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PHLF News

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No. 164 June 2003

The New Markets Tax Credit Program and How It Applies to Historic Preservation

On April 15, 2003, Landmarks invited representatives of local community organizations and lending institutions, architects, and developers to Manchester Citizens Corporation headquarters to learn about the New Markets Tax Credit program. The meeting, sponsored by Landmarks, was chaired by Stanley Lowe, serving in his dual roles as vice-president of community revitalization of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and as Landmarks' vice-president for Preservation Services. The speakers were John Leith-Tetrault of the National Trust and Kevin McQueen, a private consultant; Leith-Tetrault described the program and McQueen reviewed the application process.

Program Purpose, Allocations, and Certification

The New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program was created by Congress as part of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000. The goal of the program is to encourage investment in commercial enterprises in low-income census tracts. Investor organizations that qualify under the program can apply for dollar-for-dollar tax credits that can be used to reduce the interest on investment loans, increase the return a lender can make on a loan, or increase the amount lending institutions set aside for low-income investments.

The preservation community realized that New Markets credits could be applied to help fund projects that revitalize low-income communities and preserve historic places and neighborhoods. The NMTC program could also be combined with federal and state Historic Tax Credit programs to leverage additional funding.

Leith-Tetrault noted that Landmarks had been the leader in preservation-based economic development in the USA, and that some thirty years later such linkage was still fairly rare among preservation organizations. Recently, Stanley Lowe was among the first to see the applicability of NMTC to historic preservation.

In 2002, \$3.5 billion in tax credits was allocated through the NMTC program for commercial development in low-income census tracts. As planned, the NMTC program would have dispensed credits annually over a five-year period. Instead the first four years were compressed into two. The first allocations were made in 2002, the next allocations will be made in 2004, and the final allocations will be in 2005. It is anticipated that the program will leverage \$15 million in private investment through 2012.



Penn Avenue in East Liberty: an area that could benefit from the New Markets Tax Credit program. NMTC helps revitalize urban main streets by stimulating new business development.

In order to qualify for an allocation of tax credits under the NMTC program, organizations, developers, and municipalities must first apply for certification by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the Department of the Treasury as a Community Development Entity (CDE).

Rather than apply directly in 2002, Landmarks assisted the National Trust with its application. The Trust was allocated \$127 million and plans to make loans to community organizations, finance projects in conjunction with federal or state historic tax credit programs, and assist Main Street projects, among other programs.

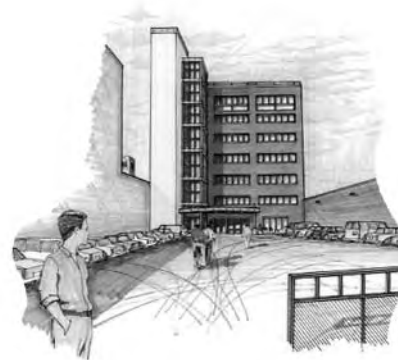
One Pittsburgh community organization, Northside Community Development Fund, applied for New Markets Tax Credits in 2002 and was allocated \$500,000. Applications for 2004 will be available this summer. Landmarks and several community organizations have received non-profit CDE status and plan to apply directly for tax credit allocations in the second installment of the program. To date, one Pittsburgh bank, National City, has pledged \$5 million in loans to projects that qualify for New Markets Tax Credits.

Local Initiatives

Eve Picker, of no wall productions, a for-profit Pittsburgh development company, believes that NMTC will make it possible to undertake commercial projects in blighted neighborhoods by closing the funding gap that often hinders the revitalization of large buildings, such as East Liberty's Highland Building (the last of D. H. Burnham & Company's Pittsburgh buildings), which she hopes to renovate as a mixed-use property.

At the corner of Western and

Allegheny Avenues, entrepreneur Jim Genstein is breathing new life into the historic Buhl Optical building. Having recently completed an office development on the South Side, Genstein sees the economic potential and beauty of the 1928 structure. Later this year Genstein's company, NS Properties, will begin developing the property, along with its parking area, into a 35,000 square-foot office complex. The tower design features a roof deck, inside parking, and a glass elevator that will offer a spectacular view of the city. The project is expected to bring 150 new jobs to the Northside.



A stair tower and glass elevator tower will be added to the left side of the Buhl Optical building, seen here from Western Avenue. Conceptual drawing courtesy of Lami Grubb Architects.

To finance the renovations, NS Properties has teamed up with the Northside Community Development Fund, which is certified as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) and as a CDE. Last year the Northside Community Development Fund established two for-profit CDEs to engage in commercial lending and commercial real estate.

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Events: June–October

The Northside Community Development Fund received a New Markets Tax Credit allocation in the first round to replenish its lending pool. The organization is now seeking a sub-allocation of \$3.2 million from the National Trust and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (a national non-profit community development corporation) to assist with the Buhl Tower renovations. These tax credits will enable the project to decrease financing costs and offer unique office space within market rental rates.

Continuing Assistance and June 6 Symposium

Landmarks has received an allocation of \$20 million from the National Trust. We will help local organizations and companies submit funding requests to the National Trust or provide technical assistance to those seeking CDE status. For more information contact Stanley Lowe (412-471-5808, ext. 519; stan@phlf.org).

On Friday, June 6, Landmarks will address a pressing preservation issue and explore ways in which the NMTC program can assist in its solution. Landmarks is one of the sponsors of a full-day conference, "Pittsburgh Symposium on Abandoned Buildings and Vacant Land," at the Soldiers and Sailors National Military Museum and Memorial in Oakland. The symposium will provide a forum for community and neighborhood leaders, state and local public officials, lenders, developers, architects, urban planners, and preservationists to assess the problems of vacant buildings and empty lots. For more information and to register contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org).

OUR WORK: Recent Progress

PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Allegheny County Courthouse Paint Analysis (1, 2 & 3)

During a two-day visit to the Allegheny County Courthouse on January 30 and 31, John Kraus and Frank Welsh of Welsh Color & Conservation, Inc. (Bryn Mawr, PA) scraped through 100 years and at least a dozen layers of paint on corridor walls and ceilings to discover that five finish treatments were used originally. The paint analysis was funded through a grant from the Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund for Historic Interiors, awarded to Landmarks by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and matched by a grant from The Allegheny Foundation. Welsh Color & Conservation hopes to reproduce the original finishes in a demonstration area, and the Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee and Landmarks plan to raise funds so the corridors throughout the Courthouse can be restored. Details on the paint analysis discoveries will be the subject of a feature story in the fall issue of *PHLF News*.

New Benches for the Courthouse (4 & 5)

The Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee, chaired by Landmarks' president Arthur Ziegler, commissioned Jerry Wilson of Wilson & McCracken (with the assistance of County architect Sam Taylor) to design historic reproductions of benches for the Courthouse. To date, Landmarks and County executive Jim Roddey have commissioned two benches. Sponsorship per bench is \$2,700; the benches are for public areas of the Courthouse, replacing inappropriate seating in the hallways. If you would like to sponsor a bench, contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org).

Highway Engineering Study Under Way for Route 28 (6)

At the request of Landmarks and Preservation Pittsburgh, PennDOT authorized Baker Engineering to study the comparative costs involved in building a highway over the railroad tracks along Route 28 so that St. Nicholas Church and other buildings along Route 28 and on Troy Hill would not need to be demolished in a proposed widening of the highway. (See *PHLF News* 163, February 2003: 9.)

SAVING FARMLAND

Oakdale Boy's Home, South Fayette Township (7)

At the request of South Fayette Township, Landmarks is working with the community to develop a model land-use program for the 217-acre Oakdale Boy's Home site. Only a gymnasium exists on the site today. Project goals include preserving farming, creating trails and park land, and possibly developing housing, with minimal land disruption. Randall Arendt of the National Lands Trust is establishing guidelines for the development, and Alex Graziani of the Smart Growth Partnership is lending his expertise. Funds from Landmarks' Rural Preservation Program and the Richard King Mellon Foundation are supporting this work.

MBJI, Inc. Helps Save Westmoreland County Farm (8)

When a title search turned up a potential environmental issue in regard to a historic farm Landmarks was attempting to preserve, Michael Baker Jr., Inc. (MBJI) conducted a Phase-I Environmental Study in less than one month. The findings enabled Landmarks to purchase a preservation easement with funds from its Richard King Mellon Foundation grant. Michael Baker's generous in-kind assistance enabled Landmarks to save time and money and successfully preserve the farm. A feature story on the farm will appear in the fall issue of *PHLF News*. Our thanks to the MBJI team, including Doug Smith (a trustee of Landmarks), Mara Pritchard, Ray Maginness, and Adam Gailey.

WORKING WITH NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

Manchester Citizens Corporation (9)

In response to a letter from the city saying that all vacant properties in Manchester would be razed, Rhonda Brandon, executive director of Manchester Citizens Corporation, and Cathy McCollom, Landmarks' director of operations and marketing, presented a long-range plan to the city's Historic Review Commission on March 12 calling for the restoration of 92 vacant houses and the demolition of 34 others. In addition, 20 new houses would be constructed in vacant lots, and 12 new structures would take the place of those demolished. The Commission approved the Manchester plan, so there is hope once again for many historic vacant structures.

1-5



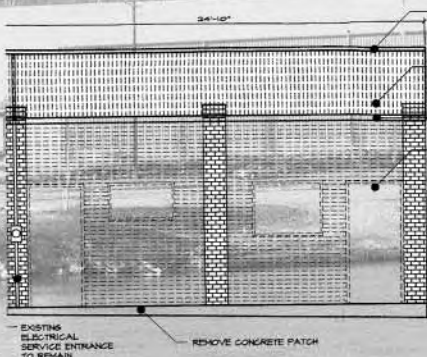
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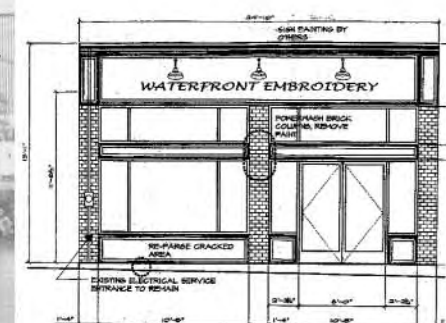
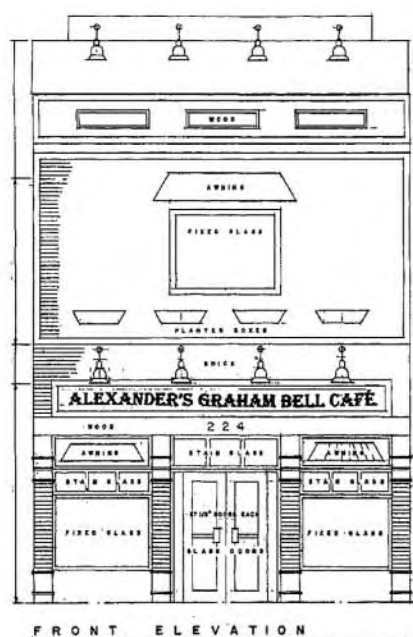
Forum on Abandoned Buildings and Vacant Land

State and local officials addressed the issue of abandoned buildings and vacant land during a forum at the Regional Enterprise Tower on April 24, co-sponsored by Landmarks, Pittsburgh Partnership for Neighborhood Development, the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group, and the Pennsylvania Low-Income Housing Coalition. Representatives from the Governor's office and Senator Jane Orie's office attended, as well as Representative Michael Diven. Participants discussed the findings and recommendations in "Reclaiming Abandoned Pennsylvania," a recently published report. Representatives from the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group, Bloomfield/Garfield Corporation, Urban Redevelopment Authority, and Allegheny County Department of Economic Development discussed local initiatives addressing this problem.

RESTORING NEIGHBORHOODS AND MAIN STREETS

Homestead, East Eighth Avenue (10-13)

Through its Eighth Avenue Façade Grant Program, Landmarks is offering recoverable grants up to \$5,000 to building owners and leasing merchants (with building owner approval) through September. Twenty thousand dollars of the \$50,000 fund has already been allocated, and will result in new second- and third-floor windows and the painting of the first-floor door and trim at 106 East Eighth Avenue, a new double-faced sign at 224 East Eighth Avenue, a façade restoration at 233 West Eighth Avenue, and a new building entrance, including mosaic tile, at 449-451 West Eighth Avenue. The program is supported by The Pittsburgh Foundation, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Eat'n Park Corporation, and members and friends of Landmarks. For details, contact Tom Keffer: 412-471-5808, ext. 520; tomk@phlf.org.



INSTILLING A PRESERVATION ETHIC

“Making Cities Work” Lectures (14)

Preservationists gathered for two “Making Cities Works” lectures: on February 11 Ann Breen, co-founder of The Waterfront Center, spoke on riverfront development; and a panel of experts (including Richard Taylor, Christine Olshesky, Pam Caskie, and Rebecca Flora) addressed the topic of brownfields redevelopment on March 20.

