Planning to Save Religious Properties

Many churches and synagogues and their related buildings are of architectural and historical significance to the Pittsburgh region. And all are of considerable psychological, social, and cultural significance both to their congregations and to their neighborhoods, where they house social services and fulfill community needs.

However, dwindling congregations, limited giving, and minimum or deferred maintenance have created very serious problems for some of these architectural landmarks in the Pittsburgh region that exceed the immediate financial resources of the building owners. In addition to appealing to their members, religious property owners now are asking foundations, corporations, and government agencies for grants and loans to help them repair, maintain, and even fully restore their historic buildings. Due to the separation of church and state, government agencies cannot provide funds to religious organizations, and many of the other giving sources prefer not to give directly to religious organizations either.

During the past few years, several foundation leaders have encouraged Landmarks to create a "Religious Properties Fund" to provide technical and financial assistance to owners of historic and architecturally-significant religious properties. Landmarks has gained much experience in its 30-year life that would help it create and manage such a fund. Our staff has been involved with the preservation of many religious properties: Old St. Luke's in Scott Township; St. Anthony's on Troy Hill; Calvary United Methodist Church and Emmanuel Episcopal Church in Allegheny West; St. Mary's Church and Priory in Deutschtown; and St. Peter's in Oakland, to name a few. The triumphs and disappointments of these isolated cases provide us with a base of knowledge that could help Landmarks formulate a broader program of assistance, serving historic religious properties in Allegheny County.

As a result of Landmarks' comprehensive survey of Allegheny County, our staff already has recorded many significant religious properties.

As a result of the "Saving Religious Properties" conference co-sponsored by Landmarks in May 1992, we are aware of the current needs of many religious property owners.

We have also been studying several pilot efforts that have been undertaken in the United States for the restoration of religious structures, and we have met with the national Partners for Sacred Places, headquartered in Philadelphia.

Through the work of our Preservation Fund, we have gained valuable experience in offering technical and financial assistance to individuals and organizations to inner city neighborhood restoration organizations.

Now, Landmarks is ready to focus its attention on the challenge of planning to save historic religious properties.

Allegheny Foundation Grant

In November 1993, the Allegheny Foundation awarded a grant of $44,000 to Landmarks to undertake a ten-month study. Between January and October 1994, Landmarks will prepare a plan that will establish needs and priorities of the historic religious properties themselves; define technical services that are needed and the manner in which they should be offered (publications, workshops, consulting, etc.), and specify what grants and loan funds might be useful. The work will result in an overview of the uses and needs of religious buildings in Allegheny County, along with a recommended program of assistance. In the next few months Landmarks' staff will be:

- creating a list of all religious buildings that Landmarks considers to be of architectural or historic value;
- creating a list from our files of "requests for assistance" from various religious properties;
- compiling a list of endangered religious properties from our files and from information provided by local organizations;
- studying religious property programs in other cities and distilling basic operating principles and budgets;
- listing adaptive uses of religious buildings known to us, and preparing a summary sheet on each adaptive use;
- analyzing uses of religious buildings for community and neighborhood services; utilizing a consulting contract with Partners for Sacred Places to obtain the staff's broad, national experience.
- working with foundation leaders to establish a program that would fulfill their needs and goals.

On December 30, 1993, Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., joined Landmarks' staff as Director of Preservation Services. Mr. Slaughter is responsible primarily for community and neighborhood restoration programs, the religious properties' program, and the further development of governmental relations and preservation advocacy.

Mr. Slaughter was appointed to the position of Director of Preservation Services at Landmarks because Stanley Lowe, who served as the Director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund for ten years, has agreed to serve on Tom Murphy's mayoral staff, in charge of neighborhood, housing, and planning policy.

Before coming to Landmarks, Mr. Slaughter was the Vice President of Community Development and the Community Reinvestment Act Compliance Officer for Dollar Bank. Mr. Slaughter led Dollar Bank in its efforts to achieve an "outstanding" Community Reinvestment Act rating on its Bank's 1992 Office of Thrift Supervision Compliance examination. Less than 10% of all the banks in the country had achieved this rating during this same time period. Mr. Slaughter was also named the "Most Distinctive Community Development Officer of the Year" by the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group in June 1993 at a community development luncheon at which Mr. Jonathan Fechter, Acting Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, Washington, D.C., served as the keynote speaker. Mr. Slaughter also has served as an officer in the Bradaddock Chamber of Commerce and as a director of the Homestead-Braddock Revitalization and Development Corporation. He has been a project business consultant for five years with Junior Achievement, and was formerly Vice President of Equibank's Community Development Corporation.

