



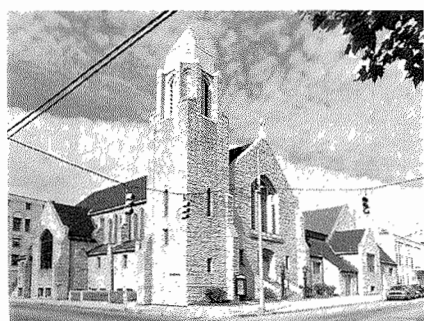
Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
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PHLF News

PUBLISHED FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE PITTSBURGH HISTORY & LANDMARKS FOUNDATION

No. 148 December 1997

Historic Religious Properties Seminar Aids Wilkinsburg Church



Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church, at 809 Center Street in Wilkinsburg.

On September 4, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation received the following letter from Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church in Wilkinsburg describing the excellent economies they achieved by implementing recommendations made during an historic religious properties seminar sponsored by Landmarks in 1994.

Dear Sir or Madam,

Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church, Wilkinsburg, participated in your energy consultation project in 1994. In 1996, we followed some of the recommendations that came from the energy audit.

As a result, we have saved in price (\$3,143) and have lowered our natural gas consumption (approximately 40%). Specifics can be seen on the two enclosures.

Thank you for your help.

Peace,

Bruce Brunkhorst

The Rev. Bruce Brunkhorst

Approximate Gas Usage

Before work			After work		
1995	Sept.	42	1996	Sept.	286
	Oct.	90		Oct.	48
	Nov.	352		Nov.	305
	Dec.	441		Dec.	166
1996	Jan.	1094	1997	Jan.	450
	Feb.	1125		Feb.	167
	Mar.	860		Mar.	233
	Apr.	583		Apr.	205
	May	232		May	127
Total MCF used			Total MCF used		
4819			1987		

MCF = one thousand metric cubic feet of natural gas

Before work MCF for 9 months	4819
After work MCF for 9 months	1987
MCF savings:	2832

Because of 5% warmer weather in the "after work" period, the adjusted drop in gas usage is 2690 MCF (and not 2832 as indicated by the actual totals).



Photos by William Rydberg, PHOTON

Barbara Thompson of Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church accepts an Historic Religious Properties Grant certificate from Alice Greller (left), chair of Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Committee, and Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of preservation services at Landmarks.

Year-End Membership Gifts Help Religious Properties

Thanks to the year-end gifts from members in 1996 and a generous contribution from trustee Constance O'Neil, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation awarded close to \$30,000 in grants and technical assistance to twelve churches during Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Conference on November 10 at Rodef Shalom Congregation. The churches will use the monies for much needed repairs and analyses.

Grant requests were submitted prior to the seminar, reviewed by a committee of Landmarks' trustees chaired by Alice Greller, and awarded based upon varying needs. The following churches received grants: Bellefield Presbyterian Church (Oakland); Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church (North Side); Church of God (Homewood); Church of the Good Shepherd (Hazelwood); Faith Center Church of God in Christ (East Liberty); First United Methodist Church of Pittsburgh (Shadyside); Hiland Presbyterian Church (North Hills); Jerusalem Baptist Church (West End); Mt. Zion Evangelical Lutheran (North Side); Sacred Heart Church (Shadyside); St. James A.M.E. Church (East Liberty); and Wesley Center A.M.E. Zion Church (Hill District).

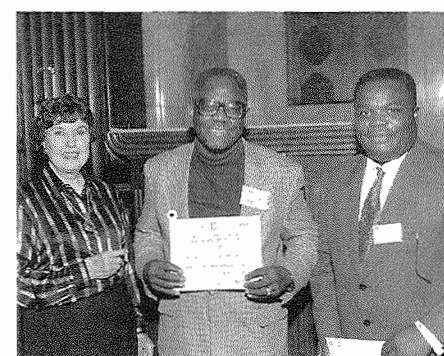
We thank Chubb Group Insurance Companies, Brenenberg Brown Group (an architectural firm), the Cleveland Restoration Society, Hosanna House, and Conservation Consultants, Inc. for

The preservation of familiar and cherished churches and temples is "one of the most important tasks faced by preservationists," according to Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He continues: "Failing to meet the challenge will mean the loss of landmarks that truly function as the hearts and souls of their communities."

participating in Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Conference. Speakers from these groups discussed fund-raising strategies, energy conservation techniques, and historic property

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Reverend Elijah Thomas of Faith Center Church of God in Christ accepts an Historic Religious Properties Grant certificate from trustee Alice Greller and Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., of Landmarks.

maintenance. Representatives from churches and synagogues attended the conference. Anderson Little from WDUQ taped the conference for future broadcast on his Sunday evening program.

Landmarks plans to offer an historic religious properties conference and grant program again in 1998. Members can help us accomplish this goal by making a year-end gift to Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Initiative: please see the request on page 3.

In Appreciation

We reprint Robert Odland's recent letter to Louise Sturgess, executive director of Landmarks, with his permission:

I recently received my *Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture: The Historic Buildings of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County*—what a beautiful, coffee table type, inclusive book. It certainly is better than the 1985 edition which I treasured then and still do; now I fully understand why you can't compare the two books. . . . One thing I like about Landmarks is the satisfaction of knowing a little of my dues money goes into restoration of [historic houses] for inner city people. . . . Yes, I enjoy the *PHLF News* and two very nice books I now have, but I often put first in mind seeing how you've helped people enhance self esteem.

Thanks,

Robert Odland

Robert Odland

Welcome New Members

(as of October 31, 1997)

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation welcomes the following new members who recently joined Landmarks. We look forward to their participation in our work and special events.

- Dorothy and Glenn Baggle

Michael J. Bigley

Dave and Sally Clark and family

Dr. Richard L. Cohen

Stanley Cohen

Gary L. Ditch and family

James A. Eckstein

Trisha Elk

Susan Fletcher

Ruth E. Gannon

Donna Gorman and family

Georgia V. Harrison

Michael C. Heinzen

Laura Horton

Van Hughes

Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Jones

Joanne Kartsonas

Leon J. and Marie M. Kazmierczak

Mr. & Mrs. Allan Kennedy

Mr. & Mrs. Bill King

Mr. & Mrs. George E. Klingelhofer

Jennifer Kukawa

Roy and Rusty Kurtzrock
- Lois Liberman

Mr. & Mrs. Paul R. Malmberg and family

Mr. & Mrs. Philip Maye

Katherine L. Miller

Tim Miller

North Allegheny School District

Lucille J. O'Reilly

Our Lady of Grace School

David A. Page

Mr. & Mrs. John P. Ranson

Merry Lee Rogalski

St. Bernard School Parent Teacher Guild

Marnie S. Sheehan

South Park Historical Society

Alexander C. Speyer III

Bill Stickle

Edward Rhoads and Patricia Stranahan

Terence M. Tierney

Upper St. Clair School District

Mr. & Mrs. Philip L. Wyche, Jr.

John T. and Kerin N. Yates

Welcome Corporate Members

(as of October 31, 1997)

- Benefactors

Pittsburgh Steelers Sports, Inc.

Victoria Hall
- Partners

Baker Mellon Stuart Construction, Inc.

Chubb Group of Insurance Companies

Duquesne Light

Perkins Eastman Architects, P.C.

A. J. Vater and Company

Westin William Penn Hotel
- Patrons

Beckwith Machinery Company

PHLF News is published four times each year for the members of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation, a non-profit historic preservation organization serving Allegheny County. Landmarks is committed to neighborhood restoration and historic-property preservation; public advocacy; education and membership programs; and the continuing operation of Station Square, an historic riverfront property opposite downtown Pittsburgh.

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Designed by Pytlik Design Associates

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Albert M. Tannler Historical Collections Director

Gregory C. Yochum Horticulturist

Ronald C. Yochum, Jr. Assistant for Public Policy and CIO

Trustee Gift Benefits Library

The Richard D. Edwards Library Fund was recently established by Landmarks to benefit the James D. Van Trump Library, thanks to a generous unrestricted contribution from Mr. Edwards, a trustee and founding member of Landmarks.

“Special gifts from time to time have enabled us to create the library and its handsome setting,” said Landmarks’ president Arthur Ziegler, “but Mr. Edwards’ gift is the first to provide a continuing source of income to support the library. We are most grateful to him.” A portion of Mr. Edwards’ gift will be used to purchase new shelving. The balance of the fund will become a Named Fund and be invested in Landmarks’ Endowment Fund; income from the fund will be used to purchase additional materials through the years for the library.

The James D. Van Trump Library is located on the fourth floor of The Landmarks Building at Station Square. It includes books, periodicals, slides, and photographs on architecture, historic landscape design, urban planning, and historic preservation. The core of the library is the collection of books and periodicals assembled by the late James D. Van Trump, co-founder of Landmarks. Substantial book donations have come from historian Walter C. Kidney and trustee Evelyn Bitner Pearson. Dr. and Mrs. Albert C. Van Dusen donated an oriental carpet that now graces the reading room which is outfitted with antique furniture and graphics from Landmarks’ collection.

The library is open by appointment during the week from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Please call Al Tannler at (1-412) 471-5808 to schedule an appointment if you would like to visit.

In Memoriam: Meyer Berger (1912–1997)

We regret the passing on November 8 of Meyer Berger, a long-time member of our Board of Trustees and an active businessman and philanthropist in the city and nation.

A warm-hearted friend and strong supporter of our organization, Meyer Berger encouraged the development of Station Square and our efforts to restore the urban fabric of Pittsburgh.

He was one of the first people in the city to support the Maglev concept, primarily because he realized that a right-of-way existed from the new airport to Station Square, just outside the River Room where he so often dined. He foresaw the possibility of creating a Maglev research, design, and construction facility, and at one point proposed that the terminal be located in the east parking lot at Station Square.

Mr. Berger supported many civic organizations in the city and actively worked for his principles of good government. He was a quiet, influential citizen who developed good businesses, but always gave priority to the civic good.

We were fortunate that he was willing to serve as a trustee for Landmarks for so many years. We offer our condolences to his family at this time.

Special Gifts

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation thanks Mr. and Mrs. Farrell Rubenstein for making a contribution to Landmarks in honor of the birthdays of James A. Eckstein, Dr. Richard L. Cohen, and Dr. Michael Friedberg. Mrs. Rubenstein is a trustee of Landmarks and we are grateful for her support.

Antique with Pitt Associations

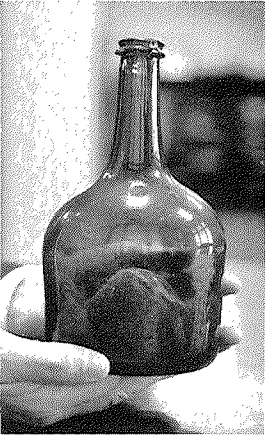
On October 28, the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation accepted, on behalf of the Fort Pitt Museum and citizens of Pittsburgh, a glass wine bottle of c. 1750 from Jonathan Horne, a London antique dealer and member of the Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit. The bottle was excavated at Hayes Place, home of William Pitt the Elder, the Prime Minister of Great Britain who gave his name to our city in 1758 through the agency of General John Forbes.

Mr. Horne is in the United States to solicit American support for a new West Kent Archaeological Heritage Centre at Holwood House, Bromley, where William Pitt the Younger, also a Prime Minister, once lived. The present Holwood House is a later building, dating from 1825, but is by the eminent architect Decimus Burton. The house will contain exhibits on the younger Pitt and another well-known local inhabitant, William Wilberforce, an influential opponent of slavery. Other exhibits will show Iron Age and Roman remains from West Kent, and a portion of the house will be devoted to ongoing archaeological work.

For individuals who wish to contribute, the address is:

Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit
5 Harvest Bank Road
West Wickham
Kent BR4 9DL
England.

By the way: in Walter Kidney’s book *The Three Rivers*, from 1982, William Pitt the Elder was called Prime Minister. A reviewer denied that this was so and we have felt embarrassed about the matter ever since. But the Rescue Unit’s presumably well-researched literature affirms that both Pitts were, indeed, Prime Ministers.





Photos by William Rydberg, PHOTON

Albert C. Van Dusen, chairman of Landmarks, and Margaret Henderson Floyd celebrate the release of *Architecture after Richardson* in June 1994.

In Memoriam: Margaret Henderson Floyd (1932–1997)

The death of Margaret on October 18 came as a shock to us here at Landmarks, even though we had known, for several months, of her cancer. For the past decade Margaret had worked closely with our staff. We had come to respect her as an architectural historian and care deeply for her.

Margaret first became acquainted with Walter Kidney on our staff in April 1985 during the Society of Architectural Historians convention. Among other projects—she always had several going—she was researching the Pittsburgh career of Boston architect Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow and by extension his Boston-Pittsburgh firm Longfellow, Alden & Harlow. Landmarks eventually became Margaret's publisher, and the book acquired an extra subject, the Pittsburgh firm Alden & Harlow. In the succeeding years, Margaret dropped in frequently from her home in Weston, Massachusetts and her duties in the Art Department of Tufts, for energetic tours of the area, visiting buildings, conducting research, and making multitudes of friends. These trips provided such good experiences that the Floyds considered moving here after retirement. Had they done so, they would have had a sizable circle of ready-made friends and acquaintances.

Her book, *Architecture after Richardson*, appeared in 1994, co-published by Landmarks and the University of Chicago Press. As ever, other projects were in various stages, and it is a special sadness that Margaret missed, by a few months, the publication of her book *Henry Hobson Richardson: A Genius for Architecture*, with illustrations by an outstanding photographer, Paul Rocheleau.

We were fortunate to see Margaret twice this spring. She took part in the memorial symposium for James D. Van Trump in March, then in a May symposium at Clayton. She was experiencing some health problems, but the cancer was disguised by another condition and when discovered was widespread. We kept in touch with Margaret throughout her treatment, but nobody, here or in Massachusetts, was prepared for such a sudden end.

Margaret's funeral was in Boston at the Church of the Advent, an Anglo-Catholic church at the west end of Beacon Hill; its architects, Sturgis & Brigham, were recent subjects of Margaret's research.

We will remember Margaret as a remarkable, energetic, and gracious woman—full of knowledge and love for architecture in general, and for Boston and Pittsburgh specifically. As a result of her intellectual curiosity and growing enthusiasm, she focused national attention on Pittsburgh's

architectural heritage. We recognize and value her contribution, and will miss her greatly. We extend our deep sympathy to her husband Bill and family.

Contributions in her memory are being accepted by:

Boston Architectural Center
320 Newbury Street
Boston, MA 02115
Attn: Sarah Dickinson

Checks should be annotated:
Margaret Floyd Memorial.



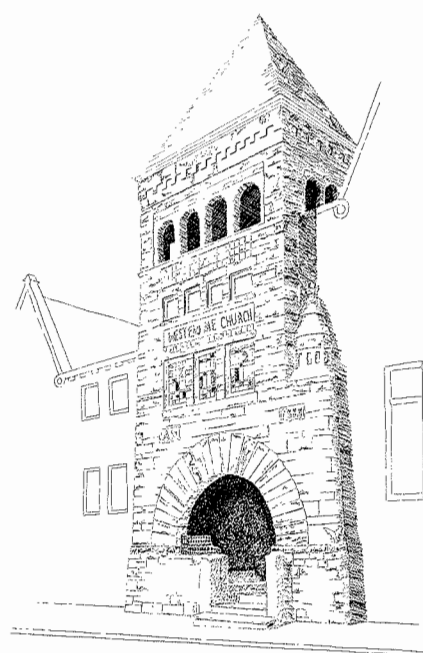
Left to right:
Louise Sturgess,
Margaret
Henderson Floyd,
Walter Kidney,
and Mary Beth
Pastorius.

Architecture after Richardson Inspires Artist

Tim Engleman, an engineer and accomplished pen-and-ink artist, first learned about the West End A.M.E. Zion Church from Margaret Henderson Floyd's book, *Architecture after Richardson*, co-published by Landmarks in 1994. He was impressed by photographs of the church's architecture and decided to visit the church. Reverend Norman Walker gave Mr. Engleman a tour of the church and described its ministry.

Mr. Engleman then contacted the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation to offer his pen-and-ink drawings for sale at The Landmarks Store in The Shops at Station Square to benefit both the work of the West End A.M.E. Zion Church and that of Landmarks.

His drawings are exquisitely detailed, showing building facades and architectural details. For more information, call The Landmarks Store at (1-412) 765-1042.



Drawing by Tim Engleman of the
West End A.M.E. Zion Church.

Our Help is Needed

Please consider making a year-end gift to support Landmarks' work in preserving historic religious properties in Allegheny County. In 1996 our members contributed to this cause and, as a result, in 1997 Landmarks awarded close to \$30,000 in grants and technical assistance to further the restoration efforts of twelve churches.