Old House Fair (15–18)

The Eighth Annual Old House Fair at Victoria Hall on February 22 helped link over 700 homeowners with restoration and landscape experts. Exhibitor Eileen Anderson, from Red Clay Tile Works, was pleased by the “genuine interest of the visitors.” Justin Perlman and Eric Dickman, artists with Slaughterhouse Gallery, commented that visitors were “knowledgeable about art and strong potential clients.” Diane Dolan, of Executive Chimney Sweeps, said it was “a quick and easy, friendly show, exactly in line with our market.” We thank Dollar Bank for sponsoring the Old House Fair, with support from Hefren-Tillotson, Inc., *Pittsburgh City Paper*, Victoria Hall, and Molly’s Trolleys.

Preservation Award (19)

On May 22, Landmarks received a 2003 Historic Preservation Award, in the category of Education, from Preservation Pennsylvania. Landmarks was commended for its 2001–02 after-school enrichment program with Mercy Hospital and Miller School. During the nine-month program, students learned about the history and architectural significance of their school, performed a play to convince Landmarks' trustees that their school was worthy of a Historic Landmark plaque, and officiated at the plaque dedication ceremony. Landmarks was one of 16 awardees statewide to be recognized.



Volunteer Award (20)

Landmarks docent Robert Loos was named a Community Champion, in recognition of his volunteer service as a tour guide with Landmarks. An announcement appeared in the February 17 issue of the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*. Congratulations Bob—and thank you for all your enthusiasm, energy, and work on behalf of Landmarks.

University Students Offer Assistance

We thank David Chandler, a graduate student at Duquesne University, and Brent Lazar, a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, for volunteering their time since January to help with archival and educational programs. David will receive academic credit for his work with Landmarks. He will graduate from Duquesne's Museum Studies program in 2004. Brent will begin his Master's degree in Historic Preservation at Columbia University this fall.

20



OUR WORK: Recent Progress

(continued from pages 2 and 3)

INSTILLING A PRESERVATION ETHIC

The Poetry and Art of South Side Landmarks

One hundred-twenty students from Phillips Elementary, Philip Murray, and Bishop Leonard discovered that neighborhood landmarks can be the inspiration for poetry and art—and that they can be poets and artists, too!

During field trips in January, students visited Douglas Cooper's enormous mural of Pittsburgh that fills the second-floor rotunda of the Carnegie Mellon University Student Union. After talking with Cooper about his sketching technique, each student sketched the same South Side landmark (such as the Market House or Tenth Street Bridge) and the class worked as a group to write a poem about that landmark. Each student wrote one line of the group poem and instructor Diane DeNardo arranged all the lines into a poem.

Once back in school, each student created a charcoal sketch of a South Side landmark of their choice and composed a poem about that landmark. The charcoal sketches and poems were published in a booklet. Booklets were given to students and their parents during a March 1 reception at the South Side Branch of the Carnegie Library.

This field trip is one of many educational programs offered by Landmarks through the South Side Local Development Company's Neighborhood Assistance Program (NAP), sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development and PNC Bank. By the end of June, more than 1,500

students from five South Side schools will have participated in a variety of programs that help build neighborhood pride through an understanding of local history and architecture. Students proudly wear T-shirts designed especially for the NAP program: an architectural detail from each participating school composes the T-shirt design.



How You Can Help

Your involvement as a member and your financial support help us **SAVE** historic buildings and places, **ADVOCATE** the economic value of historic preservation, and **PROMOTE** a preservation ethic through our work in education and in providing financial and technical assistance to local organizations and worthy projects.

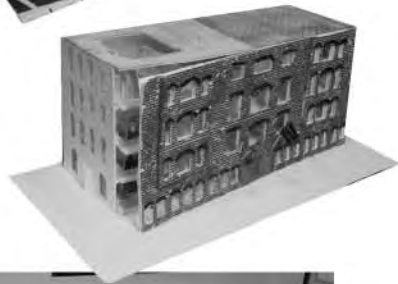
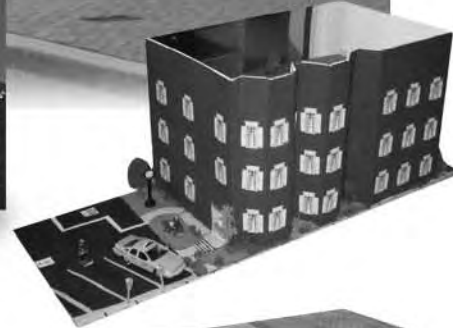
If you are not yet a member, please join Landmarks by completing the form on page 19. If you are a member, please encourage your friends to join, or contact Mary Lu Denny (412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org) so she can mail membership information to them.

If you are interested in making a contribution to Landmarks, or would like to learn more about our gift planning opportunities, contact Jack Miller (412-471-5808, ext. 538; jack@phlf.org).

Landmarks can put your assets to work while bringing you:

- Lifetime income from your gift;
- Federal and estate tax savings;
- Avoidance of probate costs;
- Disposition of real estate and elimination of ownership costs and liability (minimum value required);
- Honorary life membership in Landmarks (minimum contribution required); and
- The satisfaction of making a significant gift to preserve our Western Pennsylvania heritage.

For additional information, visit our Web site: www.phlf.org



Students Propose Solutions for Vacant Lot in Manchester

Landmarks' Seventh Annual Architectural Design Challenge came to an impressive conclusion on February 25 and 26 when 150 students from 10 middle schools and 10 high schools in Westmoreland County presented their models for a vacant lot in Manchester. A jury of architects listened to oral presentations by the students and engaged each team in a discussion about their project. Grand prizes were awarded to three outstanding middle school projects and to three high school projects.

All the students and teachers who participated are to be commended for the amount of time, thought, and effort invested in the Architectural Design Challenge. Each model was creative, meticulously detailed, and sophisticated in concept, taking into account the needs of the Manchester community and the surrounding Historic District. Buildings were designed in the Greek Revival, Queen Anne, and Richardson Romanesque styles, among others. Student designs included community centers (with space for day care or medical clinics); apartments; single-family housing; grocery stores; libraries; a multi-use arts center (including indoor and

outdoor performance spaces); and housing for CCAC students. Skillfully working with foam core, plywood, or corrugated cardboard (among other materials), students crafted balconies, turrets, bricks, spiral staircases, atriums, rooftop gardens, furniture, and many more details.

Several students who participated in each of the past seven Architectural Design Challenges will be graduating this June; they plan to continue their interest in architecture at the college level. This fall, we expect to see those who aren't graduating, when the Eighth Annual Architectural Design Challenge begins.

Members, visitors, schools, and community groups participate in our educational programs. To schedule a program, contact Mary Ann Eubanks, Landmarks' education coordinator (412-471-5808, ext. 537; or maryann@phlf.org).

PRESERVATION SCENE

Successes



Vacant landmarks restored! Three Queen Anne townhouses on Pittsburgh's North Side, designed by Frederick Osterling c. 1905, now house eight condominiums and are available for occupancy. Interiors have been completely refurbished with new hardwood floors, windows, air conditioning, off-street parking, and balconies. For further information: phone 412-456-0829; info@nowall.com.

Historic North Side Townhouses Converted into Condominiums

Looking for a historic home with a state-of-the-art interior and balcony views of Pittsburgh? Check out the Osterling Flats at 3603-07 California Avenue in Brighton Heights on Pittsburgh's North Side, ready for occupancy after two years of work.

Three historic townhouses of c. 1905, designed by prominent Pittsburgh architect Frederick J. Osterling, have been converted into eight condominiums. Sale prices range from \$125,900 to \$143,900; available units and floor plans are shown on the Web at www.nowall.com/osterlingflats.

Osterling Flats was developed by the Brighton Heights Citizens Federation, with Northside Leadership Conference and no wall productions. Financing came from the city's Urban Redevelopment Authority, Dollar Bank, Fidelity Bank, and ESB Bank. The architect was EDGE studio. The condominiums are a main element in the neighborhood group's efforts to revitalize the commercial district.



Boarded up townhouses at 3603-07 California Avenue, before restoration.

A master of many styles and notable Pittsburgh landmarks, Frederick Osterling (1865-1934) lived on the North Side most of his life. In 1884, his drawing for the Langenheim House in Manchester—his first known work—was published. Osterling went on to enlarge H. H. Richardson's Jail on Ross Street, to remodel "Clayton" for H. C. Frick, and to design the Union Trust Building, the Magee and Arrott buildings, and "Greenlawn" for H. J. Heinz, among many other commissions.



Fourteen Friendship Rowhouses Renovated and Occupied

Friendship Development Associates (FDA) has transformed 14 row houses in a blighted, crime-ridden back alley parallel to Penn Avenue into a lovely urban enclave with private gardens. The ten renovated townhouses at 1-10 Clarendon Place have sold to a mix of low- to high-income homeowners, between the ages of 25 and 60, from New York City, Sewickley, Fox Chapel, Shadyside, Oakland, and Friendship.

Funding support for the \$1.6 million project came from \$15,000 in loans from Friendship neighbors, National City CDC equity, a PNC Bank Foundation grant, a Community Design Center of Pittsburgh recoverable grant, a City of Pittsburgh Neighborhood Needs grant, and an Urban Redevelopment Authority grant and loan. Project architects were Loysen & Associates Architects.

Over the past five years, FDA and Bloomfield Garfield Corporation have turned the Penn Avenue area into a vibrant arts district, including the Pittsburgh Glass Center, The Penn Avenue Theater, the Quiet Storm coffeehouse/music venue, the Dance Alloy, and the individual artists studios. For more information, contact FDA executive director Becky Mingo (phone: 412-441-6147 or e-mail: fda@friendship-pgh.org).



Around 1928, the John R. Thompson Company built this striking white-glazed terra cotta building on Market Street near Market Square. (Jamie's on the Square is now located in the building.) By 1930, the popular out-of-town restaurant chain had nine Pittsburgh locations and close to 100 nationwide. The squared shoulders and raffish signature of the Pittsburgh building express the Jazz Age style, while overflowing flower vases and floral bands look back to an earlier classical manner. This Pittsburgh façade is assisting architects in the restoration of a Thompson Restaurant in Dallas, Texas.



Pittsburgh's Thompson Building Influences Dallas Design

An e-mail on February 4, 2003 to Frank Stroker at Landmarks reminded us that others often value what Pittsburgh still has. How fortunate we are that our Thompson's Restaurant Building near Market Square is still intact. (Even though the building is included in the Market Square City Historic District, it was one of many slated for demolition under the city's former plan for Fifth & Forbes that Landmarks and others defeated.)

Selzer Associates of Dallas, Texas, contacted Landmarks because the architectural firm is trying to gather images of intact Thompson restaurant buildings nationwide, so they can accurately restore the terra-cotta façade of the Thompson's in Dallas. Selzer Associates has the original drawings for the Dallas building of 1915, by Marshall & Fox Architects (Chicago), but all the building tile has been destroyed. They are attempting to color-match the terra cotta with existing Thompson's buildings, and to help the terra cotta manufacturer with the pattern design. The City of Dallas has donated funding so the original façade can be restored.

Although the Pittsburgh Thompson's style is different from that of the Dallas building, Landmarks sent a color image to assist in the research/restoration process.



This rendering of a street corner in Dallas shows Thompson's Restaurant (to the left of the semi-circular tower) restored. Below, the Thompson building is shown in its current condition. Rendering courtesy of Selzer Associates of Dallas



Buffalo Adopts Preservation Plan After Visiting Pittsburgh

Buffalo Mayor Anthony M. Masiello has established a committee to develop a city-wide preservation plan, including an inventory of the city's historic structures, a network of community-based organizations, and a strategy for improving relations with real estate developers and for promoting cultural tourism based on the city's architectural heritage.

Mayor Masiello was inspired to devise a preservation plan after a four-day visit to Pittsburgh in June 2002. He and City Hall representatives met with architects, developers, and leaders in Pittsburgh's preservation community. This exchange was hosted by Landmarks and underwritten by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Alerts



Mellon Arena Denied City Historic Structure Designation

City Historic Structure designation for Mellon Arena, originally the Civic Arena designed in 1961 by Dahlen K. Ritchey and sponsored by Edgar J. Kaufmann, Sr. as the home of Pittsburgh's Civic Light Opera Association, was rejected by Pittsburgh's City Council in a vote on February 26, 2003. Designation of the Arena—in recent years the Penguins hockey team was the principal tenant—was considered controversial since the building had been the centerpiece of urban-renewal policies that demolished thousands of historic buildings in the Lower Hill and displaced thousands of residents, mostly African-American.

The Unsettling Situation at Edgewood Station

Charles L. Rosenblum

A concrete barrier now dominates the western elevation of the former Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Edgewood. The 1903 structure by Furness, Evans & Co. is the region's last remaining Furness building, and it has particular significance in the



community that was founded as a railroad suburb. Nonetheless, extension of the East Busway has resulted, thus far, in unsympathetic changes.

Edgewood resident and preservation activist Patrick McArdle claims that during recent renovations, contractors removed a five-foot section of the station's platform in an act that he believes was willful. Bob Grove of the Port Authority insists that contractors removed "a small strip" and that the action was inadvertent. He says that the removed piece "was not historic in any way." Still, the area in question is contiguous with the station and practically under its canopy.

