



Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
100 West Station Square Drive, Suite 450
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1134
www.phlf.org
Address Service Requested

PHLF News

PUBLISHED FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE PITTSBURGH HISTORY & LANDMARKS FOUNDATION

No. 165 October 2003

Victory for Landmarks and Preservationists: Federal Judge Dismisses CVS/Gustine Homestead Suit

On June 6, Judge Gary L. Lancaster of the District Court of Western Pennsylvania soundly dismissed the suit that the CVS drugstore chain and its realtor Gustine Properties had brought against Landmarks and 16 other municipal, individual, and non-profit entities in 2000, demanding \$7 million and alleging that Landmarks and others had "conspired" to deprive the developers of their civil liberties by opposing the demolition of a group of main street buildings in Homestead's historic district.

Judge Lancaster found the plaintiffs' claims were without merit. On hearing the news Landmarks' president Arthur Ziegler said: "This is a great victory for historic preservation and for free speech across the nation. And ironically, in light of the CVS/Gustine charges, it is a victory for the *protection* of civil liberties. We believe the findings will in fact ensure the civil liberty of protecting our nation's architectural heritage."

How the Controversy Began

In 1998, CVS submitted a building application to the Homestead Borough Council for a new pharmacy building. The proposed project would have destroyed the south side of the 100 block of East Eighth Avenue, Homestead's main street, demolishing ten buildings of historical significance. In its place would have been constructed a CVS drugstore, with a parking lot and a drive-through pharmacy.

The proposed site is part of the Homestead Historic District, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. With the

community of Homestead looking to expand its historical tourism draw, the main street's historic commercial architecture from the period c. 1890-1940 is more important than ever. Although Homestead ordinances do not prohibit development of properties of historic significance, they are by law subject to additional considerations. The historic value of the properties was not even discussed at the first vote of the Homestead Borough Council.

In September 1998, the Homestead Borough Council initially voted to approve the CVS project, but after the vote, "the council received substantial public comments against the project . . . spearheaded by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation," according to the Judge's decision. The council "rescinded its approval for further consideration." In May 2000, the CVS plan was effectively rejected, and in June, in spite of a variety of alternative solutions proposed by Landmarks, CVS filed a notice of land use appeal in the Court of Common Pleas in Allegheny County, and a civil suit in the federal court.

The civil suit accused Landmarks and others of violating the plaintiffs' constitutional rights to procedural due process of law, substantive due process of law, and equal protection of the law. However, declaring that "plaintiffs cannot recast a common local land use dispute and make the proverbial 'federal case out of it' simply by invoking the customary constitutional deprivation buzzwords," Judge Lancaster held that a jury "could not conclude that defendants have violated any of the plaintiffs' constitutional rights in this matter."

Costly for All Involved

The lawsuit has been costly for all parties involved, and in particular for Landmarks and its insurance company, AIG/National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, which supported Landmarks throughout the litigation process. The American Civil Liberties Union and the National Trust for Historic Preservation provided legal support and friend of the court briefs for the non-governmental defendants.

The ACLU accused CVS and Gustine of trying to silence the defendants with a SLAPP suit—a Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation. These suits are used as intimidation devices. The plaintiff, usually a large company, knows that the suit is frivolous, but also knows that, in Pennsylvania at least, the defendants have no way of recouping their legal fees in the course of the case. "Standing up for your community is a constitutionally protected activity," says Witold Walczak of the ACLU. The ACLU looks on SLAPP suits as a violation of First Amendment rights.

A *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* editorial from September 14, 2000 agrees, "If [SLAPP suits] are successful, they can have a chilling effect on the willingness of citizens and groups to speak out in meetings, file zoning appeals, lobby their representatives, write letters, or take other actions."

What Happens Now?

Although the federal decision has thrown out the civil suit, the fate of the 100 block of East Eighth Avenue has yet to be decided. Since the start of the controversy in 1998, Gustine Properties has failed to maintain the 100 block, allowing the buildings to remain vacant and to fall into disrepair. In 2002, building inspectors ruled that the dilapidated buildings would either have to be repaired or razed.

CVS is now studying an alternative proposal, much like one proposed by Landmarks in 1998, that would allow it to build on the proposed site while keeping many of the historic façades. Meanwhile, Landmarks is looking to see how Homestead's local ordinance requiring appropriate maintenance of historic buildings can be enforced with Gustine, and is also studying the possibility of submitting a shareholder's proposal at the next CVS shareholder meeting requiring CVS to terminate its practice of demolishing buildings listed on the National Register or within national or locally-designated historic districts in order to construct new stores.

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Evidence of neglect: 100 block, E. 8th Ave.

The Defendants

Municipalities
Borough of Homestead Planning Committee
The Borough of Homestead
The Borough of West Homestead
Homestead Borough Council

Non-profits
Homestead-area Economic Revitalization Corporation
Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
The Steel Valley Enterprise Zone Corporation

Individuals
The following were either sued as individuals, and/or as representatives of one of the above organizations:

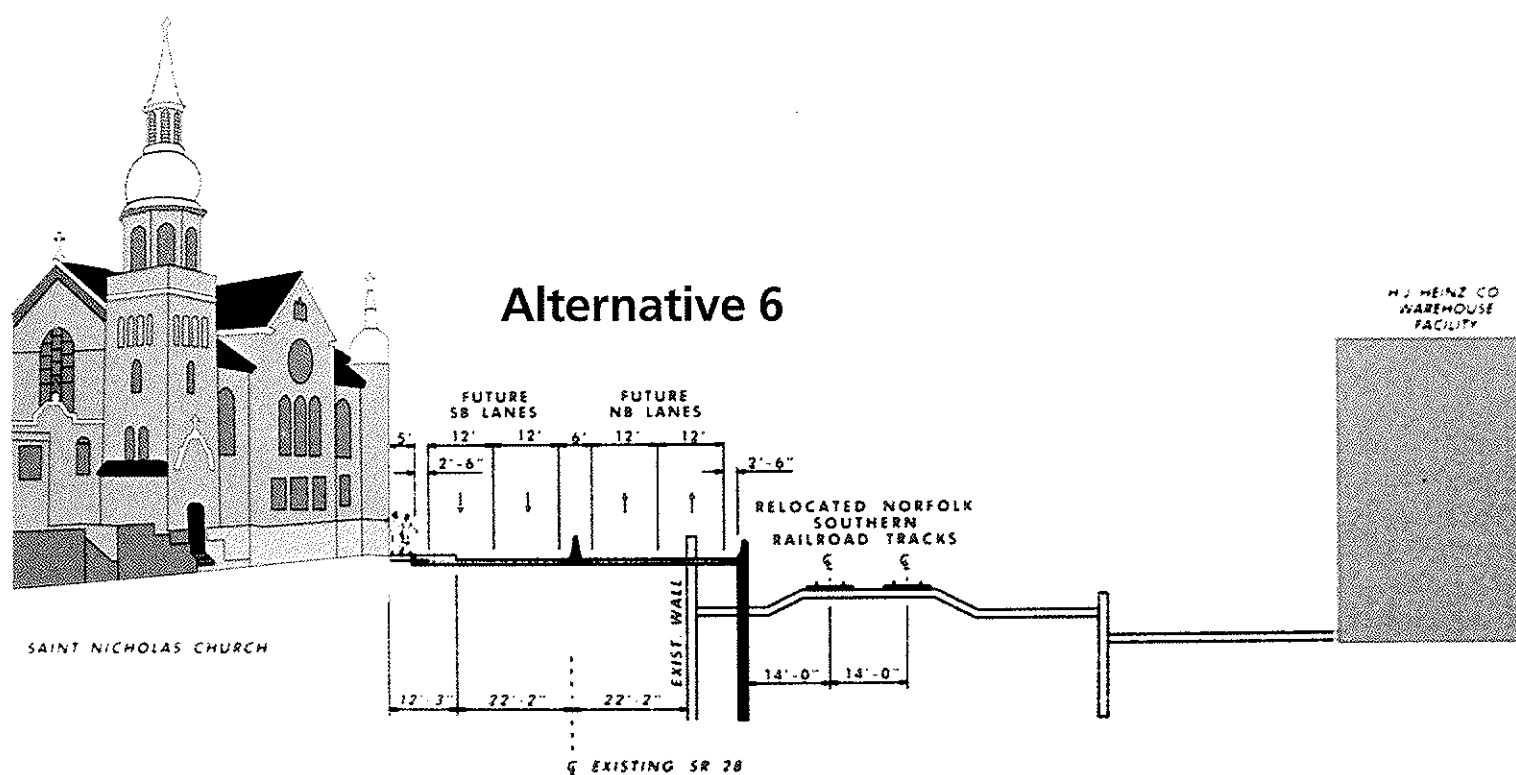
Elisa J. Cavalier
Cheryl Chapman
Lloyd Cunningham
George DeBolt
John J. Dindak
Elizabeth J. Esper
Dorothy E. Kelly
David Lewis
Judith Tener
Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr.

Landmarks is grateful to Gary P. Hunt of Tucker Arensberg, P.C., and Anna Engh, Mark Lynch, and Rob Kelner of Covington & Burling for successfully representing the defendants in the CVS/Gustine lawsuit.

Amity and East Eighth Avenue: Although the outcome of the CVS/Gustine lawsuit is a victory for preservation, the tragedy is that more buildings in Homestead's 100 block of East Eighth Avenue have become vacant and have deteriorated due to the time the lawsuit took and the uncertainty it created.



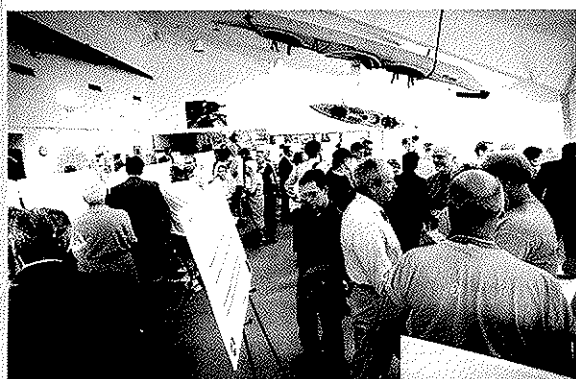
OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS



One of 11 designs displayed by PennDOT during a public meeting on July 16, Alternative 6 shows how St. Nicholas Church can be saved and how Route 28 can remain at the ground level of the church and be widened, using a small extension over the Conrail right-of-way.

Progress with Route 28 Expansion Plans

Charles L. Rosenblum



When PennDOT released its initial proposal to widen Route 28 between Millvale and the North Side, the potential loss of St. Nicholas Church and many houses on Troy Hill—and the construction of enormous concrete retaining walls—drew cries of protest. More recently, PennDOT has publicly exhibited a number of alternative plans and solicited community input, suggesting but not yet guaranteeing a solution with some sympathies to architectural and landscape preservation.

"PennDOT is to be commended," said Landmarks trustee and Transportation Committee Chair Dr. George R. White. "It's extremely unusual when a government agency pauses to think again because of citizen input; it's to their great credit."

When White proposed the idea of widening Route 28 by taking the air rights above the adjacent railroad tracks, four

prominent Pennsylvania legislators (Jack Wagner, Jim Ferlo, Don Walko, and Jeffrey Earl Habay) sponsored enabling legislation. PennDOT took the idea seriously and assigned Baker Engineering the task of a full analysis of structure, traffic, and fiscal feasibility.

On July 16, PennDOT held an open house at the Three Rivers Rowing Association Boat House on Washington's Landing—within sight of much of the proposed construction. There, they displayed 11 different designs that are under study and invited all visitors to examine documents, question PennDOT officials, and submit written comments. "We wanted to lay them out and let everybody come look at them," explained Tom Fox, assistant engineer for design at PennDOT.

Among the 11 designs, seven of them (including a tunnel, a river road, and an elevated highway above the railroad), were characterized as "dismissed" for various financial and practical reasons. Four, designated as Alternatives 1, 2, 5, and 6, were advanced for further study. As presented, all of these would require removal of about 80 houses along Route 28 and at Eggers Street on Troy Hill, while also displacing anywhere from 12 to 24 businesses. Likewise, the plans still indicate extensive retaining wall construction.

Alternatives 5 and 6 drew the greatest interest from preservationists, because these both save St. Nicholas Church.

Alternative 5 shifts the roadway toward the river and raises it over the Norfolk & Southern Railroad right-of-way, allowing a speed limit of 50 mph. The raised height of this scheme also partially obscures the church. Alternative 6 was developed by PennDOT, based on the partial implementation of ideas proposed by Landmarks trustee George White. In Alternative 6, reduced sidewalk and road shoulder widths allow the roadway to pass the church at its ground level with a speed limit of 40 mph. A road from Vinial Street gives access to the church, and PennDOT has offered to build a new parking lot.

Many observers were pleased with the latter two schemes, while also hoping that further improvements might be possible. Jack Schmitt of Preservation Pittsburgh believes that most, if not all retaining walls are still unnecessary and that Eggers Street houses atop Troy Hill need not be destroyed. "Those hillsides haven't moved for 100 years," he asserts. Likewise, George White advocates greater use of air rights above the railroad tracks in this regard, even though PennDOT documents dismiss the full

implementation of this approach. "If the railroad right-of-way were retrieved, you could save the hillsides all the way in from Millvale." Landmarks is now working with members of the state legislature to draft legislation to make this possible.

Tom Fox states that PennDOT will be evaluating numerous concerns as they move toward a final design. "Money is certainly an object, but it isn't the only factor," he explains. "We want to satisfy the needs of the people and the needs of a project with the least environmental impact."



From left to right: Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler; Tom Fox, assistant engineer for design at PennDOT; Mary Wohleber, Troy Hill resident and Landmarks trustee; and Dr. George R. White, trustee and chair of Landmarks' Transportation Committee.

Two More Transportation Solution Suggestions

Charles L. Rosenblum

Light-Rail Network

Why dig an expensive tunnel under the Allegheny River when re-using an existing bridge would be cheaper and far more useful?

With this premise, Dr. George R. White, chair of Landmarks' Transportation Committee, is proposing a light rail network to connect downtown and the North Shore via the Fort Wayne Bridge, whose lower deck is currently unused. He intends this as an alternative to the \$400 million Allegheny River tunnel project embraced by Mayor Murphy. White's scheme would provide stops at PNC Park and Heinz Field (just as the Murphy plan does) but also would provide stops throughout the

North Side, at the Andy Warhol Museum, Pittsburgh Children's Museum, and in Manchester, among other places.

But why end there? White's North Shore network would serve as the first leg in a connector reaching the Pittsburgh International Airport's Land Side Terminal. The scheme would use existing railroad tracks, while making such changes as adding a shelf to the highway bridge at Neville Island and putting tracks in Montour Run (while still maintaining the walking and hiking trail). Says White: "We can accomplish all this in the same \$400 million the City would spend to create a tunnel under the Allegheny River and only two stadium transit stops."

Color Corridor for Downtown Bus Routes

Although PAT buses are many Pittsburghers' lifeline to downtown, they often seem to exacerbate rather than alleviate rush hour traffic. Landmarks' Transportation Committee Chair Dr. George R. White has a low-cost plan to revise downtown bus routes for reduced congestion and improved convenience. He believes that buses clog downtown traffic by making too many turns on too many different paths.

White's plan would consolidate all downtown bus lines into six color-coded corridors that would send each bus straight through town without looping around. "A bus could come in as a 61A and leave

as a 21A," White explains. In addition to the drastic reduction in traffic, a downtown bus map would be reduced to one image in which a few intersecting colored lines would make an easy and legible guide. Commuters would still use their familiar numbers to get to town or back home, but within the Golden Triangle, short, convenient, free trips could be made easily just by color. Merchants would benefit significantly because half the number of buses would be clogging the streets; new maps, signs, and bus-driver training would be comparatively small capital expenses eligible for federal funds. White believes that the benefits of convenience and economy would far outweigh the costs.

OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS

Photos by Jim Jullia



285 Attend Pittsburgh Symposium on Abandoned Buildings and Vacant Land

On June 6, Soldiers & Sailors National Military Museum and Memorial Hall was filled to capacity as civic leaders and concerned citizens from several states gathered to share information, ideas, and viewpoints



about the proliferation of abandoned buildings and the vacant areas that result from widespread demolition in urban areas. In Pittsburgh, as in other cities, an official municipal policy favoring demolition has depleted the supply of repairable, often historic, housing stock and left a wasteland of empty lots that contribute to neighborhood deterioration and decay.

The purpose of the event, conceived by Stanley Lowe, vice president of preservation services at Landmarks, and his colleagues at the National Trust, was to inform and energize. The conference was convened by Landmarks and co-sponsored by the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group, the Urban Land Institute Pittsburgh District Council, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Pittsburgh Branch. Attendance by 285 people—maximum capacity—was gratifying and points to the widespread concern of citizens. Regrettably, some interested participants had to be turned away.

The Plenary Session Provides Context

The conference opened with a plenary session in Soldiers & Sailors' Ballroom. In introductory remarks, Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler stated that the aim of the conference was to contribute to the search for a "practical solution" to the abandoned building problem. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of the Fannie Mae-Pittsburgh Partnership Office and former director of Landmarks' Preservation Loan Fund, reminded the audience that solutions were imperative since there is a finite amount of land.

The Honorable Parris Glendening, former Governor of Maryland and president of Smart Growth America/Smart Growth Leadership Institute, then gave a keynote address: "Putting the Issues in Context."

Glendening stated that there was a sense of urgency inherent in the situation under discussion at the conference, due to the increasing deterioration of urban areas. It is no longer possible for Americans to take natural resources for granted or continue the pattern of depleting and damaging the resources of an area and then moving



Parris Glendening

on. Instead of wasteful development, Glendening advocated "smart growth." Smart growth supports existing communities, saving on cost of new infrastructure, and preserves natural areas and farmland.

The first step to achieve "smart growth" is to change the present rules and regulations. The "development playing field" has been tilted to subsidize sprawl. Federal, state, and local rules and regulations perpetuate and encourage sprawl.

Choosing jobs or preservation is a false dichotomy. We must rethink our priorities. We can no longer afford to subsidize wasteful new development. We need to take into consideration the social as well as economic impact of our development policies. Subsidizing malls that destroy established businesses and then wasting additional moneys trying to revive urban areas abandoned in favor of the malls is a pointless cycle.

Glendening made some practical suggestions for smart growth:

- Today, transportation costs are allotted 90% to roads, 10% to mass transit. Reverse the allocation.
- Focus on design and density: rewrite building codes.
- Use tax credits to support smart growth policies and projects.