Mr. Slaughter is deeply committed to Landmarks' goals, is respected among the neighborhood organizations, and knows the lending community well. Landmarks is glad to have him on its staff.

St. Anthony's Chapel on Troy Hill was built in 1890 and enlarged in 1896 by Father Hubertus Gottfried Mallinger to house his collection of 5,600 holy relics. Mary Weklofer, a Landmarks trustee and Troy Hill resident, led a fund-raising campaign that led to the restoration of the chapel by 1977.

Landmarks Welcomes Howard Slaughter

Published for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

No. 133 February 1994

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- Award of Merit Recipients

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Welcome New Members

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation welcomes the following new members who recently joined Landmarks. We look forward to their participation in our work and special events.

Mary Ann Balfes, Bellefield Presbyterian Church
Bellevue Balfes High School
Mulligan Bialek
Dorothy Bicker
Walter J. Branson
Rev. & Mrs. Everett L. Campbell
Terrence C. Cavanagh
Thomas C. Celi
Celia Flynn and Associates
Amy W. Cochran
Rose Marie Dellio
Seymour & Ruth Drescher
Patricia Edredge
Matthew J. Faith
Friends of the Sewickley
Town Stations
John Geutens
Betty Goodwin
Joe Ann Hayes
Louis I. Helf
Charles J. Jacques, Jr.
Enna M. Kehoom
Mark & Kacey Johnson
Mr. & Mrs. Warren Jones
David Kleer
Anita Korsh
Goldie Mae Kunze
Rev. H. R. Kravitzky
Jeffrey J. Leech
David L. G. Lock
Anthony Lucarelli
MacLachlan, Cornelius & Fidone

Corporate Members

Benefit
Bankers Trust
Partners
Five R's Drilling, Inc.
Landmarks Design Associates
Sargent Electric Company
U.S. Hotel Group, Inc.

Letters from Our Members

On December 17, 1993, we received this very thoughtful letter from Harry Goldby of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mr. Goldby has been a member of Landmarks for 20 years, and in recognition of his many years of support we mailed him a complimentary copy of A Past Still Alive.

Dear Mrs. Sturges,

By sending me A Past Still Alive, in recognition of my twenty-year History and Landmarks membership, you have surprised and delighted me no end. I hereby wish to express my thanks as I anticipate the pleasure I will certainly have as I read it from cover to cover.

During my last visit to Pittsburgh I was given a tour of your library, which I found very impressive. In fact, I stayed on for a couple of hours and regaled myself looking at the old city directories and a volume or two of the works of Viollet-le-Duc, a longtime favorite of mine.

Once again I thank you very much for your generous and thoughtful gesture, so highly appreciated.

B.ty 90 years,

Harry Goldby

Historic Landmark Plaques Awarded

The Historic Landmark Plaque Awards Committee met November 16, 1993 to consider two dozen applications for plaque awards. Remarkably, 15 came from one source, the Brentwood Historical Society. Plaques were awarded to:

• The Davis farmhouse, 3423 Brownsville Road, Brentwood. This is a picturesque house, old for the area, with florid Mid-Victorian trim.

• The Hollem house, 3000 Brownsville Road, Brentwood. The broad and well-proportioned gable that faces the road tends to disguise the size and complexity of what at first appears to be a bungalow. This house of 1920 is a handsome late work in the Arts and Crafts manner.

• The Louis Stevens house, 4344 Brownsville Road, Brentwood. Stevens was a well-known and talented designer of homes, and his own house of 1925 has deceived many into believing it a century older.

• The Frank Thornburg house, 432 Lehigh Road, Thornburg. This is an ample, well-proportioned house of c. 1867 in the Arts and Crafts manner, the preeminent house in this mainly Arts and Crafts suburb.

• The Old Sewickley Railroad Station, 20 Chadwick Street, Sewickley. Recent restoration at this attractive building of 1887, now an American Legion post, prompted a unanimous decision to award it a plaque.

