

# The Last Five Years

A Chronology of the  
Pittsburgh History & Landmarks  
Foundation from 1989 to 1994

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## Introduction

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In 1989, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation published *A Past Still Alive* by Walter C. Kidney, with a chronology of Landmarks' first 25 years. The final entry read:

*September 24, 1989: At the end of its twenty-fifth year, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, which began with two part-time salaried staff, now has 73 trustees, an office staff of 13, and a grounds crew of 11, as well as 25 docents and 85 other volunteers. Landmarks publishes a quarterly eight-page newsletter, and, in general, one book a year. It offers about 10 public and 30 private tours annually, and reaches the public as well through its "Hands-On History Festival" and its education workshops and traveling exhibits. As an advisor and board member it participates in the activities of over 20 neighborhood, municipal, state, and national organizations. Its Preservation Fund has lent \$1,037,000, as of mid-1989, for restorations and historic-housing rehabilitation, the latter for low- and moderate-income residents. Landmarks has hosted and has participated in conferences on preservation and related matters since its earliest years.*

*Station Square, Landmarks' 52-acre development on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Station site, is a combination of luxury retail shops and restaurants, offices, and historic displays in six buildings. The total investment in Station Square has been \$80,000,000, and the development pays over \$2,500,000 a year in taxes, and attracts more than three million people. It not only gener-*

*ates income for Landmarks that is invested in further development, but illustrates the return to usefulness of an underused historic area, attracts visitors to Pittsburgh, and gives life to the city on evenings and weekends.*

*On this day, September 24, there is a 25-year commemorative tour of neighborhoods where Landmarks has made a difference. Afterward, there is a champagne reception, and Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr. presents the first copy of this book to Charles C. Arensberg, chairman of Landmarks' board, to whom it is dedicated.*

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## From 1989 to 1994

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Now, on the occasion of our thirtieth anniversary, we offer this chronology documenting major achievements during the past five years. Keep in mind, though, that a chronology leaves out much of which we should remain aware: the daily progress of historic properties associated with Landmarks; the ongoing business of writing, testifying, educating, tour leading; our annual antiques show; public recognition through our Award of Merit and Historic Plaque programs; the daily conversations with neighborhood residents, community organizations, and historic property owners; the routine of maintaining and landscaping Station Square, the planning of events and parking of cars; the steady walk through the years.\*

However, the giant strides of note are as follows:



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\*From 1989 through 1994, Landmarks continues to offer about 10 membership tours a year, as well as sessions of "Exploring Architecture," "Pittsburgh Heritage," "Exploring Your City," and the "Architectural Apprenticeship" for high school students. These courses are offered through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit. Only education programs initiated between 1989 and 1994 are listed in this chronology. For a complete listing of education programs (including tours), please see the annual education department reports.

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## End of 1989

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1989: Thomas O. Hornstein, a Landmarks trustee, establishes a charitable fund at The Pittsburgh Foundation that will make occasional grants to Landmarks.

November 28, 1989: The Pittsburgh City Council votes against making St. Peter's Episcopal Church a City Historic Landmark, defeating one of Landmarks' major preservation efforts. Landmarks saves a few stones from the demolition in early 1990.

November 31, 1989: The Pittsburgh City Council "thanks, congratulates and commends" Landmarks, and "implores Landmarks to keep alive for future generations the cherished memories of the region's unique and bountiful past."

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## 1990

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1990: Landmarks augments its Revolving Fund for Education by \$300,000 through a major grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation in 1990 and grants from The Mary Hillman Jennings Foundation and an anonymous donor in 1989. Landmarks is able to launch an extensive education program, for the next five years, reaching over 10,000 people annually. Landmarks' education program includes tours, lectures, exhibits, publications, student/teacher workshops, and school programs.

1990: The Preservation Fund assists the following: the Allegheny West Civic Council (a loan of \$17,000 to rehabilitate 930 W. North Avenue and help acquire 940-50 W. North Avenue); the North Side Leadership Conference (a grant of \$5,000 for technical assistance in building 520-26 Avery Street); the Northside Civic Development Council and East Allegheny Council (a loan of \$53,000 to buy part of the Schiller School property); several North Side civic organizations (a loan of \$100,000 to buy the Masonic Hall at Federal Street and North Avenue); the Bloomfield-Garfield Corporation (a loan of \$60,000 to buy a nuisance bar); the Bethel Park Historical Society (a loan of

\$1,000 to support a campaign to save the Schoolhouse Arts Center); the Manchester Citizens Corporation (a grant of \$4,000 for closing-cost assistance); the Homewood Brushton Revitalization and Development Corporation (loans of \$45,000 to acquire a commercial building on Homewood Avenue and \$11,000 to recapture HUD-foreclosed properties).