Correspondence from Henry Nutbrown of the Port Authority to Landmarks states that the side of the barrier facing the station is still under evaluation for some kind of more sympathetic finish. Unfortunately, nothing is currently planned for the track side. Kurt Carr, Chief of Archaeology and Protection for Pennsylvania's Bureau of Historic Preservation, states that changes to the wall and platform meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings and will have no adverse effect on this property. "The wall holding up the platform is not historic but it is subject to our review because it needs to be compatible with the historic property," he says. Unfortunately, the current

solution to many eyes does inflict substantial harm on the historic appearance of the building. The Port Authority plans further renovations to the building. Carr says that law changes from 1999 and 2001 require a newly intensified process of public hearings. These may provide an opportunity to correct the damage done by the recent Jersey barriers.

West Mifflin Home with Wright Connections for Sale

Charles L. Rosenblum

The Notz House is currently for sale. The 1938 structure in West Mifflin was designed by Cornelia Brierly while she was an apprentice at Taliesin studying under Frank Lloyd Wright. Brierly's name is on the architectural drawings, but Wright initialed them and added the word, "Approved." Brierly's description



of the design process suggests a collaborative effort, even though the house is not officially acknowledged as a Wright work. Later additions in a style completely consonant with the original were designed by Peter Berndtson, Brierly's one-time husband, and the architect of numerous Wrightian houses in Western Pennsylvania. The Notz House is a strictly Usonian structure, with the heated concrete floor and flat roof as well as the rough stone and board-and-batten walls that are characteristic of Frank Lloyd Wright's houses of this era. Perhaps its greatest formal distinction is the hexagonal geometry of its planning module, which gives an unusual openness to its compact spaces and some curious angles to its extensive built-in furniture. The house seems largely unchanged from its pervasive Wrightian sensibilities. The asking price is \$187,300. Interested parties should contact Daniel Landis of Prudential Preferred Realty at 412-521-5500, ext. 215.

Nine City Firehouses Endangered

In a *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* article of March 3, 2003, Timothy McNulty reports that

"Troy Hill is one of nine firehouses citywide that could be closed under preliminary plans released last week, along with cutbacks at four other fire facilities. The Murphy administration wants to save \$7.5 million this year and \$15 million annually by merging the fire and medics bureaus, with eliminating facilities part of the plan."

Last year, Landmarks' trustee Mary Wohleber published the *History of the City of Allegheny Fire Department*, as part of her 40-year effort to save the Troy Hill Firehouse.



Losses

The following two buildings were recorded in the Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey conducted by Landmarks between 1979 and 1984.



Demolished: January 2003. Commercial Buildings in the 2300 Block of Liberty Avenue, Strip District

It was not china dropping to the floor but bricks crashing to the ground. The once popular Brandy's restaurant building at 2323 Penn Avenue has been demolished. Formerly the home of a baker, the late-Victorian vernacular Brandy's building was distinguished by bracketed window lintels and a single dormer. 2315 Penn Avenue, once the home of a grocery, was also demolished. It had blind relieving arches above its windows. All the buildings on the north side of the 2300 block of Penn Avenue have been demolished, except the corner building at 24th Street.



Demolished: August (?), 2002. Dental School (Mineral Industries Building), University Drive A, Oakland

This rather plain building, designed in 1912 by Henry Hornbostel for the University of Pittsburgh, had a remarkably elaborate doorway that was destroyed during demolition. Hornbostel designed five buildings for the University of Pittsburgh, as well as a grand master plan: now only one building—the School of Engineering (Thaw Hall) remains. Dormitories are to be built on the site.



How You Can Help

Help us cover Allegheny County by contacting Frank Stroker with preservation success stories, losses, or alerts: 412-471-5808, ext. 525 or frank@phlf.org. We are interested in hearing about places that are 50 years old or more, of architectural and/or historical significance.



VISIT

Woodville Plantation

1375 Washington Pike (Route 50)
Collier Township

Public Tours

Every Sunday & Thursday
1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
\$5.00/person; \$10.00/family
Group tours available upon request.

Special Events

- Movies are shown at 7:00 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month
- July 20: Whiskey Rebellion Celebration & Pig Roast
- August 7 & 10: 200th anniversary of John Neville's death. Dedication of new shelter housing original tombstones.
- September 6 & 7: Civil War re-enactment
- November 22 & 23: "Holidays at the House"

Call 412-279-3385 for details.

Old St. Luke's

Old Washington Pike, Scott Township
www.oldsaintlukes.org

Public Tours

Every Sunday, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
Group tours by appointment:
412-851-9212

Special Event

- Wednesday, June 18, 7:30 p.m. "Exploring the Lewis & Clark Connection to Pittsburgh"

Nancy Cain McCombe,
Senator John Heinz
Pittsburgh Regional History Center
\$8.00 per person

The Foundation for Architecture invites you to spend a

Frank Lloyd Wright Weekend in Wisconsin

September 27 & 28, 2003
\$450 payment due by June 30
(includes air fare, hotel, chartered bus, and tours)

Contact: 412-471-9548

PRESERVATION FOCUS

St. Francis Hospital Structures Demolished for Children's Hospital

On March 10, demolition began at the former St. Francis Hospital site in Lawrenceville. By September, the site will be clear and construction will begin on a new Children's Hospital that is expected to be open by January 2007. St. Francis included three structures of architectural significance, recorded in Landmarks' Allegheny County Historic Sites Survey. (A fourth was lost in the construction of a central plant building of 1997.) Two of those structures—the North Wing and the Chapel—have been demolished, and the third—Mary Immaculate Hall—still stands.

Landmarks Lost

The North Wing was designed by Sidney F. Heckert and blessed on April 3, 1910. The main patient wing of the hospital followed the contours of 45th Street. Designed in the Renaissance style with a mansard roof, its copper-clad dormers stood sentinel over St. Mary's Cemetery wall.

The chapel of c. 1900 extended to the west of the North Wing. The Tudor Gothic building, set on a small bluff above 44th Street, seemed to be the soul of the hospital complex, even after it was dwarfed at its south elevation by the massive 1959 South Wing and emergency entrance. The chapel had a gable roof with triangular dormers and a small transept, and terminated with an apse decorated with cobalt-blue brickwork. After St. Francis closed, the Diocese of Pittsburgh de-sanctified the chapel. Initially, Children's Hospital considered retaining the historic building, but could not reconcile it with other building requirements.

The fate of Mary Immaculate Hall, designed by Schmidt, Garden & Erikson (Chicago) and blessed and dedicated on February 2, 1931, is less certain. Originally constructed as the Nursing School and nurses' housing, this is the most architecturally impressive of the St. Francis buildings. The elaborately textured and ornamented building is Romantically conceived and Art Deco in detail, with a 12-story main block and two symmetrical eight-story wings. The hip roof over the central section of the set-back skyscraper is topped with a flèche. Mary Immaculate Hall has a smooth stone-raised basement, richly



St. Francis Hospital was founded in 1865 and originally staffed by the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis. The hospital was chartered three years later by the State under the auspices of the German Catholic St. Franciscus Beneficial Society of Pittsburgh and was known as The German Franciscus Hospital. Except for its first year of existence, the hospital was always located in the heart of Lawrenceville at 44th Street, bordering St. Mary's Cemetery. The North Wing of St. Francis Hospital of 1910 (above and bottom) and the Chapel of c. 1900 (below left) are among the buildings that have been demolished for the new Children's Hospital. Hopefully, a new use will be found for Mary Immaculate Hall of 1931 (below right).

textured brown-brick facades, and carved stone trim around the entrances. Unfortunately, the East Pavilion partially defaced a third of the main façade when it was connected as part of the Psychiatric Department. However, the unique features of the building remain. Children's is looking for uses for the building; however, their 10-year plan shows Mary Immaculate Hall demolished.

Plans for the Site

The most imposing and most often seen feature of the former St. Francis complex is the hulking, faceless parking garage fronting the length of Penn Avenue from 44th to 45th Streets. This urban planning mistake will be demolished, opening the entire site for the new hospital and research complex.



The garage demolition will improve traffic flow and pedestrian access to the new campus. Penn Avenue and Darwood Street will be widened, allowing for left turning lanes in a congested area. The new construction will be set back to provide greenspace and pedestrian-friendly access.

Buildings on the site to be retained include the Plaza apartment building (which might be re-used for internist and visiting physician housing), the triangular East Pavilion, the Medical Office Building at 44th and Penn Avenue, and the Central Plant. The convent, a plain brick-clad structure, has been demolished.

The architect for the new Children's Hospital campus is Astorino, under the direction of lead architect Tim Powers. "This hospital project is a once-in-a-lifetime commission," said Powers, and "we're pleased to be working with Children's to design a state-of-the-art facility." The new hospital will contain the latest in patient comfort, including a

sleeping area for parents in the patient rooms.

While Landmarks regrets the loss of the North Wing and chapel, we appreciate the fact that Children's investigated the historic and architectural significance of the buildings prior to purchasing the complex, and met with neighborhood organizations to discuss their ideas and needs before announcing their master plan to the Lawrenceville community on January 23. None of the buildings in the St. Francis complex was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, nor had the State determined any to be eligible. None of the buildings was listed as City Historic Structures. The small floor plates, narrow column spacing, and impractical floor-to-ceiling heights of the buildings made them unsuitable for re-use in a nationally significant modern hospital.

Our remaining hope is that an appropriate re-use can be found for Mary Immaculate Hall.



Demolition under way: April 2003.



Built in 1896, St. John's Hospital served industrial workers and their families in northwestern Allegheny City, once Pittsburgh's twin city. At the time, Allegheny General could not meet the emergency needs of patients, particularly those who were injured in the mills and factories along the Ohio River and Woods Run. The three-story section with circular rooms and decorative cornice, shown above in the 1950s, was the original structure built on McClure Avenue to designs by Frederick Osterling. The aerial photo is c. 1960. Photos courtesy of Pittsburgh Mercy Health System

St. John's General Hospital

Christine Davis

President, Christine Davis
Consultants

We are engaged in a mission of mercy. With the wonderful development of manufacturing interests in our end of the city, St. John's General Hospital cannot but be a source of blessing to thousands in the years to come.... We are living in an age of progress but thousands are crushed under the wheels of her car as she rushes madly on to reach her aim regardless of consequences. It is our work to follow this mad procession, pick up and care for the wounded and sooth the feverish brow of the dying.

—St. John's General Hospital, 1896

In 1995, almost 100 years after the first Board of Directors prepared this statement, the doors to St. John's General Hospital in Brighton Heights closed forever. In the last eight years, the buildings have deteriorated; one burned to the ground; and all are scheduled for demolition. St. John's is one example of what happens when the best intentions to preserve and protect a historic property succumb to time, money, and even crime.

Section 106 Review Process

With the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966, the United States Congress declared that "The spirit and direction of the Nation are founded upon and reflected in its historic heritage." One part of this act (Section 106) outlined how significant historic properties should be protected, and described the process by which they ultimately could be demolished when there was no feasible way to save them.

"Significant" is the operative word in the world of historic preservation. The National Park Service provides three categories of significance: historical, architectural, and technological. St. John's Hospital is significant in the area of Health/Medicine for the role this hospital played in providing health care for workers and their families during a time of unparalleled immigration and industrial expansion in Pittsburgh. The hospital was built when health care and community were strongly linked. St. John's was closely integrated within the neighborhood both in terms of providing health care to the surrounding residential community and in architectural scale. As the steel industry declined, the hospital's mission shifted and St. John's instituted such programs as the city's first Poison Control Center and the first drug and alcoholism program to offer both in-patient and out-patient treatment.

The hospital of 1896 is also significant for its Classical Revival architecture as designed by two notable local architects, Frederick John Osterling and Robert Maurice Trimble. The small-scale brick buildings are nestled into a hillside and are compatible with the surrounding red brick and frame residential buildings.

Efforts to Save St. John's

The attractive brick architecture and location of St. John's Hospital inspired the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and two local developers to

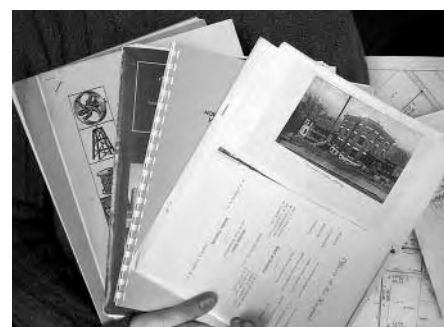
explore ways to restore the vacant hospital buildings by using a combination of historic tax credits and local matching funds. As the developers searched for funding, the buildings continued to deteriorate, creating a safety hazard to the surrounding community. Then, in June 1999, an arsonist torched one of the hospital buildings and a fireman lost his life fighting the blaze. Members of the community grew increasingly concerned about the abandoned buildings and the vagrants who broke into them. Faced with these issues and no funding to restore the property, one of the developers, Ralph Falbo, met with 75 members of the Brighton Heights Citizens' Federation in March 2001. Falbo discussed the proposed demolition of the hospital and provided information about the new single-family housing units he planned to build in its place. The citizens group stated their preference for new construction.

