

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION
July 17, 2024

HDRC CASE NO: 2024-225
ADDRESS: 1106 Burlison Street
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 1007 BLK B3 LOT B
ZONING: R-4
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 2
APPLICANT: Clarence Lee Callies, Jr.
OWNER: Stella and Clarence Lee Callies, Sr.
TYPE OF WORK: Historic Landmark Designation
CASE MANAGER: Charles Gentry

REQUEST: The applicant is requesting a Historic Landmark Designation for 1106 Burlison Street.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-606. - Designation Process for Historic Landmarks.

- a. **Authority.** Requests for landmark designation may only be made by or with the concurrence of the property owner or by City Council. Such landmarks shall bear the words "historic, landmark" (HL) in their zoning designation. In instances where a property owner does not consent to the landmark designation, the historic preservation officer shall request a resolution from city council to proceed with the designation process prior to any hearing regarding the designation by the historic and design review commission or zoning commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a request for landmark designation may be made and approved by the city council. Additionally, requests for designation by a property owner shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer through the office of historic preservation. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. All buildings, objects, sites, structures, or clusters heretofore designated by the city council as historic landmarks under any pre-existing ordinance of the City of San Antonio shall be accorded the protection of properties designated historic landmarks under this chapter and shall continue to bear the words "historic, exceptional" (HE) or "historic, significant" (HS) in their zoning designation.
- b. **Initiation.**
 1. Any person, the historic and design review commission, zoning commission, the historic preservation officer, or the city council may initiate a request for review of historic significance or evaluation for eligibility for historic landmark designation. Owner consent to initiate historic landmark designation shall be required unless a city council resolution to proceed with the designation has been approved. Requests for historic landmark designation may be requested by or with verified written consent of a property owner and shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer. Required application materials are listed in section 35-B129 of this chapter. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. Additionally, owners may submit with the application a written description and photographs or other visual material of any buildings or structures that they wish to be considered for designation as non-contributing to the historic landmark.
 2. Requests made by a person who does not represent the property owner may be made by submitting a Request for Review of Historic Significance. Required application materials are listed in section 35-B129 of this chapter. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. Such request does not initiate the historic designation process or automatically result in interim controls. All applications shall be evaluated by the historic preservation officer and may be referred to the Historic and Design Review Commission for a Finding of Historic Significance in accordance with this section.
- g. **Decision.** A Finding of Historic Significance may be approved by the Historic Preservation Officer or by the historic and design review commission by a majority vote of members present. If approved, the Historic Preservation Officer will seek concurrence from the property owner. Property owners may verify or withdraw consent at any time during the designation process.
 1. All requests for a change in zoning to include a historic zoning overlay having either written,

verified owner consent or resolution by City Council to proceed with the historic landmark designation will be processed in accordance with 35-421.

2. If the subject property owner does not consent to the proposed designation, the Historic Preservation Officer shall request City Council resolution to initiate historic landmark designation.
3. To designate a historic landmark, the city shall obtain consent to the designation by the owner of the property or approval of designation by three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the Historic and Design Review Commission recommending the designation and a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote by the City Council. If the property is owned by an organization that is a religious organization under Section 11.20, Tax Code, the property may be designated as a historic landmark only if the organization consents to the designation.
4. Upon passage of any ordinance designating a historic landmark, or removing the designation of historic, the city clerk shall send notice of the fact by mail to the owner or owners of affected property.

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-607. – Designation Criteria for Historic Districts and Landmarks.

a. **Process for Considering Designation of Historic Districts and Landmarks.** Historic districts and landmarks shall be evaluated for designation using the criteria listed in subsection (b). In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the criteria listed. Historic districts shall consist of at least two (2) or more structures within a legally defined boundary that meet at least three (3) of the criteria. Additionally, all designated landmarks and districts shall demonstrate clear delineation of the legal boundaries of such designated resources.

b. **Criteria for Evaluation.**

3. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state, or nation;

11. It is distinctive in character, interest or value; strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States;

13. It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic, or cultural motif.

FINDINGS:

- a. The request for landmark designation was initiated by the property owner.
- b. **HISTORIC CONTEXT:** The property at 1106 Burluson Street is a one-story vernacular residence with Craftsman style influence located in the Dignowity Hill neighborhood of City Council District 2. Stella and Clarence Lee Callies, Sr., currently own the property. Dignowity Hill was San Antonio's first exclusive residential suburb. The area was settled by Dr. Anthony Michael Dignowity, a physician and Czech immigrant, who built his family home on a hill to the east of town and called it Harmony House. During the latter part of the nineteenth century, Dignowity Hill, as it became known, was home to prominent San Antonio merchants and business owners who constructed large estates. Dignowity Hill was an exclusive and affluent residential area in San Antonio due to its high elevation, proximity to downtown, the size of the lots, and lack of city water, which required residents to construct expensive water collecting systems. The arrival of the railroad in 1877 significantly changed the neighborhood's built environment and demographic diversity. Industrial development greatly increased with the construction of an iron works factory, the development of a streetcar trolley line along Burnet Street (1891), and the extension of sewer and water lines to the area around the turn-of-the-century. By 1914, the neighborhood was surrounded by industry on the north and west, commerce on the south, and modest homes on the east. Dr. Dignowity died in 1875, and his Harmony House was later demolished. The property became Dignowity Park in 1926. The neighborhood consisted primarily of small Folk Victorian style houses and Craftsman Bungalows by the 1930s. Today, the neighborhood is a local historic district bounded by Sherman Street on the north, Commerce Street and Paso Hondo on the south, Palmetto Street on the east, and Cherry Street on the west. The subject property is located just two blocks outside the eastern boundary of the Dignowity Hill Historic District, along Palmetto Street.

