



Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
100 West Station Square Drive, Suite 450
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1134
www.phlf.org
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Closed since 1974, the Armstrong Cork Company buildings are being rehabilitated by McCaffery Interests, Inc. of Chicago to house 298 luxury apartments. James S. Carr AIA & Associates with Antunovich Associates are project architects. Charlie Uhl and Richard Glance are historic preservation consultants. Plant Construction is the general contractor and Graciano Corporation is the exterior masonry contractor.

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Preservation Easement Helps Save Armstrong Cork Buildings

For nearly 30 years, Landmarks worked with various developers to create a plan that would not only preserve but breathe life into the century-old Armstrong Cork buildings on 23rd

and Railroad Streets in the Strip District.

On January 8, 2005, Big River Development L.P. announced that it had obtained the necessary financing to convert the Armstrong Cork complex into 298 loft apartments. A 422-space parking garage and over 45,000 square

feet of retail shops will also be constructed on an adjacent lot. The classic red brick façades and an historic silo and engine room, along with other original details, are being restored and incorporated into the redevelopment.

A key remaining finance issue was addressed when Landmarks agreed to accept a preservation easement on the buildings. A preservation easement is a voluntary legal agreement between Landmarks and the property owners, preventing unapproved alterations to the historic façades of the buildings in perpetuity. The restrictions were recorded with the deed, and all future owners are bound by the restrictions.

In cases where restrictions are placed on structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the owner is

entitled to a federal income tax deduction equal to the difference in the fair market value of the property before and after the restrictions are in place. In this case, the tax deduction was a significant factor in making the numbers work.

This isn't the first time that Landmarks has used a preservation easement to help close a deal that will have a significant economic impact on the Pittsburgh region. Last year, it accepted an easement on the Heinz Lofts, a project that will ultimately preserve five buildings in the original H. J. Heinz Company factory complex on the North Side and create hundreds of new apartments.

"Preservation easements are a viable tool for preservation and economic development," says Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler. "In the end, they save a part of the community's past and create a building block for its future."

The Armstrong Cork Company traces its roots to 1860 when Thomas M. Armstrong started a cork-cutting business in Pittsburgh. Following a disastrous fire at its ten-story building in the Strip District, a massive multi-building brick complex was constructed beginning in 1901. The two parallel sections, the 1901 originals, are the work of Frederick John Osterling, one of the busiest Pittsburgh architects of the 1900 period; the section between was added in 1913. The outside architectural treatment is characteristic of its time, a relatively massive masonry expression with simple brick ornamentation.

The Cork Factory Apartments will offer studios, one bedroom, two

bedroom, and three bedroom units with large floor plans. The loft-style apartments will feature breathtaking riverfront views, 14-foot exposed ceilings, and washer/dryer sets in each unit. Select units will contain stainless steel sinks, garden-style tubs, and exposed brick walls. Among the numerous amenities to be offered are a private party room in the restored engine room, a fitness room with state-of-the-art equipment, a swimming pool, a 24-hour business center, and a conference room. The project is scheduled for completion during the summer of 2006.

IRS Examines Preservation Easement Valuations

In June 2004, the IRS issued a public notice indicating that it planned to look more closely at charitable deductions taken for conservation easement donations. At the time, IRS Commissioner Mark Everson stated that the IRS had uncovered instances where the tax benefits of preserving historic buildings had been "twisted for inappropriate individual benefit."

While the IRS does not question the legitimacy of charitable tax deductions for qualified preservation easements, it has called into question what it believes are excessive valuations in certain instances. Landmarks and the National Trust for Historic Preservation share the IRS concern, and, to address it, support:

- implementing a series of changes that would tighten appraisal requirements and impose new requirements for second appraisals for large donation claims;
- allowing the IRS to recognize accreditation programs for easement-holding organizations;
- requiring that appraisers certify to the IRS that the effect of existing local historic preservation laws, if any, has been expressly considered, disclosed, and addressed in the valuation analysis; and
- establishing a "safe harbor" percentage for easement donations that would, with certain qualifications, simplify the donation process for many property owners and reduce the possibility of over-valued easements.

Landmarks and the National Trust for Historic Preservation recognize that the effectiveness of easements as a tool for historic preservation depends in large part on the confidence of the public that they are being used for valid purposes. We remain committed to using preservation easements for their intended purposes, within the parameters defined by law.

Rendering by James S. Carr, AIA & Associates



F. J. Osterling
(1865-1934)

OUR WORK: *Recent Progress*



The Getty Foundation Awards Landmarks Major Grant for Historic College Study

On June 22, the Getty Foundation, based in Los Angeles, approved a matching grant to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in the amount of \$185,000 for the preparation of conservation plans for Allegheny College, Slippery Rock University, Geneva College, and Grove City College, with work to be completed by the end of 2006. The grant requires a \$10,000 match from each college, and Landmarks is

working with each college to discuss how the match can best be met.

“The approach we used in applying for this grant was unique,” said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler, “and we look forward to working with the four colleges to study their historic buildings and landscapes, and develop conservation and stewardship plans incorporating these historic assets.”

Several years ago, The Getty initiated the Campus Grants Program for colleges and universities. The University of Pittsburgh was a recipient of one of these grants. Landmarks realized that there were a number of small colleges in Western

Pennsylvania that have historic campuses with marvelous 19th- and early 20th-century buildings but which might lack the capacity to apply for grants under the program individually. Therefore, we approached several Western Pennsylvania colleges to see if they would like Landmarks to apply for such a grant on their behalf. Ultimately we were able to submit a proposal on behalf of Allegheny College, Slippery Rock University, Geneva College, and Grove City College. In order to meet the proposal deadline, Tom Keffer, superintendent of property maintenance for Landmarks, visited the four colleges in two days, driving 261 miles and taking 360 photographs.

Associate Director Joan Weinstein and Program Officer Antoine Wilmering at the Getty Foundation worked with us to develop our proposal. Joan was once a member of the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh Fine Arts Department. We thank both of them for their willingness to talk with us and for permitting us to use a novel approach. Here, architectural historian Walter Kidney introduces the colleges.

Geneva College

This is our second-oldest college, founded in Northwood, Ohio in 1848 but located in Beaver Falls since 1879. We will study six buildings on a six-acre campus, as well as the old, now-deserted college railroad station. The oldest and most notable building is the Old Main of 1881, mid-Victorian Gothic. A little unexpected is a mansard-roofed wooden house, “Ferncliffe,” also built in 1881. The name of the New Castle architect William George Eckles appears three times in this modest building group: in the Johnstown Gymnasium, the McCartney Library, and McKee Hall, a women’s dormitory. Again, a campus study is part of the project, in this case involving a proposed highway realignment.



Old Main and “Ferncliffe,” a mansard-roofed wooden house, were both built at Geneva College in 1881.



Allegheny College’s Bentley Hall of 1820 and the Newton Observatory of 1901.



Allegheny College

Sited in Meadville, 80 miles from Pittsburgh, this is the northernmost campus in our study, and the oldest. It was founded in 1815, and its 14 historic structures date from over 120 years. Bentley Hall is a curious Federal-style building of 1820, with later additions in three phases. Charles Morse Stotz, in *The Early Architecture of Western Pennsylvania*, treated Bentley Hall as the most significant educational structure in the area before 1860. Of the later buildings, those that stand out are those by two architectural offices, Charles W. Bolton & Sons (Philadelphia) and M. H. Church (Chicago). The Bolton office produced Reis Hall, a darkly-handsome Classical work in terra cotta to house the library; the Ford Memorial Chapel; and Alden Hall. The Church office produced a vigorous design for the Montgomery Gymnasium and the Newton Observatory, walled with stone so rugged as to suggest a mausoleum for the stars. We will study these and the other buildings, and the 20-acre historic campus area where they stand.



Harbison Chapel (1931) and Crawford Hall (1938) at Grove City College, both designed by William G. Eckles.



Slippery Rock University

When this institution began in 1892, it was the Slippery Rock Normal School; it became part of the State educational system in 1926. Our study includes three buildings from the Normal School days, notably the Richardsonsque Old Main of 1892; all were by a little-known architect, Sidney Foulk. Five buildings from the 1920s and ’30s, by the W. G. Eckles Co., will follow, as will an unexpected work of Modernism, the Miller Auditorium of 1955; the President’s House of 1939, architect unknown; and the Hickory Schoolhouse, a wooden one-roomer of 1860 brought to the campus in 1988. The campus has no historic landscape as such, but we will make suggestions as regard planting.

Slippery Rock University’s Old Main of 1892 and the Hickory Schoolhouse of 1860, brought to the campus in 1988.



Grove City College

This is the newest college, founded in the late 1920s and established on a unified campus planned by Olmsted Brothers. Six of the eight buildings under study, dating from 1931 to 1941, are by William G. Eckles. The style is Gothic of one variety or another, usually of red brick with limestone trim. Two buildings predate the College: Cunningham Hall, built in 1845 as a private home, and Carnegie Hall, a music hall given to Grove City by Andrew Carnegie in 1900. The Olmsted campus is 20 acres in area, and we will study it with an eye toward furtherance of the original design principles.

National Preservation Conference Portland in 2005 and Pittsburgh in 2006

Landmarks and the National Trust for Historic Preservation have had a close working relationship since Landmarks' founding in 1964, but now, in the midst of last-minute arrangements for the 2005 National Preservation Conference in Portland and initial planning for the 2006 conference in Pittsburgh, staff members from both organizations are in touch daily.

The Trust's National Preservation Conference provides practical advice, innovative ideas, and inspiration for people saving America's historic places and revitalizing communities. The annual event is the premier educational and networking opportunity for community leaders, volunteers, and staff of the historic preservation movement.

In Portland, during the last week of September, Landmarks will have a Pittsburgh booth introducing our city as the host location for the 2006 conference. We'll be giving away Pittsburgh pins and gifts donated by local businesses and cultural organizations to lure the 2,500 Portland attendees to Pittsburgh in 2006. Landmarks members Sylvia Dallas and Peggy Standish worked with our summer interns (see page 7) to organize the

Pittsburgh booth. We thank them for their time and effort—and thank all the businesses/organizations who donated gifts. We will include a complete list of donors in the next issue of *PHLF News*.



The Pittsburgh pin Landmarks will be giving away in Portland.

2006 Pittsburgh Conference Theme and Plenary Speaker Announced; Session Forms Available

The theme for the 2006 National Preservation Conference in Pittsburgh is "Making Preservation Work!" Distinguished author and historian David McCullough, a Pittsburgh native, has accepted National Trust President Richard Moe's invitation to present the keynote address. Esther Bush, David Barendseld, and Phil Hallen, all trustees of Landmarks, are leading the 2006 conference planning committee; initial meetings are scheduled with the Trust in Pittsburgh on September 8 and 9.

A brochure announcing the 2006 conference is now available, as are field session proposal forms and educational workshop forms. For copies, contact Cathy McCollom (412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org) or visit: www.nationaltrust.org.

Landmarks Awards \$12,000 in Scholarships to Help Local Preservationists Attend Portland Conference

A group of 28 Pittsburghers, including some of Landmarks' staff, several trustees and members, and 14 representatives from local preservation groups, will be attending the National Preservation Conference this September in Portland. "Funds from our organization are helping cover conference costs," said Cathy McCollom, chief programs officer at Landmarks, "including, in many instances, registration, air fare, and hotel expenses. The conference is a valuable educational and networking opportunity, and our scholarship program ensures that preservation leaders from Pittsburgh will be able to go to Portland."

Scholarship attendees will volunteer at Landmarks' Pittsburgh booth and provide

feedback on their Portland experience, to help guide in our planning for the 2006 conference. Scholarship recipients are:

Andrea Wright Banks
Executive Director, Hill Community Development Corporation

Rick Belloli
Executive Director, South Side Local Development Company

Colleen Derda
Chair, Neighborhood Improvement Beautification Committee

Mark Fatla
Executive Director, CTAC

Maya Haptas
Associate Director, AIA Pittsburgh

Keith Herriot
Family Advocate, Children's Hospital

Margie Howard
Community Development Specialist, CTAC

David McMunn
President, Mexican War Streets Society

Tara Merenda
Program Coordinator—Renovation Information Network, Community Design Center of Pittsburgh

Eric Milliron
Project Manager, Allegheny County Department of Economic Development

Georgia Petropoulos
Executive Director, Oakland Business Improvement District

Evan Stoddard
Board Member, Business Development Committee, SSLDC

Kate Trimble
Executive Director, Lawrenceville Corporation

Connie White
Board of Directors & Chair, Neighborhood Environment Committee Friendship Preservation Group

Bibro Chairs PHLF Board

Mark Stephen Bibro was elected Chair of the Board of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation during a meeting of trustees on March 8. Mark succeeds

Philip B. Hallen, who had served as Chair since April 1998.



Mark Bibro

"Mark Bibro thoroughly understands the work and organizational structure of Landmarks, having served as treasurer since 1985," said

President Arthur Ziegler. "Phil will continue to represent Landmarks as Chairman Emeritus, serving as an ambassador at meetings and events where we need high-level representation and as host for the National Trust Conference that is coming to Pittsburgh in 2006," Arthur added.

Mark brings experience in historic preservation and community service to his chairmanship at Landmarks. As Vice President and General Manager of Pittsburgh Terminal Properties he is coordinating a \$20 million restoration of a million-square-foot, 100-year-old building on the South Side of Pittsburgh. Previously, Mark served as the Executive Director of Northside Common Ministries and as Executive Director of Louise Child Care.

Mark also heads the Board of the Friends of the Riverfront, and is President of East End Cooperative Ministry, Vice-President of St. Vincent DePaul Society, Treasurer of South Hills Interfaith Ministries, and Vice President of the Fundraising Committee of the South Side Local Development Company. He served on the Boards of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Civic Arena, and David L. Lawrence Convention Center, and was a founding member of the Center for Creative Play, among other associations. His expertise in neighborhood development and social services will enable him to effectively oversee Landmarks' ambitious agenda of bricks-and-mortar and educational programs.

Trustees Elected in 2005

The following people also were elected to serve on the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation Board: Scott L. Brown, Vice President, Community Investment Manager, Citizens Bank; Eric F. Dickerson, Vice President & Deputy Director of Community Investment, Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh; Carla Frost, Vice President, National City Bank; Phipps Hoffstot III, Chief Financial Officer of Landmarks; Matthew Sanfilippo, Information Systems Executive, Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.; Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., Director, FannieMae Pittsburgh Partnership; and Mark Vernallis, Chief Financial Officer, Logic Library, Inc.

Three new trustees were elected to serve on the Board of Landmarks Development Corporation, a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation: Deb Gross, Principal, Percolater, Inc.; H. Mark Hall, Vice President, Hall Industries; and Matthew J. Ragan, Assistant Project Manager, Mellon Financial Services.

INTA Opens Pittsburgh Office Through Landmarks' Help

INTA—the International Urban Development Association—is considering Pittsburgh as the site for its North American Headquarters, and has opened a temporary office at Station Square, on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building, adjacent to Landmarks' offices. "We have been involved with INTA for a number of years," said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler. "Phil Hallen, our Chairman Emeritus, and members of our staff have attended INTA conferences and seminars, and Landmarks has also awarded conference scholarships to local planning and public officials. When we learned that INTA had screened Canadian and U.S. cities for a possible North American headquarters and was narrowing its focus on Washington, D.C., we pitched Pittsburgh," said Arthur.

