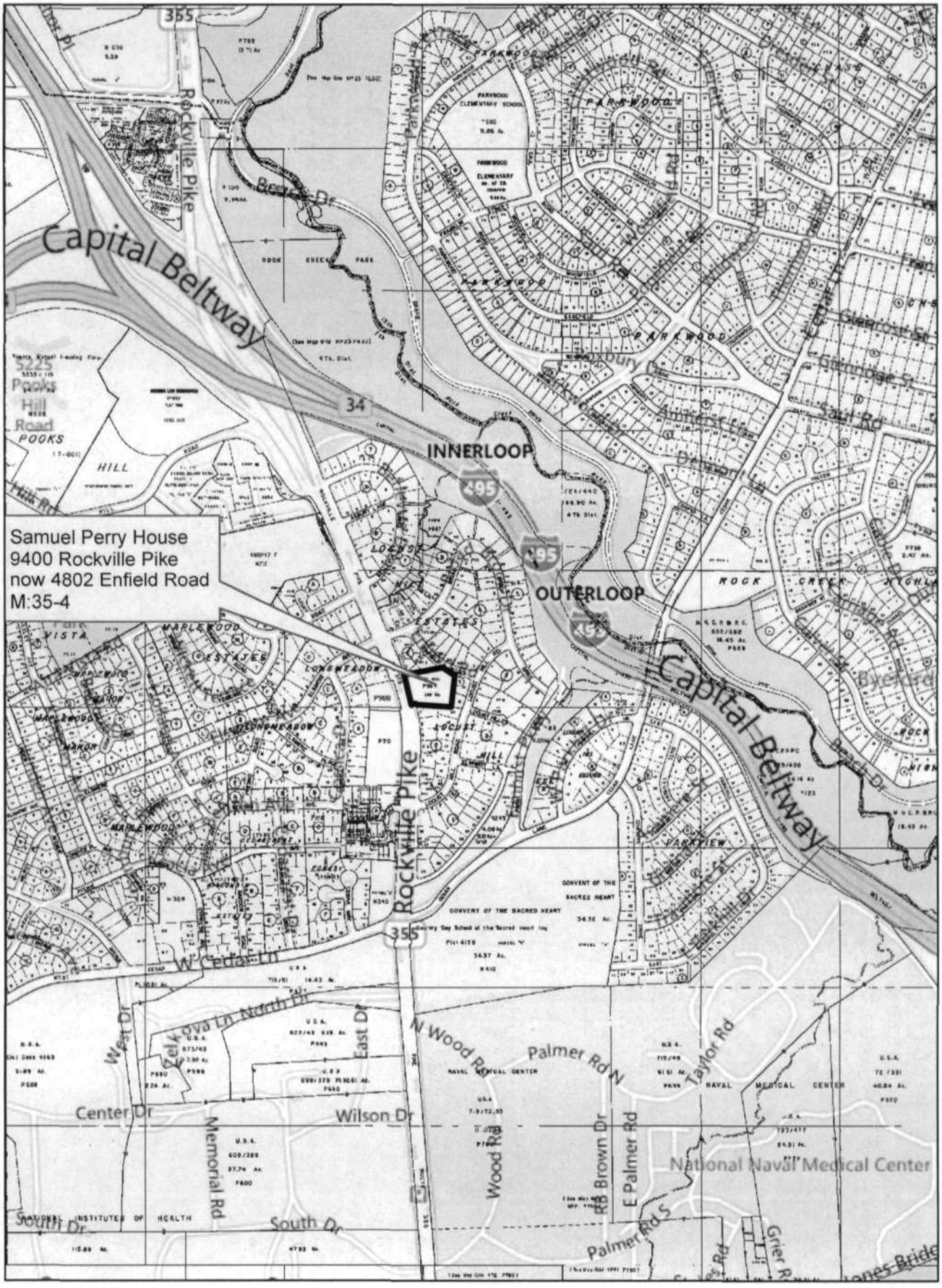
M: 35-4

Location Map Washington West USGS 7.5' Quadrangle



M: 35-4

Montgomery County Tax Map HP22, Parcel P954



Maryland State Highway Administration
Cultural Resources Section
Photo Log

Project No.: MO593A21
Project Name: MD 355 BRAC Improvements
MIHP No.: M: 35-4
MIHP Name: Samuel Perry House
County: Montgomery
Photographer: Anne E. Bruder
Date: 12-01-2009
Ink and Paper Combination: Epson UltraChrome pigmented ink/Epson Premium Luster Photo Paper

