Grant from The Heinz Endowments and PA State Commitment Help Rescue New Granada

The New Granada Theater in the Hill District once housed a movie theater on the first floor and a stage on the second, where racially-diverse crowds enjoyed performances by the giants of jazz Count Basie, Ella Fitzgerald, Lena Home, Billy Eckstine, Cab Calloway, and others. The building has been vacant since the late 1960s.

Thanks to a $200,000 grant from The Heinz Endowments, awarded on May 9 to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation as the fiscal sponsor for the Hill Community Development Corporation (CDC), Landmarks’ staff is now working jointly with the Hill CDC to stabilize the New Granada Theater at 2007 Centre Avenue in the Hill District. In addition, State Representative Jake Wheatley has obtained a $500,000 grant commitment from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Designed by African-American architect Louis Bellinger in 1927 as the Pythian Temple and remodeled in 1937 by Alfred Marks for the New Granada Theater, the deteriorating structure is the most significant vacant cultural landmark in the city of Pittsburgh. It holds the most promise—and presents the greatest renovation challenge. In 1995, Landmarks gave the Hill CDC a $99,000 loan so it could purchase the New Granada, but crafting a feasible plan and funding strategy has taken time and has been an uphill struggle—until now.

“We are thankful to The Heinz Endowments and the State for taking the initiative and investing in this community asset at this critical time,” said Marimba Milliones, chair of the Hill CDC. “Landmarks has the staff to work with us to organize the professional team to replace the decayed roof, stabilize the walls, and prepare the building for full restoration.”

“Our initial goals are to stabilize the building, take care of public safety matters, and install a new roof,” said Landmarks President Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr. Approximately $50,000 of the grant money is being used to underwrite the cost of preparing the necessary drawings to obtain bids for architectural, engineering, and construction management work. At least $2 million will be needed to completely stabilize the New Granada.

Once the building is stabilized, the Hill CDC will involve a team of local and national consultants in studying possible uses for the theater, and in developing a renovation strategy using green-building standards.

“The Heinz Endowments’ lead grant and the State’s commitment give new hope to our cause,” said Marimba, “and will help us leverage additional grants to keep the project moving forward. Time is of the essence but we are hopeful.”

Landmarks Forms Non-profit Subsidiary

Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr. returned to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation on October 15 to serve as the chief executive officer of a new non-profit, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC). Howard served as Landmarks’ director of preservation services from December 30, 1993 until July 21, 1999, when he was appointed director of the Pittsburgh Fannie Mae Community Business Center. “Howard has been deeply involved in community development financing from every perspective and in preservation nationally,” noted Landmarks and LCCC President Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., “so we are fortunate to have him.”

LCCC gives Landmarks the opportunity to expand activities in neighborhood and urban revitalization. The corporation’s focus will be on providing equity, debt, and short- and intermediate-term financing for housing and economic development activities in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia. It will also focus on public-sector policy initiatives, work with legislators, and utilize tools such as the New Markets Tax Credits to bring additional needed capital to the region.

“LCCCs first priority,” said Howard, “is to build a financial base by obtaining grants and investment capital. Then LCCC will be able to support expansion of the regional employment base; promote energy conservation, green building, and sustainability; assist rural and farm economic developments; and contract with government and private agencies to define such projects and conduct feasibility studies.”
Historic Roberts House Saved

On October 4, Landmarks purchased the John Roberts House, one of the most significant 18th- and early 19th-century historic properties in Western Pennsylvania. Landmarks acquired the Roberts House from Andrew J. Turnik, who had purchased the house in December 2006 in order to save it from being demolished for a parking lot. It had stood empty for years. The house began as a log house in 1798. Behind it a stone addition was added in 1804. Another particularly handsome stone addition was added next to it in 1809. Circa 1840 the log house was replaced and to some extent encapsulated in a brick structure. Some of the log walls are still visible inside. For over 30 years Jefferson College (now Washington & Jefferson) owned the house and used it as a residence for either its president or faculty members. The Roberts House is extensively detailed in Charles Stotz’s The Architectural Heritage of Early Western Pennsylvania. In the National Register nomination form for the property, Landmarks Co-founder James D. Van Trump stated that the Roberts House “is an irreplaceable monument to Western Pennsylvania architecture...[and]...is of far more than local interest and can bear comparison with similar work on the eastern seaboard.”

Landmarks will hold the Roberts House for one year while the newly-formed Washington County Cultural Trust (WCCT) raises money to restore the historic house as a cultural center. In the meantime, Landmarks may undertake work to stabilize the property. Before transferring the Roberts House to the WCCT, Landmarks will accept an easement to protect the landmark in perpetuity.

Bedford Springs Resort Opens

After visiting the newly-restored and reopened resort on August 21, many members called Mary Lu Denny, director of membership services, to say that Landmarks could pat itself on the back for its role in saving the resort. (In 2006, Landmarks accepted an easement on all the historic buildings and historic golf course.) Our members described the hotel and landscaped grounds as “breathtaking” and the rooms “luxurious.” The National Historic Landmark property, with portions dating from 1804, is probably “better than it has ever been,” according to Landmarks President Arthur F. Ziegler, Jr. The enormously complicated renovation and expansion has been little short of a miracle. Bedford Resort Partners, Ltd., who managed the $120 million project, benefited from a federal historic tax credit and combined private investment with grants from the state of Pennsylvania. Gorgan Associates (Dallas), JNorth (Richmond) and Sandvick Architects (Cleveland) comprised the architectural team; Reynolds Construction (Harrington) was the contractor.

“Woodville Plantation” Is in Good Hands

On September 18, ownership of “Woodville Plantation,” the John and Presley Neville House in Coller Township, was officially transferred from Landmarks to the Neville House Associates (NHA). “The Neville House Associates is an excellent group,” said Landmarks President Arthur F. Ziegler, Jr., “and has partnered with us to operate the site since 1976, when we acquired the house in order to save it from demolition. The NHA has the leadership ability, technical knowledge, and volunteer support needed to operate this National Historic Landmark. As an independent agency, it will be better able to raise funds for the house.”

Dave Vergo, a Neville House Associate.

Landmarks will continue to provide funds for the annual operating costs of the house for at least another decade, or until the NHA is able to operate completely independently. Our members will continue to receive free admission to “Woodville” (see page 23).

Landmarks Awards Loan to “The Castle”

On July 10, Landmarks awarded a $100,000 loan to Wilmerding Renewed, Inc., a non-profit organization that was formed in 2006 to restore “The Castle,” originally the Westinghouse Air-Brake General Office Building in Wilmerding. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the oldest portion of the building, designed in 1894, is attributed to Frederick Osterling. Much of the original building was destroyed in a fire. In 1896 Osterling designed a new office building that was later enlarged by Janssen & Cocken in 1927.

High School Listed on National Register

The Turtle Creek High School was officially listed on the National Register of Historic Places on August 30; the nomination was prepared by Laura Ricketts, research assistant at Landmarks, in cooperation with the Committee to Save Turtle Creek High School. The Classical Revival structure at 126 Monroeville Avenue, built in 1917–18 to the designs of George H. Schwab, is now Woodland Hills East Junior High School.

In letters of thanks to Landmarks, Committee members wrote: “The PHLF name behind our project made everyone stand up and take notice that we were very serious and very passionate about preservation....Thank you for all of the time you spent mentoring us at meetings and on the phone, in our quest to save Turtle Creek High School. You carefully guided us in the right direction.”
Work Is Completed on Four Wilkinsburg Houses: Only One Still for Sale

On November 15, Jack Schmitt and Erin Cunningham closed on 811 Holland Avenue, one of four houses recently restored by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation with funding support from the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development, Sarah Scaife Foundation, Hillman Foundation, Dominion, and Russell W. Coo, along with contributions from several Named Funds at Landmarks.

“This is a tremendous opportunity for my family,” said Jack. “Landmarks and the Country invested about $145,000 in restoring this house and we were able to work with them to select some of the interior and exterior paint colors, carpet, kitchen cabinets, counter tops, flooring, cove base, and bath tile.”

“As of early November, two more houses—522 and 516 Jeanette—had signed sales agreements and were set to close in December,” said Michael Sriprasert, coordinator of real estate programs at Landmarks. “That leaves 524 Jeanette Street as one of the most architecturally significant dwellings. When the Allegheny County Vacant Properties Committee proposed working with Landmarks to restore at least four homes in the Hamnett Place area, 524 Jeanette was included. The all-brick, turret structure seemed solid on the outside, upon first inspection, while the extent of interior damage—due to neglect, water damage, and decades of debris left piled in the rooms—was difficult to ascertain. “As work progressed at 524 Jeanette,” said Tom Keffer, property and construction manager at Landmarks, “it became clear that the entire interior structure had to be rebuilt. Our contractor, Eagle Construction & Remediation LLC, had to completely remove all wood floors, stairs, walls, plaster, and lath.”

In the rebuiding phase, new footers were installed to support the new load-bearing timber; new floors were placed upon it; and rafters and a new roof were constructed. Interior walls and stairs, including stairs to the circular space of the turret, were rebuilt to designs by Landmarks Design Associates Architects. The three-story building now includes a first-floor apartment that the owner can rent and a second- and third-floor living space for the owner.

“Eagle Construction has done a terrific job in saving and rebuilding this home,” said Tom. “Whoever qualifies to purchase this home, will have a real prize.”

Donors Recognized at Landmarks Heritage Society Event

Landmarks Heritage Society members were recognized for their support this year at two special events on September 26 in two historic downtown buildings.

Donors of $1,000 or more were invited to an “under construction” site visit at the Granite Building on Sixth Avenue, where building owner and Landmarks trustee Holly Brubach described how she is converting the eight-story building into condominiums for office or residential use.

Landmarks President Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr. was also on hand to thank the 65 attendees for their support and to deliver his “regional preservation report.” Arthur described how Landmarks is using easements to enable the preservation and development of major historic landmarks such as the Bedford Springs Hotel (see page 2) and how our Historic Religious Properties Initiative, Main Street programs, and neighborhood revitalization efforts are strengthening communities. “These projects would not be possible without the support of our members,” Arthur emphasized.

Arthur commended Holly for realizing the potential of the Granite Building, acquiring it, and converting it into commercial and residential space. He recognized her as “an example of a Pittsburgher who has lived in other countries yet has chosen to return to her hometown to implement her vision for urban living.”

Following the Granite Building reception, Heritage Society members who made irrevocable planned gift commitments to Landmarks attended a dinner and program at the Duquesne Club. Each donor was given a pen made from wood salvaged from a historic building and engraved with his or her name. The pens were made by Landmarks Comptroller Tom Croyler who is an accomplished woodworker. Alan Greenberg and Matt Thompson of The North Shore Group, City Bank Smith Barney in New York, generously underwrote the evening event and provided information on infrastructure investment strategies.