1990: The Preservation Fund lends the Homestead Economic Revitalization Corporation \$25,000 toward the removal and reinstallation of a steam-driven 48-inch slab mill at the Homestead Works.

1990: Landmarks and others fund the exhibition "Town and Country Living: the Architecture of Longfellow, Alden & Harlow" at the Old Post Office in Sewickley. The exhibition opens on August 21.

1990: Landmarks receives the first electric steelmaking furnace to operate in the United States, a 1905 Heroult, from the Crucible Steel Company of America. This is installed along the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts at Station Square.

1990: Harbison-Walker Refractories gives Landmarks a Boyd Model X refractory brick press for the Riverwalk, as well as refractory brick for relining the adjacent Heroult steel furnace.

1990: Landmarks initiates its "Architects-in-the-Schools" program, in which architects volunteer to meet with school students using Landmarks' "Architecture: The Building Art" exhibit.

1990: James D. Van Trump receives a certificate from the City of Pittsburgh's Historic Review Commission in recognition of his preservation work and historic writings.

1990: Landmarks' education department receives an award from The Pioneer Center, a Pittsburgh public school, for contributions to a year-long study of Pittsburgh.

1990: Landmarks' docents offer guided tours of the Neill Log House in Schenley Park, permitting its reopening.

1990: Landmarks' *Recollections* tabloid, published on its 25th anniversary, receives an Honorable Mention from the Western Pennsylvania Printing Association.

January 1990: Landmarks completes National Register documentation for a Historic District in portions of West Homestead, Homestead, and Munhall, containing 519 buildings. Three other National Register projects occupied our time in 1989-90. Nominations were completed for Immaculate Heart of Mary Church in Polish Hill; for the Beale House of 1801 in Westmoreland County; and for Downtown Indiana, PA, as a National Register Historic District.

March 30, 1990: Union National Bank lends Landmarks' Preservation Fund \$500,000 for short-term gap and bridge financing to non-profit organizations for house purchases, relocation, and neighborhood development.

June 30, 1990: Landmarks' education department begins the "Highs and Lows of Pittsburgh" tour leading school and adult groups up the Monongahela Incline for a view from Mt. Washington, then into downtown Pittsburgh via the Light Rail, and along city streets to the Trinity Cathedral graveyard, through underground tunnels, up into a skyscraper, and back to Station Square via the Light Rail.

July 1990: Landmarks' teacher institute *Hands-On History: Classroom Methods in Local History Research* is presented for the first time; response from the teachers is entirely favorable.

October 1990: Landmarks offers its first adult-education class through "Pitt's Informal Program." From then on, Landmarks regularly offers the following lectures and tours: "Exploring the Interior Architecture of Pittsburgh's Downtown Landmarks"; "Exploring Pittsburgh's Architecture: Oakland Civic Center and Schenley Farms"; "Exploring Pittsburgh's Architectural Treasures"; "On-Site History: Pittsburgh's Architecture"; and "Victorian Gardens: Down the Garden History Path."

October 24, 1990: Landmarks is a co-host for the premiere of "Flying Off the Bridge to Nowhere," latest in WQED-TV's Pittsburgh History series.

## 1991

1991: Landmarks adds greatly to its office and library space on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square.

1991: Landmarks joins 11 other preservation organizations in filing an *amicus* brief requesting Pennsylvania Supreme Court reconsideration of *United Artists' Theater Circuit, Inc. vs. City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Historical Commission* (the Boyd Theater Case); a finding for the plaintiff had thrown in doubt the power of government to declare a property a historic landmark and compel its preservation without owner consent. The Court reversed its decision November 9, 1993.

1991: A design team is chosen for the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts at Station Square: Ehrenkrantz, Eckstut & Whitelaw as planners; Oehme, van Sweden & Associates as landscape designers; and Landmarks Design Associates as architects.

