

(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

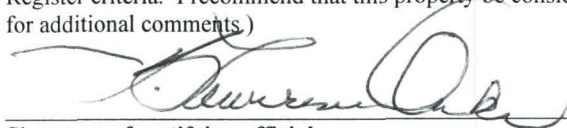
HISTORIC NAME: Bush, George W., Childhood Home
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: Bush, George H. W. and Barbara, Family Home

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 1412 W. Ohio
CITY OR TOWN: Midland
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Midland CODE: 329
NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A
ZIP CODE: 79701-6073

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this (x nomination) (___ request for determination of eligibility) meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property (x meets) (___ does not meet) the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant (x nationally) (___ statewide) (___ locally). (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official
Date: 6-9-2004
State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

for
Signature of the Keeper:
Date of Action: 7/28/04

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	2	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	2	0 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING:

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: WORK IN PROGRESS

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: OTHER: Minimal Traditional

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION WOOD, CONCRETE
WALLS WOOD
ROOF ASPHALT
OTHER

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-7).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 5

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

The George W. Bush Childhood Home at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland, Texas, is a Minimal Traditional wood frame house built circa 1939 and occupied by the George H.W. Bush Family from 1952-1955. The wood siding, decorative brick chimney, and complex hipped roof are distinguishing features of the home. Included in the nomination is the entire lot on which the house and detached garage sit. The home is in the process of being returned to its appearance during the Bush occupancy. Under the preservation plan, nonhistoric aluminum siding has been removed and the horizontal wood siding, which is in good condition, will be painted as it was while the Bush Family lived there. The second bathroom and bedroom alcove addition and all porch roofs have also been removed, and the east façade is being returned to the way it appeared during the period of significance.

The George W. Bush Childhood Home remains in a residential setting on its original site on the west end of the 1400 block of Ohio Avenue. The major change has been the expansion of Trinity Episcopal Church to the south of the home. The growth of the church, which fronts on Illinois Avenue, has resulted in demolition of the small residences across the street (south) from the Bush Home on Ohio Avenue, as well as two houses on the north side. To maintain some of the residential context for the Bush Home, the George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. (hereafter GWBCH, Inc.) has purchased two adjacent neighborhood houses. The organization plans to purchase other homes in the neighborhood (specifically the two homes next door that appear in period photographs) when circumstances permit their purchase. On the east end of the 1400 block of Ohio Avenue, GWBCH, Inc. has successfully negotiated with The Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity to develop two lots owned by the church into a parking lot for use both by the visitors to the Bush Home and by the church.

During the period of significance (1952-55) most of the houses fronting W. Ohio between "H" Street and "F" Street to the east were typical pre- and post-war dwellings: small two- and three-bedroom and one-bath homes commonly occupied by growing families. The houses on the south side of Ohio Avenue were similar to those along the north side of the street. George W. Bush and his friends often walked or rode their bicycles to school or to the downtown movie theater. The neighborhood was on the edge downtown Midland, approximately 10 blocks away.

While the remaining neighborhood setting helps to interpret the overall character of 1412 W. Ohio in the 1950s, it is the shape and proportion of the one-story house that are the character-defining aspects of the building. Minimal Traditional houses such as the Bush Home feature simplified forms very loosely based on the Tudor and Colonial Revival styles from the 1920s and 1930s. These economically-built dwellings feature limited ornamentation, and are usually small 1-story dwellings with low-pitched gable roofs and flush eaves. Exterior wall coverings are normally weatherboard siding, though many feature brick and stone veneers. These houses first became popular in the late 1930s and were the dominant style from the late 1940s through the late 1950s. As it existed during the Bush period, the front façade chimney was a prominent design element and was especially striking with red brick detailing near the top of the stack that complemented the home's red-shingled roof. Likewise, the multi-faceted hipped roof was a significant element in the overall architectural design. The hipped configuration, without end gables, created compact proportions and was a contributing factor in reducing overall scale. Over the wood framing was horizontal wood siding, painted a medium blue-gray hue to compliment the red roof and chimney details.

Current Description of Exterior

The exterior of the Bush Home has the original wood siding, most of the original wood windows, one replacement window, and replacement doors. The wood siding was re-exposed in 2003 when aluminum siding was removed and is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 6

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

generally in good condition. The original siding which is now exposed was specified as "No.1 grade 3/4" X 8" Texas ship-lap" with corners finished with metal. The wood is currently primed only, priming added after the layers of lead-based paint were removed in 2003. Paint sampling was done prior to abatement.

The original decorative dark red diamond-shaped shingles were replaced after the Bush era. The roof on the home is neither the color nor the style of the Bush period. However, the current composition roof is in good condition, protecting the interior finishes. There are no eaves on the home so the windows are exposed to the weather and have consequently deteriorated. Many of the sills are rotten, the paint is peeling, and some of the panes are cracked. The original window screens are no longer present.

None of the existing exterior doors or screen doors are appropriate for the Bush occupancy period, but most are in usable condition. The exterior of the George W. Bush Childhood Home needs extensive work in order to be rehabilitated for appropriate interpretation. The Home currently needs repair and replacement of deteriorated materials, paint, and, attention to all architectural and landscape details.

The **south** (front) façade of the home has original siding, wood windows, a brick chimney (painted, but showing original exposed brick where flashing was removed during selective demolition), a paneled wood door and a screen door added after the Bush occupancy; and a composition roof. The edge of the roof requires repair after recent removal of a front porch addition. The siding is in generally good condition, but required repair. The pre-Bush era infill of two original 1940s window is still evident. The windows are deteriorated and must be repaired. The foundation under the bay window in the garage conversion is rotting and sinking so repairs are needed. The light fixture is missing. The original concrete front porch is cracking in places, and the original front walk is in place.

The current **west** façade reflects the original architecture of the home, with the following exceptions: the composition shingle roof, and the doors that were replaced by later tenants. The original wood siding is now exposed and has been primed. All original windows require stabilization or replacement due to deterioration. The center single-pane portion of the bay window is not original, but is in good condition. Concrete walks are cracked, but are still in place.

The **north** façade appears as it did during the Bush occupancy. Many non-original materials have been removed under the current preservation project, but many nonhistoric roof vents, electrical feeds, and the AC condensing unit are currently still visible. A nonhistoric parking pad in the north yard. As on other facades, the original siding and windows are in place, but need repair. The roof is composition shingle.

Selective demolition in 2003 of a later addition on the **east** side has returned the floor plan to its 1952-1955 configuration. The removal of the center portion of this façade leaves a section of the façade boarded up until renovation work replaces the siding and the windows into the center bedroom. All windows seen from this side are those existing during the Bush Occupancy. Shown in the East Façade photo are the porch addition and the enclosed 1940's one-car garage (now with bay window). Original siding of the house and original siding on the porch is now exposed and primed.

Interior Features

The basic arrangement of interior spaces often reveals important aspects of a building's character. In the case of 1412 W. Ohio, the sequence of rooms is significant in its order and simplicity. The compact nature of two- and three-bedroom and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 7

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

one-bath arrangements of pre-WWII-era houses created typical and efficient layouts. As is normal in smaller homes of this era, one enters the house directly into the living room space. There is an exterior door in the kitchen and one in each of the bedrooms on the north side of the home. The bedrooms and the single bathroom are accessed from a central hallway.

The most significant interior features include the paneling made of knotty pine, original cabinets, hardware, phone niche, "tile look" wallboard, an original light fixture, and the wallpaper from the Bush occupancy. Knotty pine paneling is found in the living room, den and bedroom #1. The cabinets in the kitchen, hall bath, and closet (Rm. 117) of Bedroom #3 are original with the hardware intact. The distinctive doorknobs and escutcheons are present on most of the original two-panel interior doors. As was typical in homes of the 1940s and 1950s, there is a phone niche in the central hall. In the kitchen, on the north wall and below the wainscot of the east and south walls, there is wallboard scored to resemble square tiles. From some physical evidence plus historic photographs, there is documentation for the period wallpapers that were in the kitchen, central hall and bedroom #3 while the Bush Family lived in the home. Hardwood oak floors are present throughout the home with the exception of the kitchen and bathroom. During the Bush occupancy, there is photographic evidence that the living room and den were covered in a light-colored, short, shag carpet. At least one original light fixture has survived and is located in the central hall.

There was and is one outbuilding in the form of a one-car garage with an attached storage room. This building has horizontal wood siding and a gable roof with a concrete slab foundation. The interior is unfinished with the framing exposed. The detached garage was built circa 1950 when the attached garage was converted to a den (Rm. 102).

