On October 19, 1992, the trustees of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation approved the following work plan for the Landmarks staff in 1993. Program efforts continue to concentrate on historic property restoration and neighborhood assistance through Landmarks’ Preservation Funds; public advocacy; historic preservation education; and the development of Station Square, Riverpark, and the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts. Program priorities and goals in 1993 are as follows:

**Preservation Fund**
Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, will:
- work with lending institutions to augment the program assets of Landmarks’ Preservation Fund
- work with the Borough of Wilkinsburg to revitalize an abandoned school for area youths
- provide on-going assistance to Preservation Fund projects supported in previous years on the North Side and South Side, in Homewood-Brushton, and in Bloomfield-Garfield
- provide administrative and technical assistance to the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG is a coalition of 25 community organizations.)
- create and administer through Landmarks a low/moderate PCRG closing-cost technical- and financial-assistance program for single female heads of households
- advocate that lending institutions make loan funds available to low-income inner-city neighborhoods
- serve on 10 Pittsburgh community development advisory boards, including Integra, Pittsburgh National, Mellon, Equibank, and Dollar banks
- work with the Department of City Planning, the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, and the local Department of Housing and Urban Development to foster more and better inner-city restoration programs and affordable housing development projects
- work with Landmarks and lending institutions to offer summer intern opportunities with neighborhood/community groups

**Education & Events**
Diane DeNardo, director of education and marketing since 1989, will be resigning from Landmarks on January 15. (She is expecting her first child in March.) Diane did an excellent job as Landmarks’ education director, and we all wish her the best. Louise Sturgess, executive director, Mary Lu Denny, director of membership services, and many volunteers will continue to provide a full agenda of educational programs and resources for schools and community groups featuring Pittsburgh history and architecture.

In 1993, our education staff will offer six in-service courses through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit; three adult continuing education courses through Pitt’s Informal Program; two summer programs for families; and the following resources for schools and community groups:

- **Preserve Pittsburgh**
- **Landmark Survivors video**
- **Architecture: The Building Art exhibit**
- **Architects-in-the-Schools program**
- slide shows
- private group tours

The highpoint of the year will be the Hands-On History Festival in the Station Square Festival tent on May 8. Hundreds of school students will exhibit projects relating to Pittsburgh’s history and architecture, compete in the Great Pittsburgh Bridge-Building Contest, and participate in hands-on activities.

We plan to offer the following tours and special events in 1993:

- a historic house and garden tour in March in Savannah, Georgia
- a membership reception in April in our offices and library, and at the Cornerstone store at Station Square
- walking tours of East Allegheny, Allegheny West, Wilkinsburg, Arsenal Park in Lawrenceville, Aspinwall, and Manchester
- bus tours to Wellsburg, West Virginia, and to South Fork near Johnstown
- book receptions and lectures for authors Margaret Henderson Floyd, Clyde Hare, and Martin Aurand

(Continued on page 12)
New Members in 1992

Just over 200 people joined the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in 1992. We greatly appreciate their support and welcome their participation in our special events, education programs, and historic preservation programs. Landmarks members create a strong collective voice in support of historic preservation in the Pittsburgh region.

In Memoriam

On October 18, 1992, Marianne Martin, a docent with Landmarks since 1982, died in Pittsburgh. During her 10 years with Landmarks, Marianne presented about 215 tours on Pittsburgh’s history and architecture. In Memoria, we extend our sincere sympathy to her daughters, Jean and Ellen Martin.

Contributions Benefit Tour Program

We thank Ms. Katherine Caldwell, Miss Virginia Kaufman, and Rockledge Garden Club for their generous contributions in memory of Marianne Martin to support Landmarks’ tour program.
Architectural After Richardson

Margaret Henderson Floyd's Architecture After Richardson - Regionalism Before Modernism: Longfellow, Alden and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh is to be printed in 1993. The hardbound book, the work of many years, will be co-published by the University of Chicago Press and the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. It will be about 450 pages (size 9" x 12"), and will contain about 450 black-and-white photographs and line drawings.

The research, writing, design, and publication of Architecture After Richardson were made possible through generous contributions from the Allegheny Foundation, Architectural Heritage Foundation, Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts, The George Gund Foundation, Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Northeastern University, Sewickley Valley Historical Society, Tufts University, Landmarks' Revolving Fund for Education, and gifts from 73 individuals and businesses.

Our staff at the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation first encountered Margaret, almost by chance, in 1985 when the Society of Architectural Historians was in Pittsburgh. At the time Margaret was at work on a much more modest project, an account of the career of Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, who designed buildings for Pittsburgh as a partner for 10 years with Frank Alden and Alfred Harlow but remained a New England architect. To us Longfellow alone seemed incomplete, and a purely New England viewpoint of the partnership years seemed lacking in balance. We brought Margaret easily around to the idea of writing a larger work that would take the three architects from the start of their practice in 1886 and into the years after 1896, when their partnership was amicably dissolved.