1991: The Scaife Family Foundation gives Landmarks \$4.1 million to create Riverpark at Station Square.

1991: An Allis-Chalmers blowing engine of c. 1900, 48 feet high, is erected at Station Square along the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts. It came from the Shenango Furnace Company plant at Sharpsville, Pa., and was donated by Shenango, Inc. G. Whitney Snyder, W. P. Snyder III, and their family foundations commit nearly \$200,000 to its restoration and a proper setting.

1991: Landmarks' education department produces the video "Landmark Survivors," based on its popular traveling exhibit of the same name. The video, funded by the Henry C. Frick Educational Commission, was created by Fox Chapel Area high school students under the guidance of Landmarks' education staff.

1991: At the Neville House, the living room, dining room, and nursery have been restored, and the original wallpaper, c. 1815, in two bedrooms is uncovered and reproduced. Restoration of the c. 1785 log kitchen is underway.

1991: Patricia A. Thauer, a former Pittsburgher, bequeaths a large sum to our Endowment Fund. Funds are actually received in 1994.

1991: Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks, receives an award at the annual dinner of the North Side Conference of Neighborhood Associations for helping fund the Brighton Place project of the Northside Tenants Reorganization.

1991: The Harriet Ruffin Memorial Fund is established, in honor of Harriet Ruffin, a trustee of Landmarks.

1991: Landmarks contributes \$14,000 in cash and staff support to the African-American Historic Sites Survey for Allegheny County, conducted by Landmarks Design Associates Architects with assistance from Landmarks.

1991: Landmarks gives its restored headquarters, formerly the Old Post Office at Allegheny Center, to its occupant, the Pittsburgh Children's Museum, a gift valued at nearly one million dollars.

1991: The Preservation Fund assists the following: the South Side Local Development Company (loan of \$53,350 toward construction of the five-unit Edwards Court); Manchester Citizens Corporation (grant of \$1,500 to close on 1251 Liverpool Street, grant of \$1,600 to close on 1403 Sheffield Street, closing-cost assistance for purchases of 1007-11, 1019, 1025 Manhattan Street); the Mexican War Streets Society and Central Northside Neighborhood Council (recoverable grant of \$17,000 to repair 1225 Monterey Street); the Homewood Brushton Revitalization and Development Corporation (loans of \$45,000 to buy 607 N. Homewood Avenue and \$11,000 to buy 1024 Wheeler and 7712 Race Streets); the Allegheny West Civic Council (loans of \$165,000 for restoration of the Darlington house at Brighton

Road and Lincoln Avenue, and \$15,000 to buy and start work on 940 Beech Avenue).

January 2, 1991: Albert M. Tannler joins Landmarks with the title of archivist. Previously, he was culturally active, especially in the field of architectural history, in Chicago.

January 11, 1991: Landmarks releases *Allegheny Cemetery: A Romantic Landscape in Pittsburgh*, by Walter C. Kidney. The 155-page casebound book was sponsored by The Hunt Foundations, Pittsburgh.

January 23, 1991: Landmarks co-hosts the premiere of WQED-TV's "Wylie Avenue Days," the latest in its Pittsburgh History series.

February-April 1991: This year there are three Distinguished Lectures. Tersh Boasberg speaks on February 14 on historic-district zoning; Peter Brink on March 12, on various problems of historic preservation; and Bernard Lemann on April 8 on historic preservation in New Orleans.

March 7, 1991: The Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group gives Landmarks an award for its Preservation Fund activity and for the work of Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund.

March 13, 1991: Landmarks receives an aluminum reduction pot, used for converting aluminum ore into metallic aluminum, for its Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts, from the Aluminum Company of America.

Spring 1991: The "Pittsburgh Architecture" series by Walter C. Kidney begins in *PHLF News*. Appearing in nearly every issue since, it attempts to heighten awareness of the Pittsburgh built environment and its history.

April 1991: Landmarks receives a full-scale mockup of a section of the main chord of the Hell Gate Bridge, 10' 6" high and 5' 0" wide, for display at Station Square. It came from the Ambridge plant of the American Bridge Company.

April 5, 1991: Walter C. Kidney testifies before Pittsburgh's Historic Review Commission in favor of making the Syria Mosque a City Historic Landmark. Despite this and an alternative plan proposed by the chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh and endorsed by Landmarks, the Syria Mosque is demolished on August 27, 1991.

