Do We Need a Bridge?

Landmarks has, in the last two years, been in the position of serving for excellence in a project that, from our viewpoint, has basic faults. We refer to the new Port Authority busway bridge that is to cross the Monongahela River, across Station Square at the east edge of its Phase II development, and proceed along and through Mount Washington.

The total cost of the new busway project — alterations to the Parkway, new bridge, access ramps, Wabash tunnel, and busway itself — is expected to be at least $250 million. Construction is expected to begin in 1994 with completion in 1997. The new bridge will carry only buses and high occupancy vehicles (HOVs).

We have recommended that the idea of a new bridge be abandoned as unnecessary and as detrimental to Station Square’s development and overall amenity, to the spatial effect along the Monongahela River, and to the visual quality of the historic buildings along the river downtown. Unnecessary, in that the rebuilt, three-lane Smithfield Street Bridge (to be completed in 1994) and the Panhandle Light Rail Bridge, if paved, ought to handle the bus and car traffic anticipated. (The Panhandle Light Rail Bridge is now used only by the rail cars, but Landmarks is proposing that the bridge surface be repaved to allow use by buses as well as light rail. Furthermore, we have always advocated extending the Light Rail to the Airport, via railroad rights-of-way on the Conrail or Montour lines.) And detrimental to our development for obvious reasons: visual bisection of Station Square, noise, headlight glare, fumes, and dreary overshadowing or view-blocking of the lower levels of our buildings.

The bridge approach across our property is not itself apt to be the only sinner visually, furthermore. Navigational clearance requirements prohibit any kind of structure beneath the bridge #deck, and the Coast Guard is against the kind of mid-river pier that allowed the two low, light spans of the Smithfield Street Bridge to be built in 1883. Tows tend to switch from the north to the south side of the channel where the new bridge is to go, and the Coast Guard thus has extra reason for forbidding a midstream pier.

Furthermore, a superstructure that is bound to be tall and therefore threatening to dwarf the waterfront buildings along Fort Pitt Boulevard and First Avenue, and to obstruct the views from nearby Station Square buildings as well as making difficulties for the Gateway Clipper operation that the right-of-way crosses. Again, it bisects the fine space between the Fort Pitt and Smithfield Street Bridges. To give an idea of the heights of the main span structures under consideration, both are about 50 feet taller than the Sheraton, which is 130 feet high, and both screen the view more or less with main structural members and a mesh of cables.

The Car Complication

The Port Authority originally saw the bridge as exclusively for its bus routes south of the Triangle, avoiding for example the notorious Green Tree Hill, promoting reliability and speed. The Authority sees the traffic mixture on the Smithfield Street Bridge as frustrating this effort.

The later introduction of HOVs — private cars, in other words, that are supposed to carry three or more people — has created complications, however, and ones that we believe are unjustified by the traffic likely to appear. An HOV lane adds greatly to the width of the bridge, because of both the lane itself and the broad areas of separation from the bus lanes along the sides; thus the bridge becomes a heavier overhead presence. The HOVs must have their own entrances and exits: on the Station Square side necessitating a climb to the Wabash Tunnel, 70 feet above Station Square level. Furthermore, we have always advocated extending the Light Rail to the Airport, via railroad rights-of-way on the Conrail or Montour lines.) And detrimental to our development for obvious reasons: visual bisection of Station Square, noise, headlight glare, fumes, and dreary overshadowing or view-blocking of the lower levels of our buildings.

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Landmarks in Lights

Landmarks is pleased to thank Miles, Inc. for generously contributing promotional space on its Mt. Washington electronic billboard this past August. Landmarks was promoted on three different days this past August. Landmarks was promoted on three different days.

In Memoriam

Landmarks was saddened at the death, on September 14, 1993, of Miles Span, 16-year member and long-time treasurer of our organization. In the earliest and most precarious days of Station Square, Miles Span wholeheartedly supported the project. He served on our Audit Committee for 15 years, and attended myriad of Landmarks’ events throughout the years. A former Monroeville councilman, he was attending Council when he collapsed of a heart attack.

New Members in 1993

Just over 360 people, businesses, and organizations joined the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in 1993. We greatly appreciate the support of our new members, 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.

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas W. O’Hara
Our Lady of Sacred Heart High School

Don Pastore
Esther S. Persky
Due Perkins
Shefarn A. Phluta and friends
Pittsburgh Technical Institute
Vera A. Purnell

B.J. Rayburg
Real Estate Enterprises
Mr. & Mrs. Harold M. Reed
Margaret Reqs
Paul R. Roes
Evelyn Granieri

Our Lady of Sacred Heart

Bill Nelson
Terry Nelson-Taylor

Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Our Lady of Sacred Heart

Bill Nelson
Terry Nelson-Taylor

Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

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Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Our Lady of Sacred Heart

Bill Nelson
Terry Nelson-Taylor

Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Our Lady of Sacred Heart
Publications Feature Pittsburgh's Architecture, Rivers & People

Books are wonderful holiday gifts, since there is often plenty of time during the winter months to relax and read. If some- one on your holiday list is interested in the history and architecture of Pittsburgh, in its rivers, or in its people, then you may want to consider purchas- ing a book published by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Here is a sampling of current publica- tions, Call (412) 471-5808 if you would like to purchase a book (all are hand- somely illustrated and reasonably priced); or 10% by The Landmarks Store on the balcony level of The Shops at Station Square.

Life and Architecture in Pittsburgh combines a selection of 64 memorable essays by Jamie Van Trump, Pittsburgh's preeminent architectural historian. In vivi- proc, Jamie recounts stories of mansions and mansion builders, of Pittsburgh architecture and their landmark buildings, and of life in the East End of Pittsburgh early in this century. Essay titles include: "The Old City Hall of Pittsburgh; "Architecture and the Pittsburgh Land; "Autumn Wine and Preservation; "The Duquesne Gardens; "Memories of Old Sewickley; " and "Memories of Highland Park." Jamie reminds us that buildings and places reflect lives; they express and symbolize those people who were involved in creat- ing and in using them — and he renders for us with endeavor the things that we may have put away, or not even have noticed, like those yellow daisies on the golden afternoon at the fleagton train station.