Thus Margaret became something of a commuter, having an occasional block of days off from the Tufts Art Department and spending them in and around Pittsburgh. A favorite teacher had told Margaret never to write about a building she had not seen, so Margaret and Walter Kidney of Landmarks toured Longfellow, Alden & Harlow country from Steubenville, Ohio to Loretto, Pennsylvania and over to Wellsburg, West Virginia: from some of the most august public spaces in Pittsburgh to a secluded summer estate. Everywhere, Margaret assiduously made friends, sought out pictures and information, getting people interested and ready to help. In Mary Beth Pastorius of Sewickley she found a friend who knows the architectural history of a locality where the firm was very active, and who lives with her family in an outstanding Alden & Harlow house.

Margaret has enjoyed the project experience and the experience of Pittsburgh itself, and has occasionally talked of retiring here, away from the tensions she finds these days in the Boston area. Whether she does or not, her book will put Pittsburgh on the architectural historian's map in a way unknown before. In the last half-century or so, American architectural development from H.H. Richardson on has been seen from a Modernist viewpoint, a progress from Boston and Richardson to Chicago with Sullivan and Wright. In Margaret's book, an "antimodern" interpretation of what was happening is attempted: one in which historic styles call up traditional and regional associations more meaningful to American society than the abstract, theoretical architecture for a technological age that, when Longfellow, Alden & Harlow were in practice, was just beginning to emerge on the continent of Europe. In the long run, an attempt is being initiated to complete American architectural history of circa 1900, not to have two clashing histories. R. Buckminster Fuller, arch-utilitarian and technocrat, proves a godsend here: he had spent happy childhood summers in a technologically primitive but sturdy A.W. Longfellow house on Bear Island, Maine, and came back to it one month a year throughout his life, taking comfort in this visible reminder of his family and his past.

Landmarks will announce the publication date of Architecture After Richardson in the March issue of PHLF News. The book will be available to Landmarks members at a 10 percent discount.

The Longfellow, Alden & Harlow office in Pittsburgh, 1894. Fifth from the left, in a hat, is Alexander W. Longfellow, with Alfred R. Harlow beside him at the left, and Frank E. Alden to the right.
Interns at Landmarks

Becky Lindner, a 1992 Allegheny Intermediate Unit graduate, has volunteered an internship during the summer of 1992 with Landmarks' education department.

Becky was employed by Station Squads and was a member of the Pittsburgh Promise program. In her role, she was assigned to the Station Square merchants and was responsible for preparing marketing packages for the Station Square merchants.

Dan DeStout came to Landmarks a year ago as a volunteer. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Promise program and is employed by Station Squads. He has volunteered to work in the Station Square merchants and is assigned to the Station Square merchants.

Wright Home and Studio Members Tour Pittsburgh

The Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio Foundation was established to preserve and maintain the Wright family's first home (1888-1909) and study center in Oak Park, Illinois. The home served as his studio and was used as a residence. The building is now maintained by the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation.

The tour is led by Walter Kidney, a member of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation. The tour covers the Wright family's history and the influence of his work on modern architecture.

A Gift to Landmarks' Library

Walter C. Kidney, Landmarks' architectural historian, has donated to the James D. Van Trump Library of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. The library contains books and periodicals, including architectural and historical works.

Donations to Landmarks

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation welcomes donations to support the work of preserving and promoting Pittsburgh's architectural and cultural heritage.

Hands-On History Festival

Preparations have begun for the 1993 Hands-On History Festival. The festival will be held on Saturday, October 2, and will feature a variety of activities, including tours, workshops, and children's programs.

Hands-On History Festival tour brochures are available at Landmarks' office.

Teacher In-Service Courses

Landmarks' education department is offering in-service courses for teachers. The courses are designed to help teachers integrate Pittsburgh's history and architecture into their curricula.

Volunteers Wanted

Due to the continued popular demand for Portable Pittsburgh programs, Landmarks is looking for volunteers to help with the construction of portable programs and to assist with the presentation of programs.

Call Now for Portable Pittsburgh

Each year, volunteers from Landmarks' education department present the Portable Pittsburgh program to schools and community groups. The program is available for schools and community groups in the Pittsburgh region.

Architecture on the Water

Captain Frederica, Way, born on February 17, 1961, died on January 3, 1992. A packet captain in the last days when people traveled as a matter of course by steamboat, he became the superintendent of Western River, navigation, author of a Packet Directory 1845-1851 and Way's Steam Towboat Directory, and editor and principal writer of the S & D Reflector, the quarterly of the Sons and Daughters of Pioneer Rivermen, and Steamship Historical Society of America.

The boats he chronicled were for the most part fast, fairly well built, and fitted with the deep cockpit, held in shape with crunes of rods and spars and powered by long, rancy engines that could adapt to disturbances of the boat's frame. The engineer spun a wheel, and the slowboat, hooked to the deep keel, held in shape with crunes of rods and spars and powered by long, rancy engines that could adapt to disturbances of the boat's frame.
Station Square and a New Bridge

In mid-October, 1992, Landmarks presented its reaction to a p ponderous document from the Port Authority called Airport Busway/Wabash HOV Alternatives Analysis/ Draft Environmental Impact Statement Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. This described every option contemplated in creating a busway, possibly also with high-occupancy vehicles, i.e., cars with three or more passengers. One route would have crossed Station Square at no point, but this was unlikely to find approval since it would have depended on the Smithfield Street Bridge, albeit remodelled as long planned with a three-lane roadway. Articulate was the effort of Landmarks to the southern suburbs and Airport, connecting to the existing system and thereby providing a complete mass-transit system separated from the automobile and with direct access to the Airport from riverfront downtown. The existing Light Rail Bridge could handle the river crossing, thereby eliminating the high cost of a new bridge, for buses and high occupancy vehicles, with approaches that will cross Station Square; and that both an abandoned Pennsylvania Railroad line along the side of Mt. Washington (for buses) and the old Wabash Tunnel (for HOVs) will be put to use and reached by the bridge and approach system. The river crossing, at the time of writing, is all but certain to be made toward the end of Market Street.