Please continue your support so Landmarks can continue to provide technical and financial assistance to owners of historic and architecturally significant religious properties. The cost of preserving historic religious properties is enormous, but with the help of our members, we will be able to contribute needed funds.

Yes, I would like to make a year-end contribution in the amount of \$_____.

☐ My check is enclosed.

Please make your check payable to the "Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation," and reference it to "HRPF."

All gifts will be used to support Landmarks' Historic Religious Properties Fund unless otherwise specified by the donor.

☐ Please charge this to my credit card:

☐ AmEx ☐ Visa
☐ Mastercard ☐ Discover

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Please complete this form, enclose payment or the appropriate credit card information, and mail to:

Mary Lu Denny
Director, Membership Services
Pittsburgh History &
Landmarks Foundation
One Station Square, Suite 450
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1134

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

JOIN LANDMARKS

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

- Identify and preserve the architectural landmarks and historic designed landscapes in Allegheny County;
- Encourage and support the revitalization of historic inner-city neighborhoods through Preservation Loan Fund initiatives and programs;
- Operate Station Square, the historic riverfront project initiated by Landmarks in 1976;
- Create tours, publications, and educational programs on local history and architecture;
- Educate the public about historic preservation through the resources of Landmarks' library and archives;
- Continue a well-managed, responsive, and creative membership organization with the ability to implement these goals on a long-range basis.

Membership Benefits

- 10% discount at local historic Bed & Breakfasts and City Inns.*
- Free subscription to *PHLF News*.
- Many volunteer opportunities.
- A 10% discount at The Landmarks Store in The Shops at Station Square.
- Free access to our reference library in The Landmarks Building at Station Square.
- Discounts on, or free use of, all educational resources.
- Reduced rates on tours, and invitations to lectures, seminars, and special events.

*Please call Mary Lu Denny at (1-412) 471-5808 for specifics.

Membership Categories

Please enroll me as a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. I have enclosed a contribution in the amount of (check appropriate category):

- Individual \$20 or more
- Family \$25 or more
- School and Non-profit \$25 or more
- Senior Citizen \$10 or more
- Corporate Supporter \$50 or more
- Corporate Member \$250 or more
- Life Benefactor \$5,000 (one-time gift)

The portion of your dues exceeding \$15 is tax-deductible.

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

Please enroll me as a member of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____

Send check or money order to:

Membership
Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
One Station Square, Suite 450
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1134



Creating a Future
for Pittsburgh by
Preserving Its Past

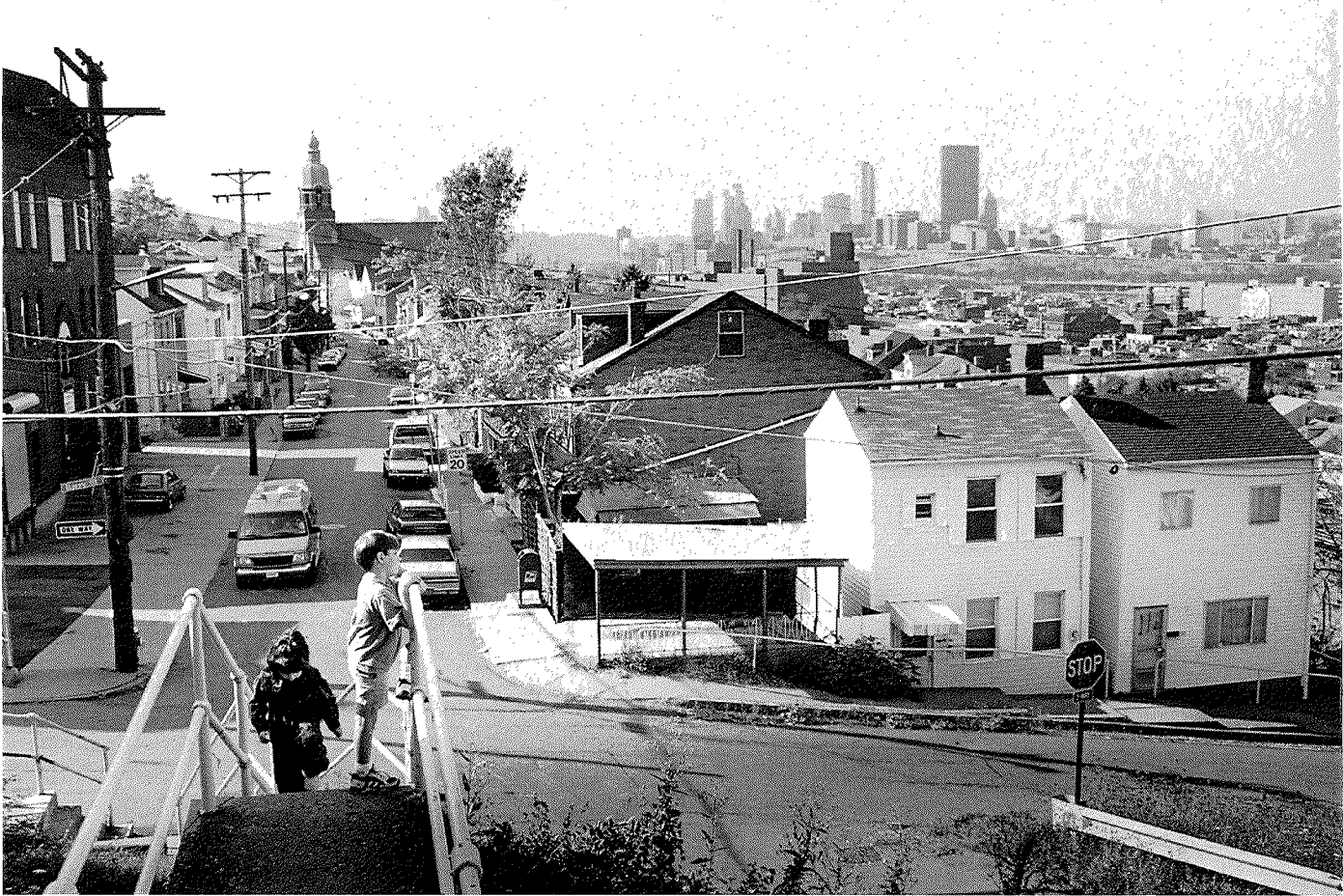


Photo by Jim Judkis

A view of the South Side slopes and flats, looking toward Pittsburgh.

A Future Way for Pittsburgh

Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr.

Why isn't Pittsburgh on the vacation map? queried the Pittsburgh *City Paper* on September 10. It then answered the question by saying that the Regional Renaissance Partnership says that we would soon be bringing our downtown up to the standards of Baltimore, Cleveland, and Toronto, "cities which are going the ballpark-cultural-convention center route."

While there is no question about the value of these enterprises, we must ask the question: Would a duplication of Cleveland save Pittsburgh? In spite of giving that city a brilliant fresh image, the new subsidized stadiums, museums, and retail have not saved Cleveland. At a recent meeting of the Cleveland Preservation Society, we learned that no new industries have been attracted to the city because of these investments and the city is losing 7,000 households a year. In our newspapers, we read that Cleveland's educational system is so dramatically failing to educate that the Mayor wants to take over the school system. The subsidized downtown retail complex at Tower City, a magnificent adaptive-use project, is not even strong enough to ignite interest in the former May Company department store building just up the street, vacant now for years. Euclid Avenue, the prime downtown shopping street, continues to be at a low ebb, in spite of the fact that it leads directly to Tower City. The customers seem to be inside the Tower City mall, not outside enlivening the streets.

The policy of the Murphy administration in Pittsburgh of aiding a variety of new downtown retail operations rather than focusing on funding one indoor mall offers greater spin-off potential, because this will create much more urban street life as people move from one store to another.

If we want to create tourism as a major attraction, we know from developing Station Square that it can be done, and without huge public expense. With only \$1 million in federal grant funds, a UDAG loan since repaid, and no City or County money, Station

Square, projected in the 1970s by many Pittsburghers to be doomed to failure, created 3,000 jobs, 134 businesses, and \$4 million a year in parking and real estate taxes alone, and built a visitor base of three million people a year; it has become the selected destination for 86% of the people that come to Western Pennsylvania, according to the Greater Pittsburgh Convention and Visitors Bureau. Major grants from the Allegheny Foundation and private capital provided the financing for Station Square.

While we should augment our sports and cultural venues, Pittsburgh must differentiate itself in the tourist market. We are known world-wide as a steel town, and we should properly display our great contribution to the United States through iron and steel and our other major industries such as glass and aluminum; that would bring people from near and far. We should never have torn down the J & L Plant on the South Side, nor the Eliza Furnaces along the Parkway across the river. They should have become one of the great museums of America, exhibiting the enormously productive talents of the entrepreneurs, the managers, the workers, and their families as they built an industry that helped build our nation. We should show how these intrepid people created transportation systems, developed towns, provided us with a diverse architectural legacy, and gave us an abundance of well designed churches, libraries, music halls, community centers, and social organizations. If the entire story were to be vividly told, it would constitute a magnet for visitation. By supporting the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation, we still have a fine opportunity to do so.

We have an extraordinary architectural legacy here in Pittsburgh to show. Visitors often express their astonishment at the diversity of architectural styles. Let us promote our rich architectural heritage and current building projects, and people will come.

A large portion of the fiscal resources

that we have should be channeled into creating a sound educational system that results in both a skilled and a cultivated work force. We should treat, as a priority matter, supplying venture capital for the entrepreneurs who are building firms of the future so that they build them here.

Another major ingredient for the renewal of Pittsburgh is securing restoration of our older but still handsome and attractive neighborhoods. The buildings and the infrastructure are already in place; good housing now deteriorated and empty can be rehabilitated as homes for many new residents, thereby curtailing sprawl over our glorious Western Pennsylvania countryside. A good public transit system—not new highways that are instantly clogged—should receive our keen attention.

Finally let's make our development processes inclusive. We need a variety of ideas, a debate that aims for positive solutions, a *welcoming of diversity* in order to infuse our city with the vigor and commitment of everyone.

Public Policy Pilot Project

In July, an alliance of organizations was formed to combat developmental sprawl in Pennsylvania, a problem especially in the southern part of the state. The National Trust for Historic Preservation, Preservation Pennsylvania, and 10,000 Friends of Pennsylvania, an organization "to strengthen the livability of the Commonwealth through better land-use planning," held a brainstorming session and retreat in Philadelphia in mid-August as a start to the three-year project. According to a National Trust/Preservation Pennsylvania announcement, "The short term goal is to educate the general public and elected officials about the problems of sprawl, and to amend the state Municipalities Planning Code The long term goal is to . . . enable the preservation movement to respond quickly to any issue affecting historic preservation in Pennsylvania"

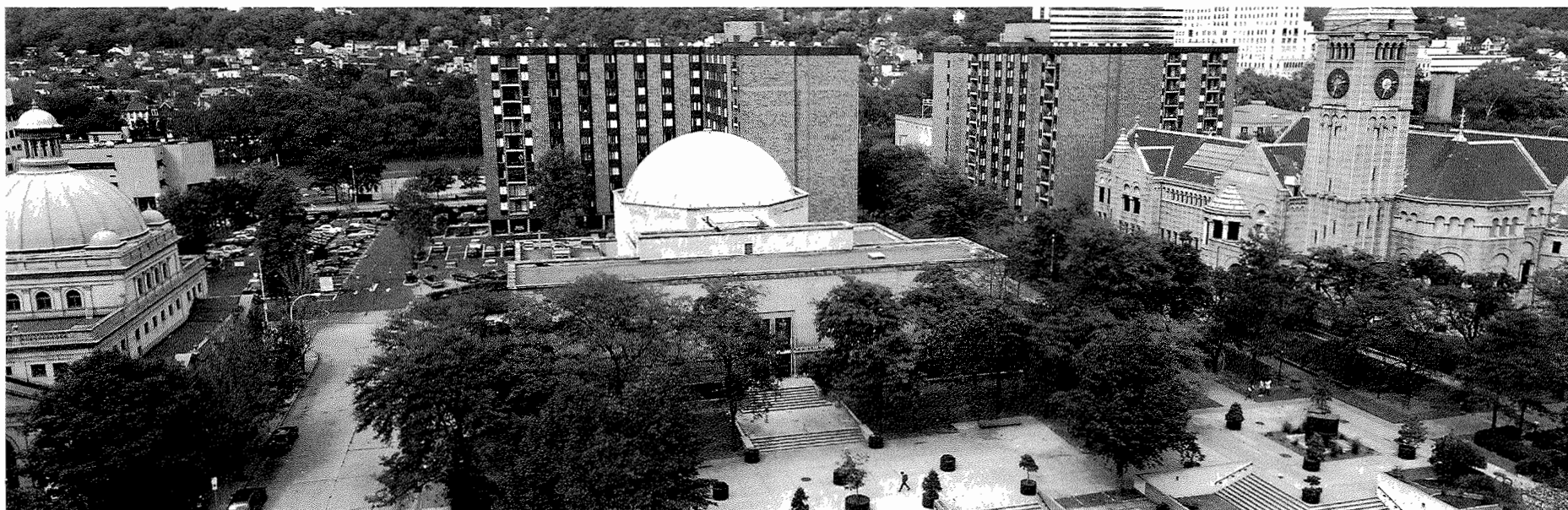


Photo by William Rydberg, PHOTON

From left to right: The Pittsburgh Children's Museum (formerly the Allegheny Post Office), the now-vacant Buhl Planetarium, and the Allegheny Regional Branch of the Carnegie Library (housing the Pittsburgh Public Theatre)—all surrounded by the concrete of Allegheny Center.

Reinvest, Don't Relocate: Cultural Institutions in Historic Buildings Anchor Neighborhoods

We applaud the strenuous efforts of the Murphy administration and the Mattress Factory to restore and redevelop the Federal North area of the North Side. Current plans indicate that two blocks of fine Victorian buildings will be restored, the Masonic Hall brought back into good use, and the Garden Theatre will become a performance center.

But we are worried about recurring rumors that studies might be launched to move the National Aviary and The Pittsburgh Children's Museum to the proposed stadium locations near the Carnegie Science Center.

The North Side has suffered from many depredations through the years and yet it remains a series of architecturally significant and vital neighborhoods bordering our most historic park, the Allegheny Commons.

The North Side lost the Buhl Planetarium when it moved from Central North Side to the North Shore area, where it stands alone in a sea of asphalt and concrete; and now it is going to lose the Pittsburgh Public Theatre, now in the North Side Carnegie Library Music Hall, to the Cultural District downtown. While the relocation may help the Cultural District, it seriously hurts the



This postcard view of c. 1910 shows the original crossroads of the city of Allegheny, with Diamond Park.

North Side: like the Planetarium, it was a good attraction. We are glad to see the fine facilities of the Carnegie Science Center and the new Tony O'Reilly Theatre, but new uses must be found for the historic spaces that have been vacated.

If the Children's Museum were to be taken from its wonderful setting at the

Old Allegheny Post Office (restored and donated to the Museum by our organization) and if the National Aviary were to leave rather than augment its facilities in the Allegheny Commons, Allegheny Center, already an urban desert, would lose two of its three major oases, the third being the Carnegie Library. Years ago, an earlier administration attempted

to close the Library, but a massive citizens' movement led by our staff resulted in the restoration of the building rather than its demolition.

Our riverfronts are glorious areas, and good new uses will develop for them through our citizens. But we must concentrate our resources on augmenting our existing facilities rather than spending far greater sums to relocate them. Open the processes up to a wide variety of viewpoints and vitality will appear in manifold ways. Reinvest in our existing cultural institutions that are located in our neighborhoods, and those areas will be energized as well.

Watch Out for Your Post Office

The U.S. Post Office has recently been closing many old and historic post offices in small towns in favor of locations in the suburbs.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, says: "It's a major problem. Downtowns are the key to communities' viability, and these post offices are the key to the downtowns. When you close one or move one, the effects are devastating."

Traditionally, the post office served as a center for a small town or community. However, with the burgeoning sprawl affecting much of the country, there has been a thrust by postal administrators to follow the "big box" developers into the suburbs and strip malls.

If you hear that a post office in a good building in a town center is to be closed, please call Ronald Yochum at Landmarks at (1-412) 471-5808.

Maglev

Officials involved with developing the proposed Maglev system for Pittsburgh invited members of Landmarks' staff to a presentation, on August 28, that was quite impressive. As the system is currently proposed, it would operate from the stadium area of the North Side to the edge of the Triangle and on to Oakland. It would be very beneficial to people who move within that area, and to commuters who would park at one of the proposed large parking garages at vantage points along the system. We quote from a letter written by Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., president of Landmarks, following the meeting:

Your planned route will be useful for people who need to move from the North Side, the edge of downtown, and the Oakland area. It will also serve the commuters who might take advantage of the line and park at a perimeter garage adjacent to one of the stops. However, whether that will be attractive will depend very much on the total cost to park and use the system.