We are confronted, he said, with two visions: extinction or smart growth; losing or recovering a sense of community.

Workshops and Focused Discussion

The remainder of the conference was devoted to six workshops:

- Financing options
- Choosing the best use and development opportunities in Allegheny County
- Examining local and state land use policies
- Examining local, state, and federal land use legislation
- Addressing urban blight
- Financing real estate acquisition and rehabilitation

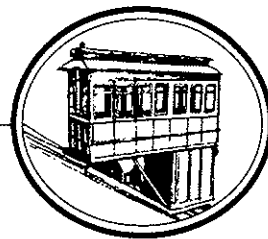
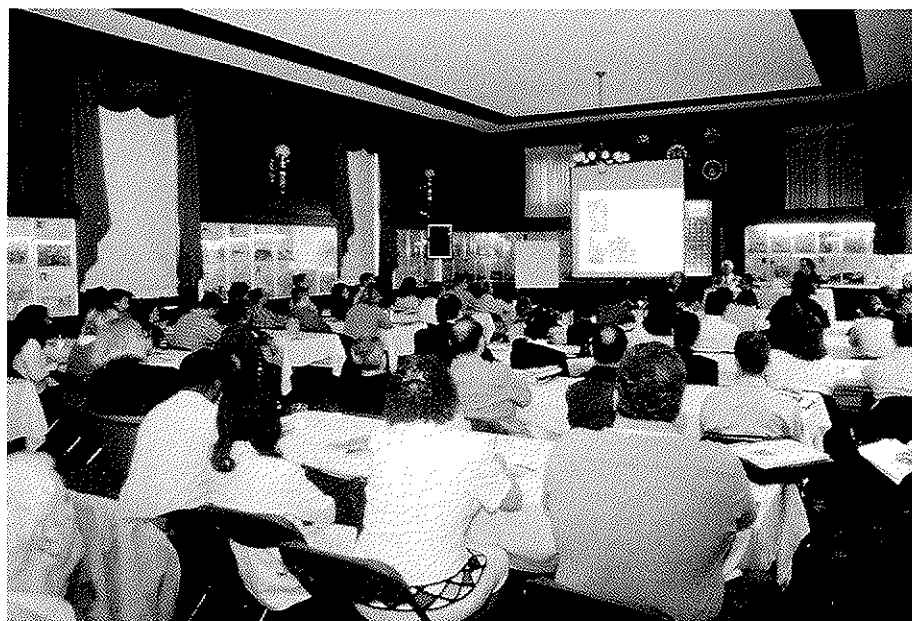
The workshops were led by state and local lawmakers; representatives from government planning and development agencies; bankers and officers from lending institutions; local community development corporation leaders; private developers; community activists; and preservationists.

Stanley Lowe concluded the conference by asking the workshop coordinators to summarize what had been accomplished in their sessions. Attendees were asked to fill out and turn in name-and-address forms so Landmarks could build a mailing list of concerned citizens.

Conference Follow-up

Since the conference, Stanley Lowe has met with leaders from several neighborhood organizations, including those of California-Kirkbride and Fineview, where the demolition of abandoned buildings continues to be a major threat. In addition, Stanley is developing a financial model (based on programs in Cleveland and Dayton) that would lower the costs of developing vacant lots, and he is working with the State legislature to develop policies that would make it easier for people to purchase abandoned property.

The Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group (PCRG) is working to bring a database-collection system developed in Philadelphia to Pittsburgh so neighborhood organizations can access a geographic information system that automates housing census and other pertinent community development information. The PCRG also has prepared a follow-up report to the symposium, "Recommendations and Next Steps"; contact Cathy McCollom, director of operations and marketing at Landmarks (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org), if you would like a copy.



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OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS

Point Park College Partners with Landmarks: Restoration Studies Begin for Lawrence Hall

Point Park College is effectively combining new construction and historic preservation to give its downtown campus more unity and character.

Recently, the College created a handsome two-story glass entranceway, known as The Atrium, and an adjoining outdoor park, known as Alumni Park, at Third Avenue and Wood Street.

And, at the recommendation of Landmarks, Point Park College is beginning a program to restore the first-floor façades of Lawrence Hall (the former Keystone Athletic Club building) on Wood Street. Preliminary discussions also are under way

in regard to renovating the entrance, grand stair, and third-floor ballroom of Lawrence Hall. Plans will be developed over the next several years for the restoration/renovation work, and funds will need to be raised.

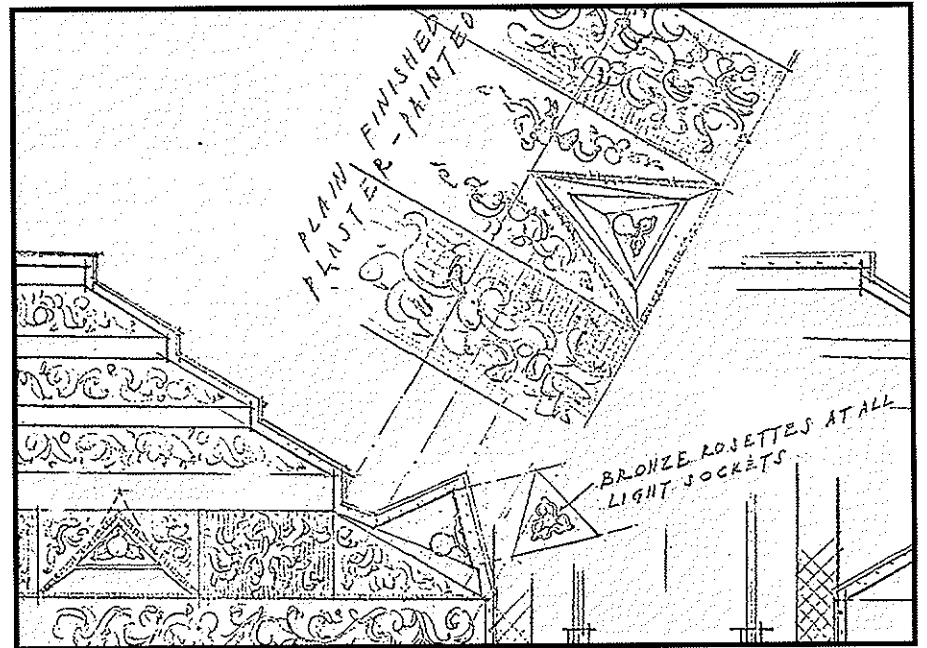
Designed by Janssen & Cocken in 1927 and completed at the end of the Roaring Twenties in 1929, the Keystone Athletic Club was one of Pittsburgh's prominent skyscrapers. Walter C. Kidney tells us in *Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture*:

In 1925 the Shelton Hotel in New York, a red-brick Romanesque mass by Arthur Loomis Harmon that terminated effectively without the use of cornices or pinnacles, seemed to show a new solution to the tall-building problem, and [Benno] Janssen emulated its redness, its closed character, and its slightly joggled skyline in the Keystone Athletic Club.

Three hotels were later located in the building at various times: the Keystone, Sheraton, and Sherwyn. Today the building is owned and utilized by Point Park College for many purposes.

Both Landmarks and Point Park were concerned about insensitive renovations that had been made to the building in previous years: a blank wall along Wood Street, between Third Avenue and the Boulevard of the Allies, was created when all of the windows near the base of the building were eliminated. Undertaking needed restoration/renovation improvements to Lawrence Hall will greatly improve Point Park's urban campus: the historic building will achieve the respect it deserves, and students and the public will more fully appreciate the college's architectural heritage.

Left: Point Park College's Lawrence Hall was originally the Keystone Athletic Club.



The architect's drawing of September 1, 1927 shows the bold, geometric Art Deco patterns that were proposed for the former main dining room of the Keystone Athletic Club. This is now Point Park College's ballroom in Lawrence Hall. A study is under way to determine the cost of restoring the ballroom.

To begin the restoration process, Point Park has commissioned Landmarks Design Associates Architects to prepare a plan and budget. To help expedite the studies, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation is helping underwrite the costs of the restoration plan.

"Making Cities Work" Lecture Held in Lawrence Hall

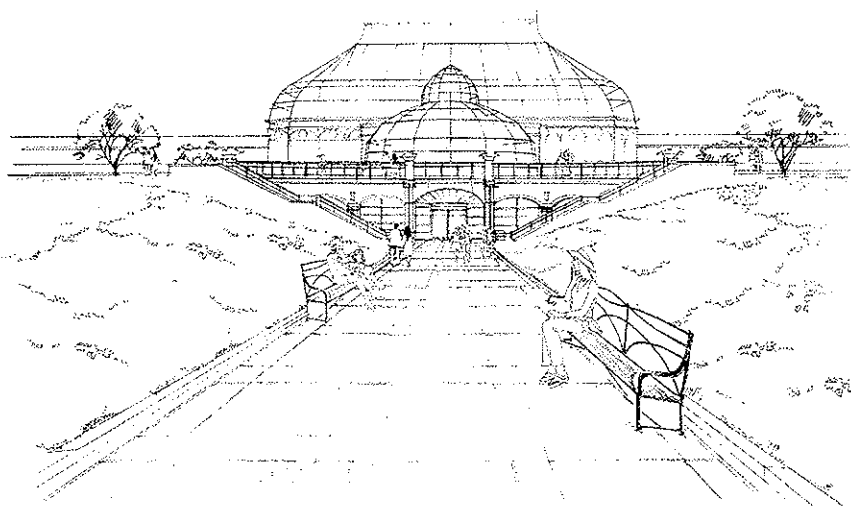
Point Park recently repainted the third-floor ballroom in Lawrence Hall that was originally the Art Deco dining room of the Keystone Athletic Club. At Landmarks' request, Point Park College retained the rows of light bulbs, along with their

fixtures around the ceiling panels. While the ballroom has not yet been restored, it has been well treated for the interim period and is an elegant multi-purpose space utilized for events, meetings, and lectures.

On September 11, Dr. George R. White, a trustee of both Landmarks and Point Park College, presented a "Making Cities Work" lecture in the ballroom, to acquaint the public with its existence. White's lecture, "Moving People: An Innovative, Practical Solution to Mass Transit in Allegheny County," was timely, given White's leadership role in current transportation issues as chair of Landmarks' Transportation Committee (see page 2).

Construction Begins at Phipps

Charles L. Rosenblum



IKM Architects © 2003

Rendering of the new entrance to Phipps Conservatory.

The 36.6-million-dollar expansion of the Phipps Conservatory, whose groundbreaking took place on September 8, 2003, marks the largest construction project at that institution since its founding in 1893. Designed by IKM Inc., most of the expansion will be located at the back of the conservatory on two flat terraces, beyond which the ground slopes dramatically down to Panther Hollow. Phase I of the project includes expansive production houses and a tropical forest conservatory as distinct but connected glass-enclosed structures.

Phase II will consist of a special events center and an education-administration building.

The most prominent element, though, will be the smallest. Phase I's welcome center will serve as the building's new entrance at the center of its Schenley Drive façade. To mitigate the visual impact of a larger gift shop and new café, much of this facility will be underground. New excavation will create a gradual ramp downward to a semi-circular entry plaza cradled in the ground and leading to the new entry with its flanking café and gift shop. Beyond the

entry will be a new glass dome for the indoor lobby. Says IKM principal Mike Marcu, "The glass dome emerging out of the front lawn will introduce natural light to the entire lobby below." It will also create a bright and dramatic ascent on the way to the Conservatory's exhibitions.

IKM has been responsive to outside design critiques, including comments from Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler. IKM's most recent welcome center scheme is an improvement over earlier, harder-edged design proposals opposed by Landmarks. The current scheme has conceptual approval from the Art Commission and the Historic Review Commission, which will be reviewing it again. It does promise to be an improvement over the unloved entry pavilion of 1967 that it will replace, though much of its quality will be determined by how as yet un-drawn construction details harmonize or contrast with the historic structure.

The new café presents functional questions. With Schenley Park's Visitors' Center competing across the way, the new café will need to maximize pedestrian traffic and minimize vehicular traffic—specifically with supplies and waste routed on the wide sidewalk that will also serve as a driveway across the front of the existing building.

Now more than ever, all eyes are watching what comes out of the ground at the Phipps Conservatory.



Bellevue Library Benefits from Technical Assistance

Bellevue Borough Council members contacted Landmarks because of significant window deterioration at the Andrew Bayne Memorial Library, located in the 1875 mansion at 34 North Balph Avenue. After visiting the site, Tom Keffer and Cathy McCollom of Landmarks determined that most of the 37 wooden windowsills need to be restored. The Borough Council is seeking estimates for the work, and hopes to move forward with the restoration.

OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS

Cooperative Efforts with Allegheny County

Restoring Architectural Landmarks

Allegheny County Courthouse and Former Jail

We are pleased with the continuing cooperative preservation efforts that we have with Allegheny County. It has been a productive relationship for the County Executive, County Council, department heads, and Landmarks.

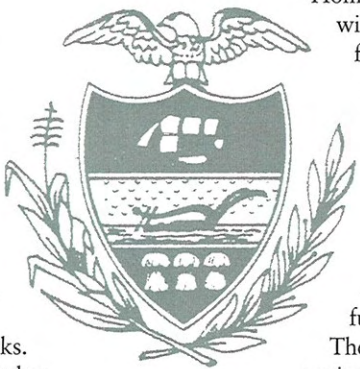
Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler chairs a citizens advisory committee on Allegheny County Historic Properties. This work has led to extensive restoration in the Allegheny County Courthouse, including:

- the restoration of hallways and the replacement of lighting fixtures;
- the replacement of inappropriate chairs in the hallways with handsome historic benches (see article below);
- the re-arrangement of the security system so that access can be gained to the grand staircase and courtyard; and
- the addition of moveable chairs in the courtyard.

In addition, a master plan for restoring the courtrooms is being prepared, and a museum in the former Allegheny County Jail (now occupied by the Family Division of the Court of Common Pleas) is being created.

County Bridges & Parks

Landmarks has worked extensively with Tom Donatelli, director of Public Works, on future plans for appropriately lighting and painting the historic bridges in Allegheny County. The Sixteenth Street Bridge, now undergoing restoration, will retain its historic lighting fixtures, and the



Homestead High Level Bridge will be renovated with historic fixtures and appropriate paint colors.

Mr. Donatelli's office secured a \$500,000 state grant to restore the Oliver Miller Homestead, based upon plans prepared by Landmarks Design Associates Architects and funded by our organization.

The County has transferred the project responsibility and funds to Landmarks. With Mr. Donatelli, we are also reviewing all plans for work in any historic building owned by Allegheny County; our goal is to ensure appropriate restoration within the County improvement budgets.

Photo by William Rydberg, PHOTON



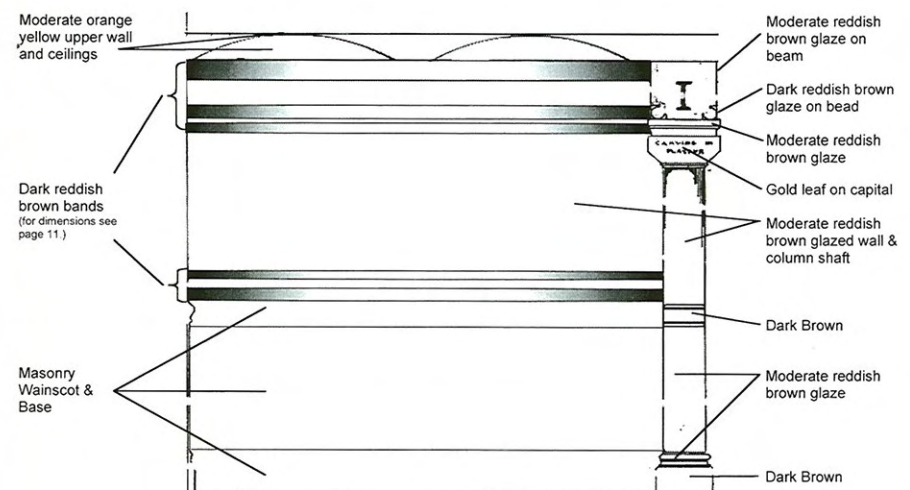
The Boathouse at North Park, designed by Chester Engineers in 1937, when architect Henry Hornbostel was Parks Director.

Andy Baechle has been appointed director of the Allegheny County Parks Department, and Landmarks has met with him to discuss the restoration of key historic landscapes and buildings within the parks. The County has undertaken a survey of all of the historic properties in the parks, and that collection of information has become a valuable reference source for us.

Thank You, Allegheny County

Our thanks go to County Executive Jim Roddey who has a strong interest in preserving and restoring Allegheny County's Historic Properties. He has supported our work and appointed department heads who are sensitive to the cultural resources that the County has in its buildings, bridges, walls, roadways, parks, and landscapes.

Left: The Sixteenth Street Bridge of 1923: H.G. Balcom, engineers; Warren & Wetmore, architects.



This elevation of the north wall on the fourth floor illustrates the placement of the paint colors, glazes and gold leaf on the various wall, ceiling and column features.

Courthouse Colors

One should remember that the Allegheny County Courthouse was finished in 1888, two years after H. H. Richardson's death, by his successor firm, Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. Furthermore, the "Architect's Specifications," preserved at the University of Pittsburgh Libraries, do not specify color schemes for the building. The paint color on the wall surfaces above the oak wainscoting in Courtroom 321, restored in 1988, was ascertained by scraping through paint layers until the bottom, original color was reached. This was determined to be "sage green," according to Jamie Van Trump's *Majesty of the Law: The Court Houses of Allegheny County*, published by Landmarks in 1988.

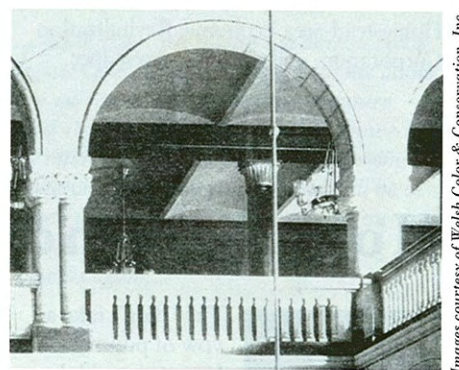
As we briefly noted in the June 2003 issue of *PHLF News*, a similar study was undertaken in January 2003 by Welsh Color & Conservation, Inc. of Bryn Mawr, Pa., on two sections of the fourth (originally third) floor hallway. Twenty-four paint samples were collected. The lower portions of the wall were determined to have been reddish brown, while darker reddish brown stripes delineated the wainscot and the frieze. Upper portions of the wall and the ceiling were determined to have been a "moderate yellow orange." The central iron ceiling beam and the column shafts were painted reddish brown with darker trim, and the column capitals were gilded (see photo at right).

