Market at Fifth from Graeme Street. We are targeting May for a move-in date for the seven apartments, all extraordinary in their layout, their high-quality finishes and fenestration. Tours will begin in April. To be on the invitation list, contact michael@phlf.org or 412-471-5808, ext. 511.

During the process of restoring 150 Fifth Avenue and 441 and 439 Market Street, Landmarks acquired the adjacent Thompson Building that will be renovated for commercial use.

Ripple effects of restoration: the Buhl Building and Market Square Place, including the former Candy Rama and G.C. Murphy Co. store, are being renovated too, on Fifth Avenue.
Heathside Cottage for Sale

Heathside Cottage, located in the Fineview neighborhood of Pittsburgh, was given to Landmarks in 2008 to support its mission. "Our goal is to sell this charming cottage, complete with a garden and city-view, to someone who will continue to respect its architectural integrity," said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler. Landmarks can assist a qualified buyer with applications for financing and may carry a mortgage itself for a portion of the sale price.

Built around 1862 by bridge engineer James Andrews, the Victorian brick cottage located at 416 Catoma Street is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, protected by a Landmarks preservation easement, and was featured in Rick Schak's 1997 WQED “North Side Story.”

Advantages:
• Completely remodeled interior with home security system
• Whole-house central air and 3 fireplaces
• Includes 2 bedrooms/2 bathrooms; parlor; kitchen and dining room area; living room and den
• Has a detached one-car garage plus off-street parking, and is located on a bus line
• Includes adjoining lot with a charming garden
• Looks out over the city
• Is less than ten minutes from downtown Pittsburgh
• Has beautiful windows
• Has extra storage in basement
• Has been painstakingly cared for by previous owner of 15 years

To learn more about owning Heathside Cottage visit: www.phlf.org or contact jack@phlf.org or 412-471-5808, ext. 538.

Proceeds from the sale of the property will endow Heathside Cottage’s preservation easement and support Landmarks’ mission.

Wilkinsburg Receives Approval for Neighborhood Partnership Program

Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC), a nonprofit subsidiary of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, is pleased to announce that the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development approved its Neighborhood Partnership Program (NPP) applications for the Wilkinsburg community. As a result of the program, LCCC has already received $200,000 from TriState Capital Bank, the business sponsor for the NPP. For its contribution, TriState Capital Bank will receive an 80% tax credit from the State.

“We are excited about working with the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and LCCC in the coming years,” said TriState Capital President A. William Schenck III, “because our efforts will have a positive, long-term impact on the lives of many people in Wilkinsburg.”

The goal of the NPP is to foster the development of collaborations among corporate businesses, neighborhood organizations, local government entities and residents in order to encourage high impact long-term investments in distressed communities. The Wilkinsburg initiatives will include working with Borough officials to adopt aggressive tax abatement programs for residential and commercial buildings; developing a strategy to manage many of Wilkinsburg’s vacant and abandoned lots; supporting the local Main Street efforts; and collaborating with Wilkinsburg schools to implement after-school programming for youth.

A Neighborhood Partnership Committee, made up of Borough Council members, ecumenical leaders, school district board members, police, County representatives, and residents, will provide ongoing counsel and advice.

“The NPP is a community-based program that encourages strategic economic development planning,” says Michael Stripsaert, manager of real estate finance for LCCC. “This is a great resource for Wilkinsburg, and it helps the neighborhood move a step closer to becoming a sustainable and thriving community.”

Wilkinsburg Homeowner Thanks Landmarks

Rachel Lamory sent this email to Michael Stripsaert, manager of real estate finance at Landmarks, on November 23, 2008. We reprint it with her permission.

Dear Michael,

Walter, the girls, and I are finally settled into our new home on 524 Jeanette Street. We wanted to write and thank you for all that you and everyone else at PHLF have done to make our dream a reality. The house is beautiful and more than we could have hoped for. We also wanted to thank Dwight Quarles [president of Eagle Construction] for all of his tireless work on our house. He was here early in the morning and late into the evening. He added a personal touch to the whole experience and it is obvious that the house was more than just a project to him.

We know that there is more going on behind the scenes to complete these projects than we can ever imagine. PHLF made the process as enjoyable and smooth as possible. We felt like we were working with people who really cared deeply about the work they were doing.

We are proud to be part of the Hamnett Place project, and proud to live in Wilkinsburg. We very much look forward to watching Wilkinsburg prosper, in no small part to PHLF.
The Metropolitan Loan Fund of Pittsburgh is Created to Assist Small and Minority Businesses

During a press conference on February 13, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC), a nonprofit subsidiary of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, announced the start of The Metropolitan Loan Fund of Pittsburgh (MLFP), with $1.75 million in funds committed to spur small and minority business opportunities in the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area.

The fund was formed by LCCC in collaboration with State Senator Wayne D. Fontana, Allegheny County, the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, Neighborhood Business, Inc., and Braddock Capital, with support from The Heinz Endowments.

“The public/private partnership,” said Dr. Howard Slaughter, Jr., CEO of LCCC, “is designed to provide flexible financing and technical assistance to new and existing businesses, with special emphasis on minority and women-owned businesses in the region.”

A key component of the program is for participants to utilize technical assistance from the beginning of the process throughout the entire life of the loan, “in order to help these firms navigate the vicissitudes of entrepreneurship,” Howard added.

“One of the goals of the loan fund,” said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler, “is to encourage businesses to locate in historic buildings and on historic main streets.”

Senator Fontana said that “The Metropolitan Loan Fund of Pittsburgh is evidence of the kinds of collaborative programs that can be created as a result of the economic development funds made possible through the gaming industry. It will provide a welcome source of financial and technical assistance to small businesses amidst a global economic crisis.”

Allegeny County Executive Dan Onorato said, “The MLFP will benefit our region by increasing the number of minority-owned businesses and by encouraging additional economic development.”

Mayor Luke Ravenstahl noted that “Pittsburgh’s growth is predicated on the growth of entrepreneurship. Businesses bring jobs, jobs bring income stability and stability equates to vibrant urban communities.”

Eligible applicants include new or existing businesses located in or serving the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area. The application process begins with a letter of inquiry. For details contact Annabelle Javier Wilburn, program coordinator at LCCC, annabelle@landmarksccc.com; 412-471-2110. Sixty people have already called and nine people have submitted applications.

Work Is Underway: New Granada

At last and just in time! Work is under-way to stabilize the New Granada Theater at 2007 Centre Avenue in the Hill, thanks to the cooperative efforts of the Hill Community Development Corporation (Hill CDC)—the current building owner—and Landmarks.

To date, asbestos abatement, selective demolition and about half of the masonry restoration have been completed, and temporary stairs and temporary electrical service and lighting have been installed. A new roof will be put on the building in April, and other stabilization work will occur in May and June.

Repal Construction Company, Inc. is the general contractor, Milton Ogot is the architect, and Brace Engineering is the structural engineer. Massaro CM Services, LLC, is serving as the Hill CDC’s representative throughout the construction process and The Reinvestment Fund (TRF) has been appointed as general consultant to the Hill CDC.

The total estimated cost of stabilizing the New Granada Theater is about $1.1 million. We thank the following for their generous contributions to The Heinz Endowments: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Office of the Budget through the Reinvestment Assistance Capital Program; and the Community

Infrastructure and Tourism Fund, administered by Allegheny County Economic Development. We thank State Representative Jake Wheatley for obtaining the State funding.

Next Steps

The Hill CDC and TRF have formed a committee of representatives from arts and cultural organizations, philanthropic and financial institutions, and local neighborhood and business groups to study potential uses and develop a business plan for the reuse of the New Granada Theater. Landmarks is continuing its efforts to see that the New Granada is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The excavating crew from Repal Construction Company, at work on February 12.

The Metropolitan Loan Fund of Pittsburgh press conference on February 13 was held in Homewood. From left to right: Neddie Hallis, Executive Director, Sickle Cell Society; Bob Hudley, Allegheny County; Mark Peterson, President & CEO, Bridgewater Capital; Mayor Luke Ravenstahl; Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., CEO, LCCC; Councilman Ricky Burgess; State Senator Wayne D. Fontana; Arthur Ziegler, President of Landmarks; and State Representative Joseph Preston, Jr. (Photo by Todd Tondera.)

Historic Hill Initiative

With the support of The Heinz Endowments, Landmarks is partnering with Kimberly C. Ellis on the Historic Hill Initiative. The initiative aims to revitalize the Hill District through the preservation of the Hill’s historic buildings and heritage.

Over the next several months, Kimberly will update the Historic Hill Registry and design a plaza for the registry, train young residents of the Hill District to give tours of their neighborhood, conduct oral histories, and advocate on behalf of the preservation of the Hill District. As part of the Initiative, Kimberly will also represent the Historic Hill Initiative at regional and national conferences.

LCCC Case Challenge: Urban Grocers

In partnership with the Heinz College of Carnegie Mellon University, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC) engaged 25 students in the Heinz College’s first-ever nonprofit case challenge. In the “Landmarks Economic Development Case Challenge,” students were introduced to the issue of bringing quality grocery stores to urban markets. Specifically, they evaluated the efforts to bring either a Save-A-Lot or a Kuhn’s grocery store to the Hill District. LCCC took students on a site visit to the Hill to speak with the local leaders engaged in the grocery store development, and to Wilkinsburg to meet with the Mayor and the owner of the Save-A-Lot that opened there two years ago.

After a week of conducting their own due diligence, students presented their findings and conclusions on November 8, 2008, to a panel of judges made up of professors, economic development professionals, City of Pittsburgh leaders, business professionals from the Hill District and Wilkinsburg, and LCCC staff. After over an hour of deliberation, the winning teams were decided upon:

• First Place (in favor of Save-A-Lot): Chapel Duncia, Jebrae Syed, Shruti Mohandas, Emily Burnett, Ling Zhai
• Second Place (in favor of Kuhn’s): Russell Pantazis, Matt Solomon, Jarrod West, Edwin Wilson

• Third Place (in favor of Save-A-Lot): Cornhonda Baker, Tamaine Brathwaite, Jennifer Clarke, Hanna Smith

PHLF News • April 2009
LDC Consulting Services

Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr. is the CEO of Landmarks Development Corporation (LDC), a for-profit subsidiary of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Ruth Byrd-Smith, director of the Allegheny County Department of Minority, Women and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, chairs LDC and Keith Dormain, director of public affairs at Burcon-Marsittel, is vice chair. LDC's accomplishments include developing Station Square from 1976 to 1994 (see page 9), launching the Main Street program in Vandergrift (see page 6), providing horticultural services for Kenlux Knob, and serving as construction supervisor for the new condominiums at 5000 Penn Avenue (see below).

Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr. (left), Steve Marziotto (center), Francine Cameron (right), Cindy Cavallucci (left middle), Howard Slaughter (right middle), Annabelle Javier (left middle right), and Karen Wehling (left middle middle).

To learn more about LDC, contact Howard Slaughter: 412-471-5808, ext. 547.

Preservation Loan Fund Progress

Three new loft-style townhouses (shown above in February) at 5000 Penn Avenue in Bloomfield will be completed in mid May, thanks, in part, to a $462,000 loan from Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC) in 2008. Westmoreland Human Services (WHS) is a nonprofit agency that assists other human service agencies by leasing office space to them for below-market rates and by financially supporting low-income initiatives through the infusion of funds made available by LCCC to get projects off the ground and moving quickly.