The subject property was built in 1949. The address first appeared in the 1951 City Directory as the home of Jason E. McCann, an Army clerk at Fort Sam Houston, and his wife Clara. In 1954, Roy and Alice Riojas purchased the property from the McCanns, and then in 1977 the Riojas sold the property to Stella and Clarence L. Callies, Sr.

Clarence L. Callies, Sr., is a nephew of the late Rev. Dr. Raymond A. Callies, Sr. Rev. Dr. Raymond A. Callies, Sr. began what is today one of the largest MLK Jr. marches in the nation. Improving the quality of life for all people was the dream of Dr. King and Reverend Callies. After the assassination of Dr. King in April 1968, Rev. Dr. Callies had a vision to do many things that would keep Dr. King's dream alive. Rev. Dr. Callies was also instrumental in the growth and development of San Antonio's Eastside. He was the founder and organizer of the Youth Leadership Conference for Community Progress. He and his organization were instrumental in getting traffic lights at busy intersections and improving drainage for the Eastside. He worked tirelessly to have Nebraska Street renamed Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive. He also founded J Street Park, Martin Luther King, Jr. Park and the Freedom Bridge on San Antonio's Eastside. One of Rev. Dr. Callies' greatest accomplishments was the dedication of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Plaza where he and his organization raised money to have a statue of Dr. King and the Monument of Brotherhood erected on the plaza site. His vision took him and his organization to the state capital in Austin, Texas, where he led a march to have Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday recognized as an official state holiday. He was also instrumental in having James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School renamed to Martin Luther King, Jr., Middle School (now M.L. King Academy, 3501 Martin Luther King Drive).

Clarence Callies, Sr., taught wood shop at James Fenimore Cooper Middle School in the San Antonio Independent School District, and also worked as a salesman for hog farmers. When the hog market declined in the late-1980s, Mr. Callies began growing vegetables in his yard and taking his harvest to local farmers markets. He also welcomed help from local residents in exchange for food crops. In 2015, Clarence L. Callies, Jr., had served 13 years of a 20-year prison sentence on charges related to the distribution of crack cocaine, and was one of four Texans among 46 nonviolent drug offenders whose prison sentences were commuted by President Barack Obama. Having been granted clemency at age 36 and given a second chance on freedom, Mr. Callies has since focused his time and energy on growing container plants in his yard and providing a variety of fresh, locally grown vegetables to help nourish the local community. The home was featured in a documentary about community gardens. Clarence L. Callies, Jr. currently resides at 1106 Burleson Street, and is the applicant for this request.

- c. **SITE CONTEXT:** The subject property is a north-facing house, situated near the middle of a block bound to the north by Burleson Street, the east by Can't Stop Street, the south by Lamar Street, and the west by St. Charles Street. The block includes other one-story vernacular homes, Craftsman cottages, as well as minimal traditional residences.
- d. **ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:** The subject property is a one-story vernacular residence with a side-gabled roof with wide, overhanging boxed eaves. Each façade is covered by tongue-and-grooved wooden drop siding. The roof is covered with composite shingles.

The front façade is asymmetrical with the front door on the left side, covered by a shed roof canopy supported by wood columns and brackets. There is a concrete front porch with two steps. The front door is flanked by one-over-one wood windows covered by sloped aluminum blade awnings. The central window features faux board and batten shutters. There is a smaller, one-over-one wood window on the right side of the front façade, also covered by a sloped aluminum blade awning, which matches a similar window on the left side of the right façade (west-facing). These windows also feature faux board and batten shutters.

The right façade features multi-level eaves, with the lower gable projecting a wing on the right side of the façade. The left eave of the projecting wing covers a side door on the primary façade, as well as a small concrete porch with two steps and a wood handrail affixed next to the door. There is a one-over-

one wood window on the projecting wing, covered by a sloped aluminum blade awning. The left façade features multi-level eaves, with the lower gable projecting a wing on the right side of the façade. There are two one-over-one wood windows on the façade of the projecting wing, covered by sloped aluminum blade awnings, and there is another one-over-one wood window on the south wall of the wing. There is a paired set of two one-over-one wood windows on the primary façade.

There is a full-width rear addition with a sloping shed roof, giving the structure the appearance of a saltbox style. On the right façade, there is an aluminum sliding glass door entrance for the addition. There are three one-over-one aluminum windows on the rear façade of the addition.

There is a wooden storage shed at the end of the concrete driveway in the southwest corner of the parcel. The shed has a front-facing gabled roof with exposed rafters, and a pair of large, hinged wooden doors. There is a large chicken coop in the center of the back yard. A wooden ramp from the sidewalk to the front door, with wooden handrails, was built around 2013 or 2014, based on Google Street View images. A tall palm tree was removed from the front yard around 2020.

- e. **EVALUATION:** In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the 16 criteria listed. The applicant submitted that the property meets the following criteria, consistent with UDC sec. 35-607(b):

3. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state, or nation; for its association with the family of Rev. R.A. Callies.

11. It is distinctive in character, interest or value; strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States; as an example of a vernacular home in a working class African American neighborhood that developed in the mid-twentieth century, a period of large growth in San Antonio's population.

13. It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic, or cultural motif; for its location in the Dignowity Hill neighborhood.