The paint analysis study, funded by Landmarks, the Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund for Historic Interiors of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and The Allegheny Foundation, is a first

step in any eventual restoration of the original color scheme.

This combination of yellow or green above reddish painted plaster (or in the case of principal rooms, wood paneling) is consistent with what is known of Richardson's use of color in public buildings. In *Henry Hobson Richardson and the Small Public Library in America: A Study in Typology*, Kenneth A. Breisch describes the Converse Public Library (albeit a much smaller public building), designed about the same time as Pittsburgh's Courthouse and Emmanuel Church and completed just after Emmanuel Church in 1885: "The lower walls throughout the interior were sheathed with paneled oak wainscoting, while above, a rough sand plaster finish was originally tinted in a panoply of colors, ranging from Pompeian red to subdued greens and yellows."

The Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee, chaired by Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler, plans to raise funds so the corridors throughout the Courthouse can be restored.



Images courtesy of Welsh Color & Conservation, Inc.

Two More Courthouse Benches

After reading the notice "New Benches for the Courthouse" in the June 2003 issue of *PHLF News*, two members of Landmarks—Carl Wood Brown and Judge Raymond Novak—called to say they would each sponsor the cost of a new bench for the Allegheny County Courthouse. In so doing, they are following the lead of County Executive Jim Roddey and of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

The benches, designed by County architect Sam Taylor to be in keeping with the historic character of the Courthouse, are replacing inappropriate hallway seating in the public areas of the Courthouse.

Each bench is constructed by Jerry Wilson of Wilson & McCracken, and the donor's name is inscribed on the front of the bench.

The Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee hopes to have 20 more benches placed in the Courthouse. If you would like to sponsor a bench, contact Cathy McCollom, Landmarks' director of operations and marketing (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org). Sponsorship per bench is \$2,700—and your gift will help improve Pittsburgh's most famous architectural interior.

Left: The Carl Wood Brown bench, in H. H. Richardson's Allegheny County Courthouse.



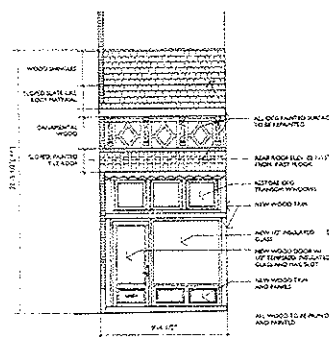
OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS



Owner Alan Quinn has had the door painted and new second- and third-story windows installed at 106 E. Eighth Avenue.



Judith Tener and David Lewis have restored the façades of 213-215 E. Eighth Avenue (shown in the center and right of this photo).



Tener and Lewis are also restoring the façades of 218 1/2 E. Eighth Avenue (left), and of 216-218 E. Eighth Avenue (right), where the upper stories will become live/work space.



New Faces in Homestead

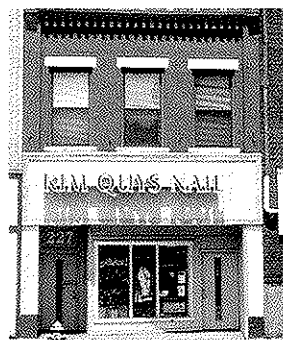
Landmarks' façade grant program in the Historic District of Homestead, West Homestead, and Munhall has been met with open arms. Nine grants of up to \$5,000 each were awarded to restore building façades, promote economic recovery, and leverage further investment capital into the business district along Eighth Avenue. Landmarks' grants totaling \$45,000 have leveraged nearly one million dollars more.

The façade grant program was funded by contributions from members and friends of Landmarks, as well as from the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Eat'n Park Corporation, and The Pittsburgh Foundation.

The grant program was announced to the public in the spring. The available funds were quickly put to good use as the program became more widely known through flyers, *PHLF News*, the Homestead-area Economic Revitalization Corporation, and the local newspaper.



Timothy and Sonja Sailor have installed a new double-faced sign for their restaurant and tavern at 224 E. Eighth Avenue.



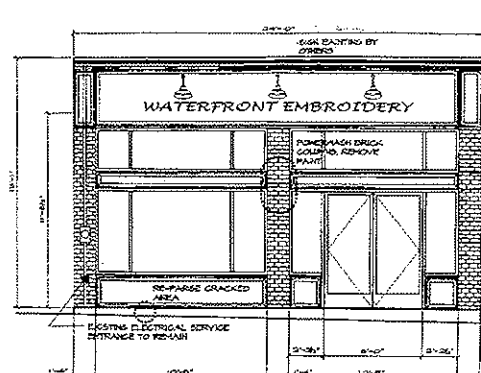
Cityscape Construction is restoring the façade of 227 E. Eighth Avenue and will be locating its construction office on the ground floor.



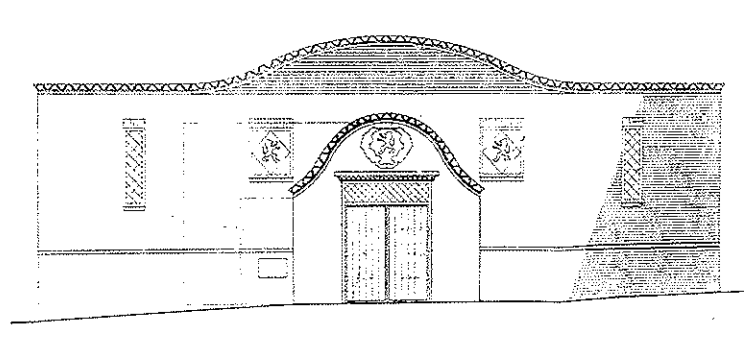
Advantar, a digital media business, is restoring the façade (including the balconies) of 218 W. Eighth Avenue.



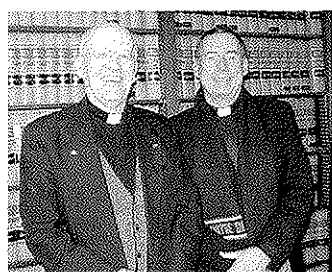
The Farmakis Group, L.P. has restored the façade at 233 W. Eighth Avenue. Waterfront Embroidery, an embroidery and silk screening company, will open in late fall. Contact Chris Farmakis (412-931-2026) if you or your company have any embroidery or silkscreening needs.



A new building entrance is being created for the Bulgarian-Macedonian Educational & Cultural Center at 449-451 W. Eighth Avenue, as shown in the restoration plan.



Holy Ground: Preserving Historic Rural Properties



O'Shea and Hausen

They didn't take a vow of poverty, but you wouldn't know it looking at their salaries. Yet, despite their meager earnings, in 1991 Fathers Jeremiah O'Shea and Bill Hausen combined their limited resources

to come up with the down payment to purchase a 62-acre, centuries-old farm in Westmoreland County. They invested their two days of free time each week for more than a decade to care for the historic property and enjoy the beauty of its surroundings.

As they approached their sixty-fifth birthdays, the men began to consider what would become of the farm after they retired. There was still a mortgage, and maintenance costs were increasing. Even worse, nearby development was causing their property's value to increase, even though they couldn't realize its value without selling it. "We were in a Catch-22,"

said Fr. O'Shea. "I wanted to preserve the farm, but thought we might have to sell it to pay off our mortgage and generate additional retirement income."

"I wasn't so sure about the preservation idea at first," said Fr. Hausen, "but the more I thought about it, saving a piece of God's green earth made a lot of sense."

It wasn't until the American Farmland Trust told the priests about Landmarks' Historic Farm Preservation Program that the men thought there might be a way to achieve their objectives. "We had explored a number of ideas prior to talking with Landmarks," said Fr. O'Shea. "I spoke with several conservation organizations who all thought that the farm was worth saving. Unfortunately, they either didn't have the funds to purchase a conservation easement, or the farm wasn't in an area that qualifies for Pennsylvania's development easement purchase program."

The Landmarks referral turned out to be the answer to a prayer. "When I spoke with the folks at Landmarks," said Fr. O'Shea, "it was the first time I began to believe that we could preserve the farm without having to leave it."

But coming up with a solution was not without its challenges. The farm met all criteria for Landmarks' Rural Farm Preservation Program with one exception: it wasn't located in Allegheny County. In addition there were still the mortgage and the priests' need for additional retirement income to consider.

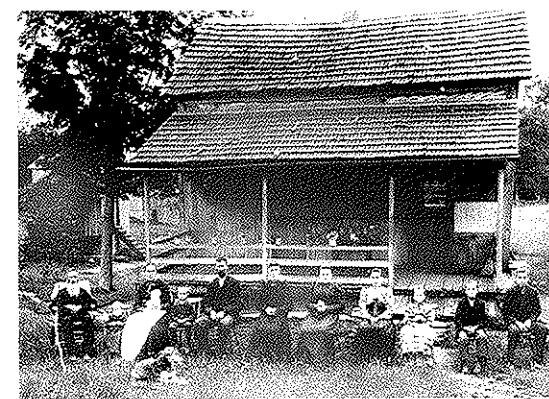
"Receiving permission to apply part of a grant to preserve this farm is what eventually made a solution possible," said Landmarks president Arthur Ziegler. "Then, it was up to us to come up with a plan that met everybody's needs."

The average value of a development easement in Westmoreland County was \$2,000 per acre; Landmarks' spending limit was \$1,000 per acre. The farm was not in a historic district or listed on the National Register of Historic Places; yet Fr. O'Shea and Fr. Hausen could recoup some of this difference if their easement provided the community with scenic or conservation benefits that met the IRS test. The mortgage holder might not subordinate its note to the terms of the easement; yet Landmarks could not grant the easement unless all other liens were subordinate to it.

Landmarks met these challenges by working with the priests to negotiate an agreement that protected all 62 acres and the façades of the main farmhouse, barn and springhouse, in return for \$50,000 to pay off the mortgage, \$10,000 to endow the easement's annual monitoring cost, and a small gift annuity for each priest.

Now, Fr. O'Shea and Fr. Hausen still own and control the property; Landmarks has saved a historic farm; and the eventual gift portion of the annuity will be returned to our Historic Farm Preservation Program. You might say that this is just another case where Landmarks' Historic Farm Preservation Program helped to preserve a little piece of heaven here on earth.

The main farmhouse, 1894



OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS

Eighth Annual Historic Religious Properties Seminar and Grant Program Scheduled for October 28

Landmarks' Commitment to Sacred Places Continues

Thanks to annual contributions from its trustees and members, Landmarks has been able to sponsor a Historic Religious Properties Seminar and Grant Program for the past seven years. The results are impressive: since 1997 Landmarks has awarded over \$343,000 to 79 historic churches and synagogues located in Allegheny County. This money, in turn, has enabled congregations to raise hundreds of thousands more dollars and undertake bricks-and-mortar repairs and essential building improvements.

According to Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, "Protecting historic religious structures is one of the most important tasks faced by preservationists. The value of these buildings goes far beyond religion. They play an enormously significant role in a community's life and sense of place."

McKenna Foundation Contributes to 2003 Seminar and Grant Program

On June 27, the Katherine Mabis McKenna Foundation contributed \$10,000 to Landmarks in support of its 2003 Historic Religious Properties Seminar and Grant Program. This generous grant effectively matches year-end gifts we received from Landmarks' members and friends and contributions in memory of trustee and Historic Religious Properties Committee Chair Alice Greller (see page 17).

To qualify for a grant, a religious institution must be located in Allegheny County, be at least 50 years old, offer community services, and be of architectural or historical significance. Typically, grants are awarded in the range of \$2,000 to \$5,000, and an application form can be downloaded from our website: www.phlf.org. This year's application deadline is October 1.

Landmarks' Eighth Annual Historic Religious Properties Seminar and

Grants Program will be held on Tuesday, October 28, from 8:00 to 11:00 a.m., at Wesley Center A.M.E. Zion Church, located at 2701 Centre Avenue in the Hill District. Grants will be awarded following an orientation session on the *New Dollars, New Partners for Sacred Places* training program.

New Dollars, New Partners for Sacred Places

Cathy McCollom, director of operations and marketing at Landmarks, coordinates the Historic Religious Properties program. "The more I became involved with congregations on a local level and aware of the significant capital needs of our historic religious properties, the more interested I became in discovering how this problem was being addressed on a national level," Cathy recalls.

As a result of Cathy's research and inquiries, Landmarks has developed a close working relationship with Partners for Sacred Places in Philadelphia. Founded in 1989, Sacred Places is the only national organization providing help in property care and stewardship to congregations with older religious properties. In a groundbreaking research study conducted a few years ago, Sacred Places established the

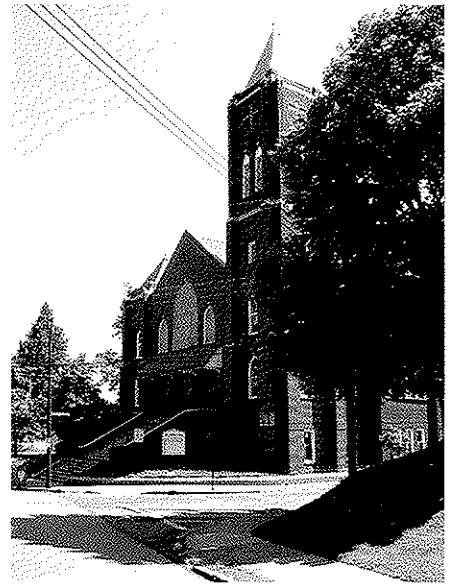
"public value" of historic religious institutions and set forth a convincing case for developing new funding sources to support the capital needs of the aging structures that provide so many essential community services. In disseminating the results of their research study to religious institutions throughout the country, Sacred Places began to realize that many urban congregations did not have the capacity to launch capital campaigns or to position their congregations to access new funding sources. Therefore, Sacred Places developed a training program, *New Dollars, New Partners for Sacred Places*, to teach congregations how to develop successful strategies, create strong case statements, organize a capital campaign, and develop a business action plan.

Landmarks hopes to bring the Partners for Sacred Places program to Pittsburgh early in the new year. "This training program will be of tremendous benefit to the Allegheny County congregations we've worked with for the past several years," says Cathy. "With funding support from a private foundation and our members, we hope to be able to offer this training program to as many as ten congregations in the new year."

How to Participate

To qualify for participation, a congregation must be housed in an historic building; offer significant community services and outreach; guarantee that four to six members of the congregation (both volunteer and staff) will attend and participate in a four-day training program in Pittsburgh in 2004; pay a fee of \$500 to Landmarks to demonstrate the institution's capacity to implement the new strategies; and be, or become, a member of Landmarks.

The orientation session for the *New Dollars, New Partners* program will comprise the seminar portion of Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties program on Tuesday, October 28 at Wesley Center A.M.E. Zion Church in the Hill District. For more information contact Cathy McCollom: 412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org. "We look forward to bringing this national training program to Pittsburgh; the materials that Partners for Sacred Places have developed and advice their staff offers is excellent," says Cathy. "In all my research, this was the best program we could find."



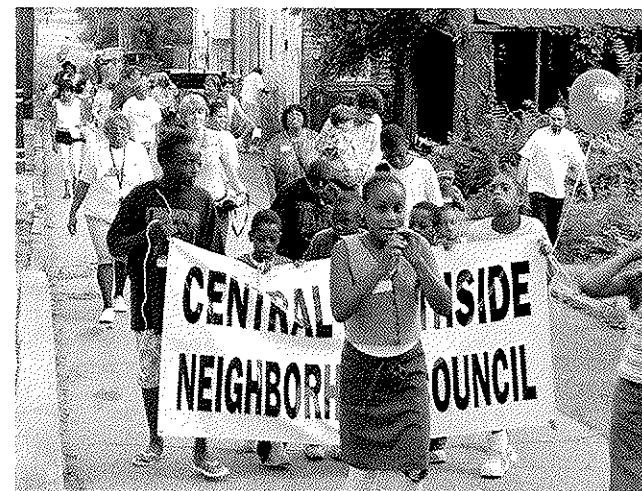
Zion Christian Church, Brownsville Road, Mt. Oliver

Good News from 2002 Historic Religious Property Grant Recipients

Work has been completed on more than half of the 23 historic religious properties awarded grants in 2002, and is continuing on the others. Work has included stained glass restoration; roof, dome, and bell tower repairs; window replacement; façade improvements; and the re-plastering of interior walls. For a complete listing of 2002 grant recipients, see *PHLF News* (February 2003).

In addition, Tom Keffer, superintendent of property maintenance at Landmarks, has visited several churches this year, offering advice and suggestions. Tom advised St. Thomas Episcopal Church of Oakmont on the procedure that is necessary to repair the mosaic tile floor in the sanctuary. Cathy McCollom advised First Baptist Church in Oakland on the historic value of its buildings. After a meeting with Cathy and Tom, Pastor Dan at Zion Christian Church wrote:

...thank you...for taking the time to come by the Church here and talk with me about our current project and possible future projects. Just that you came and showed an interest means so much....I am trying to research our windows here, and will be in touch when I learn some more.... You and your organization are top rate! Thanks again...



So many historic religious properties in Allegheny County are more than places of worship. They are centers of activity throughout the week. During the first week of August, Brown Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church on Pittsburgh's North Side served as the meeting ground for a Neighborhood Clean-Up Day, Cook Out, and "Parade for Safe Streets." The events were organized by the Central Northside Neighborhood Council, but the church served as the rallying point.

OUR WORK: RECENT PROGRESS

**Oakmont: 100 Years**

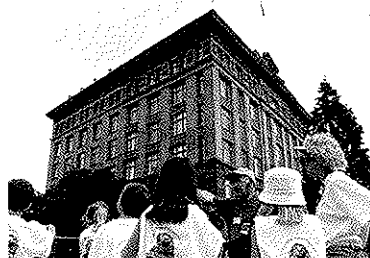
Available in November

The Fownes Foundation, in cooperation with Landmarks, is publishing a centennial history of Oakmont Country Club. Founded in 1903 by retired business entrepreneur H. C. Fownes and host to 19 national competitions since 1916, Oakmont was the first golf course in the United States to be designated a National Historic Landmark. President Gerald Ford attended the plaque dedication ceremony on September 15, 1987 as an honored guest.