Landmarks hosted a reception at the Duquesne Club on May 11 to introduce foundation and community leaders to INTA President Mohamed Mbarki, Secretary General Michel Sudarskis,



Lucia Gerdes and Paul Hickman, in Suite 420 of The Landmarks Building.

and North American Manager Paul Hickman. Headquartered in The Hague, the non-profit association is an international network of about 1,000 members

in over 50 countries. INTA encourages the exchange of information, experience, and best practices on urban development and renewal across the world. "Through INTA we gain an enormous variety of useful information on urban regeneration to use here at home," said Arthur. A Pittsburgh office for INTA will bring economic benefits and expertise to our city as it deals with major urban problems and searches for good solutions.

INTA is committing funds, as is Landmarks, to its new office for a six-month basis. Additional funds must be raised both for operations and for major conferences that INTA is planning to hold in Pittsburgh, one on Arts and Culture and one on Urban Sports. Funding meetings are being held with government agencies, local foundations, and national foundations.

For more information visit: www.inta-aivn.org.

Seven Years of Service

Philip B. Hallen served as Chair of Landmarks from April 1998 to March 2005. He was the third chairman of Landmarks since its founding in 1964, the first being Charles Covert Arensberg and the second Albert C. Van Dusen.

Phil assumed chairmanship of Landmarks at about the time when he retired as President of the Maurice Falk Medical Fund. His deep commitment to Pittsburgh and thorough knowledge of its neighborhoods, social institutions, and leaders made him an effective leader of Landmarks. Wherever he went—whether in Pittsburgh or elsewhere—Phil was always armed with membership brochures and literature about Landmarks to offer to acquaintances. He will continue this practice, no doubt, as he represents Landmarks at the National Trust Conference in Portland this September (see page 3) and as he welcomes conference attendees to Pittsburgh in 2006 as host of our conference planning committee.

Much was accomplished during Phil's chairmanship. Historic properties were restored in Homestead, Lawrenceville, Manchester, and South Side through our Preservation Loan Fund and façade grant programs, and we became involved with the South Side Local Development Company and PNC Bank in a "Neighborhood Assistance Program/Comprehensive Service Program," sponsored by the Department of Community and Economic Development (see page 10). We launched a Historic Farm Preservation Program with great success (see *PHLF News*, September 2004), an easement program (see *PHLF News*, March 2004), and from 1998 through 2005 awarded more than \$380,000 to historic religious properties through our annual grant and technical assistance program. We opposed the Mayor's initial plan for Fifth-Forbes, opposed the development of big-box retailers on historic main streets, and opposed PennDOT's initial plans for widening Route 28. However, in each case, we

offered constructive alternatives and advanced principles that, in time, have become widely accepted.

We funded physical improvements at the Neville House in Collier Township (a National Historic Landmark and house museum owned by Landmarks), and became involved with Allegheny County in supervising the construction of an 18th-century-style barn at the Oliver Miller Homestead. With the Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee, Landmarks continued to oversee the restoration of the Allegheny County Courthouse, the renovation of the old Jail, and the creation of the Jail Museum (see page 5).

Twenty Pittsburgh Public Schools were designated as "City Historic Structures" during Phil's chairmanship, and many thousands of students participated in community-based education programs. When students from Miller African Centered Academy in the Hill unveiled a Historic Landmark plaque for their school, Phil was there to lift Kufere Laing up so he could unveil the plaque. We launched the "Making Cities Work" lectures series in 1998, and, as a result, 23 nationally recognized speakers have come to Pittsburgh to speak; in 2004 we initiated the "Architecture & Historic Preservation Abroad" lecture series (see page 20).

Most importantly, Phil established a more extensive and effective committee structure, enabling trustees to work more closely with staff on program development. He encouraged Board discussion about preservation priorities and stressed the importance of integrating our education programs and preservation services.

As Chairman Emeritus, Phil will continue to represent Landmarks at conferences in Pittsburgh and elsewhere; at this time, we thank him for his years of service as Chairman.



Phil Hallen at Miller School, May 16, 2002

OUR WORK: *Recent Progress (continued)*



Landmarks supervised the construction of the Oliver Miller Homestead barn, designed according to 18th-century building traditions.

Oliver Miller Homestead Barn is Finished

Center spread photos in the January 2005 issue of *PHLF News* showed an 18th-century-style barn-raising at the Oliver Miller Homestead in South Park, a project



supervised by Landmarks for Allegheny County, in cooperation with the Oliver Miller Homestead Association. The barn is a replica of the original, which was built in the 1770s and razed by Allegheny County after it bought the Miller farm in 1927. Construction on the barn is now complete, and designs for interior furnishings and educational displays are taking shape. Art Farley constructed a scale model of the barn, complete with mortise-and-tenon joints for the timber framing, and donated it to Landmarks, which in turn donated it to the Oliver Miller Homestead so the model can be part of the educational displays. For tour and event information about the Oliver Miller Homestead, a National Register of Historic Places site, contact: 412-835-1554; www.15122.com/OliverMiller.

Landmarks Creates Revolving Loan Fund for Farmers

Landmarks has allocated \$15,000 from its Historic Farm Preservation Program to create a revolving loan fund with Allegheny County to help farmers pay for surveys and closing costs associated with placing agriculture development easements on their historic farms.

Assuming a farm is approved for the program, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will reimburse Landmarks for these costs at closing.

"This is small dollars with a high payback and sound logic," says Ron Beinlich, chairman of the Allegheny County Farmland Preservation Board. "Two-thirds of the fund has already been committed for new surveys on two farms on which we plan to purchase preservation easements," he added.

"This revolving loan fund is another example of how nonprofits and government can work together to promote sensible growth," says Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler. "We hope funders will follow our example and support our efforts in preserving historic farms and farmland in and around Allegheny County."

A grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation in 2002 in support of Landmarks' Historic Farm Preservation Program made it possible for Landmarks to make this allocation.

Improvements at Hartwood, Thanks to Landmarks and Tobacco Free Allegheny Grant

Acting on the advice of Tom Keffer, superintendent of property maintenance at Landmarks, 12 volunteers with the Friends of Hartwood restored 37 windows on the mansion at Hartwood Acres. They spent a total of 130 hours between April and June stripping, priming, chalking, and top coating all the windows.

Landmarks also helped the Friends of Hartwood secure a grant from Tobacco Free Allegheny to implement a smoke-free environment at Hartwood. The Allegheny County Parks Department is publishing various brochures with the tobacco-free message; a new brochure is being designed for Hartwood Mansion that will carry the tobacco-free theme; and benches and cigarette urns have been ordered for designated smoking areas outside the mansion.

Located on Saxonburg Boulevard in Indiana Township, Hartwood was the country estate of Mary Flinn Lawrence (featured in *Where Women Made History*—see page 9) and her family from the late 1920s to 1969, at which time she sold her estate to Allegheny County. Since then, the County has operated Hartwood as a cultural and recreational center open to the public.



Year-Round Assistance to Historic Religious Properties

Throughout the year, Tom Keffer and Cathy McCollom of Landmarks meet with owners of historic religious properties to advise them on building maintenance and restoration issues. Here we describe some of the requests for assistance they have answered since February, to show the diversity of problems historic religious properties face.



Stair, Bellefield Presbyterian

- After inspecting the wet basement beneath the exterior stair at Bellefield Presbyterian Church in Oakland, Tom recommended that the church hire a masonry contractor to repair the deteriorated sandstone stair.
- Tom encouraged the pastor of Hawthorne Avenue Church in Crafton to make sure that the contractor maintain proper ventilation when making improvements to the basement.
- The Christian Fellowship Center owns the former McClure Avenue Church in Woods Run, an architectural landmark designed by Longfellow, Alden & Harlow in 1887. The small congregation is still struggling with maintenance and utility problems; however, a Mennonite group has agreed to install a new roof if the congregation can pay for the cost of materials. Tom and Cathy have encouraged Reverend Frank Tillman, Jr. to apply to Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Grants program. (For information about the conference and grants program on October 20, see page 20).
- After Tom visited the Hazelwood Christian Church, Jim Herbst wrote: "Thanks so much for your help. It really meant a great deal to us. It gave us hope that our building problems are not unmanageable. I'm even excited about the many things we can do on our own and about scheduling volunteer work groups to help us."
- Zion Christian Church in Carrick welcomed Cathy and Glenn Avick, president of Loftus Engineering, to the May 15 church service. Pastor Dan Cramer thanked them for playing an "indispensable role" in getting their cafeteria stove working again.

Historic religious property owners are urged to attend Landmarks' Conference and Grants Program on October 20 from 8:00 a.m. to Noon at The Pittsburgh New Church at 299 LeRoi Road in Point Breeze. For more information, contact Cathy: 412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org

Miller and Kim Family Named Fund Aids North Side Church

A grant from Landmarks' Miller and Kim Family Named Fund—plus a three-to-one matching gift from Jack and Donna Miller who established the Named Fund in memory of their parents—has resulted in a gift this year of \$2,000 to Incarnation of the Lord Catholic Parish on the North Side.

The church is conducting a capital campaign to replace an 80-year-old roof that was damaged by fire on May 19, 2002. The original altar was destroyed also, and the fire caused tremendous smoke damage. The building, the former Nativity of Our Lord Church at 4071 Franklin Road, was designed in 1925 by Carlton Strong. It features a dramatic, painted beam roof. A stained glass window from the former Annunciation Church has been installed in the area behind the new altar. The church serves the community of Observatory Hill and the North Hills.

Historic Landmark Plaque Unveiling

The Graf family, owners of Pittsburgh's Grand Hall at The Priory, celebrated the unveiling of a Historic Landmark plaque on May 19 with employees and representatives from Landmarks. Pittsburgh's Grand Hall, formerly St. Mary's German Catholic Church, was designed by Father John Stibiel in 1854; architect Sidney F. Heckert added the vestibule in 1906. In 1995, Ed and Mary Ann Graf purchased the long-vacant landmark at Pressley and Nash

Streets in Deutschtown and converted it into a banquet and conference facility.

Jail Museum Opens; Public Tours on Mondays

Connie Przybyla, supervisor of support services for the Juvenile Section of the Family Division, Ed Urban, deputy warden and historian, and representatives of Landmarks officially dedicated the "Old Allegheny County Jail Museum" during a public ceremony on July 12. Several years in the making and funded largely through a \$100,000 grant to Landmarks in 2000 from the Drue Heinz Trust, the Jail Museum is located in the former Allegheny County Jail on Ross Street, designed in 1883 by H. H. Richardson with additions in 1904 by Frederick J. Osterling. The jail held inmates from 1886 until 1995, after which time it was renovated to house the Family Courts Division. During the dedication, Ed thanked Arthur Ziegler and Cathy McCollom of Landmarks and members of the Allegheny County Historic Properties Committee for their "faithful restoration." Ed also stated that Landmarks was the "driving force" to preserve the old jail, enabling it to be renovated in a historically appropriate manner. The display cases, located between two banks of jail cells, contain handcuffs, leg irons, an escape log, and juvenile court artifacts and information. Landmarks is offering public tours on Mondays in August and September, between 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. For reservations: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org



Attending the unveiling of the Salk Polio Vaccine historical marker on April 12 were, from left to right, Arthur Ziegler, president of Landmarks; Marilyn Ross Peckich; Dr. Julius Youngner; Dr. Peter Salk; Marlene Silverman; and John Robinson of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Salk Vaccine Plaque Dedicated—and a Tribute to Jerry Peckich (1935–2005)

One of our most intrepid members, the late Jerry Peckich, who with Art Silverman donated the Bessemer converter to Landmarks, realized that no State historical marker had been erected to commemorate Jonas Salk and the Salk Polio Vaccine. He began to pursue the nomination with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and coincidentally learned that the University of Pittsburgh was planning a symposium on April 11 and 12 commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Salk vaccine. Funds were raised and the historical marker unveiling was set for April 12. Unfortunately, Jerry died suddenly of cancer on February 4.

When the plaque was unveiled in Salk Hall at Pitt, Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler paid tribute to Jerry, who had: acquired buildings on East Carson Street when Landmarks first initiated the revitalization program there in 1968; established the Major General Anthony Wayne Foundation on the site of Wayne's encampment in Baden, Beaver County; and secured a historical marker commemorating the Clinton Furnace site at Station Square (see *PHLF News*, January 2005). "Jerry was a historian and good businessman whose work was interwoven with civic interests. We remember him as the model of good spirits, good business, and good work," said Arthur.



Several Thousand Attend Landmarks' Tenth Annual Old House Fair

Landmarks held its Old House Fair on March 12 and 13, in conjunction with the Pittsburgh Home & Garden Show at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center. There were lectures, demonstrations by craftsmen, and exhibits and booths of over 40 vendors and purveyors of materials and services relating to the restoration of old houses and small commercial buildings. The Community Design Center of Pittsburgh's Renovation Innovation Network sponsored free one-on-one consultations between homeowners and architects or landscape architects, and Landmarks' Walter Kidney helped homeowners identify the styles of their houses.

In Memoriam

Frank B. Fairbanks, Jr.

(1930–2005)

Frank B. Fairbanks, Jr., a trustee of Landmarks, died on March 30 after a lengthy respiratory illness. He will live on in the memory of Landmarks' members and friends, though, because his extensive collection of rail and transportation memorabilia is housed in our James D. Van Trump Library on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square.

A 1950 graduate of MIT and retired CEO of Horix Manufacturing Company, Frank traveled worldwide for more than 50 years to collect

rail miles. "Every single mile of his train travel in America, South America, Africa, Russia, and elsewhere is precisely documented," said Landmarks member and librarian Judith Harvey, who is cataloguing the Fairbanks collection. "His collection of ticket stubs, employee timetables, huge rail line maps, color slides, photographs, books, magazines, and correspondence with other rail-mile fans shows the engineering precision of his mind. He was consistent, absolutely precise, and by the time of his death had accumulated one of the highest rail-mileages in the country," Judith added.

Frank and his wife Joan were the guests of honor at the dedication of the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive in our library on October 29, 2003. The archive will open to members and friends next year, once the cataloguing process is complete. "Frank's decision to entrust Landmarks with his collection and endow its maintenance is a great contribution to our community," said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler. "All those who visit the archive to conduct research or to browse through the collection will quickly become absorbed in Frank's life passion. His donation forms a significant and unique collection."

Members interested in making a contribution in memory of Frank can direct gifts to: The Frank B. Fairbanks, Jr. Named Fund at the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. The Named Fund supports the archive Frank established.



John Murdock (1934–2005)

Pittsburgh lost a champion of historic preservation when John Murdock died of congestive heart failure on March 25. In an eloquent tribute on April 2, *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* critic Patricia Lowry wrote: "Wherever there was a preservation battle to be fought, Murdock was Johnny-on-the-spot, a grandstander and showboater in the finest tradition. Except he always had the goods to back it up—the facts, the figures, the history, whatever he needed to prove his case.