- f. The City offers a tax incentive for the substantial rehabilitation of historic properties because historic landmarks possess cultural and historical value and contribute to the overall quality and character of the City and its neighborhoods. If historic designation is approved, rehabilitation and restoration work may be eligible for this incentive. State and Federal tax incentives are also available for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places and provide substantial relief for rehabilitation projects.
- g. If the HDRC approves the Historic Landmark Designation, then the recommendation for designation is submitted to the Zoning Commission. The Zoning Commission will schedule a hearing and then forward its recommendation to the City Council. City Council has the ultimate authority to approve the historic designation zoning overlay.
- h. Per UDC Sec. 35-608, once the Commission makes a recommendation for designation, property owners must receive a written approval (a Certificate of Appropriateness) for any exterior work until the City Council makes their final decision.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of a Historic Landmark Designation of 1106 Burleson Street based on findings a through e.

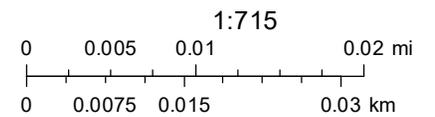
City of San Antonio One Stop



June 24, 2024

drawGraphics_poly

 User drawn polygons





HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic Assessment

Property Address: 1106 Burleson Street

1. Application Details

Applicant: Clarence Lee Callies, Jr.
Type: Historic Landmark Designation
Date Received: 4 March 2024

2. Findings

The property at 1106 Burleson Street is a one-story vernacular residence with Craftsman style influence located in the Dignowity Hill neighborhood of City Council District 2. Stella and Clarence Lee Callies, Sr., currently own the property. Dignowity Hill was San Antonio's first exclusive residential suburb. The area was settled by Dr. Anthony Michael Dignowity, a physician and Czech immigrant, who built his family home on a hill to the east of town and called it Harmony House. During the latter part of the nineteenth century, Dignowity Hill, as it became known, was home to prominent San Antonio merchants and business owners who constructed large estates. Dignowity Hill was an exclusive and affluent residential area in San Antonio due to its high elevation, proximity to downtown, the size of the lots, and lack of city water, which required residents to construct expensive water collecting systems. The arrival of the railroad in 1877 significantly changed the neighborhood's built environment and demographic diversity. Industrial development greatly increased with the construction of an iron works factory, the development of a streetcar trolley line along Burnet Street (1891), and the extension of sewer and water lines to the area around the turn-of-the-century. By 1914, the neighborhood was surrounded by industry on the north and west, commerce on the south, and modest homes on the east. Dr. Dignowity died in 1875, and his Harmony House was later demolished. The property became Dignowity Park in 1926. The neighborhood consisted primarily of small Folk Victorian style houses and Craftsman Bungalows by the 1930s. Today, the neighborhood is a local historic district bounded by Sherman Street on the north, Commerce Street and Paso Hondo on the south, Palmetto Street on the east, and Cherry Street on the west. The subject property is located just two blocks outside the eastern boundary of the Dignowity Hill Historic District, along Palmetto Street. The subject property was built in 1949. The address first appeared in the 1951 City Directory as the home of Jason E. McCann, an Army clerk at Fort Sam Houston, and his wife Clara. In 1954, Roy and Alice Riojas purchased the property from the McCanns, and then in 1977 the Riojas sold the property to Stella and Clarence L. Callies, Sr.

Clarence L. Callies, Sr., is a nephew of the late Rev. Dr. Raymond A. Callies, Sr. Rev. Dr. Raymond A. Callies, Sr. began what is today one of the largest MLK Jr. marches in the nation. Improving the quality of life for all people was the dream of Dr. King and Reverend Callies. After the assassination of Dr. King in April 1968, Rev. Dr. Callies had a vision to do many things that would keep Dr. King's dream alive. Rev. Dr. Callies was also instrumental in the growth and development of San Antonio's Eastside. He was the founder and organizer of the Youth Leadership Conference for Community Progress. He and his organization were instrumental in getting traffic lights at busy intersections and improving drainage for the Eastside. He worked tirelessly to have Nebraska Street renamed Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive. He also founded J Street Park, Martin Luther King, Jr. Park and the Freedom Bridge on San Antonio's Eastside. One of Rev. Dr. Callies' greatest accomplishments was the dedication of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Plaza where he and his organization raised money to have a statue of Dr. King and the Monument of Brotherhood erected on the plaza site. His vision took him and his organization to the state

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

capital in Austin, Texas, where he led a march to have Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday recognized as an official state holiday. He was also instrumental in having James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School renamed to Martin Luther King, Jr., Middle School (now M.L. King Academy, 3501 Martin Luther King Drive).

Clarence Callies, Sr., taught wood shop at James Fenimore Cooper Middle School in the San Antonio Independent School District, and also worked as a salesman for hog farmers. When the hog market declined in the late-1980s, Mr. Callies began growing vegetables in his yard and taking his harvest to local farmers markets. He also welcomed help from local residents in exchange for food crops. In 2015, Clarence L. Callies, Jr., had served 13 years of a 20-year prison sentence on charges related to the distribution of crack cocaine, and was one of four Texans among 46 nonviolent drug offenders whose prison sentences were commuted by President Barack Obama. Having been granted clemency at age 36 and given a second chance on freedom, Mr. Callies has since focused his time and energy on growing container plants in his yard and providing a variety of fresh, locally grown vegetables to help nourish the local community. The home was featured in a documentary about community gardens. Clarence L. Callies, Jr. currently resides at 1106 Burleson Street, and is the applicant for this request.