Oakmont: 100 Years, written by Marino Parascenzo and designed by Greg Pytlík of Pytlík Design Associates, is a work of art. In vivid prose, Marino describes the origins of American golf, the founding of Oakmont, and the Fownes dynasty. Then, with a stroke-by-stroke account at times, Marino re-creates the drama of 19 national competitions played at Oakmont, beginning with the 1916 National Intercollegiate Championship and ending with the 2003 U.S. Amateur, and including eight U.S. Opens.

The 272-page case-bound book (9" x 12") is illustrated with over 290 photographs, including memorable historical images of the course, competitors, and clubhouse, and dramatic color photographs by *Golf Magazine* photographer Fred Vuich of the 18-hole golf course today.

Members of Landmarks can order the book (\$84 until 12/31/03) by contacting: Judy Folk at Oakmont Country Club (412-828-8000).



Scholarship Recipients (above)

College Volunteers (left)



Education News

Scholarship Program

"Your group has made a positive impact on my life"

Thanks to contributions from several trustees, 18 students have received college scholarships since 1999 from Landmarks. Eleven of our scholarship recipients were able to meet with staff members and trustees on June 11 and 17.

This year's scholarship winners are:

- Nicole A. Hagan (Brashear High School graduate), who is attending Chatham College;
- William R. Knapp (Perry Traditional Academy graduate), who is attending Carnegie Mellon University;
- Alison S. Levine (Allerdice High School graduate), who is attending Columbia University;
- and Alonna McCoy (Allerdice High School graduate), who is attending Indiana University.

Our scholarship winners are pursuing a range of careers—but all are united in their love of Pittsburgh and belief in the value of historic preservation.

Greg Bykowski summed up the significance of Landmarks' Scholarship Program in his letter of June 24:

Thanks in large part to PHLF's scholarship, I have completed a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Pittsburgh....knowing that PHLF was helping me to achieve my goal increased my awareness and regard for historic restoration and preservation. With my degree I hope to work on projects where this interest can be expressed. I also hope to be involved with other PHLF programs. PHLF provides outstanding services and activities to both the public and the youth of the city. Your group has made a positive impact on my life....

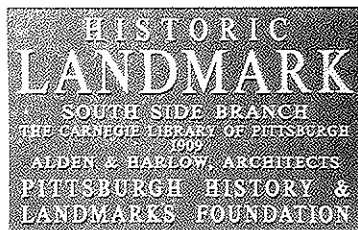
Thank You, College Volunteers

Nine college students volunteered with Landmarks this summer, helping with the work of Landmarks' education department and even with landscaping gardens at Station Square. We thank Lauren Campbell, Abigail Carlin, Andrew Ferguson, Dana Harchar, Kimberly Lackner, Lara Malakoff, Melissa Simonetti, Kelley Stroup, and Ben Wertheim for all their help and enthusiasm.

Miller School Students Publish *Heroes on the Hill*

For the fifth consecutive year, Landmarks worked with adult mentors from Mercy Hospital in an after-school enrichment program for 22 third-through fifth-grade students at Miller School in the Hill District.

During meetings every third Thursday from September 2002 through May 2003, students were introduced to the art of interviewing, reporting, and publishing. They interviewed business and community leaders who are making a difference in the life of the Hill District community; toured the City-County Building (where they met with Mayor Murphy and representatives from Councilman Sala Udin's office); and toured the Hill District office of State Representative Jake Wheatley, Jr. Students then wrote articles based on their interviews and experiences and "published" a four-page newspaper, *Heroes on the Hill*. The newspaper even included word jumbles, crossword puzzles, and brief biographies of each student and mentor—the authors and editors.

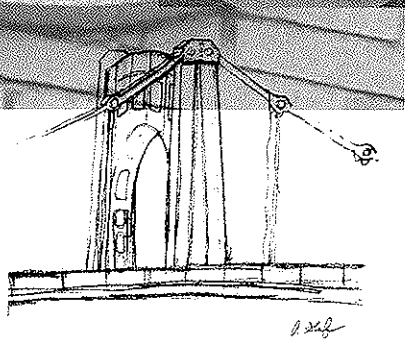
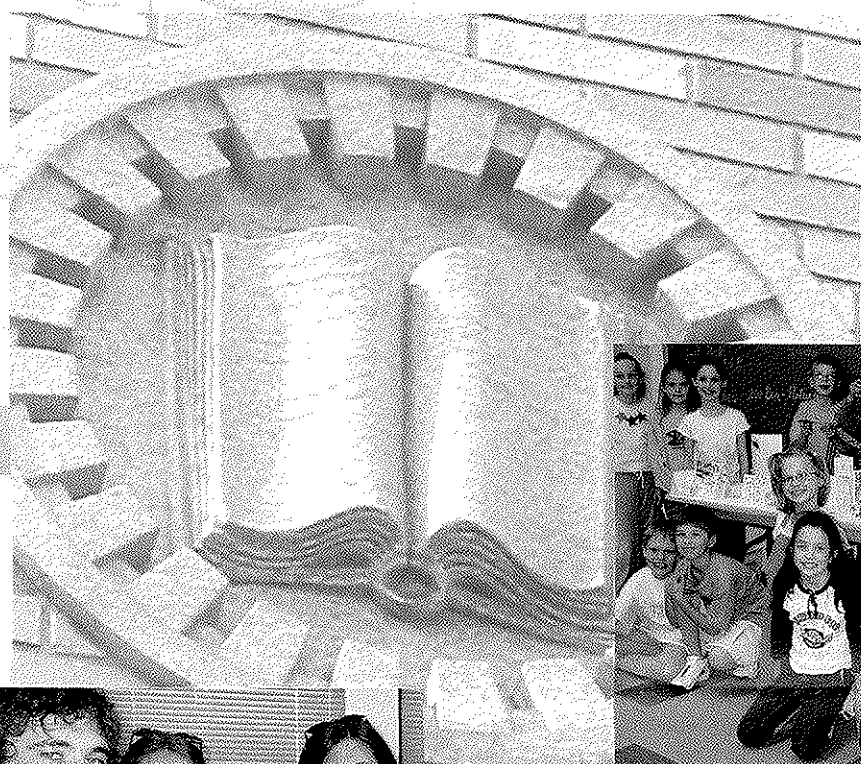


Carnegie Branch Library Fact Sheets Available

Landmarks has prepared fact sheets on the Carnegie Branch Libraries in Lawrenceville, Hazelwood, the West End, Mt. Washington, and the South Side. The Carnegie Library has not yet announced plans for these branch libraries, and Landmarks is eager to publicize the importance of these architectural landmarks. We thank member Keith Chong for volunteering his services as photographer for this project.

The fact sheets will be helpful to neighborhood organizations interested in nominating the buildings as City Historic Structures. If you would like to obtain the series of fact sheets contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808 ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org).

For more information and photographs, visit www.phlf.org and click on *For Kids and Teachers*. Then click on *Click For Photo Album of Some Education Programs in 2003*. Then click on each title, or on those that interest you.



Students Explore Their Schools and Neighborhoods

Pittsburgh Public Schools: Parents from Linden Academy took the lead in creating a centennial celebration for all 225 students in K-5th grades, after a few strategy sessions with Landmarks. The gala celebration included a family evening of old-fashioned fun on May 15 and neighborhood walking tours during the first week of June. Teachers, parents, and students plan to continue their "Journey through the Decades" during the 2003-04 school year.

Parent volunteer Diane Lassman thanked Landmarks in her note of June 15: "From our initial planning meeting with you to the actual design and implementation of the tour (how to avoid a logistical nightmare!), you provided the information and guidance we needed to be successful. I have received great feedback from the teachers and from Ms. Cohen, the principal...."

Mt. Lebanon School District: For the third consecutive year, about 400 students from all seven elementary schools in Mt. Lebanon participated in an award-winning curriculum unit on community

that Landmarks helped develop. After drawing their house and learning about their school, students toured several blocks of Washington Road, finding "matches" to photographic details and listening to stories about how the community has grown and changed. The stories were published this year in a booklet, *Memory Lane*, written by Landmarks' docent Bette Landish and illustrated by Mt. Lebanon High School student Evan Neu. The Historical Society of Mount Lebanon and Mt. Lebanon Public Library partner with Landmarks to make the second-grade walking tour program possible.

Castle Shannon School District: After participating in one of Landmarks' teacher in-services, Diane Ehrmer worked with Landmarks' staff to create a neighborhood exploration for 55 third-grade students at Myrtle Elementary School. This fall, students will search for 99 photographic details on historic buildings in Castle Shannon, and paste all those details on a block and lot map of the neighborhood. Members of the Castle Shannon Historical Society and Library will partner with Landmarks to lead the walking tours.

Inspiring Teachers

Since January, about 175 teachers have participated in in-service classes offered by Landmarks through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit, Gateway to the Arts, Carlow College, and University of Pittsburgh. Course titles include "Pittsburgh Heritage," "Exploring Your Neighborhood," and "Integrating the Arts into the Curriculum." Urban planner Karen Breen, neighborhood leader Georgia Petropoulos, and arts educators Diane DeNardo and Sue Neff join Mary Ann Eubanks and Louise Sturgess of Landmarks in teaching the Act-48 classes. Teachers become familiar with Pittsburgh and the "art" of architecture so they can use the community as a classroom for learning.

Many teachers comment that Landmarks "opens their eyes" to a new way of teaching: they are encouraged to link lesson plans to what students are most familiar with—their home, school, neighborhood, and city. As accomplished arts educator Eric Booth says, "What's unfamiliar can be learned if it is linked to something familiar, and explored through a creative process."

No Fees Charged to Gifts

Arthur Ziegler

When people give to special programs managed by non-profit organizations, the non-profit frequently makes a charge for management and overhead. There is a cost to operating a program and such a fee is generally appropriate. On August 20, the United Way made headlines when it increased its fee to 15%, but there are non-profits that have substantially higher fees. In fact, part of the United Way fee would go into a fund in which their member organizations share.

From time to time we are asked about our policy. *Landmarks charges no fees to gifts for regular projects or to its Named Funds. Every dollar that our members and friends give to special programs, every Named Fund that an individual or family establishes with a base gift of \$10,000 or more, and all foundation grants to our regular programs are used entirely for the programs for which they are given.*

In the case of Named Funds, donors can specify that the money be used for certain purposes or can authorize us to use the proceeds as needed. In either case, no overhead charges and no fees are applied. Our policy is to utilize our endowment income to defray basic staff and overhead costs, unless the donor specifies that those costs can be charged against monies received. If work can be assimilated into our general work plan and staff flow, then that cost is born by our endowment income. Projects requiring special investment in staff or other costs pay the expenses at cost only.

We also do not have any annual fund drive for general support. Our funding requests are for special projects and preservation needs, and for new programs and initiatives for which we need additional funds: 100% of those gifts go into those projects.

We depend on contributions from our members and friends to support a full range of preservation programs. If you would like to make a tax-deductible contribution to Landmarks, contact Jack Miller, director of gift planning (412-471-5808, ext. 538; jack@phlf.org).

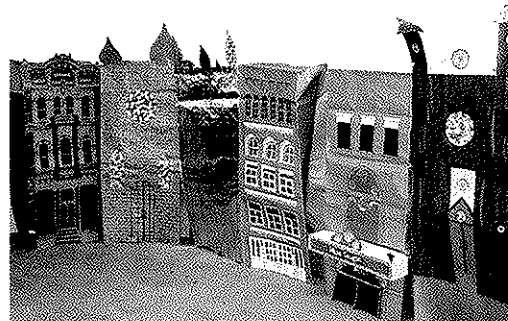




Photo by Jim Jullia

Looking up Fisk Street in Lawrenceville.

Lawrenceville: Full of Incident and Discovery

Albert M. Tannler

Allen Newman's Doughboy of 1921 at Doughboy Square.



Lawrenceville is a dense but sprawling neighborhood, full of incident and discovery as the South Side flats are, with a northerly view from its sloping streets toward wooded hills across the Allegheny River that better-known neighborhoods on flat terrain cannot match. Butler Street at its base is busy and commercial; but a block or two away the somewhat narrow residential streets are calm and solid and thoroughly Victorian. Red brick houses are interrupted only by an occasional church or school, or the local branch of the Carnegie Library: institutions seem to prefer the homey obscurity of Lawrenceville's side streets. A visitor gets the impression of a community that keeps itself to itself, is not too interested in publicity, but knows its worth.

—Walter C. Kidney
Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture (1997)

With characteristic eloquence, Walter Kidney captures the subtle magic of Lawrenceville, which, like that of other Pittsburgh neighborhoods, is often overlooked when first encountered. An initial impression of “homey obscurity,” even perhaps of monochromatic decrepitude quickly becomes an awareness of the drama and variety of the landscape and the buildings that occupy it.

Lawrenceville is located between 34th and 62nd Streets east of downtown Pittsburgh and extends north to south from the Allegheny River to Penn Avenue at the top of the hillside. Butler Street, at the foot of the hillside, is the commercial core of this community of 11,000.

Landmark Survivors

As is typical of other city neighborhoods, the only evidence of the 18th century are historical markers. Surviving structures increase with succeeding decades of the 19th century.

An easily overlooked State Historic Marker at 40th Street near the Allegheny River recalls the site of the Delaware Indian village and trading post, “Shannopin Town,” located here from 1731–1754.

Nearby, the Allegheny Arsenal was erected on land purchased in 1814 from Stephen Foster's father, William Barclay Foster. Arsenal Park, between 39th and 40th Streets, commemorates the facility, and the stone walls preserved in the park are remnants of Arsenal buildings.

To the east, dramatically sited between Butler Street and Penn Avenue is Allegheny Cemetery, founded in 1844—the fourth oldest cemetery in America. The 1847 Gateway and 1861 Lodge, designed by English-born

architect John Chislett (1800–1869), whose buildings are the earliest documented architect-designed buildings in the city, survive among the ensemble of later Gothic Revival buildings that constitute the Butler Street entrance. Chislett ended his career as superintendent of the Cemetery; a successor was William Falconer, one of America's leading nineteenth-century landscape architects. The cemetery's site is spectacular and its population—over 120,000—is growing.

The community's notable buildings include Alden & Harlow's Lawrenceville Branch of the Carnegie Libraries of Pittsburgh, which opened in May 1898 at 279 Fisk Street. As Margaret Henderson Floyd notes in *Architecture after Richardson: Regionalism Before Modernism; Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh* (1994): “The most innovative and important of these Pittsburgh branch libraries (all of them brick) was in Lawrenceville, a design that broke from Richardsonian precedent in both style

The Carnegie Branch Library of 1898 (below), St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church of 1899 (right), and Arsenal Middle School of 1932/39 (far right) are among Lawrenceville's landmark survivors.

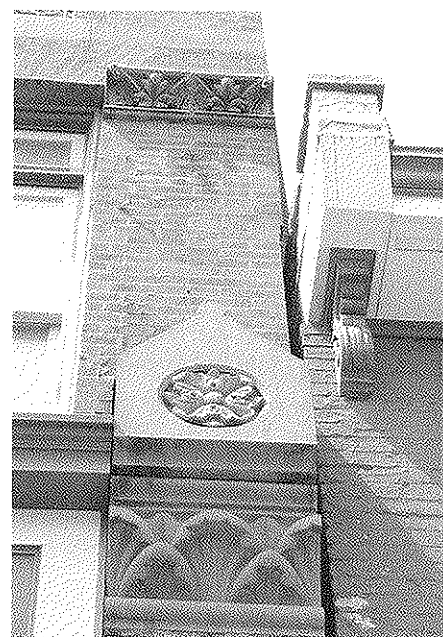




Since this photograph was taken of the 4400 block of Butler Street in August, scaffolding has been erected near the end of the block and two more buildings are being restored.



COCA Coffee Lounge, 3811 Butler Street



Floral ornament meets no-nonsense brick.

and plan." She describes an "English baroque style" building handsomely trimmed in white terra cotta, whose interior houses a basement "study club room with newspapers and an auditorium for university lectures and other educational events. On the main floor a semicircular wooden desk, placed in contrapuntal relationship to the curved stacks projecting from the rear of the rectangular building, set a precedent for the Pittsburgh system."

A more conspicuous landmark is St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church on 37th Street, designed by John T. Comes for Rutan & Russell in 1899. Frank Rutan and Frederick Russell, who worked in the office of H. H. Richardson in the 1880s, started their Pittsburgh practice in 1896. John Comes (1873–1922) became one of the country's most respected Roman Catholic church architects. He founded the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, which gave a voice to the emerging profession, and inspired two generations of local Roman Catholic architects to design ecclesiastical buildings of great distinction. In addition to St. Augustine, Comes' first major work, Lawrenceville has St. John the Baptist on Liberty Avenue, designed in 1903, now a microbrewery, and St. Anne's Chapel of 1921 at St. Mary's Parish on 46th Street, one of his last buildings.

Another prominently sited building is Arsenal Middle School, a fine example of Classical Moderne, begun by Harvey Schwab and his partners in 1932 and completed by M. M. Steen in 1939. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places, and among 20 public school buildings designated as City of Pittsburgh Historic Structures.

To these celebrities should be added the scores of mid-19th through early-20th-century residential, commercial, and industrial buildings that typify Lawrenceville, appealing to long-term residents and attracting new residents and businesses.

2003

In a July 1999 *PHLF News* article on Arsenal Park, historian Barry Hannegan wrote of "the extraordinary activity all along Butler Street where the Lawrenceville Development Corporation and the Lawrenceville Business Association are leading a vigorous effort to revitalize their community, often using its exceptional historic character as both motivation and goal."

Led by Lawrenceville Corporation (a product of both the Lawrenceville Development Corporation and Lawrenceville Business Association), community organizations continue to build on and refine neighborhood strengths: abundant, solid historic commercial and housing stock; proximity to downtown, the Strip, and the East End; a growing population of artists, craftsmen, and related occupations; a riverfront available for proper development.

A partnership of the Strip and Lawrenceville from 16th to 62nd Streets has been christened the 16:62 Design Zone, defined by a periodically updated brochure as "Pittsburgh's art and design district [of] specialty shops, showrooms, art and craft studios, galleries, manufacturers, and professional services firms, including architects, interior designers, and workplace design specialists." The colorful brochure gives vital statistics on each business (address, hours, photo, email, etc.), locates each on a user-friendly map, and provides an index by service. The free brochure may be found in stores throughout the area and is updated on the website: www.1662designzone.com.