May 3, 1991: Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, attends a conference in St. Louis with President Bush and HUD Secretary Jack Kemp and representatives of six other cities.

May 4, 1991: Landmarks hosts its fifth *Hands-On History Festival*; 26 classes from 18 schools participate.

Summer 1991: Landmarks begins a supplement to the Sewickley Heights Section of the Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey for Allegheny County; this survey is completed in early 1994.

July 1991: Landmarks establishes its corporate membership program, through the leadership of staff member Eric Dickerson.

October 1991: *PHLF News* summarizes the historic-preservation crisis in Pennsylvania in the year of the Boyd Theater Case and the Syria Mosque question.

October 1991: Accepting the loss of the Syria Mosque, *PHLF News* publishes an article on the whole architectural group around the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial, and attempts to say what form a building on the Syria Mosque site should take. The December 1991 issue suggests design guidelines.

October 16, 1991: Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks, summarizes historic preservation's history of the previous three decades in an address to the National Trust for Historic Preservation plenary session in San Francisco.

November 14, 1991: Landmarks co-sponsors the "Pittsburgh Preservation Law Conference," a seminar on historic-preservation law.

December 1991: The Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG), by letter, thanks Landmarks for administrating the Integra Bank/PCRG/Landmarks Loan Program, which has leveraged over \$425 million in neighborhood reinvestment, and for funding a PCRG report.

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## 1992

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1992: Landmarks completes the master plan for Phase II of the Station Square development. This involves 26 acres west of the Smithfield Street Bridge. City Council and the Mayor approve it, the first right-to-build plan of its type in Pittsburgh.

1992: The Preservation Fund assists the following: the Fineview Citizens Council (technical assistance in developing the new 12-unit Fineview Crest, and a \$1,200 grant to one buyer toward closing costs); the Allegheny West Civic Council (a loan to buy 932 W. North Avenue); purchases of 1403 Sheffield Street and 1251 Liverpool Street (closing-cost assistance); the Northside Leadership Conference (a loan of \$10,000 for operational support); and the Northside Civic Development Council (a loan of \$20,000 for repairs to Masonic Hall).

1992: Landmarks begins association with Hosanna House, Inc., a Wilkesburg civic organization. Rehabilitation of the Horner Middle School as a community center is the principal project.

1992: Landmarks receives the new Edgeworth Preservation as an affiliated organization, a relationship which lasts until 1994.

1992: In "City Beautiful, City Banal," *Pittsburgh History* (Spring 1992), Roy Lubove gives Landmarks extensive and detailed praise.

1992: *Od Yagaticha da Pitsburga*, a Serbian translation of our 1987 book *Sarah*, is published in Belgrade.

1992: Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, is elected to a three-year term as trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

February 1992: The legal and ethical issues of historic preservation, recently raised, prompt publication of the position statement "Landmarks: Our Principles" in *PHLF News*.

March 1992: Melinda Lubetz assumes management of the Cornerstone, today The Landmarks Store that she continues to manage in The Shops at Station Square.

April 21, 1992: James van Sweden of Oehme, van Sweden & Associates gives the Distinguished Lecture; his subject is his firm's landscape architecture and its plans for the Riverpark at Station Square.

May 1992: Landmarks invites representatives from the Port Authority, City of Pittsburgh Department of Planning and Fine Arts Commission, the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh Chapter of the A.I.A., the Golden Triangle Association, the Building Owners' and Managers' Association, Preservation Pittsburgh, and the Mount Washington Community Development Corporation to a meeting to discuss a proposed Wabash bridge across the Monongahela River.

May 15-16, 1992: Landmarks co-sponsors "Saving Religious Properties" with the Allegheny Historic Preservation Society, the Historic Review Commission, and Preservation Pittsburgh. The conference discusses preservation problems and resources in this specialized area from the viewpoints of all involved.

June 23, 1992: Landmarks sponsors a symposium, "The New Wabash Bridge: Spanning Design & Technology," attended by 130 people, to discuss and review proposals for the new Wabash bridge.

July 1992: In "A New Bridge for Pittsburgh" in *PHLF News*, Landmarks attempts to state its early ideas on the bridge that the Port Authority is to build across the Monongahela River and Station Square property. Landmarks publishes further on the bridge in January and December 1993.