We have one important concern regarding the route, and I expressed it at the meeting. The route does not serve residential areas, but is more oriented to the suburban commuter. In order to help revitalize and sustain Pittsburgh's neighborhoods, we would like to be sure that it would not preclude light rail or another transit system that would connect the neighborhoods surrounding the Golden Triangle and those located even farther out.

We are, for example, concerned about a line that only serves the North Shore attractions like the stadium, which are used a limited number of hours a year, and does not serve the residential neighborhoods of the North Side. We would want to be sure that funding would still be available for good transit to those neighborhoods and into downtown and to other points in the county.

A second concern is that the line does not go to the Airport. We think there is a pressing need to get a high speed connection

between downtown and the Airport, and Oakland as well. We also feel transit should penetrate the Triangle; your route does not except at two edges.

Finally, we will have a concern with the impact of the elevated system on Schenley Park, the Civic Center, historic buildings, neighborhoods, sidewalks, and roadways. We are not objecting to the elevated system in principle, but would want to work cooperatively with your team on ameliorating the impact of the system aesthetically.

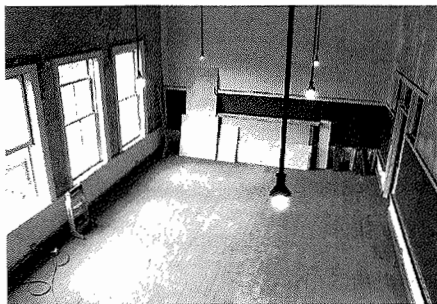
As I said to you, we would certainly like to see a high speed system like Maglev operating from Pittsburgh across the Commonwealth to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, to Baltimore and Washington, and west to Cleveland. If an industry can be created here to manufacture the Maglev system, you will be performing a fine service to our community.

PRESERVATION SCENE



Bedford School Lofts

Such is the new name of South Side's Bedford School, on the 900 block of Bingham Street: a rare Pittsburgh remnant of the Greek Revival that must be the city's oldest remaining school building. The original fabric of 1850 has undergone alterations and additions, yet remains unmistakably a very old building. As seen in mid-October it was still in the noisy, dusty phase of remodeling, but enough was complete in mid-November for an open house. Frontier Lofts, the developer, is offering ten condominiums, from 850 to 2,000 square feet in area and with ceilings 13'6" to 15'6" in height. Features left over from school days, notably pressed-metal



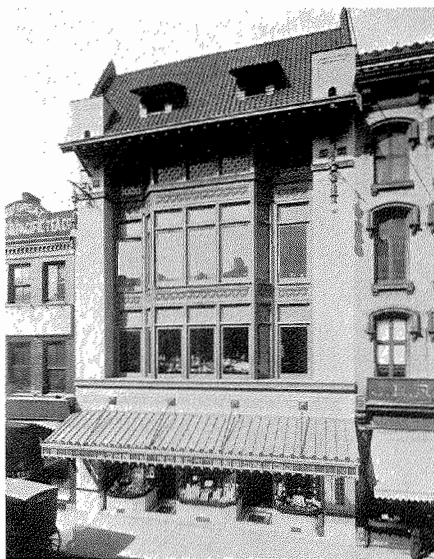
ceilings, maple floors, and slate blackboards, are being restored and left in place, but buyers will receive basic space (with utilities) to design and decorate as they wish. A model apartment is on view. Frontier Lofts can be reached at (1-412) 323-9220.

Edge Architects were architects for the building remodeling, and Allegheny City Restorations were the contractors.

We understood, in mid-October, that work was about to begin on the Mackintosh-Hemphill site directly across Bingham Street; the scope of this project is described on page 14 of our September 1997 *PHLF News*.

Carnegie, Pa., De-malled

This June, the Borough of Carnegie decided to undo a planning mistake and re-open its Main Street, long made over in the once-fashionable pedestrian-mall genre, as the old-time commercial street it once was: two lanes of traffic, parking lanes, and sidewalks. Officials found that, whatever theoretical advantages there are to pedestrian malls, the theory did not work in practice, necessitating a three-block walk between parking and shopping. Four years of collaboration with the Borough, the Carnegie Area Revitalization Effort, and citizens generally have brought matters to the present point, where an estimated \$4 million from federal, State, and County grants and other sources is being sought. In this reversal of a planning clock whose chimes once sounded so sweet, Carnegie follows the City of Pittsburgh in East Liberty and the City of Philadelphia along Chestnut Street in Center City, where malling proved failures.

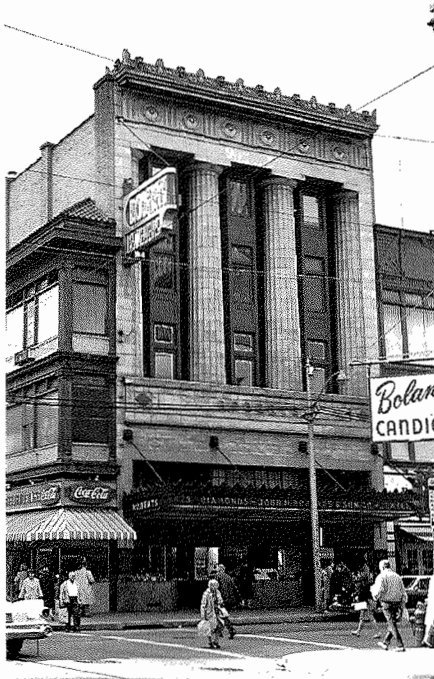


The Market Street Roberts store in 1907. This front was replaced by one for Thompson's, a chain restaurant, around 1928.

Roberts to Leave Wood Street

In the heart of the Triangle, at Forbes and Wood, two buildings have long existed in unusual companionship. At the corner itself is what must be the shallowest commercial building in Pittsburgh, about five feet deep along Wood Street, and alongside it the white terra-cotta front of the John M. Roberts & Son Co., displaying Grecian Doric columns. The exiguous corner building made the best of what was possible after a widening of Diamond Street, the present Forbes Avenue, which judging from facade styles occurred in the 1920s.

Roberts has had a more distinguished history: founded in 1832, very much a household word in the jewelry business, first in a log house, by 1907 in a handsome Janssen & Abbott store building at 435 Market Street, and in 1925 in this quasi-temple on Wood Street, with its monumental shop space some twenty



The narrowest commercial building in Pittsburgh, and the 1925 Roberts store.

feet high. Generations have visited this warm-tinted, ever-quiet, almost hidden-away interior, which is soon to be vacated. The firm will be closing in the middle of January.

The Roberts store property has been sold for a 7-Eleven.

Terrace Room

In a combination of decorative work from its 1916 origin, previous remodelings, and the latest campaign of remodeling, the Terrace Room of the Westin William Penn Hotel has been open for about half a year now. The walnut paneling on the piers of the stately arcades is medium-light brown, and the plasterwork above, including a heavy Jacobean-looking plaster ceiling, is almost wholly white. The upper parts of the wall arcades are of mirror glass above and of clear glass below, with more mirror glass on the sides of the piers that face the room. Louis Scheutte's *Seasons* murals are long gone, though *The Recapture of Fort Pitt*, painted in 1950 by Louis Szanto and Andrew Karoly, dominates the east end of the large room in a restored state. Further color is added by an intensely blue carpet with many patterns in white and very pale yellow, with some Burgundy red, and pale-green upholstery. The general effect is much lighter, we infer, than it was in 1916. A notable change in plan adds a public bar to one bay near the mural, with seats in both the Terrace Room and main lobby outside. Another innovation is the presence of three imitation palm trees that rise nearly to the ceiling. Elaborate chandeliers and sconces bear tiers of globular lights that suggest gaslights, though of course this modern hotel was fully electric at the start.

Downtown Retail Renewal

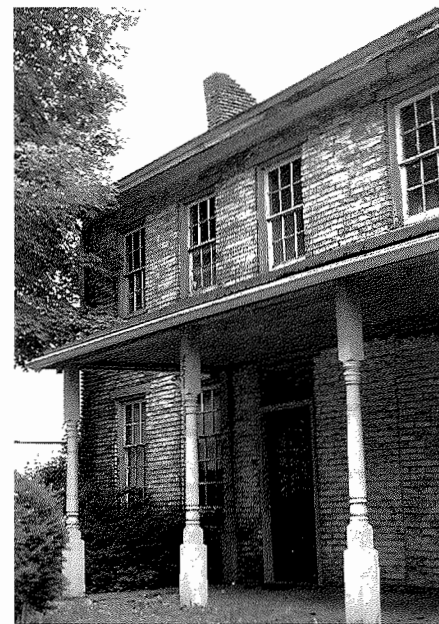
Urban Retail Properties, Inc. of Chicago has entered into an agreement with the City of Pittsburgh that enables it to serve as consultant and potential developer for creating new retail in the vicinity of Fifth and Forbes Avenues downtown. In the area are a number of historic buildings, and although many have been defaced with facade modernization, we hope that they can be restored for the new retail. Some are already within the Market Square City Historic District. We have submitted to Steve Leeper, the City development director, information on the buildings in the area and requested a meeting with Urban Retail Properties. This effort by the City could be important for the continuing regeneration of downtown and we look forward to working on it with the City and the developer.

Nominate Your Most Scenic Highway

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is seeking nominations for National Scenic Byways and All-American Roads. Roads must have outstanding scenic, natural, historic, cultural, archaeological, or recreational qualities to be eligible. In addition, byways' advocates must develop a corridor management plan for the road.

Roads with the designation are eligible to receive priority funding under FHWA's scenic byways discretionary grant program.

Nominations must be submitted to FHWA by December 15, 1997. To obtain copies of the nomination guide and filing instructions, call the National Scenic Byways Clearinghouse at 1-800-429-9297.



The Shouse House

Recently we reported that the Shouse House in Glenwillard on the Ohio River, built about 1840, might be demolished.

Now, the Crescent-Shousetown Area Historic Association has called upon Landmarks to provide technical assistance as that organization works with the owner to save the house.

Landmarks officials met with the owner and members of the organization and ascertained that it might be possible to have it share the house and its restoration cost with the owner, who could relocate his corporate offices there rather than in a new building that he contemplated.

Landmarks Design Associates Architects analyzed the cost of restoring the building, estimating \$200,000, and Landmarks' attorney Elisa Cavalier developed a series of four approaches for the Society and the owner to consider.

At the time of writing the owner was evaluating the possibilities that we presented, and no decision had yet been made.

GAR Room Found in Carnegie!

We were surprised to receive a call from James White of the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves Reenactment Unit inviting us to see one of the few remaining and almost completely intact rooms of a chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic. We visited the room in the Carnegie Free Library in Carnegie, and it is an incredible historic document that if at all possible should be preserved. A great deal of work needs to be done both on the objects and the room itself. The room was inaccessible for many years, and the roof has leaked: the passage of time has had its toll. An effort has been launched to restore the room and the objects within it to make publicly available this unique historic site.

Landmarks has prepared an outline plan for a restoration program and has submitted it to a committee that wishes to restore the room.

Call Us

Our staff wants to hear from you if you see or know of any historic buildings that are threatened with demolition or that have recently been demolished. We need your help in covering the county. Please call Walter Kidney (1-412/471-5808) and report what you know.



The new housing is to the right: Numbers 1104, 1106 and 1108 form a continuous row with the historic house at 1110 West North Avenue.

New Housing Maintains Manchester's Historic Character

There is much construction—with many signs of progress—in Manchester these days. Anyone who has not driven or walked through this North Side neighborhood for some time will be astonished at the transformation that is occurring thanks primarily to the latest achievements of the Manchester Citizens Corporation (MCC) and the Hope VI project.

To appreciate Manchester's present beauty, one should recall its ignominious past. In the 1960s, Liverpool Street's Victorian row houses were in serious disrepair, and villa-like houses elsewhere were neglected. Utilitarian public housing, alien to the traditional architectural style, was being erected. There were twenty-two nuisance bars, ten of them on Pennsylvania Avenue. The residents were well acquainted with poverty and crime, anger and anxiety. Across the North Side generally, historic buildings were lost: the Fort Wayne Station in 1965, the Allegheny Market in 1966, and Ridge Avenue mansions on the Community College of Allegheny County site around the same time.

The creation of the Manchester Citizens Corporation with the help of Landmarks began a turn of the tide for the neighborhood. Now, thirty years later, Manchester has regained much of its past glory. Gone are the nuisance bars; gone are the public housing monstrosities. In fact, it was Manchester's successes, set forth in a proposal co-authored by Landmarks, MCC, and Stanley Lowe, that caught the eye of HUD director Henry Cisneros. Consequently, Manchester was chosen by the Department of Housing and Urban Development as one of six neighborhoods in the nation to participate in a novel program integrating public housing and home ownership initiatives with job development, support services, and neighborhood preservation. The program is known as Hope VI.

Manchester's Hope VI project began in 1996. It combined an array of public and private entities into a partnership including HUD, MCC, the Pittsburgh Housing Authority, and equity investors Ralph Falbo and Pennrose Management.

Additional funding for the \$25.5 million project was provided by the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh and PNC Bank.

The Hope VI project was to be divided into three phases over a three-to-five year period. To be successful, the project would require juggling the sometimes disparate laws and aspirations of government agencies, non-profit entities, and financial institutions. More importantly, the cooperation, enthusiasm, and faith of the Manchester community generally and the public housing residents specifically were critical.

Phase One called for the demolition of over 100 units of public housing. The residents in these units had to be relocated while new accommodations were built. Of the public housing residents who agreed to participate in Hope VI, the majority were relocated to alternate housing in Manchester to preserve their ties to the community and minimize disruption to their families.

Currently thirty-one units of new or renovated housing have been completed. Of these, twenty units are designated for public housing and eleven units for the home ownership component of the project. All new buildings have been approved by the Historic Review Commission and match the style and scale of the existing homes in the neighborhood, thanks to the vision of

Landmarks Design Associates which serves as the project's architect. Missing only from the new construction are the elaborate porches of their historic counterparts: a design amenity that budget constraints simply could not permit.

Phase Two of Hope VI will begin in 1998 and involves an additional fifty units of housing, ten of which will be designated for elderly housing. Currently MCC plans to renovate the three-story brick building known as Chatham Apartments, which is adjacent to Manchester's existing senior citizen complex. The decorative moldings and bracketed cornice on the building will be restored while the interior will be refurbished to make it suitable for the lifestyle and limitations of its elderly residents.

The third and final phase of Hope VI is the facade renovation program. Much of Manchester is on the National Register of Historic Places, and Phase Three will ensure that the facades, porches, and architectural ornament on structures in the Historic District are restored to their prior splendor.

But Hope VI is not just about upgrading the neighborhood. It is about improving the skills of and providing support services to the public housing residents in the neighborhood. A host of community organizations will participate in this aspect of the project, which spans all three phases. For example, Manchester Works is an initiative providing apprenticeship opportunities for youths in various trade occupations. The participants will actually help with the Hope VI renovation and construction projects. Youths who successfully complete the apprenticeship will be awarded membership in the trade union of his/her choice. Other support services include a GED program through the Community College of Allegheny County and Family Growth Services.

Both Landmarks and MCC have worked diligently for thirty years to save Manchester from well-intentioned but ill-conceived urban renewal projects, federal housing programs, and simple neglect. Both organizations felt that Manchester had a quality and distinctiveness that was too beautiful, a sense of community too strong, to let it perish. The Hope VI project is the culmination of these cooperative efforts. It is a testament to the tenacity of Manchester residents and the confidence of the public and private sectors investing in the community.

The success of Manchester's first house tour this year, attended by nearly 1,000 people, is indicative of how much progress Manchester has made.



The 1100 block of Liverpool Street at Bidwell, with new housing to the right.

Letters Praise Manchester House Tour

We are pleased to reprint the following letter to the editor, published in the August 27 edition of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, and a letter from Thomas A. Streever, who originally had called on behalf of Historic Manchester to ask if Landmarks would help plan its first annual house tour.

On Aug. 17, I had the pleasure to explore, for the first time, a new corner of Pittsburgh. During the fantastic house tour in historic Manchester, I was thrilled to be invited inside twelve wonderful houses. I was charmed and made welcome by a number of the owners of the houses.

In this time of people rushing to live in the suburbs and living in dull and uninteresting houses, I was excited to find this wonderfully diverse group of people choosing to live in those romantic houses.

Those houses were filled with architectural delight and such features as bay windows, window seats, high ceilings, tile, marble, beautifully patterned wood floors, stained glass, big rooms, fireplaces, generous wood trim, wood stairs with wide railings for sliding down—and on and on.

There were trees shading the streets and the lush gardens were extensions of the love lavished on the houses. Most of the gardens were bright with color and fountains were splashing water.