The subject property is a north-facing house, situated near the middle of a block bound to the north by Burleson Street, the east by Can't Stop Street, the south by Lamar Street, and the west by St. Charles Street. The block includes other one-story vernacular homes, Craftsman cottages, as well as minimal traditional residences.

3. Architectural Description

The subject property is a one-story vernacular residence with a side-gabled roof with wide, overhanging boxed eaves. Each façade is covered by tongue-and-grooved wooden drop siding. The roof is covered with composite shingles.

The front façade is asymmetrical with the front door on the left side, covered by a shed roof canopy supported by wood columns and brackets. There is a concrete front porch with two steps. The front door is flanked by one-over-one wood windows covered by sloped aluminum blade awnings. The central window features faux board and batten shutters. There is a smaller, one-over-one wood window on the right side of the front façade, also covered by a sloped aluminum blade awning, which matches a similar window on the left side of the right façade (west-facing). These windows also feature faux board and batten shutters.

The right façade features multi-level eaves, with the lower gable projecting a wing on the right side of the façade. The left eave of the projecting wing covers a side door on the primary façade, as well as a small concrete porch with two steps and a wood handrail affixed next to the door. There is a one-over-one wood window on the projecting wing, covered by a sloped aluminum blade awning. The left façade features multi-level eaves, with the lower gable projecting a wing on the right side of the façade. There are two one-over-one wood windows on the façade of the projecting wing, covered by sloped aluminum

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

blade awnings, and there is another one-over-one wood window on the south wall of the wing. There is a paired set of two one-over-one wood windows on the primary façade.

There is a full-width rear addition with a sloping shed roof, giving the structure the appearance of a saltbox style. On the right façade, there is an aluminum sliding glass door entrance for the addition. There are three one-over-one aluminum windows on the rear façade of the addition.

There is a wooden storage shed at the end of the concrete driveway in the southwest corner of the parcel. The shed has a front-facing gabled roof with exposed rafters, and a pair of large, hinged wooden doors. There is a large chicken coop in the center of the back yard. A wooden ramp from the sidewalk to the front door, with wooden handrails, was built around 2013 or 2014, based on Google Street View images. A tall palm tree was removed from the front yard around 2020.

Character-defining features of 1106 Burleson Street include:

- One-story vernacular residence
- Sloped aluminum blade window awnings
- Wooden siding

4. Landmark Criteria

The property meets six criteria under UDC 35-607(b):

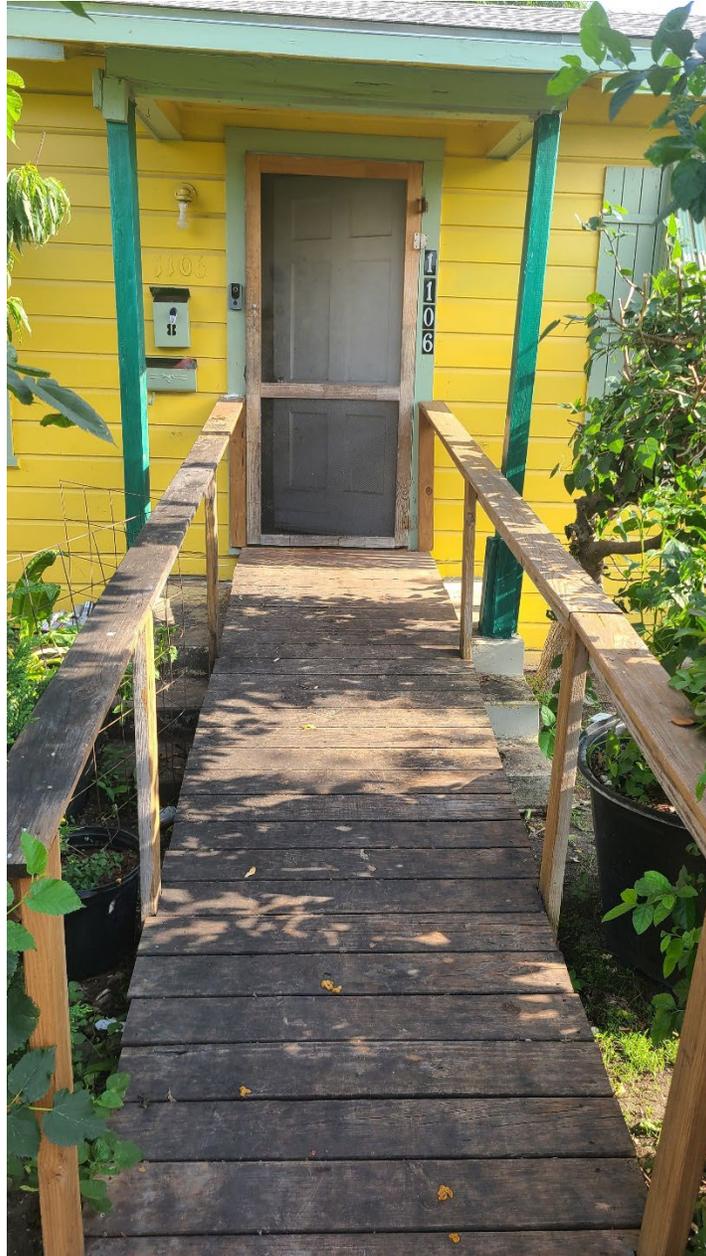
- **3. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state, or nation;**
- **11. It is distinctive in character, interest or value; strongly exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, ethnic or historical heritage of San Antonio, Texas or the United States;**
- **13. It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic or cultural motif;**