In addition, owners of the Cowan house at 4111 Brownsville Road, Brentwood, were encouraged to apply formally for a plaque, and householders at 620 Maple Lane, Sewickley, and 944 North Sheridan Avenue, Highland, were told that their homes might be considered, not individually perhaps but rather as elements of a district; the Historic Landmark Plaque Awards Committee would investigate the matter.

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation's Historic Landmark plaques are awarded to places, individual buildings for the most part, anywhere in Allegheny County. Typically, the owner applies for a plaque, submitting a brief account of the history and significance of the building along with exterior and interior color slides illustrating the present state of the building. Buildings, structures, and districts may be approved for a Historic Landmark plaque if all of the following conditions are met:

• They are remarkable pieces of architecture, engineering, construction, or planning, or if they impart a rich sense of history.

• Alterations, additions, or deterioration have not substantially lessened their value in the above respects.

• They are at least 30 years old.

• They are within Allegheny County.

The Historic Landmark Plaque Awards Committee will have the sole authority to approve or disapprove of a plaque award. The Committee meets once a year, usually in the fall, and is chaired by Richard M. Scalf. If awarded, the plaque will be ordered by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, but the owner must bear the cost. The price ranges typically from about $500 to $400, depending on the plaque material selected (aluminum or bronze). Possession of a plaque offers no legal protection for the place designated; it attests to Landmarks' belief in its cultural importance. The plaque typically gives the building name, name of architect or other designer, and year of construction. Since 1968, Landmarks has awarded over 300 Historic Landmark plaques. For further information, call Walter Kidney at (412) 471-5808.
You’ve Heard the Good News?

On November 9, 1993, preservation authorities and groups in Pennsylvania— all over the nation, in fact— let out the breath they had been holding for two- and-a-half years. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court had just reversed its older decision in United Artists’ Theater Circuit, Inc. v. City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Historical Commission, more succinctly known as the Boyd Theater Case.

The Philadelphia Historical Commission (PHC) is something of an autocrat. When it designates a property historic, it requires no approval from City Council or any other government body, differencing markedly in this respect from Pittsburgh’s Historic Review Commission (HRC). In the case of the Boyd Theater, the PHC designated both the interior and exterior of the building against the wishes of the property owner. The result was a Boyd Theater Case.

On July 10, 1991, the Supreme Court agreed with United Artists, as appellant, that the historic designation of private property without the consent of the owner was unfair, unjust, and tantamount to a taking without just compensation, in violation of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

The result was the Boyd Theater Case. The Philadelphia Historical Commission’s (PHC) decision to permit only the interior of the Boyd Theater to be maintained, not the exterior, had been reached in its 1978 Penn Central decision that such ordinances do not violate the federal constitution. On November 9, 1993, a Pennsylvania court used the Penn Central decision as precedent and reached a similar conclusion.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania ruled in United Artists’ Theater Circuit, Inc. v. City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Historical Commission, that local historic preservation programs are constitutionally valid in Pennsylvania. This decision, which reversed an earlier July 1991 decision by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, will now be a vital precedent for stronger programs in many Pennsylvania communities.

Speakers for the four-hour conference on Friday, March 4 will include Frank Thomas, the attorney who argued the United Artists’ case for a group of amicus curiae preservationists; Brad White, an attorney who has been developing a proposed new preservation ordinance for Pittsburgh; Stephen Dennis, an attorney who will set the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh developments into a broader national perspective; and Susan Henshaw Jones, a leading authority on tax incentives for historic properties.

Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credit will be available for attorneys who attend the conference.

The registration fee for the conference will be $85, though there will be a special $65 fee for governmental attorneys, attorneys employed by non-profit organizations, and non-attorneys who are members of Landmarks.

Landmarks is pleased to be able to offer this conference with the assistance of its co-sponsors. The National Center for Preservation Law, the Allegheny Foundation which has made possible the Center’s continued involvement in preservation law situations in Western Pennsylvania, the Allegheny Foundation, and the Allegheny Foundation Foundation, have been doing an architectural survey, and has three districts from the 1980s of which it can be reassured. Edgeworth Preservation has been meeting with the Edgeworth Borough Council on drafting a preservation ordinance, and hopes that a perfected ordinance will meet public approval and be enacted.

One of the conference speakers this year is Eric Dickerson at (412) 471-9818.