My thanks are extended to the citizens of Manchester for their generosity in sharing their special houses and gardens.

I appreciate being allowed to share the vision of what an urban neighborhood can be. My wish is for the continued success in realizing a dream for a revitalized Manchester.

Gary F. Shaffer

Gary F. Shaffer
New Castle

August 20, 1997

Dear Mary Lu:

Thank you so much for the participation of your organization in the 1997 Manchester House Tour. It was a great success, as you know, with an official attendance number of 995. All week we have been receiving notes in the mail praising the quality of the docents and noting how well the tour was organized.

To see that number of people in the streets of this community was a near religious experience . . . There were many personal experiences related to the homeowners by those who previously lived in the neighborhood or in their particular house.

We are hoping to take advantage of this momentum to spur us to action in a number of other areas of concern to this community and we look forward, as always, to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Tom

Thomas A. Streever

Taxes Can Destroy Your Retirement Plan Nest Egg

Aside from one's house or an interest in a closely held business, retirement plans are often an individual's greatest source of wealth. However, Michael G. Stevens' article in the August 1997 edition of *The Practical Accountant* noted that such wealth "could melt away as quickly as cotton candy" due to confiscatory taxes. Among his suggestions was this: Consider bequeathing your retirement plan to charity, and using your other assets to make gifts to your spouse and heirs. The reason? Your heirs stand to inherit far less through the retirement plan bequest. Here are some sample numbers (*):

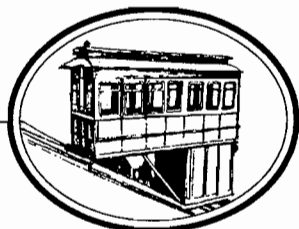
Plan value at death	\$2,000,000
Federal estate taxes (55%)	- \$1,100,000
	\$900,000
Income taxes (Fed. @ 39.6% and state)	- \$393,500
	\$506,500
Excise tax (15% of \$ over \$1 million)	- \$150,000
Total remaining for heirs	\$356,500

Possibly more than a 78% tax!

(*) Tax rates may vary for a variety of reasons including state law.

If you are planning to make a charitable bequest, consider using your retirement plan. Estate taxes and income taxes are not imposed on these gifts to qualified charities, such as the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Other assets, such as stock, tangible personal property, or cash, which are not subject to the income and excise taxes, are more tax-wise gifts to family members.

Additional information and overall tax planning advice may be obtained from an accountant or estate planning lawyer.



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*Dedicated to the preservation of
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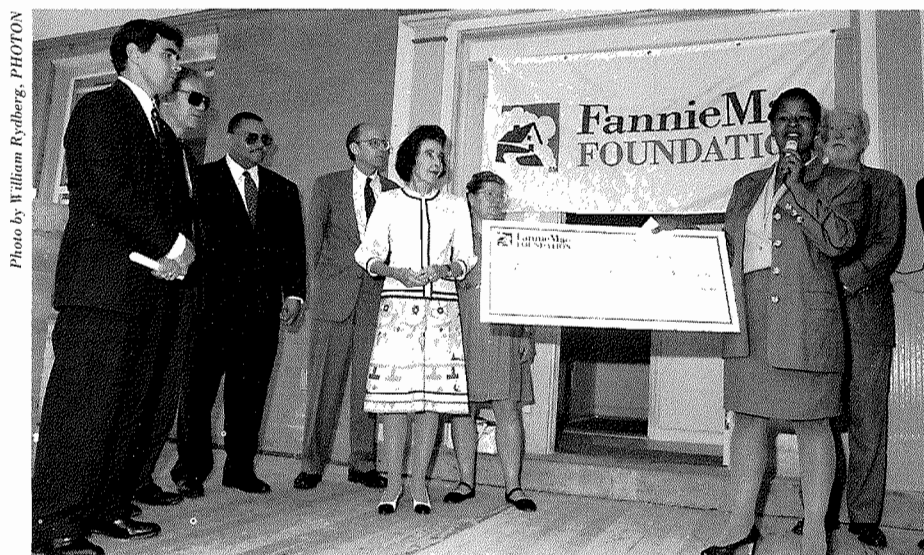


Photo by William Rydberg, PHOTON

Fannie Mae Foundation Supports Preservation Loan Fund

On August 14, Evette Lucas of the Fannie Mae Foundation came to Pittsburgh to announce its \$250,000 loan to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation during a press conference in Garfield. The check represents a Program-Related Investment (PRI) to Landmarks' Preservation Loan Fund in the form of a three-year loan at 2% interest.

Ms. Lucas noted: "The Fannie Mae Foundation is pleased to make this commitment to support Landmarks' work to restore the many historic buildings in Pittsburgh." A private foundation headquartered in Washington, D.C., the Fannie Mae Foundation supports national and local non-profit organizations working to provide decent affordable housing, and otherwise

improve the quality of life, in communities throughout the United States.

A Program-Related Investment is essentially a low-interest loan to a non-profit, charitable organization that is involved with housing. Landmarks' PRI will be used for the restoration of historic buildings for low- and moderate-income housing in Pittsburgh.

According to Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of preservation services at Landmarks, "The Fannie Mae Foundation's commitment allows Landmarks to continue to sustain low-income areas throughout the region, by integrating historic preservation and economic development strategies. We are pleased to have the Foundation's support."



Worldwide Conference on Urban Development

Members of our staff were invited once again to attend and address the International Urban Development Association conference held in Portugal this year, September 21 through 25. Each year we learn a great deal about development and preservation in cities worldwide. Shown above is Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of preservation services at Landmarks, talking with a representative from a neighborhood in London that has seen very difficult times. Between 300 and 500 people attend the annual conference.

Landmarks Continues Its Technical Assistance to Major Cities

Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., director of preservation services at Landmarks, Stanley Lowe, executive director of the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh, and Scott Brown, CRA officer from Mellon Bank, met with representatives from Preservation Delaware, Inc. to discuss the importance of sustaining urban neighborhoods. This was one of many meetings held this year in major cities. Howard also has met with city officials in Boston, MA, Oakland, CA, Cleveland, OH, Lansing, MI, Philadelphia, PA, and Wheeling, WVA, among others.



Photo by Clyde Hare

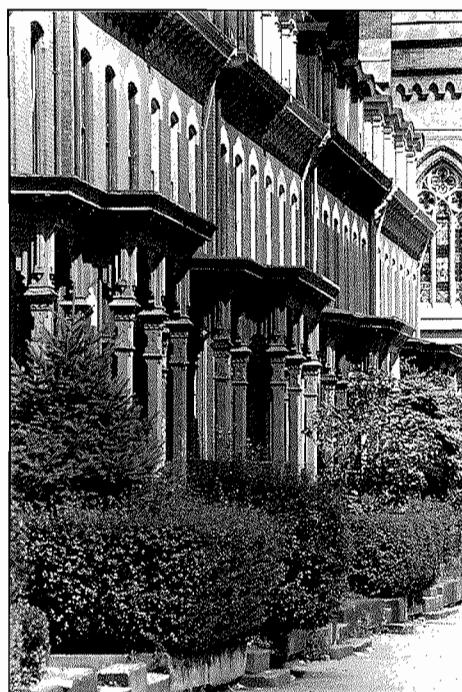
Is Anything in Your Neighborhood Eligible for an Historic Landmark Plaque?

Buildings, structures, and districts may be approved for an Historic Landmark Plaque if all of the following conditions are met:

- they are remarkable pieces of architecture, construction, or planning, or if they impart a rich sense of history;
- alterations, additions, or deterioration have not substantially lessened their value in the above respects;
- they are at least fifty years old;
- they are within Allegheny County.

If you own a building or know of a building that fulfills these criteria, then consider nominating it for an Historic Landmark Plaque. Call Cathy Broucek for details at (1-412) 471-5808.

Help us bring public recognition to architectural landmarks in Allegheny County.



• CLYDE HARE, 1985, FOR THE PITTSBURGH HISTORY & LANDMARKS FOUNDATION

A gift of your appreciated securities or real estate can be used to create a lifetime income for you and provide the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation with much-needed resources to restore our historic houses, churches, schools, parks and gardens. You can help revitalize a main street in one of our neighborhoods, provide restored housing for low- to moderate-income residents, or put an empty church or school back into use.

Landmarks can put your securities and property to good work while bringing you:

- Lifetime income from your gift
- Public acknowledgment of your gift
- Federal and state tax savings
- Avoidance of probate cost and estate taxes
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YOUR GIFT CAN RESTORE OUR HERITAGE

elimination of ownership costs and liability

■ The satisfaction of making a significant

gift to preserving our Western Pennsylvania heritage

■ Honorary life membership.

Call Cathy Broucek to discuss these donor options. 412-471-5808



CREATING A FUTURE FOR PITTSBURGH BY PRESERVING ITS PAST

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Joann Monroe

The second in a series of community profiles

Diane I. Daniels



Joyous and motivated . . . a visionary, dynamic leader: these phrases describe Joann Monroe, executive director of the Garfield Jubilee Association, Inc. (GJA). The proud mother of two adult sons, the grandmother of a thirteen-year-old girl, and the wife of Byron Monroe for twenty-six years, Joann enjoys life and the delights and challenges it brings.

A native of the Hill District, Joann is now a resident of Garfield. She was educated in the Pittsburgh Public Schools and earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Psychology and a graduate degree in Public Administration with an emphasis on Personnel Management from the University of Pittsburgh.

Looking at the development of people as her hobby, Joann considers her accomplishments to be working with people and assisting them in their efforts to seek employment, housing, and training. These efforts have included working with young mothers and fathers at the Hill House Association.

Ms. Monroe's involvement with GJA spans a thirteen-year-period. Before becoming its executive director in 1992, she served on its Board of Directors for six years and participated with the group for several years prior to that. She considers the Black Street project to be her greatest accomplishment with GJA. For the past decade, GJA, city officials, and funders locally and nationally have been working to rehabilitate the major artery in the East End section of the city. The project has been providing affordable housing for low- to moderate-income families. "Bringing Black Street into focus and back to life has been important to me as well as to the community," she says. Other accomplishments include working on the area's housing and economic development plan, workforce development, and fund-raising for the former Stanton Heights Shopping Center, a 42,000-square-foot commercial space.

While planning for the future of the Garfield community, Joann says she has a deep concern for the youth in the area. She advises people to stay in school, and if possible, to graduate from college and to set clear goals. "I tell them to have a true commitment and to complete what they set out to do no matter what obstacles may arise," she says. "The most important thing is to believe in yourself and have a belief in a higher being."

Tax Credit Assists Garfield Development



A renovated house on Black Street in Garfield.

In September 1996, Landmarks' Preservation Loan Fund authorized a loan up to \$267,000 to the Garfield Jubilee Revitalization Partnership as part of a comprehensive neighborhood initiative to improve the quality of housing for low- and moderate-income residents. The initiative involves rehabilitating eleven existing houses in Garfield. The houses chosen vary in age, but all have character and architecturally enhance the neighborhood. Upon completion, eighteen units of housing will be available to residents of Garfield.

Although significant financing for the \$1.8 million development came from government and non-profit sources, it was able to proceed due to the financial benefit of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. LIHTC is authorized by the Internal Revenue Code and provides tax credits to investors willing to support projects of this type.

The Garfield project was awarded \$150,689 in Low Income Housing Tax Credits from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In exchange for the tax credits, the Pittsburgh Equity Fund (which is managed by the Pittsburgh Partnership for Neighborhood Development and the Enterprise Social Investment Corporation of Maryland) and The Enterprise Housing Partners 1994 Fund (managed by ESIC) invested over \$966,000 in equity in the project. Investors in these funds include local and national corporations, including Mellon Bank, H. J. Heinz Company, Equitable Gas Company, National City Bank, and PNC Bank. In some projects, although not in Garfield, the LIHTC may also be combined with the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit to augment the tax credit savings even further.

Currently the Garfield development is on schedule with eight of the eleven houses rehabilitated and rented, and stands as a local model of how tax-credit programs improve neighborhoods by fostering public and private investment in the community.

"WIN" Loan: South Side Historic District

The Travel Source is a full service travel agency founded by Barbara ("Bobbie") Holt in 1994. She started her business by leasing a small amount of space in The Landmarks Building at Station Square, which was owned at the time by an affiliate of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. The business quickly out grew this space, and then leased new space on Penn Avenue.

In June 1997, with her Penn Avenue lease expiring on September 30, Ms. Holt contacted the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation again to discuss the possibility of purchasing an historic, three-story building with decorative iron work and a patterned slate roof, located at 2006 East Carson Street in the South Side Historic District. Since this was a woman-owned business in operation for only four years, conventional bank financing was not readily available; therefore, Landmarks suggested a loan through its "WIN"—Working In Neighborhoods—loan program. On September 15, a \$90,000 WIN loan was extended by the Community Development Lending Group (CDLG), and an additional \$75,000 loan was extended by Landmarks through the North Side Industrial Development Corporation. West View Savings Bank (one of the eleven independent banks participating in the WIN program) will oversee the CDLG loan.

Currently the interior of the building is being renovated, including the removal of dropped ceilings installed by a previous owner, to reveal the original twelve-foot high ceilings. The Travel Source will take over the first floor, while the second and third floors will become a city apartment for Ms. Holt and her husband.



2006 East Carson Street

Neighborhood Housing Services Unveils Mortgage Program

Diane I. Daniels

Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. of Pittsburgh (NHS) is a twenty-nine-year-old non-profit organization promoting the revitalization of inner-city neighborhoods by providing a variety of home ownership programs and educational opportunities.

On October 21, NHS held a press conference at the Andy Warhol Museum to unveil its largest and most impressive endeavor to date. Thanks to a \$25 million commitment from Neighborhood Housing Services of America, NHS has developed a creative non-recourse first mortgage program called "Home Ownership Now."

The Home Ownership Now program is a four-way partnership involving Neighborhood Housing Services of Pittsburgh, Neighborhood Housing Services of America, the Federal Home Loan Bank, and local lenders. Howard B. Slaughter, Jr., NHS Board chairman and director of Landmarks' Preservation Loan Fund, explained that the program is designed to assist low- to moderate-income residents with home ownership and home revitalization loans while guaranteeing local lenders that NHS of America will purchase the loans on the secondary mortgage market.

Pittsburgh's NHS, which was the first NHS in the country, was founded through the cooperative efforts of Landmarks, the Northside Chamber of Commerce, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, and North Side residents. Since 1968, the Pittsburgh group has been used as a model for over 181 nationally affiliated NHS organizations.

1997 Historic South Side Church Tour

sponsored by

Mellon Bank

and the

South Side Local Development Company

Saturday, December 13, 1997

Guided tours begin 11:00 a.m.

Features four churches and one former church plus a tour of historic points in the South Side.

Tour goers can choose from a walking tour or a riding tour in an old fashioned trolley!

For information please call (412) 481-0650.

Reservations required

Neighborhood Walking Tour and Mapping Exercise in Knoxville



Students Explore Knoxville

On September 17, Landmarks organized a neighborhood walking tour and mapping exercise for 225 sixth-grade students at Knoxville Middle School. The school building, designed by Press C. Dowler in 1927, is an impressive structure and the surrounding neighborhood includes many handsome buildings dating primarily from the late 1880s to the early 1900s.

Fifteen tour guides from Landmarks—staff members, docents, and architects who volunteered their time—led groups of fifteen students accompanied by teachers and parent volunteers. Each group explored a different block in the neighborhood within a five-block radius of the school,

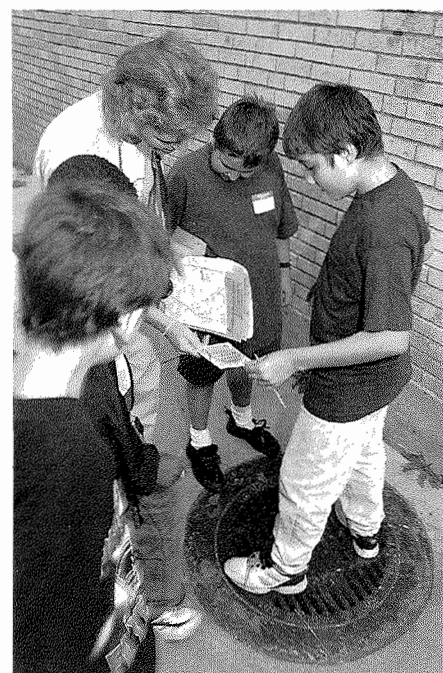


taped in correct locations on the map, the students gathered in the school auditorium and reported about interesting sights and facts.

The walking tour and mapping exercise had several purposes:

- to give students the opportunity to be explorers, and to discover and record information;
- to encourage students to listen, look, and think critically;
- to help students organize information through a mapping exercise; and
- to help students develop a sense of appreciation for the neighborhood surrounding Knoxville School so they feel a sense of belonging and respect for the community where they spend seven hours each day during the week!