Image File Name	Description of View
M;35-4_2009-12-01_01.tif	General view of Perry House, looking at west façade, north wing and main pile from northwest
M;35-4_2009-12-01_02.tif	North wing, west façade looking east
M;35-4_2009-12-01_03.tif	South wing, west façade looking east
M;35-4_2009-12-01_04.tif	Front lawn with locust tree, looking northwest
M;35-4_2009-12-01_05.tif	Looking north at south and west facades
M;35-4_2009-12-01_06.tif	Looking north at south and east facades
M;35-4_2009-12-01_07.tif	East façade looking west at main pile
M;35-4_2009-12-01_08.tif	East façade showing main pile and north wing
M;35-4_2009-12-01_09.tif	East façade looking at main pile and south wing
M;35-4_2009-12-01_10.tif	Garage and north wing looking south

M:354
SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD.
A. PARISEE
12/2009
MD SHPO
FRONT (WEST) FACADE SHOWING
NORTH WING, MAIN FILE & SOUTH WING
FROM NORTH WEST

1/10

M:354
SAMUEL POOL HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
HABS
12/2009
MD-1170
WEST FACADE, NORTHWESTERLY & SOUTHEASTERLY
LOOKING EAST
2/10

M:35-4
SAMUEL POOLE HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD.
A BRUDER
12/2009
MD SHPO.
WEST FACADE, SOUTH WING WITH PORCH
LOOKING EAST

3/10

MU35:4

SAMUEL PEZZY HOUSE

MONTGOMERY, MD

APPROVED

12/2009.

MDSHPO.

[illegible] TREE IN PEZZY FRONT YARD.

LOOKING WEST

4/10

MI-35-4.
SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
APPRUDEC
12/1609
MD SHPO
SOUTH WING WITH PORCH. LOOKING
NORTH

5/10

M:35-4
SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
A P SNYDER
12/2009
MD SHPO
SOUTH & EAST FACADES LOOKING WEST

6/10

M:35-4
SAMUEL PEZZEY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
A.P. RUDER
12/2009
MD SHPO
MAIN PILE SHOWING ADDITIONS.
LOOKING WEST

7/10

WI-135-4
SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD.
ARDMORE
MD SHPO.
12/2009
EAST FACADE LOOKING SOUTHEAST

8/10

M-35-4
SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
ABERDEEN
12/2009
MD SHPO
EAST FACADE, SOUTH CORNER, LOOKING
SOUTHEAST

9/10

802

M: 354

SAMUEL ROBERTS HOUSE

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

H. BEUDELS

12/2009

MD SHPO.

EAST & NORTH FACADES LOOKING SOUTH

10/10

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Addendum

MIHP Number: M: 35-4
Property Name: Samuel Perry/Clark Clifford House
Property Address: 4802 Enfield Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-3908

7. Description:

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M: 35-4

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Following Samuel Perry's death in 1870, his property was rented out to tenants such as J. T. Best, who is listed as the "Occupant" on the 1879 Hopkins' *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including Montgomery County*.[4] Perry's granddaughter, Eloise Baker Green, sold the house to Leigh Hunt in 1908. Hunt in turn sold the property to William Straight, who used it as the foundation for his subdivision, Locust Hill Estates, in the 1930s. Although the development's first new Colonial Revival houses were constructed starting in 1941, Straight sold the Perry House to William Justice Lee and his wife, Frances in 1939. By 1939, the Perry House had acquired the name "Locust Hill," and was home to the socially prominent Lees.[5]

The Perry House passed through several more owners until May 1950 when it was purchased by Clark and Margery Clifford. The Cliffords had arrived in Washington in 1945, while Mr. Clifford was serving in the Navy. He was appointed as an aide to Harry S Truman, and then went on to become Truman's White House Counselor until 1950, when he left to set up his own private law practice in Washington DC. His firm was among the first of the boutique advisory practices which immediately took off. The model for the new firm was to be "a lucrative bridge between business and government" in a period of increasing complexity in Washington." In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson appointed Clifford as Secretary of Defense. Clifford also joined the Burning Tree Country Club and the Metropolitan Club which provided connections with Washington's elite powerbrokers.[6] The changes that had been made to the house since the turn of the twentieth century provided a setting for owners who entertained frequently.