Three Rivers Youth

Three Rivers Youth (TRY) is a nonprofit organization working to preserve and unite families, combat homelessness, enhance educational opportunities, and build life skills for at-risk youth. TRY operates a street outreach program, a drop-in center, transitional living services, and an emergency shelter, with the goal of returning children to their homes.

On December 31, 2008, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC) loaned $1,350,000 to TRY, so it could purchase and rehabilitate 6117 Broad Street in East Liberty. The two-story brick facility has on-site parking, adjacent public parking, and nearby public transportation. The loan will allow TRY to expand and consolidate its operations. “This capital infusion is not only an investment in TRY but in this community,” said TRY President & CEO Peggy B. Harris, M.P.A.

“We also acknowledge the seamless professional and overall positive experience encountered in working with LCCC.” This is the largest single loan made to date by LCCC.

Two New LCCC Loans

Westmoreland Human Services, Inc.

Westmoreland Human Services (WHS) is a nonprofit agency that assists other human service agencies by leasing office space to them for below-market rates and by financially supporting low-income initiatives throughout Westmoreland County.

Currently, WHS owns six office buildings totaling 80,000 square feet. The main office is located at 226 South Maple Avenue in Greensburg. The two-story building of 23,792 square feet is being financed with a $925,000 loan from Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC). The loan, awarded on December 9, 2008, allows WHS to restructure indebtedness with respect to the South Maple property and continue to purchase and restore other properties. According to Executive Director Teri Wartenbah, “Not-for-profits need the infusion of funds made available by LCCC to get projects off the ground and moving quickly.”

Three Rivers Youth, 6117 Broad Street, Pittsburgh.

Three new loft-style townhouses (shown above in February) at 5000 Penn Avenue in Bloomfield will be completed in mid May, thanks, in part, to a $462,000 loan from Landmarks Community Capital Corporation (LCCC) in 2008. In addition, Landmarks Development Corporation (LDC) is providing construction management services. All three homes are following the “Energy Star” program for construction. Similarly designed and constructed homes are 15 to 30 percent more efficient than other new homes. Some of the features of Energy Star Homes are high performance windows, effective insulation, tight construction, efficient heating and cooling, and qualified products such as light fixtures. The developer, Friendship Development Associates, has sold one of the three units.

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With an $885,000 loan from LCCC in 2007 and assistance from others, East Liberty Development, Inc. is converting $809–15 Rippey Street (top right) into eight market rate condominium units, to be completed in August, and the former YMCA (bottom), at 120 Whitfield Street, into condominiums and retail space.

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Three Rivers Youth, 6117 Broad Street, Pittsburgh.
Campus Heritage Grants
Set Preservation Priorities

As a result of a $200,000 grant from the Getty Foundation in 2008, Landmarks is completing Campus Heritage Reports for Seton Hill University (Greensburg, Pa.), California University of Pennsylvania (California, Pa.), Indiana University of Pennsylvania (Indiana, Pa.), and Washington & Jefferson College (Washington, Pa.). The reports include recommendations for the preservation, conservation, and continued use of the historic landscapes and campus buildings.

Eugene Matta, director of real estate and special development programs at Landmarks, is managing the project, and Tom Keffer, Al Tandler, and Ron Yochum are surveying and researching the campus buildings and preparing the reports. Landmarks Design Associates (LDA) Architects, and Ron Block, landscape designer, are serving as consultants. Our project team has completed field work, and Landmarks is preparing final draft reports for each educational institution to review: Administrators, professors, and students at each institution will have a chance to attend a presentation by our team members and comment on the draft reports during public meetings this spring. These comments will be incorporated into the final reports.

The Campus Heritage project has elected interest on the part of students, particularly those involved with the universities’ college newspapers and radio. Reporters from Washington & Jefferson College’s student-run radio station interviewed our team members and students from the other three universities featured in the project in campus newspapers.

In two of the communities, Greensburg and Washington, our Campus Heritage grant work may have influenced the start of other revitalization projects combining economic development and historic preservation. In Washington, Pa., Landmarks is working to restore and reuse an historic train station as a farmer’s market (see page 7), and Greensburg’s planning office and community development corporation are looking to Landmarks to restore and/or convert an historic bank building into a hotel.

Natrona Bank Building and Pennsalt Housing

Located at 46–48 Chestnut Street, the building dates to 1900 and originally served as the Sweeney Hotel and Saloon. It operated as a bank from 1918 until 1987. After it was restored as the Natrona Building, the Natrona Bank Building escaped demolition. The Natrona Bank building project now has a chance to attend a presentation by our team members and comment on the draft reports during public meetings this spring. These comments will be incorporated into the final reports.

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Pennsalt Housing, c. 1850; Federal Street.

$100,000 Grant Funds Phase 1 Restoration

Senator Fein helped secure a $100,000 grant in late 2008 through Allegheny County’s Tourism Fund, which will be put toward the first phase of building restoration. Landmarks’ top priorities are to install a new roof; repair the cornice to make sure it is properly tied into the new roof; repair and refabricate wood sections as needed; and selectively repoint the exterior bricks.

Significant Workers’ Housing Close By

While Landmarks was assessing the Natrona Bank building last summer, a fire burned several non-historic buildings across the street. This inadvertently created an opportunity by opening up a direct sight line from the bank building to workers’ housing built c. 1850 by the Pennsalt Manufacturing Company. Walter C. Kidney wrote in Pittsburgh’s Landmark Architecture: The Buildings of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (PHLF 1997): “The sixteen earliest houses along Federal Street were tiny . . . but their picturesque steeply pitched roofs and board-and-batten siding gave them once the look of ‘model cottages,’ intended to attract workers, ameliorate the harshness of industrial conditions, and promote good behavior among workers and their families.”

In 1981, Landmarks restored two workers’ houses, in an effort to help preserve one of the few company housing plans that had escaped demolition. The Natrona Bank building project now gives us the opportunity to continue that effort. We believe that a restored bank building could stimulate restoration along the lower retail alley to the Pennsalt housing complex and on to a newly created riverfront park. Such a revitalized core could bring new business, life, and distinction to Natrona.

Set Preservation Priorities


Landmark Legacies

A Sewickley Heights resident, distinguished World War II veteran, and Mellon Bank executive, Chris Lenz was born in Yugoslavia, Germany, and came to Pittsburgh in 1960 to serve as the executive director of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, just at the time of urban renewal and neighborhood unrest. As a result of all his work did to “open new and better opportunities” for minorities in Pittsburgh, his name is inscribed in the Freedom Corner monument at Crawford Street and Center Avenue in the Hill.

Mr. Edwards died on September 11, 2008. During a memorial service at Calvary Episcopal Church on October 4, 2008, a farmer’s market (see page 7), and Greensburg’s planning office and community development corporation are looking to Landmarks to restore and/or convert an historic bank building into a hotel.

Don Riggs

(1927–2009)

A 28-year member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, producer, broadcaster, and avid pilot, Don Riggs was a trustee of Landmarks Development Corporation and served for years as the master of ceremonies for Landmarks’ Award of Merit program. On many occasions, he invited Louise Sturgess, Landmarks’ executive director, and student schools to appear on his WQPI-TV show to publicize the group’s many of Landmarks’ educational programs. He was “an enthusiastic promoter of this region,” said Louise, “and knew so much about his history.” Don Riggs died on February 21 at his home in Mr. Lebanon.

In Memoriam

Doris E. Harris (1911–2008)

Long-time Landmarks member and friend Doris Harris passed away on November 23, 2008. The 97-year-old resident of Sarasota, Florida, was featured in the 2004 Summer Issue of Landmark Legacies where she provided her own loving love for Pittsburgh and appreciation for Landmarks’ efforts to preserve the place that she still considered home.

Lake Wales resident John Miller, member and son of Jack Miller, Landmarks’ director of gift planning, represented Landmarks at Doris’ memorial service where her family requested that gifts in her memory be made to the Doris Harris Named Fund at Landmarks. Proceeds from a charitable remainder trust that Doris established are also being directed to that Fund.

We thank Judith Harvey Cook and family and Bob and Barbara Norton for their gifts in memory of Doris.

Arthur J. Edmunds (1922–2008)

A dedicated Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation trustee and 24-year member, Art Edmunds chaired our Preservation Loan Fund Committee and was a great advocate of our educational programs. He came to Pittsburgh in 1960 to serve as the executive director of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, just at the time of urban renewal and neighborhood unrest. As a result of all his work did to “open new and better opportunities” for minorities in Pittsburgh, his name is inscribed in the Freedom Corner monument at Crawford Street and Center Avenue in the Hill.

Mr. Edwards died on October 5, 2008. During a memorial service at Calvary Episcopal Church on October 14, Elaine Collins said: “He stood tall, both literally and figuratively, and that made each of us stand a little taller.”


A Sewickley Heights resident, distinguished World War II veteran, and Mellon Bank executive, Chris Lenz became a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation in 1983 and served as a trustee until his death on July 31, 2008. He was born in Krogis, Germany, and came to Pittsburgh in 1969 as a senior vice president for Mellon Bank. “Chris traveled the world,” said Landmarks President Arthur Ziegler, “and understood the economic value of historic preservation. He was particularly supportive of our work at Station Square.”

Main Street News

Six Communities in “Allegheny Together”

As Allegheny County’s main street revitalization program, known as Allegheny Together, enters its second year, County Executive Dan Onorato has expanded the program to include the Bridgeville and Verona main streets and has entered into the implementation phase in Tarentum, Elizabeth, Stone, and Swissvale.

For Bridgeville and Verona, year one of the program in 2009 means public workshops, organizing a main street committee, and undertaking extensive planning and analysis. Landmarks is leading those efforts in partnership with Town Center Associates. This work includes developing a strategic plan to guide future revitalization efforts, carrying out a market analysis and a review of existing zoning ordinances, and creating design guidelines. It also includes a traffic and parking analysis to address traffic mobility, the pedestrian experience, and the existing supply of parking. This year Landmarks was fortunate to engage Wilbur Smith for pro bono services to assist with traffic calming options on SR 50 that goes through Bridgeville’s downtown core.

For Stone, Tarentum, Swissvale and Elizabeth—the first four Allegheny Together communities—planning work was completed in 2008 and all four communities are now in the midst of implementing the first of their annual action plans. Landmarks is involved with each community and with the County in recruiting new businesses and advancing strategies to bring older buildings back into more productive service. Elizabeth served as the site of Landmarks’ 2008-09 Architectural Design Challenge for 150 middle and high school students (see page 10).

The County’s façade matching grant program, known as “Allegheny Restores,” has helped kick-start the revitalization process by encouraging business and property owners in Allegheny Together communities to restore and improve their building façades. Allegheny County received 20 grant applications in the first round, and Landmarks is now working with the County to evaluate these projects and manage the construction process according to the design guidelines that each community has developed.

Vandergrift Progress

Allegheny Foundation Augments Revolving Fund

In January, the Vandergrift Improvement Program VIP announced receipt of a $100,000 grant from the Allegheny Foundation to augment its Real Estate Revolving Fund. To date, Landmarks has assisted the VIP in raising $475,000 for this Fund, including a $300,000 seed grant from the Allegheny Foundation and support from State Senator Jim Ferlo. Since June 2006, Landmarks has been working with the VIP to implement a Main Street Program. The 3.5-square mile community of Vandergrift was laid out in 1895 by the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted.