5. Staff Recommendation

A property must meet at least three of the 16 criteria used to evaluate eligibility for landmark designation, and this assessment determines that 1106 Burleson Street meets this threshold. Further research may reveal additional significance associated with this property.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



1. 1106 Burlison Street – Front entryway

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



2. 1106 Burseson Street – Right side (Northwest oblique)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



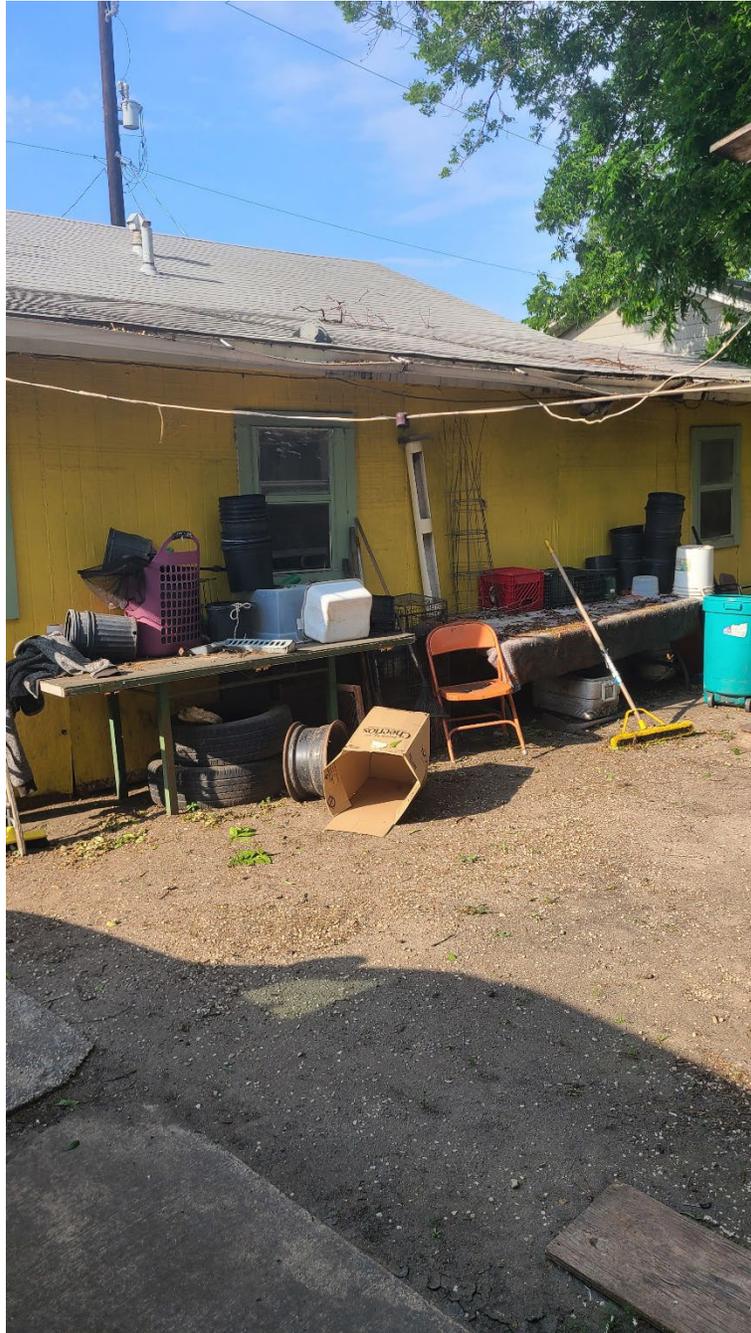
3. 1106 Burlison Street – Left side (East)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



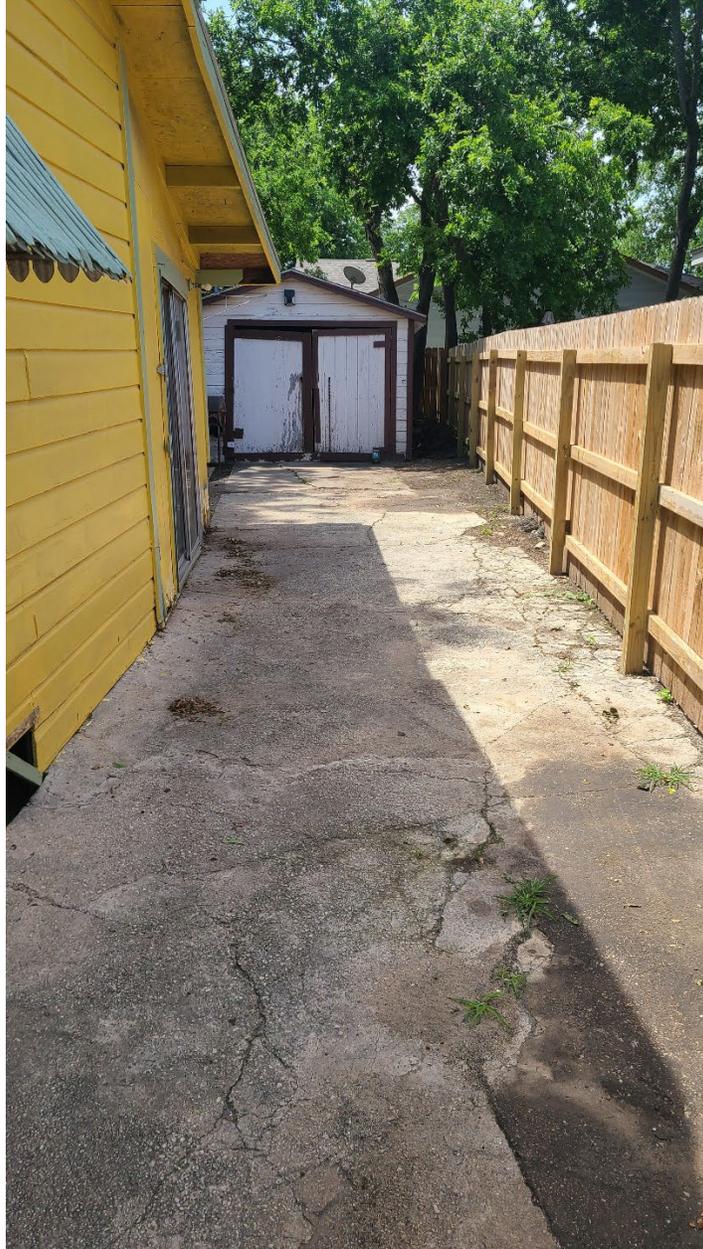
4. 1106 Burseson Street – Rear (South)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