Majesty of the Law: The Court Houses of Allegheny County (by James D. Van Trump) places the three success- sive court houses of Pittsburgh in their historical context. The greatest part of the text relates the history of H. H. Richardson's Court House of 1888 and its adjoining jail, two of the United States' most illustrious buildings. Their conception, construction, and later histo- ry are related in detail, and their composi- tion and place in architectural history are analyzed with the help of historic and modern views.

Alleygheny Cemetery: A Romantic Landscape in Pittsburgh (by Walter C. Kidney) is a tribute to one of the most picturesque places in Pittsburgh, and one where its history is most vividly felt. Founded in 1844, Allegheny Cemetery is an unexpectedly romantic place in Pittsburgh, so long an industrial city. Many famous Pittsburghers are buried there: those who had local wealth and power, those nationally known such as Stephen Collins Foster and Lillian Russell, even founders of major indus- tries such as Alfred E. Hunt for alu- minum. The book includes an essay describing the Cemetery's history, architec- ture, and landscape, and a guide to 195 significant burial places and buildings.

A Past Still Alive: The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation Celebrates Twenty-five Years (by Walter C. Kidney) contains three essays on the loss and preservation of historic structures and places in the Pittsburgh region. "What We Have Lost" the first essay, is illustrated with 82 historic photographs. There are bridges, inclines, mansions, churches, train stations, houses, office buildings — all landmarks once part of Pittsburgh's life. The second essay, "What Remains and Why," and the third essay “What May Be Kept Creative Preservation,” are also lavishly illustrat- ed. The main text is followed by a chronology of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

Through its eloquent text and rich illus- trations, The Three Rivers (by Walter C. Kidney) describes the beauty, vitality, and creative force of Pittsburgh's three rivers: the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela. Mr. Kidney describes the art of designing the Western River boat and of engineering and navigating our rivers. Special local sections describe Charles Dickens' visit to Pittsburgh in 1842, the legendary keelboatman Mike Fink, and the gold rush across packet Virginia.

Sarah Evosevich, long-known as the proprietress of Sarah's Ethnic Restaurant on the South Side of Pittsburgh, worked with the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation to publish her compelling life story. Sarah: Her Life, Her Restaurant, Her Recipes is an inspiring story of the evolution of a Serbian farm girl into an American businesswoman. A collection of recipes by Sarah adapted for home use is included.

These are the major books now avail- able from the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Many architec- tural booklets (such as Pittsburgh in Your Pocket: A Pocket Guide to Pittsburgh-area Architecture by Walter C. Kidney) are also available. Call Landmarks at (412) 471-5808 for a complete listing of publications, and enjoy reading about Pittsburgh this winter.

At the Printers!
Margaret Henderson Floyd's book, Architecture after Richardson: Regionalism before Modernism; Longfellow, Aiden and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh, is now at the printers. Landmarks and The University of Chicago Press (co-publishers of the book) expect to receive copies for distribu- tion in February. The 540-page hardbound book (size 9" x 12") is illustrated with 490 photo- graphs and line drawings. Complete with a listing of some 350 known works, Architecture after Richardson offers a fascinating new perspective on the decades following H.H. Richardson's death. It will appeal to anyone with an interest in this crucial period of America's architectural development. In January, members of Landmarks will be receiving an invitation to a lecture and book reception in February in honor of Margaret Henderson Floyd; copies of Architecture after Richardson will be available for purchase at the book reception.

The retail price is $56; members of Landmarks receive 10% discount. For further information, please call Louise Sutcliffe at Landmarks (412) 471-5808.

AT THE LANDMARKS STORE
The Book and Gift Shop of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

ANTIQUES FOR THE HOLIDAYS
New may be bright and shiny, but old is wonderful. So, during this holiday season The Landmarks Store is offering some- thing special, in addition to its new books and gifts. On the left as you enter the store (next to the Pittsburgh book section) is a glass case containing an interesting, and of course changing selection of small antiques. Specific items are subject to prior sale, but the objects described below are typical of what you are likely to find in stock.

Interesting glass, ceramic, and pottery items are usually available; cranberry glass green glass goblets and vases; cranberry glass and stone ware pitchers; decorative plates—the 1901 President McKinley commemorative plate is quite unusual; and a fine selection of Art Deco lusterware includes egaeta, luncheon plates, and other unique items in a variety of colors.

Then there are always a few curiosities, like an iron handled saltshaker, a wooden fruit squeezer c. 1880, or a complete set of straight razors in the original carrying case that would be the envy of Sweeney Todd.

To learn more, stop by The Landmarks Store on the balcony level of The Shops at Station Square. For a membership cube, browse through the extensive selection of books devoted to antiques and interior design. You will find many books about indi- vidual designers and craftsmen; historical surveys which show the evolution of furniture and decorative objects; and books on textiles, carpets, wallpaper, chinaware, pottery, time pieces, and furniture. Don't overlook the sales section which offers some very fine books about antiques for under $20.00.

To view these special holiday offerings visit The Landmarks Store on the balcony level of The Shops at Station Square. Members of Landmarks receive a 10% discount on all items.

THE LANDMARKS STORE

LANDMARKS WELCOMES

MACKIN ENGINEERING

as a Corporate Member Benefactor of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Landmarks appreciates the commitment of Mackin Engineering in helping us create a future for Pittsburgh by preserving its past.
At the beginning of September, Mayor Masloff signed the bill creating the East Carson Street City Historic District, and in so doing helped secure a progress that has taken years.

The District created has a commercial character, and is long and thin. But those familiar with the South Side might be tempted to advocate the whole place as a District, from the river to the skyline. The small-town character of the place, the churches, the houses, the rather quirky and varied street spaces that are often beautifully scaled to the houses that line them: these lure anyone who would try to draw a boundary further and further. Minus iron and glass plants, plus street trees, the South Side has lost most of its visible economic reason for being but has gained much as a place to live.