Historic Documentation Completed

At that point, the URA contacted Christine Davis Consultants (CDC) to complete the documents necessary to comply with Section 106. CDC surveyed the vacant hospital complex and found that three buildings remained—the original hospital building dating from 1896 (with multiple additions from 1901 to 1958), the Nurses Home built in 1927, and the Laundry and Boiler House built in 1908. The fire of 1999 had destroyed



Mindy See, David Roth, and Christine Davis, amidst the documents they prepared for the Section 106 review process.



the oldest building at St. John's, a former Convent and Nurses Home built in the 1880s as a residence for a local businessman.

To ensure that the Section 106 process was followed, CDC recorded the current conditions of the hospital and prepared an assessment of the adverse affects of demolishing the hospital. No feasible or prudent alternatives to demolition could be found; thus, a Memorandum of Agreement was prepared to define how the URA would mitigate the loss of the buildings. Documenting St. John's through a detailed written history, photography, and mapping was one way to preserve information about the property. When the documentation was completed, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission accepted the materials into its permanent historic archives.



Vacant and boarded up: February 2003, awaiting demolition.



“Main Street” at The Waterfront in Homestead is a collection of clothing stores and restaurants disguised as turn-of-the-century banks, office buildings, hotels, and a train station/village square. Historic Homestead is visible on the hillside behind the new construction.

The Homestead Area: Revitalization Efforts

Albert M. Tannler

This is the first in a series of articles that will visit Allegheny County municipalities and Pittsburgh neighborhoods and report on current preservation programs and activities.

Standing in the center of “Main Street” at The Waterfront—the commercial, retail, entertainment, and residential development located on a former steel mill site in Homestead—one looks south and sees the genuine historic buildings of Homestead, Munhall, and West Homestead as they climb the hillside south of Eighth Avenue, the real Main Street. From this vantage point the Homestead communities, with their splendid churches by Frederick Sauer, Titus de Bobula, Lamont Button, and John Comes’ successor firm, Comes, Perry & McMullen; the extraordinary Carnegie Library by Alden & Harlow; the National Register of Historic Places Homestead Historic District located in the Eighth Avenue commercial corridor; and the National Historic Landmark Bost Building (one of only eight buildings so designated in Allegheny County) are impressive and far more evocative of urban life than the trivial falseness of The Waterfront’s “Main Street.”

Senseless Planning Patterns

I had read critiques of this reuse of the land along the Monongahela River, once home to Andrew Carnegie’s Homestead Steel Works (a line of 12 smokestacks has been preserved as a dramatic if desolate reminder), but neither words

nor pictures adequately convey the disheartening actuality.

Experiencing The Waterfront (the river, by the way, is not readily visible) requires an automobile. North of “Main Street,” a four-lane highway parallels the river. Restaurants and office buildings, facing away from the river, are set within large parking lots widely spaced along the roadway in oversized asphalt islands. The islands and the highway are anti-urban, typical of profligate suburban land use. East of the “Main Street” is a strip of “Big Box” stores that face parking lots that face the highway. Located across the highway from the “Big Box” stores and facing them are apartment buildings; the forms are those found in conventional two-story motels, gussied up with unconvincing (and alien to the region) Old New England Coastline decorative details. They are located too far away for residents to walk through the parking lots to the “Main Street.”

Only later did I observe that the “Main Street” buildings turn their backs on Eighth Avenue. Indeed, originally there was to be no “Main Street” at all. The new development and the old commercial corridor of Eighth Avenue were to be connected via Amity Street, and access to The Waterfront was originally to be via Eighth Avenue. Now ramps from the Homestead High Level Bridge lead directly to the development site, thus avoiding Homestead entirely.

For better and worse, Homestead communities and The Waterfront are neighbors and, to a degree, economically linked. While The Waterfront diverts business from Eighth Avenue,

some funding from the project assists the Main Street program on Eighth Avenue, and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) will be repaid to the municipalities from real estate tax revenue in 2019.

Successes in the Homestead Area

There is a great deal of good will toward the Homestead communities on the part of local, state, and federal government funding agencies and local private foundations. A substantial amount of money has been made available for Homestead programs and projects, and much progress has occurred as a result.

Steel Industry Heritage Corporation

Since 1989, the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation (SIHC) has been working to preserve elements of Homestead’s industrial past.

Restoration of the Bost Building on Eighth Avenue, headquarters of the labor union during the Homestead Steel strike of 1892, and designation of the building as a National Historic Landmark in 2002, have been tangible achievements. (See *PHLF News* 163, February 2003: 12.) SIHC has also acquired Pinkerton’s



Hopper bells that form an airlock at the top of a blast furnace.

Landing on the Mon River and the hot metal bridge connecting the Landing to the Carrie Furnaces across the river, which are still in private hands. At SIHC’s request, the U.S. Congress has instructed the National Park Service to evaluate the area for designation as a National Park.

Pinkerton’s Landing contains a pump house, and industrial artifacts donated by Landmarks are on display. Unfortunately, the area between the Landing and the Bost Building has been filled with new development.



The 100 block of East Eighth Avenue, Homestead.

National Register Historic District

Eighth Avenue, which runs through Homestead, West Homestead, and Munhall, has been a National Register Historic District since 1990.

Despite the designation, since 1998 CVS Pharmacy and the Gustine Company of Pittsburgh have tried in vain to demolish a block of buildings within the Historic District in order to erect a new drugstore. In July 2000, CVS and Gustine filed a lawsuit in Federal Court against 17 defendants including the Homestead communities and Landmarks, and the suit is still pending (although Landmarks has been dismissed from the case). Most of the buildings in the contested area have not been maintained by the Gustine Company, sparking claims of demolition by neglect by many locals.





Looking east along Homestead's Main Street, East Eighth Avenue.

Eighth Avenue Façade Grant Program

In order to foster preservation throughout the Historic District, Landmarks is administering an Eighth Avenue Façade Grant Program with financial assistance from The Pittsburgh Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation. Building owners and tenants (with owner's permission) are encouraged to apply by September 30, 2003, for a facade grant of up to \$5,000. Landmarks has a total of \$50,000 to be used for facade improvements, including painting, signage, and awnings. As of April, four awards had been made (see page 2). For more details contact Tom Keffer, superintendent of property maintenance at Landmarks, at 412-471-5808, ext. 520, or e-mail tomk@phlf.org.



Homestead Municipal Building Restoration

The Hillman Foundation, the Allegheny Foundation, and State agencies have responded generously to Landmarks' initiative to restore the Homestead Municipal Building of 1904 at Amity Street and Ninth Avenue. Presently \$500,000 has been raised and exterior restoration work will begin this summer.

The Homestead Municipal Building and its former courtroom and jail

were the site of two landmark events commemorating civil liberties and the right of free speech in the 20th century. The protagonists were Franklin Roosevelt's Labor Secretary Frances Perkins and Mary Harris "Mother" Jones. The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission is memorializing the tenacity of these women by erecting two of its blue and gold historical markers on the corners of Ninth Avenue and Amity Street in Homestead on October 4 as part of the Pennsylvania Labor History Society's annual conference (see the notice at the bottom of this page).

Landmarks is helping the Borough of Homestead restore the Municipal Building, not only to provide a location for borough offices but also to commemorate the historic events that occurred on the site.

Streetscape Restoration

Over \$1,000,000 from the Redevelopment Authority of Allegheny County was used to repave sidewalks, install decorative lamp posts, and create planted areas along Seventh Avenue on either side of Amity Street, which was intended as the "gateway" from Homestead to The Waterfront. One must question the value of this project since the "gateway" is largely ignored, no restoration has taken place in the surrounding buildings, and the red brick curbs and exposed aggregate sidewalks that undulate around crescent-shaped planting beds have no connection with the character and history of the street.

Historic Church Tour

Thirteen of Homestead's many churches are located in a four-block area between Amity Street and Library Place. Mary

Ellen Leigh, a special projects consultant to the Homestead Economic Revitalization Corporation, is working with several churches to create a self-guided walking tour for the public. The project has been funded by a grant from the McCune Foundation.

Moving Forward

Generous private and public funding, a rich industrial history, a locally and nationally recognized number of architecturally significant buildings, an active commercial development on their doorstep—these are some of the resources available to the communities of Homestead, West Homestead, and Munhall. The character of much of the adjacent development, the CVS/Gustine assault on the Historic District, and differing agendas of local agencies and organizations have hampered preservation progress.

Yet David Lewis, a West Homestead resident and a Distinguished Professor of Architecture at Carnegie Mellon University, believes a mood of optimism has taken root thanks to a group of long-time merchants and new young property owners who are staunchly moving forward with building and streetscape improvements. According to Lewis: "The key to the success of [our] vision is retaining the integrity of the Historic District. But that cannot be done by introducing cookie-cutter suburban-style chain stores—there must be a rich mix of small shops, in restored buildings with awnings and street trees, reflecting the cultural pluralism and immigrant heritages of the Mon Valley."



Your Help Is Needed

Help the Pennsylvania Labor History Society raise a total of \$2,600 for the two PHMC Homestead Historical Markers.

Please send tax-deductible donations to:
Pennsylvania Labor History Society
18 East Sailor Avenue, Plains, PA 18705

You're Invited

Pennsylvania Labor History Society Conference and Plaque Dedication
Saturday, October 4, 2003
Carnegie Library of Homestead (*conference location*)
Homestead Municipal Building (*plaque dedication*)

For more information, call
Dr. Charles McColester 724-357-4443



Our Work in the Homestead Area

- **1979–84:** Landmarks surveyed significant structures in the Homestead communities as part of the Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey.
- **February 18, 1988:** Landmarks hosted a conference on preservation of steel-plant structures, and in cooperation with the National Park Service helped organize the multi-organizational Steel Industry Heritage Task Force (predecessor to the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation), whose first meeting was on May 16. Landmarks provided staff and funding for the first two years. The purpose of the Steel Industry Heritage Task Force was to preserve sites and artifacts of historic value associated with the steel industry of the Pittsburgh region. The draft Action Plan of the Task Force was published on November 30.
- **1989:** Landmarks provided fundraising assistance for the restoration of the Carnegie Library of Homestead.
- **1989:** Landmarks helped secure \$350,000 in federal funds to support formal studies of selected historic steel sites in Allegheny County, and in March submitted a 1990 federal budget request for continuing support.
- **1989:** Landmarks prepared the Homestead National Register Historic District Nomination (designated in 1990).
- **1994:** Landmarks assessed the architectural significance of the Carnegie Library and its architects in *Architecture after Richardson, Regionalism before Modernism—Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh*, by Margaret Henderson Floyd, co-published by Landmarks and the University of Chicago Press.
- **1997:** Landmarks assessed the significance of key Homestead area buildings in *Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture: The Historic Buildings of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County*, by Walter C. Kidney.
- **2001:** Landmarks hosted an Architectural Design Challenge and Main Street Walk for Steel Valley School District students.
- **2001–03:** Landmarks has raised more than \$617,250 (to date) for Main Street and Municipal Building restoration.
- **2002–03:** Landmarks initiated its Eighth Avenue Façade Grant Program, with a \$50,000 loan to help restore the former West Homestead Fire Hall of 1902 at 401 West Eighth Avenue, a \$25,000 loan to restore the façade of 213–15 East Eighth Avenue in Homestead, and a \$50,000 loan to restore the MUSA Building on Ninth Avenue.
- **On-going:** Landmarks conducts tours of historic churches and other buildings for its members and friends.

The Lawrenceville Branch (Alden & Harlow, 1898) at 279 Fisk Street is well suited to its setting: it is both monumental in appearance—with an elaborate entrance of brick and terra cotta—yet rather modest too, and like the neighborhood generally, of red brick.



The Challenge Facing Carnegie Libraries and Preservationists

Charles L. Rosenblum

This is the second in a series of articles on issues affecting the historic built environment. Charles L. Rosenblum is a member of Landmarks, an architectural historian and critic, and adjunct assistant professor at Carnegie Mellon University.



Andrew Carnegie's industrial-age youth changed forever when he was given the opportunity to read books for free in Colonel James Anderson's private library in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh's North Side). Carnegie's idea that a wealthy patriarch could welcome the working class into a house of books, where readers could elevate their

minds and eventually their fortunes, evolved from his childhood experience. This idea became the conceptual model for the first Carnegie Libraries in Braddock and Allegheny City, and for the larger central library in Oakland, as well as for 2,508 other smaller Carnegie Libraries throughout the English-speaking world.

Most of these libraries have outlived the steel mills that made them possible and become "a seminal part of not only the Pittsburgh landscape but the national cultural landscape as well," according to Pittsburgh architect Anne Chen. With the arrival of the information age, though, the model of magnate and laborer no longer applies. Can the architectural heritage of the

Carnegie Libraries be updated to relevance in the coffee and keyboard age of the internet cafe?