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
- B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: G

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Politics/Government

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1951-1955

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1951 (Bush family purchased property)

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: Bush, George W., 43rd President of the United States and Governor of Texas

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Houston Hill, building contractor

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-8 through 8-18).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheets 9-19 through 9-21).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- State historic preservation office: (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University: (*Texas A&M University, George Bush Presidential Library, College Station, Texas*)
- Other -- Specify Repository: (*George W. Bush Childhood Home Inc., Midland, Texas*)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 8

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Statement of Significance

The George W. Bush Childhood Home, at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland, Texas, is currently under restoration as the representative childhood home of President George W. Bush. Several of George W. Bush's childhood dwellings in West Texas were very temporary or are now either demolished or in poor condition. The home at 1412 W. Ohio is where George W. Bush lived the longest (about 4 years) during his childhood, and is the house most often recalled in family memoirs.¹ His years there were formative – he began playing baseball, stood by his parents through the tragic death of his sister, and welcomed the first two of his three younger brothers. From early 1952 to late 1955, this otherwise unremarkable house on W. Ohio Avenue was the home of two people who would one day become President of the United States: a young man beginning his family and learning the oil business, and his oldest son, George.

The house is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B, in the area of Politics/Government, at the national level of significance, as the childhood home of the forty-third President of the United States, George W. Bush. Although the period of significance (1952 through 1955) is less than 50 years distant, the property meets Criteria Consideration G for its association with the current President of the United States as the property that best exemplifies his childhood.

Midland in the 1950s: The Emergence of a Modern City²

When the George and Barbara Bush Family moved to Midland, Texas in May 1950, they were part of much larger migration that would greatly transform the city by the end of the decade. By the onset of the 1950s, Midland was transforming itself into the economic center of the Permian Basin, a diverse region comprising 62 counties in Texas and New Mexico that is defined by its leading industry – oil. The region receives its name from a subterranean geologic structure, the remnants of a vast sea floor which existed during the Permian period, some 285-300 million years ago.

By 1950, two hundred and fifteen oil companies had offices in Midland.³ The growing economy left the city in need of commercial buildings to house the booming white-collar population. It would be during this decade that Midland would transform from essentially a small county seat into a city with a skyline that could be seen thirty miles away.⁴ Nearly every major oil company in the nation contributed to the building frenzy, as did the major banks, including the Midland National Bank and First National Bank.

As the strong economy of Midland led to a population boom, the city's public school system was forced to keep pace with a population that expanded from under 25,000 to almost 60,000 by the end of the decade.⁵ Young couples accounted for the majority of people moving to Midland in the 1950s, resulting in over 14,000 births during the decade. These children forced school enrollment to rise from 3,686 pupils in January 1949, to 14,647 by the fall of 1959. To accommodate this increase, the school district built 12 new elementary schools, three junior high schools, a junior/senior high school, and

¹ See "Chronology of Bush Residences," end of this section.

² Adapted from the official Bush Childhood Home website: www.bushchildhoodhome.org/midland_1950.html, with references to outside sources cited.

³ Tyler, Ron, ed., *The New Handbook of Texas*, published by the Texas State Historical Society, Houston, Texas; Vol. 4, pp. 706-710.

⁴ Clemens, Gus, *Legacy*, published by Mulberry Avenue Books for the Nita Stewart Haley Memorial Library, San Antonio, Texas, 1983, pp.9, 137-153.

⁵ 1952 Texas State Almanac.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 9

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

additions to 14 other school buildings.⁶

As the 1950s drew to a close, residents of the Permian Basin had benefited from a quarter century of prosperity, the largest sustained growth period in the history of the region. As the region's economic epicenter, Midland would be first among the beneficiaries of this prosperity. Midland led the nation in the number of oil offices, as more than six hundred oil and oil-servicing firms maintained offices in the city. Midland had successfully completed its transition from a sleepy farming and ranching community to a prosperous modern city.

Chronological history of the Bush House

Original Occupancy

(January 1939 to June 1945)

In January of 1939, Miss Mildred L. Ethridge purchased for the price of \$125.00 a the parcel of land 1412 W. Ohio, on the western fringe of Midland, Texas. Though the subdivision was first platted in 1907, only a small portion appears to have been built upon by 1939, the lots first being developed in 1938.⁷ Ethridge, a familiar proprietor of a tobacco and newsstand at the Scharbauer Hotel in downtown Midland, planned to build a new house for herself and a sister, Raynee Carroll, and teenage nephew, Jack Carroll. Miss Ethridge was also a horsewoman who owned pastureland and orchards beyond the city limits, so it is presumed that she appreciated the raw land and open views that the West Midland Addition offered.⁸ In February of 1939, Miss Ethridge hired the well-known local building contractor, Houston Hill, to draw plans for a custom home. Together, they signed a Mechanic's Lien Note for the construction of a 36' by 44' frame house to be completed within sixty days for the sum of \$4,590.89.⁹

The only known copy of Hill's original floor plan for 1412 W. Ohio has been destroyed, but an 8-page construction specifications document remains.¹⁰ The specs, prepared on Mid-West Lumber Company stationery and signed by Ethridge and Hill, provides detailed information on everything from footings and rough framing to architectural features, fixtures, and finishes.¹¹ With an attached single-car garage, the three-bedroom and one-bath house was charming, well-built, and well-appointed for its day. Based on photographic and physical evidence, the siding appears to have been painted a white or cream color when the house was first built. Home movie footage, ca. 1939-1945, confirms that the original roof was

⁶Griffin, John Howard, *Land of the High Sky*, published by the First National Bank of Midland, Midland, Texas, 1959, pp. 163-180.

⁷Midland County Plat Records. West Midland Addition first platted on March 28, 1907; Vol. 14, p. 245; West Midland Addition replatted to form lots on May 6, 1938; Vol. 61, p. 48.

⁸Interview of March 11, 2002 with June Ethridge Davis and interview of March 12, 2002, with Patricia Petosky Darby. Both interviews were conducted in Midland, Texas, by Darlene Marwitz.

⁹Midland County Mechanic's Lien Records. Contract executed by Mildred L. Ethridge to Houston Hill, dated February 10, 1939; Vol. 5, p. 605.

¹⁰Interview by Darlene Marwitz on March 12, 2002, with Patricia Petosky Darby in Midland, Texas.

¹¹"Specifications For Residence To Be Built For Miss Mildred Etheridge (sic)," signed by Mildred Ethridge and Houston Hill, ca. 1939. A copy of this document was provided by Patricia Petosky Darby of Midland, Texas.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 10

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

red.¹² Although it has since been painted, the chimney was constructed of a light-colored face brick with red brick detailing at the top.¹³

Interim Occupancy (June 1945 to November 1951)

Mildred L. Ethridge eventually sold the house in June of 1945 for the sum of \$9,000.00.¹⁴ Thereafter, between June of 1945 and November of 1951, the property was owned and occupied by two additional families, W. B. and Evelyn Hanley and Paxton and Ester K. Howard.¹⁵ A third owner during this period, Lloyd Ponder, acquired the house for resale, but never occupied the premises.¹⁶

The Paxton Howard family lived in the house immediately prior to the Bush family. They had purchased the house in January of 1947, and later that year the family increased the size of their lot by purchasing an additional strip of land from the neighbors to the east.¹⁷ It also appears that the Howards made a number of improvements to the property. They sold the house in March of 1951 to Lloyd Ponder, but by agreement with Ponder continued to live in the house for several months until their new home, being built by Lloyd Ponder, was completed.¹⁸ It is unknown whether or not Lloyd Ponder made additional cosmetic improvements to the house in order to sell the property.

The most noticeable change during this period was the remodeling and incorporation of the single-car garage as indoor space, ca. 1948–1950, thus enlarging the home's original living room. A large bay window with seating was built to fill the original garage door opening. Likely coinciding with the garage conversion to additional living space, a new detached single-car garage was also constructed on the northwest corner of the property and a side porch or sunroom (Rm. 103) was attached to the southeast corner of the house. The chimney appears to have been painted (except for the red brick detail) during this period.¹⁹ The home's original front door appears to have been replaced during the later part of this period. At some point during the latter part of this period, the two windows flanking the chimney on the front of the house were removed. The openings were patched with siding on the exterior and filled in with display shelving on the interior.

¹² "Memories of the Petosky Family, 1939-1948," a video cassette including images of 1410 and 1412 W. Ohio between 1939 and 1945, provided by Patricia Petosky Darby of Midland, Texas.

¹³ On site investigation by Darlene Marwitz on August 1, 2001.

¹⁴ Midland County Deed Records. Warranty Deed with Vendor's Lien executed by Mildred L. Ethridge to W. B. Hanley and Evelyn Hanley, dated June 30, 1945; Vol. 84, p. 537.

¹⁵ Midland County Deed Records. Warranty Deed executed by W. B. Hanley and Evelyn Hanley to Paxton Howard, dated January 3, 1947; Vol. 94, p. 99.