A Long Climb

If the present state of East Carson Street is not perfect, it still represents a long climb out of a far worse condition. Urban Redevelopment Authority condemnation in 1949 of 32 acres for Jones & Laughlin expansion drove out 203 families according to official figures — perhaps double that many in others’ estimation — and most left the neighborhood, no longer to shop there. In 1958, with the passing of a new Zoning Ordinance, large residential areas of the Flats were rezoned Light Industrial. This caused the removal of some houses perhaps, but worse yet, building permits for house construction and repairs were withheld. The younger people began to move away to Baldwin and other suburbs, leaving older people, with diminished incomes, to be the customers of the stores.

In 1962, around the worst time, the local Bohemian Association surveyed the situation and found it socially sound but physically deteriorating neighborhood, with zoning, the industrial traffic on Carson Street, and the need for better stores and more parking space the chief problems.

Improvement began in 1966, when the Light Industrial zoning changed again to Residential, making home improvement legal once more. In 1967, a positive move toward improvement came with the collaboration of a rejuvenated South Side Chamber of Commerce and the South Side Community Council, a few years old, to launch Operations Georgetown: plural because its campaigns affected commercial and residential development, and “Georgetown” because Jane Jacobs, a pundit, made it a model.

The increased morale led to conventional home improvements, though — aluminum siding and the like — that ignored the distinctive architectural qualities, Victorian mostly, that gave the Flats their character. In the summer of 1967, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation began a campaign to restore, not merely remodel, South Side buildings, and joined forces with the Chamber and the Council to advocate the new policy and advise on how it might be implemented. The Birmingham Restoration Program began in the latter part of 1967, with the local American Institute of Architects advising on shop front remodeling and Urban Design Associates providing a general plan for the rehabilitation of Carson Street. Financial counseling for owners was part of the program. With a grant from the Allegheny Foundation, Landmarks bought 1705 Carson Street and five houses on Jane Street in order to set examples of remodeling and restoration. Gradually, Landmarks withdrew from direct acquisition and gave support to the creation in 1976 of the Birmingham Union — named after one of the three original boroughs that made up the neighborhood — which took up the daily tasks. Another group, founded in 1974, the South Side Arts and Crafts Association made up of art and antique dealers, had an obvious interest in the commercial vitality and amenity of Carson Street, and promoted these. The City began to take a new interest in the Flats, and the Pittsburgh Press to run encouraging articles.

Main Street

In 1984, almost the entire area of the new City Historic District as designated this summer was entered on the National Register of Historic Places: a designation that not only honored the Victorian stretch of Carson Street but inhibited the spending of State and Federal money in ways that would damage the National Register District as a whole or any of its buildings. This led to a 1985 event of more immediate benefit. The National Trust for Historic Preservation had a Main Street Program, which sought to promote restoration and commercial revitalization of small-town Main Streets, and had just decided to extend its scope with an Urban Demonstration Program. The non-profit South Side Local Development Company (SSLDC), founded in 1982, seized the opportunity to apply, and the application was accepted. That East Carson Street was chosen to be the nation’s first beneficiary under this program was natural enough. Historically, it was three Main Streets in one, those of three little contiguous boroughs because of its accessibility, partly because the neighborhood had a part too. The Trust was convinced that the morale and abilities of people in the neighborhood were there to take advantage of the Program.

The result was Main Street on East Carson, an SSLDC-administered campaign which received three years of technical assistance from the National Trust and others in facade restoration, store planning, and merchandising. National Trust participation ended in 1988, but the SSLDC continues to administer the Main Street program. Through the Allegheny Foundation, which helps fund SSLDC operation, a commercial signage program was funded. The Urban Redevelopment Authority streetface program, which offers grants for commercial front improvement, was a valuable aid to rehabilitation in this historic district. City loans available to businesses had a part too. The State also had a Main Street Program through its Department of Community Affairs, and this supplied funding in 1987-89. Thus even after the National Trust completed its work in 1988, a multitude of organizations and programs were active to urge merchants and property owners toward the goal of a looking, vigorous commercial street whose Victorian docks-eyes-off of fancy bricklaying and flood iron lintels were a major part of its appeal.

And in fact, East Carson Street has appeal these days in a regional way rather than a merely local one. This circumstance has been growing slowly for quite a while. Sarah’s Restaurant, now closed, was known citywide since the 1970s, and today there are several distinct restaurants in the District, a number of bars that are definitely hot from the industrial era, and the City Theatre. The long existence of the South Side Arts and Crafts Association implies outside custom on a modest scale from an early period in the neighborhood’s rebirth. Furthermore, businesses have, at least in past years, shown an interest in moving to the South Side, partly because of its accessibility, partly because the neighborhood has a good feeling about it, low crime, good work ethic.

City Designation

The South Side generally, the National Register District particularly, has made a great advance, and it was natural enough that the South Side Planning Forum members, 10 in number and including the SSLDC, would wish to secure the advance. To stimulate them toward a nomination for City Historic District status, a defacement of a Victorian building row took place in 1988, and a few years later a Modernistic shop front was removed.

Yet any move toward City designation had to be made cautiously. Even owners who approved and participated in the Main Street Program were apt to resist the idea of being forced not to alter the architecture of their buildings, or to go to the City for approval of a shop-front remodeling. The very concept of private property seemed to be challenged, and the more philosophical of the owners might have objected to the artificiality of an imposed official status that might be fixed on the Victorian period, a century behind them. There were unfounded worries too that owners might be compelled...
December 1993 • PHLF News

We believe that the decision was right, and that the complaints will die down in the face of experience, yet interviews in say a year with those now opposed would be interesting to hold: see if any complaints remain, and state them.

**Finally,**

In the last few years, Landmarks has resumed a more active role in the South Side through our Preservation Fund, with a loan of $39,000 toward the purchase and renovation of 1417 East Carson Street, SSLDC's headquarters building; a bridge loan of $100,000 to buy the deserted Eichleay property at Wharton and South 17th Streets; a $50,000 loan for a sales agreement on riverfront land near by, to be developed for housing; and $53,350 for the Edwards Court development.

Two outstanding properties remain in doubtful circumstances, much remarked-on but in a perpetual state of inconclusion. One is 901-11 Bingham Street, the old Mackintosh-Hemphill property that seems to be in the grip of owner indecision as well as being the focus of a lawsuit. This is within the City Historic District, the other is not: the old Duquesne Brewery, where a purchaser, the City, and the resident artists may be coming to an agreement—maybe.