New Director, New Directions

No one has engaged this question more vividly than Herb Elish, the director of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh since January 1999. Former sanitation director of New York City, senior vice president of International Paper and CEO of Weirton Steel, Elish has stirred controversy for his lack of credentials as a librarian and for his desire to reshape a public, non-profit institution along the lines of a business model. "What I'm expecting is an openness to questioning of the status quo, and a willingness to change to meet the needs of the current customers," Elish told the *Pittsburgh City Paper*.

To a certain extent, Elish has assuaged some of the fears of his critics. His \$40 million campaign to renovate the entire branch library system is ambitious, but it also has begun with some positive, responsive signs. Designs are underway for renovations to Squirrel Hill, Brookline, Homewood and Woods Run branches, with others to follow. The Library has selected a number of highly regarded local architects to undertake these projects. It has also solicited public input fairly extensively. "There needs to be a thorough community process," explains Craig Dunham, the owner's representative for the Carnegie Library and Carnegie Museums. "We cannot act capriciously."



Lawrenceville Library reading room

Pruning Some Branches?

Still, the Library's revised ownership arrangement might raise eyebrows. They had occupied city-owned structures since the first agreement with Andrew Carnegie in 1890, but a recent City Council resolution has transferred ownership of the buildings to the Library. Elish has stated that Library ownership of the buildings will instill confidence in "investors" that it controls the buildings it wants to improve. But the new arrangement also allows the Library to sell branches if it sees fit. "Most of them will get renovated and a few we will consider moving from," Elish explained to the *Post-Gazette*. In December 2002 he told the *Tribune Review*, "Lawrenceville, Mount Washington, West End, and the Hill District are among the candidates for relocation rather than restoration." Since then, he has refrained from naming specific branches, instead providing reassurances. A branch might relocate, but the library will not leave any neighborhood that it currently serves. Nothing will happen without community input, he says. However, some of Landmarks' long-time members might recall that the Library sold the Wylie Avenue Branch (Alden & Harlow, 1899) and opened two new service centers for the Hill District area in 1970 and 1982.

It is clear that Elish has not yet explicitly placed significant value on the landmark architecture of the original Carnegie Library branches. Without a doubt, a number of concerns make the oldest library branches special challenges for renovation and continued use.

"Six have never been renovated, five have no air conditioning, some lack elevators or ramps," Elish lamented to the *Tribune Review*. "I was struck by how dingy [some of them were], like someone had taken a vow of poverty." Indeed, the recent budget for maintenance has been \$409 per year per branch. Certainly, these buildings must

be brought into compliance with accessibility codes and modern HVAC standards. Elish's comments indicate an unfortunate rush to sell buildings to raise cash if renovations seem too expensive or inconvenient. The Carnegie Library seems to be characterizing the century-old buildings as a liability rather than as an asset. Such a view is astonishingly short-sighted and ignores the intrinsic value—historical, social and even financial—of this architectural legacy.

A Family of Firsts

Because Pittsburghers have the first private Carnegie Library in Braddock, the first public Carnegie Library on the North Side, and the largest and most stately Carnegie Library in Oakland, they might believe that the smaller and less elaborate branch libraries are not important—but quite the opposite is true. Each of these buildings has one or more important pioneering distinctions. They are a family of firsts.

Carnegie Library branches nationally have been the subject of expanding appreciation and scholarly literature. Margaret Henderson Floyd's book *Architecture after Richardson*, co-published by Landmarks and the University of Chicago Press, chronicles the work of Alden & Harlow, architects of many Carnegie Library branches, as well as the Oakland main building, which they began in 1893 as Longfellow, Alden & Harlow. Says Floyd, "...these Pittsburgh branch libraries set the pattern for the twentieth century development of most later Carnegie Libraries...Clearly the Pittsburgh

Colonel James Anderson's home (c. 1830), where Andrew Carnegie came to read, still stands at 1423 Liverpool Street in Manchester. The Colonel James Anderson Monument (1904) is opposite the entrance to the Allegheny Regional Library on the North Side.



Branch Libraries, Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh

Building dates are generally given after the library name.

Undergoing restoration/renovation:

1. Brookline (1930)

Originally built as a commercial property
708–710 Brookline Boulevard, 15226
412-561-1003
Designs for restoration/renovation in progress
2. Homewood (1910)

Hamilton and Lang, 15208
412-731-3080
*Listed in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
Restoration/renovation underway*
3. Squirrel Hill (1972)

5801 Forbes Avenue, 15217
412-422-9650, 412-422-9841
Designs for renovation in progress
4. Woods Run (1964)

1201 Woods Run Avenue, 15212
412-761-3730
Designs for renovation in progress

Architecturally significant libraries for which plans have not yet been announced:

1. Allegheny Regional (1890)

Renovated in 1970
5 Allegheny Square, 15212
412-237-1890, 412-237-1892
*Listed in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
National Register of Historic Places
Historic Landmark Plaque (PHLF)*
2. Hazelwood (1899)

4748 Monongahela Street, 15207
412-421-2517
*Listed in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey*
3. Lawrenceville (1898)

279 Fisk Street, 15201
412-682-3668
*Listed in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
Historic Landmark Plaque (PHLF)*
4. Mount Washington (1900)

315 Grandview Avenue, 15211
412-381-3380
*Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
Historic Landmark Plaque (PHLF)*
5. South Side (1909)

2205 East Carson Street, 15203
412-431-0505
*Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
Historic Landmark Plaque (PHLF)*
6. West End (1899)

Wabash and Neptune Streets, 15220
412-921-1717
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey

The Rest:

1. Beechview (1967)

1910 Broadway Avenue, 15216
412-563-2900
2. Carrick (1930)

Originally built as a commercial property
1811 Brownsville Road, 15210
412-882-3897
3. East Liberty (1968)

130 South Whitfield Street, 15206
412-363-8232
4. Hill District (1982)

Located within a commercial strip mall
419 Dinwiddie Street, 15219
412-281-3753
5. Knoxville (1965)

400 Brownsville Road, 15210
412-381-6543
6. The Library Center (1890)

Owned by Point Park College
414 Wood Street, 15222-1818
412-281-5945
*Listed in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey*
7. Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped

Located in The Leonard C. Staisey Building
(1920)
4724 Baum Boulevard, 15213
412-687-2440
8. Martin Luther King, Jr. Reading Center (1970)

Housed in a building c. 1910
Herron at Milwaukee, 15219
412-622-6270
Allegheny County Historic Resource Survey
9. Sheraden (1981)

The library shares space with other tenants
720 Sherwood Avenue, 15204
412-331-1135



Below: The South Side Branch (Alden & Harlow, 1909) is prominently sited on the main street of the community, just as are the Mount Washington and West End branches.

Above: The Hazelwood Library has lost its original exterior dome, but a distinctive skylight remains inside. Left: President Benjamin Harrison attended the dedication of the Carnegie Library in Allegheny City, now the Allegheny Regional Branch of Pittsburgh, on February 13, 1890. Architects Smithmeyer & Pelz also designed the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.



Photo by Jim Judkis



With an observation deck on axis with its entrance, the Mount Washington branch on Grandview Avenue engages the Golden Triangle as its front yard.



The Homewood Library (Alden & Harlow, 1910) has been attributed to Alden & Harlow designer Howard K. Jones. His departure from the strict pattern of other branch libraries takes the form of a distinguished Gothic design with a handsome white terra cotta entrance.

The Knoxville Branch was designed in 1965 by Paul Schweikher, an important Modernist.



branch library program was meant as a functional model for the nation.” Floyd says that the buildings were intended to be modest rather than lavish. Still, even unpretentious detail by late Victorian standards is comparatively ornate and sturdy by contemporary measure. Perhaps, more importantly, examples throughout the nation and the world intentionally followed what happened first in Pittsburgh.

According to Floyd, the “most innovative and important” among these is in Lawrenceville. Opened to the public on May 11, 1898, it still operates as a library branch. Its rectangular building mass faces the street, with its gable ends perpendicular to its central entrance and a large hemicycle projecting rearward. The plan allows reading rooms toward the front and the stacks in the hemicycle at the rear, with the circulation desk authoritatively placed at the center. This branch also pioneered the inclusion of a children’s reading room. The simplified form reflects Carnegie’s desire for restrained formality as well as Alden & Harlow’s departure from strictly Richardsonian vocabularies. This is the general template that so many other branches followed. The Baroque terra cotta entrance and alternating voussoirs in the segmentally arched windows make it perhaps the most elaborate of all Carnegie Library branches and therefore quite singular also.

Branches in the West End (1899) and on Mount Washington (1900) and the South Side (1909) follow the general pattern of Lawrenceville, except for the rear hemicycle. Otherwise, they follow a very similar pattern in plan and massing, with hipped roofs and slightly varying architectural details. Hazelwood, built in 1899, has lost

the exterior dome it had originally,

making it now more similar to its siblings. Inside, though, a remarkable circular skylight remains.

These are the oldest and most significant, not just of Pittsburgh’s Carnegie Library branches, but of the nation’s and the world’s. Several of the branch libraries have been recorded in Landmarks’ Allegheny County Historic Sites Survey, awarded Historic Landmark plaques, or included in Walter C. Kidney’s *Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture: The Historic Buildings of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County* (see sidebar). Yet the fate of Lawrenceville, West End, Mount Washington, and South Side branch libraries remains unclear. Arthur Ziegler, president of Landmarks, has sent a letter to Elish offering support in assessing the architectural and historical value of the buildings. Meanwhile, the Library promises to have a continuing process of community meetings and involvement to help determine the future of all of the branches.

Renovating the buildings for other uses may present challenges because of features such as windows placed far above eye level. Still, sympathetic users, thoughtful adaptations and new technologies, such as raised floor systems, will undoubtedly reveal as-yet untapped potential in these important structures.

Clearly, a preservation effort is still possible and indeed very important. Landmarks is preparing briefs on the significance of each branch library, for distribution to community groups and interested citizens. Landmarks is eager to work with individuals and groups to organize preservation support so that future Library-sponsored community meetings can be met with positive, organized response. Members who are interested in supporting preservation efforts are encouraged to contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org).

Anyone who believes these buildings are safe without a significant preservation effort should wake up and smell the coffee.

The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh welcomes community input. Contact Darla Cravotta (412-622-5821). For up-to-date news on the Library’s Capital Improvement Program, visit: www.carnegielibrary.org



The East Liberty Branch, demolished in 1969, was an Alden & Harlow design of 1903, of white terra cotta and bronze-colored brick.

Art Glass Restoration: The Liberty Lofts

John W. Kelly,
Kelly Art Glass Company

Editor's Note: In 1897, the Luxfer Prism Company of Chicago was founded to produce glass windows made by a patented electro-glazing process that produced opaque yet translucent glass blocks or prisms. The windows became very popular throughout the USA in the 1930s, particularly for commercial use in shop display windows. (For a time Frank Lloyd Wright served as Luxfer's architectural consultant, designing over 40 patterns.) John Kelly of Kelly Art Glass, a corporate member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, found and restored a Luxfer window in downtown Pittsburgh in May 2002. Our thanks to Dutch MacDonald, AIA, of EDGE studio, for sharing John's summary report of June 25, 2002.



The Liberty Lofts are located in the five-story building (second from left) at 905 Liberty Avenue. no wall productions and the Pittsburgh Housing Development Corporation were the project developers, and EDGE studio was the project architect. Retail space is available in the street-level storefront and five of the eight residential units are available. For further information, contact 412-456-0829 or info@nowall.com. Monthly leases range from \$1,150 to \$1,750.

The Challenge

The prevailing conditions at the site were not favorable. The exterior side of the transom was still buried under a masonry block wall that was also covered with metal panning. The exterior side of the entire façade was painted barn red including all of the glass and the copper framing system. The interior side of the glass “tiles” had been covered over for 60 to 70 years with a finished wall. Coal soot build-up on the glass was so heavy that the 1/8-inch ribs

on the glass tiles were filled in and appeared smooth. The interior exposed zinc comes [muntins] were heavily oxidized and many tiles were broken or missing. One of the three ventilators was missing. The only way to remove the glass was from the inside, although it was installed from the outside. To complete the picture, each panel was over 7 feet long, 5 feet high and weighed an estimated 175 pounds—and was ready to collapse. The sill was at 11 feet above floor level, so we would have to



The building façade was draped in plastic during restoration to protect passers-by and workmen within. The stone and brick exterior was cleaned.

lower the glass panels to the floor after releasing them from the frames.

The Process

We spent a day of preparatory work cleaning the coal soot from the glass with shop vacs and brushes. We were able to remove enough of the loose layer of soot to make it possible to handle the units. The sill had sagged in the center span approximately 5/8 inch. This left a gap between the top rail of the center panel and the copper frame rail. After removing the two copper stanchions carefully from the inside we were able to tilt the center panel back toward the interior and lift it out of the framing system track. I had prepared space frames of one-inch by two-inch lumber and plywood gussets. The windows were placed in the light-weight frames which stabilized the units and then lowered from the scaffolding. The remaining elements of the copper framing system were disassembled and removed to the shop for stripping and cleaning.