To become a member of the Landmarks Heritage Society, contact Jack Miller (jack@phlf.org, 412-471-5908, ext. 538) to discuss a variety of donor options available to you. Your gift an investment in the Pittsburgh region and will help Landmarks provide the necessary leadership, knowledge, and resources so people can save historically-significant places that add to the social, cultural, and economic vitality of their communities.
Westmoreland and Greene Counties: 1,150 Farms Being Surveyed

In conjunction with the Historic Pennsylvania Agriculture Project, Landmarks has joined with the federal Preserve America program and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) to help fund and manage a survey of 1,150 working farms and farmsteads in Westmoreland and Greene Counties. The total project cost is $109,942; Preserve America/PHMC have contributed $63,000 and Landmarks must raise $44,942.

The purpose of the survey is to document the agricultural history and resources of these two counties and create a comprehensive database that will support a state-wide effort to preserve working farms, boost the agricultural economy, develop heritage education and tourism, and raise awareness about the importance of Pennsylvania’s agricultural industry.

In July 2007, project teams began photographing buildings and landscapes, sketching site plans of farmsteads, and documenting special features that may be unique to regional agriculture. Consultants Jeremy Ammerman, Aaron Bradford Collins, and Helen Cole began visiting local historical societies and libraries to gather data, historic maps, and photographs.

When the survey is completed in August 2008, the data will be accessible online, along with a collection of oral histories from Pennsylvania farmers and archival materials, including federal and state agricultural census manuscripts for 1850, 1880, and 1927. Landmarks hopes to secure additional funding to conduct a market analysis for special agricultural purposes based on the survey data; define and implement a rural tourism program based on the region’s unique historic resources; and assess the potential for developing a farm preservation easement program for Washington and Greene counties.

For more information contact the project manager, Eugene Matta, director of real estate and special development programs at Landmarks: eugene@phlf.org, 412-471-5808, ext. 519.
Landmarks Receives Second Getty Foundation Campus Heritage Grant

The Getty Foundation of Los Angeles, California, has awarded a $200,000 grant to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation under its 2007 Campus Heritage Program. This grant allows us to work with four colleges in Southwestern Pennsylvania to develop stewardship plans that would help each college manage and preserve its historic structures and landscapes,” said Eugene Matta, director of real estate and special development programs at Landmarks. Each college has contributed its required matching contribution of $10,000 and work is well underway. The selected institutions are:

- Washington & Jefferson College, Washington County, founded as Washington Academy in 1787;
- California University of Pennsylvania, Washington County, founded as California State Normal School in 1852;
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana County, founded as Indiana State Normal School in 1875; and
- Seton Hill University, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, founded as St. Joseph’s Academy in 1883.

Landmarks is involving members of the college communities, particularly within the student populations, in the process of developing the conservation plans, and also is recommending how each college can reach out to the community. The project team includes Ellis Schmidlapp, president of Landmarks Design Associates Architects; Richard Liberto, horticulturist and landscape designer; and Landmarks staff members Eugene Matta, Tom Keffler, Albert Tanlem, and Ron Yochum. This is the last year that the Getty Foundation is funding the Campus Heritage Program.

In 2005, Landmarks received its first Campus Heritage Program grant and completed conservation studies for Allegheny College, Geneva College, Grove City College, and Slippery Rock University. The final reports were praised by the schools as well as by the Getty Foundation, which prompted them to approve a slightly higher grant for Landmarks in 2007.

The Getty Foundation’s normal practice has been to give grants directly to individual colleges which then complete a conservation report. However, Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler recognized that a historically-significant collection of small colleges existed in Western Pennsylvania that would not necessarily have the resources on an individual basis to apply to the Getty Foundation. When he suggested to the Getty Foundation that Landmarks could undertake the conservation studies for a group of colleges, the Foundation encouraged Landmarks to apply—and awarded Landmarks first one, and then a second, grant. Landmarks is the only historic preservation organization to have received two consecutive awards to work on a total of eight colleges in one region of the country. For further information, contact the project manager, Eugene Matta: eugenephlf.org; 412-471-5808, ext. 519.

Welcome

New Staff Members

Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr. is CEO of Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (see page 1); he rejoined our staff on October 15 and will spearhead this new financial and development corporation.

Anne E. Nelson joined our staff on August 6 as general counsel. She provides expertise on planned giving, easements and assists with general preservation programs as well. For the past two years Anne volunteered as an intern with Landmarks, and in 2006 was one of only three persons selected nationally to receive a summer legal internship at the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C.

Anne was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar on October 12; she completed her juris doctorate at Duquesne University School of Law, where she was a member of the Public Interest Law Association and a recipient of the University’s Pro Bono Award.

Ethan Raup, manager of community revitalization programs, joined our staff on September 24. He comes to us with an excellent background in community development and public service gained from work experiences in Pittsburgh and Seattle. As the executive director of the Mt. Washington Community Development Corporation from 2006 to 2007, Ethan helped increase the program and operating budget from $400,000 to over $1 million. In Seattle, he worked for the Mayor and County Executive, where he was Director of the Office of Regional Policy and Planning for King County, which encompasses most of metropolitan Seattle. At Landmarks, Ethan is responsible for the real estate component of the Allegheny Together Main Street program (see page 12) and will be involved in Landmarks Community Capital Corporation and in our neighborhood revitalization efforts.

Marilyn Whitelock rejoined our staff on July 16 as community relations coordinator. She is the contact person for neighborhood organizations and coordinates information between Landmarks and Town Center Associates, a company that is providing services to Landmarks in its work in Allegheny and Beaver counties (see pages 12 and 13).

New Volunteers

We welcome Pat Schultz of Bethel Park, who is volunteering in our office, and two new docents—Karen Cahall of Mt. Lebanon and Katie Kemesis of Shadyside—who are leading city and neighborhood tours for schools and various groups.

Twenty-five people volunteer as docents for Landmarks and enable our staff to involve more than 11,000 people each year in educational programs. If you enjoy working with people, learning about Pittsburgh’s architectural heritage, and being outdoors, then contact Mary Lu Denny (marylu@phlf.org; 412-471-5808, ext. 527) to find out how you can become a docent.
Kidney Books Praised

George Malko penned a complimentary review about Beyond the Surface and Life’s Riches, published posthumously by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, where Walter Kidney worked as an architectural historian and author from 1985 until December 1, 2005.

The review was handsomely presented in the Spring 2007 issue of Haverford Alumni Magazine. Malko described the two books as possessing “the quiet vigor of elegant simplicity” that Walter would have appreciated, and recognized that Walter “helps us see through his eyes his discovery of the eternal beauty which Walter C. Kidney, in a photo of c. 1953

21 Historic Landmark Plaques Awarded

The Historic Plaque Designation Committee of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, chaired by trustee Richard M. Scalf, awarded 21 plaques recognizing some 38 buildings, including three districts and two designed landscapes, during its annual meeting on April 26.

Residential architecture ranged from an 1832 log house in Gibsonia, Victorian houses in Leetsdale and Oakland, Colonial Revival houses in Shadyside and Munhall, an Arts & Crafts enclaves in Fox Chapel, to two 1936 houses in Ross Township’s Swan Acres, which is the oldest of three designated churches is the sole surviving documented building in Pittsburgh by the region’s first woman architect, Elise Mercier.

There are two golf courses, a municipal building, two industrial sites now converted to housing, an African-American landmark, several distinguished structures adapted to new uses, and an urban oasis—Mellon Square—that is an outstanding example of mid-20th-century design, urban planning, and local philanthropy.

The specific sites designated as “Historic Landmarks” are in alphabetical order by current name:

- 7507 Kelly Street, Homewood. 1905–06. The Church of The Holy Cross (St. James Episcopal Church). Simon & Simonds, landscape architects.
- 426 Fox Chapel Road, Fox Chapel. 1924–25; Alden & Harlow, architects. Remodeled and enlarged in 1931; Brandon Smith, architect. Golf course designed by Seth Raynor, 1925.
- 2349 Railroad Street, Garver. 1898. Carpenters & Crocker, architects. McGowan’s marriage house at 2200 Railroad Street.
Our Gifts Are Helping Historic Religious Properties

On February 7, Landmarks awarded a total of $87,245 in grants to 15 historic religious properties in Allegheny County, plus seven technical assistance awards, and two energy studies. By October, work was underway at all 15 historic religious properties—and nine of our 2007 grant recipients had completed work:

- The bell tower at Bellevue United Presbyterian Church has been repaired.
- Some of the opalescent glass windows at Bethel Presbyterian Church have been restored. The church of 1910 was designed by James and David Allison; the brothers formed one of Pittsburgh’s most prominent architectural firms at the turn of the 20th century. The windows were created by Rudy Brothers of Pittsburgh.
- The brick has been cleaned and missing slates have been replaced.
- Stained glass windows have been repaired at St. Peter & St. Paul Ukrainian Orthodox G. C. Church of Carnegie.
- Stained glass windows have been repaired at Valley Presbyterian Church in Imperial.
- The bric have been repointed at Zion Christian Church in Carrick.
- Spot pointing of the stone masonry has been completed also.

In addition, Landmarks has provided technical assistance to five churches: Grace Episcopal Church, Mt. Washington; Grandview Presbyterian Church, Mt. Washington; Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Allentown; Old St. Luke’s, Scott Township; and St. John Evangelical Lutheran Church in Mars.

Notes of Thanks

In his letter of May 31, Arthur M. Brandenburg from Bethel Presbyterian Church wrote:

"Phase III, the East View Elevation of our Stained Glass Window Project, was completed on May 11. ... the results of the work... present absolute beauty in our Sanctuary... We were able to complete our restoration to date due to dedicated memorial funds, endowment funds, donations and pledges by the congregation, and Landmarks grants. We continue fund-raising events in the church and the community as we prepare additional Grant Applications and plan the beginning of Phase II, the West View Elevation, in mid-July.... On behalf of the congregation of Bethel Presbyterian Church and the Stained Glass Window Committee we thank PHLF for the emotional support, the training made available, and the financial grant support."

Pastor Dan Cramer of Zion Christian Church in Carrick, on March 29:

"I want to thank PHLF once again, for your generous and extremely important help that is extended to churches through your Historic Religious Properties Initiative. Our congregation has once again benefited from this initiative, and you have enabled us to meet repair costs that are beyond our ability."

34 Historic Religious Properties Have Applied for 2008 Grants

November 1 marked the deadline for the 2008 Historic Religious Properties grant awards. "Thirty-four historic religious properties are requesting close to $200,000 to undertake needed repairs that will ensure the architectural integrity of their structures," said Carole Malakoff, program coordinator at Landmarks.

"Generous year-end gifts from our members, corporations, and private foundations, combined with contributions from Landmarks and several of its Named Funds, make it possible for us to continue this valuable program of financial and technical assistance," said trustee George Dorman, chair of the Historic Religious Properties Committee. Since 1997, Landmarks has awarded more than $580,000 to nearly 100 churches and synagogues.

"Clearly," George noted, "Landmarks is providing an essential source of assistance through its Historic Religious Properties Program. Our members and all who contribute can be proud of all that is being accomplished."