Many businesses are housed in renovated historic buildings or in new infill construction on formerly vacant lots. The developers are Pittsburghers, committed to the resources of the community, and virtually all the funding has been private. The Lawrenceville Corporation serves as a midwife between developer and client. It reviews plans for new construction in order to assist developers build and site new buildings appropriately. After three years in the Edwardian "Bathhouse" at 3445 Butler Street, Lawrenceville



"Lawrenceville Links" sculpture

Corporation will be moving into a to-be-renovated building at 51st Street in an area of Butler Street that needs special attention. In recent years Lawrenceville buildings have received Outstanding Preservation Awards from the City's Historic Review Commission.

Pittsburgher Janice Donatelli, owner of COCA Coffee Lounge/antiques shop/art gallery established at 3811 Butler Street in 1999, who has operated businesses in several Pittsburgh neighborhoods, speaks of a "phenomenal energy" in Lawrenceville that she has not found elsewhere in the city. Lawrenceville reminds her of cake-layers: manufacturing supports retail that in turn supports residential. These layers of making-selling-living constitute a real neighborhood. Mary Hartley, who left the antique business to raise her family and work as an independent marketer, has lived in New York, Cleveland, and Chicago, among other cities. She is preparing a marketing outreach program to attract artists to Pittsburgh and to Lawrenceville, where they can find affordable workspace and housing, employment opportunities, and a congenial and supportive community.

The vitality of historic

Lawrenceville is expressed in a public art project, a series of five sculptures by JoAnna Commandaros called "Lawrenceville Links." The sculptures—the Doughboy (the original statue is located at Butler and Penn as a war memorial), a doorway and stoop, a rose, a star, and an angel—are displayed, in various combinations, on buildings along Butler Street.

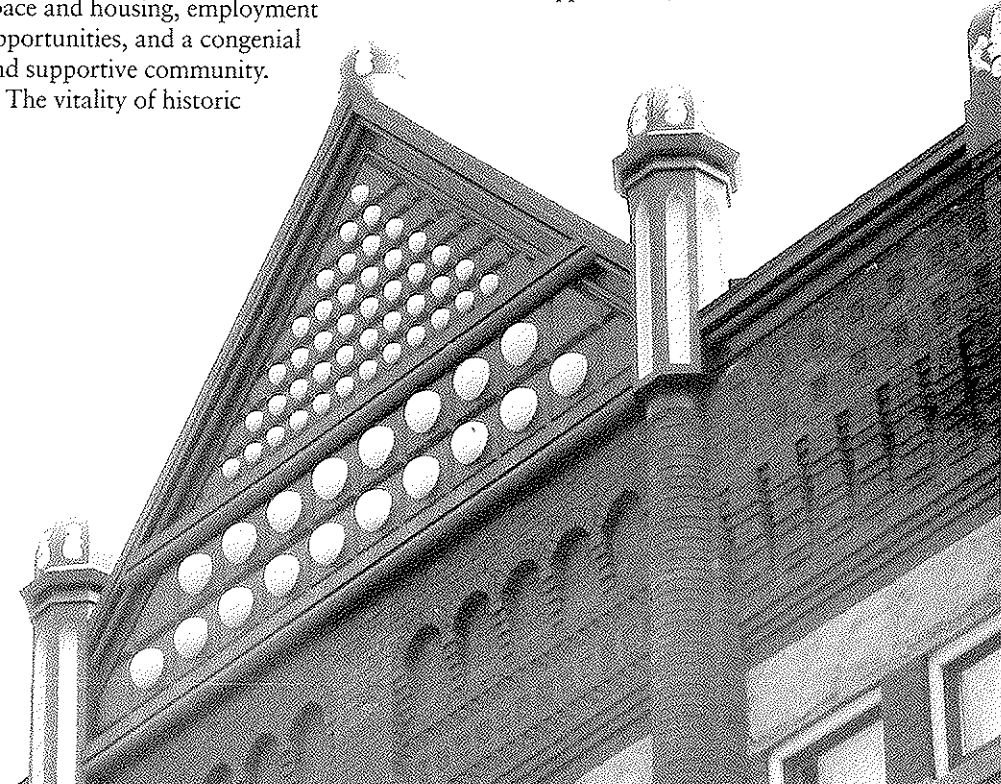
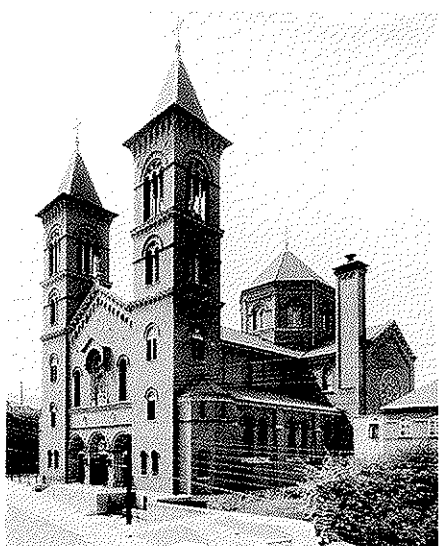
Parts of the historic fabric of Lawrenceville suffered extensive damage in spring storms last year. The fate of the landmark Carnegie Branch Library has not been determined. Riverfront reclamation and development are years away. Yet, taken as a whole, Lawrenceville is an outstanding example, perhaps the city's best, of the economic and aesthetic success of thoughtful, appropriate neighborhood historic preservation.

Funding for Small-Business Owners

"Upstairs Downstairs"

A loan program designed by Allegheny Valley Bank, founded in 1900 in Lawrenceville, in conjunction with the Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group

For further information about this program that allows a business owner to receive funds to own and develop a building that has commercial space on the ground floor and residential space on the upper floors, call 412-781-0318.



PRESERVATION SCENE

Speaking of Preservation

It is forbidden to disfigure external decoration on private buildings through modern additions, and to spoil historic buildings in an important town out of avarice and the desire to make money.

—Theodosius, Valentinianus, Arcadius
July 17, 36 AD

The concept of the public welfare is broad and inclusive. The values it represents are spiritual as well as physical, aesthetic as well as monetary. It is within the power of the legislature to determine that the community should be beautiful as well as healthy, spacious as well as clean, well balanced as well as carefully patrolled.

—United States Supreme Court
Berman vs. Parker
348 US 26 Supreme Court 98 Ed 27
1954

I think if there is one adjective that describes the impact of historic preservation it is this one: healing. Healing our cities, healing our neighborhoods, healing our downtowns, healing our small towns, healing our economies—all by healing our historic resources.

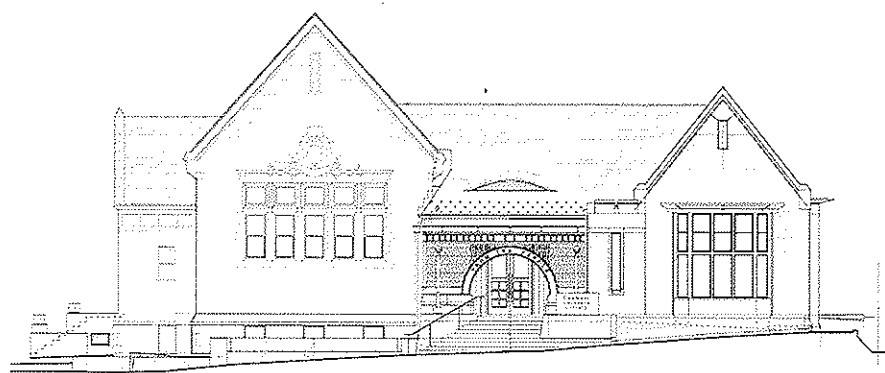
—Donovan D. Rypkema
“Historic Preservation: Where We’ve Been and Where We Need to Go”
Forum Journal, Winter 2003

Today, few cities can successfully manage their built heritage without the help of citizen preservationists acting as sentinels.

In the modern era, the degree to which the ethics of urban conservation have prevailed often is testimony to the perseverance of civic-minded individuals.

—Anthony M. Tung
Preserving the World’s Great Cities (2002)

Good News



Courtesy of Oakmont Carnegie Library; image © copyright 2003 IAS

Side elevation, facing Pennsylvania Avenue, with the new addition extending to the right.

Oakmont Library Expansion

Oakmont voters heartily endorsed a June referendum allowing the Borough to float a bond to cover the costs of the Oakmont Carnegie Library renovation and expansion. This culminates a

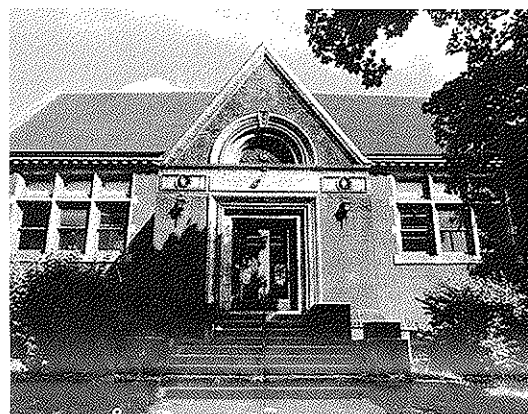
successful three-year campaign to raise nearly two million dollars.

Integrated Architectural Services (IAS) will now be able to move forward with its plan to renovate and expand the exquisite brick and terra cotta library, originally designed by Alden & Harlow

in 1901. The addition, including a new main entrance that is handicapped accessible, harmonizes with the original structure in its detailing and proportions. “We are thrilled that we will be able to expand the library in a way that respects its architectural integrity,” said head librarian Jan Beiber.

“Our library is a much-loved landmark, serving approximately 53,000 people from all over the County each year.”

Construction is to begin in October 2003.



Main entrance, Allegheny River Boulevard



Shelley Street Houses Sold

The South Side Local Development Company (SSLDC) recently sold the last unit in the Shelly Street Homes development on the South Side Slopes. All eight of the new residents are first-time homeowners, and thus the project fulfilled its purpose of encouraging home-ownership. The project came in under budget and was the fastest-selling development ever sponsored by the SSLDC.

In 2000, Landmarks approved a loan of \$200,000, of which \$150,000 was eventually used in the course of the project, according to SSLDC real estate manager Tom Hardy. The scale and character of the new houses are compatible with the historic neighborhood. The project architect was John Martine with Integrated Architectural Services, and the contractor was Mistick Construction.

Cleaning Up History: The Debate Over the Cathedral of Learning

Abigail Carlin, Summer Intern

The University of Pittsburgh’s Cathedral of Learning may be getting a face lift. Like many Pittsburgh buildings, the Cathedral’s textured limestone has been shaded and stained over the years with the soot markings of Pittsburgh’s industrial past. This summer, a series of articles in the *Pittsburgh Tribune Review* publicized the University’s plans to “scrub the building with baking soda.” The paper also highlighted the views of various people opposing the project: those who think the stains should be kept as a reminder of Pittsburgh’s heritage; those who like the different shades of the building; and those who enjoy watching the effects of the erosion as wind and rain gradually lighten two of the Cathedral’s façades.

The decision of when and whether to clean historic buildings is made on an *ad hoc* basis. The Carnegie Institute, for instance, had its ashlar exterior returned to its original pristine condition in the early 1990s. On the other

hand, the Trinity Cathedral on Sixth Avenue remains black, standing out in harmonious contrast with the terra cotta façade of the nearby Oliver Building. We asked Bill Hashinger of Landmarks Design Associates Architects to lead us through the pros and cons of the decision to clean a historically significant masonry building.

Cleaning of old buildings is not entirely a matter of aesthetics. Cleaning exposes defects in the masonry, shows how the stone is weathering and if repairs are needed. Hashinger, whose firm specializes in historic restoration, says that cleaning is eventually necessary for almost all buildings. “At some point you have to repoint the stone, and decide what mortar to use. Do you use a black mortar to match the dirty stone, or clean the building and match the clean stone?” Hashinger says that these considerations were the driving force behind the decision to clean the Carnegie Institute in 1989: “In that

case, the building was very dirty, and cleaning was necessary to understand how the stone should be repaired.”

The Cathedral project has not yet been put out to bid, and in any case, cannot proceed until the University has raised the funds for the project, so plans are still tentative. If it goes through, however, it will change a looming presence on the Oakland skyline. The building will be brighter—closer, perhaps, to architect Charles Zeller Klauder’s original vision—but a little more of Pittsburgh’s past will have been washed away.

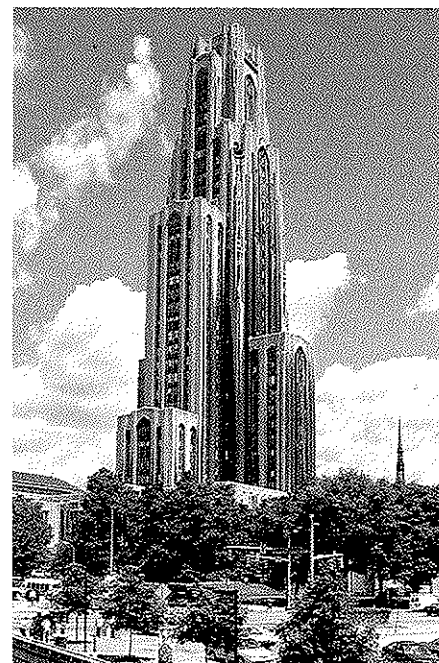


Photo by William Rydberg, PHOTON

American Art & Architecture Symposium

Saturday, October 11, 2003

Chatham College, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Speakers: Wendell D. Garrett: Sotheby’s, Inc.

Charles Allen Craig: Dober, Lidsky, Craig & Associates, Inc., college master planner

Ellis Schmidlapp: Landmarks Design Associates (Howe Childs Gate House restoration)

\$100 registration fee includes tours, lunch, and all lectures

Contact: 412-365-1517 blevanti@chatham.edu

Misguided Vision, Irreplaceable Loss

Arthur Ziegler

On July 31, Lord & Taylor announced that it will close the store that it built at enormous public cost in the once grand main banking room of Mellon Bank. The tragedy is that the great banking room can never be regained, and in addition the taxpayer is now holding the bill for its destruction.

Landmarks had opposed the destruction of this exceptional room with its 16 marble columns, the marble floor and counters, the grand chandeliers, and the bronze ornaments. We met with May Company officials and City officials to express our belief that the Mellon Bank building could become a magnet attracting people to the Fifth/Forbes area if the historic interior were preserved, much as the Grand Concourse Restaurant, housed within the historic P&LE RR building, has attracted millions of people to Station Square.

However, instead of creatively re-using the interior space, about \$27 million dollars of public money was used for loans and grants to the May Company and its subsidiaries, Kaufmann's and Lord & Taylor, to destroy the interior and create a four-story department store that basically looked like other department stores.

Across the country, department stores are vacating, dying, or at best, like Kaufmann's downtown, shrinking. They have been described by retail developers as "dinosaurs." As we anticipated, Lazarus on Wood Street (whose construction caused the loss of a whole block of buildings) and Lord & Taylor have not brought the promised results of independent retailers springing up voluntarily all around them. In fact, there is a far greater degree of vacancy around Lazarus today than there was before it was built when there were no vacancies in that area of Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

When Lazarus failed to spark new downtown retail development, the City administration decided to invest in destroying the Mellon Bank interior to establish Lord & Taylor. The City also then proposed to destroy 64 buildings including most of the Market Square historic district for yet another retail project, this by Urban Retail Properties



Fortune magazine featured the interior of the Mellon Bank Building in October 1967.

of Chicago. Fortunately this effort, also to be heavily subsidized, was opposed by many citizens and organizations, and the project died.

At that time, Landmarks commissioned Ehrenkrantz Eckstut & Kuhn, EDGE Architects, and Landmarks Design Associates Architects to present the Mayor with an alternative plan for Fifth & Forbes. Our plan called for subsidies to create housing in the upper stories of the historic buildings. It also called for the creation of several new housing developments in the area with private parking; for a great glass market house that would act as an anchor in Market Square; and for a glass arcade that would connect the Fifth/Forbes area with the Cultural District.

As a result of the "Plan C" process, Kravco, a developer from Philadelphia, has been selected to develop the Fifth/Forbes area. Kravco is skillfully weaving together the ingredients that might lead to success, to protection and reuse of historic buildings, and to the development of a market house, albeit not on Market Square, but possibly in the G. C. Murphy building.

This Fifth/Forbes plan is on the right track because it organically builds the revitalization of the area in a way that speaks to our local market and that will therefore work. We believe the firm

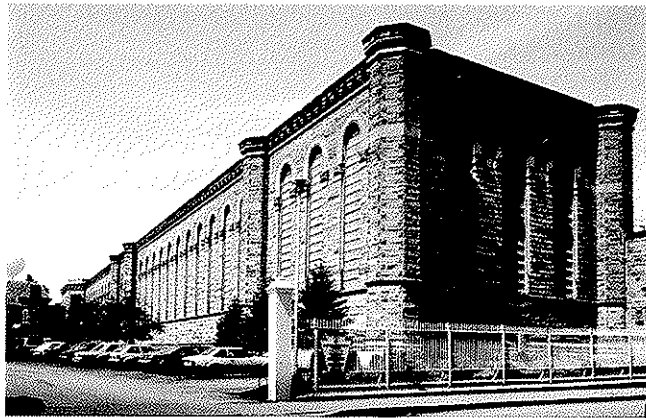
will not artificially inflate dinosaurs, and will engage the future rather than paleontology.

The question is why did our political and civic leadership ever believe that Lazarus and Lord & Taylor were worthy of the huge investment of public dollars that has been made? Why are they so out of touch with what is working and not working in urban revitalization efforts around the country? Landmarks has brought leaders from throughout the United States to discuss how towns and cities are being revived and what pitfalls to avoid; ample printed material exists on the topic. We have even underwritten the cost for public officials and members of the planning departments to attend conferences to learn about those efforts that have made downtowns healthy once again.

We would welcome our members' suggestions as to any new initiatives that you feel we should undertake to persuade our City leadership to get in touch with the future rather than repeating the planning ideas of the 1950s. Those ideas didn't work then and they won't work now, no matter how much more taxpayer capital is invested in underwriting them.