Landmarks coordinated this program at the request of Alice Lieb, arts education coordinator, and James Wright, principal of Knoxville Middle School. The project is part of the Arts Infusion Program under way in the Pittsburgh Public Schools. Art—in this case the art of architecture—is used as a teaching tool to broaden a student's learning. Ms. Lieb wrote to Louise Sturges and Mary Ann Eubanks at Landmarks soon after the walking tour: "It is a pleasure to work with a knowledgeable professional arts organization which *understands* school culture . . . I am aware of the time it must have required to package and present this Walk, and I am moved by your generosity on behalf of this school . . . Knoxville is delighted to partner with Landmarks."

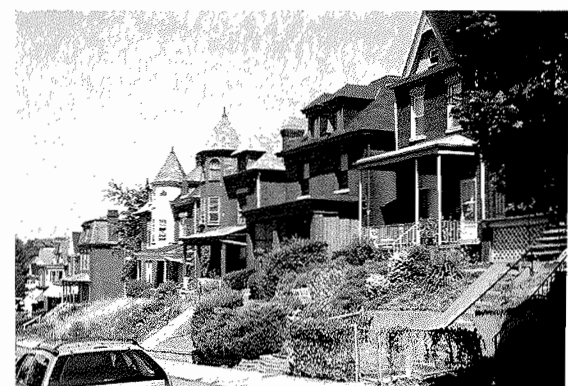
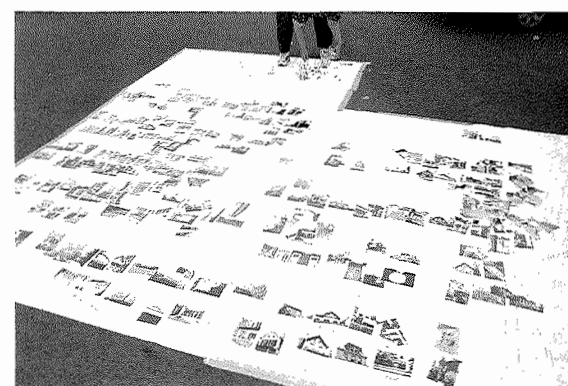


and each student was given a photograph of an architectural detail to find along the way. Once all the students found the matches to their photos and completed several worksheets, all groups reconvened in the school playground and taped the photos on a huge street map. Once all 225 photos were



The completed neighborhood map, with 225 photographs in place.

Jucunda Street in Knoxville.



Architectural Design Competition for Westmoreland County Students

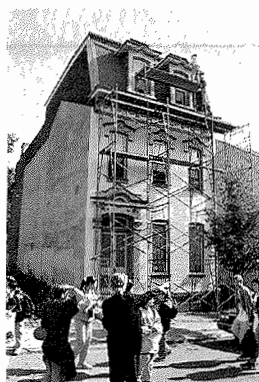


The Mattress Factory Garden on the North Side.

ille and the North Side

For the second consecutive year, Landmarks has organized an architectural design competition for about 200 gifted students from schools in Westmoreland County.

Middle school and high school students met with Landmarks' education staff and docents on October 16 and 21, respectively. They participated in an orientation session at the Allegheny Regional Branch of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh on the North Side and toured the Federal North project, Mexican War Streets, and Mattress Factory. They learned about adaptive-use projects in the Pittsburgh region and discussed what kinds of businesses, services, and places neighborhoods need in order to serve residents and attract newcomers. Barbara Luderowski, artistic and executive director of the Mattress Factory, and Frank Moone, director of corporate and community giving at Allegheny General Hospital, talked with students about the Federal North project. The Mattress Factory is the developer of "Garden Square North," the block of historic buildings on West North Avenue, Federal, Eloise, and Reddour. "Our chief goal," said Barbara Luderowski, "is to get people thinking about the place in which they live at an



early age, to make them understand how a community works, and to help them realize that urban problems are suburban problems. We want to engage young people

in the process of managing their own lives through hands-on involvement."

In the next few months, students will work in groups to build a model showing an adaptive use of a vacant or underutilized historic building (more than fifty years old) that they have found in the Westmoreland County area. Each model must show the exterior facade of the historic building and a cross section through the building, revealing the new spaces and uses.

On January 27, 1998, group members will present their models to a jury of architects who will critique their work.

According to Sandy Cover, a teacher of the gifted in the Belle Vernon Area School District, "The students invest quite a lot of time and energy in this project, and they use skills from all academic disciplines. For the second

year in a row we have more than 200 students eager to participate in this rigorous program, which shows how much they enjoy the format and challenge of the design competition."

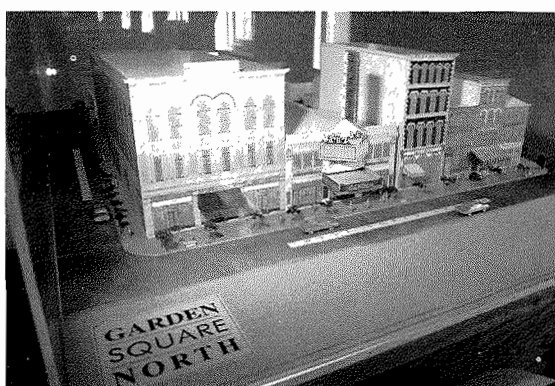
Right: A resident of the Mexican War Streets talks with students. Below: A teacher and students discuss various uses for a vacant Westmoreland County building.



West North Avenue on the North Side.



A model of the Garden Square North project.



EDUCATION



The City as a Classroom

In continuing education courses offered by Landmarks through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit, teachers learn how to enrich traditional classroom curricula through the study of local history and architecture. After touring city neighborhoods, gaining an appreciation for local history and architecture, and participating in various art projects, teachers develop lesson plans incorporating the study of local history and architecture in their classroom curricula. Some of the drawings by teachers in the summer Pittsburgh Heritage class are shown here. The photograph above captures a memorable moment during the bridge-building competition, when the strongest of the corrugated cardboard bridges was crushed by the "strongest" teacher.



Architectural Apprentices

Twenty high-school students interested in pursuing a career in architecture are participating in Landmarks' Architectural Apprenticeship this fall and winter. When the class met in October for the first of five monthly sessions, the students were asked several questions. The questions—and some of the students' answers—follow:

What is Architecture?

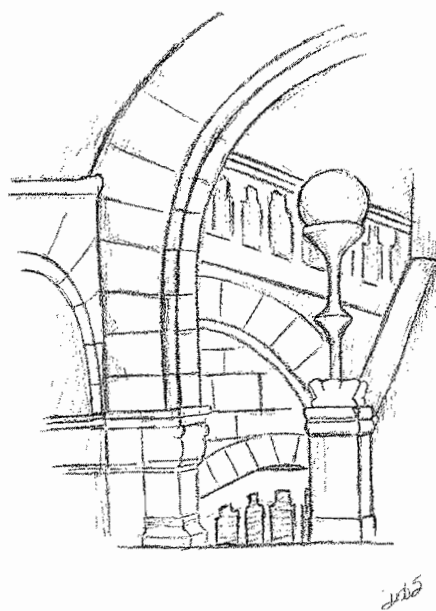
"The creation of artwork that is able to function in the real world."

"Architecture is the process of constructing and designing buildings."

What does an architect do?

"An architect expresses thought through structure. Architects design and build to accommodate the everyday lives of people and their environment in an artistic yet functional and practical way. An architect designs and creates forms that express ideas and that impact the lives of people."

"Architects create structures that serve specific purposes while expressing artistic form."



"Architects design buildings and other structures that are functional, safe, and economical."

Why do you think you want to be an architect?

- fascinated with appearance of buildings;
- always wondered how constructed;
- I like science and art;
- very organized and business like in firm;
- want to make lives more enjoyable, better living spaces."

"I have known from a very young age that I want to be an architect. I have always been fascinated with the designing and creating process, and I want to become a part of it. I love to walk down streets and view the work of architects, and I always wonder how they initially got the idea and how they later put it to form. In the future, I want to work with people to meet their needs in an artistic yet functional way. I want to contribute to growing regions and leave my mark on the world with my architecture."

What is your favorite building?

Responses included PPG Place, the Gulf Building, USX Tower, Fallingwater, St. Bernard's Church in Mount Lebanon, and the Fore Systems building in Warrendale.

What building would you most like to demolish?

"The new Fore Systems building in Warrendale. I don't like the fact that it is tilted. It looks like it has a weak foundation and is sinking into the ground."

"My high school is the most drab, unexciting building. The building is monotonous with many rectangular shapes put together. The interior is a boring shade of gray. A school should be interesting in order to enhance learning."

"Trimont Plaza, atop Mount Washington."

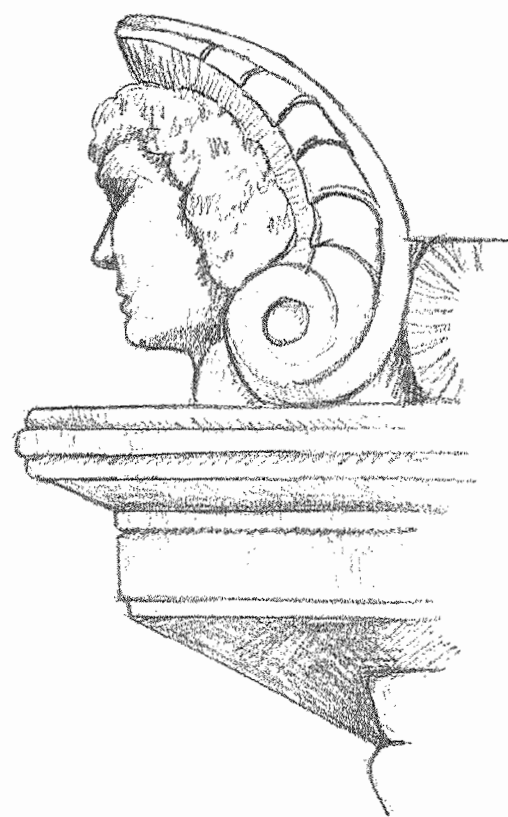
"I definitely want the new County Jail to be demolished. Pittsburgh has so much great riverfront property, which they can do so much with, and yet they use a good portion of it to build a hideous jail. If Pittsburgh is to become the thriving metropolis that it wants to be, it must utilize its enormous riverfront property. With beautiful riverfronts, people will want to live here and tourists will want to visit. Pittsburgh should build tourist attractions and beautiful buildings on its riverfronts. I think the new jail was a waste of time, money, and space, and should be demolished."

Tour Trivia Winners

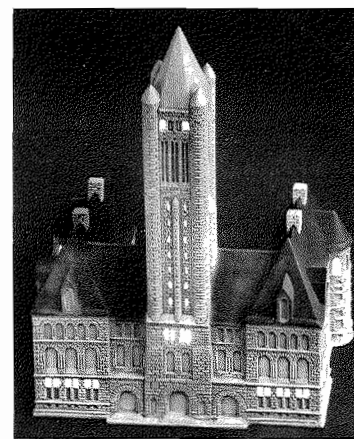
Eva Emmerich, a member of Landmarks, correctly identified the Library Center staircase pictured on the Autumn Events tour flyer. She received a complimentary ticket to the Art Deco lecture and tour in October. Frank Coyle correctly identified the First Presbyterian Church interior on the December Events invitation and received a complimentary ticket to the December 21 Church Tour and Carol Sing. Congratulations Eva and Frank!

Historic Preservation Classes Offered at Youngstown State

Youngstown State University now offers information via the world wide web about its historic preservation classes and its Center for Historic Preservation. The address is: <http://www.cis.ysu.edu/as/history/preservation.html>



The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation
and
Hometowne Treasures
present
Henry Hobson
Richardson's
Allegheny County
Courthouse



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At the Neville House

Historic House Symposium Planned for April 1998

The Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation and the Carnegie Museum of Art's Heinz Architectural Center are co-sponsoring a symposium on April 22, 1998 that will bring to Pittsburgh a group of authorities on historic house restoration and interpretation.

"Although The Heinz Architectural Center's scope is international," said curator Dennis McFadden, "it maintains a principal interest in the architecture of Western Pennsylvania. We are pleased to co-sponsor this event with Landmarks."

The impetus for the symposium is Landmarks' ownership of "Woodville," the Neville house, which is the most important eighteenth-century house surviving in Allegheny County. The interior of the house has been restored through the efforts of the Colonial Dames to a state reflecting its original condition, and the grounds around the building are now under study for development according to a master plan created by GWSM, Inc. Neville House Associates, a group of 200 dues-paying members, hosts special events at the house and opens it in the summer on Sundays for public tours, and also for private group tours by appointments. In addition to providing a suitable visual context for the house, the restored grounds are intended to serve as the focus for an expanded program of interpretative and educational events.

The symposium itself will take place in the morning of April 22 in the Carnegie Museum of Art Theater, followed by a luncheon for members of the audience who would like to meet the speakers.

Participants in the symposium include:

- Susan Borchardt, curator at Gunston Hall. Ms. Borchardt is an authority on the documentary research for correct restoration of interiors and furnishings in historic houses.
- Edward A. Chappell, director of the Department of Architectural Research at Colonial Williamsburg. Mr. Chappell's work has brought about a drastic revision of our understanding of gardening and ornamental horticulture in Colonial Virginia.
- Roger G. Courtenay, principal, EDAW, Inc. Mr. Courtenay's firm, one of the largest practices of landscape architecture in the country, is widely recognized for its work in the restoration of historic designed landscapes, including recently the East Plaza of the Capitol and the grounds of the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., both sites designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.

- Rudy Favretti, professor of Landscape History at the University of Connecticut. Professor Favretti is the father of historic landscape preservation and is internationally recognized as the creator of the methodologies that permit the re-creation of correct landscape settings for historic buildings.
- Camille Wells, professor in the Department of Architectural History at the University of Virginia. Professor Wells is an authority on the farms and small plantations of Colonial Virginia. Her work has deepened understanding of horticultural practices and their impact on the physical development of farm layout and buildings.

Landmarks anticipates that the symposium will provide it with a better understanding of its opportunities in the continuing improvement of the Neville House and will, more broadly, serve to further its efforts in educating the public in the understanding and enjoyment of historic properties.

Members will receive an invitation to the symposium in the spring with further details. If you have questions in the meantime, please call Barry Hannegan at (1-412) 471-5808.



Chartiers Valley Launches Conflict Resolution Curriculum

Ninth grade students from Chartiers Valley High School visited the Neville House in October and November to launch the 1997-98 Integrated Studies Block/Field Study Immersion unit, centered on conflict resolution. The program originated with Robert Rodrigues, an award-winning social studies teacher at Chartiers Valley and a co-founder of the Agenda to Promote Educational Excellence.

During the field study immersion, students visit four historic sites: the Neville House, Old St. Luke's, the Oliver Miller Homestead, and the David Bradford House. The historic sites are used as an anchor for a curriculum exploring eighteenth-century life, the theme of change over time, and conflict resolution techniques.

This is The Neville House Associates' fifth year of participation. President Carole Bernabei, interpretation chair Retta Campbell, and education chair Dorothy Plank attended a series of meetings at the high school with teachers to discuss curriculum and then designed the supporting program at the Neville House. They, and fellow docents Rob Windhorst, Hazel Peters, Dave Clark, and Barbara Meharey, led students on a tour of the house and addressed the question: "What if you were alive in 1794?" The tour centered



Docents Retta Campbell (left), Dorothy Plank, and Dave Clark pose with Jamie Pennisi in Native American costume.

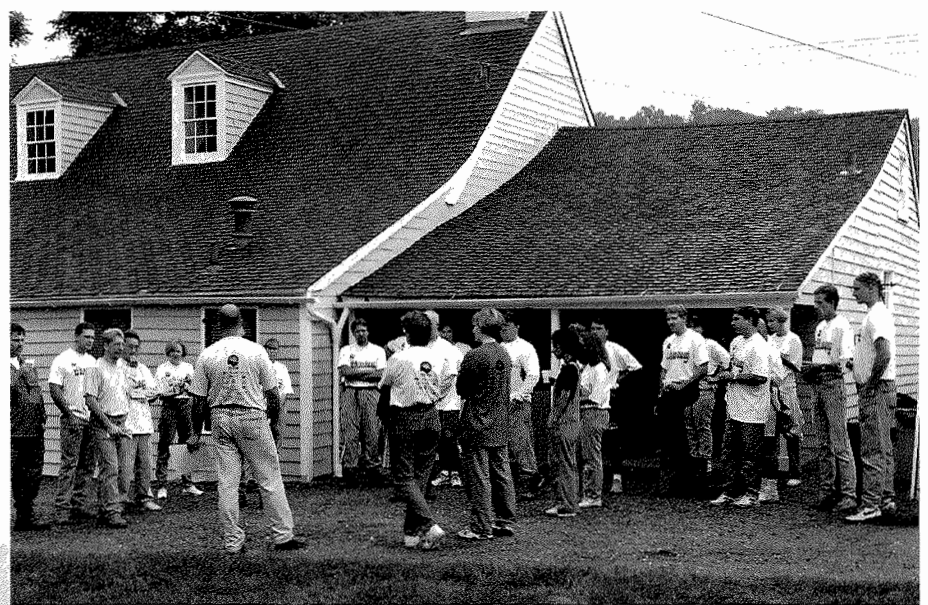
on eighteenth-century teen life, in both the gentry and common class, as it might have been experienced at the Neville House. To demonstrate the strict etiquette of the time, students were given copies of George Washington's *Rules of Civility*. After bowing and curtsying to each other, the students seated themselves at tables of four in the Great Room and, using reproductions of eighteenth-century cards, played Fan Tan, a popular game of the time.