5. 1106 Burseson Street (storage shed)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



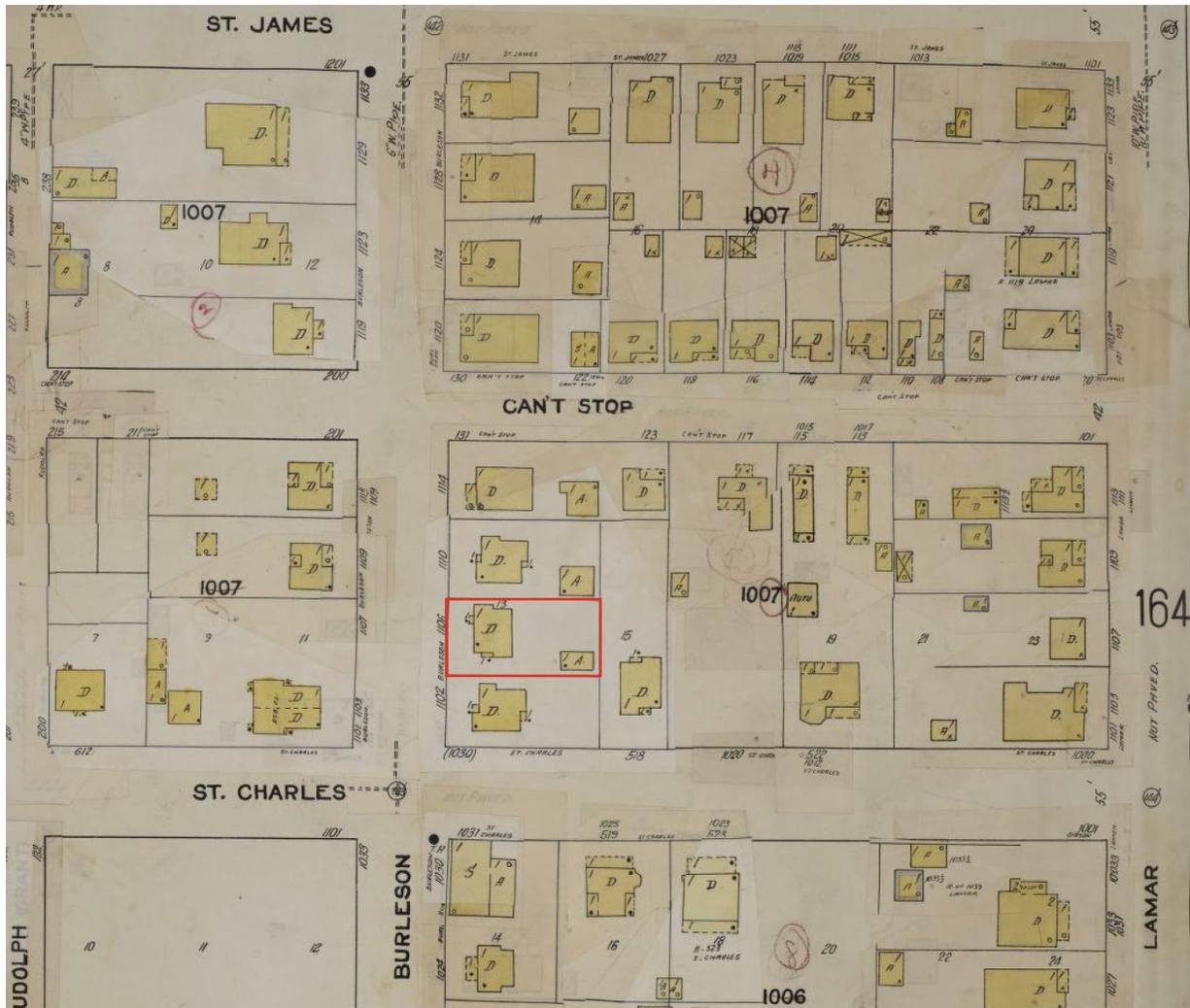
6. 1106 Burlison Street (chicken coop)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



7. Sanborn Map (1951), Vol.2, Sheet 163

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A PLANTED PASSION

By Vanessa Paiz



Mr. Clarence Callies has resided on Burleson St. in the Eastside for 42 of his 65 years. If you were to walk by his house you would stumble upon a rather extensive garden. Mr. Callies' passion for gardening was planted generations ago by his grandparents who originated from Victoria, Texas. A further devotion for a better diet was determined by a long family history of diabetes which later led to the amputation of Mr. Callies' own left foot and toes. "I remember my mom kept a jar of grease on the stove, that stuff damn near killed her" said Mr. Callies as he watered his garden and expressed the importance of a fresh and healthy diet.