July 1992: *PHLF News* publishes "Religious Buildings and Their Neighborhoods," explaining the multiple significance of such buildings at a time when closings and repair problems have become critical.

July 1992: Landmarks prints a color brochure *Woodville*, describing the Neville House. In the same year, Landmarks, the Neville House Auxiliary, and the Allegheny County Committee of the National Society of Colonial Dames hire landscape architect GWSM to prepare a master landscape plan for the two-and-one-half acre property. The master plan is completed in 1994. The Garden Club of Allegheny County funds the creation of the master plan.

September 1992: *PHLF News* summarizes Preservation Fund activity since 1985: two million dollars in loans and grants, plus technical assistance.

October 13, 1992: Landmarks' Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts receives its only operating artifact to date: a near-replica of the McClintock No. 1, oldest producing oil well in existence, donated by the Quaker State Corporation.

November 1992: In a special issue of *PHLF News*, interns Glenn Worgan and Daniel Holland write, respectively, on Pittsburgh neighborhood reinvestment (a report for the National Trust for Historic Preservation) and an update on the African-American Historic Sites Survey.

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## 1993

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1993: The National Trust for Historic Preservation asks Landmarks to help its staff develop its nationwide neighborhood policy.

1993: Landmarks works closely with the Port Authority of Allegheny County, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, and their consultants on the placement and form of the new bridge that is to cross the Monongahela River to Station Square.

1993: Landmarks advises the Port Authority on an addition to the upper station of the Monongahela Incline, and undertakes to display permanently a portion of its old machinery.

1993: The Northside Tenants Reorganization completes the 33-unit Phase I of its Brighton Place project, which benefited from Landmarks' technical assistance and a Preservation Fund loan of \$224,000.

1993: Stanley Lowe, director of Landmarks' Preservation Fund, attends a Presidential Transition Round Table in Little Rock, Arkansas, titled "Neighborhoods in America."

1993: Landmarks divests itself of a 25-year accumulation of art and artifacts, partly through donation to other museums, partly by auction.

1993: The Cornerstone, Landmarks' book and gift store in The Shops at Station Square, is renamed The Landmarks Store. A new sign is created, bookmark, and gift bags.

1993: Landmarks grants the South Side Local Development Company \$1,000 to prepare the nomination of the Carson Street commercial area as a City Historic District.

1993: The Preservation Fund assists the following: the Manchester Citizens Corporation (loans of \$50,000 to purchase control of management rights in 96 properties and \$185,000 to buy 1123-25 Liverpool Street, and technical assistance in assembling 18 historic buildings, buying 217-23 Juniata Street, and in rehabilitating 1121 Liverpool Street); the Northside Tenants Reorganization (technical assistance in completing Phase I of the 33-unit Brighton Place project); Calbride Place Citizen's Council (technical assistance on a master plan); Allegheny West Civic Council (loans of \$17,000 to rehabilitate 930 W. North Avenue and \$5,000 to buy 942 North Avenue); the Northside Leadership Conference (loan of \$10,000 for opera-

tional support); South Side Local Development Company (loans of \$100,000 to close on the Eichleay property, site of future housing and \$50,000 to purchase riverfront land); and Hosanna House, Inc. (technical assistance in rehabilitating the Horner Middle School in Wilkinsburg as a community center).

January 15, 1993: Diane DeNardo, education director since 1989, resigns; Mary Ann Eubanks is hired as education coordinator.

January 22, 1993: Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks, is the keynote speaker at the "Transportation for Livable Communities" conference, held in Pittsburgh. Landmarks served as local liaison for organizers of the 300-participant event.

March 1993: *PHLF News* begins a series by Albert M. Tannler on historic properties affiliated with Landmarks: in that issue, "Revisiting Old St. Lukes"; in May 1993, "Revisiting the Burtner House"; in July 1993, "Revisiting the Rachel Carson Homestead"; in September 1993, "Revisiting Woodville"; and in July 1994, "Historic Properties in Schenley Park Take New Directions."

March 1993: Landmarks meets with Judge Robert Dauer and others to discuss permanent security installations at the Allegheny County Courthouse, a threat to the architectural integrity and free enjoyment of the building. (Since 1987, Landmarks has been chairing the Allegheny County Courthouse Restoration Committee that was established by Landmarks and the Allegheny County Commissioners. The Committee meets regularly to discuss restoration and maintenance needs at the Courthouse.)