Richard Scalfi, president of the Allegheny Foundation and a trustee of Landmarks, said: “Our trustees have been very impressed with the grassroots Main Street effort in Vandergrift. In 2006, the Allegheny Foundation established a revolving fund to be used for the acquisition and restoration of vacant, underutilized, or deteriorating historic buildings. The VIP, with guidance from Landmarks, has put the funds to very good use; we are pleased to be able to enlarge the fund and build on this excellent momentum.

Restoration work is nearly complete at 143 Grant Avenue, one of the projects to benefit from the Revolving Fund. The façade has been fully restored, a new roof has been installed, and interior improvements have been made. A first-floor bakery and yoga studio will open later this year, and the bakery/ yoga owners will live above in a second-floor apartment. Space is also available on the third floor.

New Businesses Open and Others Choose to Stay

Four new businesses have opened in downtown Vandergrift since the fall of 2008—Carino’s Restaurant, Pampred Puppies Pet Store, Solomon’s Tire service, and Naomi’s Café—and two longtime businesses—Pallies Flowers and Professional Phlebotomy Services—have decided to stay because of the positive impact of the VIP and Revolving Loan Fund.

“These new businesses are bringing new customers and new energy to downtown Vandergrift,” said Meade Jack, president of the VIP Board of Directors. Shaun Yurcaba, main street coordinator for Landmarks, added: “This private investment shows that so much of our hard work over the past three years is beginning to pay off. There’s real positive momentum that new businesses and residents want to be a part of.”

Jack Miller, Landmarks’ director of gift planning, helped the VIP acquire

Beaver County

Elm Street News

Thanks to funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), Landmarks Development Corporation (LDC) will complete its work in nine Beaver County municipalities in June.

In July 2007, the Community Development Program of Beaver County hired LDC to work closely with all nine Borough managers and community representatives to identify an Elm Street project in each of their communities, prepare cost estimates, submit residential reinvestment grant applications to the DCED, and work with the DCED Regional Director’s office to obtain full funding for the nine projects. The improvement projects being proposed for each community are as follows:

- Aliquippa: repaint pedestrian crosswalks; landscape existing traffic islands; install new welcome sign in a landscape setting.
- Ambridge: resurface two parking lots along Melrose Avenue; install new decorative light fixtures and new signage.
- Beaver: add new planting materials, landscaping, metal fencing, benches, and a water fountain to the park at Fifth and Park streets.
- Bridgewater: repair and replace the curbs and sidewalks, adding two ADA curb cuts; install a new welcome sign, landscaping and new planters in the Gateway area, at Leopard Lane and Mulberry Street.
- Freedom: install a new brick sidewalk, a “green” parking area with steps and a railing leading to Vicary House, and a new lamp post and sign.
- Midland: install landscaping, new benches, picnic tables, a welcome sign, two new lamp posts, and mural art for the Spring Lane Playground.
- Monaca: fix brick sidewalks along Washington Avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets; install new ADA curb cuts and street signage.
- New Brighton: install 30 new street lamps along Third Avenue between Thirteenth and Nineteenth streets.
- Rochester: install six new decorative street lamps between Adams and Jefferson streets; repair sidewalks and curbs; add ADA curb cuts. Repair the stairs and railing in front of the Borough building.

Once completed, these small but significant projects will add to the safety, beauty, and accessibility of each community.
Pampered Puppies, 124 Grant Avenue

Photo by Todd Tondera.

134 Grant Avenue

and Professional Phlebotomy Services,

January 24, 2009 article in additional $300,000 match.

$100,000 more and still needs an Community and Economic Development (September 2008).

News the charitable gift annuities, see

vacant for 10 years. For details about

J. C. Penney building that has been

two buildings in 2008: 139/141 Grant Avenue, housing Pugliese Flowers and Professional Phlebotomy Services, and 134 Grant Avenue, a former J. C. Penney building that has been vacant for 10 years. For details about the charitable gift annuities, see PHLF News (September 2008).

A new roof has been put on 139/141 Grant Avenue, and the VIP is working with Landmarks and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to restore the façade. The long-term goal is to renovate the five upper-floor apartments.

Plans are in the works to restore 134 Grant as an art center and small-business incubator. State Senator Jim Ferlo and the Department of

business incubator. State Senator

Jim Ferlo and the Department of

and closed in 1929. Landmarks believes

that the historic train station is ideally

suited for reuse as a year-round, perma-
nent Main Street Farmer’s Market is a program of the Washington Business District Authority, and the city gives permission for the parking lot to be used for this purpose. The City of Washington also has an historic train station, designed by Price & McInerhan, built in 1902, and closed in 1929. Landmarks believes that the historic train station is ideally suited for reuse as a year-round, perma-
nent Main Street Farmer’s Market. The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) has awarded a $43,000 grant to Landmarks for restoration/reuse project planning; $61,250 of gaming revenue generated in 2008–09 from the Casino at the Meadows also has been awarded to Landmarks.
“Our trustees, members, and several private foundations came through for us,” said George C. Dorman, chairman of Landmarks’ Historic Religious Properties Committee. “They responded more generously than ever to our special 2008 year-end appeal by donating a total of $31,000. That is the amount we were able to award to eight historic religious properties that needed our help in order to undertake critical, emergency projects.”

In every year since 1997—the inception of our Historic Religious Properties Program—Landmarks has been able to allocate funds to augment the year-end gifts received from its members and friends. “However, we were not able to budget additional funds this year,” said Landmarks’ President Arthur Ziegler, “because of the economic climate and the responsibilities we have to complete several major restoration projects.”

On January 14, Landmarks’ Historic Religious Properties Committee reviewed applications from 22 religious properties in Allegheny County requesting a total of $170,000. With only $31,000 in hand, the committee decided to only approve grants for critical building projects, including roofing and door repairs, gutters and downspout replacement, and masonry work and pointing. Awards were presented during a reception on March 4.

Grants

• Allegheny Unitarian Universalist Church, 416 West North Avenue (Mexican War Streets); Robert Maurice Trimble, architect; 1909–10.
• Church of the Holy Cross, 7507 Kelly Street (Homewood); Carpenter & Crocker, architects; 1905–06.
• First Presbyterian Church, 320 Sixth Avenue (Downtown); Theophilus Parsons Chandler, architect; 1903–05.
• Glenshaw Presbyterian Church, 300 Glen Avenue (Glenshaw); Lawrence Wolfe, architect; 1927.
• St. Philip Church, 50 W. Crafton Boulevard (Carrick); William P. Chimber, Akron, Ohio, architect; 1906.
• Swissvale United Methodist Church, 2018 S. Braddock Avenue (Swissvale); Harry Vietchman, architect; 1928.

With a $4,000 matching grant from Landmarks, the Allegheny Unitarian Universalist Church in the Mexican War Streets will be able to replace portions of the slate roof and flashing. Stewart Avenue Lutheran Church in Carrick is one of three technical assistance recipients (right). Walter Kidney admired the ‘lively and well proportioned design’ of Stewart Avenue Church.

Generous Year-End Gifts Keep Historic Religious Properties Program Going

“Where’s the bottom?” said the mayor of Braddock, Pa., John Fetterman. “I think we’ve found it.”

Mr. Fetterman is trying to make an asset out of his town’s lack of assets, calling it “a laboratory for solutions to all these maladies starting to knock on the doors of every community.” Out of his first acts after being elected mayor in 2005 was to set up, at his own expense, a Web site to publicize Braddock—if you can call pictures of buildings destroyed by neglect and vandalism a form of promotion.

Braddock, PA

The following is reprinted from “Rock Braddock, PA (Fall 2008). We reprint an excerpt of “Signs of Life,” by David Streitfeld (Bottom for Decades, but Showing the Union Project).”

Nathaniel Guest, who is pursuing two graduate degrees concurrently—a form of promotion...
Why Landmarks?

What an impact Landmarks has had on Western Pennsylvania since its founding in 1964. When government wrote off the Monongahela, Mexican War Streets and South Side neighborhoods, we used sound development strategies, sweat equity, and minimal public dollars to help revitalize those communities and showcase their unique diversity of historic buildings. Today, property values in those neighborhoods have increased substantially. When we were told that preservation-based commercial development wouldn’t work, we acquired Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad property, used preservation as the attraction, and developed the riverfront site. Station Square used no local or state tax dollars, yet today is Pittsburgh’s largest tourist attraction and most successful urban development of the past half century.

We continue to shepherd cutting-edge projects that not only emphasize the integration of older buildings and landscapes into new development, but enhance the quality of life for people living there, proving again and again that preservation is the stimulus for economic and personal development. However, whether it’s Landmarks’ investment of time and resources in Marker Street, Main Street and Elm Street Programs in Vandergrift, Apollo and Beaver, or our farm preservation program in Allegheny and surrounding counties, or our Historic Religious Properties Program, or the educational programs we provide for more than 12,000 people, or projects of national significance like Bedford Springs, Heinz Lofts, or The Cork Factory, we can only remain a leader with the support of our own volunteer leadership and members.

In light of the economic and preservation challenges we now face, never before have membership gifts been more important. Gifts in any amount are important. Gifts in any amount are significant. In turbulent economic times, when we were told that preservation—(left) and now (above). The house was rescued, restored, and remodeled for apartments, thanks to Landmarks and Manchester citizens.

Above: Photo by Todd Andrea.

An Uplifting Gift Strategy in a Down Economy

If your savings have been disappearing or your cash flow isn’t what you need, there may be a way that Landmarks can help. First, you might consider directing some of your savings to create a charitable gift annuity. Doing so can provide you with fixed income for life at higher-than-C&D-rate returns and a federal income tax deduction. See pages 46 and 47 of the January 12 issue of FORBES magazine.

For persons over the age of 62 who qualify for naming rights on our Market Square buildings (see pages 12–13). Credit card gifts may also be made on our website at www.phlf.org.

The Langenheim house of 1883 at 3135 Liverpool Street, shown in 1967 (left) and now (above). The house was rescued, restored, and remodeled for apartments, thanks to Landmarks and Manchester citizens.

Above: Photo by Todd Andrea.

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Thank You Mary Ann; Welcome Karen

After serving as Landmarks’ education coordinator since 1993, Mary Ann Eubanks retired on December 31, 2008. Knowledgeable about the city and its neighborhoods, Mary Ann was instrumental in developing the Downtown Dragons walking tour and was primarily responsible for our teacher in-service and Portable Pittsburgh programs. Now a 4.0 student at Vet Tech Institute in downtown Pittsburgh, Mary Ann continues to amaze and inspire us.

Karen B. Cahall, Ed.M., joined Landmarks’ staff on January 1, after serving as a docent for eight years. She has assumed Mary Ann’s responsibilities and is becoming acquainted with the full range of Landmarks’ work. “It’s an absolute joy working at Landmarks, developing such innovative programs,” said Karen. For details about school tours or teacher in-services, contact: karen@phlf.org, 412-471-5808, ext. 537.

Thank You Interns

Dagan Bontrager is assisting Landmarks through July, thanks to PULSE (Pittsburgh Urban Leadership Service Experience). Laura Becker, Ramsey Blair, Matthew Dursich, and Sydney Karnpomich—all from the University of Pittsburgh—completed (or are completing) volunteer internships with Landmarks. Todd Tondera, a photography student from Oakbridge Academy of Arts, braved the cold, gray weather in December, January, and February to take many of the photos in this issue of PHLF News.