His garden produces an abundance of fruits and vegetables consisting of okra, collard greens, cucumbers, sage, jalapeños, squash, tomatoes, grapes, and a tree that sprouts five different types of plums. A former wood shop teacher; Mr. Callies proceeded to share his wisdom on gardening with his community and has sold his produce on

GROW WHAT YOU LIKE

Guadalupe St. on the Westside of town to educate others about the dangers of diabetes. Although nowadays Mr. Callies harvests for personal use, he continues to humbly educate anyone willing to learn. His advice for new gardeners, "grow what you like and what you eat because, if you don't care, your plants are going to die." He suggested cow, chicken and horse manure composts for a rich soil, and seeds from Stoke Seeds and Burgress Seed and Plant Co. Mr. Callies' personal favorite nursery is Fanick Garden Center and Nursery on 1025 Holmgreen Rd, but he also suggests Home Depot or Walmart for your gardening needs.

Alongside gardening, Mr. Callies pickles his favorite vegetables - jalapeños, okra and cucumbers - in vinegar with pickling salt. Just a few simple ingredients but together they pack a savory and refreshing taste. Thanks to Mr. Callies for welcoming the community and neighbors into his garden, as well as for his time, wisdom and generosity.

7. *The Point: EastPoint Community Newsletter (Fall 2014), p. 4*



100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



San Antonio Express-News

e-Edition

Account

NEWS // LOCAL

San Antonio man among 46 whose sentences Obama cut

By **Kelsey Bradshaw**, Staff Writer
Updated July 13, 2015 8:50 p.m.



A San Antonio man is getting a second chance after President Barack Obama cut his prison sentence Monday along with those of 45 other nonviolent drug offenders.

In doing so, Obama more than doubled the number of nonviolent criminals to whom he has granted clemency since taking office.

"These men and women were not hardened criminals, but the overwhelming majority had been sentenced to at least 20 years; 14 of them had been sentenced to life for nonviolent drug offenses, so their punishments didn't fit the crime," Obama said in a video released on the [White House Facebook](#) page. "I believe that at its heart, America is a nation of second chances, and I believe these folks deserve their second chance."

ADVERTISEMENT
Article continues below this ad

[Clarence Callies Jr.](#), 36, has served 13 years of a 20-year sentence on charges related to the distribution of crack cocaine. His father, [Clarence Callies Sr.](#), 66, said he spoke with his son Monday after receiving notice of his release, which will be in November.

"He's happy," Callies Sr. said.

Callies Jr. was among four Texans whose sentences were commuted. The others are [Juan Diego Castro](#) of Laredo and [Joe Louis Champion](#) and [Robert Earl Thomas Jr.](#), both of Houston.

MORE NEWS

This Hurricane Beryl evacuation chart shows Texans' dismally droll humor



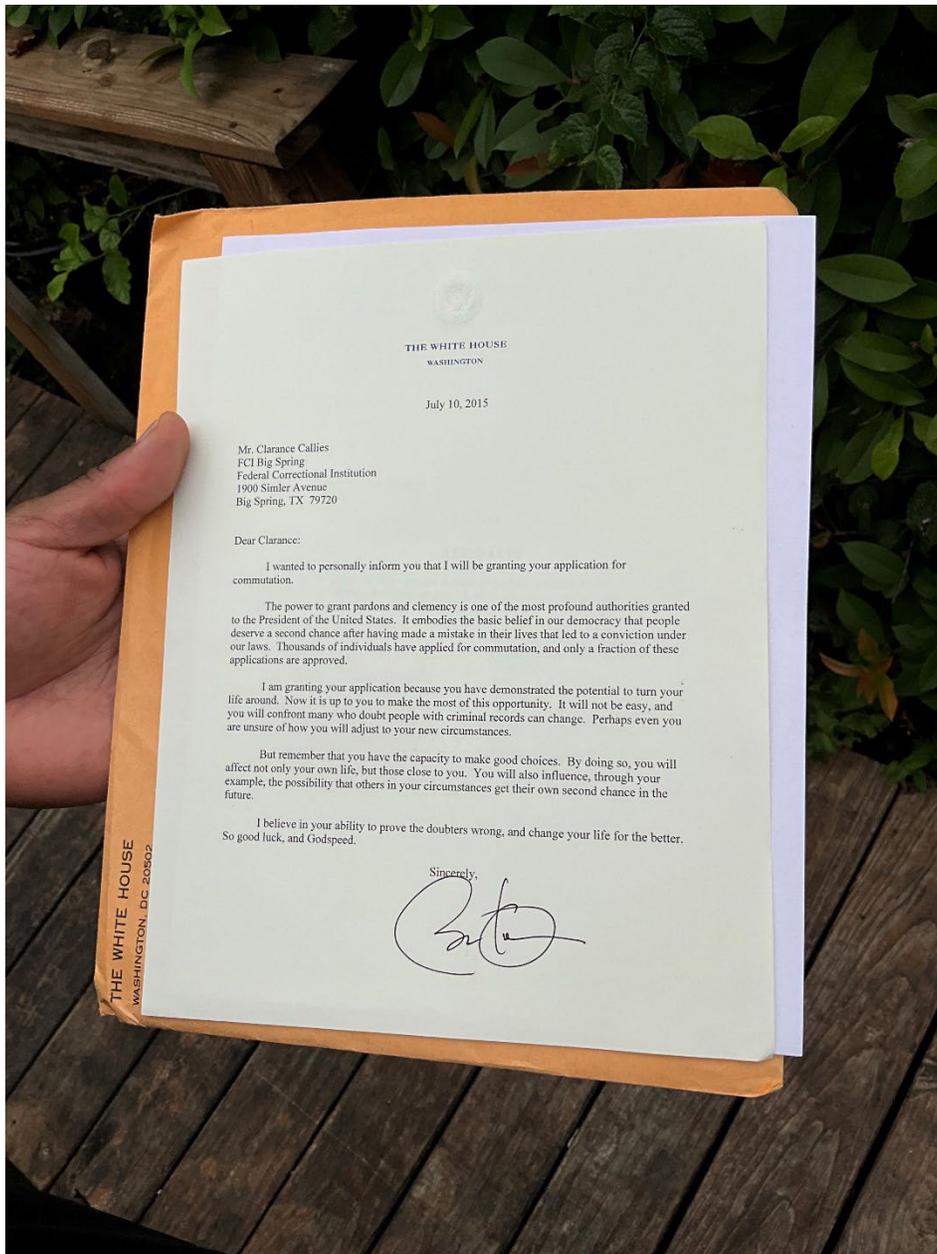
8. <https://www.expressnews.com/news/local/article/San-Antonio-man-among-46-whose-sentences-Obama-cut-6382829.php>