In the log kitchen, students discussed a modern topic—the Regional Renaissance tax—and developed opinions and arguments with a teacher, or Neville House docent, playing the role of moderator. While students savored a slice of homemade rosemary bread, docents pointed out common characteristics between the Regional Renaissance tax disagreement and the Whiskey Rebellion conflict of 1794, involving John Neville and his family.

Finally, the students assembled in the Great Room and attempted to resolve the Regional Renaissance tax discussion,

using various criteria established to aid in conflict resolution. To further complicate an already difficult discussion, an actor dressed as a Native American broke into the house and demanded food and a student hostage, to fill the place of his murdered brother, thus dramatizing the conflict caused by frontier settlement. Docents dressed in eighteenth-century costumes refused his request and voiced their opinions.

Following this experience at the Neville House and visits to three other historic sites, students returned to school where they performed a play about the Whiskey Rebellion and prepared and served an eighteenth-century breakfast for fellow students, docents, school officials, and community leaders. Close to 300 people attended the breakfast and play, offered on two separate mornings. Students also will create individual projects centered on eighteenth-century life and will be encouraged to use conflict resolution strategies during the 1997-98 school year.



United Way Volunteers Spruce Up the Grounds

It was easy to pull weeds at the Neville House on September 10, because it had rained heavily in the early morning and continued on and off throughout the day. Fortunately, the weather did not dampen the spirits of forty people from National City Bank and the J. C. Penney store at Ross Park who came to the Neville House to volunteer. They weeded the landscaped beds and kitchen garden, transplanted flowers, and cleared out debris from the wooded area at the back of the property. We are grateful to Rob Windhorst, a member of Landmarks and volunteer horticulturist at the Neville House, for organizing the United Way Day of Caring and working with the volunteers. We thank everyone for their help.

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Expiration _____

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(Please call 765-1042 to be sure the book is there for you to pick up.)

☐ Please mail the book(s) to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

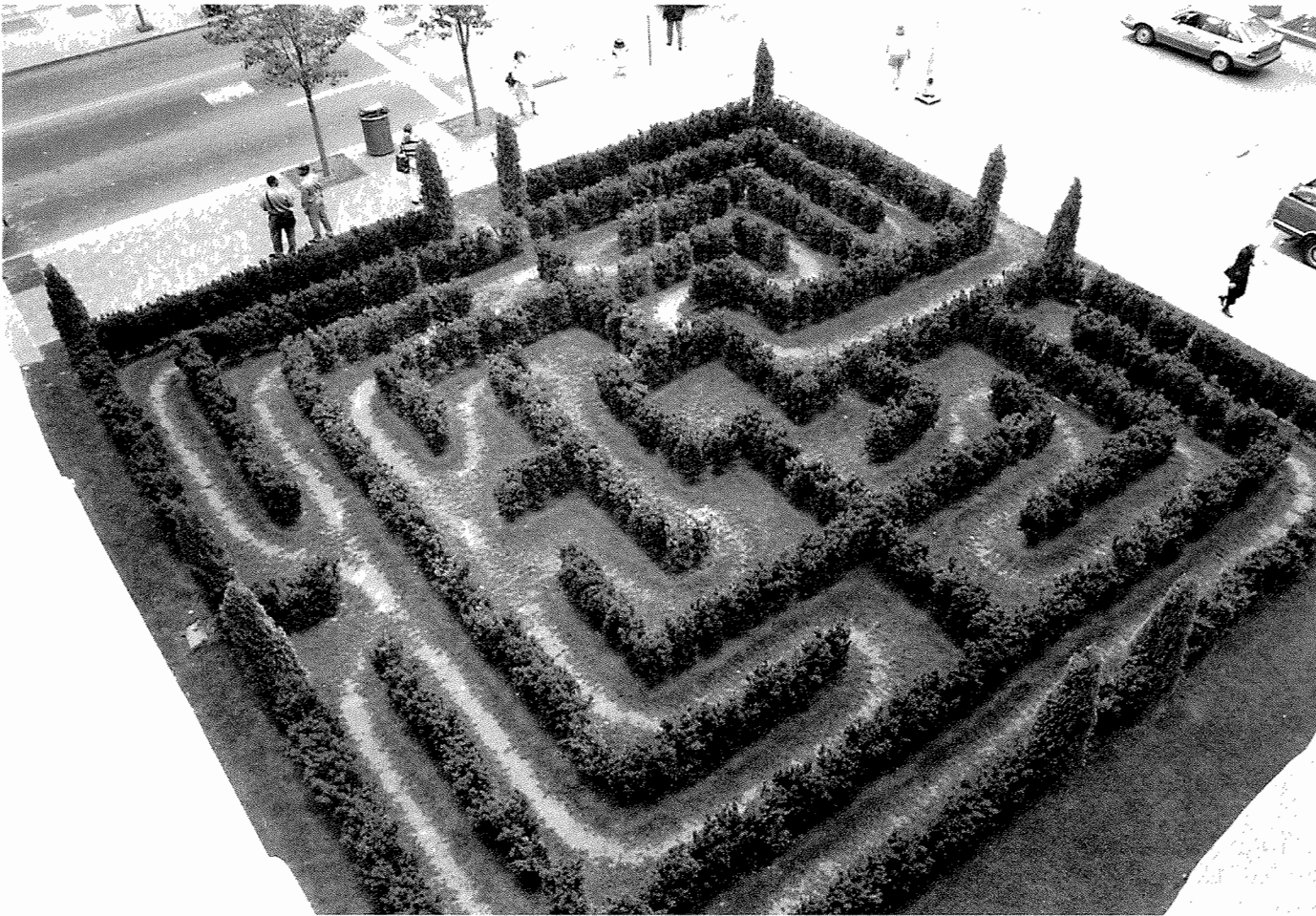


Photo by William Rydberg, PHOTON

Green Entertainment at Penn and Seventh

Barry Hannegan

I think it would be safe to say that one of the basic tenets of architectural preservation, at least in its practice of adaptive rehabilitation, is the finding of new uses for existing buildings, new wine, essentially, for old and still useful bottles. The relationship of the artifacts of the past, often of the most pronounced and distinctive forms, to the expectations and requirements of the present, is, I think, one of the leitmotifs of contemporary culture, in spite of the break-neck rate of appearance of new buildings and sundry other forms of three-dimensional expression. Traditional forms do not necessarily have to retain their traditional meaning (witness a train station transformed into a restaurant), but often enough the intention or concept inherent in an older work only serves to heighten our enjoyment of it when we find it surviving or wholly re-created for contemporary ends.

These few rather ponderous thoughts have been prompted by the reappearance of a traditional form of garden ornamentation on the streets of downtown Pittsburgh. The streets are Penn Avenue and Seventh Street, and the garden feature is a topiary maze, a form of decorative horticulture that flourished in the princely gardens of sixteenth-century Europe. The site belongs to the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust and is reserved for an on-going series of site-specific works of art. The first of these was Takamasa Kuniyasu's *Season in Spiral* which, in accordance with the Trust's program of change, was removed to make way this past spring for *Labyrinth*, a collaboration of the Etna-based artists Jim Loney and David Ludwig. The design problem was to create another site-specific work that would resist the hazards of an urban location (vandalism and especially graffiti) and also provide a significant degree of viewer participation. Loney and Ludwig worked their way through a series of ideas, moving toward a

horticultural solution which would grace a rather strident location and yet be robust enough to meet urban challenges. The surprising resolution to the design demands was a re-creation of a topiary maze, one of the most venerable ornamental features in western garden history.

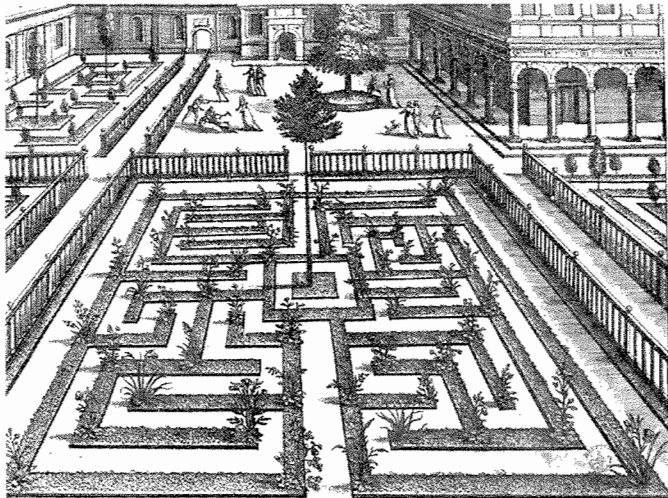
Labyrinth might well have figured in an English or German garden some four centuries or more ago. Planned on a grid, the walls of the maze are planted of Hicks yews, sheared and kept to a height of about three feet. The two entrances and salient points in the perimeter wall are marked by arborvitae that act as accents in the otherwise uniform height of the vegetation. The maze seems to float on its panel of turf, quietly drawing itself away from close contact with encircling sidewalks and buildings.

The condition of the maze at the end of its first season had some points of interest. The site's soil, if the ground here merits such a designation, proved to be made up chiefly of building rubble and hard yellow clay, and the yews, intolerant of the poor drainage, have not had an easy time of it. Several have been replaced and more replanting is anticipated. The maze walls still need growth to fill in properly, but next year and subsequent shearings should bring

the topiary into greater regularity and focus. The 1,200 feet of grass pathways show unmistakable wear, a testimony to the surprisingly heavy use the maze gets and to the success of the interactive aspect of the design program. Children instinctively recognize the play potential of the place (the traditional motivation for the creation of a labyrinth), and family matinees at the Benedum fill the maze with young crowds. The greenery has stood up to these assaults remarkably well.

The sure signs of use, the delight of an unexpected revival of a significant type of garden feature, and the Trust's policy of periodic change on this site raise a question about *Labyrinth's* fate. When it has served the Cultural District, could not the maze find a new home either through actual relocation or re-creation at a new site? Some three or four new, permanent homes have already come to mind, and if funding for a new *Labyrinth* and for its assured maintenance could be found, we could enjoy a much longer run for this green entertainment at Penn and Seventh.

Note: Warm thanks to Bill Widdoes of the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust and to Jim Loney for their cooperation.



An illustration from *Hortorum Viridariorumque Formae*, by Jan Vredeman De Vries, published in Antwerp in 1583. The design here, and the actual experience of the maze itself, are not far removed from Pittsburgh's *Labyrinth*.

Ezra C. Stiles: a Re-introduction

Barry Hannegan

Over the course of the last three years, and with increasing frequency, I have noted gardens designed by Ezra Stiles. These have invariably demonstrated a style of great intricacy and sophistication that has piqued my curiosity about their creator. That curiosity has been both gratified and stimulated by the recent gesture of Ed Breyak, of Breyak-Kutchko Nursery, who has shared with us a quantity of material which actually came from the office of Mr. Stiles, with whom Mr. Breyak had a long professional association in the later years of the landscape architect's practice. This windfall, coming on top of my growing, now great, esteem for Stiles' gardens prompts this article which will serve to establish the name of Ezra C. Stiles in these pages. There is every likelihood that it will appear here again.

Having now a copy of his own brief autobiographical sketch, we are able to provide a few of the salient facts of his life and career. Ezra Clarke Stiles was a native of Painted Post, New York (in the neighborhood of Corning), born on September 6, 1891. A descendant of an earlier Ezra Stiles, president of Yale University in the late eighteenth century, Stiles grew up in a family that maintained a tradition of strong, humane education. Himself a product of Penn State, from which he graduated in 1914 with a degree in Forestry and Landscape Architecture, Stiles started his career as a community planner in Charlotte, North Carolina, working, however, for John Nolan, a prominent landscape architect in Boston. His first association with Pittsburgh came in 1915 when he joined A. W. Smith, an important garden design and florist firm, as a draughtsman. After participation in the American forces of World War I, Stiles returned to A. W. Smith and Pittsburgh in 1921 and began his own independent practice in 1926 in offices in the Renshaw Building on Liberty Avenue at Ninth Street.

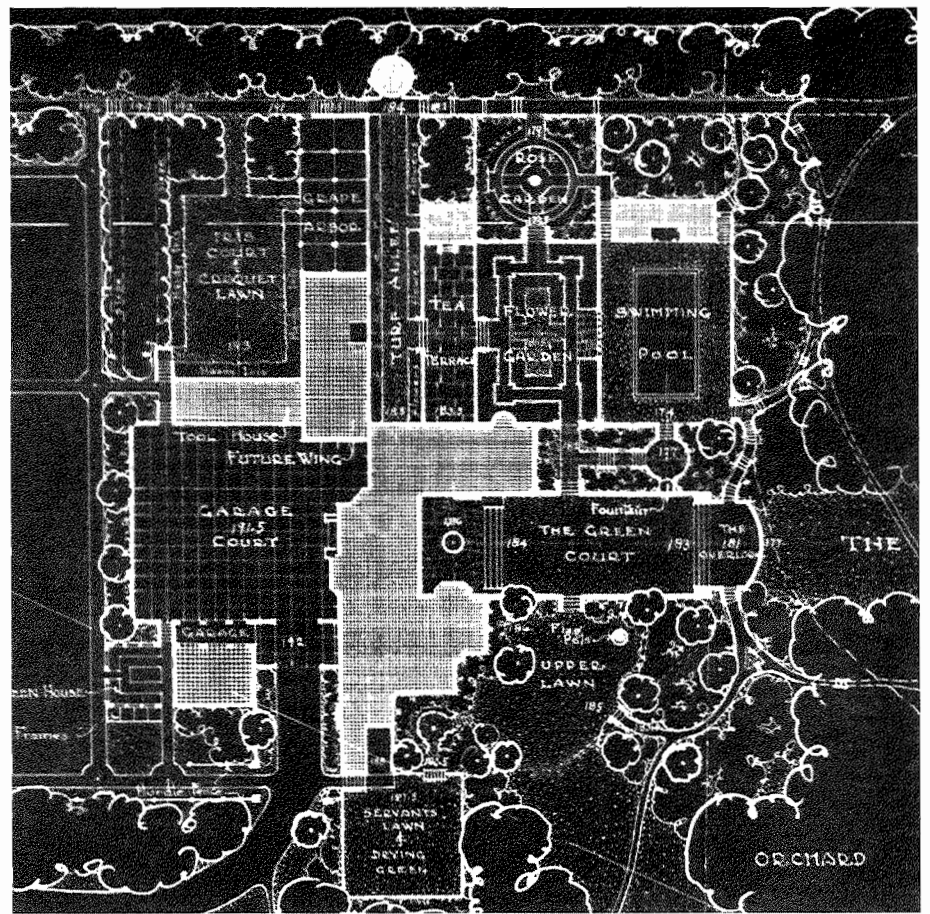
Stiles' work often demonstrated the large-scale planning skills inherent in landscape architecture. Housing developments, school, parks, and industrial sites figure repeatedly in his oeuvre, and he is particularly remembered locally for his master plan for Fox Chapel Borough and for his collaboration with Griswold, Winters, Swain and Mullin and with Simonds and Simonds in the creation of Allegheny County's great system of regional parks. These were still engaging his attention at the time of his death in 1974.

His residential work is widely scattered but found most abundantly in Fox Chapel and Oakmont; he often worked with Brandon Smith, the architect, and between them they created a series of properties in the late 1920s and, when possible, in the following decade, that are textbook examples of the best domestic design of that now-remote era. The two accompanying plans will serve to suggest Stiles' manner of handling landscape.

A word should be said, even in this brief appreciation, of his skill as a cartographer. He made a speciality of bird's eye views, itself a format having a long history in garden depiction. Visitors

to the reception area of Landmarks' offices will find on the wall there his two views of Pittsburgh, one showing it in 1939, when the pair were executed for the Union Trust Company, and the other a re-creation of the city in 1889, the year of the Company's founding. His delightful map of Frick Park is thickly peppered with tiny vignettes of park activities: the trenchant observation and vividly detailed rendering are keys to his artistic personality.