¹⁶ Midland County Deed Records. Warranty Deed executed by Paxton H. Howard and Esther K. Howard to Lloyd Ponder, dated March 19, 1951; Vol. 140, p. 59. Telephone records for this period show the property as being vacant.

¹⁷ Midland County Deed Records. Warranty Deed executed by Edward Leland Durrell to Paxton Howard, dated April 30, 1947; Vol. 95, p. 365.

¹⁸ Interview by Darlene Marwitz on March 19, 2002, with Paxton Howard, Jr., in Temple, Texas.

¹⁹ Photographic evidence during the later Bush period shows the chimney and the modified diamond-shaped shingles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 11

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Bush Occupancy

(November 1951-December 1955)

George H. W. and Barbara Pierce Bush purchased 1412 W. Ohio on November 7, 1951, for the sum of \$9,000.00 (the same sales price as when the original owner first sold the house in 1945).²⁰ Oral history confirms that the Bush family did not fix up their new house before moving in.²¹ A mechanic's lien at the end of 1952, however, indicates that work valued at \$1,762.08 of work was performed on the property, described as:

*Addition of room to existing structure; enlarge bathroom; install tile and linoleum in bath; Make other minor repairs and painting, such as replacement of screens on windows and doors.*²²

The interpretation of "addition of room to existing structure" and "enlarge bathroom" remains unclear at this time. An interview with Barbara Bush clearly confirmed that they had only one bathroom.²³ Because neither a new addition nor bathroom enlargement is known to have occurred during the Bush period, it is generally assumed that the description possibly represents the original intent of the mechanic's lien, and not necessarily the work carried out. A gas floor furnace is generally believed to have been installed in the central hall by the time of Bush occupancy, though an original installation date has not been fully determined. Based on photographic evidence, an evaporative cooler (also known as a "swamp cooler") was in use during all or a portion of the Bush period and was installed at the southwest corner of house, outside a living room window.

Significance Under Criterion B: Association with Significant Persons

The George W. Bush Childhood Home Project pays tribute to President George W. Bush, the 43rd President of the United States, as well as to his family. Their time at the 1412 W. Ohio Home became one of their strongest memories, and their years there influenced the rest of their lives.

The most common house museum type in the United States is a property that commemorates a famous person or family.²⁴ To this end, the house at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue in Midland, Texas, is extraordinary. It was occupied by the George Herbert Walker Bush family in the early through mid-1950s. Unlike any other historic house museum in the U.S., this one honors not one, but two United States Presidents. The Project's mission statement further affirms the significance of the Bush Family:

²⁰ Midland County Deed Records. Warranty Deed executed by Lloyd Ponder to George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush, dated November 7, 1951; Vol. 156, p. 331.; Warranty Deed executed in the amount of \$9,000.00 by Mildred L. Ethridge to W. B. Hanley and Evelyn Hanley, dated June 30, 1945; Vol. 84, p. 537.

²¹ Interview by Darlene Marwitz on November 22, 2002, with Barbara Bush in Houston, Texas.

²² Midland County Mechanic's Lien Records. Contract executed by George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush to C. L. Cunningham, dated December 20, 1952; Volume 29, p. 313.

²³ Interview by Darlene Marwitz on November 22, 2002, with Barbara Bush in Houston, Texas.

²⁴ Sherry Butcher-Youngmans. *Historic House Museums: A Practical Handbook for Their Care, Preservation, and Management*. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993, p. 184.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 12

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

The mission of the George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. is to express and interpret the history of one of America's great families by telling the story of the Bush Family and the childhood of George W. Bush in Midland, Texas, and celebrating the lives of two Presidents, two Governors, and two First Ladies.²⁵

- George H.W. Bush, 41st President
- George W. Bush, 43rd President (and Governor of Texas)
- John Ellis (Jeb) Bush, Governor of Florida
- Barbara Pierce Bush, First Lady
- Laura Welch Bush, First Lady (raised in Midland)

It is anticipated that when restoration is completed, the organization will coordinate with the Texas Historical Commission, various Presidential Libraries and Sites, and the National Park Service to establish a Texas Presidential Trail that extends into West Texas.

President George W. Bush²⁶

As the eldest son of George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush, George Walker Bush was born on July 6, 1946, in New Haven, Connecticut, while his father was an undergraduate student at Yale.²⁷ By the time George was two, the family had moved to West Texas, where his father started working in the oil industry, first in Odessa in 1948, and then in Midland in 1950 (with a sojourn to California between Odessa and Midland).²⁸ When the Bush family first moved to Midland, they bought a house at 405 East Maple,²⁹ among a cluster of tiny colorful houses in a development nicknamed Easter Egg Row.³⁰ In November of 1951,³¹ the Bushes purchased a larger home for their growing family at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue. The original W. Ohio house was built in 1939, but by the time the Bush Family occupied the home, it had two additions bringing the size to 1547 square-feet, plus a detached garage.

President George W. Bush has expressed fond memories of his childhood home on W. Ohio, a time when he attended nearby Sam Houston Elementary School. After the family moved to a house on Sentinel in Midland, George attended San Jacinto Junior High. He began high school in Houston, Texas, at Kincaid High School, and then followed in the footsteps of his father by completing his high school education at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. President Bush received his bachelor's degree from Yale University in 1968, then served as a fighter pilot in the Texas Air National Guard. He next received a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School in 1975. He then moved back to Midland and began a career in the oil industry. In 1977, President Bush married Laura Welch, a teacher and librarian and a native of Midland. They have twin daughters, born in 1981, Jenna Welch Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush.

²⁵ The George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. "Come Home with America's First Family" (a fundraising brochure). Midland: 2002.

²⁶ The majority of this information is from the Official White House Web Site, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/president>.

²⁷ Barbara Bush. *Barbara Bush, A Memoir* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1994), p. 27.

²⁸ Booklet compiled by Patricia Burchfield and Jason Hancock. "George Bush: Presidential Library," (Lawrenceburg, Indiana: The Creative Company, 1999).

²⁹ McGrath, Jim, Editor, *Heartbeat: George Bush in His Own Words*, (New York: Scribner), p. 269.

³⁰ "Bush A-Z: The Complete Guide to Everything You Ever Cared to Know About George H. W. Bush (re: Easter Egg Row)," compiled by William A. Harris, December 6, 2000; George Bush Presidential Library and Museum.

³¹ Per Midland County Deed Records.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 13

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

George W. Bush worked on his father's successful 1988 presidential campaign and then with a group of partners, purchased of the Texas Rangers baseball franchise in 1989. He was the managing general partner of the Texas Rangers until he was elected Governor of Texas on November 8, 1994. He became the first Texas governor to be elected to consecutive four-year terms when he was reelected in 1998.

Following the 1999 Texas legislative session, Governor Bush began his presidential campaign. Following a contested election on November 7, 2000, Bush was declared the winner on December 13, 2000. He resigned from the governorship on December 21, 2000, to prepare for the Presidency. George W. Bush was inaugurated as the 43rd President of the United States on January 20, 2001. Key events of his first term include the 9/11 tragedy and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Other significant persons associated with the house

President George H. W. Bush³²

George Herbert Walker Bush was born in Milton, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1924. On his 18th birthday, following attendance at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, Bush enlisted in the Navy to become the youngest fighter pilot in the U.S. Navy at the time he earned his wings. He flew 58 combat missions during World War II and, on one mission, was shot down by Japanese anti-aircraft fire, rescued, and then awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In 1945, he married Barbara Pierce. Later that year, he began his college education at Yale University, where he excelled in his coursework and in sports. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was captain of the baseball team. Following graduation, George Bush and his young family departed the East Coast to set out upon a career in the oil industry of West Texas. He lived in Midland, Texas, from 1950 until 1959, when he moved to Houston.

While living in Houston, Bush's involvement with public service and politics developed as he served two terms in the U.S. House of Representatives. Thereafter, he served in a series of high-level appointments: Ambassador to the United Nations, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Chief of the U. S. Liaison Office in the People's Republic of China, and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1980, George Herbert Walker Bush was chosen as Ronald Reagan's Vice Presidential running mate. In 1988, he was elected the 41st President of the United States (1989-1993).

First Lady Barbara Pierce Bush³³

Barbara Pierce Bush was born on June 8, 1925, in New York City, but grew up in Rye, New York. After attending Ashley Hall in Charleston, South Carolina,³⁴ she spent more than a year at Smith College before marrying George H. W. Bush on January 6, 1945, while George was still in the Navy.

³² The majority of this information is from the Official White House Web Site, <http://www.whitehouse.gov.presidents>.

³³ A large portion of this information is from the Official White House Web Site, <http://www.whitehouse.gov.history/firstladies>.