The idea of introducing HOV traffic to the bridge creates very serious problems. It requires that the Wabash Tunnel be reopened and that major new connections be made from the bridge to the Parkway, Fort Pitt Boulevard, Market Street, and other downtown streets. It co-mingles cars, vans, and the buses, and some feel the bridge needs to be wider to accommodate all the traffic. HOV induces more vehicles to come into the city at a time when the Environmental Protection Agency is attempting to force a reduction in automotive traffic into major cities. The last box involved in this project may be the cost of negotiation by EPA enforcement ruling a few years from now. Behind this idea is the worry about traffic congestion which the Fort Pitt Bridge is closed for two five-month periods for its renovation. However, no one knows whether the new bridge and all of its connections can be completed before the Fort Pitt Bridge will be felled to close, again negating the expenditures that are being undertaken here. And in any event, we can all see, as we follow the progress of other new projects, that the Wabash Tunnel is a road that will have its roadway about the same level, crossing Station Square and downtown for pedestrians. The bridge will be designed to look light and graceful, quite possibly with a cable-stay system. It will be modern in its conception, representing a revival of our once-great bridge building tradition wherein progress and aesthetics both mattered to the engineers. Its colors will be deep and strong (not the vulgar, weak Aztec Gold of most of our bridges), making bold harmonies with the changing color of the sky and the water.

What Landmarks Can Accept

The bridge Landmarks can accept, reluctantly, will have two undivided lanes, with a 28-foot roadway in all places except at the Station Square bus station, wide enough to permit change of lane in case of emergency. There will be a walk to one side, connecting Station Square and downtown for pedestrians. The bridge will be designed to look light and graceful, quite possibly with a cable-stay system. It will be modern in its conception, representing a revival of our once-great bridge building tradition wherein progress and aesthetics both mattered to the engineers. Its colors will be deep and strong (not the vulgar, weak Aztec Gold of most of our bridges), making bold harmonies with the changing color of the sky and the water.

The southern approach will have its roadway about 25 feet above Station Square level, making access to and from our bus station and walk relatively easy. The bus station will adjoin an office building planned immediately to the west. For the entire 500-foot length of its Station Square crossing, the roadway will be fully enclosed to prevent sound and air pollution, and the restless scurrying effect of the traffic. A partial exception will occur over Station Square Drive, where there will be large windows of heavy tinted glass allowing views into Station Square but deadening sound and keeping bridge traffic highlights from being too glaring. The portals of the enclosure will be shaped to direct sound away from Station Square and to encourage natural ventilation. The part of the approach over Station Square Drive will have facings designed by Station Square's architects. Other boxes of the approach within Station Square will pass above and shelter automobile and tourist-bus parking. But even such a bridge would have a serious effect on Station Square's land value and new development.

A Predestined Bridge?

On October 14, 1992 Landmarks spoke of such matters before the Port Authority and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. One odd aspect of the present situation has been the general feeling that there is destined to be a bridge. The Port Authority's decision for HOVs may turn the whole bridge over to PennDot, though who would really own this foreordained bridge was once in doubt. In its written response to the EIS, Landmarks repeated: if there must be a bridge, then we want a progressive but handsome bridge in the great tradition of Pittsburgh-area bridges, both City and County, that began with the Sixteenth Street Bridge in 1923, remained vigorous in the Homestead High Level Bridge of 1938, was faltering in the Fort Pitt Bridge of 1958, and took a belly flop in the Veterans' Bridge of a few years ago. Here is where, Landmarks hopes, our great tradition picks up and goes on.
In each year-end issue of PHLF News, we typically present a lengthy listing of ballyhooed phrases — achievements in major program areas — and we illustrate such an article with a dozen or more small photos. But this formal, abbreviated, and often piecemeal account rarely conveys the very human aspects of our work, a knowledge of the people who work here and who work with us, and the significance of Landmarks’ work in the community. In this “letter” I hope to share my personal knowledge of the work and significance of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

In 1992, Landmarks was at work in the neighborhoods, more than ever before, advocating the preservation of historic structures working with major lending institutions, the Urban Redevelopment Authority, the National Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG), and community organizations to assist low- to moderate-income people in purchasing and restoring historic houses and to encourage small-business opportunities. Stanley Lowe is Landmarks’ driving force behind its neighborhood efforts. He knows the streets, the neighborhood leaders, corporate leaders in the lending community, and city officials. He has boundless zeal; he is a motivator, a negotiator, a mixture of gendleness and force. Without Stanley’s leadership through Landmarks, the effort to revitalize neighborhoods through historic-property preservation would not be as unified and progressive an effort as it is today.