This is a summary of a complicated story, given here to celebrate the neighborhood's climb of three decades or more from its one-time despond, and to put together a few memorable elements of its progress.

A South Side roofscape.

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

**WHIMZITYBITTYS**
**Tiny Pick Pots**
**Pinappleights**
**Pot Feet**
**Curious?**

**These and other curiosities for the holidays at THE LANDMARKS STORE**

Members of Landmarks receive a 10% discount on all items.

**The Shops at Station Square On the Balcony (412) 765-1042**
LANDMARKS:
A Positive Force in Pittsburgh's Life

THIS HAS BEEN A TOUGH YEAR FOR PITTSBURGH: increased crime, economic hardship, and pessimistic forecasts. But in spite of these city-wide problems, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation has been a positive force in Pittsburgh's life, through neighborhood restoration programs, education programs, involvement with historic properties and cultural institutions, economic development, future planning, and Station Square. Our staff is limited, our resources are limited, our impact is limited—but what we have achieved this year, through the support of our trustees, staff, volunteers, and members, continues to demonstrate Landmarks' commitment to the Pittsburgh region.

Through Landmarks' Preservation Fund, we have provided technical and financial assistance to 30 inner-city neighborhood organizations so that various historic properties could be renovated for residential and community use, and we have worked closely with lending institutions and neighborhood organizations to see that affordable home-ownership programs are created to meet the needs of neighborhood residents. Vacant, dilapidated old homes have been purchased by neighborhood groups with Landmarks' assistance, attractively renovated, painted and carpeted, and sold to low- to moderate-income people; more adults and children now have homes in safer neighborhoods, and are more hopeful about their lives.

In education we have reached out to suburban and national audiences, as well as to our hometown members and friends. We introduced over 10,000 people this year to the concept of historic preservation, and helped them understand the value of creating a future for Pittsburgh by preserving its past.

Through our efforts in preservation advocacy, we have worked constructively with urban planners, politicians, neighborhood leaders, historic property owners, and others to influence various issues relating to historic preservation and the future of our city.

Through Station Square, the 52-acre riverfront site opposite downtown Pittsburgh, Landmarks continues to demonstrate the economic value of historic preservation and its principles of urban planning. Over 3,000,000 people visited Station Square this year, making it the single most visited attraction in Pittsburgh. (The inclines are the second most visited attraction.) As master developer of Station Square, Landmarks greatly contributes to the economy of Pittsburgh and works closely with the Pittsburgh Convention & Visitors Bureau and others to promote Pittsburgh as a major tourist destination.

We believe that Pittsburgh CAN BE A GREAT AMERICAN CITY. We continue to work to make it a stronger city, and we believe that it is essential to incorporate the value of historic preservation as we work to improve the quality of life in inner-city neighborhoods to educate people about Pittsburgh's history; and to create new development opportunities (such as Station Square) that contribute to the regional economy. This has been a tough year, but still a time of much opportunity and achievement for Landmarks.

Now, for specific program accomplishments in 1993:

Landmarks' Preservation Fund

Through this Fund and the leadership of its director Stanley Lowe, Landmarks provides financial and technical assistance to neighborhood organizations preparing for plans for the restoration of historic properties. This year, Landmarks' Preservation Fund:

- lent the Manchester Citizens Corporation (MCC) $50,000 to purchase a controlling interest in the Manchester, on Pittsburgh’s North Side. This loan allows the MCC to begin to make the Manchester neighborhood private, owned and controlled by the residents who live there.
- provided technical assistance to the MCC in assembling 18 historic buildings to be developed for the third phase of an affordable housing program for low- to moderate-income residents.
- provided technical assistance to the MCC to buy five historic buildings (with 10 residential units) at 1217-23 Juniata Street in Manchester.
- provided technical assistance to a Manchester property owner who was rehabilitating his house at 1121 Liverpool Street.
- lent $185,000 to the MCC to acquire and resell two houses at 1123-25 Liverpool Street for single-family home ownership.
- provided technical assistance to the Northside Tenants Reorganization (NTR) in the completion of Phase I of the Brightown Place project on Pittsburgh’s central North Side: 18 historic residential structures were renovated to provide 34 housing units for single female heads of households; one historic commercial building was renovated to house the NTR headquarters and a laundromat.
- lent $17,000 to the Allegheny West Civic Council (AWCC) for rehabilitation of 930 West North Avenue as a single-family unit.
- lent $5,000 to AWCC for the purchase of the first part of the eight-unit Denny row at 942 West North Avenue.
- lent the Northside Leadership Conference $10,000 for operational support, of which $5,000 was a revolving grant.

Through these programs, education programs, involvement with historic properties and cultural institutions, economic development, future planning, and Station Square, we continue to work to make it a stronger city, and we believe that it is essential to incorporate the value of historic preservation as we work to improve the quality of life in inner-city neighborhoods to educate people about Pittsburgh's history; and to create new development opportunities (such as Station Square) that contribute to the regional economy. This has been a tough year, but still a time of much opportunity and achievement for Landmarks.

Advocacy

This year, our staff committed a great deal of energy to involvement in urban and regional planning, transportation planning, and economic development—factors which influence the health of historic buildings and neighborhoods. Through Arthur Zigler’s leadership, Walter Kidney’s knowledge, and Elisa Cavalier’s legal expertise, we have been very involved in the discussions regarding the new bridge that is to cross the Monongahela River, and we have been active on committees to determine the proper restoration and lighting of the Smithfield Street Bridge and to work off the Federal attempts to put Jersey barriers and chain-link fences on the Shenley and Panther Hollow Bridges. We have participated in meetings on the future of the Courthouse and Jail. We examined the old machinery in the Monongahela Incline and selected parts for permanent display at Station Square, and we gave the Port Authority advice on the restoration and enlargement of the Monongahela Incline’s upper station. We have spoken at public hearings regarding the Smithfield Street Bridge area in Carrick and the enclosure of the Phipps Conservatory grounds. In conclusion, we have been attending meetings of Preservation Pittsburgh, whose...
Archivist Al Tannler continued to organize and catalogue the library collection that is open to members weekends from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Two interns from Duquesne University assisted Al during this period. We wish to thank Jennifer Gilman and Amy Dewalt for all their help.