Two graduate students are also completing volunteer internships: Sheri Kosh (Chatham University/interior architecture) has developed furniture floor plans for Market at Fifth and Heathside Cottage and is providing design assistance for main street business owners, and Aleksandra Carapella (CMU’s Heinz School/public management) is assisting St. Nicholas Church in Millvale with fundraising efforts.

Involving the Next Generation in . . .

The Elizabeth-Forward (Team 2) model shows a restaurant rising on pillars from the fishing dock, and a rendering of the view toward Second Avenue.

“We were thrilled to serve as the study site for Landmarks’ 15th Annual Architectural Design Challenge,” said Carol Hill of Elizabeth Area Development Corporation. “During the final presentations on February 18 and 19 at Elizabeth Elementary School, students showed in their models and master plans how we can better connect Elizabeth’s waterfront to Second Avenue. Their ideas, all documented through written reports and photographs, will influence the plans we develop with Landmarks through the Allegheny Together Main Street initiative” (see page 6).

Eighteen middle school teams and nine high school teams from 13 schools in Westmoreland County participated, along with three teams from Elizabeth Forward High School in Allegheny County. For the first time, Landmarks’ design challenge included an urban-planning exercise as well as a model-building assignment. Each team presented a master plan showing improvements along Plum Street from the Monongahela River to Second Avenue and constructed a scale model showing how either the fishing dock, or a vacant historic house at Plum and Water Streets, or the former train station at Plum Street and First Avenue could be reused. “The solutions students proposed took into account the needs of the community and the unique history and topography of Elizabeth,” said Education Coordinator Karen Cahall. “Students always rise to the challenge when given real-world problems to solve,” added Landmarks’ Executive Director Louise Sturgess.

We thank Joe Nickoll and Kirsten Hoelmer of Urban Design Associates for teaching the students about the master-planning process during orientation sessions in October 2008 at the Grand Theatre. Thanks also to the following architects and designers who served as judges on February 18 and 19: Barbara Cain, Debbie Clark, Kirsten Hoelmer, Sheri Kosh, Andrew Lang, Kelly Lyons, David Morgan, Megan O’Hara, and Richard Schmitz.

. . . Master Planning and Renewal Efforts in Elizabeth, PA

In January and February, 20 students from Pittsburgh Milley, located in the former McKelvey School on Bedford Avenue, explored their school and community with Landmarks during the Pittsburgh Public Schools’ ELECT Student Works (ESW) after-school enrichment program funded by the Department of Education and Department of Public Welfare.

After creating two huge murals documenting the significance of their school and neighborhood and posting featuring several historic sites, the students shared what they had learned during a final presentation and conversation on February 19 with Mikhail Pappas from State Senator Jim Ferlo’s office. Larry Berger, executive director of SLB Radio Productions, Inc., interviewed the students and recorded their comments for broadcast.

“We involved students from Pittsburgh Stevens in a similar process in November and December 2008,” said Louise Sturgess, “and were thrilled to have State Senator Wayne D. Fontana talk with the students about their school, the Elliott neighborhood, and their ideas for improving a vacant lot at Crucible and Lorenz streets.” At the conclusion of the Stevens ESW program, Larry Berger emailed the following note to Louise: “Teaming on events like this . . . creates a wonderful opportunity for the children. I am amazed by how much they learn, by how verbal they are (the cue cards indeed help them develop a specialty area that they become more extemporaneous about), and by their creativity. I think the multi-week experience is one they will remember all their lives . . . I know this will help them become better citizens.”
Three-Year Grant

The Alfred M. Oppenheimer (AMO) Memorial Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation is committing $15,000 per year for three years to support general education programs at Landmarks. “The AMO was established in 1963 to support interfaith and interracial understanding,” saidChuck Half, a trustee of AMO and of Landmarks. “The intent of this grant is to support Landmarks’ educational programs that provide in-depth explorations of historic sites, architecture, neighborhoods, and culture along with opportunities for interaction among participants.”

“This is a tremendous and most welcome source of support,” said Louise Sturgess, Landmarks’ executive director. “Since its founding in 1964, our organization has been committed to offering educational programs that help people realize the value of historic structures and neighborhoods and motivate them to work together to improve the life of their community. The AMO grant will provide a base of funding for us in these challenging economic times.”

Gifts Fund T-Shirts

T-shirts will be given to all students who participate in our Downtown Dragons’ walking tours this spring, thanks to contributions from the Guillian Family Foundation and Mr. & Mrs. James M. Walton. To check out our most popular educational tour visit: www.phlf.org/dragons/.

Matthews Funds Public Art Awards

On February 12—on the occasion of a 200th-birthday celebration for Abraham Lincoln—State Senator Jim Felio announced the winners of his “Public Art in Public Places Contest,” offered in cooperation with Landmarks and others in celebration of Pittsburgh’s 250th birthday. Matthews International Corporation funded seven prizes of $250 each for students from Carrick High School, Frick International Studies Academy, and Seton-La Salle High School.

MORE Free Tours

The Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Mainstreets, VisitPittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership are working with Landmarks to publicize and expand its free walking tour programs. Join us:

Downtown, Every Friday, Noon to 1:00 p.m.
- May: Grant Street & Mellon Square
- June: Revitalizing Fifth & Forbes
- July: Penn-Liberty Cultural District
- August: Fourth Avenue & PPG Place
- September: Bridges & More

Oakland Civic Center
- October, Every Friday, Noon to 1:00 p.m.

Walking Our Mainstreets
- Ten Saturdays, 2:00–3:30 p.m.
- Sept. 5: Mt. Washington
- Sept. 12: Friendship
- Sept. 19: Lawrenceville
- Sept. 26: Downtown
- Oct. 3: Strip District
- Oct. 10: West End
- Oct. 17: Bloomfield
- Oct. 24: South Side
- Oct. 31: North Side
- Nov. 7: East Liberty

For details: www.phlf.org

... Building Pride and Character Through City Tours

By April 30, eleven Pittsburgh Public Schools will have participated in Landmarks’ Building Pride/Building Character city tour, described by a teacher as “one of the best [field trips] ever.” The innovative educational program is sponsored through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Educational Improvement Tax Credit program and was funded as a result of contributions Landmarks received in the fall of 2008 from six corporations: PNC Bank, Allegheny Technologies, Inc.; Frank R. Fuhrer Wholesale Co.; ESB Bank, Bridges & Co., Inc.; and Hefren-Tillotson, Inc.

Pittsburgh Fulton students gather with Louise Sturgess on the grand stair of the Allegheny County Courthouse (H. H. Richardson, architect; 1884–88), the most impressive of Pittsburgh’s great buildings.

Pittsburgh Fulton students watch the win-rope cable pull the car up the inclined plane (above) and view Pittsburgh from Point of View Park on Grandview Avenue (below).

Pittsburgh Morrow students board Molly’s Trolley.

Third-grade students explore Pittsburgh on board Molly’s Trolleys, with Landmarks’ staff, docents, and college interns serving as tour guides. The day-long tour includes five stops: the City-County Building, Allegheny County Courthouse, Fort Pitt Museum, Fort Pitt Block House, and Duquesne Incline. Students meet with their Council representatives in the City-County Building; climb the grand stair in the Courthouse; learn about Pittsburgh’s founding in the Fort Pitt Museum; explore the 245-year-old Fort Pitt Block House; and ride the Duquesne Incline up Mt. Washington for a city view. Character-building words are associated with each architectural landmark: for example, the words respectful, responsible, tolerant, and proud are associated with the City-County Building; the Courthouse is described as robust, dignified, and impressive; the Fort Pitt Museum is a place of discipline and loyalty; the Block House is adaptable and a survivor because of caring people; and the incline brings to mind the words courageous, ingenious, and cooperative. At the end of the tour, students are asked to select several words to incorporate into their character.

Throughout the day, students record thoughts and facts in a Trip Journal that they can use as a reference back in the classroom. The tour builds pride by introducing students to some of the places that give this city its character and by challenging students to build character within themselves.

What an adventure!

Pittsburgh Fulton students experience what it means to be disciplined and loyal during a military drill outside the Fort Pitt Museum in Point State Park.

Attention! Pittsburgh Fulton students gather with Louise Sturgess on the grand stair of the Allegheny County Courthouse (H. H. Richardson, architect; 1884–88), the most impressive of Pittsburgh’s great buildings.
Contributors
The following contributed to Market at Fifth, a downtown revitalization project of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation:

- Duquesne Light, façade lighting
- Laurel Foundation, for restoration of historic clerestory fenestration
- PPG Industries, for donating the services of Artistic Director Juette Baisson for paint color consultations
- Pittsburgh Paints, a brand of PPG Industries, for underwriting the costs of a documentary video project of the Market at Fifth restoration, to be produced by Vince Sebal of Legal Eye Productions.

Project Team
- Landmarks Design Associates (LDA) Architects
- Lofaro Consulting, MEP engineering services
- Konefal & Company, structural engineers
- Hibbs McGee Lighting Design
- LeVourn Engineering Associates, commissioning engineers for LEED certification
- evolve: environment architecture, LEED consultant
- Sterling Contracting, LLC, general contractor
- Moore & Morford, Inc., steel fabricators
- Marsa, Inc., masonry
- Pro-Mech, mechanical contractor
- Mansion Plumbing, Inc., plumbing contractor
- Union Electric Construction, Inc., electrical contractor
- Preferred Fire Protection, Inc., sprinkler alarm systems
- Pennsylvania Roofing
- Alliance Drywall, Inc.
- Arc Limited, a Formglas Company
- A. J. Vater & Co., Inc., painting and decorating
- Norelco Demolition Company
- Empire, waste management

Pat Walker of Alliance Drywall, Inc.

This second-floor apartment in the former Regal Shoe Company Building will overlook a new parklet across Fifth Avenue when Three PNC Plaza is completed in 2010.

Market at Fifth: Custom-built, Renewed by Hand

As is often the case, the words of co-founder Jamie Van Trump (1908–1995) continue to inspire the work of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Jamie realized the potential of the former Regal Shoe Company building at Market Street and Fifth Avenue that had been “badly mauled” when he noted in the Downtown Pittsburgh Survey of 1975: “This structure, chiefly interesting for its smallness and its human scale, could, if it were sympathetically restored, be an elegant pendant on Fifth Avenue to the Market Square environment.”

Thanks to Landmarks’ leadership and substantial financial commitment, Market at Fifth—the new name for a complex of three adjacent buildings including the former Regal Shoe Company—is indeed an “elegant pendant” to Market Square. The $4.5 million LEED-certified project (see side-bar on page 13), including a $35,000 grant from the Laurel Foundation to restore the historic clerestory fenestration, provides first-floor retail space, seven custom-designed apartments on the second and third floors, and a “green” roof.

“Landmarks has turned three historic buildings—the Regal Shoe Company of 1908 designed by Alden & Harlow and two adjacent brick buildings of c. 1870—into something new and quite exciting,” said Historical Collections Director Al Tannler, “while conserving the elements that give the buildings character and integrity.”