³⁴ Barbara Bush. *Barbara Bush, A Memoir* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1994), pp. 5, 14, 16.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 14

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

After the war, while George was attending Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, Mrs. Bush gave birth to their first child, George Walker Bush in July of 1946. In 1948, the Bushes moved to Odessa, Texas, and then to California in the spring of 1949. Pauline Robinson (Robin) Bush was born on December 20, 1949, while the family was still in California. In 1950, they moved to Midland, Texas, where Mrs. Bush cared for their growing family while her husband built his oil business. Mrs. Bush also became involved in community volunteer work in Midland, an enthusiasm she continued throughout her life. When her husband was away on business and in public service, Mrs. Bush held the family together. Their young daughter Robin's death from leukemia in 1953, while they were living on W. Ohio, was life-altering, and Mrs. Bush has said, "Because of Robin, George and I love every living human more."³⁵ The Bushes had six children; their four sons and their daughter now have families of their own.

Barbara Bush actively supported her husband during his campaigns for public office and has been his partner throughout his public career. Mrs. Bush began nationally promoting the cause of literacy while her husband was Vice President, a passion that continues today in her position as Honorary Chairman of the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy. Mrs. Bush's civic-minded advocacy of volunteerism and community service and her role as a beloved wife and mother have earned her a special place in America's heart.

Governor John Ellis (Jeb) Bush³⁶

As the second son born to George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush, John Ellis (Jeb) Bush was born on February 11, 1953, in Midland, Texas, and came home to 1412 W. Ohio Avenue. He graduated with honors from the University of Texas at Austin with a degree in Latin American Studies. He married Columba Garnica Gallo from Leon, Guanajato, Mexico in 1974, and they have three children: George Prescott, Noelle Lucila, and John Ellis (Jebby), Jr.³⁷

After initially working in Houston in the Latin American Division of the Texas Commerce Bank, Bush moved to Venezuela as an assistant vice president of the bank. He then served in his father's national campaigns in 1979 and 1980. In the early 1980s, the Bush family moved to Florida, where Mr. Bush founded a real estate development business before being appointed state Secretary of Commerce. Bush first ran for governor in 1994, but did not win. He ran again and won the governorship of Florida in 1998. Governor Jeb Bush was reelected for a second term in 2002.³⁸

Post-Bush Occupancy and Rehabilitation (December 1955-2001)

Numerous families and/or individuals owned and/or otherwise occupied 1412 W. Ohio from the end of 1955 to 2001. Some major modifications to the interior and exterior occurred during this period. At some point during this period, a roof was added to the front porch and a roof cover for the west patio was added, changing the overall look of the south and west facades (this roof has been removed).

³⁵ Official White House Web Site, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/firstladies>.

³⁶ "Bush A-Z: The Complete Guide to Everything You Ever Cared to Know About George H. W. Bush," compiled by William A. Harris, December 6, 2000; George Bush Presidential Library and Museum.

³⁷ <http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/governorsoffice/firstlady/index.html>, accessed on July 10, 2003.

³⁸ Some of this information is from the Web Site, <http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/government>.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 15

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

In 2001, the Permian Basin Board of Realtors purchased the home from the last private owners, and a nonprofit organization was established to develop and manage the property in its original location as a presidential site. The George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. is lead by its Board of Directors.

The Bush Childhood Home at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue is currently 1,655 square feet and largely unchanged since 1956. Under Phase I, the house's architectural details will be restored to the early 1952 to late 1955 period when the Bush Family lived on Ohio Avenue. Restoration began in the fall of 2003, and the home will be open to the public in the fall of 2004. The house will be fully interpreted, leaving no space for offices, exhibits, or other functions necessary to the operation of a historic site visited by the public. Phase II, therefore, calls for acquiring two other neighborhood homes for use as support facilities, developing and sharing the parking lot of the neighborhood church, and designing a new 4,000 square foot Visitors Center and Exhibit Gallery. The site will be landscaped to retain a sense of neighborhood, while incorporating appropriate signage and pathways. Projects under Phase II will begin in 2006.

For the reasons cited above, the George W. Bush Childhood Home is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B, in the Area of Politics/Government, at the national level of significance. Criteria Consideration G applies, as the property is exceptionally important not only as the former home of President George W. Bush, but also as a property representing the early life of the George H.W. Bush family in West Texas.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 16

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Appendix 1: BUSH FAMILY TIMELINE through 1959

DATE	DETAILS
1941-1942	"I (George H.W. Bush) remember exactly where I was when I heard the news about Pearl Harbor. I was seventeen years old, walking across the green at school. . . . And so on my eighteenth birthday, June 12, 1942, I was sworn into the navy as a seaman second class." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 179.
	"I met Barbara at a dance in December [at the Greenwich Country Club], right after Pearl Harbor, December 1941. . ." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 267.
1/6/1945	George and Barbara Bush were married in the First Presbyterian Church in Rye, New York.
7/6/1946	George W. was born in New Haven, Connecticut, while his father was an undergraduate student at Yale.
1947	"I played in 1947 in the first College World Series finals And the next year, '48 again our Yale team reached the finals . . . we lost both times." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 65.
6/1948	"I first set out for Texas . . . from Connecticut in a red Studebaker in June of 1948 . . . I didn't know if chicken-fried steak was chicken fried like steak or a steak that tasted like chicken . . ." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 28.
1948	"I remember the first place Barbara and I lived in, when our son George was just a baby—a tiny, ramshackle shotgun house in the oil town of Odessa, Texas. It had a makeshift partition down the middle that cut the house into two apartments, leaving us with a small kitchen and a shared bathroom, and the old water-drip window unit . . ." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 78.
1948-1949	Moved to Odessa and first lived in an apartment at 1319 E. 7th St., the first of three locations in Odessa.
	"I had many reasons for coming West . . . I am proud to be a Texan. Barbara and I raised our kids here. From 1948 on, we voted in every presidential election here. I coached Little League here, built my business here, . . . There is no place like Texas." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 213.
Spring 1949	Moved to California. George worked as assemblyman at Pacific Pumps, then as salesman for Security Engineers Company (manufacturer of drilling bits). Lived in a motel in Whittier, the Pierpoint Inn in Ventura, a rented house in Bakersfield, and then an apartment in Compton at 624 S. Santa Fe.
12/20/1949	Pauline Robinson (Robin) Bush was born in California.
1950	Moved to Midland. First stayed in George's Courts, a downtown motel on Main Street.
1950	Bought first house at 405 E. Maple St. in a section of town called "Easter Egg Row." <i>Heartbeat</i> , p. 269.
Late 1950	George and John Overbey formed Bush-Overbey Oil Development Company, Inc. (George had worked for Dresser for several years prior to starting the new company.)
11/7/1951	Moved to bigger house at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue. Bush Family purchased 1412 W. Ohio according to Midland County Deed Records. "You could ride your bike downtown and take in a movie." <i>George W. Bush: A Charge to Keep</i> , p. 16.
2/11/1953	John (Jeb) Ellis Bush was born in Midland, Texas.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 17

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Spring 1953	Robin was diagnosed with leukemia and was treated both in Midland and at Sloan-Kettering in New York; the Bushes stayed in "Ganny" and "Gampy" Walker's (Mr. and Mrs. George Herbert Walker's) apartment in New York, off and on until October when Robin was in the hospital.
1953	Bush-Overbey joined brothers Hugh and Bill Liedtke, creating a new company "Zapata." (<i>Viva Zapata!</i> was a movie playing in downtown Midland at the time.)
10/11/1953	Robin died of leukemia in New York. Bright Star Foundation in Robin's name was eventually established for leukemia research. His parents drove their green Oldsmobile to George W.'s school (Sam Houston Elementary) to pick him up and tell him about Robin's death. <i>George W. Bush: A Charge to Keep</i> , p. 14.
1954	"Midland was a small town, with small-town values. We learned to respect our elders, to do what they said, and to be good neighbors. We went to church. Families spent time together, outside, the grown-ups talking with neighbors while the kids played ball or with marbles and yo-yos. Our homework and schoolwork were important." . . . ; "To this day I can recite the starting lineup of the 1954 Giants team. Willie Mays was my hero. . . I remember the time I rode my bicycle to the house of a friend of my dad, Mr. John Ashman, to borrow his copy of the first-ever <i>Sports Illustrated</i> , August 26, 1954." <i>George W. Bush: A Charge to Keep</i> , p. 18.
1955	Barbara "retired" from Woman's Exchange shop of the Junior Service League to take care of her growing family.
1/22/1955	Neil Mallon Bush was born in Midland, Texas.
12/14/1955	Bush Family sold 1412 W. Ohio Avenue according to Midland County Deed Records.
12/1955	The Bushes moved to larger house at 2703 Sentinel near McCall Park.
10/22/1956	Marvin Pierce Bush was born in Midland, Texas.
1959	George moved to Houston first. Zapata Petroleum Company split, and George took over Zapata Off-Shore. Barbara and boys eventually moved to Houston while new house was being built. <i>Barbara Bush: A Memoir</i> , p. 53.
8/18/1959	Dorothy (Doro) Walker Bush was born in Houston, Texas. George moved them into their newly finished house while Barbara was still in the hospital with Doro.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 18