The Landmarks Store

The book and gift shop of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation (formerly known as The Cornerstone) was opened among the Landmarks Store this year. Now managed by Melinda Lubetz, the Landmarks Store is located on the balcony level of The Shupak Station Square Drive, which has the largest stock of architecture, interior design, and decorative arts books in the area, as well as a complete stock of Pittsburgh-themed bookmarks and gifts. The quality of merchandise has improved this year, and business has increased. Members of Landmarks receive a 10% discount, so plan on visiting The Landmarks Store during the holiday-shopping season.

Historic Properties

This year, Al Tannler wrote a series of articles in PHFL News on the historic properties affiliated with Landmarks: the Neville House in Collier Township, Old St. Luke's in Scott Township, the Burnett House in Harrison Township, and the Rachel Carson Homestead in Springdale. A brief summary of their year-end status follows:

The major activity at Old St. Luke's involves planning for the 1994 centennial of the Whiskey Rebellion, and there are several series of public programs with local historical agencies that will examine life in 1794. Since the summer of 1993, the Burnette House has been preoccupied with a possible threat from a proposed car dealership adjacent to the property. Eliza Cavalier, general counsel of Landmarks, is working with the Burnette House Society and the Harrison Township authorities to resolve this issue. At the Rachel Carson Homestead, the highly successful annual benefit dinner took place on June 16, featuring Teresa Heinz as guest speaker. The 1993 program at the Neville House, although primarily limited to the summer months of June and July and the holiday season, was the most successful to date: weekend programs during these months attracted hundreds of visitors. In November, seventh-grade students from Chartiers Valley High School visited the Neville House over a four-day period. An interdisciplinary unit has been created by the school featuring the Neville House that will continue through the 1994 school year. Landscape architects GWSM completed a preliminary master plan for the two-acre property surrounding the Neville House that will continue through the 1994 school year. Landscape architects GWSM completed a preliminary master plan for the two-acre property surrounding the Neville House. The plan calls for a grant from the Garden Club of Allegheny County.

Station Square

Major new efforts at Station Square this year involved working with public agencies on three developments:

- The restoration and re-lighting of the Smithfield Street Bridge in early 1994. A restoration plan has been completed for the Smithfield Street Bridge that respects the historic character of the bridge, and calls for repainting it in its original tan, brown, and blue colors, and restoring in part the portals at each end of the bridge. Considerable effort went into alternative lighting plans funded by grants from the City and Landmarks to working with the charming two-and-a-half-acre River Park funded by the Scaife Family Foundation. River Park will be built with the Gateway Clipper ramp and the Fort Pitt Bridge. Bids are now being taken.

- The location and design of the new Wabash busway/HOV Bridge. A restoration plan has been completed for the Smithfield Street Bridge that respects the historic character of the bridge, and calls for repainting it in its original tan, brown, and blue colors, and restoring in part the portals at each end of the bridge. Considerable effort went into alternative lighting plans funded by grants from the City and Landmarks to working with the charming two-and-a-half-acre River Park funded by the Scaife Family Foundation. River Park will be built with the Gateway Clipper ramp and the Fort Pitt Bridge. Bids are now being taken.

- The planning and start-up of the new western road into Station Square from Carson Street below the Fort Pitt Bridge and Duquesne Incline.

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National Trust Conference
The National Trust for Historic Preservation held its 47th National Preservation Conference in St. Louis, Missouri from September 29 to October 3. This year’s conference was especially exciting for landmarks because Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks Preservation Fund, was one of the keynote speakers and Landmarks’ president, Arthur Ziegler, Jr., won one of two individuals to be awarded the Louise du Pont Crownhill Award — the National Trust’s highest honor which is given for outstanding achievement in historic preservation. The conference was held at the rehabilitated Union Station, which was developed after, and was based in part upon, Station Square’s renovation. The theme of the conference was “historic preservation’s role in enhancing the livability of cities and other communities,” and many of the speakers, roundtable discussions, tours, and educational sessions offered during the conference advanced this theme.

Stanley Lowe (who is also on the Board of the National Trust’s Board) was one of five keynote speakers who addressed many of the over 1500 conference attendees. Mr. Lowe talked about his work in Pittsburgh’s inner-city neighborhoods such as Manchester on the North Side. Other speakers included: House Majority Leader, Richard Gephardt (D-MO), who discussed his ideas for a national urban agenda and urged the reinstatement of the historic tax credit as a vehicle for increased preservation; well-known housing activist Berta Cickey, who brought the crowd to their feet with her stories of past victories and future vision; and Roger Kennedy, who heads the National Park Service.

The highlight of the conference was the presentation of the 1993 Preservation Honor Awards and the Crownhill Award. The 15 Honor Awards were presented to groups or corporations for outstanding preservation projects ranging from Pillar Place in Missouri (a rehab of the Loreto Catholic Girls School into temporary housing for single mothers and their children) to a maritime award for the rehabilitation of the battleship Texas. Arthur Ziegler stated that he was not only honored to receive the Crownhill award, but also pleased to do so together with Mr. Carl Westmoreland, whom he considers a good friend and with whom he has worked on various preservation projects and issues. Both men have tried to involve more minority groups in historic preservation.