Shortly after purchasing the house, and making minor improvements, the Cliffords began to develop their social connections. First they held two parties at the new house for their oldest daughter, Jery, which were part of the process through which she became a debutante and took her place in society.[7] Throughout the following forty-five years, the Cliffords frequently entertained, holding annual New Years Day parties that were attended by friends such as Senator and Mrs. Lyndon Baines Johnson, Senator and Mrs. Stuart Symmington, and Ambassador and Mrs. David Bruce. All of these guests and many more were prominent Democrats who either worked in the Truman Administration, or were building their careers and would become prominent in the next ten years.[8] Likewise, their daughters also used the house to host luncheons and teas.[9] The Cliffords were also among those in Washington who entertained presidents – Truman, Kennedy, Johnson and Carter all attended private dinners at the house hosted by the Cliffords. The Trumans also attended the wedding of the Clifford's daughter, Jery. Like other prominent people in Washington at the time, the Cliffords used their social connections to build

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[4] Hopkins, G.M., *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including Montgomery County*, (1879), reprint 1973, Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Historical Society, page 29. The map shows that the property belongs to Nelson Baker who married Perry's daughter Sarah.

[5] *The Washington Post*, "Events in Capital Society," September 9, 1932, page 7. It appears that the Lees rented the house prior to purchasing it as they are identified as living at Locust Hill in 1932.

[6] Frantz, Douglas and David McKean, *Friends in High Places: The Rise and Fall of Clark Clifford*, Boston, MA: Brown Little and Company, 1995, pages 105 and 91.

[7] Marie McNair, "The Weatherman Smiles on Clifford Debut," *The Washington Post*, June 1950, Page B3

[8] Senator Lyndon Johnson would be chosen to as President John Kennedy's Vice President, and then become President in 1963. Mrs. David Bruce was Evangeline Bruce, a prominent Georgetown hostess.

[9] Personal communication with Mrs. J.A. Bruder, November 24, 2009. Mrs. Bruder recalls attending a luncheon at the Cliffords' house in 1958 hosted by Mrs. Lanagan, who was the Cliffords' oldest daughter.

M: 35-4

and maintain an informal communications network between various members of the administrations and congress in order to influence the outcome of government decisions in the executive and legislative branches. Although not specifically work-related, the social aspect of the Cliffords' life provided balance for the more formal work-related events , and fostered a more intimate atmosphere in which the social successes could occur. Their large house was the setting for these various activities between 1950 and 1998 that contributed to Cliffords' success as a lawyer and politician.

Prepared by Jennifer Goold and Anne E. Bruder, Maryland State Highway Administration Architectural Historians, December 14, 2009

Sources Consulted:

Boyd, T.H.S., *The History of Montgomery County, Maryland From Its Earliest Settlement In 1650 to 1879*, Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 2001

Bushong, William and Cavicchi, Clare Lise, *Edward Beale House National Register of Historic Places Registration Form,* listed 1996

Cavicchi, Clare Lise, *Places from the Past: The Tradition of Gardez Bien in Montgomery County, Maryland,* Silver Spring, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission, 2001

Frantz, Douglas and David McKean, *Friends in High Places The Rise and Fall of Clark Clifford*, Boston, MA: Brown Little and Company, 1995

Post, Emily, *The Personality of a House, The Blue Book of Home Charm,* New York, NY: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1948

Wilson, Richard Guy, *The Colonial Revival House*, New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 2004

Survey No. M35-4

Magi No.

DOE ___yes X no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic: Samuel Perry House

and/or common: Locust Hill / Clifford House

2. Location

street & number: 9421 Wisconsin Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town: Bethesda ___ vicinity of congressional district: 7th

state: Maryland county: Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	✓ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
✓ building(s)	✓ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	✓ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	✓ not applicable	✓ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name: Clark and Margery Clifford

street & number: 9421 Wisconsin Avenue telephone no.:

city, town: Bethesda state and zip code: Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Montgomery County Courthouse liber 1385

street & number: folio 498

city, town: Rockville state: Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

date: Historic Sites Inventory 1976 ___ federal ___ state ✓ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Park Historian's Office, Needwood Road

city, town: Derwood state: Maryland

7. Description

Survey No M35-4

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	✓ original site
✓ good	___ ruins	✓ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The subject house faces west on Rockville Pike, a divided 6-lane highway (Md. Rt. 355) which serves as Bethesda and Rockville's main street and a major commuter route to Washington. This square 1.69 acre parcel with direct access to the Pike is now surrounded by mid-twentieth century subdivisions of single family detached homes on 10-15,000 sq.ft.lots with community Pike access. No evidence remains of the original farm complex except the main block of the house, but the site is a well-preserved example of the many gentleman farmer's estates and country houses which once lined Rockville Pike. The former Bethesda Presbyterian Church, manse, and cemetery, built in 1850, is across the Pike.