Cleaning the glass was time consuming. The tiles were first sorted. Damage had two categories: (1) chipped corners,



Above: Kelly Art Glass fabricated the uncommonly large prismatic glass panels on a six-foot by eight-foot work table built especially for the job. Each prismatic panel is very fragile and worth thousands of dollars. Right: Gust Harchar and David Kelly of Kelly Art Glass installed the restored glass panels in the original (fully restored) copper frames. The copper frame will develop a patina of its own. The advantage of using prismatic glass in a long, narrow building (22 feet wide by 110 feet deep) is that it refracts the available daylight back into the store for a longer period of the day.



Photos by Dutch MacDonald and John Kelly



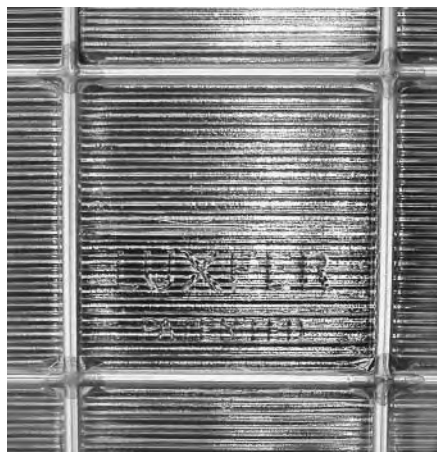
Looking out from within: a residential loft space during restoration.

and (2) chipped prisms. Heavily damaged tiles were put aside, not to be cleaned or reused. Tiles were stacked in plastic wash tubs in batches of 65 to 80. The next step required soaking the tiles for three to five days in water and Triton XL (a non-ionic industrial detergent), which was followed by scrubbing with nylon brushes and brass brushes to remove the red paint from the smooth side of the glass. The tiles were then rinsed and returned to fresh water with detergent to soak for two to five more days to loosen the coal soot from the ribbed side of the glass. The glass was then scrubbed again to remove coal soot, rinsed and racked to dry. The third cleaning removed any remaining built up putty, paint, or film from the glass. The tiles were then stacked and counted.

There were approximately 960 tiles in the original assembly. A substitute close-ribbed, clear glass was selected and arranged in a simple pattern to compensate for lost or damaged tiles, numbering approximately 150. The metal framing for the original ventilators was discarded and ventilators are now simulated with the use of 1/2-inch flat zinc framing bars. Tiles had to be cut and beveled to fit this assembly. Chipped tiles were utilized as much as possible. The ribbed, clear glass selected for replacement is a Pilkington stock item available through Franklin Art

Glass Studio in Columbus, Ohio. Martin Rambusch of Rambusch Glass Company in New Jersey has an inventory of prismatic tiles, however they are of a different design pattern than the Luxfer Prisms in this project. Howard Bowen of Architectural Glass, Inc. in Beacon, New York has molds for casting new tiles and a very unique line of related products. The Pilkington ribbed glass was a cost-effective alternative and a visually pleasing companion to the Luxfer Prisms.

About half-way through the cleaning process, while the tiles were soaking in water, I felt some heavy build up on the smooth side of one tile. I assumed that it was dried globs of paint. When I removed the tile from the water, I could



see embossed lettering on the glass under the paint. This was the “logo” tile and read “Luxfer, Patented.” The logo tile provided us with our statement of authenticity. This tile was reinstalled in the lower right corner of the right panel.

Conventional border zinc came in 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch was used to replace the original “U” comes. A 3/16-inch RH zinc came was used for the body of work; it was a “snap-fit” and very tight when assembled. The 1/2-inch steel re-bars were installed vertically and spaced every third rib (12 inches). The original windows had rebars every fourth rib (16 inches). The completed panels were grouted on the exterior side for a weather-tight seal. The finished panels were then returned to their space frames for transport and installation.

The Challenge

Installation was undertaken from scaffolding erected on the exterior of the building. The original copper framing system had been stripped and cleaned and was now reinstalled into the original jamb frame. The frame had been rebuilt and the sag was removed from the sill. An RTV-grade silicone was added to the back rail to prevent moisture penetration to the interior stop. The restored art glass panels were lifted into place, shimmed to fit, and the copper cap rails were screwed into place. Fluorescent lighting was added to the interior sill for accent lighting at night.

Careful observation and recording of original construction details, including photos of the existing installation, were essential to the reconstruction of this transom assembly. Careful handling during removal and subsequent disassembly of the individual panels enabled me to save the maximum number of individual prismatic tiles.

The finished product is now visible for all to enjoy as another original facade is brought back to life in downtown Pittsburgh.

The Luxfer logo tile—a rare find and proof positive that Kelly Art Glass had discovered an original!


Named Fund Grants

Through the generosity of trustees and members who have established Named Funds at Landmarks, we are able to make small grants to various organizations involved in historic preservation and education. In 2002 we awarded grants to:

- **Beginning with Books**, for general support;
- **Bidwell Cultural and Training Center**, for its horticultural training program;
- **The Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania**, for studies of Settlers Cabin Park;
- **Cranberry Township Historical Society**, for restoring a one-room schoolhouse;
- **The Dormont Historical Society**, for its collections program;
- **Lincoln Highway Heritage Corridor**, for restoring the Bedford Coffee Pot on old Route 30;
- **Preservation Pennsylvania**, for general support;
- **The Society for the Preservation of the Duquesne Incline**, for restoration work;
- **Scenic America**, for preserving historic roads;
- **Soldiers and Sailors National Military Museum and Memorial**, for restoration of the building;
- **The Teutonia Mannerchor**, for building restoration;
- **The Union Project**, for adaptively re-using a handsome church in the East End; and
- **The Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf**, for restoration work.

In addition, we have underwritten the cost of producing a detailed restoration plan for vacant houses in Manchester, and we have underwritten the cost of a series of meetings with neighborhood organizations to determine priorities for preservation (see page 2).

For further information about the Named Funds program, contact Jack Miller (412-471-5808, ext. 538; jack@phlf.org).



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CRAFTSMEN'S GUILD

a non-profit organization

Our mission is to preserve historic crafts and properties through the service of exceptional craftsmen.

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- Art glass
- Gilding
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- Hardware restoration
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- Slate roofing
- Finishing and Installation

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Traveling: A Blossom for the Summer

Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr.

The Pittsburgh Symphony has, for some years, studied possible sites for a summer home. At one point Bedford, Pennsylvania was seen as having excellent possibilities; but, unfortunately, the project was never fulfilled.

With its marvelous historic buildings, its handsome mountains, and cool fresh air, Bedford did present one problem: that of distance from Pittsburgh. Situated 100 miles to the east, it would have been a major journey for Pittsburghers, particularly if they wished to enjoy the entire season of concerts every week. Staying at the historic Bedford Springs Hotel would have made for a pleasant weekend; but unfortunately it has been closed for years. Plans are now advancing to create a new Marriott Hotel there, utilizing only the Greek Revival brick center section of the historic complex. The Victorian wings may be demolished unless another use can be found for them, and it is they, of course, that make the hotel such a rare delight.

Nevertheless, if Pittsburghers wish to hear summer symphony concerts out-of-

doors and if they are willing to travel those miles, a substitute is readily available: that of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra at the Blossom Music Center at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

The Blossom Music Center

The hills around Blossom Center are not so dramatic as those at Bedford, but nevertheless the Center is situated on 800 acres next to the Cuyahoga Valley National Park, north of Akron. Cuyahoga Falls was first settled in the 1800s and is not far from that beautifully preserved Western Reserve town of Hudson.

Blossom began as a vision of the president of the Musical Arts Association (the governing organization of the Cleveland Symphony): Dudley S. Blossom, who served from 1936–38, and his wife Emily contributed to its development over the years.

The open concert hall, with a soaring wooden roof supported by steel beams, is located at the base of a natural bowl. Its interior is a handsome display of rich woods made all the better by night

lighting. It was designed by the Cleveland architect Peter Van Dijk, and the structural engineers were Richard Gensert and Miklos Peller, with the acoustical design and engineering by Christopher Jaffe and Vladimir Maleckar.

It is a huge and handsome structure, seating 5,281 under its roof with 13,500 able to enjoy the concerts from the hillside lawn. There are two major sculptures on the grounds, one by William McVey and one by Kieff.

The center opened July 19, 1968, and has grown from six weeks of performances by the orchestra to a full season, plus rock, jazz, and country music. This past season the programs ranged from a “Brahms Marathon” to “All Mozart,” Mahler, Schubert, Prokofiev, and Tchaikovsky, and a summerfest of Broadway and the “Silver Screen.” The acoustics are excellent. On the lawn areas, families and children have picnics and enjoy the concerts, albeit with something of a telescopic view because of the distance from the stage.

You can really enjoy a late afternoon and evening at Blossom because there are two gardens, an art gallery, a gift shop, an open pavilion for private parties of up to 500, and a very nice restaurant open on all sides. The menu is generally limited to about six entrees with appetizers and salads, and there is a full bar. Entrees run between \$16–\$28.

In addition Blossom has the Port House Theatre for summer productions by a professional regional repertory company affiliated with Kent State University.



If Bedford is not available at this time for our own symphony, Akron is no farther and provides marvelous music in a fine natural setting with gardens, art, food, and theatre. You can find lodging in the area or drive 25 miles north to Cleveland to spend a night and day, or journey back through historic Salem and Lisbon and stay at the Inn at Willow Pond, reviewed in our newsletter of December 2000. The Inn contributes to our organization any time a member of Landmarks stays there.

Directions via auto: Pennsylvania Turnpike west to Ohio Turnpike. Exit Route 76 West to Route 8 north. Exit at Silver Lake and follow the signs.

Blossom Music Center, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.



BOOK REVIEWS

Walter C. Kidney

Bernd and Hilla Becher, *Industrial Landscapes*. Cambridge, Mass., and London: MIT Press, 2002. 11 pp. text + 180 full-page b/w photos. \$85

Auspiciously, the dust jacket bears a picture, shown inside too, of J & L's Eliza Furnaces, taken in 1980 after they were blown out but before they came down. There are also other blast-furnace pictures from this region—Pittsburgh

again, McKeesport, Aliquippa, and Homestead—and from installations nationwide.

The photog-raphy shows

the usual Becher approach: un-arty, fully objective, taken on a pale gray day. The proportion of American to European pictures is small, but the buyer who appreciates the fantastic in construction will enjoy this book. There seem to be national schools of design in the approach to a problem as seemingly objective as the shape of a coal-mine headframe, a cooling tower, or the many closed structures that serve one purpose or another. These central elements, though, are set among houses in many of the pictures. People live in these places, we are reminded, and it's astonishing to see how humans have made themselves at home.

Joseph Jenkins, *The Slate Roof Bible*. Distributed by Chelsea Green, n.d., 195 photos and 175 drawings. \$35

This is an exhaustive and practical book by a man who loves slate. Jenkins discusses the history and care of slate roofs. Part I focuses on the nature and character of slate and the history of its



use in specific European and American locales, including Pennsylvania. Part II is a manual for the installation, repair, and maintenance of slate roofs. The

copiously illustrated book—plus tables, maps, and graphs—provides sources for slate and slate roofing equipment.

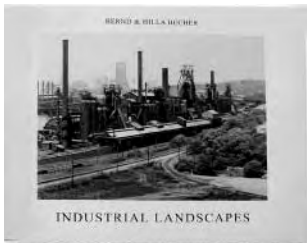
Landmarks was fortunate to have author Joseph Jenkins speak at the 2002 Old House Fair and participate as an exhibitor.

This is an excellent survey of architectural illumination, onto and from

buildings. Neumann begins with the Baroque period but passes rapidly into the mid-nineteenth century and beyond to show how light became a material:

in its own right for expositions and, more and more, for the architecture of the everyday world.

There are 76 case studies in color, from 1900 to 2001. Expositions include Paris 1900, Buffalo 1901, St. Louis 1904, San Francisco 1915, Paris 1925, Chicago 1933, Paris 1937, New York and San Francisco 1939, Brussels 1958, and New York 1964. Business buildings famous and not so famous are treated individually too, as is quite a lot of Las Vegas. All in all, the book is quite a treat.



Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder

Jack Miller
Director of Gift Planning

Nearly 200 members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation live out-of-state—and knowing why they choose to maintain a long-distance relationship helps us all appreciate our hometown and realize the importance of Landmarks' mission.

Florida

Carl Wood Brown grew up near Pittsburgh, attended Geneva College, and became familiar with the Pittsburgh region through his work in the mid 1960s for United States Steel.

“Unfortunately, I didn’t fully appreciate the beauty and charm of Pittsburgh until after I was gone,” says the 26-year Landmarks member. “Only after I was transferred around the country did I come to realize that Pittsburgh was one of the most beautiful places I had ever had the privilege of living and working.” Brown became a member when he saw Landmarks making a concerted effort to call attention to Pittsburgh’s downtown landmarks.

Even though he has resided in Florida for a number of years, he treasures his Landmarks membership. “I stay a member because Landmarks does a good job of keeping me informed about its work and about what is happening from an architectural and historical point of view in the city. Whenever I have a chance to return to Pittsburgh, I feel well informed and in touch with new developments.”