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Appendix 2: CHRONOLOGY OF BUSH CHILDREN

DATE	NAME
Born: July 6, 1946	George Walker Bush
Born: December 20, 1949 Died: October 11, 1953	Pauline Robinson (Robin) Bush
Born: February 11, 1953	John Ellis (Jeb) Bush
Born: January 22, 1955	Neil Mallon Bush
Born: October 22, 1956	Marvin Pierce Bush
Born: August 18, 1959	Dorothy (Doro) Walker Bush

Appendix 3: CHRONOLOGY OF BUSH HOMES IN TEXAS and CALIFORNIA, 1948-1966

DATE	ADDRESS
August 23, 1948 - September 1948	1319 East 7th Street, Odessa
October 1, 1948 - December 3, 1948	1523 East 7th Street, Odessa
December 3, 1948 - April 15, 1949	916 East 17th Street, Odessa
April 20, 1949 - May 22, 1949	Pierpoint Inn, Ventura (California)
June 14, 1949 - September 6, 1949	2101 Monterey, Bakersfield (California)
September 7, 1949 - April 15, 1950	624-A S. Santa Fe, Compton (California)
May 1950 - November 1951	405 East Maple, Midland
November 7, 1951 - December 14, 1955	1412 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland
December 1955 - June 1959	2703 Sentinel, Midland
June 1959 - August 1959	5107 Del Monte, Apt. 9, Houston
August, 1959 - November, 1966	5525 Briar Drive, Houston

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 19

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

WORKS CONSULTED

Birnbaum House, Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas (Bill Clinton Boyhood Home). Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, 1995.

Barbara Bush. *Barbara Bush, A Memoir*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1994.

George W. Bush. *George W. Bush: A Charge to Keep*. New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc., 1999.

Sherry Butcher-Youngmans. *Historic House Museums: A Practical Handbook for Their Care, Preservation, and Management*. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993, p. 184.

Jim McGrath, Editor. *Heartbeat: George Bush in His Own Words*. New York: Scribner, 2001.

Historic and Third Party Photographs Sites:

The George Bush Presidential Library and Museum.

June Ethridge Davis Personal Collection.

Dr. Paxton Howard, Jr., Personal Collection

Interviews:

(First Lady) Barbara Pierce Bush interviewed by Darlene Marwitz in Houston, Texas. November 22, 2002.

Patricia Petosky Darby interviewed by Darlene Marwitz in Midland, Texas. March 12, 2002.

June Etheridge Davis interviewed by Darlene Marwitz in Midland, Texas. March 11, 2002.

Dr. Paxton Howard, Jr. interviewed by Darlene Marwitz in Temple, Texas. March 19, 2002.

Internet Sites:

Florida Government Website. <http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/government>. Accessed April 2003.

Official Whitehouse Web Site, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/president>. Accessed April 2003.

Official George W. Bush Childhood Home website: www.bushchildhoodhome.org/

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 20

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Maps, Surveys, Drawings, Plats & Public Records:

Original Plat of the West Midland Addition. March 29th, 1907. County Clerk's Office, Midland County Courthouse, Midland, Texas.

Mechanic's Lien. Contract Executed by George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush to C. L. Cunningham. December 20, 1952. Volume 29, p. 313. Midland County Mechanic's Lien Records.

Mechanic's Lien. Contract executed by Mildred L. Ethridge to Houston Hill, dated February 10, 1939; Vol. 5, p. 605. Midland County Mechanic's Lien Records.

Plat of West Midland Addition. March 28, 1907. Volume 14, p. 245. Midland County Deed Records. May also be found in Cabinet A, p. 180 of Plat Records.

Midland County Plat Records. West Midland Addition re-platted to form lots on May 6, 1938; Vol. 61, p. 48.

Warranty Deed. B.C. Girdley to Mildred L. Etheridge. January 11, 1939, Volume 2, p. 396. Midland County Deed Records.

Warranty Deed. Mildred L. Etheridge to W. B. Hanley and Evelyn Hanley in the amount of \$9,000.. June 30, 1945, Volume 84, p. 537. Midland County Deed Records.

Warranty Deed. W. B. Hanley and Evelyn Hanley to Paxton Howard. January 3, 1947, Volume 94, p. 99. Midland County Deed Records.

Warranty Deed. Edward Leland Durrell to Paxton Howard. April 30, 1947. Volume 95, p. 365.

Warranty Deed. Paxton H. Howard and Esther K Howard to Lloyd Ponder. March 19, 1951, Volume 140, p. 59. Midland County Deed Records.

Warranty Deed. Lloyd Ponder to George H. W. Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush. November 7, 1951, Volume 156, p. 331. Midland County Deed Records.

Pamphlets/Brochures:

Patricia Burchfield and Jason Hancock, compilers. "George Bush: Presidential Library." Lawrenceburg, Indiana: The Creative Company, 1999.

George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. "Come Home with America's First Family." (fundraising brochure) Midland: 2002.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 21

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Unpublished Works:

Abstractor's Certificate. Lone Star Abstract & Title Co., Inc. GF#76797. January 19, 2001. Midland, Texas.

William A. Harris, compiler. "Bush A-Z: The Complete Guide to Everything You Ever Cared to Know About George H. W. Bush." December 6, 2000

Darlene Marwitz. On-site investigation notes of 1412 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland, Texas. August 1, 2001.

"Memories of the Petosky Family: 1939-1948." Video tape provided by Patricia Petosky.

"Paint analysis by students at the University of Texas at Austin directed by Professor Dan Leary in the Fall 2002."
Results verified by Darlene Marwitz and Lynn Smith on March 6, 2003, to identify the exterior gray paint color for the George W. Bush Childhood Home during the Bush occupancy.

"Specifications For Residence To Be Built For Miss Mildred Etheridge (sic)." Signed by Mildred Ethridge and Houston Hill, ca. 1939. Copy of Document provided by Patricia Petosky Darby.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
	13	774928	3544033

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: All of Lot Eight (8) and the West six (6) feet of Lot Nine (9), Block Two (2), Block No. 2 West Midland Addition, an addition to the City of Midland, Midland County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof, recorded in Volume 61, Page 48 of the Deed Records, Midland County, Texas.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: Nomination includes all property historically associated with the building

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Gregory W. Smith, THC Historian)

NAME/TITLE: Dealey Herndon ,with C. Lynn Smith (Consultant)

ORGANIZATION: Herndon, Stauch & Associates

DATE: April 1, 2004

STREET & NUMBER: Barton Oaks Plaza V, Suite 200

TELEPHONE: (512) 472-4600

CITY OR TOWN: Austin

STATE: Texas

ZIP CODE: 78746

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo-33)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS (see continuation sheets Figure-22 through Figure-32)

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc. (Bill Scott, President)

STREET & NUMBER: 900 West Loop 250N, Suite D

TELEPHONE: (432) 682-1111

CITY OR TOWN: Midland

STATE: Texas

ZIP CODE: 79705

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

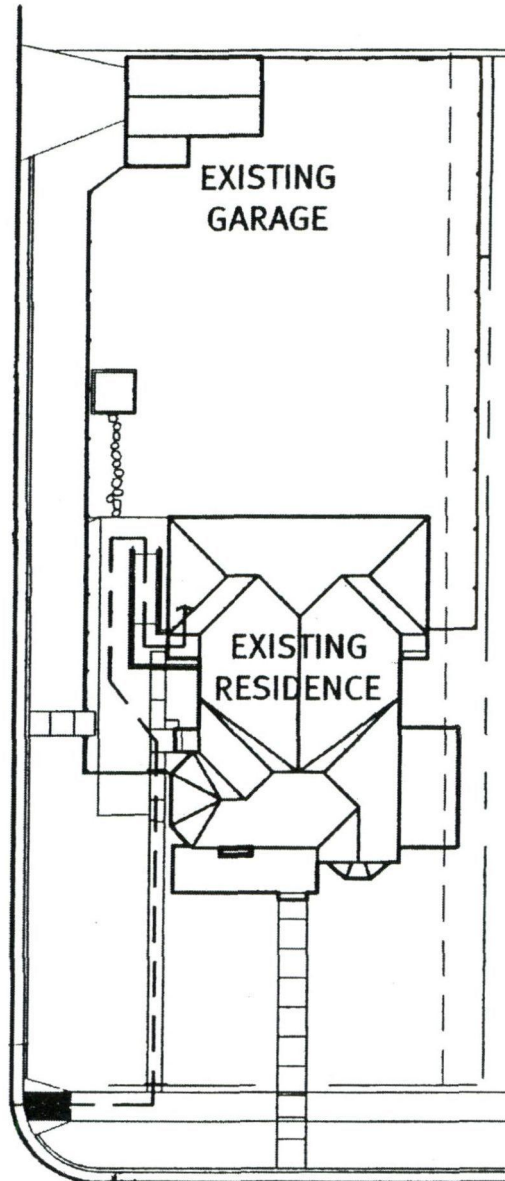
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 22