On Friday, March 4, 1994, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation will co-sponsor, with the National Center for Preservation Law, the Allegheny County Bar Association, and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission a preservation law conference to explain the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania’s United Artists’ (Boyd Theater Case) decision.

During the past 20 years, many communities across Pennsylvania and in other states have enacted increasingly strong local historic preservation ordinances that permit historic preservation commissions to review proposed alterations, demolitions, or new construction in local historic districts, and activities that would affect designated landmarks. The United States Supreme Court ruled in its 1978 Penn Central decision that such ordinances do not violate the federal constitution. On November 9, 1993, a Pennsylvania court used the Penn Central decision as precedent and reached a similar conclusion.
Priorities

On November 3, 1993, the trustees of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation approved the following work plan for the Landmarks staff in 1994.

Program efforts continue to concentrate on historic property restoration and neighborhood assistance through Landmarks' Preservation Fund; public advocacy; historic preservation education; and the development of Station Square, Riverpark, and the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts.

New initiatives include planning for the creation of a "Religious Properties Fund," and the development of several education programs featuring the results of the African-American Historic Sites Survey.

Highlights of Landmarks' work plan follow.

A Tour of the Horizon

*The gentle undulations of our hilltops,* sprinkled with houses, say nothing to our untrained eyes of river deltas some hundreds of millions of years ago, or even of glacial action some 12,000 years back that shoved our rivers into their present courses. Human habitation in this area goes back thousands of years, and plant and animal habitation many thousands more, but it is only in the last 200 years or so that the face of the landscape has significantly changed, as the people of the Pittsburgh region have gone through innumerable cycles of building and demolition. The towers of downtown now stand higher than the hills, but will last a much, much shorter time, with perhaps taller constructions to stand in their places. Let us hope that, as the cycles continue, something of the region's distinctive past is kept: some of its old architecture, some of its old character in what is newly built.
1994

Preservation Fund
Landmarks will continue offering financial and technical assistance to neighborhood organizations with feasible plans for historic properties, and our staff will continue working with local lending institutions and foundations to ensure that funds are available and programs are in place to encourage home ownership in low- to moderate-income neighborhoods. The National Trust for Historic Preservation has asked Landmarks to help its staff develop a neighborhood policy that will be implemented on a national level, based on our experience in Pittsburgh's neighborhoods and knowledge of the Community Reinvestment Act.

Religious Properties Fund
Thanks to a grant from the Allegheny Foundation, Landmarks will be undertaking a 10-month study to determine the needs of historic and architecturally significant religious properties in Allegheny County and to recommend a plan for offering financial and technical assistance to religious property owners. For further details, please see the cover story on page one.

Education & Events
Two major books will be published this year: Architecture After Richardson by Margaret Henderson Floyd, to be released in May, and Clyde Hare's Pittsburgh in Your Pocket, first printed in 1988, has been revised and the second edition is now available. This spring, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission will publish the African-American Historic Sites Survey in cooperation with Landmarks, and Landmarks also hopes to receive funding to support the publication of a popular booklet highlighting the most significant results of the African-American Survey.

Two conferences are planned so far for our members and the general public: the first, on February 5, is devoted to environmental issues affecting historic neighborhoods; the second, on March 4, is devoted to preservation law.

We will be offering five in-service classes this year for teachers through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit: Exploring Your City: Exploring Architecture; Pittsburgh Heritage; Pittsburgh Heritage II; and The African-American Legacy. We also will be offering two tour and lecture programs through Pat's Informal Program.

Dust off your walking shoes when the warm weather arrives, because we are planning public walking tours of Chatham Village on Mt. Washington, Carnegie-Mellon University, Lawrenceville, and Swan Acres and Evergreen Hamlet. We'll also be leading weekend excursions to Philadelphia and Ephrata in the Lancaster area. We will lead a tour of Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow properties in May, in conjunction with the release of Margaret Henderson Floyd's book, Architecture After Richardson. We will end our 1994 tour season with a holiday excursion to Harmony and Zelienople.

All the Rest
Landmarks will continue its Award of Merit and Historic Landmark plaque programs; testimonies before the Historic Review Commission and other bodies on behalf of historic preservation; liaison with Preservation Pittsburgh and others; volunteer activities for more than 200 members; the answering of member and public inquiries; and the raising of funds to support its work.