"Murdock...was a big man with unruly white hair, a booming, cigarette-deepened voice and a wry wit. All were tools he put to good use at public hearings, where his testimony could trigger rolling eyeballs, smiles, belly laughs, admiration, and applause....

"To Murdock...the salvation of Pittsburgh's historic architecture, from high-style churches to common row houses, was serious business...."

In a booklet that was published for John's memorial service on April 16, Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler wrote: "We admired John, who provided all of us with enormous leadership and inspiration, and a fierce preservation commitment that never faltered. He articulated every instance of his preservation advocacy with the best of words in the best manner. In his presence, in his commitment, in his words, he established the ideal for all of us."

The following excerpts from an article that appeared in the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review on May 9, 2005 are reprinted with permission.

Making Downtown More Livable

Laura Perella

...In order to attract people to live in the downtown, Pittsburgh needs to attract and more important, retain the investment of companies in creating and maintaining a presence in not just the region but in the central downtown area....

But the City of Pittsburgh has not been able to retain most of the out-of-town companies the region does attract. Companies that come here locate in the suburbs, which means their employees usually reside in the suburbs. But what if home and work were both located in the Fifth & Forbes Downtown corridor? Imagine how that story might otherwise play out.

If my employer were located Downtown and I could get a nice apartment or condominium for a “reasonable” amount of money, and I could have a place to park my car for a reasonable sum, and I could walk to work, and I could leave work and spend my money Downtown—imagine how the city could be revitalized.

One might ask, how do we pay for this? Tax subsidies, tax abatements—they all cost money and that money comes from somewhere. But if we can attract new companies and new residents to Downtown, then we can recoup that investment in the form of property and retail taxes over time.

If the city can give tax abatements to Lazarus and Lord & Taylor to build retail shops that don’t exist five years later, why can’t it give a tax reduction or subsidized rent or free parking to companies willing to locate their offices in the Fifth & Forbes corridor? Why can’t the city give wage tax and property tax reductions to people who elect to buy or rent Downtown?

Yes, it will take five or 10 or more years to find out if these ideas, once implemented, really can revitalize Downtown. But if we never try, we won’t ever know.

And imagine if we would have started this concept five years ago....

OUR WORK: Recent Progress (continued)



An old trolley barn on South Craig Street, opposite what is now St. Paul’s Cathedral, was converted into Duquesne Gardens in 1899. The Gardens, shown here in the 1950s, had a large and adaptable space with surprisingly good acoustics. It accommodated ice hockey, ice skating, roller skating, tennis, boxing, and even opera. Schumann-Heink and Caruso sang there, and Victor Herbert and John Philip Sousa conducted there. The Gardens came down in 1956. Courtesy of The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

Images of America: Oakland Member Donations Make Publication Possible

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh have partnered with Arcadia Publishing to produce *Oakland*, as part of its *Images of America* series. The book will be illustrated with 191 archival photographs that trace the neighborhood’s origins in the 1790s and on into the 1950s. Chapters are devoted to Schenley Park, the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Mellon University, the Civic Center, Schenley Farms, and the University of Pittsburgh and Medical Center, among others.

Walter C. Kidney, Landmarks’ architectural historian, is author of the book. His memories of Oakland go back to the

1930s, when he lived with his parents in a “clumsy old house” in a sooty Victorian neighborhood, a half mile away from the Civic Center and the adjoining Schenley Park that initiated Oakland’s role as Pittsburgh’s show-place. He recalls the “brass-colored evenings, with the cicadas rasping in their insistent, rhythmic way; and the nights that smelled at times of coal smoke, when Bessemer flares reflected shakily from the



clouds, and an occasional whistle sound—the organ tone of a steamboat, the shout of a locomotive—reached us from a mile away and a couple hundred feet below.”

By November, *Oakland: Images of America* will be available from local book-stores. We thank the following individuals and organizations for responding to our request to underwrite our costs in obtaining photographs for the book. Their gifts made this publication possible.

Contributors

Thomas W. Armstrong
Claire Ashkin
Jeanne Berdik
Minnette D. Bickel
Rachel Kirk Bobo
Denise S. Bogden
Mr. & Mrs. Allen D. Bowers
David and Janet Brashear
David R. Braun
Carl Wood Brown
Robert Bruno
Mr. & Mrs. Frank V. Cahouet
Thomas C. Camarda
Barry Chad
Rev. & Mrs. Richard W. Davies
John and Mary Davis
Sabina E. Deitrick
William J. Dixon
William and Pat Eldredge
George and Roseann Erny
Marc J. Eubanks
Laurence A. Glasco
Harry C. Goldby

Bernard Goldstein and
Russelyn Carruth
Steve and Carolyn Graffam
Douglas B. and Marilyn P. Ham
Geraldine E. Hamilton
Robert and Catherine Hardesty
Clyde Hare
Mr. & Mrs. John Campbell Harmon
John and Caddy Harper
Mr. & Mrs. Henry L. Hillman
Joseph S. Hornack and
Carol A. Kowall
Jeffrey Hritz and Ann Kelton
Cheryl Hurley
Harry and Eileen Hutchinson
George and Jeanne Illig
Mr. & Mrs. William C. Keck
Walter C. Kidney
Agnes Dodds Kinard
Catherine Baker Knoll
Sam and Barbara Kolmen
Edward and Nancy Krokosky
William E. Lafranchi
Meryl K. Lazar
Lawrence and Claire Levine

Joel and Toba Levinson
Elsa Limbach
H. Lewis and Katherine Laffey
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Muriel R. Moreland
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Point Park University
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Gerald M. Roeder

Wilfred T. and Ruth O. Rouleau
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The Walden Trust
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Helen A. Wilson
Richard K. Wolford
David B. Wood
Dorothy Younkins

Peabody and Fox Chapel Area High School Students Win Landmarks' Brashear Family Scholarship



Bennett Smith



Nicholas Grego

After reviewing 55 worthy applications and much discussion, Landmarks Scholarship Committee, chaired by trustee David Brashear, awarded \$4,000 scholarships (payable over four years) to Bennett A. Smith, a graduate of Peabody High School, and Nicholas E. Grego, a graduate of Fox Chapel Area High School. Bennett will attend Temple University this fall to study engineering, and Nick will attend Carnegie Mellon University to study

architecture and civil engineering. An annual luncheon was held on June 10 so Bennett and Nicholas could meet some of the previous scholarship winners and talk with staff members and trustees.

Each scholarship applicant is required to write an essay describing what the history, architecture, and/or landscape design of the Pittsburgh region means to them. Nick described how he became familiar with the Pittsburgh area by traveling with his parents on the color-coded beltways and Light Rail systems, and by participating in Landmarks' tours with his high school. These events helped spark his interest in architecture and engineering. The fact that the Pittsburgh region is in a state of transition intrigues Nick and has made him feel a greater sense of commitment to the area. "While we hear that many young people who grew up here or were educated here intend to leave the area, I on the other hand intend to stay and want to experience its future."

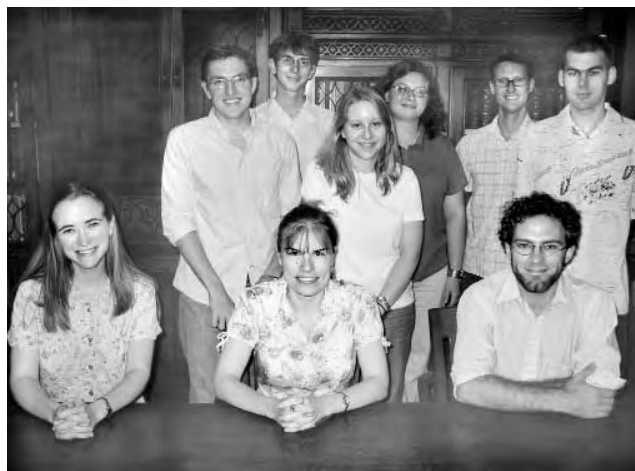
In his scholarship essay Bennett described his work with the Student Conservation Association. Spending time cleaning trails by "moving logs, planting flowers and trees, and restoring some features that went neglected for years" gave him a "sense of pride in restoring the park for everyone to enjoy." Bennett is a resident of Alpha Terrace in East Liberty, an area that has

been designated a City Historic District and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. He describes his neighborhood as "an amazing blend of new and old, which makes me feel special to live there."

Since 1999, Landmarks has awarded 19 scholarships to students in Allegheny County who share a love for the Pittsburgh region and understand the value of historic preservation. Most of the scholarship recipients are pursuing degrees in architecture or engineering, while others are majoring in communications, biology, or psychology. Landmarks' Scholarship Program is funded by gifts from several trustees who are committed to connecting with a young generation of people who care about this region. Scholarship recipients have graduated from or are attending Brown, CMU, Chatham, Columbia, Cornell, George Washington, Howard, Kent State, Syracuse, and the universities of Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and Virginia.

We welcome contributions from others to support this worthwhile program. The application deadline for Landmarks' 2006 Brashear Family Scholarship will be in April of that year.

Students Volunteer Time and Talent to Landmarks



Interns, from left to right, first row: Abigail Carlin, Heather Hogan, Ben Boss. Second row: Todd Henry, Joe Medwid, Melissa Simonetti, Jennifer Mastri, Wayne Chatfield, and Zsolt Zavodszky. Not pictured: Amy Fisk, Marianne Kupin, Margot List, Sara Randall, Emily Schantz, Leanne Stelluto, and Mahra Whitelock.

Landmarks involves high school, college, and graduate students as volunteers throughout the year, but particularly during the summer months. Amy Fisk and Sara Randall from the University of Pittsburgh volunteered at Landmarks during the first half of the year, and 14 more students assisted our staff between May and September. We thank the following people for helping with our educational programs; for helping plan the Pittsburgh booth at the Portland conference (see page 3); for assisting with our publications; for historic religious property research; for meeting with preservationists in Swissvale (see page 13); for helping with surveys in Wilkinsburg and on the North Side; and *particularly* for helping with the Cultural Resource Survey in Mt. Lebanon (see page 13), funded by a matching grant from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

We thank Abigail Carlin, a Harvard graduate; Wayne Chatfield from Slippery Rock University; Todd Henry from Cornell University; Heather Hogan from Roger Williams University; Marianne Kupin from Nazareth College; Margot List from Carnegie Mellon University; Jennifer Mastri from Ball State University; Joseph Medwid who will be attending the University of Virginia; Emily Schantz from the University of Pittsburgh; Melissa Simonetti from Cornell University; Leanne Stelluto from Kent State University; Mahra Whitelock from Schenley High School; and Zsolt Zavodszky from the University of Pittsburgh. In addition, Ben Boss completed an internship with Landmarks through the Mennonite Urban Corps program.

Thank you all for sharing your time and talent with us.

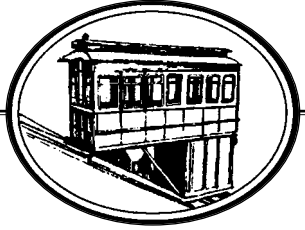
Support Our Cause: Establish a Named Fund

Named funds are targeted endowment contributions. Although the ultimate responsibility for allocating income from Landmarks' endowment rests with our trustees, donors who establish Named Funds are able to work with staff members to suggest how income from their fund might be used.

You can establish a Named Fund with a gift of \$10,000 or more to Landmarks, and you—and others—can continue to contribute to that fund over time. Or you can create a Named Fund by making Landmarks a beneficiary of your will, living trust, IRA, or life insurance policy, or through other planned gifts that provide additional benefits to you and/or family members.

Support historic preservation in the Pittsburgh region by establishing a Named Fund. For more information, contact Jack Miller, director of gift planning; 412-471-5808, ext. 538 or jack@phlf.org. The following Named Funds have been established at Landmarks:

- Barendfeld Family Named Fund, *supporting North Side religious properties restoration*
- Brashear Family Named Fund, *supporting Landmarks Scholarship program*
- Carl Wood Brown Named Fund, *supporting neighborhood preservation*
- Jamini and Greg Davies Named Fund, *undesignated*
- Mary DeWinter Named Fund, *supporting special project grants*
- Richard D. Edwards Library Named Fund, *supporting the James D. Van Trump Library*
- Frank B. Fairbanks, Jr. Named Fund, *supporting the Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive*
- Thomas O. Hornstein Charitable Named Fund, *supporting neighborhood preservation*
- Torrence M. Hunt, Sr. Named Fund for Special Projects, *supporting the Riverwalk of Industrial Artifacts and other programs*
- Audrey and Kenneth Menke Named Fund for Education
- Miller and Kim Family Named Fund, *supporting North Side preservation projects*
- Shadybrook Named Fund, *undesignated*
- Verna Slaughter Shields Named Fund, *undesignated*
- Helen E. Simpson Family Named Fund, *undesignated*
- Dolores M. Smith Named Fund, *supporting special preservation projects*
- Robert L. Spear Library Named Fund
- Patricia Thauer Named Fund, *undesignated*
- Emma Ziegler Named Fund, *supporting special project grants*



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

Why No PHLF News Since January?

No, you didn't miss an issue of *PHLF News*. It's just that our education staff (which is also our publications staff) received a wonderful grant opportunity—see pages 10 and 11 for details about the *Save Our History* program—on top of a full schedule of tours, special programs, and other publication commitments (such as *Images of America—Oakland*: see page 6). So, what have we been doing?



Mt. Lebanon second-graders explore Washington Road

Lectures, Tours, and Teacher Inservices

Since January, our staff, docents, and interns have presented 20 illustrated lectures, 29 private group tours, 60 school tours (reaching just over 2,000 students, teachers, and parents), 9 teacher workshops, 5 membership events, and 33 public tours in downtown Pittsburgh and on the South Side. Plus, we have involved about 1,200 more students, teachers, and parents from four South Side area schools in a host of community-based education programs through the South Side Local Development Company's Neighborhood Assistance Program/Comprehensive Service Program, sponsored by PNC Bank and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

Miller School Publication Celebrates 100 Years

We also worked with students from Miller African Centered Academy and mentors from Mercy Hospital to publish *Memories from Miller*. The 32-page booklet includes essays and collages by the students and mentors describing what Miller School means to them. (The original section of the school was designed in 1905 by John Blair Elliott, hence the centennial publication.) The collages, inspired by the work of African-American artist Romare Bearden, incorporate photographic details of the school, historic photographs of neighborhood scenes, maps, scraps of wrapping paper, and all sorts of other images and materials.