March 8, 1993: Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, comes to Pittsburgh to meet Landmarks' staff and leaders of neighborhood groups. He later writes Landmarks, "This is preservation as it should be practiced."

April 18, 1993: An open house is held at Landmarks' James D. Van Trump Library and the newly-renamed Landmarks Store.

May 1993: Elisa Cavalier joins Landmarks as general counsel. She represents Landmarks on July 1 at a hearing affecting the environment of the Burner House in Harrison Township.

May 8, 1993: Seventeen schools participate in Landmarks' sixth *Hands-On History Festival*; 45 students enter the "Great Pittsburgh Bridge-Building Contest."

September 14, 1993: Miles Span, a long-time trustee of Landmarks, dies.

October 1, 1993: Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks, receives the Louise duPont Crowninshield Award, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's highest honor, at its annual convention in St. Louis, Missouri.

December 6, 1993: Dr. Barry Hannegan presents the lecture "Down the Garden History Path" to members and friends of Landmarks.

December 14, 1993: Landmarks speaks before Pittsburgh's City Planning Commission on the design and environmental concerns raised by a proposed major hotel on Mount Washington.

December 21, 1993: Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., formerly a vice-president at Dollar Bank, joins Landmarks as director of Preservation Services. Stanley Lowe begins a leave-of-absence from Landmarks to serve on Tom Murphy's mayoral staff, initially in charge of neighborhood, housing, and planning policy.

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## 1994

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1994: Landmarks' Preservation Fund is found to have leveraged almost \$700 million in government grants and private assistance, plus over \$800 million in bank loans since its start in the 1960s. As of mid-1994, the Fund has assets of two million dollars and is able to lend one million dollars out on loan at any one time.

1994: Landmarks conducts its Historic Religious Properties Initiative Study under its director of Preservation Services, Howard B. Slaughter, Jr. The purpose is to study a group of historic religious buildings in Allegheny County in need of preservation services to establish what kinds of technical assistance such places can be given. In detail, the project lists all religious buildings in Allegheny County with architectural or historic value; all for which assistance has been requested; and all known to be endangered. The project also studies preservation experiences in other cities, and consults with Partners for Sacred Places, a national historic religious properties organization. The project is funded with \$44,000 from the Allegheny Foundation and is completed on September 1, 1994.

1994: Landmarks lends \$250,000 to the Manchester Citizens Corporation to purchase 1205 Liverpool Street and 1319 Allegheny Avenue.

1994: Dollar Bank supports publication of a booklet describing about 80 Allegheny County buildings and sites significant in African-American history. The book, *A Legacy in Bricks and Mortar: Architectural Treasures of African-American Pittsburgh*, is to be published in 1995.

1994: PPG donates a ball mill, used for crushing paint pigments, to the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts at Station Square.

January 20, 1994: Landmarks meets with IKM Architects to discuss the remodeling of H. H. Richardson's Allegheny County Jail as a high-security County court building.

February 1994: Landmarks contributes funds to Cornerstone Television, Inc. and DID & Associates to create and broadcast six 60-second television spots that pay tribute to prominent African-Americans during Black History Month.

February 5, 1994: Landmarks co-sponsors the "Environmental Solutions for Historic Properties" conference, with the Armoni Group, Inc.

February 28, 1994: U.S. President William Clinton and British Prime Minister John Major visit Station Square and are impressed by the account of the enterprise given by Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks.

March 1994: The Alfred M. Oppenheimer Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation donates \$10,000 to Landmarks for the restoration of low-income housing; it is to be administered through Landmarks' Preservation Fund.

March 6, 1994: William Reed Oliver, first treasurer and a founding trustee of Landmarks, dies at the age of 94.

March 17, 1994: For the seventh year in a row, Integra Bank signs a Memorandum of Agreement with the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG) committing \$1.4 billion in community lending. This brings Integra's total commitment to the PCRG program (started and funded initially by Landmarks) to \$2.5 billion.

April 1994: A revised edition of *Pittsburgh in Your Pocket: A Guide to Pittsburgh-area Architecture* is published.