Your Help Is Needed

Designate your tax-deductible, year-end gift to support Landmarks’ Historic Religious Properties Initiative. By doing so, you and others will give us the financial resources to award grants that will leverage additional funds and result in the maintenance and restoration of architectural landmarks that are active centers of worship and providers of social services.

Since 1997, Landmarks has awarded more than $580,000 to more than 100 churches and synagogues.

This is a remarkable record of accomplishment and has only been possible because of the generosity and continuing annual support of our members.

Simply make your check payable to “PHLF” and reference it to “Historic Religious Properties Fund” (HRPF)—or to any other program of your choice, such as “education” or “neighborhood revitalization.”

Mail your check to:

Membership Services
Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
100 W. Station Square Dr., Suite 450
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-1134

If you prefer to pay by credit card, contact:

Mary Lu Denny
412-671-5808, ext. 527
maryludenny@phlf.org

Year-end gifts can also be made by visiting: www.phlf.org

Thank You for Giving to Landmarks.

A copy of the official registration and financial information of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State by calling toll free within Pennsylvania 1-800-732-0999. Registration does not imply endorsement.
Landmarks Receives National and Local Recognition

Society of Architectural Historians

Richard Longstreth, distinguished historian, teacher, author, and past president of the Society of Architectural Historians, presented the following remarks at the opening session of the annual meeting held in Pittsburgh on April 11, 2007, honoring Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

“Pittsburgh made two major contributions to the development of cities in the United States during the 20th century. For the first time after World War II it was the nation’s leader in demonstrating the potential of large-scale renewal efforts. Through the initiative of the Allegheny Conference on Community Development, a strong public-private partnership was formed that over time succeeded in transforming what was often cast as an urban basket case into a vibrant metropolis with a diversified economy. Today, we might not agree with all the approaches taken, but it is highly unlikely that Pittsburgh would be a city the Society of Architectural Historians would choose to visit if that renewal program had never existed.”

“The second contribution is less widely known but no less important. For nearly forty years Pittsburgh has been a model for historic preservation of a very distinct sort. The accomplishments in that realm have been achieved by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, an organization led by Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., who co-founded Landmarks in 1964 along with James Van Trump. Over the years, Landmarks has undertaken many worthwhile tasks that we associate with a good local non-profit in the preservation sphere—undertaking historic resource surveys, working to establish a local preservation ordinance, lobbying to rescue significant landmarks and districts, and developing a diverse public education program, among many other activities. But under Mr. Ziegler’s leadership Landmarks has done some extraordinary things as well. Beginning in 1967, when much of the cutting-edge preservation work focused on rescuing ‘slum’ areas from destruction and making them acceptable as places for the middle class, or even the well-to-do, Landmarks’ work in the Mexican War Streets district on Pittsburgh’s North Side introduced the concept of stabilizing solid, but threatened neighborhoods for their existing, moderate-income residential base. The project demonstrated that, through a few strategic interventions and by giving people in the neighborhood the tools for self-determination, an area that could well have given down the tubes could enjoy a long future as a desirable place to live. Inherent in this approach was the then unusual commitment to a late 19th- and early 20th-century legacy of the industrial city and its large tracts of working-class fabric.”

“Subsequently, this effort was broadened to include African-American neighborhoods, beginning with Manchester, once a prosperous residential enclave of the Gilded Age that was slated for wholesale clearance. Working with the precedent that Carl Westmoreland had established in Cincinnati—inspired by Landmarks’ first efforts—reclaiming Manchester was a pioneering initiative to show how preservation could in fact serve disadvantaged minority households as well as other constituencies. ‘Landmarks’ approach has since been applied to many other neighborhoods in the city and has become institutionalized as an integral part of municipal planning strategy to conserve viable districts. East Liberty, Homewood, and Lawrenceville are among the places that have benefited from this program. Unlike many cities, where preservation is still cast as an indulgence of the elite, in Pittsburgh it has become part of the heart and soul of the community. The strategy has also been successfully applied to a number of other municipalities in Allegheny County. The Pittsburgh story in this regard is one from which much can still be learned.”

“There are many other success stories that are part of Arthur Ziegler’s legacy. Station Square, for example, was a pioneering project in the adaptive use of railroad terminals for new purposes; it ranks as the largest urban redevelopment project ever undertaken by a non-profit organization in the U.S. More recently, Mr. Ziegler and his staff led a successful effort to change state regulations that were virtually mandating that existing, neighborhood schools be closed in favor of new ones to which students and staff alike had a commute by car or bus—an initiative that has sparked a number of similar ones across the country.”

“Few local, non-profit preservation organizations can come close to matching Landmarks’ multi-faceted record by car or bus—an initiative that has sparked a number of similar ones across the country.”

“Few local, non-profit preservation organizations can come close to matching Landmarks’ multi-faceted record. There is a genuine advantage of having preservation as an integral part of municipal planning strategy that has been achieved in Pittsburgh.”


League of Women Voters

On October 18, the League of Women Voters of Greater Pittsburgh presented Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr. with a Good Government Award for his pioneering work in historic preservation during four decades with the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. He was one of five 2007 recipients of the League’s annual award to selected individuals and organizations who “have assumed their civic responsibility and worked within the system to better the relationships between government, citizens, and the community.” The award citation at the League’s annual banquet noted that Arthur’s “personal impact on the inter-relationship between government and the private sector in Pittsburgh has been phenomenal...[particularly] in enabling volunteer efforts for preservation at the neighborhood level.”

Support Landmarks with a Charitable IRA Rollover Gift Before December 31

NOTE: If you are 70 1/2 or older, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 allows you to make cash gifts totaling up to $100,000 from your Traditional IRA to Landmarks without incurring income tax on the withdrawal. That’s the good news. The bad news is that the opportunity will no longer exist after December 31.

What is the Charitable IRA Rollover Provision?

On August 17, 2006, President Bush signed H.R. 4, the Pension Protection Act of 2006, into law. Among other things, this bill contains a two-year IRA Charitable Rollover provision that allows people age 70 1/2 or older to exclude up to $100,000 from their gross income in tax years 2006 and 2007 for cash gifts made directly to a qualified charity such as Landmarks.

During this 16-month window, distributions are permitted from traditional IRAs to qualified public charities and private operating foundations as described in IRC § 170(b)(1)(A). While such distributions were previously income taxable, they are now excludable from gross income, eliminating the income tax penalty for such charitable gifts.

Who is most likely to benefit?

Those who could benefit by making a Charitable IRA Rollover gift to Landmarks before December 31 include:

• Individuals who take mandatory minimum withdrawals, but do not need additional income.
• Individuals who wish to give more than the deductibility ceiling (50% of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)).
• Individuals who are subject to the 2% rule that reduces their itemized deductions.
• Individuals whose major assets reside in their IRAs and who wish to make a charitable gift during their lifetime.
• Individuals who intend to leave the balance of their IRA to charity at death anyway.

As of August 14, 2007, the National Committee on Planned Giving (NCPG) reported that at least 4,423 distributions totaling $97.6 million had been received by non-profit organizations. Of that amount, the median distribution was $5,000; the average distribution was $17,830; and nearly 11% (534) of all gifts were $1,000 and eight percent (434) were $100,000. These figures are based on current NCPG gift planner survey results. More detailed information may be obtained by contacting Jack Miller, director of gift planning at Landmarks, jack@phlf.org or 412-471-5808, ext. 538.

There is no question that if you’ve been considering making a special gift to support Landmarks, and if you’re at least 70 1/2 by December 31, 2007 and own a Traditional IRA, there’s never been a better time to act.

NOTE: This summary was prepared as an educational service to our friends and supporters and is not intended as legal or tax advice. Consult your own legal or tax advisor before making any decision based on this information.

Limitations and Restrictions of the Pension Protection Act of 2006

• The individual for whose benefit the plan is maintained must have attained the age of 70 1/2 or older at the time of the gift.
• Qualified charitable distributions may not exceed $100,000 in the aggregate in any taxable year.
• The provision applies to tax years 2006 and 2007. Qualified distributions must be made by December 31 of each year.
• Qualified distributions must be made directly to the charity by the plan trustee. Contact your plan trustee for information on how to initiate a transfer.
• Qualified charitable distributions may be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, no federal income tax deduction is available. Certain states may not exclude gift amounts withdrawn from an IRA for state income tax purposes.
• Only outright gifts are eligible. Distributions to charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds and other split-interest arrangements do not qualify for special tax treatment.
• Qualified contributions may be counted toward the Minimum Required Distribution (MRD) for a donor’s IRA accounts.
• Qualified contributions are not subject to the deductibility ceiling (50% of AGI) or the 2% rule that requires that itemized deductions be reduced by 2% of AGI in excess of $150,500 for tax year 2006.
• Gifts from retirement accounts other than IRAs—such as 401k, 403b, and SEP accounts—are not eligible.
• Donors may be able to make qualified transfers of money from other accounts to their IRA, and then make a charitable gift from their IRA. Check with your tax advisor.
• Distributions to Supporting Organizations as described in IRC § 509(a)(3) and Donor Advised Funds as described in IRC § 4966(d)(2) are specifically excluded, although Landmarks Named Funds for general purposes may be created using IRA charitable rollover gifts provided that the Landmarks Named Fund requirements are met.
• Donors who do not itemize their federal income tax returns may make qualified IRA gifts and exclude such gifts from their reportable income.

Our Mission

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation (Landmarks) was founded in 1964 by a group of citizens who passionately believed that historic preservation, rather than massive demolition, could be a tool for renewing communities, creating pride among residents, and stimulating the economy.

Now recognized as one of the nation’s most innovative and effective non-profit historic preservation organizations, Landmarks works to:

• identify and save historically-significant places;
• revitalize historic neighborhoods, towns, and urban areas;
• preserve historic farms and historic-designed landscapes; and
• educate people about the Pittsburgh region’s rich architectural heritage.

Landmarks includes a non-profit subsidiary, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC), and a for-profit subsidiary, Landmarks Development Corporation (LDC).

Landmarks is chartered to work within the western portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the surrounding area within 250 miles of Pittsburgh, Pa., although its primary focus is on the Pittsburgh area.

Gfts to Landmarks help build our preservation funds so new generations of citizens can enjoy the dramatic spaces and views that many of our historic landmarks provide. Here, a young boy in Angel’s Arms condominiums (see page 16) follows his sister to the window for a view of Pittsburgh. Landmarks made a loan to help start this adaptive-use project.
Visiting the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive:  
On Track to the Past

You’re made an appointment (see sidebar) to visit the Fairbanks Archive in Landmarks’ offices. Come to the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square. Enter Suite 400. Continue into the inner reception area, keep left past the portrait of Samuel Diescher, who designed the Monongahela and Duquesne Inclines, and walk past the photos of railroad bridges and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad memorabilia on the walls of the short corridor and through the open door. You have arrived at your destination—and now you’ll want to spend some time exploring an archive containing over 4,000 items listed in an in-house computer database.