Uncertain Fate: Western State Penitentiary

Walter C. Kidney



As the summer of 2003 began, the fate of this dark, rock-faced stonework building, with its many tall, arched windows, was in doubt. Its long repetitious fronts suggest a Victorian factory, and the inference that it was a prison was not hard to make: especially

Allegheny. Strickland and Haviland are distinguished names in American architectural history, but the same cannot be said of E. M. Butz, whose Pittsburgh architectural and engineering firm designed the new facility. His round arches, his rugged stone may suggest

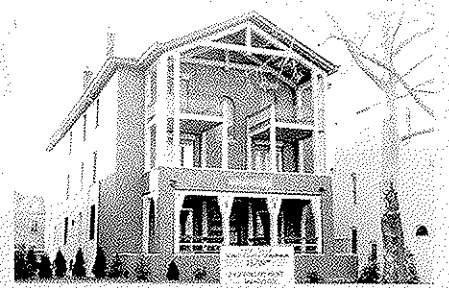
after the removal, several decades ago, of five dormered and turreted mansard roofs that gave the river front a skyline.

The Penitentiary was built between 1876 and 1882, replacing that of William Strickland and John Haviland, built around 1826, which had stood on the West Common in

H. H. Richardson, but this is misleading. Richardson was just making a name for himself in 1876; there were already stone-faced cell blocks at the time; and the inference to make is that the engineer, rather than the architect, was at work on the design—below the cornice line, at least.

The prison has its tales of escapes, of course, aborted and accomplished, and it has been a dominant fact in the Ohio riverscape and the Woods Run landscape. Should it go, will we miss it? Its architecture? Its memories? Or is it like its neighbor Alcosan, a place that our society needs but has no compelling reason to celebrate? I invite your comments: 412-471-5808, ext. 511; walter@phlf.org.

Demolished



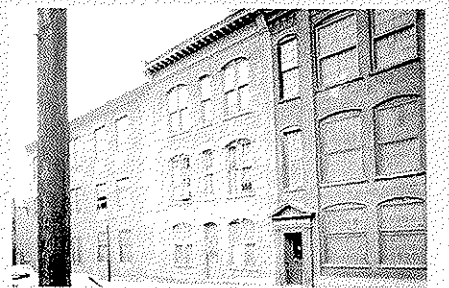
Demolished: June 2003
Nelda Apartment
7500 block of Bennett Street,
Brushton
Frederick G. Scheibler, Jr., architect;
1904

This three-building complex (shown below) was Scheibler's second work for real estate partners Robinson, Bruckman and McClelland. Walter Kidney wrote: "There is visual strength in both the porch structures and the spaces they define. The presence of three similar buildings in a row gives them a particularly striking character."

Now, alas, only two buildings remain; the apartment complex appears to have been amputated by urban neglect.



Destroyed



Burned: April 29, 2003
A. F. Schwerd Manufacturing Co.
3215 McClure Avenue,
Woods Run, North Side; 1864

A nationally known source of architectural woodwork, the Woods Run plant specialized in classical columns for front porches but also for institutional buildings. The work of Schwerd Manufacturing was correctly detailed and proportioned, and made to last. Beginning as a resource for architects and builders designing in historic styles, Schwerd's survived to become a valued resource for restorers. Destroyed in the fire were buildings, machinery, stock, and archival material.

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.

Traveling: *The Historic Gettysburg Hotel*

Arthur Ziegler



With its green and white striped awnings, its demure tan stucco walls and handsome Classical porch, the Gettysburg Hotel is a prominent and inviting hostelry on a fine historic square in one of the most historic places in the nation.

On the energized Town Square of Historic Gettysburg, Pa., is the stately and recently reconstructed Gettysburg Hotel. Established in 1797, the hotel served as a town anchor for many years, but declined and finally closed (for a time) on December 14, 1964. President Dwight D. Eisenhower described the closing of the hotel in his book At Ease: "Mr. Scharf turned the key in the lock, closing the door on the historic Gettysburg establishment. We were its last diners."

Eisenhower used the hotel extensively during his presidency, when he returned to his farm near Gettysburg. As a result, many social, business, and political events were held there, and a press room was maintained, compliments of the owner. The Eisenhowers were not the only distinguished hotel guests, however. Throughout the years Carl Sandburg, Henry Ford, Ulysses S. Grant, and Daniel Webster also visited. After an often-dramatic history of expansions, remodelings, closings, and re-openings, The Gettysburg Hotel has become a first-class hotel, welcoming guests throughout the year.

From Tavern to National-Register Landmark

The hotel has a long and interesting architectural history. It opened in 1797 as Scott's Tavern, a two-story structure on the Town Square with an adjoining smaller two-story structure used first as a law office. In 1806 it became the McClellan Inn. By 1895, and several owners later, the structure had been enlarged to three stories and renamed



the Hotel Gettysburg; there were 70 bedrooms with gas and electric lights and a 130-seat dining room.

In 1912 the façade was changed and a two-story portico was added to the front. During a hotel remodeling in 1924 the original four walls of the McClellan Inn were retained but the interiors were significantly altered. In 1925 owner Henry Scharf added a new building to the rear, which included the 1,200-seat Majestic Theatre with an ornamental tin ceiling and handsome chandelier, as well as a gymnasium and auditorium for use by Gettysburg

College and the public. (The gymnasium and auditorium were unfortunately destroyed when the theatre was made into a three-unit movie multiplex.)

In 1983 the hotel was gutted by fire and was closed for almost a decade. The 1925 annex was used for low-income housing after the fire until 1989, when Gettysburg College obtained ownership and began to remodel the historic hotel complex. The exterior of the hotel was reconstructed, and the original McClellan Inn walls and 1924 exterior design were retained.

The interior was modernized with the creation of generous-sized rooms in a Colonial style. In 1991, through the investment of a new owner from New York City, the hotel was reopened. When the New York City investor assumed ownership of the hotel, the 1925 annex remained part of Gettysburg College; it now contains student housing that is leased back to the hotel during the summer.

During the savings-and-loan scandal of the 1990s, the hotel had the opportunity to acquire and expand into a neighboring banking room. Gettysburg National Bank, which occupied three buildings, had long stood next to the hotel. It included a magnificent banking room with a high coffered ceiling, a large safe as a focal point of the rear wall (facing customers as they entered the front door), and handsome paneling and light fixtures. The hotel expanded into this space, and transformed it into a ballroom. It is a marvelous addition to this historic property and an astonishing surprise as you leave the original hotel building and enter the early 20th-century banking room.

The hotel expanded once more, into an adjoining three-story red-brick building of the late 19th century, formerly occupied by the Gettysburg National Bank; meeting rooms and a bar named McClellan's Tavern now occupy this space.

Even though much of it is actually new, the Gettysburg Hotel is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It qualifies for the Register because 80 percent of the original walls of 1797 are said to be intact. It is also a member of the National Trust Historic Hotels network and the Best Western network.

Excellent Accommodations Within Historic Walls

The hotel has an excellent staff and attentive service. The spacious guest rooms are appointed in a vaguely Colonial style. Fireplaces and jacuzzi baths are included in the luxury suites, and large family efficiency units are available in the summer only (located in the 1925 annex). Meeting rooms accommodate up to 125 people, and there is a swimming pool and access to tennis and jogging at Gettysburg College. We were amazed at the generous size of the bedrooms, indicating a total reconstruction of the inside of the historic building that remained after the fire.

The Lincoln dining room is small with generous tables and Windsor chairs and has a menu with good variety ranging from a woodsman steak, charred lamb chops, and brandied pork noisettes, to a Chesapeake chicken, grilled salmon, and Mediterranean strudel, which we decided to try. It was a large flaky pastry surrounded by carrots, zucchini, and broccoli, all very crunchy, baked with spinach, feta cheese, and herbs. The strudel contained an amazing assortment of tasty mushrooms and was very good without any sauce. We had a cup of the crab soup which was tomato based, slightly spicy, and delicious without the thickness that such soups sometimes have. Prices were \$13 to \$25 for dinner. The breakfast buffet is ample and includes waffles, French toast, eggs, meats, fruit, cereals, and pastries.

From the dining room and the front porch you look out on three-story brick buildings ranging over 200 years of history, containing shops and restaurants on the first floor. A major bank building on the Town Square is built of stone with Corinthian pilasters. Directly across the street is the Wills House, where Abraham Lincoln stayed on November 18 and 19, 1863; there he completed his work on the Gettysburg Address. The building now functions as the Lincoln Museum. The view of this town center is a treat to the eye, appropriate to the expectations created by this fine hotel.

To get to Gettysburg via auto: take the Pennsylvania Turnpike to the Breezewood exit and follow Route 30 through historic Chambersburg to Gettysburg; or take historic Route 30 all the way from Pittsburgh.

Information for this essay is based on interviews with personnel and an excellent extensive historic essay Hotel Gettysburg, by Elise Scharf Fox, available in the James D. Van Trump Library.

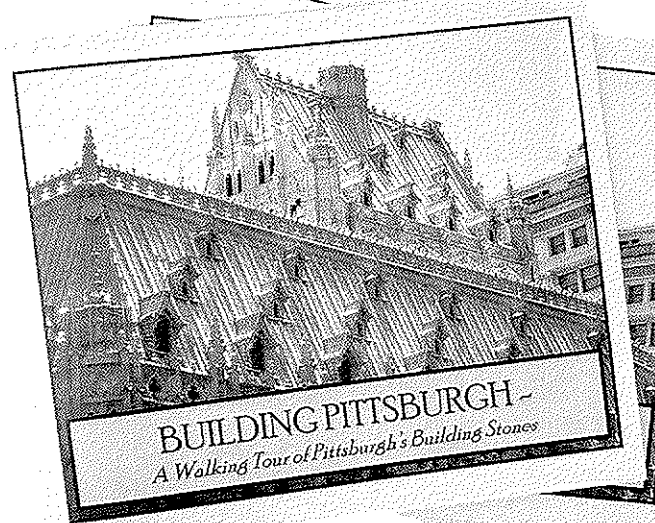
BUILDING PITTSBURGH — A Walking Tour of Pittsburgh's Building Stones

Designed as a three-hour self-guided downtown walking tour, the 47-page booklet includes maps, photographs, and illustrations on the history, buildings, and stones used in Pittsburgh. Twenty-eight buildings, Point State Park, and the subway stations are featured.

The booklet, written by Judy Neelan, also contains sections on the geology of Pittsburgh, the origin of stones featured, a glossary of geologic terms, and a chronology showing the relative ages of buildings and events discussed.

Walter Kidney and Al Tannler from Landmarks are acknowledged in the booklet for "their expertise on Pittsburgh buildings and for having perhaps the best library on the subject in the city....If you love Pittsburgh, and if you love history, and if you love architecture, this organization is waiting for you."

Published by the Pittsburgh Geological Society, copies are available for \$5.00. Contact John Harper (412-442-4230; jharper@state.pa.us). Specific portions of the book are printed on the website: www.pittsburghgeologicalsociety.org.



Pittsburgh's Superb Stained Glass: Past, Present, and Future Exploration

On November 2, Landmarks will present Stained Glass Masterpieces 1890–1930, a membership tour offered through the University of Pittsburgh's Learning Solutions continuing education program (see page 20 for reservation information). This tour is the next event in Landmarks' ongoing exploration of Pittsburgh's rich heritage of ornamental and stained glass design and craftsmanship.

Research and Discovery

James D. Van Trump, co-founder of Landmarks, explored glass as an element of architectural design in *Stained Glass in Pittsburgh*, an exhibition held at the Old Post Office Museum in May 1972. Jamie and staff members assiduously researched the names, dates, and principal craftsmen of Pittsburgh's glass studios, and identified sites within the city where their glass could be seen.

More recently, in December 1995, Al Tannler (Landmarks' historical collections director) visited the 1901 Highland Park home of J. Horace Rudy, who was art director of Rudy Brothers, established in Pittsburgh in 1894. Al subsequently met with Pittsburgh writer Joan Gaul, who was independently researching Rudy and other Pittsburgh glass artists, in particular, Charles J. Connick.

Public Tours

Art Glass in Pittsburgh: A Tour of Glass Designed by J. Horace Rudy and Rudy Brothers Company, presented by Al and Joan Gaul on October 19, 1997, focused on glass designed by Horace Rudy and made by his firm from 1901–1922. Rudy Brothers specialized, primarily, in opalescent glass, a type of glass patented by John La Farge in 1880 and known at the time as "American glass," in which realistic and sentimental subjects popular in the paintings of the period were rendered in glass. (Rudy had studied painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Art in Philadelphia.) Windows of rich, multicolored opalescent glass were popular in commercial

and public buildings, and in private homes and apartment buildings, as well as in churches. (A tour booklet was printed and is available in the James D. Van Trump Library and in the Music and Art Department of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.) It became clear that Rudy Brothers' best work was comparable to that of Tiffany Studios in New York or Healy & Millet in Chicago, who also made windows for Pittsburgh buildings.

We discovered that Horace Rudy had been a great teacher and that some of his apprentices became well-known, and in some cases, nationally famous, stained glass artists. These artists—including Charles J. Connick, Lawrence Saint, George Sotter, Alice Bennett Sotter—were also inspired by or worked with William Willet, who opened his Pittsburgh studio around 1897.

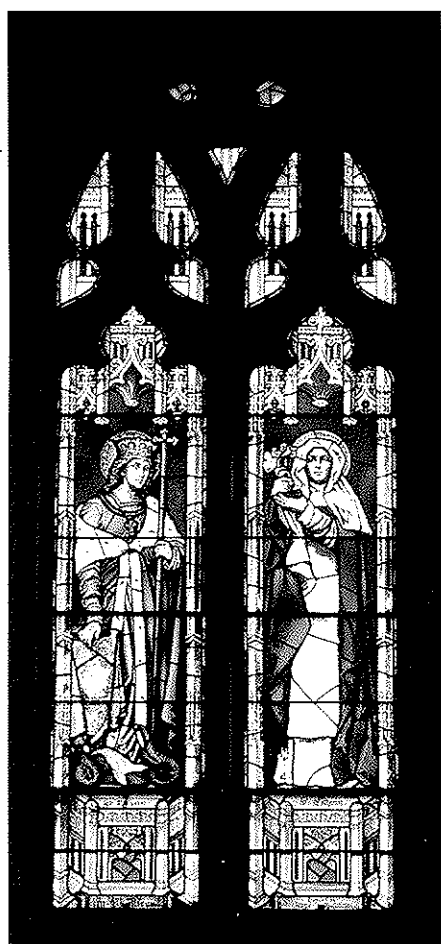
Willet, his gifted wife Annie Lee Willet, and Pittsburgh-trained artists of this "second generation" were exploring a different direction in glass design. Influenced by William Morris, Edward Burne-Jones, and their "Arts and Crafts" followers, the second generation sought to create modern American windows that captured the brightness and clarity of hand-blown, "antique" glass, refined as an art form in Europe in the 12th and 13th centuries. Willet's north window in First Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh is an American landmark in this revival.

A Tour of Later Gothic Revival Architecture and Stained Glass in Metropolitan Pittsburgh, led by Joan and Bernard Kent Markwell, took place on September 3, 2000. This tour focused on windows designed and made in 1907–1939 by William Willet, Annie Lee Willet, Connick, the Sotters, Bostonians Harry Goodhue, Wright Goodhue, and Joseph Reynolds, and Philadelphian Nicola D'Ascenzo, in churches by Ralph Adams Cram, Carlton Strong, and William P. Hutchins. (A tour booklet, with essays by Joan, Bernard, and Al, is also available in the libraries.)

Right: Harry Eldredge Goodhue (1873–1918), shown in an undated painting belonging to Jane Evans Hamilton.



Left: Margaret of Scotland and Catherine of Siena are two of the 24 saints portrayed in glass c. 1907 by Harry Goodhue at Holy Family Roman Catholic Church in Latrobe.



Wright Goodhue (1905–31), age 18



Al led *A Trinity of Roman Catholic Churches by Three Pittsburgh Architects*, a tour of churches by Strong, Hutchins, and John T. Comes, containing glass by the Sotters and Wright Goodhue. The tour was offered on May 14, 2002, through the University of Pittsburgh's Center for Lifetime Learning (recently renamed "Learning Solutions").

Focus Magazine Articles and Stained Glass Journals

Al Tannler's exploration of Pittsburgh's stained glass legacy has moved beyond *PHLF News* and our tour program. Articles in the Tribune-Review's *Focus* magazine on Holy Family Church in Latrobe (originally part of the Pittsburgh Roman Catholic Diocese), designed by John Comes with glass by Harry Goodhue, and on St. James, Wilkinsburg, designed by William Hutchins with glass by Wright Goodhue, led to an invitation from *The Stained Glass Quarterly* for an article about this extraordinary father and son, who were the brother and nephew of architect Bertram G. Goodhue.

"Harry Eldredge Goodhue: A Pioneer of American Stained Glass" will be published in Spring 2004, and "Harry Wright Goodhue: Stained Glass of Unsurpassed Distinction and Rare Beauty" is scheduled for Summer 2004. Peter Cormack, Deputy Keeper of the William Morris Gallery in London, Honorary Fellow of the British Society of Master Glass Painters, and a leading authority on 19th- and 20th-century stained glass, read Al's article on Harry E. Goodhue and wrote: "The article was truly a joy to read—excellent in every way and most stimulating. I do hope it will stir some interest among all those people who ought to be more aware of this fascinating episode in U.S. stained glass history, to which you've now made a very significant contribution. It's much more than a study of [Harry E. Goodhue] and opens up all sorts of avenues of enquiry." (During a visit to Pittsburgh in 2001, Peter Cormack was impressed with its "magnificent heritage of architecture and stained glass.")

"Peter's comments are immensely gratifying," Al says. "I am fortunate to be able to write about our area's architectural and design legacy; that is part of our mission at Landmarks. Too few inhabitants in our part of the world recognize what knowledgeable folks from other parts of the world see at once: that there are indeed manifestations of 'world-class' architecture and art in Pittsburgh. Stained glass is one of them."

In 2004, the British *Journal of Stained Glass* will devote a special issue to the United States; Al has been asked to participate.



The Annunciation is one of 80 windows created c. 1930 by Wright Goodhue at St. James Roman Catholic Church, Wilkinsburg.

Preserving Regional Treasures

Al notes: "There is a great deal to be done. Henry Hunt and Howard Gilman Wilbert, for example, were important Pittsburgh stained glass artists whose studios are still in existence, and which have, I understand, historical records; such records would expedite the study of their achievements and the achievements of their colleagues in this most collegial of professions. Masters' theses and Ph.D. dissertations could be written on aspects of Pittsburgh's stained glass. Art and architecture students and local museums should pay attention to regional treasures and topics."

"Most importantly, there is the extraordinary glass in our historic buildings; glass that needs to be not only appreciated and studied but cared for and preserved."