(Continued on page 9)

OUR WORK: Recent Progress (continued)

Students Evaluate Pressley Plan for Point Models Show Solutions for a

What Westmoreland County Students Recommend

For the ninth consecutive year, about 150 middle and high school students from Westmoreland County participated in an Architectural Design Challenge hosted by Landmarks. Their challenge in the 2004–05 year was for each team of students to (1) evaluate the Point State Park Comprehensive Master Plan that was prepared by Pressley Associates, Inc. in 2003-04 for the Riverlife Task Force (www.riverlifetaskforce.org/main.php); (2) discuss how they agreed and disagreed with the plan; and (3) build a model showing their plan for a Visitor's Center. They could locate their Visitor's Center on

the site recommended in the Pressley plan, or on a different site in Point State Park, as long as they justified their decision. This was the most complex design challenge Landmarks had ever posed for any students. On February 9 and 10, 35 teams of students presented their models to a jury of architects and staff members from Landmarks, CMU's School of Architecture, the Fort Pitt Museum, and the Riverlife Task Force. Some of the concepts for the Visitor's Center were daring and bold and located on sites other than that recommended in the Pressley Plan, while others

complimented the Fort Pitt Museum and affirmed the proposed location. Some teams agreed that it was sensible to fill in the moat so special events could take place closer to Commonwealth Avenue; others strongly disagreed and suggested that the moat be saved. Riverlife Task Force members listened attentively to the lively exchange of ideas and took notes. Perhaps some of the students' comments will influence the final plan for Point State Park. These photos show a few of the models that were presented:



Students from Connellsville Area High School created a beautifully crafted model showing a glass and steel Visitor's Center located in front of and continuing into the existing portal. The center would include an information desk and accommodations for a wireless network. Team members developed sketches and a study model before constructing their final model.



Valley High School students designed two structures joined by a courtyard garden. A metal trapezoid structure would contain a gift shop, a ticket purchasing counter, and restrooms. A 100-foot-high glass pyramid would contain a fountain, Starbucks, and a Primanti's. Although the pyramid would take up lots of space, it would make the park usable all year round and be a popular destination for Pittsburghers and tourists.



Team 2 from Franklin Regional High School designed a "relatively inexpensive and space-efficient" Visitor's Center with a steel rib cage, solar panels, and other elements of "green" architecture. The Visitor's Center would be cantilevered out over the terrain so the main floor would not be damaged by flooding. The center would include a small café, producing revenues for the park, an information desk, travel brochure rack, restrooms, and panels illustrating moments in Pittsburgh's history.



was purposely small because the group felt "the main attractions should be the Point and the city." The center would contain a topographical map of Pittsburgh, brochure shelves, an information desk, and café with examples of Pittsburgh's art and glass-blowing. A steel sculpture constructed by a local artist would be located outside.



Team 7 from Franklin Regional High School constructed a Visitor's Center that mirrored the shape of Fort Pitt Museum and



Rostraver Middle School Team 1 designed "Sky Point," a triangular-shaped Visitor's Center with a 450-foot tower and an observation deck on top. Designed to act "as a landmark for Pittsburgh" that would attract visitors to the Point and Fort Pitt Museum, Sky Point would include a large 360-degree projector room, food vendors, multiple computers for internet access, and a large conference room for big business presentations.

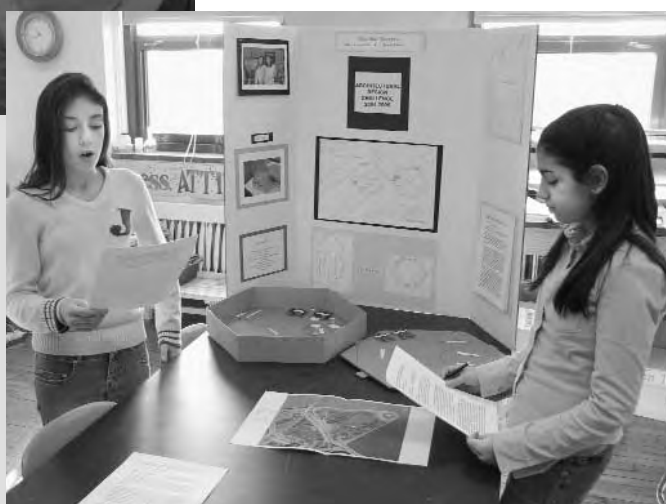


Burrell High School students located their Visitor's Center on the site of the Flag Bastion, adjacent to the existing parking lot and pathway-and-tunnel system leading to the Fort Pitt Museum. The brick-and-glass structure would rise five stories at its central peak to accommodate the flag pole.

State Park: Visitor's Center



Helen Norfleet (back center), with Pittsburgh Gifted Center Students



What Pittsburgh Gifted Center Students Recommend

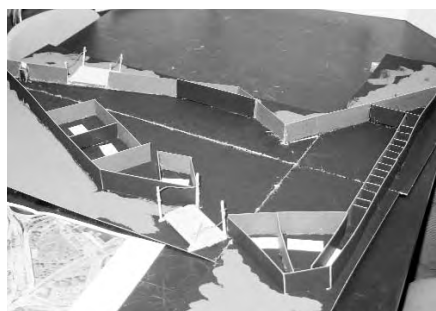
Ten teams of students in Helen Norfleet's "Think Tank" class at the Pittsburgh Gifted Center also evaluated the Pressley Associates plan for Point State Park, constructed models showing their concepts for a Visitor's Center, and created story boards showing their scale drawings and written reports. This was the first architectural design challenge for the students, and they strengthened team-building and academic skills in the process.

On February 15 and 17, students presented their models and discussed their ideas with a jury of architects and staff members from Landmarks, Fort Pitt Museum, and CMU's School of Architecture. Groups envisioned a Visitor's Center with a photo gallery of Pittsburgh's bridges, maps showing Pittsburgh's neighborhoods and parks, a Heinz exhibit, and information about famous Pittsburgh artists and writers and the ethnic origins of Pittsburgh's people. Others thought to include an arcade, a "sports corner," artwork from the Andy Warhol Museum and Carnegie Museum of Art, a café serving British, French, and American food (one group suggested), a theater, and kids

activity center "filled with crafts and fun activities to do while learning about Pittsburgh's history." One group suggested that a telescope be placed on the roof of their three-story Visitor's Center so people could more easily see Mount Washington, the North Side, Downtown, and even Oakland. One group envisioned their multi-story Visitor's Center as a "trip through time," beginning in the 1950s (a soda fountain would be mounted on the roof) and ending in 2000 (a non-alcoholic sports bar would also be on the roof).

While most of the Westmoreland County students had never been to Point State Park before their orientation tour with Landmarks, all the Pittsburgh Public School students were familiar with the park and had memories of exploring it with their families. They felt strongly about keeping the moat intact. One team wrote: "The Pressley's Plan wants to fill up the moat and build an amphitheater in its space. The moat is part of Pittsburgh's

history and getting rid of it will make Pittsburgh a lot less great than it really is. How many other cities have moats in their downtown areas?" One group located their



A plan for the Visitor's Center in the area of the Music Bastion.

one-story Visitor's Center on the Music Bastion surrounded by the moat, and suggested filling the moat with water and constructing a drawbridge as an entrance gate. They also suggested constructing a tall glass elevator that visitors would ride to see "views that only Mt. Washington could match." Another student actually wrote a letter to Pressley Associates saying she was not in favor of filling up the moat because "when I was 3 or 4 years old my father carried me through the moat and from then on I loved to walk through the moat. My idea for a solution to this predicament is to put the Peace Garden and some lights in the moat."

According to Helen Norfleet, "the great value of Landmarks' Architectural Design Challenges is that they motivate students to analyze a problem, develop ideas in cooperation with others, and propose a constructive solution to a real urban problem. In the process, students develop intellectual and citizenship skills."

Attention teachers: If you want to involve your students in an Architectural Design Challenge, then e-mail maryann@phlf.org or call 412-471-5808, ext. 537 and request a copy of a 28-page booklet that Landmarks recently produced in cooperation with Carnegie Mellon's School of Architecture.

Architectural Design Challenges: Connecting Architecture and Urban Design to Classroom Learning includes a series of worksheets based on the design process, model-making tips from students, and a photo album of models from design challenges sponsored by Landmarks. Publication of the booklet was made possible by a grant from the PNC Foundation, which supported an Architectural Design Challenge for Steel Valley High School students in 2003-04.

The booklet is free to members of Landmarks and can be purchased by non-members for \$5.00.



(Continued from page 8)

In addition, Patty Sughrue, a graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh, researched the history of Miller School and of public education in Pittsburgh's African-American community; a portion of her essay is included in *Memories from Miller*. Visit our website to see the booklet: www.phlf.org/pub.html. Visit the James D. Van Trump Library to read Patty's entire paper: "The History of the Miller African Centered Academy, formerly Miller Elementary School" (June 2005).

Where Women Made History

The Pennsylvania Commission for Women asked Landmarks to prepare the text and gather photos for a travel guide featuring places in the Pittsburgh region associated with notable women. Landmarks worked with the Senator John Heinz Pittsburgh Regional History Center, Ladies United for the Preservation of



Rachel Hunt
(1882-1963)

Endangered Cocktails (a group devoted to celebrating women's history), and several local historians to compile the travel-guide information. On July 1, we submitted concise biographies on 65 women and information on 80-some places—plus more than 100 photographs—to the Commission. If all goes according to plan, a travel guide will be designed, printed, and distributed throughout Pennsylvania later this year. Visit www.phlf.org to see the list of women and places that we recommended. Photo of Rachel Hunt courtesy of Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

A Guide to Pittsburgh's Modern Architecture

We just updated and reprinted a 32-page booklet by Al Tannler: *A List of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County Buildings and Architects 1950-2005*. New entries include the Children's Museum of Pittsburgh (Koning Eizenberg Architects, 2004), the David L. Lawrence Convention Center (Rafael Vinoly, 2003), the Creative and Performing Arts High School (MacLachlan Cornelius & Filoni, 2003), and the First Avenue Light Rail Transit Station (L. D. Astorino and Associates, Ltd., 2002). To obtain a copy for \$5.00 (less a 10% membership discount), contact Frank Stroker: 412-471-5808, ext. 525; frank@phlf.org

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Local Media Support

We thank Comcast, The History Channel, KDKA-TV, the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review*, *South Pittsburgh Reporter*, *City Paper*, and the Pittsburgh Public Schools for publicizing our *Save Our History* program.



Spotlighting Main Street

Louise Sturgess

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation made national news on January 20, 2005 when The History Channel announced that it would award a \$10,000 inaugural *Save Our History* grant to Landmarks so it could carry out an “innovative educational project designed to bring communities together and engage children in the preservation of their local history.” Those were the stated goals of the *Save Our History* initiative, and that was, in fact, what Landmarks accomplished through its “Spotlight on Main Street” educational program. One of only 29 organizations selected out of a pool of 699 applicants, Landmarks worked with the South Side community from mid-January through May to make the most of this prestigious grant opportunity.

Landmarks was able to submit a first-rate proposal to the *Save Our History* grant program because of its participation, since 1998, in the South Side Local Development Company's Neighborhood Assistance Program/Comprehensive Service Program (NAP/CSP). Sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development and PNC Bank, the NAP/CSP program has given Landmarks the chance to

develop an extensive offering of innovative community-based education programs for four South Side area schools: Arlington (K–8), Bishop Leonard Catholic (K–8), Philip Murray (K–6), and Phillips (K–5). We knew we could count on the principals, teachers, and students in those schools to help us carry out a *Save Our History* program. Since 2005 is the 25th-anniversary year of the National Trust's Main Street program, Landmarks focused community attention on the importance of saving historic main streets because of the quality of life they support—and in particular, on the importance of saving the historic core of East Carson Street.

Each student, teacher, and principal did his/her part, and the project gained momentum and came together with great impact. We thank all those who helped make “Spotlight on Main Street” a success (see the sidebar). By mid-May, when the grant period had come to an end, we had involved more than 1,000 people in a variety of activities and ended up with three permanent resources. Results included the following:

- About 740 students from six schools participated in field trips, in-school programs, and community events incorporating lesson plans and activities from The History Channel's *Educator's Manual*. Students toured and learned about East Carson Street buildings; interviewed family members



April 7 press conference with The History Channel at Phillips Elementary School.



South Side businessman Cyril Esser teaches Philip Murray School students the art of planting flowers.

and collected memories about East Carson Street; and created artwork and poems based on East Carson Street buildings. Some students also worked with the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy to plant three gardens along East Carson Street, and with the Brashear Association to help clean-up Ormsby Park.

- About 300 people participated in a community celebration on April 30, from 6:00 a.m. to Noon, based at the South Side Market House. The celebration included a live radio broadcast by The Saturday Light Brigade (WRCT 88.3 FM), performances by Westwood Elementary Chorus and singer/songwriter Jay Hitt, a scavenger hunt along main street including free rides aboard Molly's Trolleys, and a prize raffle.



Landmarks partnered with The Saturday Light Brigade in the *Save Our History* project. The opportunity to collect, record, and broadcast oral history added an exciting new dimension for everyone involved. Radio host Larry Berger (above) facilitated chat sessions with students and community members and broadcast live from the South Side Market House during the April 30 community celebration.

Students had the opportunity to become actively involved in learning about South Side history and life. They were able to ask questions and form their own ideas...see their artwork reproduced...and see information they had gathered on the website, along with photographs taken of the field trips and programs they had participated in.

—Dr. Norma Ratti,
Philip Murray Elementary School



and Saving Our History

- Art Institute graduates Jesse Wilson and Kevin Rim created an extensive and impressive website (www.spotlightonmainstreet.com) incorporating student artwork and information, audio clips from radio “chat sessions” and the April 30 community celebration, activities and games based on student artwork (that are great fun to play), resources for teachers, and much more. The website includes more than 1,000 images and 200 pages of information.

- Several sets of note cards featuring 99 student drawings of East Carson Street buildings were printed. SLB Radio Productions produced a CD with nearly 30 minutes

of music

and sound bites from South Side citizens, students, and community leaders.

We thank The History Channel for sponsoring a national grant program that supplements the teaching of history in America’s classrooms, educates the public on the importance of historical preservation, and motivates communities across the country to help



save endangered local historic treasures. “Spotlight on Main Street” energized the South Side community and gave hundreds of young people the opportunity to help save local history, research and sketch significant main street buildings, and connect with

their community through volunteer projects.



Above: the April 7 press conference at Phillips Elementary School. Through the *Save Our History* national grant program, Landmarks spotlighted East Carson Street, a “Great American Main Street” (so designated by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1996). More than 1,000 people participated in documenting, gathering information about, and celebrating the enduring value of East Carson Street.



There was such a fun and good feeling out there, especially when the scavengers “swarmed” Carson Street....it was wonderful...to see so many people looking UP and IN and AROUND.

—Cheryl Towers of The Local History Company, commenting on the April 30 “Spotlight on Main Street” event



South Side resident Stanley Zaidel heard about Landmarks’ quest to collect information about the South Side for its website, so he shared his collection of more than 70 poster boards of South Side history and news.

Student Wisdom

Young people have a way with words. Here are a few comments from students about the value of saving history. Visit www.spotlightonmainstreet.com for more student quotes:

- Save this building because it’s a Pittsburgh landmark. It has been here for more than 100 years. Do not waste the bricks.
- If you don’t cherish it, it might be gone tomorrow, and you can’t get it back.
- I’m glad this building is being re-used because it’s a waste to destroy something that has been a place full of life.
- Buildings help us remember things that happened, and it is important to take care of them so they stay useful.
- Exploring buildings is a great way to learn about history.
- The best way to save our history is to care about what we have.
- The world changes and not everyone experiences the same things. Sharing a memory lets you be a part of the past even if you weren’t there.
- We learn a lot from history books, but it is nice to do an oral interview. When people talk about how they felt and what they were doing, it almost makes you feel like you were there.
- You can find facts about places on the internet or in books, but you will never find out about how much fun people had in those places unless you ask.