Librarian Judith Harvey will guide you into a fascinating and diverse railroad-related collection assembled by one man over some 50 years: artwork, photographs and slides, post cards, artifacts (e.g., signage, tools), time tables, railroad mileage records and travel notebooks, memorabilia (e.g., ticket stubs, playing cards), advertisements, pamphlets, brochures, magazines, books, etc. Although the collection contains a great deal of information on Western Pennsylvania railroads, its scope is international.

Frank B. Fairbanks, Jr. (1930–2005), a mechanical engineer and trustee of Landmarks, loved to travel by train and trolley. He recorded his mileage of rails traveled, traveling throughout the United States, South America, Europe, Africa, and Asia. His collection was given to Landmarks in 2002, catalogued, and opened to patrons in 2006. "Thanks to Frank Fairbanks," says Judith, "keeping on track to the past at Landmarks is taking on a new dimension." She adds: Frank’s collection of Official Guides to the Railroads is complete for each year from 1900 to 1976, with a few earlier and later editions. There are 68 different railroad publications indexed by year, 44 years of the Canadian Rail and 62 years of Trains. Some of the magazines and newsletters are unique and few in number, but a reader of rail literature will have a wonderful afternoon of reading pleasure. One of the most significant books in the collection is The Rocky Mountain Railroad Album, Steam and Steel Across the Great Divide, by William Henry Jackson.

One section of the Archive is devoted to the collection of hundreds of passenger and employee timetables. Most start in the 1940s, but there are a fair number from the 1930s and on back into the 1800s. In addition, there are four file cabinets of loose paper materials (alphabetically by railroads and rail trips). Thirty notebooks have been compiled, including details of the rail mileage accumulated and distances between various rail stops. Photographs, both professionally taken and taken by Frank himself, abound.

Richard M. Scaife, also a rail buff and trustee of Landmarks, has visited the Archive several times. He has generously donated some of his own reference books and 10 large metal red-and-gold depot signs. Names on the signs will bring back memories to train riders of 50 years ago: “The Pittsburgher” and “Sewickley, Ambridge Rochester Beaver Falls” are two of them.

“After your first visit to the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive,” says Judith, “you’ll want to plan a return trip soon.”

Digital Images Accessible on Historic Pittsburgh Website
Digital images of 180 Pittsburgh-related rail slides taken by Frank Fairbanks are accessible on the Historic Pittsburgh Website http://digital.library.pitt.edu/Pittsburgh; to access the collection directly go to http://images.library.pitt.edu/ffairbanks.

Impressed with Our Collections

The offices of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, located on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square, include two libraries: the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive and the James D. Van Trump Library, named to honor the work of Landmarks’ co-founder and first architectural historian, James D. Van Trump (1908–1995), whose professional library forms the core of the collection. Jamie’s successor, Walter C. Kidney (1932–2005), added some 4,000 volumes to the library.

This summer, University of Pittsburgh Archivist Kate Colligan and Librarian Charles Aston toured Landmarks’ offices and libraries with Al Tannler, historical collections director. Following their visit, they were in touch with Al via e-mail:

Your review of the nature and history of your library and archival holdings (including the important Walter Kidney and Jamie Van Trump library contributions) really filled in the picture that I had held of your operation. Your work, and that of your colleagues, is clearly extremely interesting, of great historical import for the region—and, best of all, it appears to be lots of “fun”—the best of all worlds...

—Charles Aston, Head, Special Collections

Thank you again for taking the time to provide a tour of the PHLF. You and Walter Kidney have consulted and added to our collections over the years, and it was wonderful to see the PHLF library where your research work and Walter’s began. We were fortunate to have a glimpse of the Fairbanks Rail Transportation Collection which received a good deal of care and cataloging by the staff. Charlie and I enjoyed it very much and it was great to meet the staff and see the fantastic space you share.

—Kate Colligan, Archivist, Archives of Industrial Society

The James D. Van Trump Library is open by appointment between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. For an appointment to use the Library or for information about its holdings, contact Albert Tannler: al@phlf.org, 412-471-5808, ext. 515. The library is free to members; non-members are charged a $10 use fee.
Community Support

We are very excited to be working with PHLF on our downtown revitalization. This program has created a lot of excitement around town. We feel it will be a big boost for all of Tarentum—businesses and residents, alike.

—Howard Duerr, Jr., Commissioner Stowe Township

We’re all excited about this Main Street program and feel privileged to be a part of it. There is a real energy and momentum in downtown Elizabeth right now. People are talking about this program. It’s our job to work with PHLF and the County to sustain this momentum.

—John Yacura, Mayor Elizabeth Borough

After many years of working on establishing a Main Street program, Swissvale Borough is excited about the opportunity provided by the Allegheny Together Program and the selection of Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. The Borough is looking forward to working with such an outstanding organization.

—Warren Cecconi, Borough Manager Swissvale Borough

We have been working for a long time to bring a Main Street program to Broadway in Stowe Township. We are so thankful that it has worked out and are hopeful that this cooperative effort with PHLF and Allegheny County will produce positive changes for our downtown. This is a godsend and we will do everything possible to work with PHLF to maximize these opportunities.

—Howard Duerr, Jr., Commissioner Stowe Township

Landmarks Assists Four Counties with Revitalization Efforts

Beginning a Main Street Pilot Project with Allegheny County

Allegheny County has selected our organization as its primary consultant to start a Main Street pilot project called “Allegheny Together.” The County has selected Tarentum, Elizabeth, and Swissvale boroughs and Stowe Township to participate in the first year of the program. Allegheny County Chief Executive Dan Onorato officially announced the program on September 11, in Swissvale. He stated: “Allegheny Together is an exciting new program that will encourage well-planned, well-designed, and geographically-focused investment in the established urban commercial districts of Allegheny County.”

Landmarks is working in conjunction with the Allegheny County Department of Economic Development and has selected Town Center Associates (TCA) of Beaver County to serve as sub-consultant. TCA is responsible for: communications with local officials and property and business owners; development of a website and a newsletter; and demographic research.

Landmarks will coordinate the ongoing development and implementation of the Allegheny Together program. “We are aware that the program must be flexible in its ability to expand and contract services as required by current and future funding circumstances and/or opportunities,” said Eugene Matta, director of real estate and special development programs for Landmarks.

A New Main Street Strategy

Allegheny Together represents a new strategy in Main Street management, long advocated by both Landmarks and TCA. “Instead of hiring a single Main Street manager to work in a particular borough, and then repeating that process throughout the county,” said Ethan Raup, manager of community revitalization programs for Landmarks, “the Allegheny Together program advocates hiring one experienced organization with multiple resources and skills that can operate on a regional basis, thus serving several boroughs simultaneously.”

Landmarks is fielding a team of staff members with a variety of experience that will be useful for a comprehensive program including market research, financial analysis, design, graphics, planned giving, construction, real estate development, and education. Landmarks will analyze the historic buildings, prepare recommendations for restoration, conduct market research, develop a real-estate strategy for improving retail offerings, and assist the County with major façade grant and capital improvement programs.

Community Support
Consulting on Beaver County Elm-Street Initiative

Landmarks also has been awarded a contract as the lead consultant for the Elm Street Initiative Consulting Services of the Community Development Program of Beaver County, with primary responsibility for design and project support. Town Center Associates (TCA), our sub-consultant, has primary responsibility for organizational support.

Under this program, Landmarks is providing professional and technical support for an Elm Street Initiative in the communities of Aliquippa, Ambridge, Beaver, Bridgewater, Freedom, Midland, Monaca, New Brighton, and Rochester.

The goal of the Elm Street program is to improve residential districts adjacent to main streets. Each of the nine Beaver County communities will select one Elm Street project for funding consideration by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) under its Residential Revitalization Program. Up to $250,000 per project can be awarded and a 10% match is required. Projects eligible for funding under the program include infrastructure improvements, code violation repairs, home security items, parks and playgrounds, water and sewer connections, governance issues, volunteer development, and building partnerships.

Landmarks will work with each community to prepare and submit a project proposal to the DCED and will manage the projects that are funded.

For further information, contact Eugene Matta, the project manager: 412-471-5808, ext. 519.

Launching Main Street Program in Armstrong County

On March 23, National City Bank awarded Landmarks a “seed grant” in the amount of $7,500 to help Freeport, Leechburg, and Apollo launch a regional Main Street program. State Senator Jim Ferlo has been key to the start-up of both the Vandergrift and the Freeport Leechburg Apollo Group (FLAG) programs. Senator Ferlo noted, “PHLF has a wide spectrum of institutional resources to generate the revitalization we aim to achieve.”

We thank Senator Ferlo, County officials, and the DCED for their continuing support.

Building Momentum with “VIP” in Westmoreland County

Landmarks is pleased to announce a major grant of $300,000 from the Allegheny Foundation, a Richard M. Scaife family foundation, to start a revolving fund for Vandergrift for the acquisition and restoration of key properties. The town, located in the north-eastern section of Westmoreland County, was founded in 1895 by Irish immigrant and steel entrepreneur George McCormick and laid out by the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted.

The Vandergrift Improvement Program (VIP), a local community organization of concerned citizens, has already acquired its first building at 143 Grant Avenue. Landmarks and the VIP are working to restore and rehabilitate the three-story commercial and residential structure.

Shaun Yurcaba, Landmarks’ main street coordinator for Vandergrift since June 2006, is working with property owners to develop façade restoration plans for a variety of main street buildings. The VIP is working with several Pittsburgh-based groups, including the Mascaro Sustainability Initiative out of the University of Pittsburgh and Sustainable Pittsburgh, to create a more sustainable and “green” community.

Special events this year in Vandergrift included a Farmers’ Market, initiated in 2003 and facilitated by the VIP with numerous volunteers from the community, and a successful Fine Arts Festival in June, attracting hundreds of people to the main street area and shops. Close to 200 students from 11 middle schools and 10 high schools in Westmoreland County toured Vandergrift on June 29, 2003, and facilitated by the VIP.

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The first school year of Landmarks’ “Building Pride/Building Character” educational program reached a grand conclusion on May 22 when students from Beechwood Elementary School, Dilworth Traditional Academy, and Northview Accelerated Learning Academy gathered to present their work and show what they had learned. Dave Crawley from KDKA TV was on hand to capture the excitement of Pittsburgh Public School students, teachers, and administrators.

In evaluations for the “Building Pride/Building Character” program, teachers wrote:

• “The Building Pride/Building Character” program has helped me as a teacher because it enabled me to take my students into Pittsburgh to explore our wonderful city.”

• “This program is excellent! My students got a chance to see things they’ve only heard discussed in history books. I think they now have a better sense of their place in the world.”

• “I would like to say ‘thank-you’ for enabling my third-grade class to make a connection with a hands-on approach to learning. They are building pride and character through these exciting activities.”

Landmarks offers this “Innovative Education Program” through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program. The standards-based program, “Building Pride/Building Character,” gives students the opportunity to see the “character” in their school, neighborhood, and city through a series of field trips and activities—and to feel the pride that comes from being an active citizen.