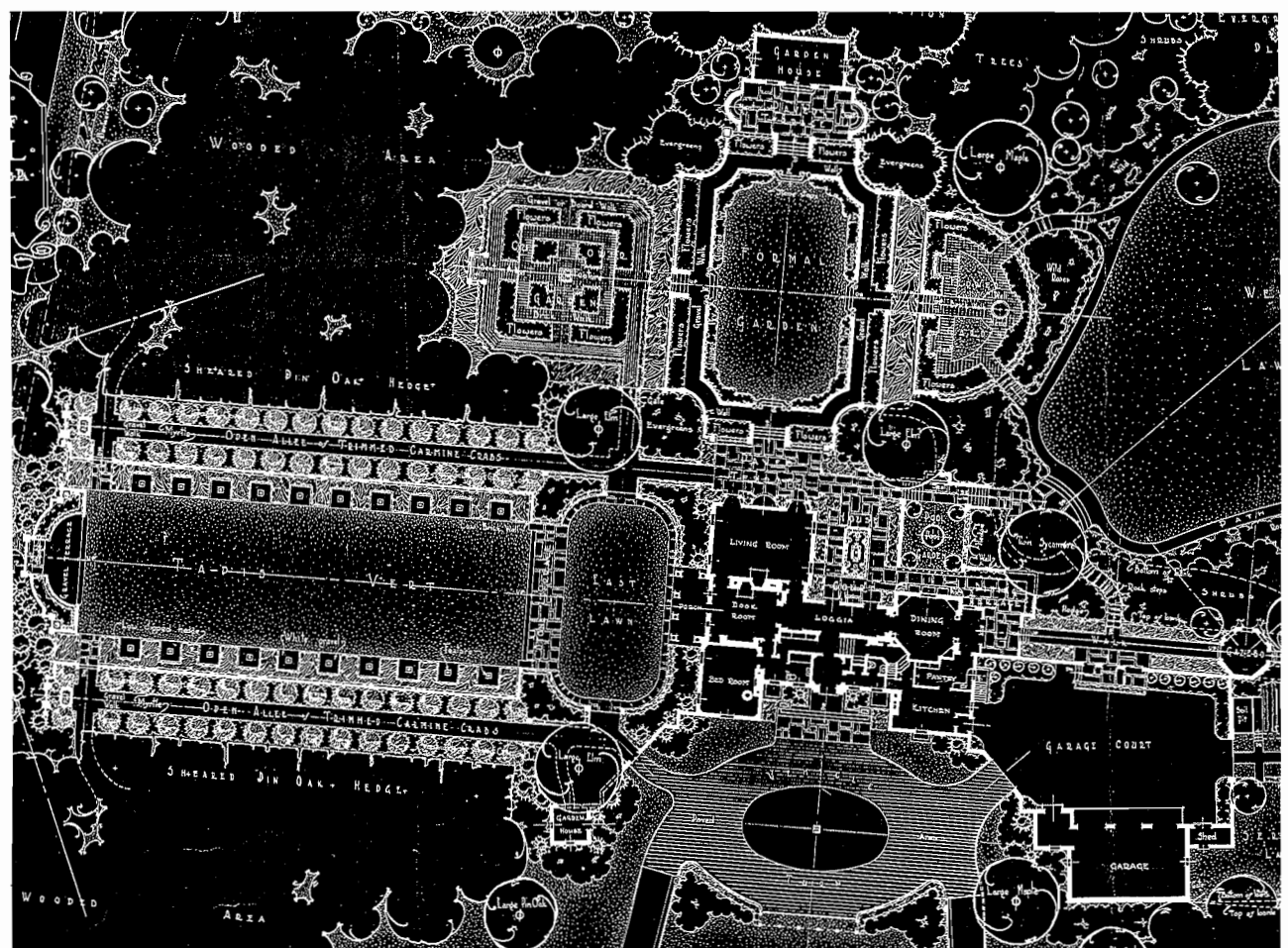
Enough survives of his work to allow Landmarks to plan a day tour of some of his best designs, private and public, in the Oakmont-Fox Chapel area. This will take place next July, as Landmarks' 1998 garden tour. Landmarks members can be sure of ample notice when details of the day are settled.



These two plans amply demonstrate Stiles' approach to garden design. The upper illustration shows his concept for a property in Fox Chapel. Begun in 1929, the gardens were left unfinished as a consequence of the Crash; however, most of the gardens by far were realized and exist to this day. The lower illustration records a larger property in Sewickley Heights which was designed in 1938 and completed pretty much according to Stiles' intentions. Both plans give us only the areas immediately adjacent to the house, the portions developed along architectural lines.

Although the extreme reduction here does lose detail, enough remains to show the basic scheme of regular, well-defined spaces linked by axes intersecting at right angles; these axes take their points of departure from features of the house—doors, significant groups of windows, etc.—so that they and the entire garden complex are fused in a single unit of spatial and visual articulation. These were gardens that extended the living capacities of the house, and however formal these schemes may seem to us, they were meant to provide the same comfort, charm, and utility as any room of the house itself.

It is well worth noting here that both these gardens are now being restored under the guidance of two of the area's best known garden designers. In their wish to recover Stiles' intentions, the owners of the Fox Chapel property have gone so far as to remove a large swimming pool, a later introduction and one, they felt, that compromised both the gardens and their thoughtfully calculated relationship to the house.



PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURE:

Do You Live Here?

Walter C. Kidney

If you live in an
Isaac Hobbs house,
please let Walter Kidney
know by calling him at
(1-412) 471-5808.

In the September issue of *PHLF News*, we wrote of a house in Leetsdale by Isaac Hobbs. The owners were kind enough to send us a complete Xerox of *Hobbs's Architecture*, a book by the architect in which the design is featured. We found very interesting the inclusion of eleven, possibly twelve buildings in Allegheny County. One of these is the wooden Bellefield Presbyterian Church of 1870, at Fifth and Bellefield Avenues; the others are houses, some also in the Bellefield area.

As was typical of Victorian books in which an architect's designs were published—sometimes for imitation, sometimes for publicity—architect

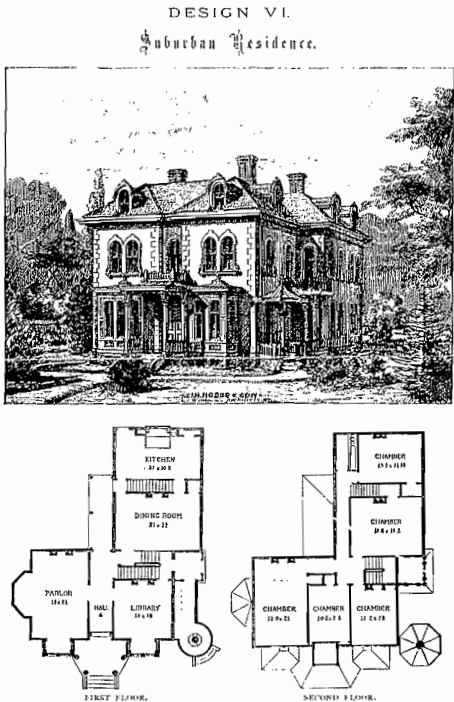
Hobbs begins with a mellifluous essay, followed in this case by a set of maxims; we quote a little of each, to give you a sense of the mind behind the designs.

One wonders how Isaac Hobbs ever got his designs realized. He seems to be suffused with a superior Philadelphian detachment from things out our way, and we must wonder if he ever saw the building sites. In the case of the Leetsdale house, he calls it the house of S. G. Coffin, at Edgewater on the Alleghany [sic] Valley Railroad. In fact, it is the house of J. G. Coffin, and the Ohio River settlement of Edgewater is near by. Edgewater is indeed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad; it was a

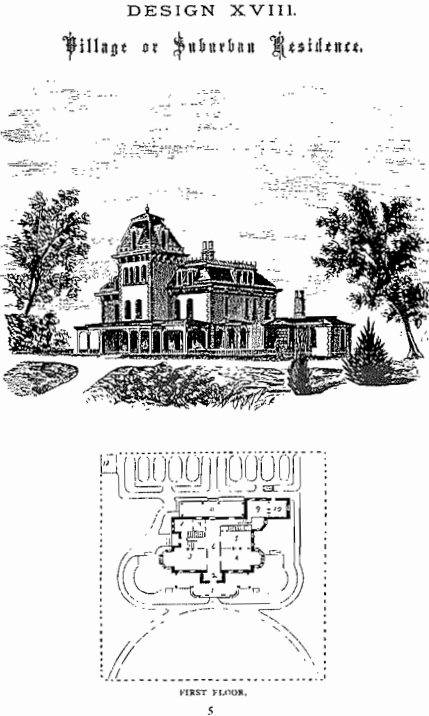
station in the middle of Verona. Thus Hobbs: wrong client name, wrong town, wrong river.

Hobbsian Prose: *A Sampler*

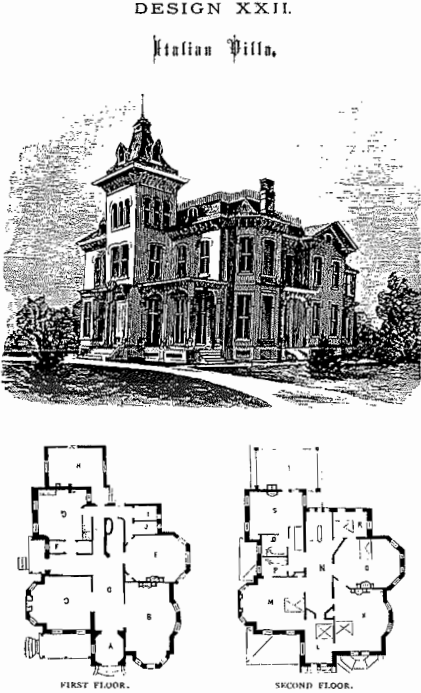
Proportion—I mean in an artistic sense of the word—is playing, as it were, tunes with angles, curves, and lines in such a manner that they will at once impress the eye and judgment of the beholder with the sentiment you wish awakened, be it grave or sad, loveliness, gayety, or frivolity, grand or beautiful, be it in harmony with the surging



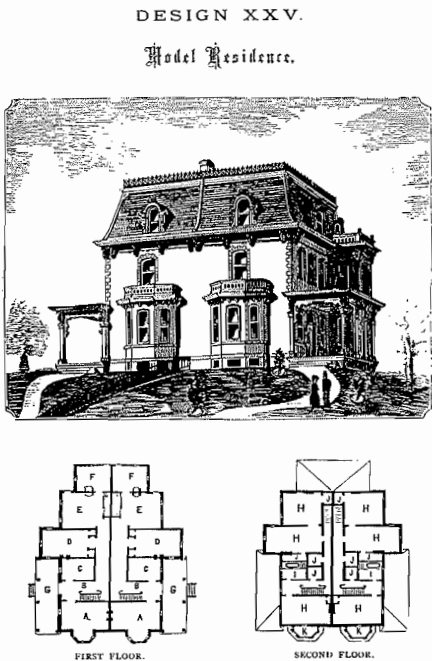
Frame house "for Albert Dilworth, Esq., East Liberty, near Pittsburg, Pa."



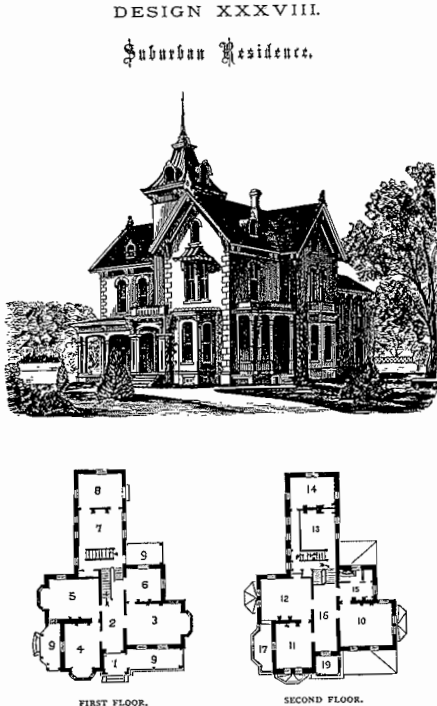
Stone house "for a gentleman in the western part of this State."



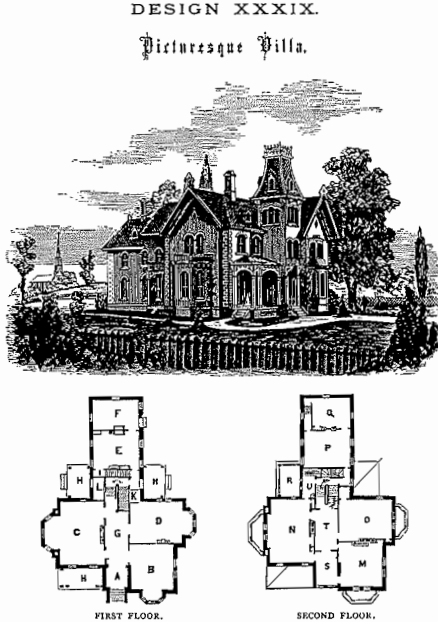
Brick Italian villa "for a Mr. D. W. C. Ridwell, Pittsburg, Pa."



Stone (or brick, or wood) "twin dwelling, as built for H. S. Bollman, of Pittsburg, Pa."

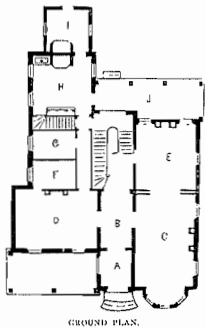


House for "A. A. Carrier, Esq., Bellfield [sic], three miles above Pittsburg." Hobbs notes, "we have seven dwellings and one church within view of this building."



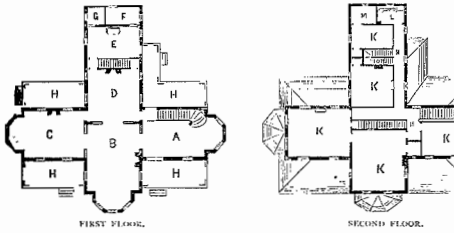
Villa at "Bellfield, near Pittsburg, for S. S. Carrier, Esq."

DESIGN XLIII.
Suburban Residence.



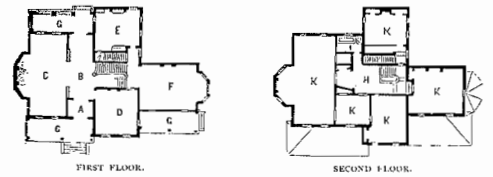
Suburban house for "Mrs. Fahnstock . . . nine miles from Pittsburg, Pa."

DESIGN XLIV.
Suburban Residence.



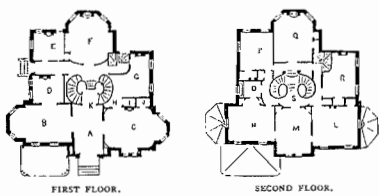
Cottage for "Mr. Wm. Jackson, near Pittsburg, Pa." Thanks to the open plan, "thirty sets of cotillions have been danced at one time."

DESIGN XLVII.
Suburban Residence.



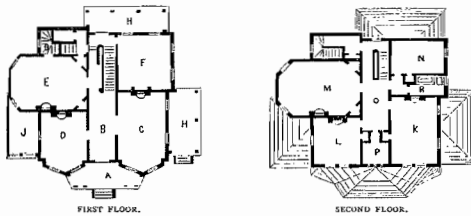
Suburban residence, wood imitating masonry, for "Mr. S. C. Coffin, Alleghany City, . . . built at Edgewater, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad."

DESIGN LXVIII.
Suburban Residence.



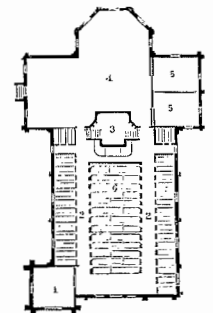
A painted brick suburban residence "for a gentleman in Alleghany City."

DESIGN LXXIII.
American Bracketed Villa.



A wood (or brick) American bracketed villa "for Joseph H. Page, Esq., and built by him in the vicinity of Pittsburg."

DESIGN LXXVI.
Gothic Church.



A Gothic church, wood but sanded in imitation of stone, "situated upon the East Liberty road . . . about three miles from Pittsburg."

cataract, or the peaceful lawn and sylvan retreat; is devotion to speak in its lines, or the empty laugh of the clown? Tunes can be played with lines as well as sounds; harmony and discord are alike with both, the only difference is that music demands the memory to link the note sounded with what was sounded before. With lines, all is before you. Madam De Staël defines architecture to be "frozen music." It is crystallized sentiment; and where its keys are touched by master-hands like the Greeks, its tone is chaste solemnity; by the Gothic fathers, reverential devotion; by the Egyptian, awful grandeur . . .