“Spotlight on Main Street” in National Spotlight

- The History Channel invited Landmarks and Phillips Elementary School to create a main street walking tour lesson plan for inclusion in a new edition of its *Educator’s Manual*, to be distributed to schools and community groups across the nation.
- Larry Berger of the Saturday Light Brigade showcased “Spotlight on Main Street” while leading a session on Community Collaborations and Partnerships at the 30th annual National Federation of Community Broadcasters (NFCB) in Baltimore, Maryland, April 14 to 16. He also talked about the South Side program with senior staff from the National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities.
- Louise Sturgess, executive director of Landmarks, will speak about the *Save Our History* program on September 24, during an educational session at the American State and Local History Conference in Pittsburgh.

Visit www.spotlightonmainstreet.com

PRESERVATION SCENE

Good News



Chatham Village Designated a National Historic Landmark

On April 5, the United States Secretary of the Interior, Gail R. Norton, signed documents designating Chatham Village on Mt. Washington as a National Historic Landmark. This is the highest historic recognition awarded by the Federal government. Fewer than 2,500 properties in the nation are so designated, out of more than 78,000 listings in the National Register of Historic Places.

Chatham Village was built as a project of the Buhl Foundation in three phases: 1932, 1936, and 1956. In 1960 the development was sold to Chatham Village Homes, Inc., a member-owned cooperative housing association.

The 46-acre Chatham Village Historic District includes: 197 townhouses on landscaped terraces and courtyards; Chatham Manor, a 19-unit apartment building; seven commercial storefronts; Chatham Hall, a community center that was originally the Thomas J. Bigham house of 1849; four acres of playgrounds; and Chatham Wood, a 25-acre nature preserve.

The planned community was designed by Clarence S. Stein and Henry Wright, who have since been acknowledged as America's foremost urban planners of the Garden City movement. The buildings were designed by Pittsburgh architects Charles T. Ingham and William Boyd. The gardens and green spaces were designed by Ralph E. Griswold and Theodore M. Kohankie.

Chatham Village is one of the most celebrated and influential projects to result from Stein and Wright's highly creative ten-year collaboration, and further developed their earlier planning concepts at Sunnyside Gardens in New York City and Radburn, New Jersey. At Chatham Village, Stein and Wright devised a new model for hillside housing, a compact walkable neighborhood plan with separate pedestrian and vehicular ways, dedicated areas for recreation, and a natural wooded greenbelt. The Buhl Foundation also developed innovative methods of cost analysis, mass-production construction techniques to reduce building costs, and new concepts for the management of rental housing. Immediately acclaimed as an ideal demonstration of neighborhood planning and cost-efficient housing, Chatham Village also has become a sound for-profit financial model for a long-term investment with a steady limited-divided return.

Chatham Village influenced the development of design standards used by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) to approve large-scale rental housing in suburban areas for federally-insured mortgages. It also helped to shape the design goals and construction techniques of the first federally-funded public housing projects under the Public Works Administration in the 1930s.

A good example of a neighborhood that has benefited from rigorous design-control standards and a comprehensive maintenance policy which makes repairs to match the original work whenever possible, Chatham Village has survived in pristine condition while also being an active living community. To tour Chatham Village, see the side bar on page 18.

Longue Vue Listed on the National Register

The Longue Vue Club in Penn Hills Township is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register nomination was prepared in 2004 under the supervision of Landmarks with funding support from members of Longue Vue Club. The 350-acre property includes the 1925 clubhouse designed by Benno Janssen, the landscaped grounds originally designed by Albert Davis Taylor, and the 18-hole golf course designed by Robert



White. Listing on the National Register of Historic Places is an honorary designation that by itself imposes no restrictions on the property owner. It does confer potential tax benefits, access to grants, and protection of the property against development projects in which federal or state money is used.



Oakland Square Becomes City Historic District

On June 14, the Oakland Square neighborhood was designated a Historic District by Pittsburgh City Council. This designation will help protect the architectural character of the small neighborhood that includes the 3400 to 3700 blocks of Parkview Avenue and 3602 to 3728 Dawson Street. The core of the District includes 67 homes built from 1889 to 1896 by developer Eugene O'Neill and builder Charles Chance. O'Neill was likely inspired by residential squares in London and his native Dublin.



Former Buhl Planetarium Designated a City Historic Structure

On July 26, Pittsburgh City Council designated the former Buhl Planetarium and Institute of Popular Science as a City Historic Structure. Glenn A. Walsh, a former planetarium employee and preservation advocate, initiated the nomination. During a February 2 testimony before the City Historic Review Commission, Walter Kidney of Landmarks described the planetarium as "the masterpiece" of architects Ingham & Boyd. Completed in 1939, the planetarium was in use until 1994. After being vacant for 10 years, it was renovated and returned to use in 2004 as part of the Children's Museum of Pittsburgh.



"Restore America" Grant Helps Highland Park Houses

East Liberty Development, Inc. and the Highland Park Community Development Corporation are renovating three Victorian houses in the 800 block of Mellon Street, thanks, in part, to a \$60,000 "Restore America" grant from HGTV and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The goal of the "Restore America" program is to demonstrate that preservation is critical to building and renewing communities.

The identical brick-and-shingle turreted houses designed in the Queen Anne style were built c. 1880 by James Parker, a water-tank manufacturer and descendant of Navy Lieutenant James Parker who died in Veracruz, Mexico during the Mexican-American War. The turrets on the houses were constructed with the same technology Parker used to build his water tanks. In essence, they are water tanks with windows. HGTV is featuring these houses, and 10 other projects nationwide, in its series "Restore America." When HGTV came to Pittsburgh for filming in June, Trustee David Vater met with them to discuss the positive impact of preservation on neighborhoods.

East Liberty Development, Inc. is also renovating a group of row houses on the 700 block of Mellon Street, two substantial Victorian homes at 807 Mellon and 923 North Negley, and an apartment building at 839 Mellon Street. The total cost of these projects and the three turreted houses is \$4.2 million. For sale prices and more information: 412-361-8061; <http://www.pittsburghmoves.com>



Oakland Row Houses Rehabbed

The Oakland Planning and Development Corporation (OPDC) has renovated 26 brick row houses (and had sold 22 as of the end of July) on Chesterfield Road in Oakland. When the non-profit organization bought its first house on Chesterfield in 1996, only three of the 96 properties were owner-occupied. The rest were blighted and overpopulated, mostly by college students. OPDC's investment has sparked private development: today 37% of the homes are owner-occupied, about the same percentage as the rest of West Oakland. The houses, with three-bedrooms and all new interiors, sell for \$85,500. For more information contact OPDC: 412-621-7863; www.oaklandplanning.org.



Highland Park Entrance Restored

A restoration project, when finished, always looks beautiful and effortless. So it is important to include a "before" photo to remind the viewer of the tremendous work

and funding required to make any restoration effort a success. Hence, this comparison of Highland Park in the early 1990s (above) and in June 2005 (top). The Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy is to be commended for its renovation of the Highland Park entry gardens, in collaboration with the City of Pittsburgh and several other project partners, including the Highland Park community. The restoration of the fountain and garden walkways gives the park, begun in 1889, a dramatic entrance once again.



Phipps Conservatory Opens New Entrance

Visitors to Phipps Conservatory now enter the glasshouse designed in 1893 by Lord & Burnham via a new entrance designed by IKM Architects: the firm, incidentally, that grew out of Ingham & Boyd, mentioned on this page in regard to Chatham Village and the Buhl Planetarium. This new entrance, offering space for a gift shop, café, and restrooms, replaced an earlier entry structure built in the 1960s. Landmarks offered advice and comments throughout the design process.

Visit
Woodville Plantation
A National Historic Landmark

Sundays through October 23 and November 6 and 13
1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Speaker Series
September 11, October 16 and November 13

For details: 412-531-0559

1735 Washington Pike
Bridgeville, PA 15017
www.woodvilleplantation.org

Duquesne Light Brightens the Cultural District

Duquesne Light Company has partnered with the Downtown Living Initiative and building owners to illuminate the façades of 17 buildings in the 800 and 900 blocks of Penn Avenue in the Cultural District. The lighting on the buildings, running from dusk to 1:00 a.m., highlights the architecture and gives a unified look to the neighborhood. Duquesne Light president Morgan O'Brien has become a leader in using lighting to make our city safer and more attractive. The corporation donated substantial funds to Landmarks to light the Roberto Clemente Bridge in 2002.

First Phase of Allegheny Commons Nears Completion

The restoration of the Allegheny Commons on Pittsburgh's North Side has begun. The first phase of improvements to the section of the park between East Ohio Street and the Hampton Battery Memorial (north of the Sue Murray swimming pool) is under construction. In this pilot project for future restoration, the central path of the East Commons has been reconstructed and is lined with historically appropriate lighting. Thirty-one new shade trees have been planted. Park benches, signage, and perimeter railings will be added in Phase Two. Additional phases in the park's restoration will proceed as money becomes available. To contribute, or for more information: 412-330-2569; christina@pittsburghnorthside.com



Mt. Lebanon Survey: Phase 2

Seven of Landmarks' summer interns and nine Mt. Lebanon residents are working with project director Eliza Smith Brown to complete the second phase of the municipality's Cultural Resource Survey, funded by a \$15,000 matching grant from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Over 1,000 survey forms have been completed this year, documenting houses 50 years old or more in the neigh-

borhoods surrounding Markham and Howe elementary schools. More than 5,500 properties will be recorded during the comprehensive three-year survey that will aid in historic designations and community planning efforts. The Mt. Lebanon Historic Preservation Board is overseeing the survey on behalf of the municipality; Landmarks' executive director Louise Sturgess serves on the Board.



Andrew Carnegie Free Library Wraps Up First Phase

The Andrew Carnegie Free Library in Carnegie has completed its first phase of renovation work by Landau Building Company. Work included accessibility improvements; upgrading the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems; renovating restrooms on three floors; and restoring the second-floor reception hall. Designed by Struthers & Hannah in 1899, the library opened in 1901. The Design Alliance has prepared a master plan for the library's restoration, and \$2.8 has been raised toward the \$8.6 million project. To contribute, or for more information: call Maggie Forbes, 412-247-5371.



Mifflin Elementary School Renovation Praised

The Mifflin School and the architectural firm Strada with John Martine, architect and principal of design, have received historic preservation awards from Preservation Pennsylvania and the City

of Pittsburgh Historic Review Commission for the recent addition and renovation to the elementary school, designed by Edward J. Weber in 1932.

USS Steel Sign Stays in Homestead

Augie Carlino, president and C.E.O. of Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, Joe Chiodo (below right), owner of the former Chiodo's Tavern, and actor David Conrad (below left) were among the crowd of people who celebrated the July 7 dedication of the U.S.S. Steel sign, recently



installed outside of the old Homestead Works Pump House. The sign had hung outside of Chiodo's Tavern until it was recently bought at auction by David Conrad, who donated it to Rivers of Steel. The sign originally hung at the Homestead mill.

Demolished



7450 McClure Avenue, Swissvale

Robert Rogers, architect and vice-president of the Swissvale Historical and Genealogical Society, alerted Landmarks to the fact that a late 19th-century house at 7450 McClure Avenue was being demolished at the end of June. Once used as a convent for St. Anselm's Church and recorded in Landmarks' Historic Resource Survey for Allegheny County (1979-1984), the house had been vacant for several years. On June 24, Jennifer Mastri and Wayne Chatfield,

interns with Landmarks, visited the site, photographed the partially-demolished house, and discussed with Robert how this loss might prompt the Swissvale community to develop a preservation plan.

There was better news next door. There, a neighbor was in the process of removing vinyl siding and restoring a multi-unit home back into a single-family dwelling. The neighbor had, in fact, salvaged the brackets from the 7450 McClure Avenue house with the intention of using them as decorative elements on his restored house.



Looking eastward on Penn Avenue

East Liberty High-Rise Apartment Buildings

Many East Liberty residents and preservationists throughout the city rejoiced over the demolition of two high-rise apartment buildings, beginning in June and continuing through the summer. Constructed in 1968 to 1970 as part of the urban renewal effort in East Liberty, the apartment buildings are being replaced by smaller housing units in keeping with the architectural character of the historic area. Landmarks had argued against the "renewal" plan in the 1960s, to no avail; at last these unfortunate developments are being removed.



FOR SALE

1839 Colonial house in Washington, PA

Features include: 4 bedrooms, 2 full bathrooms, 4 fireplaces, an attached 2-car garage with an apartment, and a 2-story outbuilding.

The house sits on 1½ acres close to Route 19, I-79, and I-70.

For more information contact: Madria Hepner at 724-223-0452.

28th Annual Women's Committee Decorative Arts Symposium

The Gilded Age: Newport and Its Mansions

Monday, October 17
9:00 a.m. to Noon, followed by lunch in the Music Hall Foyer

Speakers:

- Paul F. Miller, Curator of the Preservation Society of Newport County
Picturesque to Palatial? Newport in Search of Style
- Richard Guy Wilson, Commonwealth Professor of Architectural History at the University of Virginia
Richard Morris Hunt and the Architecture of Opulence

For information:
412-622-3325

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International Trades Conferences

Two Events at Belmont Technical College, St. Clairsville, OH
(only one hour from Pittsburgh)

- International Trades Education Symposium, October 5 & 6
- International Preservation Trades Workshop, October 7, 8 & 9

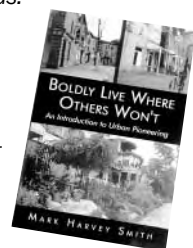
Some of the country's best preservation trades professionals will demonstrate their craft. Speakers will include:

Michael A. Tomlan, Cornell University
Morris Hylton III, World Monuments Fund
Gerard C. J. Lynch, Master Bricklayer

For information:
Preservation Trades Network
301-315-8345
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Tiffany: Who, What, and Why

Albert M. Tannler

“Tiffany”—the name is synonymous in the U.S. with “stained glass.” Despite the notoriety, the high-prices, the constant stream of publications, the reproductions sold in museum shops, there is little understanding of what Louis Comfort Tiffany (1848–1933) actually did.

Sketch of a Life and a Career

Louis Tiffany was the son of Charles Lewis Tiffany (1812–1902) who started the silverware and jewelry store, Tiffany & Company, in New York City in 1837.

Louis became a painter, studying in the 1860s with American landscape painter George Inness and in Paris with French Academician Leon Belly, best known for exotic Oriental paintings. Tiffany traveled throughout Europe, and visited North Africa, which

particularly intrigued him.

In the 1870s, Tiffany turned toward the decorative arts. He began modestly, teaching a pottery class for the Society of Decorative Art led by textile artist Candace Wheeler. Wheeler, Tiffany, painter Samuel Coleman, and decorator Lockwood de

Forest joined in a series of interior decorating ventures during the later 1870s and early 1880s. Tiffany began to experiment with decorative glass.