That’s not just idle talk. In addition to his annual membership dues, Brown created a Named Fund and supports Landmarks’ educational programs, particularly the newsletter and books on regional architecture. He does so “to be sure that Landmarks continues to exist and remain active in maintaining and restoring the beauty of Pittsburgh.”

Arizona

Landmarks is helping **Brenda Miller** make a smooth transition to her retirement in Scottsdale, Arizona.

As a child, Miller lived in Monessen and enjoyed traveling to Pittsburgh on the bus with her mother every Saturday. After college, she lived in Squirrel Hill until she married, and then spent 45 years in Mt. Lebanon.

Miller has always had a love of history. For family vacations, her children would pick a town (usually south of Pittsburgh) and the family would head off to learn as much about it as possible. About 16 years ago, she took a Landmarks tour and has been a member ever since, participating in our programs and encouraging others to join. “I learned more about Pittsburgh through Landmarks than I did living there my entire life,” says Miller.

“They don’t teach that kind of history in history books.”

Miller looks forward to receiving *PHLF News* and has bookmarked www.phlf.org on her computer. She doesn’t anticipate getting back much, but she wants to keep informed about her hometown. “I may have left Pittsburgh,” says Miller, “but because of my Landmarks membership, Pittsburgh won’t leave me.”

Washington, D. C.

Joan Dailey, a 38-year-old attorney for the Medicare Program in Washington, D. C., learned about Pittsburgh through a third party. “I read about Pittsburgh



in *Smithsonian* magazine,” says Dailey. “That’s how I learned of its rebirth and great architecture. As it turned out, I only lived in Pittsburgh for 19 months, but it

only took me one month to be completely charmed by the city.”

In 1997, when interviewed for an in-house council position for a regional hospital, Dailey was given the option of working in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh. Without hesitation, she selected Pittsburgh because of its great architecture. When Dailey had to return to Washington, she decided to continue her Landmarks membership so she would receive *PHLF News* and stay up-to-date via the Web site.

“Landmarks has a holistic approach to preservation,” says Dailey. “It’s not about gentrification or preservation for the sake of preservation. It’s about using preservation to build solid communities. When it’s done right everybody benefits. Landmarks does it right. That’s why I continue to be a member.”

As an out-of-town member, Dailey does have a few suggestions: “I’d like to see a Landmarks Chapter in Washington, D. C. and/or weekend tours for those of us within a 250-mile radius of Pittsburgh. I would definitely come back to get my Pittsburgh ‘fix’ and would be willing to organize a group trip for Pittsburgh expatriates.”

Virginia

A native of Forest Hills, **David Brashear**, 41, hasn’t lived here since graduate school nearly two decades ago. As the head of a small investment firm in McLean, Virginia, Brashear’s relationship with Landmarks was not a chance encounter.

“After college, I searched to find an organization that would keep me connected to Pittsburgh,” says Brashear. “I always had an interest in the economic history of the region and there is a real tie between architecture and those who had economic success here, so Landmarks became my connection to Pittsburgh.” What began as a friendship grew into a relationship, and

then a love affair. The more Brashear read *PHLF News*, the more he wanted to become involved.

First, he established a Named Fund that helps Landmarks connect with leaders in the younger generation through a college scholarship program. Next, he offered his time and resources in any way he could to support our mission. In 1996 he became a lifetime member and in 1998 a trustee. He willingly makes a 10-hour round trip commute to attend board meetings and committee meetings.

“Landmarks is willing to put its resources in a conservative way behind what it’s interested in accomplishing,” says Brashear. “It’s easy to stay a member of this organization because of its focus on quality and mission. Even when I can’t be in town for the tours or the programs, reading about them makes me feel as though I attended. Membership is the best bargain in town—even when you don’t live in town.”



Georgia

Twenty-eight-year member **Allen Bankson** agrees with Brashear, and contributes 32 times the annual membership fee because he believes so strongly in Landmarks’ mission. It’s a compliment when someone increases his or her gift, but it’s even more meaningful when the increase comes in a down economy from a member who doesn’t even live here.

Bankson grew up in Churchill Borough, then lived in the East End for a number of years before moving to Atlanta, Georgia where he is employed

in the Construction Department of Norfolk Southern Railway Company. He discovered Landmarks when his grandmother brought him to one of our lectures. Shortly thereafter he joined, and seven years later he moved out-of-state.

“Being a native of Pittsburgh, I like to support the region,” says Bankson. “I was there when they were demolishing everything in sight, including the most interesting architecture. Because of its track record, I have a lot of faith in Landmarks. I’m very much in favor of your mission. *PHLF News* keeps me apprised, and when I’m in the area I read newspaper stories about Landmarks. Now I’m going to bookmark your Web site. The organization is practical minded and has no fantasies about preservation. I believe you’re worth even more support and the fact that my employer matches my gift makes it all the more meaningful.”

Bankson’s areas of interest include riverfront development and the James D. Van Trump Library. Of course he also is interested in trains and train stations and was pleased to learn that the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail-related Memorabilia Collection was recently added to the Library.

The Big Picture

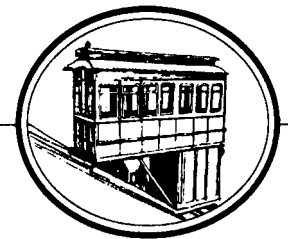
Landmarks’ non-Pennsylvania members reside in 30 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada, but all agree on one thing: often you don’t appreciate what you have until you don’t have it anymore. Landmarks is dedicated to helping its members appreciate the Pittsburgh region, no matter where they live.

LANDMARKS Welcomes

Steve Dora, Inc.
Ellwood Group, Inc.
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and
Victoria Hall
as
**Corporate Member
Benefactors**



*Thank you for helping us
protect the places
that make Pittsburgh home.*



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Win Two Pittsburgh Steelers Tickets by Helping Us Build Our Membership

Philip Hallen, chairman of Landmarks’ Board of Trustees, has challenged the staff and members to increase membership by at least 1,000 people, so we have a total of 4,000 members by the end of 2003.

Cathy McCollom, director of marketing and operations, and Mary Lu Denny, director of membership services, created a contest open to all members, staff and volunteers, complete with prizes awarded to the person who brings in the most new enrollments each month. Prizes range from concert and theater tickets, to restaurant gift certificates, to a complimentary lunch with a Landmarks’ staff member of your choice!

The grand prize—two tickets (40-yard line; 100 level) to a Heinz Field Pittsburgh Steelers game; complimentary parking for the day at Station Square; two Gateway Clipper shuttle passes; and dinner at a Station Square restaurant—will be awarded on October 15.

You can participate by contacting Mary Lu Denny (412-471-5808, ext. 527/marylu@phlf.org) to obtain a package of membership brochures all set to mail complete with a letter from Arthur Ziegler encouraging people to join. Just add a personal handwritten note to the letter, address the envelopes to your friends, add stamps, and mail.

With your help we can reach our membership goal!

Membership Referral

Help us increase our membership this year by referring your friends, relatives, and business associates to us as potential members.

Please complete this form and fax it to Mary Lu Denny (412-471-1633) or E-mail the information requested to marylu@phlf.org.

Prospective Member Name

(please print clearly)

Address

CityStateZip

Telephone

Yes, you may use my (our) name(s) as a referral:

(please print your name clearly)

Date

Thank you very much for helping us build our membership!

Welcome New Members (As of April 2, 2003)

THANK YOU FOR JOINING ! Your membership strengthens our organization—and brings you benefits, too: discounts at several Bed & Breakfasts; free admission to many of our walking tours; free postcards and posters; and invitations to special events. For the most up-to-date news, check our Web site at www.phlf.org.

Bob Bashaw
Mrs. Denton Beal
Christina Blackwood and family
Lew E. Botula
Bulgarian Cultural Center
Patricia S. Burke
Barbara Charles
Anne L. Christianson
Mary M. Conti and family
Cool Space Locator
C. Dean and M. Trimble
Donald and Barbara DeTemple
Sally Alice Diller
David H. Dix and family
Bohdan Durkacz
Donald and Marlin Ebbert
Patrick Elder
Elderton School
Robert and Sarah Eldridge
Grant Ervin

“...enclosed is my family application to join....My brother and I appreciate the opportunity to apply for the façade grant, and... we welcome the opportunity to support PHLF’s mission.”
—Chris Farmakis

Chris, Jason, and Rebecca Farmakis
Paul Georg
Cindy Gilch
David A. Gilpatrick and family
Diane Goodwin and family
Angelle N. and Irvin P. R. Guyett, Ph.D.
Bruce E. Haney
Rodney Harkness
Eric and Judy Harrison
Elizabeth F. Hickey
Douglas Hoesch and Colleen Ramsay
David and Twila Hummel and family

Joseph Youss Kadri
Karl P. Kargle and Jeffrey C. Stasko
Rita E. Kim
Bill and Marian Kristoff
Mary Jane Kristoff
Christopher Lasky
Jodi Lee Lease
Richard LeGrande
Jeffrey W. Letwin
Thomas E. Link III
Rosemary McCullough
Norman and Lucinda McHolme
Susan Meadowcroft
Jill and Ted Merrick
Russell P. Mills
Linda Morrow and family
Mulberry Presbyterian Church
Mike and Missy Nelson and family
Northside Community Development Fund
George K. Omiros and family
Michael P. Panos
Mark R. Power
C. J. Price
Alan J. Quinn
Becky Rodgers
Maureen Rottschaefer
Susan and Tom Schmidt
Michael Shealey
Steve Shivak and family
Jane Shorall
Joseph M. Stengel
Thomas J. Tarasovich
Tracy and James W. Tinnemeyer, Jr.
Doug and Jackie Tulmaris
Village at Hampton Fields
Donna Lynn Weaver
Wesley Center AME Zion Church
Ralph W. Yearick
Margaret Zabo
Peter H. Zerega
Michael J. Zito

“...Mulberry Church has joined membership in PHLF so we may in a small way help in the work that your organization does in the preservation and maintenance of old historic structures in the Pittsburgh area, many of which...offer various outreach services to the community.”

—Montague R. Cooke
Church Elder and Chairman of the Plaque Committee
Mulberry Presbyterian Church

Contributions & Gifts

There are many ways to give to Landmarks. Our members and friends make contributions in support of specific programs or in memory of loved ones. They also give memberships as gifts or donate goods or services. We thank the following people and corporations for their recent contributions, received between January 1 and April 2, 2003:

Corporate Matching Gifts

- The Buhl Foundation, for matching a gift from Dr. Albert C. Van Dusen;
- ChevronTexaco, for matching a gift from Alfred N. Mann;
- Dominion Foundation, for matching a gift from James B. Richard; and
- SBC Foundation, for matching a gift from Colleen Joyce-Sauvain.

Gift Memberships

- Roger Beal, for giving a membership to Mrs. Denton Beal;
- Kenneth J. Jaros, for giving a membership to Douglas Hoesch and Colleen Ramsay;
- Jerry Morosco, for a gift membership to the South Side Community Council;
- Roschel Holland Stearns, for giving a membership to Marlin and Donald Ebbert; and
- Anne and David Stevenson, for giving a membership to Marge Stevenson.

Named Funds at Landmarks

- George and Eileen Dorman, for gifts to their Named Fund to support the Historic Religious Properties Initiative and the Easement Fund;
- Richard Brunermer, Mary Dunn, Marion V. Green, Robert D. and Vivian E. Logan, Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., and Vinnie D. Ziegler, for gifts to the **Mary DeWinter Named Fund** in memory of Ruth Brunermer;
- Richard A. Brunermer, Richard C. Brunermer, Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., and Vinnie D. Ziegler, for contributions to the **Mary DeWinter Named Fund** in memory of Dee Dunn;
- Marion V. Green, for contributions to the **Mary DeWinter Named Fund** in memory of Dee Dunn and Joseph Wild; and
- Vinnie D. Ziegler, for a gift to the **Emma Ziegler Named Fund** in memory of Arthur P. Ziegler, Sr.

Program Support

- The Gailliot Family Foundation, for a contribution to underwrite the cost of 500 T-shirts given free to students participating in Landmarks’ downtown walking tours;
- The James H. and Frances C. Hardie Family Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation, for a gift to support our preservation efforts;
- John C. Harmon and Martha Jordan, for directing honorariums they received from the Pittsburgh Planned Giving Council to Landmarks;

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(As of April 2, 2003)

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- The Roy A. Hunt Foundation, for a contribution to the Torrence M. Hunt, Sr. Named Fund for Special Projects;
- Grant McCargo, for a contribution to support our preservation efforts;
- Jack Miller, for a gift to support Landmarks’ preservation programs;
- Ellen Carroll Walton, for a contribution to support the Walton Family Scholarship that was awarded on April 9 to Alonna McCoy; and
- The Estate of Bessie Mae Zuck, for a contribution to support the preservation of the Neville House.

Year-End Gifts—Total Tops \$10,000 to Aid Historic Religious Properties

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Then . . .



Places Remembered

from the James D. Van Trump Library

A local series of Then and Now photos, created by Frank Stroker, Landmarks' assistant archivist, and Judith Harvey, a member of Landmarks and librarian volunteer, in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation's public service campaign.