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Site Plan

Prepared by Rhotenberry Wellen Architects, Midland, Texas



↑
N

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

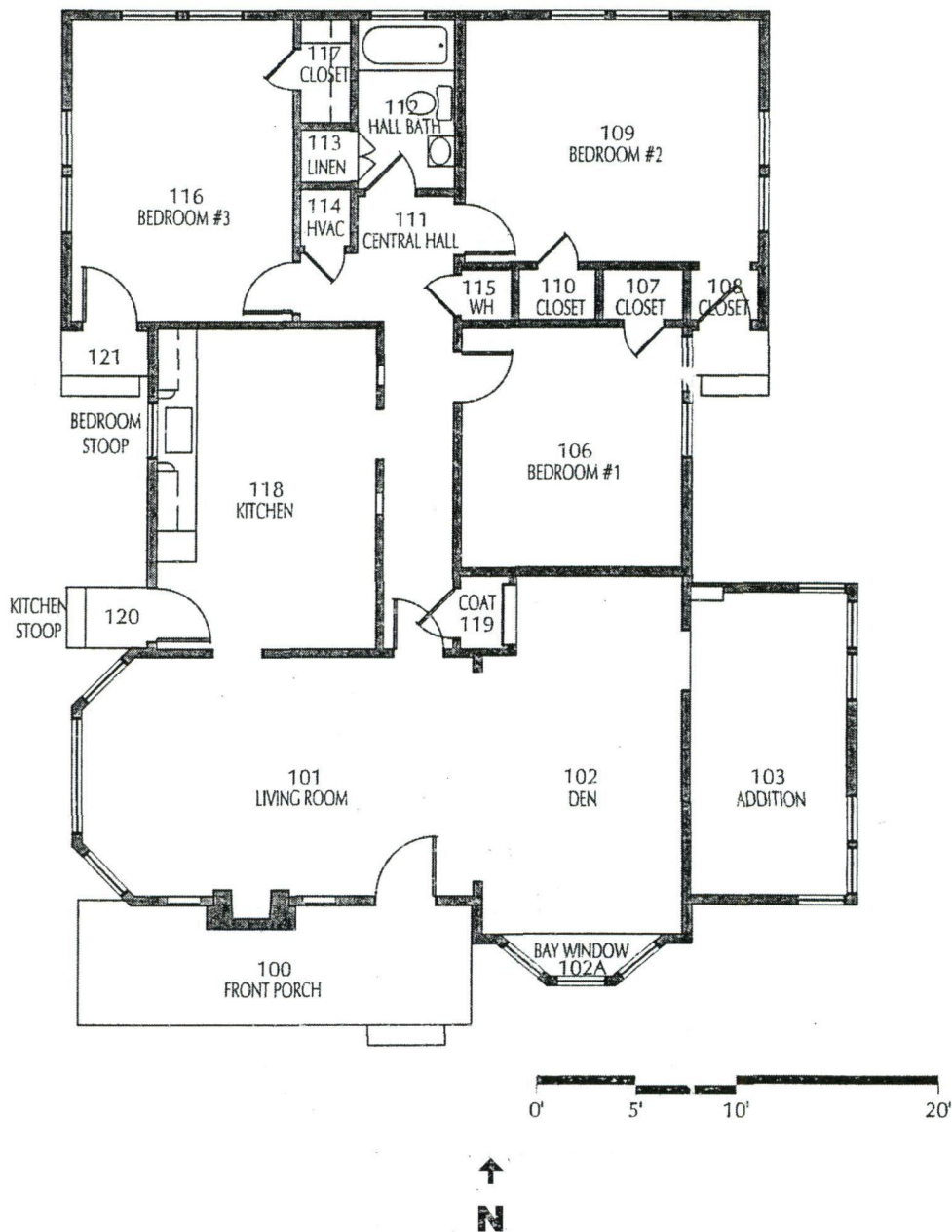
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 23

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

House Plan

Prepared by Rhotenberry Wellen Architects, Midland, Texas



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

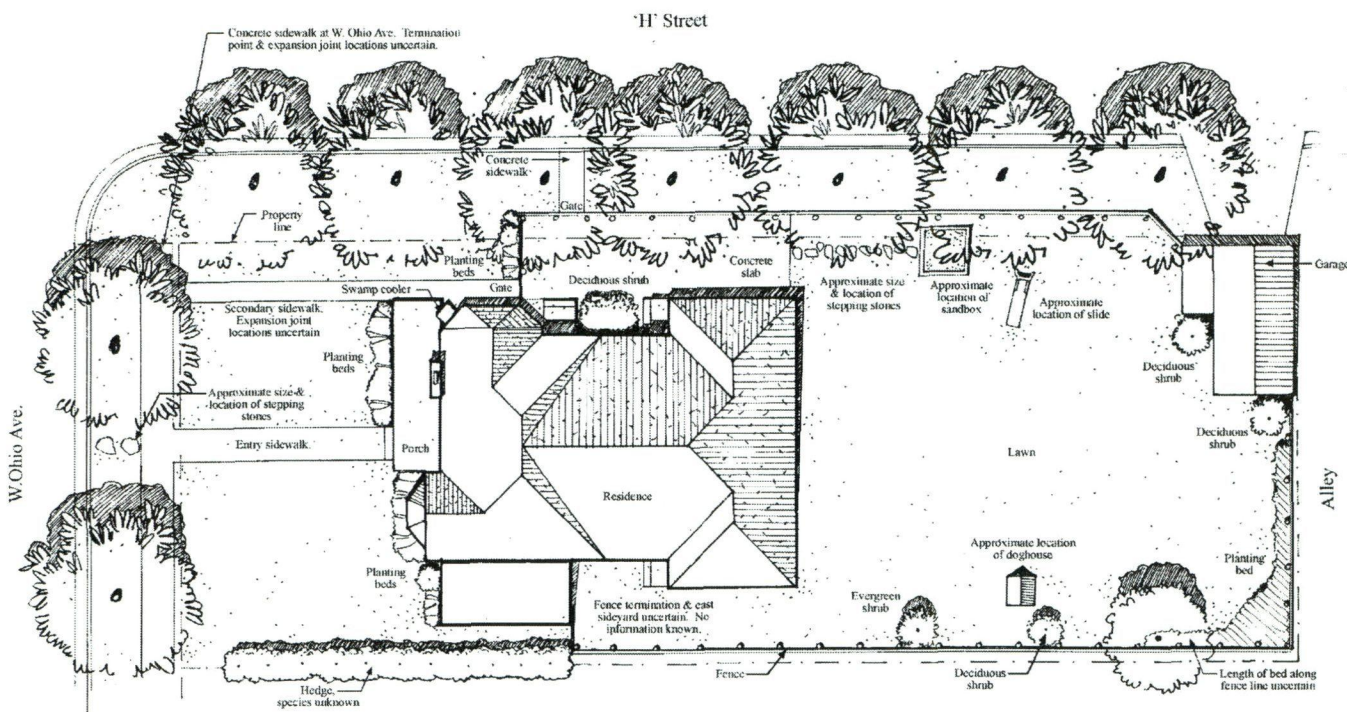
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 24

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

1952 Landscape Plan

Prepared by Rhotenberry Wellen Architects, based on interviews with First Lady Barbara Bush, Dr. Paxton Howard, and Patricia Petosky Darby, as well as physical evidence within the George W. Bush Childhood Home.