He established Tiffany Glass Company in 1885 to make ecclesiastical and secular windows and, shortly thereafter, lamps. (Tiffany & Company, his father’s firm, was independent.)

In 1892 Tiffany renamed his firm Tiffany Glass & Decorating Company and established a glass manufacturing plant on Long Island run by glassmaker Arthur Nash. Vases were introduced, as well as ceramics and metal-work.

The 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago demonstrated the nation’s growing fascination with the Renaissance ideal of a partnership of merchant princes, architects, and artists. Tiffany’s display brought him national acclaim. In 1896 Tiffany’s work was lauded internationally by Siegfried Bing in *Artistic America*, a first-hand account of the arts in the

U.S., written at the request of the French government.

The firm became Tiffany Studios in 1902. When his father died that year, Tiffany became art director of Tiffany & Company, while remaining head of Tiffany Studios, which subsequently introduced its own line of jewelry.

Tiffany retired in 1919. Although Tiffany & Company continued to prosper (and is still in business), Tiffany Studios declared bankruptcy in 1932. Tiffany died in 1933.

Tiffany and Opalescent Glass

Tiffany was born with financial and artistic advantages. His successful and socially prominent mercantile family could afford to support his artistic training and extensive travel. Many of his father’s customers became his as well.

Tiffany’s artistic sensibility was shaped to a large degree by Edward C. Moore (1827–91), his father’s chief designer from 1868 to 1891 and an avid collector of Japanese and Islamic art (reflected in Moore’s metalwork). Moore was the first of many individuals who, willingly or otherwise, contributed to Tiffany’s developing taste.

Around 1878 Tiffany met painter John La Farge (1835–1910), who had also studied in Paris, and who had invented a new type of window glass and a new glass-making process.

Traditionally, glass had been colored with metal oxides and hand-blown into a tube, then cut and flattened into transparent colored pieces. The glass was called pot-metal or “antique” and the pieces were assembled into panes using lead. Facial features and decorative details were painted on the glass using a blackish/brown ink-like compound that adhered to the glass when fired. Antique glass is character-

ized by clear, bright color and variegated texture.

During the Italian Renaissance, painters explored perspective and three-dimensionality in their paintings. An early attempt to recreate this effect in glass took place in the 18th-century when colored glasses were melted into “enamels,” used as pigment and painted on clear glass panels.

La Farge disliked the opacity of enamel painting, but he was attracted by the attempt to create perspective in

**Tiffany’s workshops,
of course,
made thousands
of windows.**

**A rare few were made
from his own designs.**

**Most were from
designs by artists
on his staff.**

—Hugh McKean, 1980

glass. He invented what is called opalescent window glass, made from milky, iridescent opal glass combined with molten colored glasses, rolled into large sheets. Leading was used sparingly to outline figures and perspective was achieved by layering panels of different colored glasses.

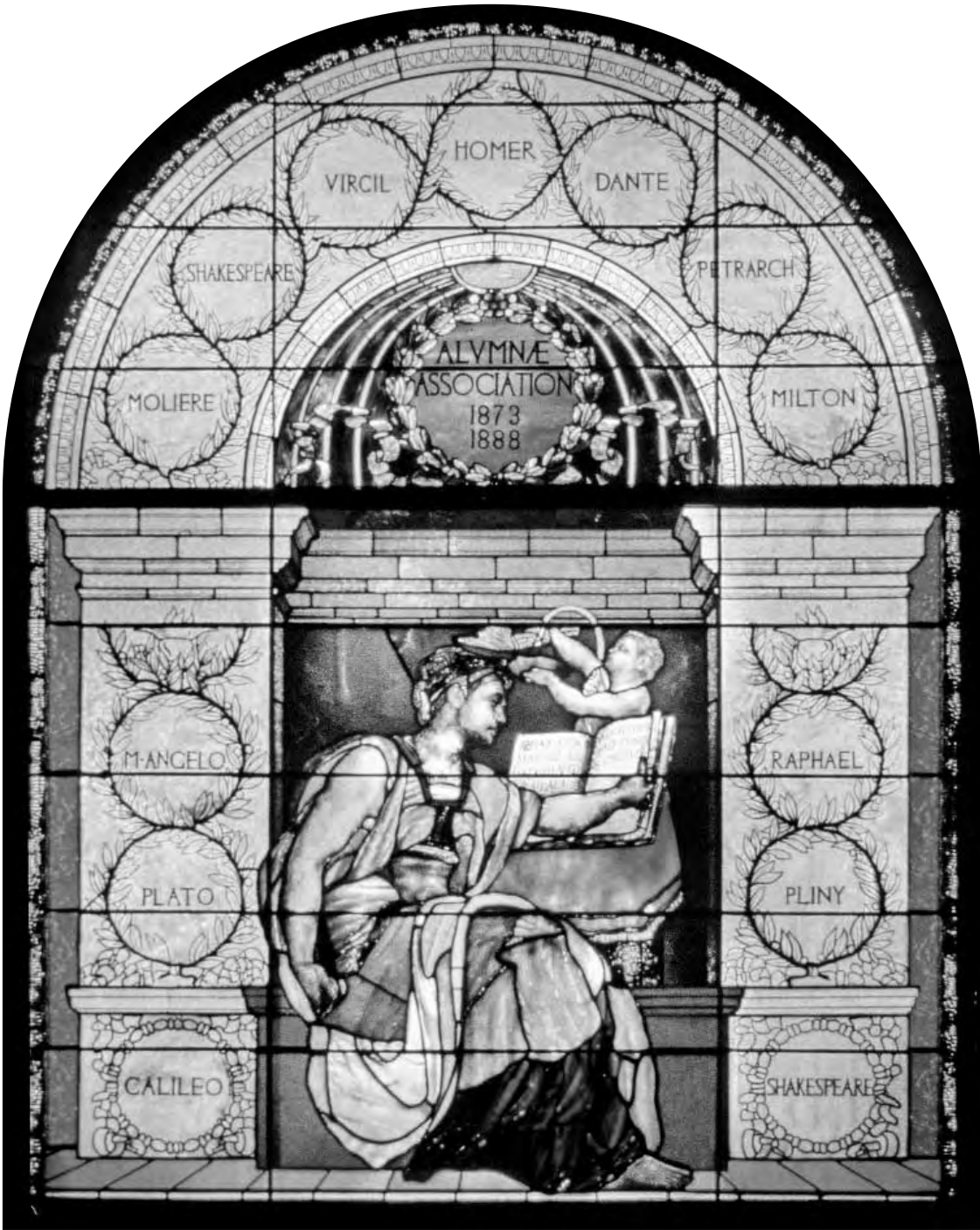
Opalescent glass was known as “American Glass” or American stained glass, to distinguish it from antique glass, traditionally called “stained glass.” Opalescent glass is translucent, not transparent, yet reflects light. A single pane may be richly multicolored, and the lack of transparency made this an ideal glass for skylights, lamp shades, and decorative windows in private homes.

La Farge applied for a patent in 1879, and later sued Tiffany for patent infringement when Tiffany acquired his own patent in 1881.

Many of Tiffany’s first commercial opalescent glass windows were designed by David Maitland Armstrong, later a leading U.S. glass artist, who worked for Tiffany from 1880 to 1887.

Tiffany commissioned window designs from leading painters and illustrators, such as Elihu Vedder, but the majority of the windows and the lamps and *objets d’art* were designed (but not made) by staff designers such as Armstrong and many gifted but lesser-known women artists such as Agnes Northrup, who joined the firm in 1884 and designed the first opalescent landscape windows, and Clara Driscoll, who started designing lamps in 1887, such as the now famous Dragonfly, Rose, and Butterfly patterns.

Executing a Tiffany window design involved glassmakers, glass cutters, artists who painted hands and faces, “builders” who assembled the windows, and crews of installers who set them in place.



Perhaps the earliest documented windows from Tiffany Glass Company are the 1889 Alumni Memorial Window (shown) for Pennsylvania Female College, now Chatham College, and the three-panel 1890 Hay Memorial at Emmanuel Episcopal Church on Pittsburgh’s North Side. It is not known who designed either window, although Jacob A. Holzer (1858–1938) followed D. Maitland Armstrong c. 1887 and remained with Tiffany until 1896, when he was succeeded as chief designer by Frederick Wilson.



Louis C. Tiffany

L. C. Tiffany—Artist of the American Renaissance

The literature on Tiffany is extensive—and largely hagiographical. He is identified with the Arts & Crafts movement when in fact his mechanized glass-making process and his hierarchical division of labor are its antithesis. He is celebrated as a Modernist although there is nothing modern, i.e., abstract, about his artwork, while he himself denounced modern art. He was influenced by early Art Nouveau; many Tiffany *objets d'art* exhibit the naturalistic, “organic” qualities found in the Rococo-based glass of Emile Gallé, an influence Tiffany acknowledged.

Tiffany’s artistic sensibility was rooted in the Aesthetic Movement, which juxtaposed antiquarian, contemporary,

and exotic objects and furnishings, and his firm’s products reveal him to be the great art entrepreneur of the “American Renaissance” era.

Tiffany transformed the Renaissance workshop and its successor, the 19th-century atelier, into an American factory. As Siegfried Bing enthusiastically noted in 1896, Tiffany Glass & Decorating Company was “a vast central workshop that would consolidate under one roof an army of craftsmen ... all working to give shape to the carefully planned concepts of a group of directing artists.”

Historian Martin Eidelberg observes: “Tiffany’s figure windows after 1900 still bore the dulling effects of nineteenth-century academic propriety.” Tiffany windows are glass “paintings” derived from Renaissance classicism and the pictorial realism espoused by French

Academic painters, as reinterpreted and elaborately and exuberantly presented in the U.S. between 1880 and 1920.

Tiffany designed few of the windows that bear his name. He supervised the most important jobs. He was an astute businessman and promoter who employed a gifted staff. Historian James Sturm reminds us that the art that bears L. C. Tiffany’s name “testifies to the talent, lost in the shadow of their employer’s reputation, of the designers and craftsman at Tiffany Studios.”

Indeed, some of the finest opalescent windows were designed and made by artists, with few or no ties to Tiffany. (See below).

Suggestions for Further Reading:

Alice Cooney Frelinghuysen, *Louis Comfort Tiffany at the Metropolitan Museum of Art* (1998) is a well-illustrated, albeit uncritical, overview. James L. Sturm, *Stained Glass From Medieval Times to the Present: Treasures to Be Seen in New York* (1982), and Martin Eidelberg’s chapter “Tiffany and the Cult of Nature” in *Masterworks of Louis Comfort Tiffany* (1989) are more balanced accounts.

Opalescent Glass Artists in Pittsburgh

Most American glass studios used opalescent glass exclusively from 1890 to 1920, although some Americans made windows that combined traditional hand-blown antique glass with opalescent and other machine-made glasses.

Two of Tiffany’s best window designers are known to have designed windows in Pittsburgh. *The Sermon on the Mount* (1894) at First United Methodist Church, East Liberty, and three windows (1893–95) at Calvary United Methodist Church, North Side, were designed by Edward Peck Sperry (1850–1925) who worked for Tiffany for 13 years. Frederick Wilson (1858–1932) was employed by Tiffany for over 40 years; he designed windows in First Lutheran Church (Black Memorial, 1898), Downtown; Third Presbyterian Church (*Abraham & Isaac*, 1903), Shadyside; and First Presbyterian Church (1905), Downtown. Wilson’s 13 windows at First Presbyterian are unique, an unrepeated experiment that combined enamel painting techniques with opalescent glass.

Among Pittsburgh’s noteworthy local glass artists were Henry Hunt (1867–1951), who worked with Leake & Greene in Boston and Pittsburgh from 1889 to 1905, and then founded his own studio; J. Horace Rudy (1870–1940), who studied with Frederick Wilson, and whose firm was established in 1893; and William Willet (1867–1921), who arrived in 1897 as art director of the L. Grosse Art Glass Company and formed his own firm in 1899. Willet, one of the first Americans to move away from opalescent glass, first combined antique and opalescent glass c. 1901, and later used antique glass exclusively.

The opalescent window, *Urania* (below), the Muse of Astronomy, was created in 1903 by Mary Elizabeth Tillinghast (see page 16) for the new Allegheny Observatory on Observatory Hill in Riverview Park. It was but one of the generous gifts of Allegheny residents Jane and Matilda Smith to the Observatory and to the Western University of Pennsylvania, later the University of Pittsburgh. Tillinghast and the Smith sisters are among 65 notable women to be featured in *Where Women Made History* (see page 9).



Detail, *The Resurrection*, by Edward Peck Sperry for Tiffany Studios, Calvary United Methodist Church (1893–95), Allegheny and Beech Avenues, North Side.

Distinguished Visitors (arranged chronologically)

Ford & Brooks were from Boston; Healy & Millet were from Chicago; and the others listed below came from New York City.

- [Edwin] Ford & [Frederick] Brooks, First United Methodist Church, East Liberty, 1894
- [George] Healy & [Louis] Millet, Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, 1898
- D. Maitland Armstrong and Helen Maitland Armstrong, H. K. Porter residence, 1900 (gone; status of window unknown)
- John La Farge, *Fortune*, Frick Building, Downtown, 1903
- Mary Elizabeth Tillinghast, *Urania*, Allegheny Observatory, North Side, 1903
- Charles R. Lamb, Neville-Craig Memorial, First Presbyterian Church, Downtown, 1905
- Herman T. Schladermundt, Rodef Shalom, Shadyside, 1907 (see page 16)
- Kenyon Cox, *Memory and Hope*, Third Presbyterian Church, Shadyside, 1908
- Clara Miller Burd, Transepts, St. Andrew’s Church, Highland Park, 1908–11



Landmarks’ Research Brings Pittsburgh National and International Recognition

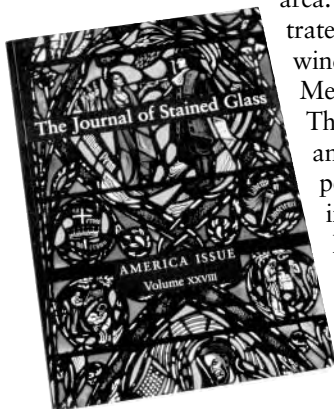
Unlike many other historic preservation groups nationwide, Landmarks has always devoted staff time and resources to architectural research and publishing. Al Tannler, historical collections director, is now leading Landmarks’ research efforts and adding to the distinguished collection of work compiled by Landmarks’ first architectural historian, James D. Van Trump, and current architectural historian and well-known author Walter Kidney (see page 6). The following articles share news of recent discoveries and recognition for Pittsburgh.