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



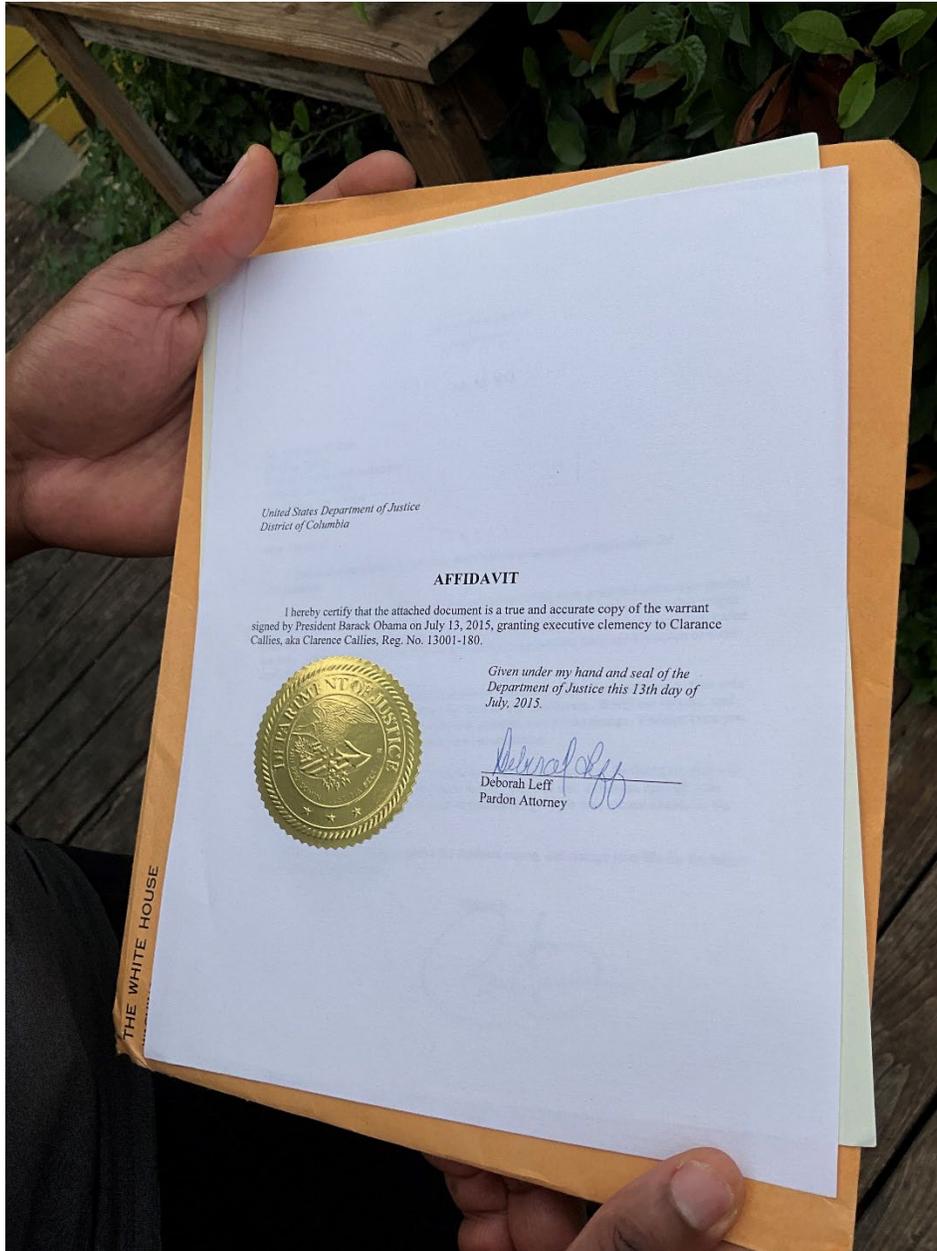
9. Clemency Letter from President Barack Obama (10 July 2015)

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



10. Pardon Attorney's Certification Letter

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

210.207.0035 • Fax: 210.207.0199 • info@sapreservation.com • www.sapreservation.com