Church of the Redeemer Centennial Publications Fund

The church, designed in 1936 by Frohman, Robb & Little, architects of the National Cathedral 1921–71, has established a fund to publish a history of the parish and to reprint *The Stained Glass Windows in The Church of the Redeemer, Pittsburgh*, written by the rector, Hugh S. Clark, who worked closely with glazier Howard Gilman Wilbert. Contributions may be sent to The Church of the Redeemer, 5700 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15217. For more information call 412-422-7100 or email

RedeemerChurch@aol.com.

Landmarks' Historical Collections Director Contributes to Dictionary of African-American Architects



The Pythian Temple was designed in 1927 by African-American architect Louis Bellinger and remodeled in 1937 by Alfred Marks for the New Granada Theatre. The historic landmark at Centre and Wylie Avenues now sits empty and is in need of extensive repair.

In September 2002, Al Tannler received a letter from Dreck S. Wilson, editor of a forthcoming directory of African-American architects. One architect—and only one architect—was a Pittsburgher, but the writer originally commissioned to prepare the dictionary entry had withdrawn from the project. Only a few months remained before copy was due and Mr. Wilson sensed that Pittsburgh architect



Louis A. S. Bellinger

Louis A. S. Bellinger should be included in the dictionary, if at all possible.

As is so often the case, the name sounded familiar; Al did some exploratory research and, after a conference with Arthur Ziegler and Louise Sturgess, agreed to prepare the dictionary entry, which would be a time-consuming, labor-intensive effort. Editor Wilson contributed invaluable information from Washington, D.C.: biographical data from the Harmon Foundation papers at the Library of Congress and Bellinger's academic transcript from Howard University.

In Pittsburgh, Lu Donnelly, author of *The Buildings of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania* (who had initially referred Dreck Wilson to Al) and Martin Aurand of the Carnegie Mellon University Architecture Archives contributed information (as would colleagues at the Carnegie Library, Soldiers & Sailors National Military Museum and Memorial Hall, and elsewhere). City directories and other publications provided a chronology, and Al read through 27 years of *The Builders' Bulletin* at the Carnegie Library, the Carnegie Mellon University Architecture Archives, and at the offices of the publisher, the Builders' Exchange.

Al found an obituary and visited the architect's grave in Allegheny Cemetery, with education coordinator (and chauffeur) Mary Ann Eubanks. Al, Mary Ann, and assistant archivist Frank Stroker drove throughout the city visiting Bellinger-designed buildings or sites where buildings once stood, which Frank photographed. Miriam Meislik, photograph curator of the University of Pittsburgh Libraries, located early photographs of Bellinger's most important Pittsburgh building, the Pythian Temple, later altered as the New Granada Theatre. Landmarks provided funding to conserve the deteriorating negative; a copy of the 1937 photograph will be published in the dictionary. On November 8, 2002, the dictionary entry, including a list of buildings and a brief bibliography, was sent to Washington, D.C.

The story of Louis Bellinger's career in Pittsburgh is a compelling one. On February 9, 2003, in commemoration of Black History Month, the Tribune-



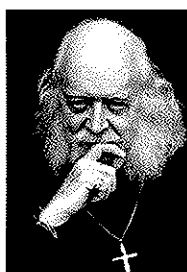
Review Sunday *Focus* magazine published "Louis Bellinger: Pittsburgh's African-American Architect," written by Al and illustrated with historical photos as well as Frank Stoker's color photographs. The article was seen by the architect's nephew, Henry Bellinger, and by Joy W. Barnes, who is doing extensive genealogical research and writing for Earl Middleton, a well-known retired South Carolina businessman and politician. The Middletons and the Bellingers are related and Ms. Barnes (who visited Pittsburgh for the recent National Genealogical Society convention) introduced Al to *Lemon Swamp and Other Places—A Carolina Memoir* by Mamie and Karen Fields (New York: The Free Press, 1983), which tells about Louis Bellinger's campaign for a U.S. House of Representatives seat just before the Depression. Ms. Barnes was delighted to learn more about the career of this Pittsburgh member of a distinguished African-American family.

African-American Architects: A Biographical Dictionary 1865-1945, edited by Dreck S. Wilson, will be published in October 2003 by Routledge. The retail price is advertised as \$95.00.

From the James D. Van Trump Library

Landmarks' reference library is open to members, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., by appointment. Contact Al Tannler (412-471-5808, ext. 515; al@phlf.org).

PHMC Grant to Preserve Van Trump Recordings



The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission has awarded Landmarks a 2003-04 Archives and Records Management Grant of \$5,000 to transfer tape records made by

Jamie Van Trump to compact disc format. Al Tannler and Frank Stroker prepared the grant proposal; Ron Yochum, chief information officer at Landmarks, will serve as project manager and work with Digital Dynamics Audio, Inc., which will create the CDs.

The tape records are of programs Jamie gave on public radio station WQED between 1975 and 1983. Over 3,000 minutes have been preserved of programming about Western Pennsylvania's architectural and cultural past. One set of CDs will be held by the James D. Van Trump Library at Landmarks; another set will be given to WQED in order to rebroadcast the programs.

State Representative Jake Wheatley, Jr. (19th Legislative District) sent Landmarks a letter of congratulations on July 17. In it he complimented Landmarks' work and wrote: "Too often these days we all take our surroundings for granted and we forget that what we have should be saved and cherished for future generations to read, view, and learn about."

An additional \$530 is required to complete the project. If you would like to contribute, please mail a check to Mary Lu Denny at Landmarks, made payable to PHLF and referenced "JVT project."

Edgar Munhall Donates Photographs of Pittsburgh

We are delighted to report a gift of 15 photographs from Edgar Munhall, curator emeritus of the Frick Collection in New York. The black and white photographs



Detail: Carnegie Institute's Hall of Architecture, by Terry Stevenson; gift of Edgar Munhall in memory of Terry Stevenson

of Pittsburgh buildings and architectural details were taken by the late Terry Stevenson in 1982 and some were published in the Swiss journal *Du* in February 1983.

Early Writings by Walter C. Kidney

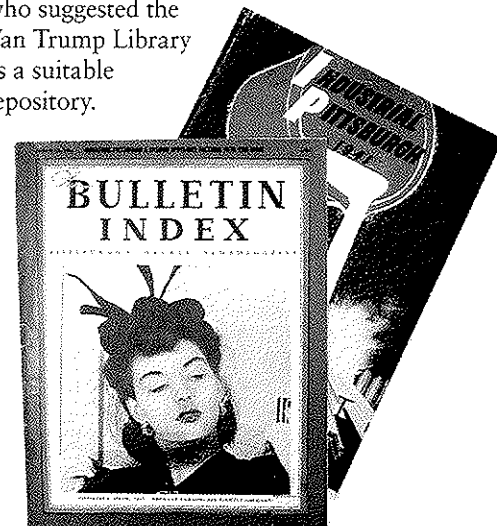
We thank Thomas H. Garver, LLC, for donating early writings of Walter C. Kidney along with a 1954 photo of Walter at the corner of Cherry and Fairhill Streets in Philadelphia. The papers are on "Architecture" and "other" topics, some of the latter dating from English assignments at Haverford College and submissions to the *Haverford Review*, as early as 1953.

"What I find so fascinating," writes Thomas Garver in his letter of January 22, 2003 to Landmarks, "is that, from his earliest years, Walter has imbued architecture with visceral elements, aesthetic elements, using the word in its original Greek meaning, that few others seem to have done."

The Bulletin Index

The Library recently received a substantial gift of over 90 issues of *The Bulletin Index* from 1931 to 1947. This weekly periodical has architecturally germane text and illustrations distributed throughout its chronicle of newsworthy citizens and social events.

The issues belonged to J. Paul Scheetz, president of *The Bulletin Index*, and were given in his memory by Edwin F. Scheetz, Jr. We are grateful to Mr. Scheetz and to Landmarks trustee Henry P. Hoffstor, Jr., who suggested the Van Trump Library as a suitable repository.



In Memoriam

Alice Patton Greller (1928–2003)



Alice Patton Greller, a long-time trustee and member of Landmarks, passed away suddenly on June 23. A memorial service was held on September 14

at Calvary United Methodist Church in Allegheny West. Alice was a staunch supporter of the Church, and worked closely with the Allegheny Historic Preservation Society to raise nearly \$1,000,000 to aid restoration efforts.

During her 37-year-career as a history professor at the Community College of Allegheny County, Alice helped launch the women's studies department, three child care centers, and a women's center. An outstanding teacher and beloved mentor to decades of CCAC students, Alice was awarded the CCAC Educational Foundation's Legendary Faculty Award in May 2003.

Alice was well-known to Landmarks' members as the chair of our Historic Religious Properties Committee, a position she held since the Committee's inception in 1996. Alice championed the cause of historic religious property preservation, spoke eloquently on the subject, regularly offered her expertise and time to many churches and synagogues, and was committed to strengthening our Historic Religious Properties program.

We are deeply saddened by Alice's sudden death, because we know how much she still hoped to accomplish. Landmarks remains committed to

continuing the program of financial and technical assistance that was established through Alice's vision, commitment, and leadership.

Bernard Kent Markwell (1939–2003)



Long-time Landmarks friend and member Bernard Kent Markwell, Ph.D., died on July 2 at the age of 64. A native of Tarentum, Bernard taught at

Carnegie Institute of Technology, Shimer College in Illinois, and, for most of his career, at the Francis W. Parker School in Chicago. He received his M.A. in history from the University of Chicago in 1963 and his Ph.D. in 1977.

His intense interest in history as an interdisciplinary enterprise is expressed in his Master's thesis on the novels of Benjamin Disraeli, and his Ph.D. dissertation on social reform within the liturgical movement of the Anglican church in England and the United States. His doctorate was awarded "with distinction" and his dissertation, judged outstanding in the interdisciplinary fields of history and religion, was published as *The Anglican Left: Radical Social Reformers in the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church* [Chicago Studies in the History of American Religion], Brooklyn, NY: Carlson Publishing, Inc., 1991.

In 1997, Bernard retired from teaching, returned to Tarentum, and created and led tours for Landmarks (see page 15). A memorial service was held in

The Church of the Redeemer on August 9. In honor of what would have been his 65th birthday on September 8, Landmarks arranged for memorial flowers to be placed in Calvary Episcopal Church in Shadyside in his memory.

Monna J. Kidney (1909–2003)



Monna Kidney, the mother of Landmarks' architectural historian Walter C. Kidney, died on June 29.

Born in Shipperville, Pa., Monna married

Walter C. Kidney, Sr., who was a high school English and Latin teacher. They lived in Johnstown and Philadelphia, before retiring to Pittsburgh in 1971 where they lived on Mt. Washington.

A quiet, conservative, and gracious lady, Monna was very proud of her son's achievements as an author. When Landmarks announced that Walter would be writing another book, Monna always was the first to respond with a contribution and encouraging word. She was a loyal member for many years; we will miss her gentle, supportive manner.

Interning at Landmarks:

Where the Experience Might Take You

Kelley Stroup



Since volunteering at the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation during the summer of 1999, I have managed to pursue a rather interesting pre-

graduate track in historic preservation, aided significantly by my experiences at Landmarks.

Preservation on all levels requires creativity, but the preservation education of young children requires far more, I think, than any other aspect of the field. I first became aware of this point while working with Louise Sturgess and the Foundation's many excellent educational programs. Seeing the ideas presented by young children regarding preservation issues—through bridge-building contests or simple downtown observations—has helped me immensely.

Throughout my undergraduate work at Mary Washington College and internships I attempted to channel the creativity I witnessed at Landmarks in order to come up with unique and

functional solutions to various problems. Many a research topic was created while trying to "think like a kid," experiencing preservation for the first time.

The additional experience with such a well-known preservation organization has also opened doors for me. In 2001 I was accepted to an interdisciplinary maritime studies program, offered through Williams College and Mystic Seaport. During my semester studying in Mystic, Connecticut, I had the opportunity to pilot a two-masted schooner on the open ocean, read Steinbeck's *Cannery Row* on Cannery Row in Monterey, California, and work as a student aide surveying 18th-century document collections for a conservation effort in Mystic Seaport's G.W. Blunt-White Library.

Prior internship experience also helped me to secure an internship through the education department of Mystic Seaport during the summer of 2002. While interning in the collections/curatorial department, I was able to handle various museum collections for cleaning and documentation purposes, as well as aid the staff in recording

artifacts for decontamination and transfer to the Seaport's new collections storage facility. I was also charged with designing a way to monitor incoming funds, for the amusement and edification of potential donors. My design—a half-hull model of a ship with sails that raise to indicate the total dollar amount of funds raised to date—is now displayed in the new collections center.

Scholastically, I was able to use my experiences at Landmarks to my advantage. When class-work required that I participate in an architectural survey and design my own survey form, I found that those tasks were not quite as foreign to me as they were to others, since I had completed similar work at Landmarks.

Although I plan to pursue a career in preservation, I have no doubt that my experiences at Landmarks will help me along any path I choose. One can never have too much interpersonal or leadership experience! Regardless of its influence, I consider myself lucky to have had the opportunity to work with such a fabulous and respected institution.

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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<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate	\$250 or more
<input type="checkbox"/> Life Benefactor	\$5,000 (a one-time gift)

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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LANDMARKS FOUNDATION
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PITTSBURGH, PA 15219-1134

412-471-5808, ext. 527
FAX 412-471-1633
www.phlf.org



Welcome New Trustees

The following were elected to the Boards of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and its subsidiary on May 6.

- **Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation**
 - Frank Fairbanks
 - Zena Howard Francis, RA
 - Ayanna A. King
 - David J. Vater, AIA
- **Landmarks Financial Corporation**
 - Eric F. Dickerson
 - Carla Frost
 - Mark D. Lay
 - Mark Vernallis

Membership Campaign

Encourage your friends to join Landmarks by the end of October—and receive two free tickets to the November 30 Pittsburgh Steelers game in Heinz Field if you bring in the most new members.

Your seats will be on the 40-yard line in the 100 level, and you will receive free parking for the day at Station Square, two Gateway Clipper shuttle passes, and dinner at a Station Square restaurant. Kick-off for the Steelers/Bengals game is at 1:00 p.m.

If you would like to obtain a package of membership brochures to give to friends, contact Mary Lu Denny:

marylu@phlf.org

Phone: 412-471-5808, ext. 527
Fax 412-471-1633

Help us bring in more members as we near the finish-line of our membership challenge. The contest is open to all members, trustees,

Membership Benefits: B & Bs

Besides receiving a free subscription to *PHLF News*, free admission on our downtown and South Side walking tours, and invitations to special events, members receive a 10% discount at many historic Bed & Breakfasts in the Pittsburgh region, including the Morning Glory Inn on the South Side; The Priory on the North Side; The Inn on Grandview in Zelienople; The Whistlestop Bed & Breakfast in Leetsdale; and The Chancellor's House Bed & Breakfast in Bedford.

For more information, visit our website (www.phlf.org) or contact Mary Lu (412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org). Spending a night or two at any number of historic Bed & Breakfasts in the Pittsburgh region gives you the chance to take a vacation close to home and discover more about city neighborhoods and outlying towns. So next time you need a break, check into one of the historic B&Bs that offers a savings to members of Landmarks.



Members Make the Difference

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 invitations to special events. For the most up-to-date news, check our website at www.phlf.org.

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Dr. Ravi & Mary Beth Alagar
Steven Albert
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Joan C. Barlow
Lelia C. Belton
Tracey J. Berg
Barbara Berger
Guy and Rosanne Bérubé
Maurice L. Bland
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Karla Boos
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Contributions & Gifts—Thank You

Received between April and August 20, 2003

Corporate Matching Gifts

- AXA Foundation, for matching a gift from Donald E. Johnson;
- The Buhl Foundation, for matching a gift from Francis B. Nimick, Jr.;
- R. R. Donnelley & Sons Foundation, for matching a gift from Rolland W. Beatty;
- Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw, LLP, for matching a gift from Teresa A. Beaudet;
- Mellon Financial Corporation Foundation, for matching gifts from Jeffrey E. Orman and Dennis J. Ziolkowski;
- Norfolk Southern Foundation, for matching a gift from Allen T. Bankson; and
- Phoenix Foundation, for matching a gift from Frank L. Stanley.

Gift Memberships

- Susan Faulk, for giving a membership to James Weddell;
- Gary J. George, for giving a membership to Duncan O'Friel;
- Phil Hallen, for giving a membership to Mark McDonald;
- Martha Jordan, for gift memberships to Todd Camden and Jennifer Minter, Chris Holt, Margaret A. Reed, Linda Roos, and Margaret A. Sprowls;
- Doris Ju, for a gift membership to Barbara Berger;
- Kelly Art Glass Company, Wilson & McCracken Millwork, and Starz Interior Restoration, for a gift membership to Dr. Ravi K. and Mary Beth Alagar;
- Kelly Nicholson, for giving a membership to James Lutz; and
- Florence Schwartz and Nathan Schwartz, Jr., for giving a membership to Karen and Kirby Krieger.

Memorial Gifts

- Mr. & Mrs. James C. Chaplin IV, Mary E. Cole, Peggy Smythe March, M.D., and Sarah E. Murdock, for contributions in memory of Alice Patton Greller.