Eighteen Acres of Hylapton?
The Highland Park here is a scene from 1898, and shows not only the extraordinary planting and trimming job the gardeners did on the Upper Reservoir embankment, but also the big anticipatory stair that led to an 18-acre expanse of water with views of wooded hilltops beyond. The 3100-foot perimeter of this serene, shining level space has been a favorite walking and running place since the start. Now, though, the City is up against a mandate to cover the water against contamination, and the expedient way to do this is to D.o.T. on the water a plastic called Hylapon, which comes in either black or blue. A City Council hear- ing of September 3 is expected, predictably, that no one wanted to stroll beside the placid Hylapon, though it might end up the inevitable consequence of the edict and the 1995 deadline. The proposition was raised that the 118,000- gallon Upper Loretto Tank might be redundant, in which case the problem would readily be resolved: drain it and put something else inside. It appears, though, that the reservoir is needed, and that alternatives to the plastic are much more expensive. It may be that the old spaciousness and the uncanny effect of people happening to occur to its custodians. It might end up the inevitable consequence of the reservoir is needed, and that something else inside. It appears, though, that the reservoir is needed, and that alternatives to the plastic are much more expensive. It may be that the old spaciousness and the uncanny effect of people

Security Versus Architecture
From time to time a towns is a treat to walk through the City-County Building, down that great open passage 43 feet high and over 150 feet long, enjoying its spatial success and the uncertain effect of people walking within the great end windows. It is a truly public space, accessible to a four group even on a Sunday, accessible at night with a simple signing-in. How different from the experience of another Horribarstel work, the Public Building at Wilmington, Delaware, where one single checkpoint with metal detectors leads to a viciously-modernized interior full of police. (See “Count Your Blessings,” Preservation Scene, PHLF News, February 1992.)

But the blessings are threatening to diminish. At the end of August, it was announced that judges and others within the City-County Building are getting nervous, and that starts to imply security barriers, which can mean that a great public space may no longer be truly public; one-on-one contact is set up and turned over one’s pockets, and feel welcome. In our May 1993 Preservation Scene (“The County Buildings: What Future?”), we expressed similar worries over the Courthouse.

It is beginning to conclude that we are living in a badly-deteriorated society: that these barriers in what are now freely-accessible spaces, like the repressive wire-mesh fences so common on bridge sidewalks these days, proclaim us to be a society of mutual enemies, a society of the untrustworthy. In the future we may have to find architectural inspiration for public buildings not in palaces or basilicas but rather in castles: closed places housing crushing power, Them looking down on Us, and now and then doing so with a certain grimly handsome style. In fact, it now looks as if our Palace of Justice, the Courthouse, will be spared the barriers we feared in the spring. After the new jail opens, the Richardson Jail will be converted to hold the tense crimi-
**Join LANDMARKS as a Corporate Member**

and become part of a nationally-recognized historic preservation organization that:

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hoods to improve the quality of life by

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- reaches over 10,000 students, teachers, 
  tourists, and residents each year through 
  a variety of educational programs 
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- and continues to demonstrate the economic value of historic preservation 
  and adaptive reuse through the on-going 
  development of Station Square, the 52-
  acre riverside site opposite downtown 
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Call Eric Dickerson today at (412) 471-5408 for information on 

Pittsburgh’s corporate membership program and benefits. As a corporate member, your company will help 

Landmarks create a future for

Pittsburgh by preserving its past.

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**Preservation Conference**

Please join us for a one-

day conference sponsored by the Pittsburgh History & 

- Landscape Foundation and 
  M. Cori Arnow, Co-chair.

Environmental Solutions 

for Historic Pittsburgh Neighborhoods

Saturday, February 5, 1994

Station Square Sheraton

Call Eric Dickerson at (412) 471-5808 for details.

Members of Landmarks will be printed 

in January.

**St. Mary Magdalene Church of 1895**

East Seventh Avenue and Amary Street, 

Homestead

Friends of St. Mary’s

Partly to give moral support to the above 

organization, the July issue of PHIL News 

had a photo essay on the church of 

St. Mary Magdalene in Homestead, 

who currently are living in poverty. 

In response, Barry Piacenza, chair of 

the Corporate Committee of Friends of 

St. Mary’s, sent a letter to Landmarks on 

July 29 thanking us for featuring St. 

Mary Magdalene Church in PHIL News, 

and reporting that the “organization is 

working very hard to keep this Historic 

Church open by raising the $366,000 

stipulated by the Diocese of Pittsburgh.” 

In 11 months of an 18-month campaign, 

Friends of St. Mary’s has raised over 

$250,000 in cash and pledges. Over 

$7,700 alone was raised during a Fall 

Fantasy Weekend in October to Hidden 

Valley and Fallingwater.

If you would like to find out more 

about the fund-raising events planned 

for the next several months, please call 

Barry Piacenza at (412) 461-2188. And, 

if you would like to help save St. Mary’s, 

please send a donation to: Friends of St. 

Mary’s, 545 North Fifth Avenue; 

Munhall, PA 15120.

Sharing the Strength of 

That need not be so, even if “tradi-

tion” is; so important, is shown in a sig-

nificant house of some 50 years ago by 

the Boston architect Royal Barry Wills. 

Present-day economics would surely 

eliminate many of such size and the 

housing probably would have be come 

to be more varied today, but the example 

of tasteful simplicity set by this house 

is too look. At least, this must be the 

explanation, for the elements of these 

houses are artfully multiplied, jiggled 

in and out, up and down in a perpetual 

straining after picturesque ness. The 

results are pretensions without self-

respect.

--

**Erratum: the Sewickley Bridge**

Dr. Frank R. Braden of Carnegie Mellon 

referring to a photo on page 5 of PHIL News, 

September 1993, corrects us on two 

points. He says that we are showing 

the north cantilever of the Sewickley 

Bridge, not the south (even though there 

were some to be seen in the 

background), and that one other finial 

from the bridge towers does survive, in 

the grounds of the Coraopolis Memorial 

Library. Thank you, Dr. Braden.
A Year-End Gift

Since its founding in 1964 as a non-profit membership organization, Landmarks has made a difference in the life of Pittsburgh. Our great accomplishments have been to identify and save architectural and industrial landmarks, preserve historic neighborhoods, educate the public regarding our history, and create Station Square. Of course, we could not do all this without the help of many other individuals. We have no governmental support, other than the help of members' contributions and depend on individual donations to maintain our General Fund and our individual projects.

Our program goals for 1994 are ambitious, and your contribution to Landmarks' General Fund is the means by which we can attain them. Please contribute now, and help us keep working for the future of Pittsburgh's past.