1994 promises to be an eventful 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 Landmarks Building at Station Square. We would like to hear from you.
Environmental Solutions for Historic Neighborhoods
A one-day conference sponsored by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and The Almon Group, Inc.
Saturday, February 5, 1994
8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
The Sheraton Hotel at Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA
Call Eric Dickerson at (412) 771-3505 to register.
Registrations fee: $10 per person

Make Your Gift Count Twice!
You may be able to double the value of your membership or gift contribution to Landmarks if you or your spouse are employed by one of the many area companies that generously match employee contributions to non-profit institutions. Check with your employer to secure the appropriate forms; then, submit these forms to Landmarks with your contribution. We will complete our section of the forms and forward them according to your company's instructions.
We thank the following companies that matched employer contributions to Landmarks in 1993:
Chevron Companies
Consolidated Natural Gas Company
Fannie Mae Foundation
H. J. Heinz Company
May Department Stores Company
PPG Industries
United Technologies
Westinghouse Corporation

The Mount Washington skyline from the Smithfield Street Bridge. The hotel would be more than double the width of the Edge buildings to the left of the incline and would extend nearly down to McKeele Roadway.

Against the Mount Washington Hotel
Landmarks believes that the Ritz-Carlton hotel proposed for the eastern end of Grandview Avenue would probably be detrimental to Mount Washington and to the city as a whole despite the promised economic advantages.

Although the hotel was first proposed several years ago, the present proposal became public in November 1993, and even so, approval by the City Planning Commission is possible as early as this February. The Mount Washington Community Development Corporation (MWCCD) has voted tentatively to support the project, but has done so subject to the assurance that a long list of conditions be met by the City, the Port Authority, the developers Grandview Hotel Associates, L.P., and the MWCCD itself, in collaboration. Many of the conditions concern traffic and parking, but many too are environmental and aesthetic, having to do with the hillside landscape of which the hotel would be such a conspicuous part.

We would like to see this major investment work, but the aesthetic impact of the hotel building seems to pose an intractable problem. The hotel is to have 347 rooms, two ballrooms of 24,000 square feet total, and two restaurants totaling 414 places.

A sketch elevation of the Mount Washington Hotel. The present site is already marred by the nearly-deserted Edge building, yet it has most of a handsome tree-crested ridge that would of course be shorn off, nearly down to McArdle Roadway, where the hotel is to be built: These scenic penalties argue against its construction.

In addition, although the chateau-like structure visible from Grandview Avenue would be gracious enough in itself, the recent Grandview Corridor Study for the City Planning Commission anticipated something far smaller in scale and simpler in design, the hotel was designed with no cognizance of the Study's recommendations.

As to the view from the Triangle or from the South Side, nothing less than excellence can be adequate, and though the present design has been purged of much of the pettiness found in the earlier one, there remains the problem of how to give a repositional yet varied treatment to what is after all a gigantic box on a ledge.

There is too the question of what dwellers on Sycamore Street or Bailey Avenue would have to look at. The plans call for a parking garage, parking lot, and access ramps on the hotel's south front, and no elevations for this have been presented. Close to or far from away, the hotel will be seen in the round, and each facade must be decent architecture in its own way. For the city as a whole, the aesthetic impact matters as much as the traffic, parking, and landscaping considerations matter to the residents of Mount Washington.

Elsa Cavalier and Walter Kidney of Landmarks presented Landmarks' initial comments at the first public hearing before the City Planning Commission (CPC) on December 14, 1993. City Council will vote for or against the project in February.

Heinz Architectural Center
This facility, built within previously-underused space in the Carnegie Museum of Art in Oakland, has been open since early November 1993. Its primary purpose is to serve as a public gallery for displays of graphics relating to architectural history and as a facility for research into architectural history. Architecture has heretofore been represented to the Museum's public by the cast collection installed in 1903. Architectural research at the Carnegie Institute by the Music and Art Room at the Library; the scope of these older facilities is now greatly expanded while scholarly activity is more concentrated and refined.

The Center is new, and its ultimate set of purposes and the nature of its holdings may change course as it settles into place among other local facilities. In its new holdings from outside the Pittsburgh area and in being primarily interested in renderings it differs notably from the Carnegie-Mellon University Architecture Archives, which is devoted to Southwestern Pennsylvania and adjacent parts of Ohio and West Virginia, and which collects any documents relating to eminence buildings and architectural differents from Landmarks' casually-acquired collection of Pittsburgh-area renderings, drawings, and books in its more practical acquisition and in being uninterested with local engineering and industry. Nor, though the Center's personnel compiles publications, does it show any intention of giving tours as Landmarks does. Its library will be modest; its opposition to libraries in other institutions near by, and much more specialized. The library is for research work only, public exhibitions, and catalogues.