Landmarks will be offering the “Building Pride/Building Character” program to more Pittsburgh Public Schools in 2008, thanks to contributions received this Fall from:

• Ellwood Group, Inc.
• PNC Bank
• Allegheny Technologies Incorporated
• Equitable Energy, a division of Equitable Resources
• Frank B. Fuhrer Wholesale Company
• Bridges & Company, Inc.

PPS After-School Enrichment

Students from six Pittsburgh Public Schools—Greenfield, Lincoln, Manchester, Miller, Roosevelt, and Sunnyside—are exploring their school and downtown Pittsburgh with Landmarks during two after-school enrichment sessions. Activities include creating a poster of their school to sum up the architectural facts and details they discover during a tour, and creating four posters showing eight downtown landmarks as a preview to their city tour. “The students are amazed to discover that their school is a significant place,” said Landmarks docent Gabe Funaro, “and they take great pride in Pittsburgh when they see the grandeur of the City-County Building, Allegheny County Courthouse, and William Penn Hotel, among other places.”

EITC Program: Building Pride/Building Character

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Students from Pittsburgh Miller during an after-school enrichment program with Landmarks on October 22.

The Grand Finale on May 22 at Dilworth Traditional Academy.

The Grand Finale on May 22, with bridge models constructed by fifth-grade students from Beechwood Elementary School. Art projects also included paintings of North Side landmarks, models of downtown Pittsburgh through the years, and pop-up buildings.
Thanks to The Grable Foundation

For the past three years The Grable Foundation has generously supported our educational programs that help students and teachers develop an under-

standing of and appreciation for the urban environment. The Foundation’s three-year grant commitment will end on December 31, so it is appropriate for us to note that their support has enabled us to involve 5,600 students and teacher-
s in 2005 and 7,300 students and teachers in 2006, in 12 field trips, school programs, educational workshops, and architectural design challenges. Our programs are designed to strengthen academic and teamwork skills and help people feel part of—and involved in—their community and city.

The three-year grant has also given us the resources to create a new website based on our popular “Downtown Dragons” tour and new programs in cooperation with the Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh, the Saturday Light Brigade, Carnegie Museum of Art, Silver Eye Center for Photography, and Architecture Explorations program at Carnegie Mellon University’s School of Architecture. Our program attendance has steadily grown during the past three years—and so has the reputation of our education department. Support from The Grable Foundation has made this possible.

$15,000 Grant Supports Education

The Alfred M. Oppenheimer Memorial Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation awarded a $15,000 grant to Landmarks in May, in support of its educational programs for school students and adults and efforts to involve young people as docents. This grant builds on a previous grant from the Oppenheimer Memorial Fund to Landmarks in 2006, in support of the National Preservation Conference (see PHLF News, October 2006). That grant, in part, enabled 20 young adults with differing social, racial, and economic backgrounds to participate in the preservation conference as Field Session Assistants.

“The grant we received this year from the Oppenheimer Memorial Fund will allow us to stay in touch with those young Pittsburghers and involve them in our local tours from time to time,” said Louise Sturgess, executive director of Landmarks. “It will also help under-
write some of our educational programs with the Pittsburgh Public Schools and help us better promote the free walking tours that we offer to the public in downtown Pittsburgh and Oakland,” she added. We thank Chuck Half, a trustee of the Landmarks board and of the Oppenheimer Memorial Fund, and The Pittsburgh Foundation for this most welcome source of support.

Each Day Brings Results

Thanks to an active corps of volunteer docents, our educational staff is able to serve about 7,000 children and 4,000 adults each year through tours, special programs, and presentations. Here are some stats for 2007: we presented 30 illustrated lectures to various groups organized and led 129 school tours, 70 public tours (most of them were free) and 59 private group tours; offered 12 teacher inservices; created 12 special educational programs (including our artifact kits, exhibits, architectural design challenges and Architecture Apprenticeship); and published a variety of tour brochures and booklets, including the Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail Walking Tour, by Albert Tannler.

We facilitate a $5,000 grant for author Lisa A. Miles, who self-published Resurrecting Allegheny City: The Land, Structures & People of Pittsburgh’s North Side, released in November. Through it all, we receive lots of positive feedback. Here are a few comments from recent participants:

The tour guide was so knowledgeable about the buildings and the Fourth Avenue history. It really gave me a different perspective...I used to work at the Union National Bank building and was so glad we were able to go into the lobby and see the progress on the condominium project. There were many buildings I had never been in, in the six years I worked downtown. There are really some hidden gems on Fourth Avenue. Thank you for offering this free tour.

—Michelle Judi, August 21

Today I received your generous package of learning/teaching aids. What your organization has done in the spirit of teaching children is so inspira-
tional! Thank you for your willingness to share your resources and ideas.

—Jeanette Ambrose (Michigan), September 18

The resources that are available at PHLF for teachers are astounding.

—“Exploring Your City” teacher, October 17

As a result of the resources which you have provided, each of my first-
through fifth-grade students is genuinely interested in architecture and local history. During their Downtown Dragons walking tour today, I overheard several of my students say: “If we ever hear that this building is going to be torn down, we will not let that happen.” In our classroom, my students are creating their own Architectural Resource Books and holiday ornaments based on the building details they observed downtown. Thank you for taking the time to form a partnership with Moon Area School District and our community.

—Sharon Rusnak-Gaitens, October 25

Just wanted to tell you that [my daughter] and I had a fantastic time yesterday on the Challenge field trip. We learned more about Pittsburgh and Architecture in one day on the Downtown Dragons tour than I have known in my lifetime...All the kids in our group were impressed and excited by the tour. I have been on many of the school fieldtrips before, and I have to say Great Job on scheduling this one!

—Joni Perilli, October 26

Brashear Family and Landmarks Welcome Four More Scholarship Recipients

During a luncheon on June 12, Landmarks trustee David Brashear and his 12-year-old daughter Blake joined committee members, staff, and former scholarship recipients in welcoming four new scholarship winners:

• Jacob W. Beatty, a Taylor Allderdice Senior High School graduate, is attending Carnegie Mellon University to study engineering;

• Caroline L. Mack, a Schenley High School graduate, is attending Drexel University to study civil engineering;

• Breanna M. Smith, a Penn Hills Senior High School graduate, is attending Washington & Jefferson College to study English; and

• Paul J. Steidl, a Taylor Allderdice Senior High School graduate, is attending the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee to study architecture and urban planning.

“I’m grateful to be part of an organi-

zation that not only is committed to restoration and beautification of historic places, but also reaches out to students—like me—in need. I look forward to continuing my edu-

cation at Wisconsin-Milwaukee and staying in touch with PHLF.

—Paul Steidl

Since the inception of the scholarship program in 1999, the Brashear Family Named Fund at Landmarks and several trustees have committed $100,000 to fund a total of 25 scholarships. “The scholarship program gives us the chance to connect with at least 40 top students each year who genuinely love Pittsburgh and understand the value of historic preservation,” said David.

“The program is also helping us

realize the impact of our educational programs,” said Kathy Teston, a schol-

arship committee member and docent of Landmarks, “since many of the appli-
cants describe how their impressions of the city and region have changed as a result of touring with us.”

The scholarship program is offered each year. Completed applications are due in mid-April (visit www.phlf.org for an application). Applicants must live in Allegheny County; be high school seniors; have a cumulative Quality Point Average at the end of the first semester senior year of 3.25 or greater; and be accepted to a college or university. A total of $4,000 for books and tuition is awarded to each recipient; $1,000 is awarded in each of four years as long as certain standards are maintained.

Landmarks’ 2007 scholarship recipients are as left, in front:

Paul Steidl, Caroline Mack, Jacob Beatty, Breanna Smith. They are with five former scholarship winners: Bennett Smith, Lauren Merski, Colin Simmer, Todd Wilson, and Nicole Hagan.
Preservation Scene: Around Allegheny County

New Roof on Fort Pitt Block House
Bickley Roofing, Inc. donated all material and labor so a new roof could be installed in June on the 243-year-old Block House, the only remaining structure of Fort Pitt and the oldest landmark in the City of Pittsburgh. The Fort Pitt Society of the Pittsburgh. The Fort Pitt Society of the City of Pittsburgh was nearly complete, with 526 years of grime washed away. The bur- nal ground at Trinity is also being restored, and work there will finish by Spring 2009.

Andrew Carnegie Free Library Announces Challenge Grant and Renovation Progress
Maggie Forbes, executive director of the Andrew Carnegie Free Library, announced that in November 15 an anonymous founda- tion's second conditional $500,000 grant to the campaigns to restore the Library and Music Hall. “Our first challenge grant leveraged our first $4 million,” said Maggie, “and this challenge grant requires us to raise $1 million more in private money by December 2008.”

Fund Raising Continues for Dormont Pool
Since 2006, Dormont Borough has raised more than $650,000 in grant money to help renovate the Dormont pool, which opened in 1920. The pool is said to be the largest public pool in Pennsylvania, with about one and a half million gallons of water.

South Side Police Station Demolished
No. 7 Police and Patrol Station at 1305 Sarah Street and 95 S. 13th Street was demolished in September. The T-shaped brick building with Classical detailing was designed c. 1903 by Charles Bickel (1852–1921). Born in Ohio and trained in Germany, Bickel established his Pittsburgh firm in 1885. Extant buildings include: the 1889-90 German National Bank building at 925 Liberty Avenue, and the Terminal Buildings (now Riverwalk Shopping Center) on the South Side. Dormont Pool
B-West PA 262

Highland Park Listed on National Register
On August 30, the Highland Park Residential Historic District became the city's fifteenth district to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The district is roughly bounded by Highland Park, Heath's Run, Heath's Avenue, Chislett Street, Stanton Avenue, and Jackson Street. The Highland Park Community Development Corporation (HPCDC) submitted the nomination. Official listing in the National Register brings a number of advantages and, unlike a locally-legislated historic designation, does not impose any restrictions on prop- erty owners who use private funds to work on their properties. The federal designation offers considerable protection of the district against destructive projects in which federal or state money is used and allows owners of historic income-producing properties (such as commercial, industrial, or rental) to take an income tax credit of up to 20% of the costs of renovation, if they meet the tax rules and preservation standards. National Register properties are also eligible for preservation easements, which can bring private developers significant financial gains through tax code. The designation will help spur investment in the Bryant Street commercial district, and will give homeowners added incentive to continue maintaining the architectural integrity of their homes and promoting the historic character of their neighborhood.

Chatham Village: One of 10 Great American Neighborhoods
The American Planning Association (APA) announced on October 2 that the Chatham Village neighborhood on Mt. Washington had been designated as one of 10 Great Neighborhoods for 2007 through APA’s Great Places in America program. The APA selected Chatham Village for its outstanding- and long-lasting architecture and design, sustainability and care for the envi- ronment; and its livability and desirability.