Site Plan of 1412 W. Ohio Ave.,
Midland, Tx, circa 1952
Scale 1" = 10'-0"



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 25

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

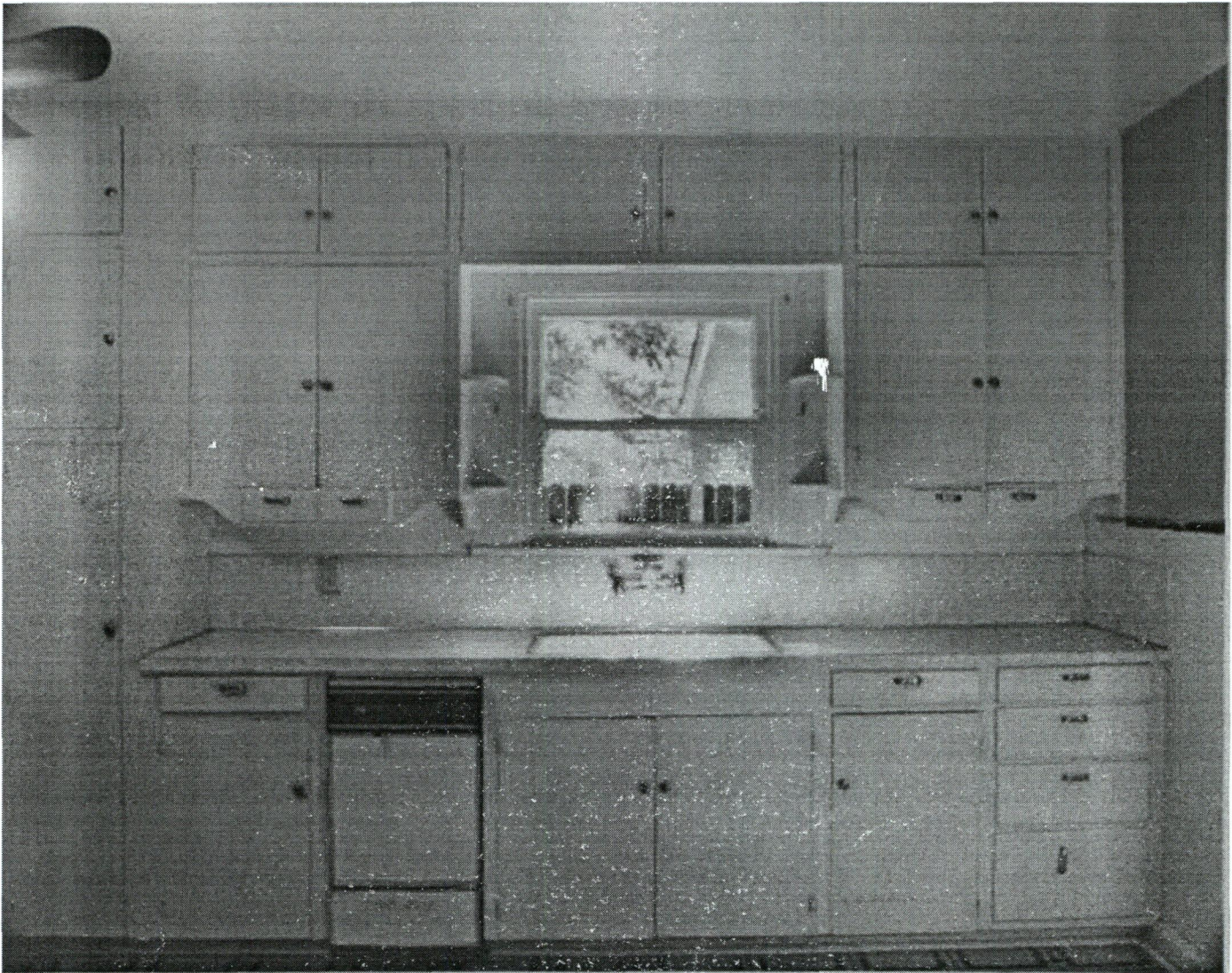


Figure 1 (Photo 2002)

West wall of Kitchen (Rm. 118) showing original cabinets and hardware. The only post-Bush occupancy alteration of note is the introduction of a small dishwasher seen to the left of the sink in this photo. This dishwasher will be removed during the rehabilitation construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 26

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 2 (Photo 2002)

Living Room, looking west. The plate glass window in the center of the bay will be replaced with a replica of the original 4 over 4 double-hung window.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 27

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 3 (c. 1940-1945)
Original French style door can be seen in this view.
Photo Credit: June Ethridge Davis



Figure 4 (c. 1940-1945)
Bush Home before any additions or alterations.
Photo Credit: June Ethridge Davis

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 28

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 5 (c. 1947-1948)

Martha Howard in the front, Paxton Howard, Jr. on the left and Phyllis (Fifi) Pryor on the right in front of the original garage, front porch, and mailbox. This garage was converted to a Den prior to the Bush Occupancy.

Photo Credit: *Dr. Paxton Howard.*



Figure 6 (June 1950)

Note original chimney appearance.

Photo credit: *June Ethridge Davis*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 29

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 7

12/26/1954: George H. W. Bush and his son, George W. Bush in front of 1412 W. Ohio. The distinctive mailbox, porch light, front door design, and modified diamond-shaped roof shingles can be seen in the background of this photograph. Photo Credit: *George Bush Presidential Library and Museum at Texas A&M in College Station.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 30

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 8 (Spring 1954)

George W. Bush in his Cub Scout uniform in front of 1412 W. Ohio.

Photo Credit: George Bush Presidential Library and Museum at Texas A&M University.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 31

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas



Figure 9 (c.1954-1955)

George W. Bush on the west patio of 1412 W. Ohio.

Photo Credit: George Bush Presidential Library and Museum at Texas A&M University.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Figure Page 32

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

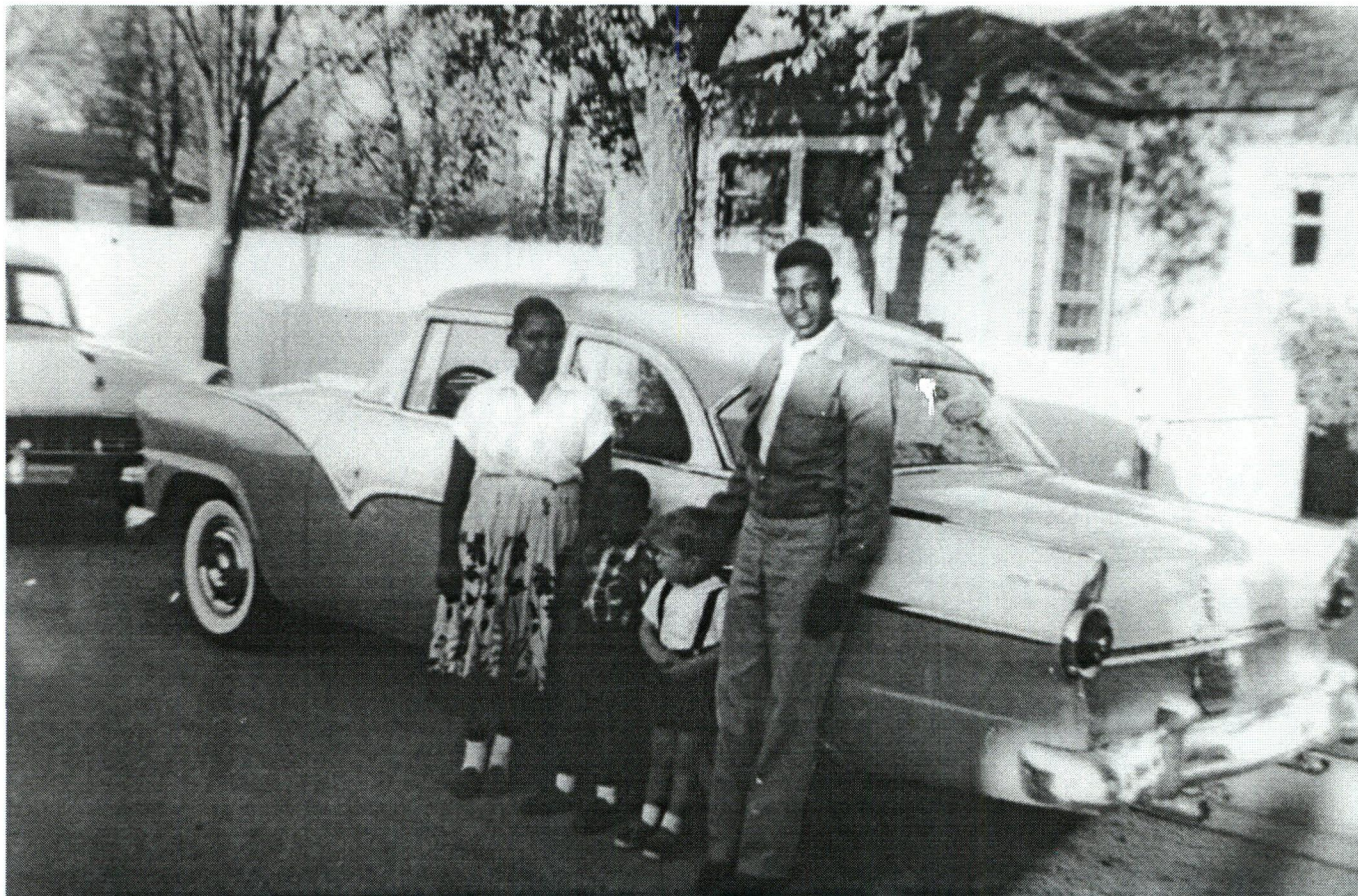


Figure 10 (c.1954-55)