In her study of architects Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow, Margaret Henderson Floyd called “the small Regal Shoe Company Building [an] arts and crafts landmark in Pittsburgh’s Triangle.” She noted elements in Frank Alden’s design—the overhanging roof, the ribbon clerestory windows, the contrast of dark wood and roughcast walls—and suggested their origins in three sources: the Japanese-inspired railway stations of Alden’s mentor, H. H. Richardson; the residential architecture of English architects C. F. A. Voysey and C. R. Ashbee; and the adaptation of their forms and finishes by Frank Lloyd Wright and his MIdwestern contemporaries. (Perhaps coincidence, but a sizeable contingent of English arts and crafts architects, including Ashbee, and of Midwestern architects, including Wright, exhibited in 1907 at the biannual architecture exhibition in Pittsburgh.)

If the Regal Building is related to the arts and crafts movement, the adaptive work of our current team of architects, craftsmen, electricians, consultants, and others carries on that tradition of craftsmanship. “So much of the work has been done by hand,” said Paul Boggeman, project superintendent for Sterling Contracting, LLC, “since the historic structure was fragile and there was little space for heavy machinery.”

“The first day on the job, we knew this would be an arduous task,” Paul said, “but we didn’t know how bad the buildings were until we really started to get into the job. 439 Market had been

Rendering from the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, Fifth Exhibition, 1910.

Downtown Pittsburgh Survey photo, 1975.

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Rendering from the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, Fifth Exhibition, 1910.
and things started collapsing in on us, 441 Market were built around 1870. The cast-iron window hoods were taken down, stripped, repainted, and reinstalled. “When one window hood cracked, it is impossible to figure out which is the new one,” said Paul Boggsman.

Excerpt from “An Attractive Store Building,” The [Pittsburgh] Builder (September 1909)

The idea in this building was to produce an attractive store and one that would give the most pleasing results both architecturally and commercially. The location of the lot... is exceptionally fortunate and presented possibilities which were unusual. The present solution of the problem was suggested by the old half-timbered houses still to be found in France and Germany, buildings where each story juts beyond the one below it until the occupants of the upper floors have almost shake hands with their neighbors across the street. The construction is of the same type as the modern skeleton frame office buildings, which serves as an enclosure without aiding in any way in the support of the floors. In order to avoid cutting into the old party wall, steel columns were placed close against this wall resting on steel cantilevers which occur below the basement floor so that this building will be as truly a skeleton frame structure as the tallest “sky-scraper” in the country.

The roof will be of red shingle tile of varying length so laid as to give an irregularity to the horizontal lines in keeping with the generally picturesque character of the building.

Paul Boggsman, project superintendent for Sterling Contracting, LLC, is a true craftsman, with 34 years experience.

There are 78 windows in the three buildings comprising Market at Fifth. The ceilings in the apartments are about 12 feet high.

Going for Gold

Market at Fifth is going for a Gold “LEED” certification. "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" is a national rating system created by the U.S. Green Building Council to recognize how "green" a building is. Platinum, gold, and silver LEED ratings are awarded based on various categories, including: sustainable sites (existing building reuse); water-efficiency use; energy and atmosphere; materials; and indoor environmental quality.

In green building, initial construction/project costs might be more, but major savings in operation will be realized over the years.

The green features of Market at Fifth are:

- Maintaining 75% of the existing roof, walls, and floor structure
- Reusing bricks to rebuild structurally unsound walls
- Insulated windows with argon gas to reduce overall transfer of heat and to block ultraviolet sunrays
- Reflective roof membranes to reduce heat absorption
- Vegetative roof to reduce heat absorption and reduce rainwater runoff into the sewer system
- LED (light emitting diode) fixtures for lighting the exterior of the building to reduce nighttime light pollution
- High-efficiency furnaces
- Energy recovery unit to recapture and use conditioned air to reduce the amount of energy needed for initial condition
- Water-saving plumbing fixtures
- Using rapidly renewable materials such as bamboo flooring and agrifiber doors
- Diverting a minimum of 75% of the construction waste from a landfill by sorting and recycling
- Using new materials with recycled content such as gypsum board, metal studs, and carpet
- Using materials manufactured within 500 miles to reduce transportation fuel use
- Using Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified wood products from managed forests
- Use of low VOC (volatile organic compounds) paints, sealants, and carpet
- Energy-efficient compact fluorescent bulbs in light fixtures
- EnergyStar-rated appliances
- Purchasing “green power” from a utility company

An excerpt from “An Attractive Store Building,” The [Pittsburgh] Builder (September 1909)

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Left: There are 78 windows in the three buildings comprising Market at Fifth. The ceilings in the apartments are about 12 feet high.

Right: The cast-iron window hoods were taken down, stripped, repainted, and reinstalled. “When one window hood cracked, it is impossible to figure out which is the new one,” said Paul Boggsman.

A vegetable roof of sedum is one of many green-building features (see sidebar).

extensively damaged by fire and later by water after the roof collapsed. We had to build new floor systems all the way up, pocketing into the existing walls of the adjacent 441 Market. Both 439 and 441 Market were built around 1870.

“As we got deeper into demolition and things started collapsing in on us, I knew this would be a job I would not forget for the rest of my life. There is something about saving and making two 130-year-old buildings new again that is most gratifying. Together, these three buildings have a lot of character and a lot of history. To be able to save that history is the best. Nothing can speak to that.”

The brick walls of the two buildings facing Graeme Street were dismantled by hand, at night, for safety reasons. The bricks from 441 Graeme, the more historic façade, were saved, cleaned, and reused to rebuild the outer wall of 441.

“In my 27 years with Landmarks,” said Property and Construction Manager Tom Keffer, “this has been one of the most complicated, challenging, and rewarding projects. So many aspects of the work—from the Regal Building clerestory and canopy to the custom-built bay windows facing Graeme—were done by hand.”

“Landmarks is a hands-on organization,” said President Arthur Ziegler. “Preservationists are by tradition craftsmen rather than designers or planners working on a large scale.”

The intrinsic relationship between the Arts & Crafts movement and historic preservation is often overlooked. However, William Morris, progenitor of the Arts & Crafts movement, established the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB) in 1877. Well into the 1930s, long after many believe the Arts & Crafts movement had faded, a committed group of architects trained by SPAB co-founder, architect Philip Webb, worked with SPAB to protect and preserve historic buildings in Britain. Market at Fifth demonstrates how 21st-century architects, craftsmen, preservationists, and business people can reuse local landmarks in a way that reenergizes a section of Downtown Pittsburgh. To tour Market at Fifth or for further information, contact Michael Sriprasert, manager of real estate finance: michael@phlf.org; 412-471-5808, ext. 511.

Together, these green-building features include:

- Insulated windows with argon gas to reduce overall transfer of heat
- High-efficiency furnaces
- Energy recovery unit to recapture and use conditioned air to reduce the amount of energy needed for initial condition
- Water-saving plumbing fixtures
- Using rapidly renewable materials such as bamboo flooring and agrifiber doors
- Diverting a minimum of 75% of the construction waste from a landfill by sorting and recycling
- Using new materials with recycled content such as gypsum board, metal studs, and carpet
- Using materials manufactured within 500 miles to reduce transportation fuel use
- Using Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified wood products from managed forests
- Use of low VOC (volatile organic compounds) paints, sealants, and carpet
- Energy-efficient compact fluorescent bulbs in light fixtures
- EnergyStar-rated appliances
- Purchasing “green power” from a utility company
Lawrence Hall Illuminated

Point Park University’s Lawrence Hall (Janssen & Cocken, 1927–29) at Wood Street and Third Avenue is illuminated at night, thanks to a $100,000 grant from Duquesne Light’s Power of Light program. Between 2003 and 2007, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation worked with the University to raise funds for and restore Lawrence Hall, originally the Keystone Athletic Club building, and to designate it as a Historic Landmark.

Landmarks Assists City with Section 106 Compliance

Over the past several months, Landmarks has commented on the City of Pittsburgh’s proposed demolitions in National Register-listed and eligible historic districts, particularly in Manchester. Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the City must “seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties” prior to expending federal monies on demolitions. The City has drafted a Programmatic Agreement to streamline the Section 106 review process. Landmarks provided comments on the document. The underlying theme of our concerns is that the City needs to engage in more preservation planning and, in some cases, demolition planning to preserve the historical and architectural character of its historic districts.

Planning is a main concern raised by Landmarks because the City continues to devote significant funds to demolition rather than to rehabilitation activities. Half of the $2 million Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds that the City received through the National Housing Recovery Act of 2008 have been allocated to demolish about 125 structures. The City also has submitted a grant application to the state requesting an additional $20 million of NSP funds and intends to use a portion of those funds, if granted, for demolition activities.

Philadelphia, on the other hand, is using its $16.8 million allocation of NSP funds to acquire, rehabilitate, and resell vacant properties. On September 4, 2008, additional funding was awarded to the City, thanks to a $100,000 grant from Duquesne Light’s Power of Light program. Between 2003 and 2007, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation worked with the University to raise funds for and restore Lawrence Hall, originally the Keystone Athletic Club building, and to designate it as a Historic Landmark.

Help Save St. Nicholas

PendDOT has initiated a discussion on the demolition of St. Nicholas Church for its Route 28 improvement project. St. Nicholas Church was the first Croatian Catholic church in the United States and is a City Historic Landmark. The original Route 28 plan presented by PendDOT in 2004 called for the demolition of the building. After several groups, including Landmarks, rallied for the preservation of St. Nicholas and its possible reuse as a Croatian cultural heritage center, PendDOT has designed the project in 2006 allowing for the building’s preservation.

However, St. Nicholas Church is still owned by the Diocese of Pittsburgh and remains vacant. A non-profit corporation, Friends of Saint Nicholas (FSN), is raising money to purchase and adaptively reuse the church as a one-of-a-kind Immigrant Citizen Museum telling the stories of all immigrant groups to Pittsburgh. FSN is raising funds for a design and economic feasibility study for the museum, and for three related initiatives: a media campaign to raise public awareness of the bridge through the museum and along the Troy Hill Bluffs; an entrance parklet to Troy Hill; and a trailhead parking lot to serve the museum and neighborhood. The “Three Bags of Gold Campaign”—representing the three bags of gold St. Nicholas gave to a poor family—asks each person interested in Pittsburgh’s immigrant heritage and in St. Nicholas to send a “bag” or Friends of Saint Nicholas, Inc., 818 Western Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15223. To see a map of the project plan call 412-322-8223.

Preservation Scene: Endangered

Worth Noting

Record Visitation at Woodville Plantation

Since taking ownership of Woodville in Collier Township on September 11, 2007, the Neville House Associates (NHA) has completed the first comprehensive restoration of the Collier Bedroom in 20 years; set an all-time-high visitation of 1,901 people (January–December 2008); and hosted 24 educational programs. The Hultin Bridge (Oakmont) has engaged bridge preservationists across the country and PendDOT authorized discussions about the challenges of saving historic bridges of national significance. Based on the current national demolition rate, any historic metal and concrete bridge that is not preserved will be demolished within 15 years.

B. F. Jones Cottage

Preservation Pennsylvania and the National Trust for Historic Preservation are helping the Cresson Area Historical Association (CAHA) raise $100,000 by June 2009 in order to save the Benjamin Jones cottage from demolition. Designed in 1887 in the Queen Anne style and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the cottage was owned by B. F. Jones (1824–1903), a founder of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation. Journalist Benjamin Henry Harrison made an appearance speech from the balcony. To help save the house contact: cressona@yahoo.com. The goal: $100 apiece from 1,000 people.