Children’s Museum Wins Gold
The Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh was awarded the 2007 Rudy Bruner Gold Medal Award for Urban Design Excellence during a ceremony on July 20. Chosen from nearly 100 entries nationwide, the museum was selected based on a number of criteria, including the creative blending of historic preservation and innovative architecture, and a unique collaboration among local agencies and organizations in 2004 expansion (see PHLF News, January 2005). Landmarks has worked closely with the Children’s Museum since its founding and through its successful expansion, and was honored to speak on its behalf during the review process.

Model Unit Opens in Angel’s Arms Lofts
Twenty-three residential loft condominium units and three off-street units now fill the space of what was once St. Michael’s Church (1861) and Rectory (1889) on Pius Street on the South Side Slopes. 19 units are in the church and 7 are in the rectory. Some of the units are still under construction, but ten are available for sale by the end of the year. Angel’s Arms one and one is available in the rectory. Units vary in price from $229,000 for a 1,300 square-foot unit to $267,000 for a 2,230 square-foot unit, all offer spectacular views of the city. To tour the model unit contact: Goldwell Banker Real Estate (412-364-8400). Developer Tom Tripoli has preserved the exterior of the church and rectory and has transformed the interior into dramatic living spaces that retain the original mosaic and terrazzo floors, marble steps, decora- tive columns, ornamental plasterwork, arched windows, and vaulted domed ceilings of the historic landmark. In 2001, our organization advanced a $50,000 loan to Tripoli & Associates to help launch the first phase of this adaptive-use project, and this timely loan was greatly appreciated.

Above: Trinity Cathedral (Gordon W. Lloyd, 1870–71), shown in October, with scaffold- ing erected for cleaning and lighting crews.

Cathedral of Learning (Charles Z. Klauder, 1926–37)
Reflections on Physical Changes to the Main Carnegie Library

Albert M. Tunnell

In the March 2004 issue of PHLF News, Charles L. Rosenblum wrote “Tradition or Technology: The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh Tacks Varying Renovation Strategies” (pages 16–17) in which he assessed completed physical changes to the 1891–1895 Homewood Branch of the Carnegie Library and changes to the first floor of the main library in Oakland that were being proposed. According to Charles’s article, “A whole library [re]organization underlies this work…. The real test will come with the ongoing use of the renovated library.”

In a sidebar to Charles’ article, Landmarks noted: “We have not been able to fully evaluate how the renovation plan will affect the building permanently, and will share our thoughts in a forthcoming issue of PHLF News.” The time has come to comment on the physical changes, since the $2.8 million first-floor remodeling of the Oakland Library was completed more than a year ago.

The recently remodeled first-floor reading room. Photo by R. Allen Lewis/landmarksimages.com

The Intention and First Changes

The renovation project was initiated by Herbert Elish, library director from 1998 to 2005. The removal of the great oak door to the director’s first-floor office and the installation of a hallway lined with trophy cases prior to 2004 was the first indication that alterations were pending. The intention of the remodeling, as stated on page 17 of Charles’ article, was “to make the library more user-friendly. ‘People find the library very intimidating,’ says Elish. ‘When people in need to see easily where to go and be carried through the spaces.’”

The Results

The changes are first apparent as a visitor approaches the library entrance. Prior to the remodeling one noticed that the great bronze library doors retained their patina, the only ones to have survived the embalming process applied to the other exterior metal work at The Carnegie. Now the doors—and the niches on the interior staircases—are brightly black with gold highlights. (The south bronze armillary spheres on the sixteenth Street Bridge were treated in a similar manner; the north spheres retain their patina. A recent attempt to restore the south spheres on the bridge has failed, because the process is irreversible.)

Previously, patrons entered the spacious lobby unperturbed. On either side, stairways led to the second floor; beyond the right-hand stairway was the elevator. Directly ahead was the circular service desk and beyond it the reference department. The 1904–07 expansion plan of Pittsburgh architects Alten & Harlow provided visitors with immediate clarity of purpose and movement. Both have been obstructed by the remodeling. Small glass and metal boxes are the chief elements in an intrusive structure system, and demean both the 20th-century glass box and the American Renaissance vista. Their immediate result was to cause many patrons to trip and fall as they entered the building (surely a first since 1907). To solve the problem the outer glass box doors have been frosted and “drawbridge” doors have been jerry rigged to create an entrance ramp; they are folded up to allow the main doors to close—something they hitherto did as a matter of course.

Patrons were further disoriented, at first, by a large metallic wall placed before two of the three interior lobby arches that blocked the original axis. The wall’s purpose was to support a minuscule map of the building and to force patrons to walk diagonally through the new coffee/bookshop/gift shop toward the relocated elevator. (The wall—an expensive miscalculation—has since been pulled back.) Patrons still must dodge tables and chairs as they make their way across discolored orange linoleum to the single available elevator (which, on my last two visits, separated the two-story grand staircases that rose behind the façade above instead of into the reference room at the rear). That second-floor reference reading room—Van Trump called it “one of the handsomest rooms in the whole building” in An American Palace of Culture (1970)—was restored some years ago by a previous library administration. It retains its intended purpose and character.

The hallway is adorned with portrait medallions by Elmer Ellsworth Garney (1862–1946), who worked on the Boston Public Library and the Library of Congress, and was once lined with elegant display cases; it is now some-what diminished by a plethora of utilitarian gray metal shelving units. It is because of the historical significance of the Carnegie Library as an architectural landmark—both inside and out—that we are critical of the recent changes. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, within a City Historic District, designated a “Historic Landmark” by our organization, and the subject of continuing architectural research and interpretation, this is one of Pittsburgh’s great places. The building itself, as a work of architecture, has inspired people for generations. As Walter C. Kidney notes in Beyond the Surface: Architecture and Being Alive: “…some time before age ten, I was on a neighbor’s porch and noticed the Roman Ionic capitals on the posts. I suspected then that there was such a thing as architecture, and when I was taken to the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh for the first time, I knew that there was such a thing as architecture. The round arches, the pilasters and keystones, the bronze marks and尺度 patterns over the doors, the orderly rhythm of piers and sandy inside, all spoke of a rational, lascivious, benign world, calm through room for fantasy in its manner of existence.

Historical Significance

The Carnegie Library and Institute, as it was initially known, was designed in 1891 by Longfellow, Alden & Harlow—a firm with close ties to H. H. Richardson—and completed in 1895. It was tripled in size in a 1904–07 expansion designed by the successor firm, Alden & Harlow. Forty years ago in Landmark Architecture of Allegheny County Pennsylvania (1967), James D. Van Trump declared The Carnegie building “one of the great Pittsburgh landmarks and worthy of preservation.” The Carnegie Library was established a year earlier than the Carnegie Institute, as R. Jay Gangewere documents in The Origins of the Carnegie, Carnegie Magazine (November/December 1992).

Margaret Henderson Floyd notes in “Longfellow, Alden & Harlow’s first Carnegie Library and Institute (1891–1895),” Carnegie Magazine (January/February 1993), that “the library was the central focus of Andrew Carnegie’s building program.” The library benefited from the 1904–07 expansion, not only retaining its initial space, but acquiring areas previously occupied by the museums of art and natural history. Professor Floyd, who wrote and published Architecture after Richardson: Regionalism before Modernism—Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow in Boston and Pittsburgh (1994) in association with Landmarks, described the major changes to the library entrance and lobby: “A colonnade was added above the entrance to the original library facing Schenley Park, to align it with the new two-story Forbes Avenue entrance pavilions, and the inside was modified with a new pair of two-story grand staircases that rose behind the façade above instead of into the reference room at the rear.” That second-floor reference reading room—Van Trump called it “one of the handsomest rooms in the whole building” in An American Palace of Culture (1970)—was restored some years ago by a previous library administration. It retains its intended purpose and character.

Editor’s Note: Landmarks President Arthur P. Zeigler, Jr. is working with the new library administration in regard to possible reuses for the Allegheny Regional Branch Library and renovations for other branch libraries. We appreciate the willingness of Dr. Barbara K. Miestek, President and Director of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, to work with us.
Ralph Adams Cram (1863–1942), who shaped Modern American Gothic architecture and was arguably this country’s preeminent church architect, observed in 1914 in the second edition of Church Building: “it is safe to say that, within the past five years, practically all the church work has been Gothic both by intention and effect….That the Episcopal Church should build such structures as St. Thomas’, New York, or Calvary, Pittsburgh, was to be expected…but it was perhaps hardly to be foreseen that the Baptists would have taken kindly and instinctively to their Pittsburgh churches, or that the Presbyterians would have eagerly welcomed their new structures in Chicago, Cleveland, and St. Paul.” In the third edition, published a decade later in 1924, Cram noted: “the Presbyterians…seem to be building more and more churches and demanding—and getting—better architecture than any other bodies of Christians. Cram’s earliest Presbyterian churches, designed in the Boston office of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, were First Presbyterian, Cleveland (1907–09); Fourth Presbyterian, Chicago (1911–14), in association with Chicago architect Howard Van Doren Shaw; and House of Good Hope Presbyterian Church, St. Paul, Minnesota (1912–14). Cram’s previously identified Presbyterian churches in Western Pennsylvania are First Presbyterian, Greensburg (1913–19) and East Liberty Presbyterian, Pittsburgh (1930–35), both designed by Cram & Ferguson, Cram’s firm after Bertram Goodhue left the partnership, December 31, 1913. Recently I read a 1961 letter from Charles J. Connick Associates in Boston that included photos of hitherto overlooked Connick stained glass windows at “First Presbyterian Church, Edgewood.” A visit to the church confirmed that the windows were identical to the photos from Boston, and records at the Charles J. Connick Archives Service Center confirm that the church’s windows are interrupted by bands and spots of color—usually in a geometrical arrangement.” Charles Connick (1875–1945), who was educated and trained in Pittsburgh and is widely recognized as the leading stained glass artist in this country between the First and Second World Wars, revived and reinterpreted this 12th-century window patterning and adapted its use in 20th-century churches. The interior of the church has a traditional cruciform plan. The metal chandeliers that illuminate downward and hang between the windows, so as not to compromise the quality of the stained glass or the natural light, suggest a discerning hand. The chancel is dominated by a great organ case, beautifully carved, as is all the chancel woodwork. The chancel is the traditional liturgical center of a Christian church, and the configuration at Edgewood is found in other Presbyterian churches designed by Cram. He converts the traditional open rood screen separating the chancel from the nave into a wooden wall that serves as background for a dais supporting a central lectern or pulpit and clergy chairs; above, the organ loft and choir, in front and below, the communion table.

North façade window of First Presbyterian Church, Edgewood, Charles J. Connick (Boston).
Godwin. In fact these plans are the product of both. There has been an unusual delay in the finishing of these plans by reason of the consulting architects being located in Boston. Mr. Hannah's plans had to be sent back and forwarded a number of times before they were finished to the satisfaction of all.

By May 3, 1916, “Floor plans, elevations and more or less detail drawings have been worked out and preliminary estimates of cost received from two reliable contractors.” Also, Cram & Ferguson had provided “a very elaborate sketch for the pulpits and organ screen, and suggested that they would like to take personal charge of the finish of the face of the gallery, of the pews, of the organ screen and of the pulpit,—making the designs for the same and having complete charge of the construction work connected therewith.”