In April 1992, Stanley was among the Pittsburgh civic leaders selected to receive the National Building Museum’s Honor Award recognizing the success of the public-private partnership. He also visited St. Louis (MO), and along with a local tenant group, met with President George Bush to discuss low-income housing matters. In November 1992, Stanley was named a trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

In Landmarks, the work of Landmarks’ Preservation Fund and its neighborhood revitalization efforts are receiving national attention. In 1992, civic leaders came to Pittsburgh from Landmarks Harlem (NYC), the Trident Community Foundation in Charleston (SC), Historic Pittsburgh (PA), the Los Angeles Community Reinvestment Group (CA), and the Sarasota Preservation Fund (FL). They came to learn more about preservation in low-income neighborhoods. They all were impressed that Landmarks had a Preservation Fund providing technical assistance and loans to aid historic-property renovation, and that Landmarks had the ability to establish relationships between the lending community and the neighborhoods, by helping to establish the PCRG. As a result of Stanley’s involvement with the PCRG, a vast majority of Pittsburgh neighborhood organizations now have direct access to the capital and technical assistance which has been made available by the financial community. Visiting civic leaders were also impressed by the generosity of Landmarks, now the owner and master developer of the 22-acre riverfront Station Square site, in that it has not forgotten, during its 28 years of growth, its original neighborhoods. They were impressed with Landmarks’ involvement in the neighborhoods, and its growth in providing technical and financial assistance in the form of loans.

In 1992, Stanley visited other cities, sharing the Pittsburgh-neighborhood-revitalization story. He lectured at the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Mellon University, Columbia University, City University of New York (NYC), the Preservation Alliance of Virginia, the Los Angeles Community Reinvestment Group (CA), the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (OH), the City of Oakland Office of Economic Development and Employment (CA), the Kaplan Foundation (NY), and the City of Los Angeles (CA). He attended conferences in Miami and Washington, DC. Always, Stanley talked about Landmarks, its relationship with the neighborhoods, the strength of the neighborhood groups, the cooperative working relationship with the lending institutions and the city.

In no other city is there such a strong personal relationship among neighborhood groups, banks, city, and historic preservation institutions. The people in Pittsburgh’s neighborhoods are feeling the positive effect of the lending institutions’ involvement and concern.

In 1992, Landmarks was at work educating people about the value of historic preservation, reaching over 10,000 people for the fifth consecutive year. Here, Diane DeNardo, Mary Lu Denny, Walter Kidney, Albert Tannler, Arthur Ziegler, trustees, many volunteers, interns, and I join our talents to offer historic preservation conferences such as the Bridge Symposium on June 23 and the “Saving Religious Properties” conference on May 15 and 16, tours and special events for our members, antique shows, private group tours, publications, and educational resources for school students, teachers, adults, and community groups. Each time one of our education staff reaches out to a student, teacher, adult, or tourist, he or she imparts a sense of excitement in learning about Pittsburgh’s history, its architecture, its neighborhoods, its ethnic traditions, and in caring for the city’s heritage.

On December 1, 1992, close to the day when Pittsburgh was given its name by British General John Forbes 234 years before, 23 kindergartners at Markham Elementary School in Mt. Lebanon celebrated Pittsburgh’s birthday. During the celebration, they saw three views of Pittsburgh — one in 1817, one around 1890, and one in 1991 — noticed the changes that have taken place on the triangular slice of land bound by the three rivers, discussed how people grow and change and how cities grow and change, and realized how buildings, rivers, and land must be cared for if a city is to continue to grow and celebrate more birthdays. The value of preservation was introduced to them.

In our publications program, our education staff worked in 1992 with two brilliant people whose knowledge and appreciation of Pittsburgh will help all of us better understand Pittsburgh: Margaret Henderson Floyd, author of a 450-page book to be co-published by Landmarks and the University of Pittsburgh History, and The Pittsburgh Press; on the long-funded, Alden and Harlow, and Clyde Haven, a photographer who has documented the city’s growth for 40 years. We hope to announce publication of No More Locks, but many years in preparation, in 1993.

In 1992, Landmarks worked to expand its corporate and individual memberships. Eric Dickerson secured 64 new corporate and individual sponsors for many of our publications and special events. Mary Lu Denny and Diane DeNardo led a membership drive, bringing in over 200 new members. Local office volunteers Harriet Apel, Martha Coulter, Dan DeStout, Anna Belle Doman, Sam Levine, and Dom Magians provided needed assistance with our membership mailings and with many other projects throughout the year.

In 1992, Landmarks was at work as an advocate for historic preservation. Arthur Ziegler, Stanley Lowe, and Walter Kidney were most often involved in advocacy. We advised preservationists throughout the US, as well as from Europe, Japan, the Philippines, and China, as well as from places closer to home, including Brownsville, the Washington County History & Landmarks Foundation, Edgeworth Preservation, and Bynon and Company (regarding the Arrott Building in downtown Pittsburgh). We attended monthly meetings of Preservation Pittsburgh, contributed funds to the Commemoration of the Homestead Steel Strike celebration, funded the research for the new South Side City Historic District, underwrote one-half the cost of an architectural study of Emmanuel Church on the North Side, and participated in the Visionary Allegheny County 2001 conferences.
We testified before the Pittsburgh City Council in favor of making the Lownhill farmhouse a City Historic Landmark, on the disposal of "Baywood" (the King Estate next to Highland Park), in favor of the Oakland Civic History District (urging additions to the proposed boundary), and at public hearings in regard to the proposed bridge across the Monogahela River. Landmarks met with others concerned over the fate of "Sunnyledge," the McClelland-Sutton house at Fifth and Wilkins Avenues, which by the end of the year was in good hands.