Historic Metal and Concrete Bridges Are Threatened

Todd Wilson

The imminent demolition of the 1888 Dorrington Road Bridge in Collier Township (Allegheny County) and the proposed replacement of the 1919 Hilton Bridge (Oakmont) have engaged bridge preservationists across the country and PendDOT authorized discussions about the challenges of saving historic bridges of national significance. Based on the current national demolition rate, any historic metal and concrete bridge that is not preserved will be demolished within 15 years.

“Pennsylvania appears to be the leader in replacing historic bridges with Ugly Concrete Erosion Bridges (UCEBs).”

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 were intended to make it more difficult to replace historic resources. However, loopholes, exceptions, and a lack of funding render the legislation ineffective. Agencies determine they cannot avoid harming the structure (even if the new structure is built on a different alignment) and therefore offer the bridge to a third party to assume full responsibility and liability. If no one assumes responsibility, the historic bridge is demolished. Common approaches to meeting the requirement to demolish the demolition include demolishing the historic bridge and including the old bridge and adding modern architectural treatments to make the new structure look somewhat like the historic. Do simulated masonry and replica period railings make up for a demolished bridge with a unique structure?

The federal government will typically fund 85% of the cost for a new bridge. However, by using a Transportation Enhancement Grant, the federal government could pay 90% of the cost to restore a historic bridge. What is the incentive to restore a historic bridge when a new bridge will cost local agencies about the same? Why is there no funding to preserve a historic bridge? Though the cost of demolition could be applied to restore the bridge, it usually is not. Do not look to the federal economic stimulus spending to help save historic bridges; that funding is primarily being used to replace, not restore, historic bridges. In fact, the first project to receive stimulus money is the replacement of the Tuscaam Bridge, a National Register-eligible truss bridge in Missouri.

Historic bridges are dramatic evidence of our engineering and transportation heritage and are part of each community’s distinctive identity. They are often the only physical records of the craftsmen who constructed them. They can become tourist attractions or features in parks or be reused as bridges on trails. Their restoration and maintenance can generate additional employment in the job fields associated with the work, thus stimulating the economy.

Imagine Pittsburgh with only indistinctive, modern bridges. Unless local and state agencies are mandated to have a “preservation first” attitude for all eligible historic bridges, key bridges will continue to be lost. Public support for all historic bridges is paramount. Fifty years ago, covered bridges faced the same problem. Thanks to special federal legislation, the few remaining covered bridges are no longer in danger of replacement. Let us work to make sure that historic metal and concrete bridges will be saved and maintained too. Contact your local, state, and federal representatives.

Many concerned people have created Web sites to document bridges before they are demolished. Some sites have hundreds of contributors. My site, www.bridgemapper.com, will eventually contain over a thousand bridges from all over the United States. Here is a sampling of other Web sites:

www.historicbridges.org
www.oldobbridges.com
www.memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/habs_haer
www.historicbridgefoundation.com
www.bridges.com
www.nationalbridges.com
www.historicbridgefoundation.com
www.oldobbridges.com
www.bridgemapper.com

Editor’s Note: Todd Wilson is a local civil engi- neer, a graduate of Carnegie Mellon University, and a Landmarks Scholarship Winner (2002).
Critical Acclaim and Brisk Sales: Whirlwind and Connick Books

In the February 2009 issue of Pittsburgh Magazine, Stephen Knezevich wrote in his review of Whirlwind Walk: Architecture and Urban Spaces in Downtown Pittsburgh and Charles J. Connick: His Education and His Windows in and Near Pittsburgh that "building-medicine books—are surprising experiences. They are permanent fixtures, always there to be enjoyed time and time again. . . ." He went on to praise the two books released on October 28, 2008 by Landmarks that encourage the reader to "look up," notice, and explore the architectural beauty of Pittsburgh.

84 pages, soft cover
5" x 8", 148 color photos
ISBN 978-0-9788284-3-1
$19.95, trade discount available

Whirlwind Walk packs a big punch. The self-guided walking tour, beginning at Grant Street and ending at Point State Park, features 45 major downtown buildings and, with a few twists and turns along the way, 35 more. More than half of the books have been sold in the first six months of publication.

Landmarks member Carl Wood Brown, whose initial contribution of $7,000 in 2008 helped underwrite Whirlwind Walk, was so pleased with the book that he made an additional contribution of $5,000 to Landmarks in 2009 to help cover the design and printing costs. "Carl’s encouragement and support throughout the publication process made the book possible," said Louise Stimpson, executive director of Landmarks. "He and his wife Susan live in Florida, but have remained loyal members of Landmarks. In its 250th birthday year, Carl knew Pittsburgh needed to have a fully illustrated guidebook to downtown." Charles J. Connick was featured in the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review’s Focus Magazine (November 23, 2008) and listed in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette’s Year’s Best “Local Picks” for books (December 14, 2008).

This year, Al Tannler’s book is serving as the basis for a special series of events (see page 24), "Charles J. Connick: World Class Stained Glass in Pittsburgh," to be offered May through October by Landmarks. Peter Cormack, an English Connick scholar and author of the book’s foreword, will present the keynote lecture on Sunday, May 24 at Calvary Episcopal Church. According to Cormack, Connick understood stained glass windows to be “the most potently expressive and excelling of all the visual arts.” His designs "are full of inventive new ways of depicting traditional themes, conveying ideas and emotions that would resonate freshly with contemporary Americans."

With your Connick book in hand, join us as we explore and learn more about the buildings in and near Pittsburgh containing work by the "world’s greatest contemporary craftsman—in stained glass" [New York Times, December 29, 1945].

To order either book, visit www.phlf.org or contact: frank@phlf.org; 412-471-5808, ext. 525.

Praise for Whirlwind Walk

"Whirlwind Walk empowers the walker to observe, appreciate, and value; a most useful guide, beautifully illustrated."
—Robert Brandon Gugli, preservationist and noted urban author

"We distributed Whirlwind Walk to our members . . . at our holiday luncheon. The room became almost entirely silent as more than 200 people began paging through the book! . . . I’m ordering extras to mail to the members who were unable to attend."
—Barbara E. Wise-Rosa, Executive Director, BOHA Pittsburgh

"I love the book! It is just what we needed here to showcase our architectural history. . . . We will be sending one of your books to all of our guest lecturers as the base book."
—Nancy Hunt, Director of Development & Operations, Community Design Center of Pittsburgh

"The book is very well written and edited, and superbly illustrated, with an exterior image of each building, address, architect, etc., and its relevant windows. . . . This book should be in every stained glass library."
—Rolf Achilles, Curator, Smith Stained Glass Museum, Chicago

"Many thanks for the outstanding book on Charles Connick! . . . I really appreciate your in-depth treatment of his education and life, and his work in and near Pittsburgh. I will never look at stained glass the same way!"
—Edward R. Bailey, Executive Director, The CJG House, Pandora Press

"As always, your research and your writing are impeccable and incomparable."
—Janet Parks, Curator, Drawings and Archives, Boston Public Library

"It is a triumph! . . . a truly masterful production. The photographs are glorious, the format extremely attractive and the organization of material clear and comprehensive. . . . I really do think that many people [in Britain], historians and enthusiasts as well as stained glass artists, would find the book of great interest. It really struck me how many excellent visual lessons there are for the keen artist."
—Sarah Coley, Editor, The Journal of Stained Glass

"Fantastic book—Wonderful . . . very scholarly, accurate, full of good information and a good read. . . ."

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"Fantastic book—Wonderful . . . very scholarly, accurate, full of good information and a good read. . . ."
Daniel H. Burnham

Daniel Hudson Burnham (1846–1912) was trained primarily in Chicago architecture firms. In 1873 he established the partnership of Burnham & Root with John Wellborn Root. After the latter’s death in 1891, the firm became D. H. Burnham & Company. Burnham coordinated the efforts of the leading American architects who designed the exposition buildings for the World’s Columbian Exposition, an international fair created to celebrate the 400th Anniversary of Columbus’ discovery of America which opened in Chicago in 1893 (one year late!).

It was also Burnham who took this ideal city and reshaped it as a model for actual urban development. In 1901 he was asked to review the 18th-century master plan for Washington, D.C., and prepare recommendations for the future placement of government buildings and the arrangement and beautification of public spaces surrounding them. The success of this plan led other American cities to commission him to review their urban streets and landscapes and prepare master plans: Cleveland in 1905, San Francisco and Manhattan in 1909, and finally the Chicago Plan of 1909.

Daniel Burnham's 1903 master plan for Cleveland so impressed Pittsburgh architects that they incorporated many of his suggestions into their own city planning in 1904; Burnham thereby influenced the character of the Civic Center in Oakland.

Burnham, together with McKim, Mead & White, established the modern architectural office as a major corporate business, similar to that of many of their clients. Thomas Hines quotes Louis Sullivan’s evaluation of Burnham: “During this period there was well under way the formation of mergers, combinations and trusts in the industrial world. The only architect in Chicago to catch the significance of this movement was Daniel Burnham, for in its tendency

(continued on page 18)
Eleven of the 16 buildings on the Moore/Hines lists can be authenticated:

1. Union Trust Company, 337 Fourth Avenue, 1898 (now Engineers’ Society of Western Pennsylvania)
2. Union Station, 1100 Liberty Avenue, 1898–1902 (now The Pennsylvanian)
3. Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society Building, Duquesne Way, 1901 (demolished 1941, 1951)
4. Henry Clay Frick Building, 437 Grant Street, 1901–02
5. Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 525–529 Wood Street, c. 1901–03 (demolished 1969)
6. Third National Bank, Wood Street at Oliver Avenue, 1903 (demolished 1997)
7. Wood Street Building, 528–342 Wood Street, 1902–04 (altered 1939 and after; now 300 Sixth Avenue Building)
8. Frick Annex, 439 Forbes Avenue, 1905 (now the Allegheny Building)
9. Henry W. Oliver Building, 535 Smithfield Street, 1907–10
10. Highland Building, 121 South Highland Avenue, 1909–10
11. First National Bank, Fifth Avenue at Wood Street, 1909; enlarged to 22 stories in 1912 (demolished 1969)

National and regional architectural journals, archival holdings, and regional newspapers, magazines, guide books, and commemorative civic publications identify these 11 buildings as the work of D. H. Burnham & Company. Buildings commissioned by Henry Clay Frick are extensively documented at the Frick Art Reference Library in New York, including the Frick Monument (1901–03) in Homewood Cemetery, not included on the Moore/Hines lists. (Lu Donnelly kindly shared copies of documents relating to Burnham’s Frick commissions in Pittsburgh that she received from the Frick Art Reference Library.) A major collection of material related to Henry Clay Frick’s buildings in Pittsburgh was transferred to the Archives Service Center of the University of Pittsburgh Library by the Frick Art Reference Library and may be consulted by appointment. The Carnegie Mellon University Architecture Archives has copies of drawings pertaining to Union Station. Owners of other Burnham-designed buildings may have material not available to the public.