CONTRIBUTIONS to Landmarks' General Fund in 1994 will help us:

- advocate the preservation of endangered landmarks
- provide technical assistance and funding support through our Preservation Fund to more than 30 neighborhood/community groups that are restoring historic properties
- develop a master plan for the interpretation, preservation, and reintegration of the site of the two-acre civic center of the historical Neiville House in Collinwood
- offer educational programs such as Portable Pittsburgh; Cam Withenspoon, Ray McKeever, Jeanne Weber, Arlene McNeely, Rita Martin, Maureen Klacik, Dianne Vokyio, Linda Lawlier, Barbara Madar, and Giene Gianni. These docents will now join Bob Jacob, Bob Bennett, and Judy McIntyre in presenting Portable Pittsburgh to area schools and community groups. Through artifacts and historic photographs, the docents tell the story of Pittsburgh's life, from its birth in 1758 to the present.
- organize the Landmarks library and describe our historical collections so they can be available for research purposes
- publish major books, brochures, and PHLF newsletter articles
- host tours and special events for the benefit of our members and the public
- retrieve endangered artifacts that will later be displayed in the Riverswalk of Industrial Architecture at Station Square


“Pittsburgh Heritage” in Review

Twenty-one teachers from Southwestern Pennsylvania schools participated in the 1993 “Pittsburgh Heritage” class offered by Landmarks through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit's summer in-service program. This year's teachers spent eight days in July in collaboration with Sue Neff, learning about Pittsburgh's history through lectures, slide shows, field trips and walking tours of the North Side, downtown Pittsburgh, and McKee Rocks. They also completed several projects suitable for classroom use, such as bringing building and site-making and landscape design. Teachers found one of the most enjoyable projects to be that of creating a "Pittsburgh Heritage"-themed "first" of their own.

“The Pittsburgh Heritage” is offered every summer as part of Landmarks' continuing effort to encourage teachers to be aware of the value of history as a resource to enrich the traditional classroom curriculum.

Edwin Dahlgren

AWARDS OF MERIT PRESENTATION AND LECTURE
December 6, 1993 8:00 p.m. P&LE Room, Station Square Shenton Join us for the final event of the year: 15 individuals and organizations will be honored in an opening "Awards of Merit Presentation," followed by a lecture, "The Garden-History Path," by Dr. Hans Hennegem. By Dr. Hans Hennegem, research associate at the Henry Clay Frick Fine Arts Department of the University of Pittsburgh, will talk about the history of the garden in the context of the formal styles of garden design, the development of the small-scale American suburban garden, the great American landscape designers, and the history of garden and landscape design in the Pittsburgh area.

Admission: Free to members $5 non-members

Welcome Portable Pittsburgh Docents

Landmarks welcomes the following docents who are just completing a ten-week training course for Portable Pittsburgh: Cam Withenspoon, Ray McKeever, Jeanne Weber, Arlene McNeely, Rita Martin, Maureen Klacik, Dianne Vokyio, Linda Lawlier, Barbara Madar, and Giene Gianni. These docents will now join Bob Jacob, Bob Bennett, and Judy McIntyre in presenting Portable Pittsburgh to area schools and community groups. Through artifacts and historic photographs, the docents tell the story of Pittsburgh’s life, from its birth in 1758 to the present.

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURE FOUNDATION VISITS PITTSBURGH
by Albert Tanner

In 1966, the Chicago Architecture Foundation (CAF) was founded by a group of preservationists determined to save the John J. Glessner House (1885-87), the last of H. H. Richardson's buildings in Chicago. The organization prevailed, and during the past 27 years the Glessner House has been carefully restored. Today the CAF operates two house museums and provides an extensive architectural tour program in Chicago.

On October 1, 61 CAF members led by Ellen Haddigan assisted by Kelly Jones, came to Pittsburgh to devote almost a day-and-a-half to exploring the city's architecture with Landmarks, and an additional day visiting Fallingwater, Glessner House friends, docents, and staff members — ranging in age from those in their 20s to 90-year-olds — came to Pittsburgh to experience the work of Richard Neutra and Wright, learn about Pittsburgh's architectural past, and view its recent buildings. Since I was a 26-year resident of Chicago and a sometime CAF member, these folks were in no sense strangers to me.

In the morning began on Friday, and determined to begin as soon as possible, the group was hustled into the Bensinger Building for my opening remarks. Then we began a bus and walking tour of the downtown — a risky business for Pittsburgh's rush hour. The Landmarks' docent Carol Lewis and I led the group past and through buildings designed by Brushy Oak Daniel Barnham, Pittsburgh's Longfellow, Alden & Harlow, W. H. Hornbostel, and Henry Hornbostel, and some of the wonderful 19th-century vernacular commercial buildings still to be found in the Triangle. They experienced the Art Deco splendor of the Koppers Building, and learned about Pittsburgh's Art Deco secret, the building boom ignited by Joseph Urban in 1929 in the William Penn Hotel. It was a particular pleasure to introduce our visitors to buildings of the second half of the 20th century: a visit to Harrison & Abramovitz' Alcoa Building (1955) had been specifically requested, and there was keen interest in the work of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Philip Johnson, and Kahn Pedersen Fox among others. The Friday tour concluded with a round-trip ride, a spectacular view of the city, and an exploration of the inner workings at the Duquesne Heights Incline.

Saturday's weather did not cooperate; it rained virtually all day. Nonetheless, Eliza Smith Brown of Landmarks Design Associates, Architects, co-tour leader for the day, and I forged ahead. We began at Richardson's Courthouse, then traveled to his Emmanuel Church on the North Side, noting prominent structures both old and new along the way. A visit to Calvary Methodist Church, a (damp) stroll through parts of Allegheny West, a visit to a beautifully-restored private home, and lunch at a restaurant in a restored Victorian house filled with period antiques, warming fireplaces, and an attentive staff, concluded the morning. From there, the uncooperative weather spirits were high as we entered Oakland and toured sites in Schenley Farms, the Carnegie Library, the University of Pittsburgh, and the Civic Center. Then on to Sunnyledge, the McClelland family home designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in 1937, and then to where was held a lengthy examination of the exterior, all gathered in the spacious interior and learned about the building. On to Frederic Scheibler's Highland Towers (1913) for a brief stop, then a regrouping at The Whitehall (c. 1905), where the group listened to Martin Aurand, author of the forthcoming study of the architect, and a talk about Scheibler and his buildings.