The cornerstone was laid July 22, 1915, the stained glass windows were completed January 3, 1918, and the building was dedicated November 17, 1918. Three days later an organ recital was held; the program states: “The organ case, choir rail, pulpit and pulpit chairs were designed by Cram & Ferguson, Architects, of Boston, and the work was executed by Wm. F. Ross & Co., of Boston.”

John (originally Johannis) Kirchmayer (1860–1930), born in Oberammergau, Germany, headed the carvering department at William F. Ross & Co., 1903–21. Kirchmayer was 54 in 1917 and would have supervised the carvering at Edgewood, whether or not he himself did any of the work. (His earlier work can be seen at Calvary Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.) A resident of Boston since 1884, he was a charter member of the Society of Arts & Crafts, Boston, founded 1897. He is considered one of the finest wood carvers working in this country in the early 20th century.

The church received an Historical Landmark Plaque in 1987; PHLF News noted the “design makes a strong and unique architectural statement with two very large, square towers (with gable roofs).” The “saddleback” towers—common to Scottish churches—are reminiscent of the tower of First Presbyterian Church, Oakland, California, a 1912–13 collaboration between architect William C. Hays and Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, published by Cram in American Churches (1915).

The Frick Art Museum (1915) credited the design to Thomas Hannah and Cram & Ferguson, the latter firm was omitted from the executed Plaque. Thomas Hannah (c. 1867–1935), born in Scotland, arrived in Pittsburgh in 1890 and worked for W. S. Fraser before opening an office in 1899. Prior to 1915 his best known buildings include the Andrew Carnegie Free Library (1899) in Carnegie (see page 16), and in Pittsburgh: First Congregational Church, Oakland (1904), now St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church; the Keenan Building (1907), with its distinctive dome at 643 Liberty Avenue; and the Western Pennsylvania Seminary dormitory (1911–12) on Ridge Avenue.

Even though we may never know the precise nature of the collaboration that created the Edgewood Presbyterian Church, we can now celebrate this discovery and better appreciate the national significance of a local landmark.

On September 8, Al Tannler, historical collections director at Landmarks, gave an illustrated talk at the Frick Art Museum on the ornamental glass in Clayton, 1883–1903. Given twice—one before and once after lunch—each talk was followed by a tour of Clayton led by Frick Art & Historical Center docents. Clayton, a historic house museum in Point Breeze, was the Pittsburgh residence of H. C. Frick and his family.

In preparing for his presentation, Al discovered that Clayton contains an extraordinary collection of ornamental glass by three British-trained glass artists who came to the United States and established successful studios in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and New York: Alfred Godwin, Henry Hunt, and Daniel Cottier.

Alfred Godwin (1850–1934), who emigrated from England and worked in Philadelphia glass firms for some sixty years, created windows for the 1882–83 redecoration of the Frick’s new home and provided additional windows in 1892 when the house was greatly expanded. Godwin is also important as a mentor of several notable glass artists—R. Appleby Miller of England, Frederick Wilson of New York, and J. Horace Rody and William Willet of Pittsburgh. The Godwin windows at Clayton appear to be the only documented examples of his residential work.

Henry Hunt (1867–1931), English-born and trained, came to the United States in 1889 and became the glass artist for the Boston decorating firm of Leake & Greene, which opened a Pittsburgh office in 1890 and moved permanently to Pittsburgh in 1893. At the Frick Art Reference Library in New York, Al discovered that Leake & Greene provided glass for homes designed by architects Alden & Harlow and added to Clayton in 1897. Henry Clay Frick’s impressive bathroom stands between Hunt’s earliest documented surviving windows at the Hawthorne Avenue Presbyterian Church, Crafton, installed in 1896, and the great Thaw Memorial Reredos of 1898 in Emmanuel Episcopal Church on Pittsburgh’s North Side. Hunt established his own Pittsburgh studio in 1906 and it remains in business today.

Henry Hunt for Leake & Greene, 1897, of the Godwin window survive and were brought from storage for this presentation and are now on display in the Frick Art Museum.) Daniel Cottier (1857–91), who knew and may have worked with William Morris, was a Scottish glass artist who opened decorating firms in London, Australia, and, in 1873, New York. The firm is recognized as the principal importer of the designs of the Aesthetic Movement of the 1870s and 80s from Britain to America. The Clayton window is significant because it is, or is derived from, Daniel Cottier’s designs and was made under the supervision of his partner, James Inglis; it is apparently one of a handful of surviving residential Cottier & Company Architectural Movement glass windows intact and in place in the United States.

To learn more about architectural glass in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, visit: www.phlf.org.
Two Book Reviews: Ralph Adams Cram and Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue

Albert M. Tandler

The work of Ralph Adams Cram (1863–1942) and Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue (1869–1924) contributes significantly to the architectural patrimony of Western Pennsylvania. Between 1899 and 1935, together and independently, and in collaboration with some of America's leading artists and craftsmen, they created in our region two houses, a chapel, and at least seven churches, four of which are among their finest work. (Several possible commissions are yet to be explored.)

Explicating this legacy has been an important activity for historians at Landmarks, beginning with James D. Van Trump's writings on the Gothic Revival and Modern Gothic in Pittsburgh in the 1950s. Walter C. Kidney insightfully assessed Cram and Goodhue in 1974 in his pioneering study on eclecticism, *The Architecture of Choice*; profiled the Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson (CG&F) and Cram & Ferguson (C&F) Pittsburgh churches in *Landmark Architecture* (1985); and wrote an article in 1994—the first one on Bertram Goodhue's Myler house. I have written about the Gordon Chapel in the Church of the Ascension in Shadyside, the HuffPost house, and five important American stained glass firms that collaborated with Cram and Goodhue, and about CG&F's collaboration with Pittsburgh architect Thomas Hannah (see article on pages 16–19).


Herein we find a 30-page biographical sketch of Cram; photographs of "Religious Architecture," "Academic Architecture," and "Residential, Institutional, and Commercial Architecture," a project list 1882–1943; a bibliography; and an index. The author, a partner in the Boston architectural firm of Hoyle, Doran & Berry, founded c. 1959 by Alexander Hoyle, who had been junior partner in CG&F, assures readers that he prepared his project list on the basis of:

- many sources including the firm's extensive card files and project list
- and has required extensive verification.
- Dates are based on the date of the
- award of projects as the information was kept by the office. The task was complicated because a former principal, now deceased, discarded some of the firm's job books during a move. When sources conflicted, I chose the most reliable dates and attempted to confirm them with other sources. [6]

- • The first Pittsburgh church illustrated is "First Baptist Church…1902" [35]. First Baptist was designed by Bertram Goodhue in 1909, who headed the New York Office of CG&F; the church was completed in 1912. Cram, who headed the Boston Office, was not involved, and the "1902" date belies the author's assertion that he "chose the most reliable dates and attempted to confirm them with other sources." The project list gives the status of the building as "Unknown" [241].
- • "Calvary Episcopal Church…1906" [64–65]. The building was designed in 1905 and completed in 1907. The source of the photograph of the exterior is identified as "Church Building, 3rd ed." The Calvary photo is flipped (printed backwards) and is taken from the 2nd edition of 1914 (the 3rd edition was published in 1924.) The caption of an interior photo draws the reader's attention to "a large clerestory with triplet stained glass windows by Cram collaborator Charles Connick. Only one of the clerestory windows illustrated is by Connick and that window is not identified.
- • "East Liberty Presbyterian…1913" [132–134]. The building was commissioned in 1913 and completed in 1915. A photo caption declares: "Its elaborate stonework was beautifully executed by John Evans." Another identifies the sculptor: "John Evans (center) at work on sculpture." John Evans died in 1923 and neither he nor his firm worked on this building.

- Most of the great artists and craftsmen whose work Cram encouraged and supported—many of whom are represented in his Pittsburgh buildings—are ignored; the information in this book on those mentioned is either perfunctory or incorrect.

- The astounding omission from "Religious Architecture" is Holy Rosary, Pittsburgh (1926–30)—included in *The Work of Cram and Ferguson* and identified by Cram in *My Life in Architecture* (1936) as one of five churches that were his personal primary projects. [237], [241]. A garbled entry in the project list may be a reference to this commission.

- First Presbyterian Church, Greensburg (1913–19), included in *The Work of Cram and Ferguson,* is omitted from the photo gallery but entered in the project list under "1938" [247]. The only other Western Pennsylvania commissions on the project list are the three Pittsburgh churches.

- Looking beyond the egregious errors in the text and the flawed project list, one finds little if any understanding of Cram's imaginative revitalization of Gothic forms. The author's analysis is largely restricted to references to medieval "models" and will reinforce the dated prejudicial view that Cram was a copyist. *The Architecture of Ralph Adams Cram and His Office* is not a work of architectural history; it is a promotional brochure for Hoyle, Doran & Berry. Ethan Anthony acquired an interest in the firm in 1991, 49 years after the death of Ralph Adams Cram. To suggest that the acquisition of office records—handed down by an earlier generation of architects who inherited them from architects who once worked for a brilliant and famous architect—transmits that architect's skills or insights is, at best, disingenuous.

The book is primarily illustrations—photographs, drawings, etc.—that vary in quality and are printed in black and white; some of the more recent images have been "antiqued," presumably to turn the pages of time. The author incorrectly identifies the sculptor who executed a "Gothic in Pittsburgh in the 1950s." Walter C. Kidney insightfully assessed Cram and Goodhue in 1974 in his pioneering study on eclecticism, *The Architecture of Choice*; profiled the Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson (CG&F) and Cram & Ferguson (C&F) Pittsburgh churches in *Landmark Architecture* (1985); and wrote an article in 1994—the first one on Bertram Goodhue's Myler house.

We corresponded, shared information, and about CG&F's collaboration with Pittsburgh architect Thomas Hannah (see article on pages 16–19).

In 1970, while working at the University of Chicago Archives, I was invited to a dinner party as a campus "resource." The guest was architectural historian Richard Oliver who was writing a study of Bertram Goodhue, architect of the University's Rockefeller Chapel. I recall the occasion vividly, perhaps because it was the first time I participated in a serious discussion of Bertram Goodhue and his work. Oliver's book, *Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue,* the first critical study, was published by MIT Press in 1983.

In 2002, I was doing research for articles on Bertram Goodhue's brother, Harry, and Harry's son Wright, two important American stained glass artists. A mutual friend put me in touch with Romy Willie at the California Institute of Technology; she had written about Bertram Goodhue's 1917–24 master plan and campus buildings in Caltech's *Architectural Heritage* (2000) and was writing a book about Goodhue's residential architecture. We corresponded, shared information, and are acknowledged in each other's publications. This prior acquaintance with Bertram Goodhue: *His Life and Residential Architecture* has only
deeper both my appreciation for a remarkable architect and human being, and my admiration for this splendid book about him—the first in almost a quarter-century. Oliver’s book focused on Goodhue’s ecclesiastical and institutional work and was hampered by its small size and black and white illustrations (it was part of a standardized series). The Wyllie book is handsomely laid-out with reproductions of the architect’s spectacular drawings and clear black and white historical photos and a center section of excellent color photographs, many by the author. (Assistance from Nicholas Goodhue, grandson of the architect and a free-lance editor, contributed substantially to the quality of the presentation.)