Numerical Confusion

If we read the names of the remaining five buildings on the Moore/Hines lists more carefully, several things become apparent:

• the Wood Street Building and McCreery & Company are two entries; they are, however, one building (see No.7); the New York department store was the first tenant and had opened its Pittsburgh branch in the Wood Street Building by autumn of 1904 (see sidebar on page 20);
• the Virgin Avenue [Alley] building (1903) and the Oliver Avenue building (1906); and the Oliver building (1908) are not three different buildings, but the same commission for one building initially located on Virgin Alley, which was renamed Oliver Avenue in 1904; the building was subsequently erected and named in memory of the client as the Henry W. Oliver Building (see No. 9).

We are left with two unidentified attributed commissions: the Stewart (continued on page 19)

“Classicists would produce a simple academic façade or interior, then add bursts of sculptured ornament, intricate metal railings, or great surfaces of heavily veined marble as if some Victorian urge to decorate things would be denied no longer.”

—Walter C. Kidney
Daniel H. Burnham  
(continued from page 16)

... towards bigness, organization, delegation and intense commercialism, he sensed the reciprocal workings of his own mind.

Burnham was Chicago’s architect of the “American Renaissance.” American Renaissance architecture (1880–1915) was a revival of Classical architectural forms—themselves revived during the Italian Renaissance (roughly 1400–1580)—and as taught at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts (School of Fine Arts) in Paris, whose training methods were followed at almost all of the architectural schools established in the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The example of the Chicago Fair energized architects and inspired wealthy “merchant princes” to subsidize American Renaissance “palaces,” for both individuals and for the public, and to support the Renaissance ideal of the partnership of architects and artists. In addition to great houses, architects designed palatial libraries, concert halls, museums, banks, office buildings, railroad terminals, and government buildings throughout the country, especially in Washington, D.C. and New York City. In addition to Burnham, leading American Renaissance architects included Richard Morris Hunt, George Post, McKim, Mead & White, Cass Gilbert, and Grosvenor Atterbury of New York and Alden & Harlow and Henry Hornbostel in Pittsburgh. Detailed studies of the work of each of the above, most written during the past decade, attest to a renewed interest and appreciation in their work. Although the monumental Classicism of the American Renaissance would be marginalized and reviled by the 1930s, it could still impress. As the father of Brutalism, Le Corbusier, wrote in 1935: “In New York ... I learned to appreciate the Italian Renaissance. It is so well done that you could believe it to be genuine. It even has a strange, new firmness which is not Italian but American!” —AMT

D. H. Burnham & Company in Pittsburgh  
(continued from page 17)

“Massive and powerful in both form and detail, eminently suited to the spirit of the city and the time, the building leaves little doubt that Frick, one of Pittsburgh’s great industrial leaders, intended it as a kind of monument to his financial might.” —James D. Van Trump

The Frick Building entrance and lobby in 1902. The bronze lions by A. Phimister Proctor and opalescent window, Fortune, by John La Farge, were at eye level. Right: Courtesy of Archives of Industrial Society, University of Pittsburgh.

In 1913, Grant Street was lowered 15 feet and the basement level of the Frick Building became the first floor while the original first floor became the second. A bronze marker on the building corner at Fifth Avenue and Grant Street marks the “street grade prior to 1912.” More: Courtesy of Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

Left: “The Famous Frick Building, in Pittsburg. In massiveness of construction, in finish and equipment, the finest office building in the world.” Right: The Frick Building, 437 Grant Street.

The Frick Annex (1905), 439 Forbes Avenue. Photo by Todd Tondera.

The Frick Building lobby entrance as it is today. Photo by B. Glenn Lewis©2008/glennlewisimages.com.
Building (1903), and the Liberty Avenue Building (1906); the first for Henry W. Oliver, the second for the Oliver Estate.

Henry W. Oliver

Moore attributes seven Pittsburgh Burnham commissions to industrialist Henry W. Oliver (1840–1904). It is the Oliver commissions that are listed more than once, as shown on page 17, or that remain unverified. Certainly, Oliver was responsible for the Commercial Gazette Building and the Wood Street Building (which he did not live to see finished); he initiated the commission that resulted in the Oliver Building, and—although Moore does not list him as the client—Oliver also commissioned the Third National Bank. Unfortunately, Oliver left no archive as such. There is useful information to be found in a scrapbook in the Oliver Iron and Steel Company. Records at the University of Pittsburgh Library’s Archives of Industrial Society (AIS). An article in the Pittsburgh Dispatch, February 8, 1904, devotes three columns to Oliver “As a Property Owner.” All the buildings he owned at the time of his death are listed by address, previous owner, and purchase price; new construction is noted. There are the building permits in Records of the Pittsburgh Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Building Inspection 1877–1928, also at AIS. There are plat maps and city directories. There are books such as J. Cutler Andrews, Pittsburgh’s Post-Gazette (1936) and Henry Oliver Evans, Iron Pioneer: Henry W. Oliver (1942), that while helpful may not be entirely reliable. Flat maps show Henry Oliver as the dominant landowner in Pittsburgh’s 3rd Ward; his properties eventually extended from Fifth Avenue on the south to Strawberry Way on the north, Liberty Avenue on the west and Grant Street on the east. The key artery was Virgin Alley, which originally extended from Liberty Avenue across Wood Street to the burial ground on land given by the Penn family in 1787 to the First Presbyterian Church and Trinity Episcopal Church (now Trinity Cathedral) in the block between Wood and Smithfield Streets.

By 1903 Oliver had obtained a 99-year lease on some of the land owned by First Presbyterian Church (by deed it could not be sold) prior to constructing the Wood Street Building. In 1902 remains from some of the graves in the cemetery were exhumed. In 1903 First Presbyterian’s building was razed and construction began on a new church facing Sixth Avenue and on the Wood Street Building, built on the site of the former church. More controversially, Oliver leased or purchased a 30-foot-wide strip of land along Virgin Alley and behind Trinity Church that was part of the burial ground. Additional remains would need to be exhumed and moved to Allegheny and Homewood cemeteries and elsewhere so that Virgin Alley could be expanded from 20 feet to a 30-foot-wide street and to provide additional space for the anticipated Oliver Building. Permission to move graves south and east of Trinity Church was granted by the city on February 1, 1904; seven days later, Henry Oliver was dead. Pittsburgh City Council renamed Virgin Alley, Oliver Avenue, and Oliver’s brother George T. Oliver, publisher of the Gazette, became trustee of the Oliver Estate and oversaw the erection of the Henry W. Oliver Building. I have not found any evidence of a Liberty Avenue Building or a Stewart Building (perhaps a Pittsburgh office for James Stewart & Company, the New York-based construction firm that erected Burnham’s Exposition and Gazette buildings) not to be confused with the Pittsburgh firm of James L.

(continued on page 20)
D. H. Burnham & Company in Pittsburgh

(continued from page 19)

“Tuscan palatial architecture of the Quattrocento provided the stylistic theme [for the First National Bank], and the fifteenth-century Piccolomini Palace in Siena was the model for adaptation. The great vaulted banking room lined with green and white marble is, however, in its style and amplitude more Edwardian than Italian Renaissance. The revived Sienese palace masks the huge foundations of a skyscraper; a feat of architectural slight of hand not uncharacteristic of the period. In 1912 a great tower of twenty-two stories was added to the palace, and the whole building was treated as if it were an order.” —James D. Van Trump

Rodd planned to build a D. H. Burnham & Co.-designed house at Aiken and Ellsworth Avenues. The project was apparently inherited by GAPW but never built. (Rodd worked with the firm from 1913–19 as chief engineer of the Chicago Union Station.) A 1920s GAPW bank remodeling in the Union Arcade is gone but their Art Deco masterpiece, the Koppers Building, stands at 436 Seventh Avenue (1927–29). As of 2009 the number of documented D. H. Burnham & Company buildings designed and built in Pittsburgh is 11, and of these, seven remain.

C. P. Brangwyn and McCreery & Company in Pittsburgh

[Author’s note: Last summer I purchased an exhibition catalog, Fordy Brangwyn 1867–1956 (2007). The subject was an English artist about whom I wanted to learn more since he had collaborated with architect and designer Arthur Mackmurdo, worked for Morris & Company, and painted murals and designed stained glass for Léon Nouveau, Siegfried Bing’s Paris shop that gave its name to a movement. In the biographical chapter by art historian Libby Horner, I saw a reference to Pittsburgh.

In its first advertisement in the Pittsburgh Architectural Club exhibition catalog in 1905, the Pittsburgh branch of the prestigious New York department store McCreery & Company, established by James McCreery in 1867, proclaimed its ability to provide “the artistic and practical in house adornment…or any plans that are ordered.” If some customers were drawn to Louis XIV, XV, and XVI, others visited the Craftsman’s Room, where Gustav Stickley’s American Arts & Crafts furniture and decorative art was displayed and sold. (Stickley furnishings were also used in the store dining rooms.) From 1906 to 1911, the head designer of rugs, draperies, and interiors at McCreery’s Pittsburgh store was Cuthbert Patrick Joseph Brangwyn (1875–1911), a member of a remarkable, artistic British family. The father, William Curtis Brangwyn (1836–1907), was a Gothic Revival architect and designer. Cuthbert’s older brother Philip (b. 1870) emigrated to Canada and became an interior decorator. The best-known family artist was eldest brother Frank (1867–1956), painter, muralist, designer of interiors, furniture, stained glass, textiles, glassware, metalwork, etc., whose paintings were shown at eight Carnegie International exhibitions between 1896 and 1928. His principal works in the USA are murals in the RCA [now GE] Building in Rockefeller Center in New York City. Cuthbert came to the USA in 1903. At some point he settled in New York City and took a position with McCreery & Company. On July 8, 1906, Cuthbert married Margaret E. O’Connor (b. circa 1876) and soon after moved to McCann’s Pittsburgh branch; the couple settled on Mt. Washington. In November 1907, a year after Cuthbert’s arrival, McCreery advertised its interior decorating services as follows: "This department is prepared to execute, in town or country, orders that require specific and technical knowledge of the science of Interior Decorations, operating under the directions of architects, their plans and specification. Original drawings by artists submitted
for consideration.” Cuthbert joined the Pittsburgh Architectural Club and participated in the 1907, 1910, and 1911 exhibitions. He exhibited an unidentified design for McCreery & Company, and designs for an entrance hall and bronze gates under his own name in 1907; a Louis XVI decoration and a ship’s smoking room in 1910; and in 1911 Frank Brangwyn’s etching The Bridge of Sighs, Venice, Cuthbert’s graphic, The Cathedral Gates, and his design for a dining room in the style of Robert Adam, illustrated in the catalog. Cuthbert Brangwyn died on May 18, 1911 at the age of 35. The funeral was held at St. Mary’s on the Mount Roman Catholic Church, Grandview Avenue. Obituaries appeared in the Gazette, Post, Press, and Sun-Telegraph. Cuthbert was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, on May 20, 1911. He was com- memorated in the 1912 Pittsburgh Architectural Club exhibition catalog, and an obituary in The Decorative Furnisher, a national interior design magazine, noted that he had earlier “contributed a series of drapery sketches” to that magazine, and stated: “In the capacity of designer Mr. Brangwyn displayed considerable ability, being acquainted with all the period styles and details which go to make up a first-class designer. His death will be mourned by all those who knew him, for in his passing his friends have lost a man of ability, character and strong personality.”