April 8, 1994: The Pittsburgh Preservation Law Conference draws 50 participants. Co-sponsors are Landmarks, the Allegheny County Bar Association, the National Center for Preservation Law, and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

April 9, 1994: With the assistance of Landmarks, Kelly Sinclair of the Center for Historic Houses of the National Trust for Historic Preservation meets with 16 individuals from Allegheny and Washington Counties to discuss services offered to owners of historic houses and the needs of historic house owners.

May 1994: Landmarks supports the work of the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation, which it helped found in 1988, through the article "Commemorating Steel" in *PHLF News*.

May 1994: Landmarks receives a bequest from the Estate of Joseph B. Neville, of approximately \$25,000, for use in the

repair, upkeep, preservation, improvement, and operation of the Neville House in Collier Township.

May 17, 1994: Landmarks and Mellon Bank join in the Comprehensive Neighborhood Development Initiative to provide loans to community-based non-profit Allegheny County organizations for comprehensive economic-development programs. \$250,000 is provided by Landmarks to assist projects in their early phases.

June 1994: Exterior repairs are made to the Neville House; the house and out-buildings are repainted; and a kitchen garden is created. The Hillcrest Garden Club contributes \$1,000 toward the creation of the kitchen garden.

June 23-25, 1994: An author's reception is held at Station Square for Margaret Henderson Floyd, as well as three book signings, and a bus tour on the occasion of the release of *Architecture after Richardson: Regionalism before Modernism; Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh*. This 568-page book, the result of a decade of writing and research, is Landmarks' most ambitious publishing project, co-published with The University of Chicago Press. Local contributors to the book include the Allegheny Foundation; the Revolving Fund for Education of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation; the Sewickley Valley Historical Society; and 72 individuals and businesses in Pittsburgh.

June 26, 1994: The Neville House Auxiliary and Landmarks sponsor the eighth annual antiques show at the Neville House and begin a series of special weekend events throughout the summer in honor of the bicentennial of the Whiskey Rebellion.

July 1994: Landmarks publishes *Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture. 1785-1950: A Concise Bibliography*. The 12-page booklet is by Albert M. Tannler.

July 1994: During restoration of the Monongahela Incline, the Port Authority of Allegheny County donates a bull wheel to the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts at Station Square.

July 18-22, 1994: Landmarks offers the pilot program of *Pittsburgh Heritage II*, a teacher in-service sponsored by the Allegheny Intermediate Unit and taught by Sue Neff.

July 25-29, 1994: Through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit, Landmarks offers the pilot program of a teacher in-service course based on the African-American Historic Sites Survey. Eliza Smith Brown of Landmarks Design Associates Architects and Daniel Holland are the primary teachers for Landmarks.

August 1994: Landmarks participates in a news conference held by Senator Arlen Specter in a new urban policy bill that would restore the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits.

August 31, 1994: After an initial announcement in June, Landmarks finalizes the sale of the real estate interest of Station Square to a joint venture comprised of subsidiaries of The Promus Companies, Inc. and Forest City Enterprises, Inc. Landmarks announces a sale price of \$25.5 million plus future participation, and continuation of operating management. All revenue coming to Landmarks will be used to benefit the Pittsburgh region through its preservation and education programs, with particular emphasis on historic neighborhoods. In developing the Station Square project, a historic preservation project with commercial adaptive-use, Landmarks has created an endowment that will allow it to continue its mission.

In the transaction, Landmarks requires that Bidwell Training Center provide all employee training if any gaming operations come to Station Square, to ensure jobs for inner-city and minority residents.

September 18, 1994: Barbara Drew Hoffstot, a founder and vice chairman of Landmarks, dies. A Memorial Fund is established in her name at Landmarks.

September 23, 1994: Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of Preservation Services, and Stanley Lowe, executive director of the Pittsburgh Housing Authority and assistant to the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, are invited by

President and Mrs. Clinton to attend the Presidential signing of the passage of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act.

September 30, 1994: A new slide show is created as part of Landmarks' lending library of slide shows, "Pittsburgh's Industrial Past." The slide show is first presented at the regional conference of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. ASHRAE Region II was celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the local Pittsburgh Chapter and the centennial of the national society.

October 1994: Landmarks offers a new educational walking tour, "Downtown Dragons," to area schools. The two-hour tour was piloted in the spring of 1994 and printed materials were created during the summer and fall.