On the buses and passing through East End neighborhoods and Frick Park, all had drawn our attention to our walk and view the Robert Frank House designed by Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer in 1939. The Impoarta Unity First Unitarian Church building of the 1920s. An emphatic crescent in a day marked by anecdotes phrases concluded the Pittsburgh portion of the tour with a visit to Peter Berckhemer's Usonian Steinberg House of 1951.

F rom the comments of many of the tour members and a later opportunity to quietly chat with the tour leaders, it was clear that if Pittsburgh's weather on this particular day had been somewhat sullen, Pittsburgh's buildings (and the friendly people who inhabit them) had worked their magic spell. "We didn't expect this," I kept hearing. In Pittsburgh's Richardsonian buildings and in the work of his draughtsmen and lieutenant Frank Lloyd Wright's post-Fallingwater vocabulary. Our more modern buildings, the skyscrapers of downtown, introduced to them structures designed by architectural grandees. Pittsburgh, and hence, were to them, the work of old friends. We had considered as old friends; we were delighted they came, and we hope to see them again.

On-Site History

On October 7 and 9, Al Tanner and Walter Kinady of Landmarks presented "On-Site History: Pittsburgh's Architecture" to 10 adults. The Thursday evening illustrated lecture and Saturday morning walking tour, offered through Pitt's Informal Program, showed participants how to find the clues in Pittsburgh's architecture to discover how the city has changed and grown over the past 200 years.

Call for Tour Docents!

Landmarks is seeking volunteer tour docent trainers. Training sessions will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays beginning April 18, 1994, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Docent tours conduct tours of Pittsburgh and present slide shows on the city's history and architecture. If you are interested, please contact Landmarks at (412) 471-5808.
PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURE:

On Porches

Walter C. Kidney

Late in the summer, Commissioner Pete Flaherty wrote to several people about the social role that the front porch has had in this area, asking what could be done to encourage porch preservation. That is why, though the time of year may seem bizarre, we decided to run a few images of Shadyside porches in being and in use, and a few scarred countenances of places where front porches used to be. There is always a summer ahead.

Right: In Shadyside there are well-kept porches, but many have fallen, victims to cheap remodelings and changes of custom. Here is a properly-maintained porch in Colonial Place, still as it was in 1898.

Above: Here is another house in Colonial Place as it is today.

Above: A blissful-looking enclosure in Shadyside, with porches and bay windows lovingly tended.

Here is a half-satisfactory compromise of the late 1930s: semi-Late Georgian, semi-Greek Revival conversion of a once-porched Romanesque house. Minus the unifying effect of the porch, the openings seem though to drift in the wall.

Above: When it was removed, the gap in the face brick where the porch roof met the wall was carefully filled. Only the fact that the outer arches are rusticated and the others are not leads one to suspect the previous existence of a porch.

Porch Repairs: Assistance Available

Hearing of Landmarks' interest in saving porches, Mulugetta Birru, executive director of the Urban Redevelopment Authority, wrote to us of his belief in the architectural and social importance of the front porch, and sent us literature on the URA's loans and grants that could be applied to porch preservation. For information: Urban Redevelopment Authority, 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2069. Ask for information on Home Improvement Programs.

Above: This house of the 1900 period at 826 Amberson Avenue used to have a three-bay porch.

Above: Here is another house in Colonial Place as it is today.

Above: This house of the 1900 period at 826 Amberson Avenue used to have a three-bay porch.

GIVE A MEMBERSHIP in LANDMARKS

Introduce your friends to the world of historic preservation and to the work of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Since its founding in 1964, Landmarks has been creating a future for Pittsburgh by preserving its past. The goals of our organization are:

◆ Preserve architectural landmarks, historic neighborhoods, and industrial sites and artifacts in Allegheny County;
◆ Create tours, lectures, publications, and educational programs featuring the history and architecture of the Pittsburgh region; and
◆ 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.

Support Landmarks; encourage your friends to join today.

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in our history, and we are very grateful to Neal Holmes, the chairman of the board of Port Authority, William Millar, the executive director, and Al Biehler, the director of planning, for their commitment to a good working relationship. Their consultants, the engineers of Michael Baker and the architect Tasso Katselas, have also been congenial, cooperative, and imaginative associates.

The most notable get-together was a lively conference in early August that brought together engineers of Michael Baker, Jr., Inc., officials of the Port Authority, PennDot, and the FHWA; and a miscellany of others, including people from Landmarks and Landmarks Design Associates, master architects for Station Square. To us the results were promising. The others acknowledged readily that the bridge had to be beautiful, that it and its approaches had to be treated as elements of the cityscape rather than as highway structures, and that the least possible harm to Station Square's new development and overall amenity. The way in which the others picked up on our suggestions, our corporate concerns as well as our more general aesthetic ones, was most gratifying. Basically, we were all thinking the same way save the consideration of every bridge type on views from the Sheraton and a proposed new Station Square hotel.

In principle, the cable-stay bridge was our first choice, but as Katselas showed it the concrete towers would be massive, view-blocking structures on both sides of the river; they would require an even wider bridge than otherwise needed, and the towers loomed above Firstside and the Mount Washington hillside, and would probably require cables on each side of the bridge rather than a single plane close to the middle.

Are we really spending the money in the best possible way on a long-range basis, or will we be investing in massive roadways which will be made more slender and lower, and have only one plane of cables from each tower descending to the near-center of the bridge.

But if those results cannot be achieved, then it is probable that the new bridge will have a basket-handle through-arch main span.

The basket-handle arch in a photo showing its impact on the view. The arch portal and X-shaped meeting at the apex are Tasso Katselas' ideas.

The bridge shown here, but none greater.

The Viaduc d'Austerlitz in Paris, built in 1965 to carry the Métro over the Seine. The steel arch is hinged at deck level and at the apex.

The impact on the view from the cable-stayed bridge.

The arch form is not fully satisfactory as regards Station Square's views, but the cable stays, with their towers, would be worse: colossal concrete frames looming in the face of Mount Washington and the building fronts on Fort Pitt Boulevard.

Whatever the structural system, the bridge will enter Station Square carrying Port Authority buses — that was its original purpose — high-occupancy vehicles, pedes-