Built as a prosperous mid-nineteenth century Georgian-traditional farm house, the Perry /Clifford house was modified near the turn of the century to join a number of country houses and estates established along the Pike but convenient to Washington, D.C. Now surrounded by suburban development, the site is distinguished by its generous grounds, mature landscape plantings, and a succession of additions and alterations which have preserved the form, character, and materials of the original house while illustrating the progression of the site from farmland to suburban corridor.

The 2-1/2 story, rectangular, three-bay by two-bay frame house h later 1-1/2-story recessed wings at each end and continued on the north end by a 1-1/2 story garage, making a four part building complex. The moderately-pitched side-gable roof is clad with composition shingles and the exterior is sheathed with original clapboard siding. The foundation and corbeled interior end chimneys are brick. Only the north 1/3 of the main block has an excavated basement. These alterations have respected the character and integrity of the original house. The main block remains clearly discernable from later modifications within and without.

The original block retains its typical period features* including the odd-bay rectangular mass with end chimneys, a side-staircase center hall separating two lower and four upper rooms, a dominant central entry with balustraded flat-roofed columned portico, interior and

Continued on attachment 7.1

*See Currier and Ives prints "American Homestead Winter" 1868, "American Farm-Yard-Evenings", 1857, "Haying-Time" 1868, for the house form, and "Four Seasons of Life-Middle Age" 1868, for stairhall/ balustrade.

8. Significance

Survey No M:35-4

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	✓ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
✓ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	✓ local history
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates ca.1854 **Builder/Architect** NA

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Samuel Perry /Clark Clifford house is a well preserved example of a mid-nineteenth century farm house based on traditional Georgian model which, in its modified state, is one of only a few surviving suburban estates which lined Rockville Pike through the mid-twentieth century. The original house was probably built by Samuel Perry about 1854. 1/

Perry built his house on approximately 444 acres of a tract of land referred to as "Clean Drinking", etc. which he purchased from the Calvert heirs in November of 1854. 2/ He was a successful farmer with a large estate which he called "Lake Forrest", that was run by slave labor in its early days. 3/

A local tale recounts Perry's vulnerability as a Pike resident during the Civil War. In June of 1863, General J.E.B. Stuart's Confederate raiders crossed the Potomac and moved down the Pike hunting a supply train of 150 Union wagons headed north. The wagons were captured near Perry's farm and some tipped over and burned. Bethesda historian Doree Holman recounts that...

> At that time Mr. Samuel Perry lived opposite the Old Bethesda Church. He was a Union man and had no idea that the Confederates were in front of his door. He protested the burning of good wagons and for his expression of opinion was compelled to walk to Rockville, his gait being speeded up now and then by a sword prick. 4/

When Samuel died in November of 1870, he left half of his estate to each of his two daughters, his wife and only son having since died. Lot one (262.75 acres) went to his daughter, Margaret, and her husband, Louis Boher, who had already built a home and farmed the

continued on attachment 8.1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M.35-4

Montgomery County Land, Judgement, Will and Tax records. Holman, Old Bethesda. Merle Miller, Lyndon; An Oral History; Jack Valenti, A Very Human President; Interview with Margery Clifford .

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.69 acres

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification North Side of Georgetown - Fredericktown Road

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Catherine Crawford / JudyChristensen
organization	Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission
date	1/83
street & number	51 Monroe Street, Suite 1009
telephone	279-8097
city or town	Rockville,
state	Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

Architectural Description (continued):
Perry/ Clifford House

exterior plain beaded and mitred window and door surrounds, and 6/6 double-hung shuttered windows, the first story windows longer than the second. The boxed cornice has a bead and crown moulding returning into the gable end.

The house complex stands approximately 2/3 back on the well-landscaped site, screened by a medium height perimiter fence and mixed specimen fence row. Many old locust trees give the property and adjacent side street its present name "Locust Hill", and a ca. 300 year old ash tree is in the rear. The mature trees, shrubs, and approximately one acre sweep of front lawn balances the horizontal mass of the house complex and buffers traffic noise. A small deteriorated frame cottage playhouse, constructed with wide board and batten exterior cladding, shake roof, and latticed porch and gable, is at the northeast property corner.