Julia May Cooper, Nelson Cooper, Jeb Bush, and Willie Cooper on H Street along the west side of the home

Photo Credit: George Bush Presidential Library and Museum at Texas A&M University.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Photo Page 33

George W. Bush Childhood Home
Midland, Midland County, Texas

Photo Log

George W. Bush Childhood Home
1412 W. Ohio Ave.
Midland, Midland County, Texas
Photographed February 2004
Photographer: Mark T. Wellen, AIA, Rhotenberry Wellen Architects

Photo 1
South elevation
Camera facing north

Photo 2
West elevation
Camera facing east

Photo 3
West elevation detail
Camera facing northeast

Photo 4
North elevation
Camera facing south

Photo 5
East elevation
Camera facing west

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Bush, George W., Childhood Home

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Midland

DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/08/04
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/23/04 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/28/04
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04000768

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The George W. Bush Childhood Home is nationally significant under Criterion B for its association with the forty-third president of the United States. The Bush family lived in the house from 1951 to 1955, shortly after George H. Bush began working in the oil industry. It figures prominently in family memoirs and played a formative role in George W. Bush's early life. The appearance of the house is largely unchanged from the era of the Bush family's occupancy. The property reflects the political significance of George W. Bush and retains integrity from its period of significance.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept B

REVIEWER Daniel Vivian

DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE (202) 354-2252

DATE 7/28/04

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

768
-M
NATL



GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME
1412 W. OHIO AVE.
MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 5



GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME

1412 W. OHIO AVE.

MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 5



GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME
1412 W. OHIO AVE.

MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 5



GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME
1412 W. OHIO AVE.
MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 5



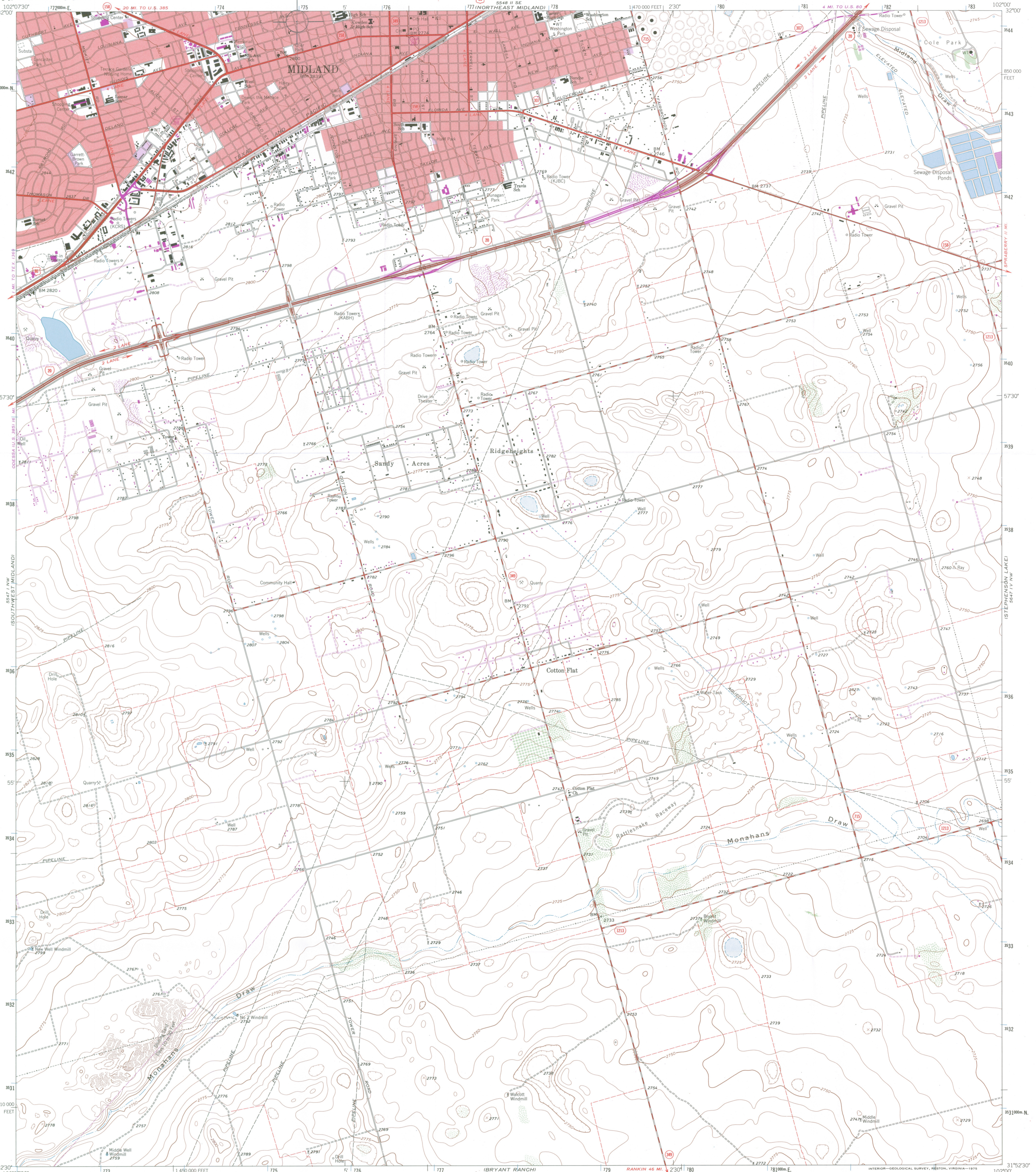
GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME

1412 W. OHIO AVE.

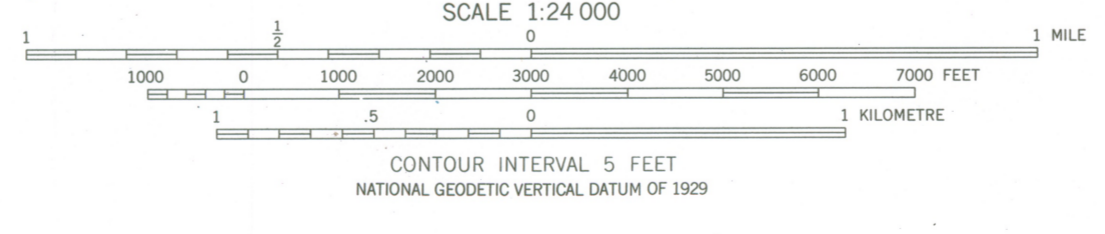
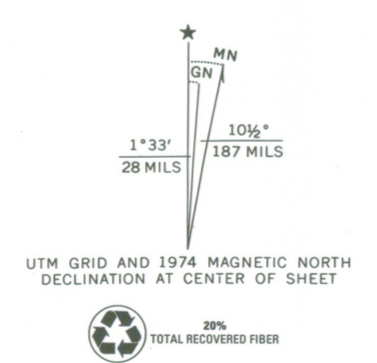
MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 5 of 5

GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME
1412 W. OHIO, MIDLAND, MIDLAND CO., TEXAS
ZONE 13, 77428E, 3544033N



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963. Topography by planetable surveys 1965
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, central zone 1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1974. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

SOUTHEAST MIDLAND, TEX.
N3152.5-W10200/7.5
1965
PHOTOREVISED 1974
AMS 5547 I NE—SERIES V882

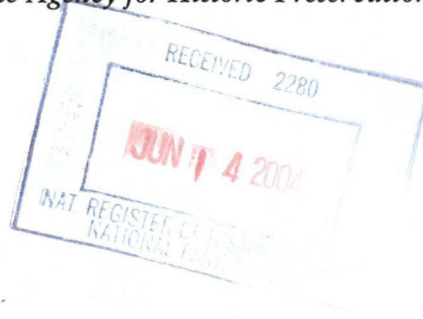




**TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION**

Rick Perry • *Governor*
John L. Nau, III • *Chairman*
F. Lawrence Oaks • *Executive Director*

The State Agency for Historic Preservation



TO: Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Gregory W. Smith, National Register Coordinator
Texas Historical Commission

RE: George W. Bush Childhood Home, Midland, Midland County, Texas

DATE: June 9, 2004

The following materials are submitted regarding: George W. Bush Childhood Home

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Original National Register of Historic Places form
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resubmitted nomination
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Property nomination form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Photographs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USGS map
<input type="checkbox"/>	Correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

COMMENTS:

SHPO requests substantive review

The enclosed owner objections (do) (do not) constitute a majority of property owners

Other: _____