Louise Sturgess assisted Eliza Brown of Landmarks Design Associates, Architects, with an extensive survey documenting 300 sites in 51 parts concerned over the fate of "Sunnyledge," the McClelland-Sutton house at Fifth and Wilkins Avenues, which by the end of the year was in good hands.

In 1992, Landmarks was at work at Station Square. Here the public can see the value of historic preservation and enjoy the results of the successful rehabilitation of five historic railroad buildings into restaurants, shops, offices, and lively public spaces. At Station Square, Landmarks is putting its principles of urban planning and historic preservation into practice. Arthur Ziegler, Cathy Broucek, and a capable and loyal landscape/maintenance/security staff oversee the daily life of Station Square.

In 1992, Landmarks had undertaken the task of putting its house in order. Albert Tanner, an architect and architectural historian from Chicago who joined Landmarks staff in 1991, has directed this considerable energies and enthusiasm toward our administrative files and reference library of architectural and historic preservation resources. At Landmarks has created a charming library space for our staff and members on the fourth floor of the Landmarks Building at Station Square. Intimate reading areas and work spaces are now defined, and new shelving is in place. At Landmarks has established formal library policies and procedures, prepared preliminary finding aids for some dozen collections, and organized Landmarks' active administrative archives.

In 1992, Landmarks continued its support of historic property auxiliaries and museums caring for the life and use of the Neville house in Collier Township; the Old St. Lukes in Scott Township, the Merchants house in South Park, the Burtner house in Northside Heights, and the Rachel Carson Homestead in Springdale. With only modest funds available, many volunteers work tirelessly to restore and maintain these properties and open them to the public.

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PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURE:

Walter C. Kidney

The Pittsburgh Architecture series is entering its third year, and has appeared in almost every issue since the start. I have really been trying to use examples more or less familiar to Pittsburghers to develop a philosophy of architecture and explore the ways in which construction takes on meaning without, on the one hand, being theoretical and dogmatic or, on the other, turning into an architectural Carl Haas.

One subject that I find very interesting is the emergence of architecture, which makes sense to the eye, from mere raw construction, which does not sometimes emerge in a blurred way as a developing photograph might, sometimes through a naive but fortunate application of decorative effects to something basically quite plain.

This frame double house on Mount Washington is veneered in stone as was sometimes the case earlier in the century. The flat arches over the garage doors are not actual bearing members of course but rest on angle irons. The real feature that gives an architectural quality to the building is the un moulded string course over the arches, which binds the openings together compositionally, divides the porch clearly from the garages, gives an extra horizontal stress to the proportional effects, and thus organizes this projecting element of the building.

The builder of this and the adjoining garage seemed more than a plain Cinderblock structure, even though it faced on a narrow lane between both yards. A slightly Baroque pediment, the owner’s initials, and a dash of color from red and yellow brick at random help alleviate the plainness, and if the results here are not refined enough to compare to architecture, still architecture can emerge through such simple means.

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Emergent Architecture

This handsome building rises on Fifth Avenue, none gone, is a naivе success. The yellow-brick construction is almost skeletal, filled in with fronted sheet metal and glass. Discounting any modernization of the shop fronts, the elements work well together: the round corner and its adjoining bay windows that accent the lightness of their construction, the lively alternating use of patios. The uphill buildings, again in yellow brick, are less airy and ornate but are well-proportioned.

In the 1950s, Victor G. Villing designed the Forbes Substation of Duquesne Light as very possibly the last but not the least of Pittsburgh's Modernistic buildings. A rounded corner proclaims the style and coppery and bronzy brick in layers, bands, and dots enlivens the large blank surfaces.

Join Landmarks for Life

A one-time tax-deductible gift of $5,000 will allow you to be a member of Landmarks for life. No more annual dues—just years of benefits. Please send your member-for-life contribution to the attention of Mary Lu Denny at Landmarks.

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AT THE CORNERSTONE

The Book and Gift Shop of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Members receive a 10% discount.

Changes have been taking place in the book and gift shop operated by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation at Station Square. Our goal is to create a store where our members and visitors will find an inventory consistent with Landmarks' educational and aesthetic aims—significant books and unique gifts reflective of the landmark heritage of Allegheny County.