—AMT
Welcome New Members

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

Members of the Pittsburgh Landmarks Society are the Uptown Church, the Osterling Church, and the St. Jacques Church. These three historic church buildings are located in the Oakland neighborhood of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Uptown Church was founded in 1896 and is located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and S. Bellefield Avenues. It is a beautiful example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style and was built in 1911.

The Osterling Church was founded in 1897 and is located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and S. Bellefield Avenues. It is a beautiful example of the Gothic Revival style and was built in 1912.

St. Jacques Church was founded in 1898 and is located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and S. Bellefield Avenues. It is a beautiful example of the Italian Renaissance style and was built in 1913.

The Pittsburgh Landmarks Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of the architectural and historical heritage of the city of Pittsburgh. They offer a variety of programs and events throughout the year, including guided tours, lectures, and workshops.

Visit the Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive

Open Wednesdays by appointment 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Use of the Archive is free to members of Landmarks. Non-members: $10 for 3 visits.

Contact Librarian Judith Harvey: fairbanksarchive@phlf.org or call Al Tannler: 412-471-5808, ext. 515.
Thank You for Contributing  
(July 10, 2008 – January 28, 2009)

Continuing support from members, foundations, and businesses is especially important during these challenging times.

Charles J. Connick Book
- Darrell Alfred
- Mary Ann Uebanks
- Randal J. Loy

Corporate Matching Gifts
- AT&T Foundation, for matching a gift from
  Colleen Joyce-Saumur
- Dumin Foundation, for matching a gift from
  James B. Richard
- Norfolk Southern Foundation, for matching a gift from
  Allen T. Baskin

Ease Program
- Bedford Resort & Partners, Ltd.
- The Fehlchill Group

Educational Improvement Tax Credit Program
- Amisco, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESX Bank
- Bridges & Company, Inc.
- Frank B. Fuher Wholesale Company
- Hefren-Tillotson, Inc.
- Oregon Metallurgical Corporation, an Allegheny Technologies Company
- PNC Bank

Educational Programs
- Anonymous
- H. M. Binner Charitable Trust
- Barry L. Chad
- The Anne L. and George H. Clapp Charitable and Educational Trust
- Daniel W. and Barbara Ensmberger
- Groll Family Foundation
- Shari Kosh Charitable Foundation
- Carol Meese
- Barbara Jo Morgan
- The G. Whitney Snyder Charitable Fund
- Kathy Testonu

Endowment
- Anonymous
- Fair Oaks Foundation
- The Walden Trust

Farm Preservation Program
- Anonymous

Frank B. Fairbanks Rail Transportation Archive
(for donations of materials and artifacts)
- Alexander Binder
- Gale Funaro
- Dr. William S. Garrett
- Christopher Milne
- Richard M. Scalf
- Gregory C. Yochum

Getty Campus Heritage Preservation Project
- California University of Pennsylvania
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania
- Seton Hill University
- Washington & Jefferson College

Gift Memberships
- Sally Dawson, for a gift membership for James Dawson
- Rose and John Eversic, for a gift membership for Elaine and Alexis Lozada
- Christine Ferguson, for gift memberships for Phillip M. Ferguson and Ken Miller
- Irvin Guyett, for a gift membership for Betty Havryluk
- Stanley A. Lowe, for a gift membership for Betty Jane Ralph
- Jack Miller, for a gift membership for Ms. & Mrs. John C. Miller III

Gift Memberships (continued)
- Marilyn Miller, for a gift membership for Rita A. Madak
- Willis McComb Miller, for a gift membership for Mrs. LeRoy Thompson
- Anne E. Nelson, Esq., for gift memberships for Bill and Pam Bartz, The Honorable Mary Jane Bowles and Barbara and Barry Nelson
- Shirley and Tom Phillips, for a gift membership for Mark Phillips
- Matthew Ragan, for a gift membership for Kip Noschese
- Dana Spring, for gift memberships for Dorothy Steenel and Mary Wise
- John Thomas, for a gift membership for Lisa Thomas Kaonoki
- Elaine and Joe Wertheim, for a gift membership for Ben Wertheim
- Scott Wise, for a gift membership for Robert Moore
- Celeste Woods, for a gift membership for Antonette Ventura
- Ron Yochum, for a gift membership for the Maridon Museum

Historic Farm Preservation Program
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Department of Community and Economic Development

Historic Religious Properties Initiative
(see page 8)

Landmarks Scholarship Fund
- Donald G. Block
- Judy and James E. Brashaw
- Russell W. Cox

Main Street Programs
- Wilbur Smith, for a study of traffic-calming techniques in the Bridgeville central business district

Memorial Gifts
(for gifts in memory of Doris Harris see page 5)

Named Funds
- Carl Wood Brown, for a gift to the Carl Wood Brown Named Fund
- George and Eileen Dorman, for a gift to the George and Eileen Dorman Named Fund
- Kim and Janice Menke Abraham, Audrey and Kenneth Menke, Michael and Karen Menke Pacover, and Jack Zered, for gifts to the Audrey and Kenneth Menke Named Fund for Education

Neighborhood Revitalization and Preservation Services
- The Allegheny Foundation
- Anonymous
- Mr. & Mrs. Henry Bent
- The H. M. Binner Charitable Trust
- Charles and Gertrude Booth
- The Anne L. and George H. Clapp Charitable and Educational Trust
- Russell W. Cox
- The Community Foundation of Fayette County
- County of Allegheny
- The Desai Family Donor Advised Fund of The Community Foundation for the Allegheny Region
- Johanna Fawcett Fund of the National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Mr. & Mrs. James Fisher
- The Hinz Endowments
- Henry Phcpps Hofstot III
- The Gordon and Kate MacVean Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation
- Ray and Trevi Pendro
- Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
- Pittsburgh Steeler’s Sports, Inc.
- Patricia and Daniel Rooney
- The G. Whitney Snyder Charitable Fund
- Dr. & Mrs. Albert C. Van Deusen, in honor of Ruth and David Miller

“Through the place, we renew the spirit of the people. Historic preservation can be the underlying basis of community renewal, human renewal, and economic renewal. Preservation is not some isolated cultural benefit.”
—Arthur P. Zagler, Jr., President, Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation

Continue giving to Landmarks.

Your money is put to good use and the need is great.

Contributions this year are helping Landmarks:
- complete Market at Fifth, a $4.5 million green-building project;
- stabilize the New Granada Theater;
- continue neighborhood revitalization efforts in Wilkinsburg;
- continue main street programs in six Allegheny County communities and in two neighboring counties;
- continue operating our Preservation Fund that provides loans to nonprofit community development groups;
- assist historic religious properties in Allegheny County in carrying out critical restoration work;
- continue our Historic Landmark plaque program and research;
- offer educational programs and opportunities to thousands of people, promoting awareness of the significance of this region; and
- offer creative gift planning opportunities to people who share our goals.

Facts about Landmarks
- Founded in 1964
- Governed by a board of 75 community leaders
- Recognized as one of the nation’s most innovative and effective nonprofit historic preservation organizations
- Has had a balanced budget in each year of operation since its founding
- Involves people of all ages in carrying out its mission
- Provides leadership and assistance to local, state, national, and international organizations
- Obtains grants and investment capital through a nonprofit subsidiary, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation, to fund development projects within a 250-mile radius of Pittsburgh that help revitalize historic areas
- Provides consulting services and develops real estate through a for-profit subsidiary, Landmarks Development Corporation

“Most people don’t stop to realize that restoring a building and adapting it for a new use creates jobs, provides business opportunities, adds to the stability of a neighborhood, and encourages further restoration activity.”
—Dr. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., CEO, Landmarks Community Capital Corporation; Landmarks Development Corporation
Charles J. Connick: World Class Stained Glass in Pittsburgh

This year we offer a special series of public lectures and tours based on our book, Charles J. Connick: His Education and His Windows in and near Pittsburgh, by Albert M. Tannler. Contact Mary Lu Denny to make reservations, to become a member ($15 and up), or for further details: marylu@phlf.org, 412-471-5808, ext. 527.

Any member or non-member who registers and pays for the whole series of events by May 12 will be given an autographed copy of Albert Tannler’s book at the Keynote Lecture on May 20. The retail price is $19.95 (see page 15). Series price: $130 members; $230 non-members.

FREE Guided Walking Tours

• Downtown
  Every Friday, May through September
  Noon to 1:00 p.m.
  Each month a new tour featuring a different part of downtown Pittsburgh.

• Oakland Civic Center
  Every Friday in October
  Noon to 1:00 p.m.
  Each tour features a different City Mainstreet. Offered in cooperation with the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh Mainstreets.

For details, see page 11, or www.phlf.org 412-471-5808, ext. 527

LANDMARKS welcomes

ESB Bank and
FHLBank Pittsburgh

as Corporate Member Benefactors

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

Help furnish the Allegheny County Courthouse with a limited edition of heirloom benches exclusively designed by Samuel Taylor, County Architect, and hand built here in Pittsburgh by Wilson & McCracken.

Each solid White Oak bench features mortise and tenon construction, hidden dovetails, and a finish that matches the original millwork in the Courthouse. Your name, or the name of someone you would like to honor, will be carved in the front of the bench and will become a permanent tribute to your generosity and vision.

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

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

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

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* Part-time

Plus Volunteers
More than 125 volunteers lead tours and help with educational programs, special events, and office work.

Become Involved: Contact Us
Phone: 412-471-5808, ext. 527
marylu@phlf.org
www.phlf.org

PHLF News is published for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.


PHLF News • April 2009

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

Sunday, May 24
2:30–5:30 p.m.
In his keynote address, eminent English historian Peter Cormack will discuss the international significance of Charles J. Connick’s work. His illustrated talk will be given in Calvary Episcopal Church, Shadyside, where some 70 Connick windows were installed from 1922 to 1939. A tour of the church will follow.

Event sponsors: The Connick Foundation, Calvary Episcopal Church, and an anonymous donor.

Members: $10; non-members: $20

Sunday, June 21
2:00–4:00 p.m.
Author Albert M. Tannler will present a talk at First Baptist Church (1909–12). In Oakland, he will explore the competing approaches to architectural glass design and fabrication in the 1890s when Charles Connick learned his craft. Connick designed and made all the windows in the church and parish house.

Members: $10; non-members: $20

Sunday, July 12
2:00–4:00 p.m.
Curator Anne Madaras will present an illustrated talk on glassmaking in Pittsburgh. “From the Everyday to the Extraordinary: Pittsburgh Glass—1797 to the Present.” Afterwards, Anne will guide participants through the Heinz History Center glass exhibit.

Members: $10; non-members: $20

Friday, September 4
9:15 a.m.–1:15 p.m.
See stained glass artisans at work. Select one tour only. (Only 15–20 people can attend each tour.)

* Hunt Stained Glass Studios and Stained Glass Resources
  * John Kelly Art Glass Company and Pittsburgh Glass Center
  * Rona Moody Studio

All buses depart from Station Square.

Members: $45; non-members: $75

Sunday, October 25
2:00–5:00 p.m.
Albert Tannler and Connick experts Joan Gaul and Ronald Klebick will lead a tour of Connick glass at the University of Pittsburgh, with visits to the Stephen Foster Memorial, Cathedral of Learning, and Heinz Memorial Chapel. Between 1936 and 1941, Connick designed and made windows for these three impressive buildings.

Members: $10; non-members: $20

*Plus Volunteers*