2005 Connick Foundation Lecture

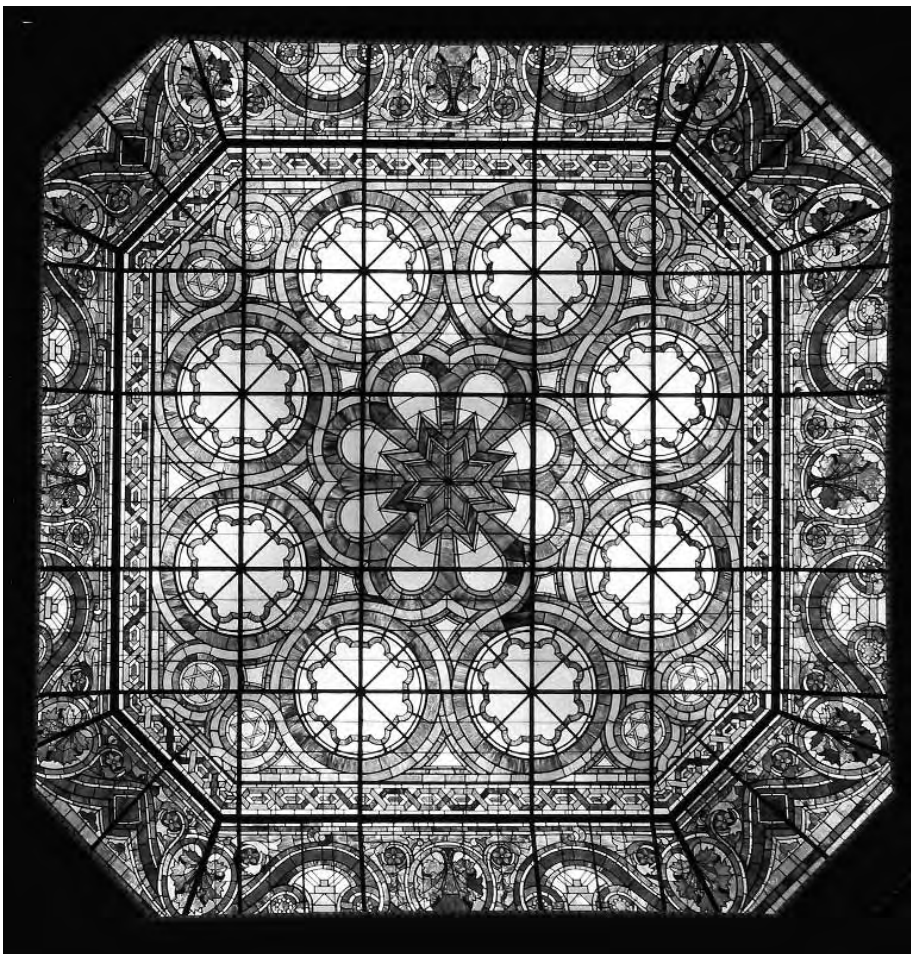
Al Tannler has been invited to present the 2005 Orin E. Skinner Annual Lecture on Stained Glass, sponsored by the Charles J. Connick Stained Glass Foundation, Ltd. of Boston. The lecture will be held on November 7 in the Undercroft of H. H. Richardson’s Trinity Church (1872–77).

Journal of Stained Glass America Issue

The *America Issue* of *The Journal of Stained Glass*, Volume 28, 2004, published by The British Society of Master Glass Painters, explores stained glass in the United States from the Civil War to World War II. Three of the six historical articles in this most recent issue examine stained glass artists trained in Pittsburgh or important stained glass work in the Pittsburgh area. (The cover illustrates a section of a window in Heinz Memorial Chapel.) The issue provides an international perspective on the importance of Pittsburgh’s architectural glass artists and studios in the development of this art form in the 20th-century.



The three articles are: Joan Gaul, “Pittsburgh 1894–1912: Five Artists” (46–60); Albert M. Tannler, “‘We only have one window’: Stained Glass and the Arts & Crafts Movement in the United States” (61–78); and Peter Cormack, “Glazing with ‘careless care’: Charles J. Connick and the Arts & Crafts Philosophy of Stained Glass” (79–94). In addition to historical articles on Donald MacDonald of Boston, John La Farge, and James Hogan, the 222-page issue covers research and technology, contemporary stained glass in Britain, and book reviews.



Herman T. Schladermundt (1863–1937) designed all of the new windows for Rodef Shalom in 1907. (The Hamberger, Gückenheimer, Gusky, and Klee Memorial windows designed by William Willet for the previous building were reinstalled as well.) Illustrated here are the skylight (above), the Fifth Avenue entrance lunette (bottom; only the outer bands are by Schladermundt, the center of the window was replaced in 1969), and two ancillary windows (below right).

Although no library in Western Pennsylvania currently subscribes to *The Journal of Stained Glass*, a copy of the *America Issue*, published February 2005, has been donated to the James D. Van Trump Library and can be read there by appointment. Copies may be purchased from Art in Architecture Press, 54 Cherry Street, North Adams, MA 01247; www.aiap.com, for \$45 plus \$6.95 shipping and handling. Quantities are limited.

Rodef Shalom Glass Identified

While assisting in the preparation of Walter C. Kidney’s *Henry Hornbostel: An Architect’s Master Touch* (1997), Al Tannler discovered that Herman T. Schladermundt had exhibited the design of the glass lunette over the main entrance of Rodef Shalom, as well as an unidentified “window,” at the 1909 exhibition of the Architectural League of New York. This information was added to the works lists prepared for the book by David Vater, and a sketch of the artist—a leading New York muralist and glass artist who designed the ornamental glass in the reading room of the Library of Congress—was added to the Associated Artists section of the book.

William Willet created four memorial windows for the earlier Rodef Shalom synagogue on Eighth Street (1901–03), and since these were incorporated into the new synagogue, many assumed that Willet was responsible for the windows in the new building as well: this incorrect assumption was repeated in *Henry Hornbostel: An Architect’s Master Touch*. Recently Rodef Shalom archivist Martha Berg and Al discovered that all of the glass in the 1906–07 Fifth Avenue building, with the exception of the four Willet memorials, was designed and made by Schladermundt. (The center of the Fifth Avenue entrance lunette was redone by Arnold Bank in 1969).

most notably *Urania* in Pittsburgh (see page 15) and *The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes* (1908) in the New York Historical Society. She was one of the great glass designers of her era.

James E. Allison Identified as Vandergrift Casino Architect

Thanks to the generosity of Landmarks’ trustee Richard Edwards, we were able to purchase, through his endowed book fund, a copy of the 1900 Pittsburgh Architectural Club catalog. Not only did this catalog contain Thorsten Billquist’s perspective drawing and floor plan for the Allegheny Observatory, it also identified the architect of the Vandergrift Casino: James E. Allison of Pittsburgh.

Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, is the one Western Pennsylvania community designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr. and his sons while Olmsted, Sr. was still active in the firm. The Casino—a theatre, library, and borough building—is the centerpiece of the Vandergrift National Register Historic District.

James Allison opened his architectural practice in Pittsburgh in 1894. In 1905 his younger brother David joined the firm, and they practiced together in Pittsburgh until 1910, when they moved to Los Angeles, California. Although little-known here, Allison & Allison are well-known in California. Their work is included in the principal Los Angeles architectural guidebooks.

Mary Tillinghast Identified as Designer of Allegheny Observatory Window

While searching through 1903 Pittsburgh newspapers (on the track of something completely different), Al Tannler saw an article describing and illustrating a new glass window at the Allegheny Observatory. The artist was Mary Elizabeth Tillinghast (1845–1912) of New York City.

Tillinghast studied painting in Paris. In 1878 she began a seven-year affiliation with New York artist John La Farge. She became an expert textile designer, served as manager of the La Farge Decorative Art Company, and learned the art of designing and making opalescent windows from La Farge.

Primarily a window designer, she also designed furniture and, in one case, was architect, decorator, and glass artist for a private chapel. Her glass was exhibited and won gold medals at several World’s Fairs. In addition to church windows, she designed windows for residences, and for institutions,



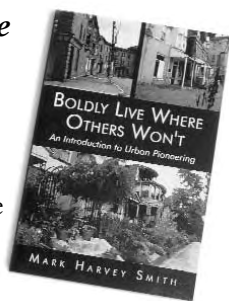
Worth Reading

Book reviews by Walter C. Kidney

Boldly Live Where Others Won't: An Introduction to Urban Pioneering

Mark Harvey Smith

This is a book of advice on “the practice of rehabilitation in... neighborhoods [with] lower real-estate values, high rental to homeowner ratios, deferred property maintenance, and social decay,” but that are “at the ‘cutting edge’ of opportunity, poised for revitalization.” The profit motive and altruism both are presented as motivations for the potential urban pioneer, and Smith makes it clear that the work is arduous and the profits modest (though the investments tend to be modest too); and that urban pioneering is “not for the faint of heart.” Smith himself lives in Wilkinsburg, a Pittsburgh suburb frequently cited in the 242-page book, and serves on its neighborhood revitalization committee. \$19.95; Frederick, Md.: Publish America. www.BoldlyLive.com



Allegheny Land Trust, An Ecological and Physical Investigation of Pittsburgh Hillsides

A study by Tim Collins, Roy Kraynik, Stephen Quick, and others

That this is the most comprehensive investigation of Pittsburgh's steep slopes, 11 percent of the total area, is easily believable. The latter part of this printout is an inch thick by the time you have folded its 28 long-format maps. It is a detailed study of our uncommon topography, regarding which Frederick Law “Olmstead” [sic], Jr. is quoted as saying, “No city of equal size in America or perhaps the world, is compelled to adapt its growth to such difficult complications of high ridges, deep valleys and precipitous slopes as Pittsburgh.”

The text dwells on the slopes themselves and the spaces they enclose; on the neighborhoods they delimit; on their usually-wild character, and their plants and animals; on their scenic quality and their more utilitarian contributions to the environment. The study was made for the Pittsburgh Hillside Committee of the City's Planning Department, and with legislation to protect the hillsides for the public benefit as one goal. The maps are full of information within the city limits.

www.alleghenylandtrust.org

Pittsburgh Inclines and Street Railways

Howard V. Worley, Jr.

The information given in this book is spare—quite understandably, since it has to discuss 44 incline planes in Allegheny County at one time or another; 81 horse, cable, and electric streetcar companies in Allegheny County; and nine other streetcar companies for Armstrong, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties. (Worley also lists, but does not discuss, 79 others, and says that there are probably still others yet unknown.) He gives a little more attention to who acted in what role in a company, to how much was spent on what, and to the “characteristics of the road,” i.e., where the streetcars went when—and if—the line actually got built. Official documents are extensively quoted, and often it is as if we were back around 1890, waiting for operations to begin.

This is a useful historic reference book. 144 pp., 127 illustrations (about half portraits), paper, \$25.95. Saxonburg: Howdy Productions, 2005.

New Classicism: The Rebirth of Traditional Architecture

Elizabeth Meredith Dowling

We can look at new developments on the North Shore, at South Side Works, and elsewhere around here, and wonder if we have any sense of architectural direction. Most of the stuff looks as if it is vaguely, limply attempting to be in fashion, that is all. Some of us have gotten tired of Modernism, have found it mute, a Barmecide feast, a self-righteous bore: the old fires kindled by *Charette* around 1950 have flickered out. But Post-Modernism has not quite given us what we have wanted either; it has been too mannered, too frivolous. We have wanted something—classic, in a certain sense—something that will always make a good, solid impression, in or out of fashion. Some manner of design that very possibly uses features that have attained seeming immortality: the pointed arch, the Five Orders, the gabled roof for instance. We long too, perhaps, for a new Palladio to lead our architects.

You see the temptation of New Classicism, rooted in the European and American past, with precedents galore for present-day architects and versatile, capable of expressing simple but tasteful rusticity or civic grandeur in compositions weighty with detail. And, for that matter, ready to design in Gothic, Gothick, or Art Deco on occasion; examples in this book make that clear.

Yet you may have misgivings. Old Modernist sentiments may hang on and nag you in the direction of, if not Roarkian originality, at least

toward some sort of conformity to the present-day *Zeitgeist*. To draw so much upon the past may be like climbing into a well-padded coffin and letting the lid down. Furthermore—at least in this book—the houses illustrated are those of the very rich, and rightly or not can lead you to suspect something parvenu and snobbish, a conscious Aristocracy of Wealth. (I suspect that the Colonial homeowners whose rustic places are imitated by New Classicists were snobs themselves, and would have unhesitatingly used sculpted Portland stone and marble, not carved and painted wood, had they had the means to get them.)

One warms most, it may be, to the work of Demetri Porphyrios, high-budget indeed but spare and refined, relying mainly on proportion and a few telling details, and to that extent emulable by anyone who can afford to build. And yet it is great to see some of the grander essays in this book: for instance, look at the all-out façade of the Bass Performance Hall in Fort Worth, with its colossal trumpet-blowers dominating an abundance of Art Nouveau (or something) detailing. Or the Art Deco auditorium of Severance Hall in Cleveland, half 1931 by Walker & Weeks, half new by David M. Schwarz, and startling after the demure Classical entrance front.

New Classicism seems like a contribution to an evolving architecture rather than an embodiment, in its various works, of all that we need. But it seems to have more permanence to it, more to which people will respond, than the “starchitects” of our time have been offering. 240 pp., 243 color illustrations and plans. \$50.00. New York: Rizzoli.



Lakeside, Ohio, c. 1884

Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.

Traveling: Lakeside, Ohio, and Environs

August 31 to September 1, 2004

Arthur P. Ziegler

I entered a wood gateway to Lakeside Village one evening, having never been there, and I had an extraordinarily “resort” experience: I parked my car and strolled along a quiet street looking at an ancient HOTEL LAKESIDE sign with the old fashioned back-lighted frosted ivory letters. Historic, but self-effacing, nothing like contemporary American signs.

There stood an ancient wood hotel (now covered in vinyl siding but looking good) with a big L-shaped screened porch. The tall screens surrounded the wood porch on this historic building, which faces out to a fountain sending water up about ten feet and sounding pleasant as it falls.

Off to the right of the hotel is a pavilion under which one passes to go out on a concrete wharf into Lake Erie. Flanking it, at a two-story house, are verandas which have chairs for the public.

As I passed under the pavilion, a clock tolled 9 a.m. and carillon began to play what I believe was perhaps a hymn. Lakeside is, after all, a Christian community patterned after Chautauqua, New York.

The season had been suspended because this was the week before Labor Day and children had gone back to school; most of the houses were dark, only a few rooms were taken in the hotel, and the dining room was not going to function until Labor Day weekend.

I wandered out on the dimly lit pier, where a few people were sitting in the darkness, and I joined them. The water rippled quietly, and lights from the distant islands made it seem pleasant rather than forbidding, as large bodies of water at night can be.

I drove around the edges of this peninsula, out to Marblehead and back again to Port Clinton. I couldn't find a single waterfront restaurant. One near the Hotel Lakeside, but not on the water, was functioning and looked pleasant, but it served no alcohol. At Port Clinton, there was an assortment of restaurants that looked of dubious quality. The Tin Goose on the main street was lively, but I chose to go to the Island House, because it is an old Victorian hotel, brick, three stories, with an old fashioned lobby, dating from 1886.

The restaurant was pleasant if undistinguished, as was the food. A good size piece of Walleye Pike with a baked sweet potato and iceberg lettuce and an undistinguished glass of Cabernet ran \$25. At the Tin Goose one could have had Walleye with French fries for \$12.

At Lakeside, there was once a single-track railroad that brought people to the Marblehead Peninsula and its quarries in its early days. The rail station is large, board and batten, painted a handsome light tan and rich brown and in excellent condition. It stands next to the campgrounds. Curiously it seems to be located in a newer section of Lakeside, where there are some brick houses, modern ranch style houses and a mixture of less architecturally interesting places.