In order to fulfill its mission to make available books and gifts that inform and delight, the Cornerstone is planning to present the following:

BOOKS — the most comprehensive selection of books in the Pittsburgh area about architecture and design—with a special focus on regional architects and places—as well as books pertaining to the history and culture of Southwestern Pennsylvania;

GIFTS — unusual and well-made items that exhibit fine design; in particular, objects designed by distinguished and, where possible, regional architects and designers, or images which present and convey the integrity and variety of their work;

EVENTS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES — inventory and sales will complement events sponsored by Landmarks and new publications of local interest will be featured. Visitors to the store can learn about forthcoming tours and lectures sponsored by Landmarks and will be able to join Landmarks and immediately take advantage of the 10% discount offered to members. A 10% discount will also be offered to all students with proper identification. A section of fine architecture and design books at special savings of 20-50% has become a permanent feature of the store.

Fully effecting all the desired changes will take time and the support of our members and the public. If you have any questions, or if you would like to make suggestions, call our manager, Melinda Lubetz, at (412) 765-1042. If you haven't visited the store recently, stop by.

The Cornerstone

The Shops at Station Square

Balcony Level

(412) 765-1042
Preservation Scene

Henderson-Metz house, which was restored by the Fineview Citizens’Council in 1979. The house has a beautiful marble fireplace and a second-floor balcony with cast-iron railing. It is now owned by a new owner in 1984.

Save the Brew House

For about a year, tenants of the 1899 Brew House on the South Side have been fighting to keep the place partly habitable and expanded in its usable space. Most of the tenants are in the arts; some live there, most work there. Now you can take pride in your involvement in the building's improvement; that has been up to the tenants. A major one, the Birmingham Lofts, is about to move into a former engine room, and its presence should give the building welcome publicity. However, the artists face a hard struggle in their effort to acquire the building and bring it into full use, not only as personal studio space but as an arts facility whose activities will have meaning for the whole community. The tenants' organization, The Brew House Association, 200 Mary Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15203, is urging public support of its efforts by calls to the office of Councilman Gene Ricciardi, (412) 255-2103.

The Monongahela Incline

The elaborate routine required to get federal money for a National Register property is now winding up, and looks as if the Monongahela Incline will undergo its second major transformation in a decade. Landmarks notes the following:

- The Ohio River machinery and the bull wheel of 1935, dating from the incline’s electrification, are to be removed and put on display, possibly by Landmarks.

- An annex is to be built on to the west side of the upper station to accommodate up to 200 waiting tourists, and of course people who actually live on Mount Washington. The design has local approval, but seems artificial and weak beside the simplicity of the restored original station.

- One annoying feature of the cars of 1982 now on the tracks is apparently not to be touched—the ship-like, cast-iron decorative metalwork of the upper compartments. It looks, though, as if the cobbled-together doors of these upper compartments may be replaced with ones of more consistent and integrated design.

University Club Repairs

The time is fading when exposed portions of a monumental building, once they began to deteriorate, were automatically chopped off and the wounds patched up somehow. Some institutions are doing what it takes to make restoration or repairs as needed. It is pleasant, for instance, to see that the second-floor balconies and cast-iron railing on the roof terrace of the University Club are being brought back to their sound 1923 condition. A year ago the Club objected emphatically to inclusion in the Oakland Civic District, and it is good to see that is in fact taking care of its home.

Bright Outlook for “Sunnyledge”

Late in September 1992, Landmarks announced the future of “Sunnyledge” was calmly, for the house at Fifth and Wilkins Avenues in Squirrel Hill was coming into good hands. Howard and Laura Nettleton West were buying the house and proposed an exterior restoration and rehabilitation as their means permit. Laura and baby were talking in several years, and received an honor award from the National Building Museum in 1992 for his contribution to the revitalization of the city. Mr. Lowe is a former board member of both the Bureau of Historic Preservation for Pittsburgh and the Board of Code Review for the City of Pittsburgh. He has a special interest in the role of minorities in historic preservation. He is a member of the National Trust’s Board of Advisors from Pennsylvania, and in that capacity serves on the finance committee on the Board of Trustees. He is a graduate of Shaw University with a major in history education.

Landmarks’ Preservation Fund provided a closing-cost assistance grant to Lucy and Tim Kirkston. A $1,500 check was given to them during the Fineview Crest celebration. Although only $100 out from Federal Street, the Fineview Crest area is almost rural, tree-grown with simple houses casually distributed on the hillside, and glimpses of town and Bryant through the trees. The houses cost $78,000 for built-in garage, laundry, 10’ x 14’ living room, dining kitchen area with outdoor deck, and three bedrooms. The architects were Tai + Lee. A special low-interest mortgage feature, the Pittsburgh National Bank was made available to the buyers, and zero-interest second mortgage from the Urban Redevelopment Authority was made available to households with income not exceeding $41,600.

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Oil Well Dedicated

On October 13, 1992, Mayor Sophie Masloff joined officials of the Quaker State Corporation and the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in a ribbon-cutting ceremony at Station Square to dedicate an operating replica of the historic McClintock No. 1 oil well. Quaker State Corporation donated the restored equipment, located at the far east end of the Station Square site, by the Panhandle Railroad Bridge, as one of the displays along Landmarks' Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts.

It is appropriate that the petroleum industry be represented along the Riverwalk. The first refinery in the United States, perhaps in the world, began operations in Pittsburgh at Grant Street and Seventh Avenue in 1854, and Western Pennsylvania was the world center of the petroleum industry into the 1870s. During the dedication ceremony, Quaker State chairman and chief executive officer Jack W. Corn said, "This restoration commemorates the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania. All of the equipment shown here was invented and built in the oil region that lies about 100 miles north of Pittsburgh. In fact, all of the basic machinery and techniques still used today over the world to drill for oil, to refine it, and to transport it, were invented within a few miles of the McClintock well site."