October 1994: Landmarks prints new educational materials for its successful "Portable Pittsburgh" program, created in 1988 and still continuing as a popular in-school program. The traveling kit of "Portable Pittsburgh" artifacts is updated, and a second kit is assembled.

October 5, 1994: Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of Preservation Services, and Stanley Lowe, executive director of the Pittsburgh Housing Authority, participate in a conference on community renewal with Secretary Cisneros of HUD and Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and 50 leading preservationists.

October 17, 1994: Landmarks celebrates its thirtieth anniversary with a membership dinner at the Station Square Sheraton. Dr. Albert C. Van Dusen is introduced as the chairman of the board of trustees. Charles C. Arensberg, chairman for the past 30 years, is commended for his outstanding leadership and service. Architectural centerpieces for each table are made by eighth-grade students from Chartiers Valley Middle School who studied architecture while the "Architecture: The Building Art" exhibit was at their school in the fall of 1994. Following the membership dinner, Dr. William J. Murtagh presents the

Distinguished Lecture on Historic Preservation, and Awards of Merit are presented to 16 individuals and neighborhood organizations.

October 19, 1994: Landmarks offers the first of five monthly sessions in its 1994-95 "Architectural Apprenticeship." Offered by Landmarks since 1983 through the Gifted and Talented Education Department of the Allegheny Intermediate Unit, this course introduces high school students to the architectural profession and to basic concepts in architecture, historic preservation, and urban design.

November 10-13, 1994: The Seventeenth Annual Antiques Show is held, with proceeds benefiting the Neville House in Collier Township. This year, a benefit lecture and luncheon also is offered, as well as private show tours. On Friday, November 11, nationally-recognized interior decorator and antiques expert Emyl Jenkins presents the illustrated lecture, "Putting a Price on the Past."

November 1994: Landmarks publishes a 16-page anniversary supplement by Albert M. Tannler, *Landmarks Celebrates Thirty Years*. The anniversary supplement is dedicated to the memory of Barbara Drew Hoffstot, a founding trustee of Landmarks, and is mailed to members.

November 1994: Construction on the Station Square tunnel is completed, and the east and west sections of the complex are joined.

December 12, 1994: Landmarks publishes *Clyde Hare's Pittsburgh: Four Decades of Pittsburgh, Frozen in Light*. The 168-page book, a project of about 10 years, contains 165 compelling images of life in Pittsburgh from the 1950s to the 1990s by documentary photographer Clyde Hare. Contributors are the Howard Heinz Endowment, Landmarks' Revolving Fund for Education, Duquesne Light, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Miles Inc., and National Intergroup.

## Conclusion

December 1994: At the end of its thirtieth year, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, which began with two part-time salaried staff, now has 76 trustees, an office staff of 18, and a building and grounds crew of 23, as well as 30 docents and about 130 other volunteers. Landmarks publishes five or six issues of a twelve-page newsletter each year, and, in general, one book a year. It offers about 10 public and 46 private tours annually, and reaches the public as well through preservation seminars, school programs, student/teacher workshops, lectures, and adult continuing education classes. As an advisor and board member it participates in the activities of over 50 neighborhood, municipal, state, and national organizations. Its Preservation Fund has a lending capacity of one million dollars, for restorations and historic-housing rehabilitation, the latter for low- and moderate-income residents. Landmarks has hosted and has participated in conferences on preservation and related matters since its earliest years.

Station Square, an adaptive-use project initiated by Landmarks in 1976, is now owned by a joint venture comprised of subsidiaries of The Promus Companies, Inc. and Forest City Enterprises, Inc. Landmarks has retained its interest in the Freight House Shops and ownership of all artifacts and rail car equipment, and continues to operate the entire Station Square project. Landmarks also remains committed to help restore the exterior of the Lawrence Paint Building, near the west end of the property, but no longer owns the building.

In developing the Station Square project, Landmarks has created an endowment that will allow it to continue its mission of restoring historic properties in inner-city neighborhoods for the residents who live there, of advocating the preservation of historic properties in Allegheny County, and of educating the public about Pittsburgh's history and architecture.



*This chronology was compiled by and edited by Walter C. Kidney, Louise Sturgess, and Albert M. Tannler of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. It was published in November 1994.*