As a place to visit, and doubtless as a place to work, it ought to impart a comfortable feeling. After the cool white-marble vastness of the Hall of Sculpture, the spaces created by Georgina H. Kallal Architects of New York look especially strong in color, and intimate. They are like a certain grand staircase in a Miami Beach hotel by Morris Lapidus, which nowhere in particular is yet great to pose on. The walls of this space are in a warm, slightly variegated semi-gloss fresco color, a little darker than an egg-yolk yellow. The end walls have startling features in the form of copper dormers from Babb, Cook & Willard's New York mansion of 1903 for Andrew Carnegie. Beneath one of these is aocus window filled with leading of a delicate fish-scale pattern. The walls are hung with decorative artifacts — including some of the artifacts donated by Landmarks — though not with the fantastically intense found in that most famous of architectural display spaces, the Soane Museum of London.

The public will identify the Heinz Architectural Center with the entrance hall space before all others, but in-house and visiting scholars will think more in terms of the two-level upstairs deep-red Study Room and library, once again skylit.

Other rooms vary in their strong color, set off with the walnut-toned woodwork, which seems the one mistake, since it is apt to look cold and dead. About the largest space in floor area is Frank Lloyd Wright's San Francisco field office, set up there in rented space in 1919 and completely re-created here. It serves only as a display.

That little round window looking out on the terrace behind the Scaife Gallery is a nice hint at the space within, penetrat- ing as it does an otherwise-blind wall. And the space that lies behind it stands a good chance of being one of those that the art-loving public will like best.
for assistance from the community. If you know of unpublished accounts or if your Johnson wants to use the occasion to Great Fire, give him a telephone call at (412) 341-1168. With the database that Mark Johnson, a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, compiled, you confirm your family story or to fill in your nombre story, call Carol Peterson at (412) 687-0342.

A span on its way to Coraopolis in January 1927.

The Coraopolis Bridge had come into being as the third Sixth Street Bridge, replacing a suspension structure of 1859 by John Roebling that was too light for electric trolleys. The third bridge was a pair of steel camel-back trusses of 440-foot span, built in 1892 to designs by Theodore Cooper. In 1927 it was partly dismantled and floated down to the Ohio River back channel between Neville Island and Coraopolis, where its aging steel, brittle in deep cold, frustrated motorists to the point where it is being replaced.

The Great Conflagration

Mark Johnson, a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, is researching the Great Conflagration, the Pittsburgh fire of 1845 that burned over one third of the city. The 150th anniversary is approaching and Mr. Johnson wants to use the occasion to bring this interesting story to life. In the last two years, Mr. Johnson has collected hundreds of pages of first-hand accounts, news reports, etc., and now he is looking for assistance from the community. If you know of unpublished accounts or if your family history includes a story about the Great Fire, give him a telephone call at (412) 341-1668. With the database that he has developed, Mr. Johnson can help you confirm your family story or to fill in the missing pieces.

The Sixth Street Bridge in 1893.

A Quiet Disappearance

On December 6, 1993, demolition began on a Pittsburgh structure that, like the former St. Peter’s Episcopal Church, had a second existence in a new place but was eventually demolished. The Coraopolis Bridge, connecting Neville Island and Coraopolis, was demolished. The newspapers did not mention that the Coraopolis Bridge had come into being as the third Sixth Street Bridge, replacing a suspension structure of 1859 by John Roebling that was too light for electric trolleys. The third bridge was a pair of steel camel-back trusses of 440-foot span, built in 1892 to designs by Theodore Cooper. In 1927 it was partly dismantled and floated down to the Ohio River back channel between Neville Island and Coraopolis, where its aging steel, brittle in deep cold, frustrated motorists to the point where it is being replaced.