Students in an oil-field operations course conducted by the Venango County Area Vocational-Technical School, located in Oil City, restored all the equipment over a two-year period. Mr. James B. Schaffner guided the students' work and helped with the dedication at Station Square, where he also showed employees of Landmarks how to operate the old-time engine.

The original McClintock No. 1 Well, close to Old City, was drilled in 1853 and is the world's oldest producing well. The Station Square equipment consists of a 1908 two-cycle engine by the Joseph Reed Gas Engine Company of Oil City, an eccentric power, a sucker rod, a pump jack, and a storage tub. These require a little explanation.

Natural gas often accompanies petroleum, and by the late 1870s internal-combustion engines existed to run on it. A gas engine was compact and unlike a steam engine could be started at once. Once it was started, by the risky process of applying hands and feet to a fly wheel, sudden momentum turning on the gas, it could be connected by clutch to the belt drive to the pumping machinery, then left to run itself for hours. The exhaust had a "barber" on top that made a distinctive sound, assuring the olmsen whatever height of gas that particular engine was continuing to run.

Though the McClintock Well engine is a Reid, the two engines have a different sound and seem to operate in different ways. The McClintock engine is a Reid and whose governor lets it fire every few seconds when it slows down too much. On most strokes you hear the compressed air exhausting unexplained, so that the sound is chattering. A Reid flywheel doesn't have an eccentric wheel that's turning on the fly-wheel shaft. The Reid engine is, in this respect, a little like a plowdriver, or an upside-down plow, and it has been copped down hard on a table top: WHOCK-WHOCK-WHOCK.

A clutch on one side of the engine engages a bell drive which leads to the gear assembly of the "pumping power" or "eccentric power," which terminates in a wheel-mounted off-center on a vertical axle. Around this eccentric wheel fits a fly wheel that does not rotate but that is moved back and forth, side to side, and in its turn moves back and forth the "sucker rod" that pulls on the pump jack, raising the lift-pump rod in the well, then allows the jack to return and the pump rod to sink. For demonstration purposes the supply tube to the storage tub is of clear glass, so that the little trickle of oil at each lift can be seen flowing.

The Pennsylvania Crude of the oil fields north of Pittsburgh was the subject of a gold-dust-type boom during the Civil War, since it was an ideal lamp oil in a time that had been depending on whaling and seeds for oil. Later, it was the standard by which oils for lubricants were judged.

When the oil well is operating along the Riverwalk, the drama of sound and motion balances the drama of size and mass imparted by the blowing engine, just a few hundred yards away. The oil well is an interesting addition to the Riverwalk, and Landmarks wishes to thank Lee R. Foucher of Quaker State Corporation and G. Whitney Snyder, chairman of Landmarks' artifact committee, for making the dedication and dedication of the oil well possible.

The Colossal Blowing Engine

In late October, the colossal Alle-Chambers blowing engine that stands beside the Smithfield Street Bridge at Station Square was painted. The 1900-period engine was donated in 1991 to Landmarks' Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts by The Shenango Furnace Company. Funds from the G. Whitney Snyder Charitable Fund and the W.P. Snyder III Charitable Fund provided for the painting and illumination of the engine, for landscaping the site in the spring of 1993, and for signage.

As it stood at the Shenango plant in Sharpsville, Pa., the blowing engine was of no particular color, rather rusty and dusty, but Landmarks decided to paint it so that it would stand out in the landscape and look spectacular at night. The painters found it impossible to bring the steel parts back to bare metal, so these have been painted in some cases to imitate untreated steel. The general principle has been, if it is a forged steel part, leave it bright, and the same with brass, if an iron-casting, paint it. The color is a bright green for the frame, cylinders, fly wheels, dashpots, and parts of the valve gear. The parts painted to represent steel are piston rods, connecting rods, and valve gear rods. There is also some uncoated brass. The throttle valve wheel, flywheel hubs, and blind flanges covering pipe connections are painted black.

This blowing engine forced air high through a pressure range filled with hot brickwork. The brickwork transferred its heat to the air, which then entered a blast furnace at a temperature of about 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The air then rose through a mass of coke, iron ore, and limestone that was descending from the top of the furnace, burning and melting as it came. The molten iron collected at the bottom of the furnace while the slag (the molten lime that contained impurities) floated on top of the iron and was tapped from the furnace before the iron. A blast-furnace campaign, with ore, coke, and limestone continuously flowing into the top and slag and iron tapped at the bottom, lasted for years with occasional interruptions, so such engines had to be solid and reliable. This blowing engine was in operation until the mid-1960s.
Join Landmarks

Support the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in its work to:

- Preserve architectural landmarks, historic neighborhoods, and industrial sites and artifacts in Allegheny County;
- Create tours, lectures, publications, and educational programs featuring the history, architecture, and culture of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County;
- Continue the development of Station Square, the 52-acre riverfront site where Landmarks' principles of historic preservation, adaptive use, and urban planning are creating a lively attraction for Pittsburgh.