Through its advertising campaign, **History is in our Hands**, the National Trust asks people to consider two questions: "What will we leave the next generation to remember us by?" and "How much are we willing to lose?" The Trust's public service announcements are scheduled on the History Channel, A&E, Home & Garden Television, and the Food Network. Local radio stations also are expected to broadcast the **History is in our Hands** message. Let Cathy McCollom know when you hear the public service announcements: cathy@phlf.org.

Did you ever patronize the B. K. Elliott Company? Do you have hand painted china from the Greenware Stock? Did grandfather's glasses come from here?

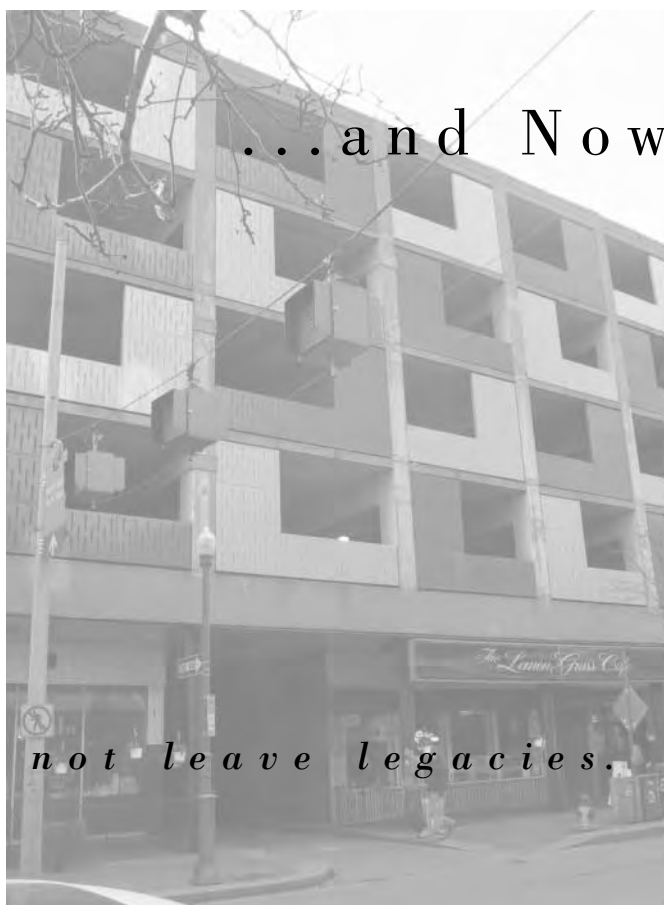
Seven floors of merchandise were housed in this building in the 100 block of Sixth Street, downtown. Opticals, photographic supplies, and engineers and draftsmen supplies and services were the core of the business. In the artist's material department you could find china for hand painting, a popular pastime for women in the early part of the 20th century.

The April 1957 issue of the *Charette* noted the passing of the building and relocation of the business:

P a r k i n g g a r a g e s d o n o t l e a v e l e g a c i e s .

Relocated: In downtown Pittsburgh, the familiar home of B. K. Elliott Company, constructed in 1915, will give way to a modern parking garage [built 1958].

Such was the fate of many humanly scaled Mid-Victorian buildings in Pittsburgh. Will parking garages be the source of fond memories, too, when they are gone?



JOIN LANDMARKS

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

- Identify, document, and work to save architectural landmarks, historic neighborhoods, and historic designed landscapes in Allegheny County;
- Provide loans and technical assistance to community-based organizations that propose feasible plans for historic properties;
- Participate in urban planning issues as an advocate for historic preservation;
- Create educational programs for schools, community groups, members, and visitors;
- Continue a well-managed, responsive, and creative membership organization with the ability to implement these goals on a long-range basis.

Membership Categories

<input type="checkbox"/> Senior citizen or student	\$15 or more
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The portion of your dues exceeding \$15 is tax-deductible.

Call Mary Lu Denny at 412-471-5808 ext. 527 for details on a multiple-year membership plan at a reduced rate, and for a listing of our membership benefits.

Yes! Enroll me as a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. I have enclosed a contribution in the amount of _____.

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- ☐ Check enclosed (payable to PHLF)
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☐ I have already included Landmarks in my will or estate plan.

Thank you for completing this form. Please detach and fax or mail to:

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LANDMARKS FOUNDATION
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EVENTS : June – October

For complete details AND to confirm the tours and dates in the Events listing: check our Web site at www.phlf.org; or phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527; or e-mail marylu@phlf.org.

Reservation information is given with each entry, and varies from entry to entry. Reservations are limited, so call as soon as possible. Tours go rain or shine. Wear comfortable walking shoes and dress for the weather.

 **Contact Mary Lu (marylu@phlf.org) if you would like us to add you to a “Special Events E-mail Alert” for members so we can send up-to-date information to you.**

SOUTH SIDE STROLLS

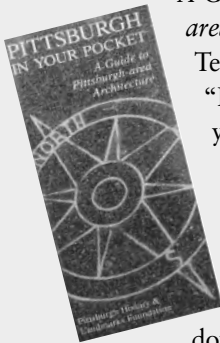
Saturdays, June through September
10:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.

Meeting location: Parklet at 12th and East Carson Streets, in front of the Birmingham Mural.

Free to everyone, thanks to the South Side Local Development Company's Neighborhood Assistance Program, made possible by the PA Department of Community and Economic Development and PNC Bank.



Enjoy lunch at Renaissance Pittsburgh Hotel's Opus Restaurant in June and July— and receive a free copy of *Pittsburgh in Your Pocket*:



A Guide to Pittsburgh-area Architecture. Tell them “Landmarks sent you!” Renaissance Pittsburgh Hotel, at 107 Sixth Street, is the sponsor of Landmarks’ downtown summer walking tour series.

Call Us for a Private Group Tour

Pittsburgh from the Rivers

June through October
For groups of 20–25

Come aboard *Pittsburgh Voyager* for a two-hour cruise on Pittsburgh's three rivers. Mary Ann Eubanks of Landmarks will point out noteworthy buildings and bridges, and talk about riverfront development, the city, and its neighborhoods.

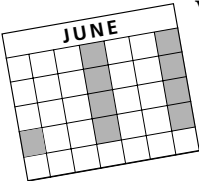
Contact Pittsburgh Voyager for further details and reservations: 412-231-2712 or www.pittsburghvoyager.org.

Schools & Summer Camps

Imagine the city as a classroom! Let us plan an exploration of buildings and places for your students that fulfills academic standards in geography, social studies, and the arts. We have walking tours for students of all ages. Contact Mary Ann for details: 412-471-5808, ext. 537; maryann@phlf.org.

Architectural Tours

We can tailor-make a tour for groups of 10 people or more. Fees vary according to group size and program format. Popular tours include our All-City Tour; Historic Neighborhood and Ethnic Church tour; downtown walking tours, or South Side Stroll. Contact Mary Lu Denny to make arrangements for a private group tour that suits your interests, needs, and budget: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org.



Wednesdays, June 4, 11, 18, 25
Noon to 1:00 p.m.

Grant Street Walking Tour

A tour every Pittsburgher (and visitor) will enjoy! You'll see spectacular interiors and hear fascinating facts about Pittsburgh's most notable landmarks.

Tour leaders: Landmarks Docents

Meeting location: Mellon Green parklet waterfall, Grant Street and Sixth Avenue

Fee: Free to members (one of the benefits!); \$3.00 per person non-members (exact change required on the day of the tour). **Limited to:** 10 to 15 people with each tour guide

Reservations are not required but would be appreciated one day in advance of the tour date. For reservations: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527 or marylu@phlf.org

Saturday, June 21 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Tour TARENTUM

Following a scenic bus ride from Station Square, we will stroll through the Victorian business district of this 161-year-old Allegheny River town, past the site of Evelyn Nesbit's birthplace, to Memorial Park, and the Alle-Kiski Heritage Museum.

Tour leaders: Members of the Alle-Kiski Historical Society and Community Library of Allegheny Valley.

Meeting location: Opposite the parking garage at the entrance to The Shops at Station Square

Fee: \$45 members (including box lunch); \$55 non-members. **Limited to:** 25 people

For reservations: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527 or marylu@phlf.org

Sunday, June 22 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Shadyside Walk: A Controversy in Stone and Glass

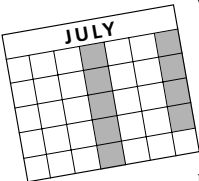
Carlton Strong's Sacred Heart Church (1924–53) provides a perfect counterpoint to Ralph Adams Cram's Calvary Episcopal Church (1906–07). Bring binoculars!

Tour leader: Bernard Kent Markwell

Meeting location: Calvary Episcopal Church, 315 Shady Avenue

Fee: \$24 per person. **Limited to:** 25 people

Register through: Center for Lifetime Learning 412-648-2560



Wednesdays, July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Noon to 1:00 p.m.

Penn-Liberty Walking Tour

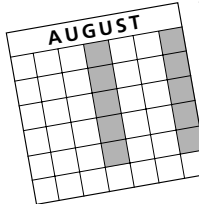
Discover how one of downtown's most historic commercial districts is being revitalized through the arts. See the Pittsburgh Public School's new high school for the Creative and Performing Arts and the new Theater Square complex.

Tour leaders: Landmarks Docents

Meeting location: Katz Plaza, Penn Avenue and Seventh Street

Fee: Free to members (one of the benefits!); \$3.00 per person non-members (exact change required on the day of the tour). **Limited to:** 10 to 15 people with each tour guide

Reservations are not required but would be appreciated one day in advance of the tour date. For reservations: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527 or marylu@phlf.org



Wednesdays, August 6, 13, 20, 27
Noon to 1:00 p.m.

Fourth Avenue Frolic

You'll see buildings designed in styles ranging from Greek Revival to Post Modern, constructed from 1836 to 1984, on what was once Pittsburgh's "Wall Street."

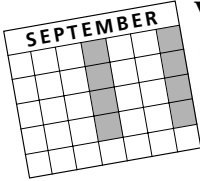
(continued)

Tour leaders: Landmarks Docents

Meeting location: Parklet adjacent to Dollar Bank, Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue

Fee: Free to members (one of the benefits!); \$3.00 per person non-members (exact change required on the day of the tour). **Limited to:** 10 to 15 people with each tour guide

Reservations are not required but would be appreciated one day in advance of the tour date. For reservations: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527 or marylu@phlf.org



Wednesdays, September 3, 10, 17, 24
Noon to 1:00 p.m.

Fifth & Forbes Walking Tour

See the significant architecture that is being saved and the initial stages in the revitalization effort.

Tour leaders: Landmarks Docents

Meeting location: Under the clock in Market Square

Fee: Free to members (one of the benefits!); \$3.00 per person non-members (exact change required on the day of the tour). **Limited to:** 10 to 15 people with each tour guide

Reservations are not required but would be appreciated one day in advance of the tour date. For reservations: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527 or marylu@phlf.org

Saturday, September 13 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Art Deco in Pittsburgh Bus Tour

We'll view exteriors and visit some interiors of Art Deco buildings in Oakland, downtown Pittsburgh, and on the North Side designed for educational, residential, commercial, and entertainment uses.

Tour leader: Al Tannler

Meeting location: Bigelow Boulevard bus stop at the William Pitt Union in Oakland

Fee: \$34 plus \$15 bus fee. **Limited to:** 25 people

Register after August 1 through: Center for Lifetime Learning 412-648-2560

Wednesday, September 17 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Divine Diversity—Exploring Pittsburgh's Downtown Churches

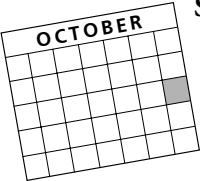
We'll discuss the roots of ecclesiastical architecture by exploring Epiphany, First Lutheran, Smithfield United, Trinity Episcopal, and First Presbyterian. Bring binoculars—and a drink and snack!

Walking tour leader: Bernard Kent Markwell

Meeting location: Epiphany Church, 1018 Centre Avenue (Park downtown because the walking tour ends at First Presbyterian Church on Sixth Avenue.)

Fee: \$34 per person. **Limited to:** 15 people

Register after August 1 through: Center for Lifetime Learning 412-648-2560



Saturday, October 18
9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
21st-Century Buildings in Downtown Pittsburgh

We'll see and discuss the First Avenue T-station, the PNC Service Center, Mellon Bank Service Center, Lazarus, O'Reilly Theatre and Theatre Square, and the new Alcoa Building and Convention Center.

Walking tour leader: Al Tannler

Meeting location: The Landmarks Building at Station Square, Smithfield Street Bridge level.

Fee: \$34. **Limited to:** 15 people

Register after August 1 through: Center for Lifetime Learning 412-648-2560

PHLF News usually is published three times each year for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, a non-profit historic preservation organization serving Allegheny County. Special issues, devoted to a particular theme or program area, are published on occasion. Landmarks is committed to neighborhood restoration and historic property preservation; public advocacy; historic landscape preservation; and education and membership programs.

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