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- Preserve architectural, historic, industrial and cultural 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
- Free subscription to PHLF News, our membership newsletter published five times each year.
- Free subscription to All Aboard!, the Station Square newsletter published four times a year.
- Many rewarding volunteer opportunities.
- A 10% discount at The Landmarks Shop at Stations Square.
- Free initial consultation on landmark designation and preservation advice for your property.
- Free access to our historical and architectural reference library in the Station Square Building at Station Square.
- Discounts on, or free use of, all educational resources.
- 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:

- Individual $20 or more
- Family $25 or more
- School and Non-Profit $25
- Senior Citizen $10
- Corporate Supporter $50 or more
- Corporate Member $250 or more
- Life Benefactor $500 (one-time gift)

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

I enclose my check for $__________

Name
Telephone
Street
City
State
Zip

A copy of the official registration & financial information of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State by calling toll free, within Pennsylvania 1-800-732-0999. Registration does not imply endorsement by the Secretary of State. This form is required by Act 77 of 1995.

Award of Merit Recipients
On December 6, 1993, Landmarks’ Awards of Merit Committee, chaired by trustee Louise Bonel, recognized 17 individuals, organizations, and projects for outstanding achievements in historic preservation and for increasing public knowledge of our heritage. Albert C. Van Dusen and Don Riggs, trustees of Landmarks, presented framed certificates to the Award of Merit recipients at a ceremony at the Station Square Sheraton, prior to a lecture by an historian Barry Hoppen. The 1993 Award of Merit recipients were:

- Maquette Birru: for initiating over 15 million of community development projects in Homewood-Bruson, one of Pittsburgh’s historic neighborhoods.
- Claire Burke Gallagher: for creating and teaching outstanding educational programs featuring architecture and the built environment.
- The Kennywood Family (including owners, management, and staff): for caring for Kennywood Park, a National Historic Landmark.
- Daniel A. DeStout: for volunteer work at Landmarks.
- Members of the Friends of the Sewickley Train Station: for volunteer work in Allegheny County.
- Dr. Albert C. Van Dusen, a trustee of Landmarks, stands with Award of Merit recipients on December 6, 1993. The following photos (from top to bottom) show: members of the Friends of the Sewickley Train Station; Harriet Henson of the Northside Tenants Reorganization accepting an award on behalf of the Brighton Place development; Claire Gallagher; Harry Henninger of Kennywood Park; and Kenneth Lee and Jennifer Higgins of MacLachlan Cornelius & Filoni.

Since 1982, Landmarks has recognized over 100 individuals and organizations that have made outstanding contributions to the preservation of Pittsburgh’s historic architecture or increased public knowledge of our heritage. Any one may nominate an individual, organization, or project in Allegheny County for consideration by calling Walter Kidney at (412) 471-5808. All nominations received by the Landmarks staff will be considered by a group of trustees of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation who serve on the Awards Committee. The Committee meets once a year, usually in May.

News from Landmarks’ Library

Donations
Landmarks wishes to thank the following donors:
- Barbara D. Hoffstot, for the monograph Fay Jones, by Robert Adams Ivy.
- The Lawrenceville Historical Society, for a copy of the Monster on the Allegheny... and Other Lawrenceville Stories.
- The South Fayette Township School District, for its history Celebrating 65 Years of Education.
- Frank L. Stanley, of Collinville, Connecticut, for Fifty Years of Service, a history of the Union Trust Company.
- Betty G.Y. Carter of Squirrel Hill, for a copy of the Monster on the Allegheny... and Other Lawrenceville Stories.

Books of Interest
The following books can be found in Landmarks’ library, on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square. If you would like to visit the library, please call Al Tanner at (412) 471-5808 to make an appointment.

- Dr. Robert MacLachlan. Lawrenceville that could gush steam in a dragon-like manner to overawe the Indians. There are 14 stories forming an anecdotal history of the neighborhood, each with its own bibliography for checking up or further reading.

The monster in question was the Western Engineer, a steamer built in 1819 at Lawrenceville that could gush steam in a dragon-like manner to overawe the Indians. There are 14 stories forming an anecdotal history of the neighborhood, each with its own bibliography for checking up or further reading.

Hometown in Your Pocket

This is a summary of the history and this is a summary of the history of the West Homestead- Homestead-Munhall area in the historic district on both sides of Eighth Avenue, the former site of the Homestead-Munhall district. The Homestead Lockout and Strike of 1892, and the Works itself, naturally claim attention, but do not monopolize it, and the buyer gets a rather broad view of this industrial area’s past. Fifty places are located on the map.