The three-bay east (front) facade has a medium height window in the north and south bays and a smaller central casement window reflecting the addition of a bathroom in the stairhall on the second story. The first story has windows in the north and south bays and a central porticoed entryway. The portico, not original to the house, has a flat roof with architrave and wrought-iron balustrade. It is supported at the front corners by clusters of three slender Doric columns upon a brick stoop which steps down onto a brick walkway running the length of the house. The wood panel door is flanked by three-light half panels with wood lower panels and has an overlight.

The two-bay north facade has two small 6/6 windows in the attic story, a medium length window in the south bay, and a shortened window in the north bay, perhaps altered to accomodate the wing roof. There is one long window in the south bay, first story.

The two-bay south facade is similar to the north. Two small windows are in the attic story, two windows in the second story, and one in the east bay, first story.

The four-bay north (rear) facade has a full-width later addition consisting of a recessed center section with evenly spaced pairs of 6/6 windows on the second story flanked by one-bay extensions. The first story has a central wood door and windows in the north and south bays. The roof has been extended to cover the additions but the original return remains to mark the perimiter of the main block. The interior retains the original beaded ceiling and sloping wood floor common to an exterior open porch.

The recessed 1-1/2 story dormered subordinate wings on the north and south facades have composition-shingled side-gabled roofs with corbled brick end chimneys, and clapboard siding. The north wing has a three-bay facade. It is older than the similar south wing, which was added about 1900 and ends with a screen-enclosed two story-porch.

property. Lot two (292.75 acres) including Samuel's house, went to his daughter, Sarah, and her husband, Nelson Baker. 5/

When Nelson Baker died in October of 1897, a trust fund was set up for Sarah to be paid over to their daughter and only child, Eloise. 6/ In November of 1908, Eloise Baker Green sold the property to Leigh Hunt of Manhattan, N.Y. 7/ Hunt sold it to Willard Straight, also of Manhattan, in September of 1916, after which time the house passed through a succession of owners. 8/ It was purchased by the present owners , Clark and Margery Clifford, in May of 1950. 9/

Clark Clifford, now a corporate lawyer, served as an influential public servant and counselor to four Presidents: Truman, Kennedy, Johnson, and Carter. He served on the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board from 1963 through 1968 and as Lyndon B. Johnson's Secretary of Defense 1968-69. 10/ Clifford was and is widely respected for his intellectual abilities and calm analytical demeanor. Jack Valenti, President Lyndon B. Johnson's special assistant, has said of Clifford, "In a town filled with Legends, Clark Clifford held his own....Clifford is that rara avis, the durable public man who privately advises presidents and whose durability is measured by the wisdom of his counsel, whose principal worth, it seems to me, is the objective and intellectual coin which he offers, coin which is rarely subject to devaluation." 11/

The Cliffords' house, added to over the years, consists of seven bedrooms, a "tremendous" living room, dining room, library, breakfast room, kitchen and pantry. 12/ In their political years the Cliffords entertained friends and associates at their Bethesda house which displays Mrs. Clifford's family interest in furnishings and early Chinese export wares. But, according to Mrs. Clifford, the house was not maintained as a showcase but as a comfortable family home filled with heirlooms, collectibles, and mementoes. It was devoted to good books and conversation and provided an ideal haven for raising their children. 13/

Footnotes:

1. The house date is based on the property purchase date, the first appearance on the tax records with improvements, and its appearance on the 1865 map.
2. Montgomery County Land Record (Deed) JGH3/498.
3. Portrait and Biographical Records of the 6th Congress
4. Holman, Doree, Old Bethesda. Franklin Press, page. 42, 43.
5. Montgomery County Land Records, Equity EBP 20/225
6. Montgomery County Will Records GDC 12/60
7. Land Records 214/100
8. Land Records 2360/195
9. Land Records 1385/498
10. Merle Miller,. Lyndon; AnOral Biography; N.Y.1980. p. 572.
11. Jack Valenti, A Very Human President; N.Y., 1975, p. 229,230.
12. Montgomery County Journal June 17, 1976.
13. Interview with Mrs. Clifford, November 1987.