Membership Benefits

- Many rewarding volunteer opportunities.
- A 10% discount at The Cornerstone Book and gift store at Station Square.
- Free initial consultation on landmark designation and preservation advice for your historic property.
- Free access to our historical and architectural reference library in The Landmarks Building at Station Square.
- Free subscription to PHLF News, our member newsletter published five times each year.
- Discounts on, or free use of, all educational programs.
- Reduced rates on tours, and invitations to lectures, seminars, and special events.

Membership Categories

Please enroll me as a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. I have enclosed a tax-deductible contribution in the amount of (check appropriate category):

- Individual $20
- Family $25
- School and Non-Profit $25
- Senior Citizen $10
- Corporate Jumper $50 and above
- Corporate Member $250 and above
- Life Benefactor $5,000 (one-time gift)

"A copy of the official registration and financial information of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State, Bureau of Corporations, Business and Professional Entities, 400 North lotion, Harrisburg, PA 17120. Call (800) 732-0999 for a copy, or visit www.pittsburghhistory.org. Registration does not imply endorsement" (as required by PA Act 201)

Please enroll me as a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

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Send check or money order to:

Membership Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation One Station Square, Suite 450 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1170

Creating a Future for Pittsburgh by Preserving its Past

The Prospects of 1993

(Continued from page 1)

The Hands-On History Festival on May 8
The Neville House Antiques Show on June 6
Landmarks' Antiques Show beginning on November 11
And a holiday lecture and organ recital at Calvary Episcopal Church in Shadyside.

Publications
Louise Sturgess, executive director, and Walter kidney, architectural historian, oversee the publication of Landmarks' books, booklets, newsletters, etc.

In 1993, Margaret Henderson Floyd's Architecture After Richardson will be co-published by the University of Chicago Press and the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Landmarks will announce a book release party and tour of Longfellow, Alden & Harlow properties when the publication date is confirmed.

If a final fund-raising campaign is successful, Landmarks will also publish Clyde Horn's Pittsburgh, a photographic book documenting Pittsburgh from the 1950s to the present time. Walter Kidney will also continue working on a book on architect Henry Hornbostel, and on a photographic book on religious architecture.

Five issues of PHLF News will be published in 1993, supported in part by advertising revenue, membership contributions, and proceeds from Station Square.

James D. Van Trump Library
Albert Tannler, archivist, will continue to organize Landmarks' library, and arrange and describe the various archival materials. In April, Landmarks will host a members' reception in the library to mark the completion of the Landmarks' library so everyone has a chance to see the work that is being accomplished and the handsome library that is available to our members and friends.

The Cornerstone Store
Also in April, we plan to announce a new name and identity for the Cornerstone store at Station Square. Melinda Lubetz is now the manager of Landmarks' membership book and gift shop. She will continue to concentrate the store's emphasis on books and objects of cultural value, with the Pittsburgh region and architecture and other areas of design as specialties.

Membership and Donor Opportunities
A strong and growing membership is essential to the life of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. We plan to encourage individuals and corporate members to join Landmarks in 1993 through major solicitation programs. Eric Dickerson, director of corporate sales at Landmarks, created Landmarks' corporate membership program and has been very successful in his work.

Historic Properties
At the Neville house in Collier Township, the Neville House Auxiliary and Colonial Dames will continue to restore the log kitchen of the 1780s, and create a landscaping plan that will provide for convenient parking. The eighth annual Neville House Antiques Show will be on June 6, 1993, and the house will be open throughout the year, upon request, for private group tours.

The Walker-Feing log house and farmhouse in Collier Township will be thoroughly cleaned and repainted, and an estimate for the restoration and continuing maintenance of the property will be determined.

Landmarks will continue offering technical assistance and promotional support to Old St. Luke's in Scott Township, the Burtner house in Harrison Township, and the Rachel Carson Homestead in Springdale.

Station Square
The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation is the owner and master developer of Station Square, the 52-acre riverfront site facing Pittsburgh's Golden Triangle, president of Landmarks, and Cathy Bronzek, director of marketing at Station Square, are most involved in the daily work. Landmarks plans to continue its work in creating the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts, and construction will begin in 1993 on a new public park, Riverpark. The two-and-one-half acre park designed by Oehme, van Sweden & Associates is a gift from the Scaife Family Foundation.

Much of the other work at Station Square in 1993 will be invisible: lobbying for a civilized design for the new busway bridge; planning the extension of Station Square Drive under the Smithfield Street Bridge; planning signage, design, raising capital—the preliminaries of Phase II.

All the Rest
Landmarks will continue its Award of Merit and Historic Landmark plaque program; testimonies before the Historic Review Commission and other bodies on behalf of historic preservation; liaisons with Preservation Pittsburgh and others; efforts on behalf of historic religious properties in need of technical assistance; volunteer activities for more than 200 members; the answering of member and public inquiries; raising funds to support its work; and maintaining a good relationship with the community.

1993 promises to be an active year. We look forward to the support and participation of our trustees, members, and friends. Please call us at (412) 471-5808 with your program suggestions or questions; or stop by our offices on the fourth floor of the Englehard Building at Station Square. We would like to hear from you.