The next day I had a scone at a tea shop, which was operated by two women who said they were going to experiment with being open through the winter, a first. They said about 400 people are in Lakeside year-round, and some of them live there full-time. Irish Tea, Coffee and Gifts in Lakeside is open year-round.

Property values have risen to where the average cottage sells for around \$350,000. However, the ladies said that the Fountain Inn across the street is going to experiment with being open all winter this year. Indeed, the Fountain Inn is now an all-season hotel.

There is a 3,000-seat wooden auditorium and a building used for educational programming with a heavy cultural schedule during the summer, including children's programming, lecture and seminar series, classes, and the symphony.

Lakeside was an amazing experience. Not many Pittsburghers would know that close at hand in Ohio is this marvelous Victorian Chautauqua.

Website: www.lakesideohio.com

Phone: 1-866-952-5374

lakeside@lakesideohio.com

Historic House Tours to Attend

Mexican War Streets House & Garden Tour
Sunday, September 11
11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
The 35th Annual House Tour presented by the Mexican War Streets Society features restored homes, private gardens, and a midway hosted by vendors specializing in home renovation. Tickets: \$18 pre-sale; \$20 on the day of the tour.
www.mexicanwarstreets.org
412-323-9030

Friendship House Tour
Sunday, September 18
11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Nine homes and the Waldorf School of Pittsburgh (located in the historic Lynch mansion) will be showcased during the Friendship Development Associates’ 12th Annual House Tour. There will be trolley tours also, departing from the Waldorf School. Tickets: \$12 pre-sale; \$15 on the day of the tour.
412-441-6147



Chatham Village House & History Tour
Saturday, October 1
11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
One tour group will begin at 11:00 a.m.; another tour group will begin at 2:00 p.m. Eight houses will be open. Refreshments and Chinese raffle. Tickets: \$15 pre-sale by September 20; \$18 on the day of the tour. Reservations are recommended. The tour is limited to 500 people.
412-381-3400 (Ask for Margaret at JJ Bosley CPA)

Highland Park House Tour
Saturday, October 1
11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Eleven houses will be showcased, including “Baywood,” the former King estate, and the Union Project. Tickets: \$18 pre-sale; \$20 on the day of the tour.
www.highlandparkpa.com
housetour@highlandparkpa.com



Deushtown House Tour
Sunday, October 2
11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
The East Allegheny Community Council will present eight meticulously restored Victorians. The tour begins in the Grand Hall and Priory courtyard, one of Pittsburgh’s finest outdoor spaces, and includes a short walk through the newly restored East Park. The tour brochure is loaded with neighborhood facts and fascinating histories of each home. Off-street parking is available at the Grand Hall parking lot. Tickets: \$10.
www.deushtown.org
412-321-1204

Lawrenceville Hospitality House Tour
Sunday, October 9
Noon to 5:00 p.m.
The Lawrenceville Hospitality House Tour 2005 is a joint effort of the Lawrenceville Historical Society and Lawrenceville Stakeholders. Centered in the 9th ward, the tour features 12 homes ranging from historically restored to contemporary. Refreshments will be served. Tickets: \$8 pre-sale; \$10 on the day of the tour.
www.lawrencevillehousetour.org
412-956-2612

Welcome New Members

(December 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005)

Members are vital to the work and growth of Landmarks. Many members volunteer their time to help with educational programs, office work, and preservation projects. By joining, each person demonstrates his/her belief in our mission—and contributes to a strong, collective voice for historic preservation in Pittsburgh.

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Casino Theatre Restoration & Management
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Michael Connors
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William C. Davies
Richard E. and Harvette T. Dixon
Bernadette Donnelly
Weldon C. Doran III and family
The Episcopal Church of the Nativity
Robert F. Fisher
The Frick Art Reference Library
Kenneth and Carole Fulton
Mr. & Mrs. Giles Gaca
Thomas Gigliotti, Jr. and family
Helen R. Golob
Mary Anne Gorman
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January 18, 2005

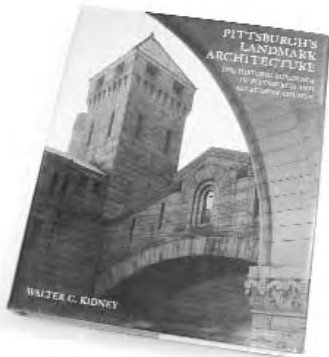
Mr. Walter C. Kidney:

I wanted to let you know how much I thoroughly enjoyed your book, *Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture*. I purchased it after I contacted Landmarks when my husband and I were considering buying an 1870s Italianate home in the Borough of Munhall....[Your book has] become an invaluable reference tool as we continue to search for our “new” home. A constant source of information and insight, the book has quickly become tattered and torn...and is peppered with a rather odd assortment of “bookmarks” for our favorite homes.

Your book has taught me so much, not only about architecture and Pittsburgh’s neighborhoods and history, but also about myself. While your book enabled me to recognize what a real estate agent called a “funny roof” on a home in East Liverpool, Ohio as an imitation of thatch, it also led me to more personal discoveries. After believing for most of my adult life that I would love to own a Victorian home, I am surprised to realize that I would much more prefer a large “country home” with a simple informality, or a stately Colonial Revival with English rural touches. I recently cried when we discovered, too late—it had sold, a 1903 Charles Barton Keen-designed home in Robinson, which, without your book, I would not have even considered.

So most importantly, I learned to not be confined by labels when viewing houses, and to appreciate the beauty of a thoughtfully and well designed building in all manner of form and styles. For all this I am grateful to you and everyone at Landmarks, and I wish to thank you.

Sincerely,

Samantha Colclough



We’ve got 3 questions for you:

1. Are you fascinated by Pittsburgh history and architecture?
2. Do you have some free time?
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If you answered “Yes” to those questions, then contact marylu@phlf.org (412-471-5808, ext. 527) to learn more about becoming a docent. We train you, and you set your own schedule for leading tours with us.

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412-471-5808, ext. 527
marylu@phlf.org
Or visit our Web site at www.phlf.org

Annual membership fees are affordable, beginning at \$25 for an individual and \$30 for a family. A senior membership is \$15.

JOIN

PITTSBURGH HISTORY & LANDMARKS FOUNDATION



Contributions & Gifts — Thank You

(December 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005)

Allegheny County Courthouse Bench

- The Allegheny County Bar Association, for purchasing benches for the Allegheny County Courthouse.

Corporate Matching Gifts

- The Buhl Foundation, for matching a gift from Dr. Albert C. Van Dusen;
- ChevronTexaco Matching Gift Program, for matching a gift from Jack D. Burgess;
- Dominion Foundation, for matching a gift from James Richard;
- H. J. Heinz Company Foundation, for matching gifts from Carolyn M. Flinn and James H. Parker;
- Mellon Financial Corporation Fund, for matching a gift from Jeffrey E. Orman;
- PPG Industries Foundation, for matching a gift from Robert E. Fidoten; and
- UBS Foundation, for matching a gift from Jeffrey Lowden.

Gift Memberships

- Laura and Roger Beal, for a gift membership for Mrs. Denton Beal;
- Joe DiMenno, for a gift membership for Joe and Cotty DiMenno;
- Susan Faulk, for a gift membership for James Weddell;
- Martha Jordan, for a gift membership for Rear Admiral & Mrs. Donald J. Guter;
- Christopher Milne, for a gift membership for Bernadette Donnelly; and
- Ellen Walton, for a gift membership for R. M. Walton.

Historic Religious Properties Initiative

These gifts will underwrite our Historic Religious Properties Conference and Grants Program on October 20 (see page 20)

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James D. Van Trump Library

- The Allegheny Foundation, for a grant to support Landmarks’ archival efforts, and
- Mr. & Mrs. Richard D. Edwards, for a donation to the Richard D. Edwards Named Fund in support of Landmarks’ library and architectural research efforts.

Jonas Salk Historical Marker

- Eugene N. Myers

Lifetime Membership

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- Elizabeth Carroll

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Memorial Gifts

- Lee L. Cohen, for a gift to Landmarks’ Neighborhood Preservation Programs, in memory of Jan D. Cohen and William A. Cohen, and
- Arthur P. Ziegler, for a gift to the Emma Ziegler Fund in memory of Arthur P. Ziegler, Sr.

Named Funds

- David and Janet Brashear, for a gift to their Named Fund supporting Landmarks’ Scholarship Program (see page 7);
- Carl Wood Brown, for a gift to his Named Fund;
- George and Eileen Dorman, for gifts to support our Historic Religious Properties Initiative and Easement Program;
- Tom and Kate Hornstein, for a gift from The Thomas O. Hornstein Charitable Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation to their Named Fund at Landmarks;
- The Roy A. Hunt Foundation, for a gift to the Torrence M. Hunt, Sr. Named Fund for Special Projects, to support our Riverwalk program; and
- Michael and Karen Menke Paciorek, for a gift to the Audrey and Kenneth Menke Named Fund for Education in honor of Audrey’s birthday.

Oakland Book Donors (see page 6)

Oliver Miller Homestead Project

- County of Allegheny
- Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development

Program Support (including Preservation and Education)

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Inspiration from Valparaiso, Chile

On March 16, Landmarks and The Heinz Architectural Center, Carnegie Museum of Art, co-sponsored the third lecture in its popular “Architecture & Historic Preservation Abroad” series. Concha y Toro winery and 1st Vanguard Mortgage Company also helped sponsor the evening lecture/reception by Todd Temkin, associate professor of the Catholic University of Valparaiso and founder of the Valparaiso Foundation. “To my knowledge,” said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler, “our organization is the only preservation group in the U.S. sponsoring such a lecture series. So many exemplary preservation projects are happening around the world, and the work and experience of others can inspire us here in Pittsburgh.” Last year Arcadi Nebolsine shared news about restoration efforts in St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tasman Storey discussed the Walsh Bay project in Sydney, Australia.

Todd Temkin’s story of Valparaiso’s rebirth since 1998 is evidence of the major role that preservation can play in revitalizing a city. Discovered in 1536, the Pacific seaport grew spontaneously over time until it was destroyed by a massive earthquake in 1906 and then further diminished by the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914. The military/government closed access to the waterfront in 1976, and by 1994 Valparaiso led Chile in unemployment, urban decay, and economic stagnation. Only five percent of the people in Valparaiso liked living there.

Fast forward to 1996–98, when Todd worked with the seven universities in Valparaiso, residents, and community officials to draft a master plan calling for: UNESCO World Heritage site status; a transportation plan emphasizing the trolleys, stairways (there are over 1,000), and 15 surviving funiculars; subsidized housing; sensitive waterfront development; and a new cultural ministry and headquarters. Preservation action followed: the universities began restoring some of the bars; students created design guidelines; artists painted murals on the many blank walls; the old marketplace was restored; homeless and unemployed people were taught how to restore buildings; and interested families learned how to turn their houses into bed and breakfasts.

In 2003, UNESCO unanimously declared Valparaiso a world heritage protection site, and the Chilean congress declared the city the cultural capital of Chile. The city now includes seven National Historic Districts and the Valparaiso Foundation is working to improve legislation so historic neighborhoods are better protected. “We are a story in progress—not a success story yet,” says Todd. “And yet, when we think about how far we have come, it’s amazing. People are coming back to discover this European city.”



Todd Temkin

EVENTS
September & October

To confirm this event information, visit www.phlf.org

Saturdays, September 3, 10, 17, 24 10:30 to 11:45 a.m.
South Side Strolls

This tour is free for all, thanks to the South Side Local Development Company’s Neighborhood Assistance Program/Comprehensive Service Program, sponsored by the DCED and PNC Bank.
Meeting location: In the parklet at 12th and East Carson Streets
Reservations appreciated: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org

Wednesdays, September 7, 14, 21, 28 Noon to 1:00 p.m.
Fifth & Forbes Walking Tours

The area around Fifth and Forbes Avenues has declined significantly over the past few years, as the result of misguided urban renewal plans, but much of the architecture is still worthy of attention. Discover more about the significant structures and elements of this historic district.
Meeting location: The clock in Market Square
Reservations appreciated: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org

Thursday, September 8 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Landmarks Heritage Society Event

Every year Landmarks hosts an exclusive event for people who have either made a gift of \$1,000 or more within the past 12 months, created a Named Fund, or notified Landmarks that it is a beneficiary of a will or planned gift. This year, Heritage Society members will tour the Heinz Lofts on Pittsburgh’s North Side and meet with Peter Brink, senior vice president of programs at the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Arthur Ziegler, president of Landmarks, to discuss preservation priorities in Pittsburgh and nationwide.
For details/reservations: Jack Miller (412-471-5808, ext. 538); jack@phlf.org

Mondays, September 12, 19, 26 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Jail Museum Tours

Bob Loos, a Landmarks docent, will open the Jail Museum in the former Allegheny County Jail on Ross Street for public tours on Mondays in August and September (except for September 5).
Free for all.
Reservations appreciated: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org

Sunday, October 2 5:00 to 8:00 p.m.
An Evening at Fox Chapel Golf Club

Building on the success of last year’s tour of Longue Vue Club, Landmarks and the Fox Chapel Golf Club are hosting a special event for members and friends. Architect David Vater, a trustee of Landmarks, will present an illustrated lecture on Brandon Smith (1889–1962), whose 1930 design created the gracious clubhouse we know today. The evening will begin with cocktails (cash bar) on the patio overlooking the golf course. Following the presentation, guests will be able to tour the clubhouse and grounds, see a display of historic photographs and blueprints showing the original clubhouse of 1925 designed by Alden & Harlow, and enjoy a buffet supper in the club’s spectacular atrium.
Fee: \$25 members (of Landmarks and of the Club); \$35 non-members
For reservations: 412-471-5808, ext. 514; marilyn@phlf.org
Reservation deadline: Wednesday, September 28



The Alden & Harlow clubhouse of 1925

Thursday, October 20 8:00 a.m. to Noon
Historic Religious Properties Conference & Grants Program

Learn about the best practices in maintaining and restoring historic churches and synagogues and congratulate Landmarks’ 2005 Historic Religious Property grant recipients.
Location: The Pittsburgh New Church
299 Le Roi Road, Point Breeze
For reservations: 412-471-5808, ext. 516; cathy@phlf.org

Sunday, October 23 2:00 to 6:00 p.m.
Historic Religious Properties Church Tour

Tour four churches to see the progress being made as a result of Landmarks’ Historic Religious Properties Initiative. We will meet at First Baptist Church in Oakland (1912) and tour that church, and then travel by motorcoach to The Pittsburgh New Church in Point Breeze (1929), The Episcopal Church of the Redeemer in Squirrel Hill (1937), and Zion Christian Church in Carrick (1926).
Meeting location: First Baptist Church, North Bellefield Avenue and Bayard Street, Oakland. (Park in the church lot, or take Port Authority bus 71A.)
Fee: \$20 members; \$30 non-members
For reservations: 412-471-5808, ext. 527; marylu@phlf.org
Reservation deadline: Wednesday, October 19



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