Survey No. M:35-4

Magi No. 1608515504

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Samuel Perry House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 9421 Wisconsin Ave. ___ not for publication

city, town Bethesda ___ vicinity of congressional district 7th

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_X_ building(s)	_x_ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	_x_ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Clifford Clark

street & number 9421 Wisconsin Ave. telephone no.:

city, town Bethesda state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 1385

street & number folio 498

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MNCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976 ___ federal _x_ state _x_ county ___ local

depository for survey records Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

M:35-4

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
✓ EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	✓ ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	✓ ALTERED	MOVED DATE_____
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a two-story, frame building with internal chimneys at either end. The central doorway has sidelights and transom light. A flat-roofed porch with an iron balustrade covers the doorway. The windows are 6/6, double-hung sash. The window frames are a narrow board with a large bead on the inside edge. The boxed cornice has bed and crown mouldings (the latter obscurred by gutters). The cornice returns into the gable end. The north wing is one and a half stories with a three-bay facade. It is older than the similar south wing, which was added about 1900.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8. Significance

Survey No. M:35-4

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Samuel Perry house is significant as a well preserved example of rural vernacular architecture (influenced by colonial styling) typical of that constructed in Montgomery County from the mid-nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries. The house was probably built by Samuel Perry about 1854.[1] Samuel built his house on approximately 444 acres of a tract of land referred to as "Clean Drinking," etc. which he purchased from the Calvert heirs in November of 1854.[2] Samuel was a successful farmer with a large estate which he called "Lake Forrest" (that was run by slave labor in its early days).[3] When Samuel died in November of 1870, he left half of his estate to each of his two daughters (his wife and only son having since died). Lot one (261.75 acres) went to his daughter, Margaret, and her husband, Louis Boher, who had already built a home on and farmed the property. Lot two (292.75 acres) including Samuel's house, went to his daughter, Sarah, and her husband, Nelson Baker.[4]

When Nelson died in October of 1897, a trust fund was set up for Sarah to be paid over to their daughter and only child, Eloise.[5] In November of 1908, Eloise Baker Green sold the property to Leigh Hunt of Manhattan, N.Y.[6] Hunt sold it to Willard Straight, also of Manhattan, in September of 1916 after which time the house passed through a succession of owners.[7] It was purchased by the present owners Clark and Margery Clifford, in May of 1950.[8] Clark Clifford, now a corporate lawyer, served as a Secretary of Defense under L.B. Johnson. The Clifford's home, added to over the years, consists of seven bedrooms, a "tremendous" living room, dining room, library, breakfast room, kitchen and pantry.[9]

[1]The date given is based on the date that the property was purchased, the date that it first appears on the tax records with improvements and the fact that the house appears on the 1865 map.

[2]Deed JGH 3/498, Mont. Co. Land Records.

[3]Portrait & Biographical Records of the 6th Congress.

[4]Equity EBP 20/225, Mont. Co. Land Records.

[5]Will GDC 12/60, Mont. Co. Register of Wills.

[6]Deed 214/100, Mont. Co. Land Records.

[7]Deed 260/195, Mont. Co. Land Records.

[8]Deed 1385/498, " "

[9]Mont. Co. Journal, June 17, 1976.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M:35-4

Mont. Co. Land Records
Mont. Co. Judgement Records
Mont. Co. Register of Wills

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1/69 acres

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Catherine Crawford

organization M.C. Historic Preservation Comm. date 1/83

street & number telephone

city or town Rockville state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

M #35-4

1608515504

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: Samuel Perry House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 9421 Wisconsin Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Bethesda

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Clark Clifford

STREET AND NUMBER: 9421 Wisconsin Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Bethesda

STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

M:35-4

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	■ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	■ Altered	☐ Unaltered		☐ Moved	■ Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a two story, frame building with internal chimneys at either end. The central doorway has sidelights and transom light; a flat-roofed porch with an iron balustrade coveres the doorway. The windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The window frames are a narrow board with a large bead on the inside edge. The boxed cornice has bed and crown mouldings (the latter obscured by gutters); the cornice returns into the gable end. The north wing is one and a half stories with a three bay facade; it is older than the similar south wing, which was added about 1900.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:35-4

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:35-4

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION
M-NCPPC

DATE
10 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Silver Spring

STATE
Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

NAME SAMUEL PERRY HOUSE (CLARK CLIFFORD'S) M; #35-4

LOCATION ROCKVILLE PIKE BETHESDA, Md

FACADE NW

PHOTO TAKEN 9/10/74 MOWYER