The author focuses on 26 of Goodhue’s residential designs, including a company town and the architect’s own homes. (Western Pennsylvanians can read about the William A. Huff house in Greensburg and Mrs. William Myler’s house in Pittsburgh.) Goodhue’s residential architecture is placed within a larger national, and hence regressive. Whatever might have happened had Goodhue not died in 1924, while he lived he refused to abandon “craftsmanship” and an artistic maturation. Near the end of his truncated career, Goodhue developed, Romy Wyllie notes, “a language of bold forms, simple lines, and plain surfaces” [198]. Although Cram called Goodhue’s Nebraska State Capital in his 1936 autobiography, “perhaps the greatest example of vital modern architecture in the United States,” the late-20th-century academic establishment denigrated Goodhue’s architecture as too traditional, and hence regressive. Whatever he might have happened had Goodhue not died in 1924, while he lived he refused to abandon “craftsmanship” and an intrinsic arts and crafts approach to design. From a 21st-century perspective, this makes his work even more interesting and valuable.

Mrs. William Myler house, 1919–22, Bennington Avenue, Pittsburgh (as designed).
Members visit with Landmarks trustee Leroy Dillard (left center) during a tour of “August Wilson’s Hill District,” led by trustee Larry Glasco (back left) on June 23.

Membership Tours:
2007 Highlights

This year’s top tour attraction was the Jail Museum, located in the Court of Common Pleas, Family Division facility on Ross Street (formerly the Allegheny County Jail). Docent Bob Loos opened the Museum on most Mondays, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., February through October, and provided information upon request to the 1,267 curious visitors. If you have not yet visited the Jail Museum, it will open again in 2008 on Mondays, beginning in February; it is closed on government holidays.

Our members were invited to three lectures in 2007, co-sponsored by Landmarks, and heard about architect Bertram Goodhue (see pages 20–21), Chatham Village (see page 16), and Clayton (see page 19). In addition, Al Tambor, historical collections director at Landmarks, participated in Rodef Shalom Congregation’s 150th anniversary symposium on November 4.

We offered a sold-out bridge tour aboard the Pittsburgh Voyager; two sold-out bus tours—one to Homewood and one to Vandergrift (see page 13); and 31 free walking tours in downtown Pittsburgh, Oakland, the Hill District, and South Side to a total of 508 people. In cooperation with the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy and Allegheny Commons Restoration Project, we offered five Sunday “Park Walks” in September to a total of 176 people.

Articles in downtown and regional newspapers and special features on television and radio helped spread the word about our tours and lectures.

To receive information on our membership tours in 2008, send your e-mail address to Mary Lu Denny (marylu@phlf.org). Events are also posted at: www.phlf.org.

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“Then and Now” in Highland Park: a postcard view of the stone arch, c. 1906, and tour participants with Landmarks in front of the same stone arch on September 16.
Thank You for Contributing (Feb. 21–Oct. 16)

Continuing support from members, foundations, and businesses enables us to quickly respond to community needs. New requests from groups throughout the region come in daily, asking for our help to reverse the decline of a historic main street, to save a specific building, to prepare a National Register nomination, to underwrite a feasibility study that would identify a new use for a vacant building, to help school students explore their communities, etc. Your gifts support historic preservation programs and services throughout the Pittsburgh region.

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- Ellwood Group, Inc., for the Pennsylvania Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program
- Equitable Energy, a division of Equitable Resources, for the Pennsylvania Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program
- Donald Fell
- Frank R. Fuhrer Wholesale Company, for the Pennsylvania Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program
- The Alfred M. Oppenheimer Memorial Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation
- PNC Bank, for the Pennsylvania Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program
- Kathy and Lou Testoni

Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive
- Susan Donovans, for donating print materials
- Kathryn Fuch, for donating print materials
- Donald E. Harper, Jr., for donating to the O. Winston Link Photograph
- Christopher Milne, for donating print and video materials
- Frank L. Stanley, for donating to the O. Winston Link Photograph Fund

Gift Memberships
- Michael Connors, for a gift membership for the Lawrenceville Historical Society
- Nancy Dallas, for a gift membership for Nancy Merckle
- Doris Ju, for a gift membership for Barbara Berger
- Richard J. Lerach, for a gift membership for Richard F. Lerach
- Steve Liprock, for a gift membership for John L Liprock
- Raymond and Tara Rotuna, for a gift membership for Marc Aronson and Judi Dudjak and family
- Lynda Smiley, for a gift membership for James and Phyllis Feller
- Joy Spalding, for a gift membership for Ann S. Massey
- Nan Weizenbaum and Reza Vah, for a gift membership for Marilyn and Norman Weizenbaum

Historic Religious Properties Initiative
- The Anne L. and George H. Clapp Charitable and Educational Trust
- Mary L. Frain
- Mrs. Edward R. Schatz

Memorial Gifts
- Wilda W. Akers, for a gift in memory of Richard E. Insey
- Claire Emery, for a gift in memory of Sal Silpigni
- Mrs. William Stouffer, for a gift in loving memory of her husband S. William Stouffer, her parents Mr. & Mrs. George V. Moore; her grandparents Mr. & Mrs. John P. Moore and Reverend & Mrs. William J. Jones; her aunts Miss Jean A. Moore and Mrs. S. William Stouffer, for a gift membership for Nancy Merckle

Named Funds
- David M. and Janet M. Brashear, for a gift for the Brashear Fund
- The Estate of Elizabeth B. Carroll, for a gift to establish the
  Elizabeth B. Carroll Fund
- Marion Green, for a gift to the Mary DeWinter Fund
- Thomas O. Hornstein, for a gift from the Thomas O. Hornstein Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation, to his Named Fund

Neighborhood Revitalization and Preservation Services
- Allegheny County, in support of Wilkinsburg
- Anonymous and Russell W. Czer, in support of Wilkinsburg
- Mack Stephen and Patricia Bibbo
- Carl Wood Brown
- The Anne L. and George H. Clapp Charitable and Educational Trust
- The Getty Foundation, for the Campus Heritage Grants Program
- The Heinz Endowments, for the New Granada Theatre
- Duncan and Clare Horner
- National City, in support of the FLAG Main Street Program
- Grant McCarry
- Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, for the Washington and Greene County Farm Survey

Membership Has Its Privileges
- Free subscription to PHLF News and a 10% discount on all of Landmarks’ publications
- Free admission to “Woodville Plantation,” the National Historic Landmark home (c. 1780) of John and Presley Neville (see page 2)
- Free walking tours
- Invitations (usually via e-mail) to preservation seminars, lectures, and special educational events and tours
- Free materials upon request, including Pittsburgh post cards, colorful posters of various architectural landmarks, and a timeline of key events in Pittsburgh’s history
- Free access to the James D. Van Trump Library and Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive
- Free use of more than a dozen presentations from our lending library featuring Pittsburgh’s history, architecture, and parks and sculpture
- Savings on school tours and traveling exhibits
- Regular e-mail updates about preservation issues and events
- A 10% discount at certain Pittsburgh-area historic hotels, bed & breakfasts, and city inns
- Acknowledgement of your support in PHLF Newsletter
- Many rewarding volunteer opportunities
- The satisfaction of knowing that you are supporting one of the nation’s leading historic preservation groups as it works to protect the places that make Pittsburgh home

To become a member contact:
Mary Lu Denny
412-471-5808, ext. 527
maryldenny@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.
**Last Call for Matched Gifts**

The December 31 deadline is fast approaching for Landmarks to receive gifts toward the purchase of O. Winston Link’s famous photograph, *The Birmingham Special Gets the Highball at Rural Retreat*, for our Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive (see pages 10 and 11).

The Fairbanks-Horox Foundation will match, dollar-for-dollar, up to $5,000 of the gifts we receive for that purpose. The photo is valued at $10,000.

To make your tax-deductible gift to help us acquire this one-of-a-kind, signed photo that was published in *Steam Steel & Stars*, mail your check, payable to PHLF and referenced “Fairbanks Challenge,” to:

PHLF (Fairbanks Archive)  
100 W. Station Square Dr., Suite 450  
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Gifts can also be made by credit card on our web site at: http://www.phlf.org/services/libraryservices/fairbanksarchive.html.

Questions regarding the collection can be directed to Judith Harvey, Fairbanks Archive Librarian: 412-471-5808, ext. 515.

Welcome

Landmarks welcomes Katherine Molnar in her new job as Historic Preservation Planner for the City of Pittsburgh.

Contact information for Katherine is:  
katherine.molnar@city.pittsburgh.pa.us.  
412-255-2243.

**EVENT PREVIEW**

Please give your e-mail address to Mary Lu Denny (marylu@phlf.org; 412-471-5808, ext. 527) so we can e-mail you complete details about our tours and lectures in 2008, or visit www.phlf.org.

During Pittsburgh’s 250th birthday year we are celebrating its industrial heritage with tours to Kopp Glass, Edgar Thomson Works, and Clairton Coke Works; and we’ll celebrate its ethnic heritage with a tour to the Bulgarian Macedonian National Educational and Cultural Center in Homestead and a lecture on Scottish Stained Glass in Pittsburgh, by Al Tannler and stained glass artist Rona Moody.

Tour dates to Kopp Glass, founded in 1926, have been scheduled for Thursday, January 31 and Friday, February 1. The same tour is offered on both days from 9:00 a.m. to Noon. Each tour is limited to 15 people; contact Mary Lu Denny for reservations.

Our tour to the Clairton Coke Works will be on Tuesday, March 25, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. This tour is limited to 30 people; contact Mary Lu Denny for reservations. We thank Roger Westman, a member of Landmarks and the Director of the Allegheny County Air Quality Control Department, for organizing this tour and the Edgar Thomson Works tours (dates to be announced).

We’ll continue our free walking tours of downtown Pittsburgh and of Oakland, and if possible, we’ll add a special tour to the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Alumni Hall (Masonic Temple), and Mellon Institute. Bus tours to Butler and Saxenburg are also under consideration, as well as return trips to the Hill District and Vandergrift, since so much is happening in those communities.

We hope to end the year with a tour of downtown living spaces, including (if all goes well) Market at Fifth (see page 4), the Granum Building (see page 3), The Carlyle, and Millcraft Industries’ Market Square Place and Purt Place.

Join us for tours and lectures in 2008.

**PHLF News is published twice a year for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.**


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Your $3,500.00 contribution, payable to “PHLF,” is fully-tax-deductible.

To place your order contact:  
Anne Nelson: 412-471-5808, ext. 545; anne@phlf.org  
or Wilson & McCracken: 412-784-1772

The Courthouse Bench program is a collaboration of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and Wilson & McCracken.