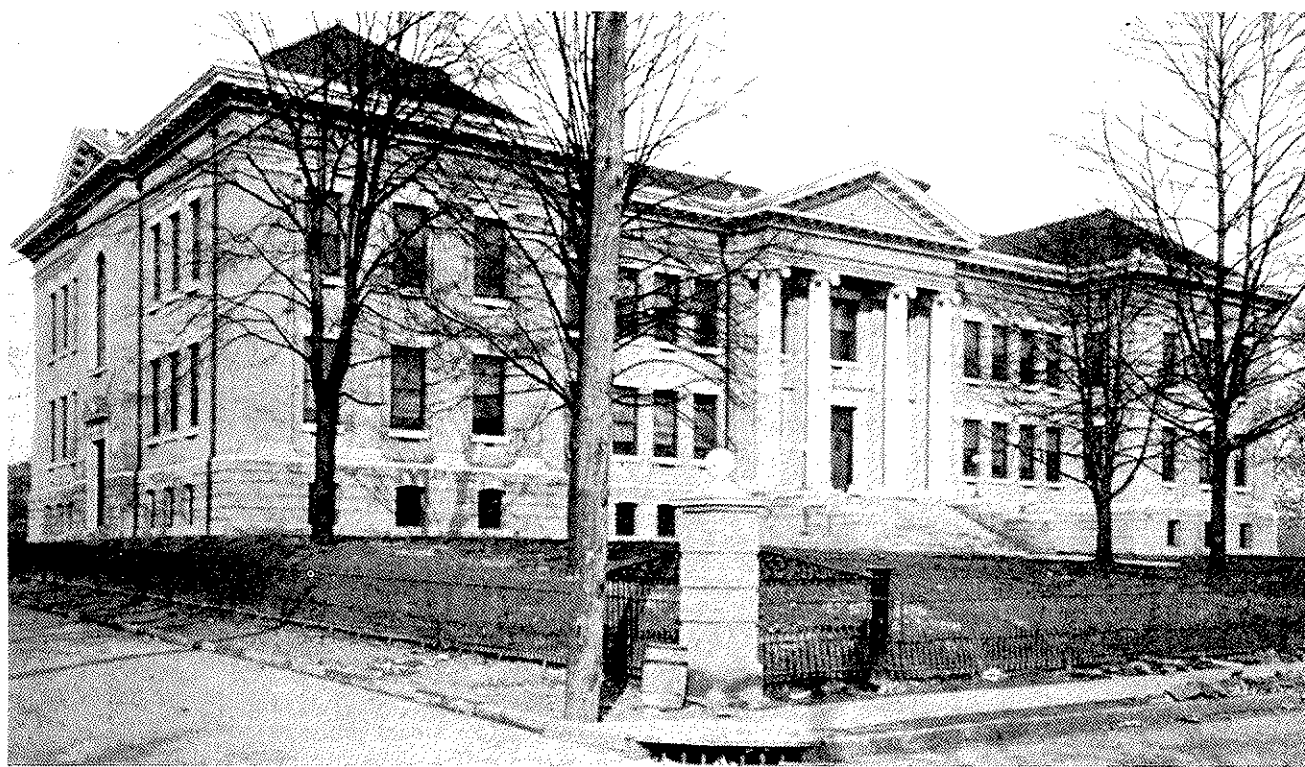
Named Funds

- Betsy J. Berger, Marion V. Green, Vinnie Ziegler and Arthur Ziegler, for contributions to the DeWinter Fund in memory of Bernadine Hespeneide;
- The David and Janet Brashear Foundation, for a contribution to support the Brashear Family Fund and the Landmarks Scholarship Program (see page 8);
- Carl Wood Brown, for a contribution to his Named Fund;
- Frank B. Fairbanks, for a contribution to support the Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive at Landmarks;
- Marion V. Green, for a contribution to the DeWinter Fund in memory of Martin Green; and
- Jack and Betty Zierden, for a contribution to the Audrey and Kenneth Menke Named Fund for Education in honor of Audrey's birthday.

Program Support

- Roger D. Beal, for a gift to support Landmarks' preservation programs;
- Dollar Bank, FannieMae, and the PNC Foundation, for helping underwrite the Pittsburgh Symposium on Abandoned Buildings and Vacant Land (see page 3);
- Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, for a contribution to support our preservation programs;
- The Fownes Foundation, for a contribution to support the publication of *Oakmont: 100 Years* (see page 8);

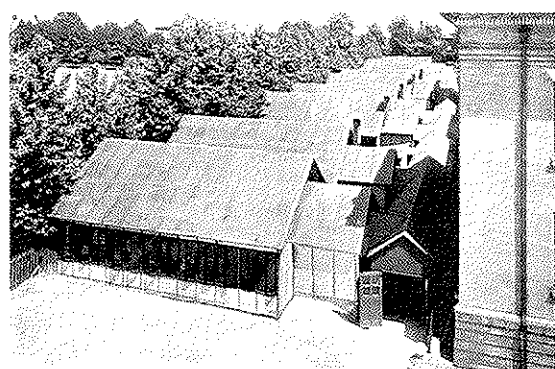
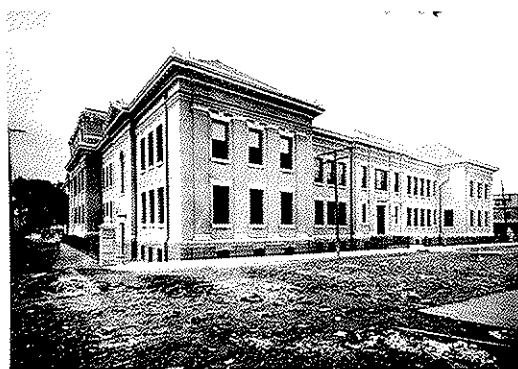
- Louise and Peter Hackett, for a contribution to support our educational programs;
- The Drue Heinz Trust, for a grant to support the renovation of the Allegheny County Jail as a Family and Juvenile Courts building (see page 5);
- Linda and Kenneth Kobus, for a contribution to support our Historic Landmark Plaque program;
- The Katherine Mabis McKenna Foundation, for a gift to support Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties program (see page 7);
- Mr. Lebanon Public Library, for a donation to support the publication of *Memory Lane*, a booklet of stories about the Mt. Lebanon community given to second-graders (see page 9);
- Eliza Nevin, for a contribution to support the Landmarks Scholarship Program (see page 8);
- Raymond A. Novak, for a contribution to support the Allegheny County Historic Properties Restoration (see page 5);
- The PNC Foundation, for a contribution to support an educational program with Steel Valley High School and the Pittsburgh Symposium on Abandoned Buildings and Vacant Land (see page 3);
- Point Park College, for a contribution to support preservation work at Lawrence Hall (see page 4);
- The Estate of Delores M. Smith, for a contribution to support Landmarks' preservation work; and the
- Society for Contemporary Craft, for a gift to support our education programs.



Then . . .

Left: Margaretta School, 1902. The front entrance faces what is now East Liberty Boulevard, near North Highland Avenue (not shown).

Below left: The "Peabody" addition of 1911, designed by Bartberger, Cooley & Bartberger, was added to the rear of Margaretta School. Below center: The Peabody High School addition by Edward B. Lee of 1923-25, facing North Highland Avenue. Below right: Bartberger's "Peabody" addition, with the portable classrooms.



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 library volunteer, in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation's public service campaign, "History is in Our Hands."

Only four columns from Margaretta School are visible in Peabody High School today. The story behind these four columns illustrates the fate of many school buildings nationwide, that are enlarged, altered, and remodeled over time, due to fluctuations in population, and changing fashions in architecture and educational philosophies.

Peabody High School began as the Margaretta School, erected in 1902 along what is now East Liberty Boulevard near North Highland Avenue, to the designs of Charles M. Bartberger. The classically-inspired building for grade school children was called an "ideal modern school."

The East Liberty neighborhood grew and prospered, and within nine years, Margaretta School was too small. Bartberger, Cooley & Bartberger designed the "Peabody" addition in 1911, named for Dr. Benjamin Peabody, a prominent East Liberty physician. Seven new rooms were opened on the Peabody side of the building for grade school children, but much space remained. Therefore, according to the *First Annual Report of the Board of Public Education, School District of Pittsburgh, Ending December 31, 1912*: "First and second year high school classes were organized enrolling within a few months [September 1911 or later] between five and six hundred pupils."

The Report also stated that the Board of Education "passed a resolution planning the ultimate use of the entire Peabody-Margaretta building for high school purposes." The conse-

quences of that decision, described in the Report, included:

...reconstruction work at the Peabody building in the way of opening up the corridors connecting the two buildings, and dividing certain class rooms in order to increase school room units....The Peabody high school opened in September [1912] with an enrollment of nearly six hundred first-year pupils instead of the three hundred, and the Margaretta with twenty-four rooms of grade children. It was an unexpected number of new admissions to the high school, which gave at once a high school with first, second and third year classes, enrolling about 1,100 pupils. In order to meet this condition temporarily, the Board has ordered six portable school rooms [ultimately nine] to be used for the time being....

In 1925, Peabody High School was enlarged to the designs of Edward B. Lee, with the addition of a modern auditorium and gymnasium with its monumental colonnade facing North Highland Avenue. The building would remain virtually unchanged for 50 years.

After "renewal" swept through East Liberty in the 1960s and early 1970s, and the "Great High School" concept was abandoned in the late 1960s, the school was remodeled and enlarged to the designs of N. John Cunzolo & Associates in 1978. This modern design encapsulated the entire structure in brick veneer façades, except for the four

front entrance columns. Some might say that the school has been incarcerated in a fortress of solid walls. Yet, the interior boasts the best original stained glass of any Pittsburgh Public School, designed by J. Horace Rudy, as well as other notable original elements.

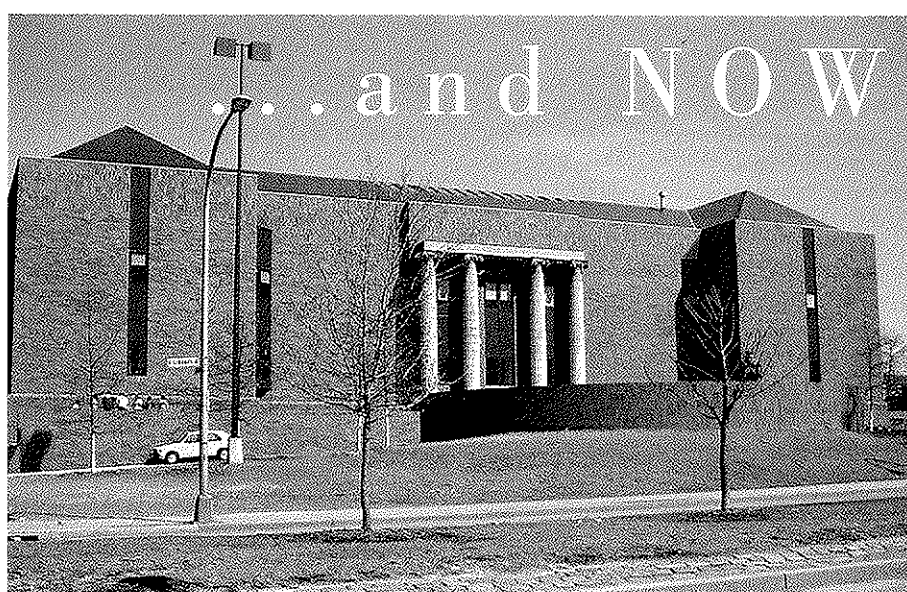
Although Peabody High School's fate is sealed for the time being, the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education recently adopted a new approach that provides for the protection of a collection of historic city schools. With the designation of 20 schools as "City of Pittsburgh Historic Structures" on December 8, 1999, the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education is now

committed to preserving the facades of those historic structures. For details on the 20 designated schools, see the special issue of *PHLF News* (No. 159, March 2001).

Right: Columbus symbolized Geography in Rudy Brothers' c. 1902 window.



Below: Peabody High School, remodeled and enlarged to the designs of N. John Cunzolo & Associates in 1978.



New Location for 2004 Old House Fair

Since Victoria Hall has been sold, Landmarks' Old House Fair in 2004 will be held in Pittsburgh's Cathedral Hall, at 810 Chartiers Avenue in McKees Rocks, on Saturday, February 28, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. For details contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org).

All Aboard for the Holiday Shuttle

Thanks to the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership, a Free Dollar Bank Shopping Shuttle will transport holiday shoppers to and from major shopping areas downtown and at Station Square, beginning on Saturday, November 22 and continuing through Sunday, December 21. The shuttle operates Thursdays and Fridays from 5:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., on Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on Sundays from Noon to 5 p.m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, docents from Landmarks will be on board, providing entertaining commentary about city landmarks and sights. The shuttle is easy to spot: it's the mini-bus with a big bow.

Snyder Mansion Ballroom Stage for Opera Theater

The Opera Theater of Pittsburgh is hosting 12 performances in the ballroom of the Snyder Mansion on Ridge Avenue, from September 25 to October 5. The historic brownstone mansion, designed in 1911 by George S. Orth & Brothers, was the last mansion to be built on "Millionaire's Row."

Babb, Inc. has occupied the building since 1969 and is giving special permission to the Opera Theater to hold performances there. "We thought to approach Babb, Inc.," said Opera Theater board president Dr. George R. White, "because Arthur Ziegler, president of Landmarks, told me that it was the most ornate private ballroom in Pittsburgh."

On Friday, September 26, the Opera Theater offered a triple treat to its patrons: the evening ticket included a tour of Allegheny West led by Landmarks' staff and members of the Allegheny West Civic Council; a wine and cheese reception in the Snyder mansion; and a performance of "Summer and Smoke," directed by Jonathan Eaton. Tennessee Williams' play is set in 1911, the year the Snyder mansion was constructed!

A variety of performances continue through October 5; for details and ticket information call ProArts: 412-394-3353.

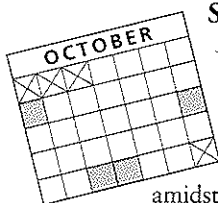
Come to Boston with Chairman Phil Hallen

Members of Trinity Church in Boston want to know if members of Landmarks are interested in creating a "tour package" to both cities exploring the architectural legacy of Henry Hobson Richardson. Since Trinity Church is now being restored, and the restoration process is exciting to see, and Richardson's Jail has been adaptively re-used, it seems high time for a tour and cultural exchange/conversation between cities and architecture enthusiasts.

If between 10 to 20 of our members are interested, then Landmarks' staff will begin exploring travel costs and tour agendas. Let us know if you are interested by contacting Mary Lu: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org. Your tour escorts will be Landmarks' Chairman Phil Hallen and Al Tannler.

EVENTS : October – December

For complete details AND to confirm the tours and dates in the Events listing: check our website at www.phlf.org; or phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527; or e-mail marylu@phlf.org. Reservation information is given with each entry. Tours go rain or shine. Wear comfortable walking shoes and dress for the weather.



Sunday, October 5

1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Sewickley Walking Tours

Sewickley Borough is kicking off its 150th Anniversary Celebration with a free walking tour, offered at two different times on October 5, amidst a weekend of special events. Landmarks has published a walking tour brochure for tour participants.

Walking tour leaders: Susan Cockrell, Eliza Nevin, and Mary Beth Pastorius, all of the Sewickley Valley Historical Society.

Meeting location: Sewickley Cultural Center (Sweetwater Arts Center), 200 Broad Street, Sewickley.

Reservations are not required but would be appreciated: Phone 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org

For information about the Centennial Celebration, contact: Eliza Nevin: 412-741-7431

Saturday, October 18 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

21st-Century Buildings in Downtown Pittsburgh

Sites to be discussed include the First Avenue T-station, PNC Service Center, Mellon Bank Service Center, Lazarus, Theatre Square, the Pittsburgh Creative and Performing Arts High School, the new Alcoa Building, and Convention Center.

Walking tour leader: Al Tannler, Historical Collections Director

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

Fee: \$34. Limited to: 15 people

Register through: University of Pittsburgh Learning Solutions: 412-624-6600; www.solutions.pitt.edu

Tuesday, October 28 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Eighth Annual Historic Religious Properties Seminar and Grants Program

Landmarks will present an orientation session on the *New Dollars, New Partners for Sacred Places* program (see page 7), and announce its 2003 Historic Religious Property grant recipients.

Location: Wesley Center A.M.E. Zion Church, 2701 Centre Avenue, Hill District

For reservations or information contact Cathy McCollom: 412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org

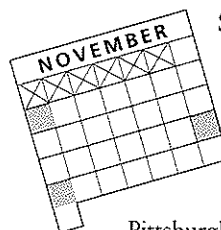
Wednesday, October 29 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive Dedication

Come to the James D. Van Trump Library, on the fourth floor of the Landmarks Building at Station Square, to celebrate the dedication of the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive. Remarks will be given around 6:00 p.m.

Free to members—light refreshments will be served

Reservations: Mary Lu Denny: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org



Sunday, November 2 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Stained Glass Masterpieces 1890–1930

With visits to First United Methodist Church (Bloomfield), Mifflin Avenue Methodist Church (Wilkinsburg), Calvary Episcopal Church (Shadyside), and St. James Roman Catholic Church (Wilkinsburg) participants will sample Pittsburgh's superb heritage of ornamental and stained glass, as seen in the work of two generations of glass artists.

Bus tour leader: Al Tannler, Historical Collections Director

Meeting location: Bigelow Boulevard bus stop at the William Pitt Student Union, at Fifth Avenue and Bigelow in Oakland.

Fee: \$34 (plus a \$15 bus fee is payable to the instructor on the day of the tour)

Register through: University of Pittsburgh Learning Solutions: 412-624-6600; www.solutions.pitt.edu

Limited to: 25 people

Saturday, November 22 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Sunday, November 23 Noon to 4:00 p.m.

Holidays at the House: The Woodville Plantation

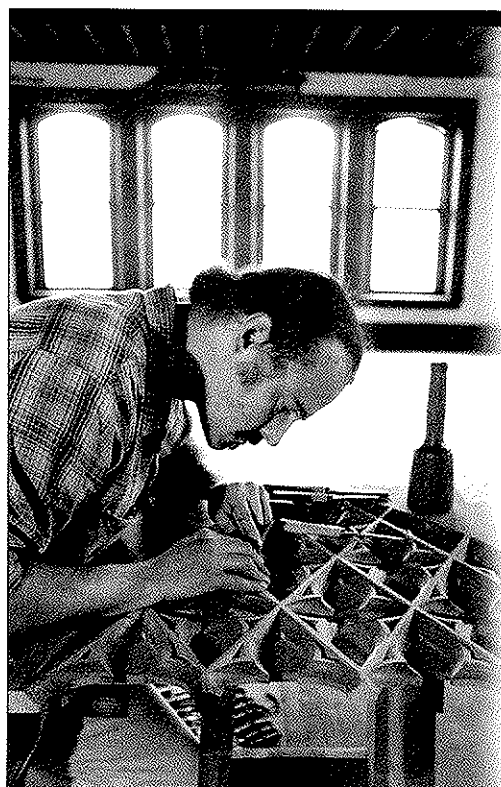
Celebrate the holidays in Colonial style! Tour "Woodville Plantation," the John and Presley Neville house, and hear about the customs and traditions of one of Pittsburgh's most influential founding families.

Location: 1375 Washington Pike (Route 50), Collier Township

Fee: \$5 per person; \$10 per family

Reservations are not required.

For information: 412-279-3385



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a non-profit organization

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Or, if you prefer, you can leave a message at 412-784-8015 and a member will return your call.

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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