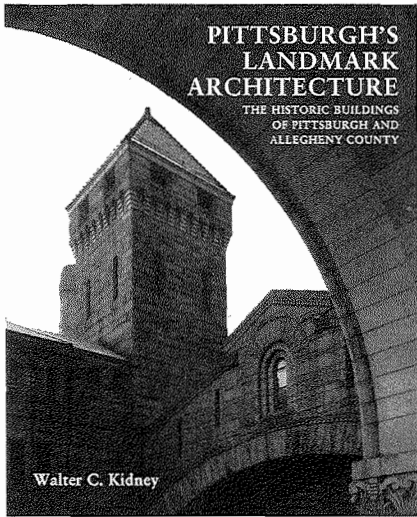
[L]earn the great truth, that harmony is the cause of beauty. Contrasts are to be used simply as accessories, in order to make [varieties of beauty] felt. How many miss in this principle! Artists, architects, and others who fritter away all the beauty by disjointed contrasts, rendering weak and puerile that which should be whole and grand. Do not imagine that I want a humdrum style. No; I desire variety. Variety of form, in quantity, in appliances of every kind to produce it. Let the lightning flash, the thunder roll, the waves heave. Let them all co-operate, and for a while be as one, until the strongest force becomes

master and leads the whole, aiding, by the murmurs of the others, the positive voice of the leading spirit . . .

There is no excuse for ugly features to build up architectural subjects but bad proportion. Place a statue upon your architecture, as did the Greeks; if it harmonizes, the architecture is good, but if the grotesque alone can harmonize with your work, you have not reached the highest refinement . . .

It is a disgrace to the age that large, important, modern buildings have so little architectural merit; the good taste of the age is slandered to build the outrageous trash

(continued on page 18)



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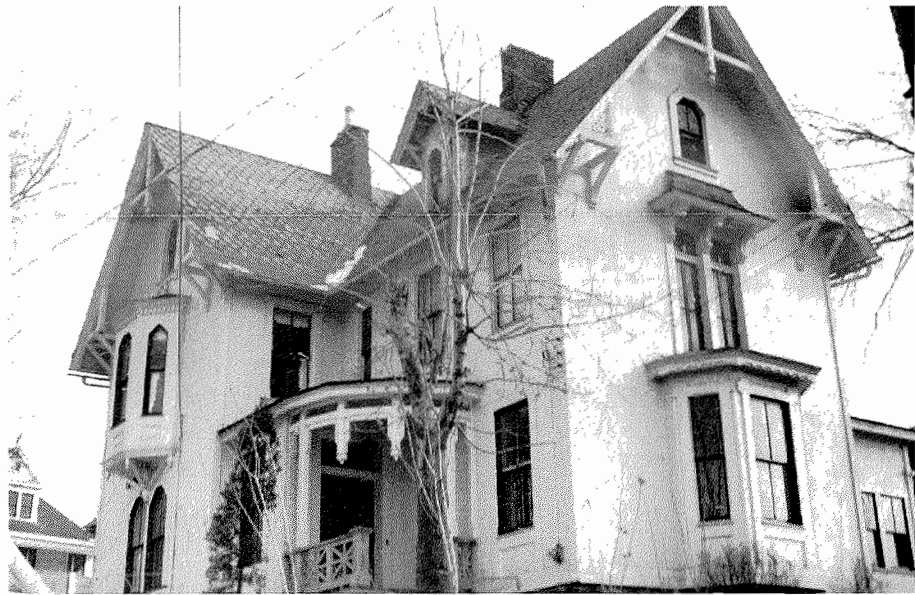
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PITTSBURGH ARCHITECTURE: *Do You Live Here?*

(continued from page 17)



This is the Coffin house in Leetsdale.



The Brunot house in Verona looks very Hobbsian. Perhaps this is what the architect was thinking about when he mentioned the Coffin house.

that is constantly being thrown up in Philadelphia and other cities, without proportion or good judgment. I could enumerate hundreds of absolute failures in design and effect, when contrasted with their cost—works of such proportion that their size alone should make them grand . . .

Guard the avenues to the senses by good judgment, and let nothing foul or unsightly enter without being accompanied by an idea that will reform it; then it will lie quietly

in the mind, and not come forward to disturb the good.

It is well for a fool to praise the wise, but hypocritical for the wise to praise the fool.

The difference between a wise man and a fool is, that the fool continually tries to do that which he cannot, and the wise man tries to do that which he can; therefore the fool may know the most, but, by this bad judgment, he does not get what he expected.

Architecture and the World of Faulkner's Novels

William Faulkner and the Tangible Past: The Architecture of Yoknapatawpha
by Thomas S. Hines, Berkeley:
University of California Press, 1996.

The house was a gutted ruin rising gaunt and stark out of a grove of unpruned cedar trees. It was a landmark, known as the old Frenchman place, built before the Civil War; a plantation house set in the middle of a tract of land; of cotton fields and gardens and lawns long since gone back to jungle, which the people of the neighborhood had been pulling down piecemeal for firewood for fifty years or digging with secret and sporadic optimism for the gold which the builder was reputed to have buried somewhere about the place when Grant came through the county on his Vicksburg campaign . . . The gaunt ruin of the house rose against the sky, above the massed and matted cedars, lightless, desolate, and profound.

These words from Faulkner's *Sanctuary* indicate the meaning, the interweaving, and the symbolism of architecture in the prose of William Faulkner as he describes in book after book his imaginary county in northern Mississippi, the area around Oxford.

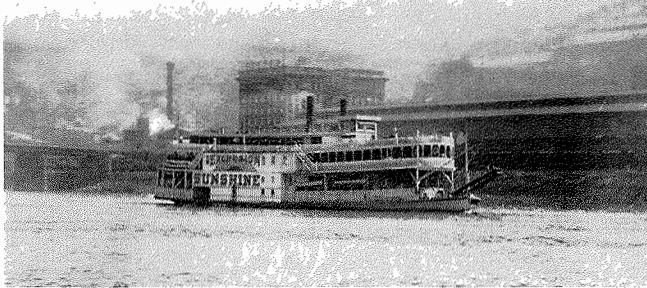
This book, through the author's words and the beautiful brown duo-tones, shows many actual buildings that Faulkner "sublimated," as he put it, into the apocryphal Yoknapatawpha. From the humblest hovel to the rudimentary black church, to mansions and courthouses, shops and air-strips, the historic towns and the pre-second World War II suburbs, one more readily understands the architectural lode that Faulkner mined. As the author says, "Architecture was important to Faulkner personally. He had an eye and a feeling for the form, function, and meaning of buildings in his actual surroundings, and he used those elements of his Mississippi environment as the models for the architecture of his invented world: the town of 'Jefferson' and the county 'Yoknapatawpha.'"

The book, while conveying visually that same time-stopped dolorous effect of Faulkner's work, is an elegant production; the northern Mississippi of Faulkner's imagination is here presented in its grave and haunting reality.

—APZ, Jr.

The Excursion Steamer Sunshine

Ava C. Shaughnessy of Sewickley recently sent us this snapshot of a sidewheel excursion boat coming downriver in front of the P&LE Station. The presence of what is now Commerce Court puts the scene at 1917 or after, and the presence of the now-gone trainshed puts it at 1935 or before. To be more specific, we turn to *Way's Packet Directory* and zero in on the one of three *Sunshines* that seems to fit: a wooden-hulled boat 175 feet long, built in 1888 at the famous Howard Shipyard at Jeffersonville, Indiana. First used as a ferry boat between Louisville and Jeffersonville, it was then brought to Pittsburgh as an excursion boat in 1907. In 1918 a Texas deck, a sort of maritime penthouse visible behind the pilot house, was added. The *Sunshine* left our area in 1921 or 1923, and thus our photo dates from 1920, more or less. Renamed the *Princess*, the boat went back to Louisville and burned in 1928.



Membership Reception Honors Awards of Merit and Historic Landmark Plaque Recipients

On October 27, Landmarks Chairman Albert C. Van Dusen and Award of Merit Committee Chair Betty Dickey recognized the 1997 Award of Merit and Historic Landmark Plaque recipients during a membership reception in the splendid GRW Theater, downtown, at the Library Center. Don Riggs presented an illustrated lecture highlighting the accomplishments of the recipients. Awards of Merit were presented to:

- Westin William Penn Hotel: for refurbishing the Urban Room;
- Nancy Eshelman: for adapting 2119 Sarah Street as the Morning Glory Inn, a bed-and-breakfast on the South Side;
- Avery Abrams and Patrica Romeo: for adapting "Sunnylede," at 5124 Fifth Avenue in Shadyside, as a City Inn;
- University of Pittsburgh: for building a handicapped entrance for the Heinz Memorial Chapel in keeping with its original architecture;



Larry Schweiger, president, and Cynthia Carrow, executive vice president, accept an Award of Merit from Betty Dickey on behalf of the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy.

- Western Pennsylvania Conservancy: for rehabilitating Burke's Building on Fourth Avenue, downtown;
- The Church Brew Works: for adapting St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church in Lawrenceville as a brewery and restaurant;
- Samuel Land Company: for restoring the Sellers-Carnahan house in Shadyside;



Frank Shields (left) of CStone-Pittsburgh Trust, Inc. and Jack Norris, president of The Galbreath Company, accept an Award of Merit from Betty Dickey.

- The Galbreath Company: for renovating the Frick Building, downtown;



Reverend Dr. Zedric Coaston (left) and members of St. Matthew's A.M.E. Zion Church in Sewickley are applauded for preserving their church, now an Historic Landmark.

- Allegheny West Civic Council: for rehabilitating and restoring the exteriors of six vacant buildings on West North Avenue on the North Side;
- Allegheny Historic Preservation Society: for cleaning and pointing Calvary United Methodist Church in Allegheny West on the North Side;
- Borough of Emsworth: for successfully undertaking the Emsworth Business Revitalization Project during the Borough's Centennial in 1996;
- East Allegheny Community Council, Inc.: for organizing residents of several Deutschtown streets on the North Side in the successful campaign to create a City Historic District;
- Community Design Center of Pittsburgh: for creating the Renovation Information Network;
- Brentwood Historical Society: for advocating preservation of the Davis and Cowan farmhouses in Brentwood, and for supporting Historic Landmark Plaque nominations;
- Tom and Teri Streever: for renovating 1220 West North Avenue in Manchester;
- Christopher Kerr: for renovating 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue in Manchester;
- Elizabeth Craig and Ennis G. Ward: for renovating 1339 Page Street in Manchester;
- Dale T. and Linda J. Allerton: for maintaining the Reymer house at 1132 West North Avenue in Manchester;
- Mr. and Mrs. David Oliver: for creating a log home in Sewickley Heights from a salvaged cabin, barn, and timbers.



Gerry Meyer, business manager, and Sister Arthur Tipping, principal, are congratulated by Don Riggs for receiving an Historic Landmark Plaque for St. Colman School.

The following sites and districts were awarded Historic Landmark Plaques:

- Allegheny West, North Side;
- All Saints Church, Etna;
- St. Matthew's African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Sewickley;
- Dilworth Traditional Academy, East Liberty;
- St. Colman's School, Turtle Creek;
- Hartwood Acres, Indiana Township.

Join the Pittsburgh
History & Landmarks Foundation
for a

HOLIDAY CHURCH TOUR AND CAROL SING

Sunday, December 21
2:00 p.m. to 6:45 p.m.

The tour bus departs from
Station Square
\$15 members; \$25 non-members

Celebrate the holiday season
with a bus tour to three Gothic
churches: St. Benedict the Moor
in the Hill District, and First
Presbyterian Church and Trinity
Cathedral downtown.

Reservation deadline: December 15
Call Mary Lu Denny at
(1-412) 471-5808 for reservations.

Establish a Named Fund at Landmarks

- Help restore an historic house in an inner-city neighborhood.
- Underwrite a neighborhood walking tour and mapping exercise for Pittsburgh Public School students.
- Support the James D. Van Trump Library at Landmarks.

These are just a few of the projects that you can help us accomplish by establishing a Named Fund at Landmarks and supporting our work.

A Named Fund is an unrestricted contribution to the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation endowment fund, and is managed according to Landmarks' then-applicable policies. Each Named Fund is given a name, usually the name of the donor unless another name is stipulated. The Named Funds are invested, and their principal balances adjusted annually to reflect gains and losses in the market. Income from the Named Fund supports Landmarks' programs. Although the ultimate responsibility for determining how the funds will be used rests with Landmarks' Board of Trustees, Landmarks will discuss the use of the Named Fund with each donor if he or she wishes.

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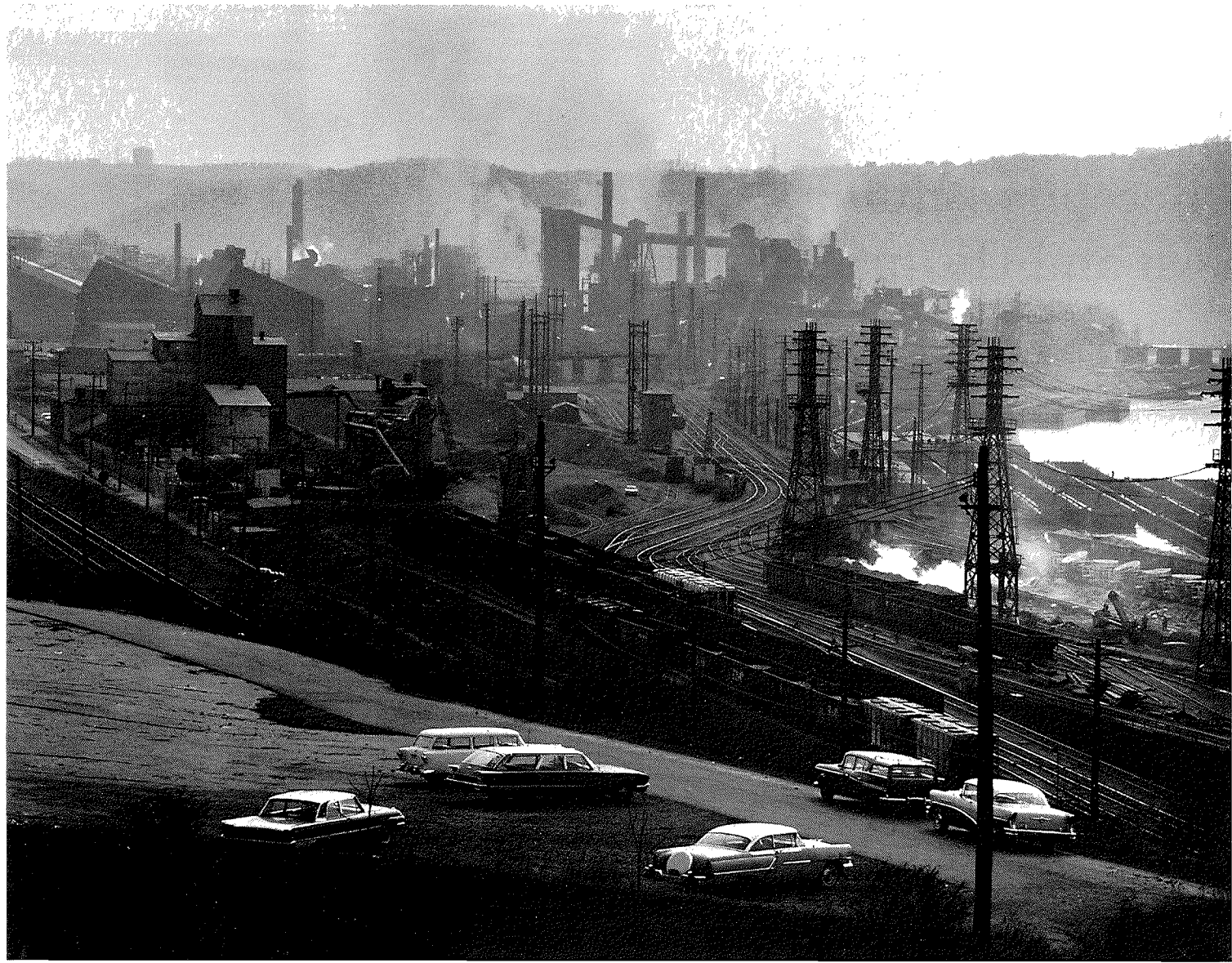


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by preserving its past.



The Hazelwood Coke Plant in the mid 1960s. Though not a work of visual art, the Hazelwood Coke Plant was included in the Guide section of Pittsburgh's Landmark Architecture, our recent book, because of its powerful spectacle.

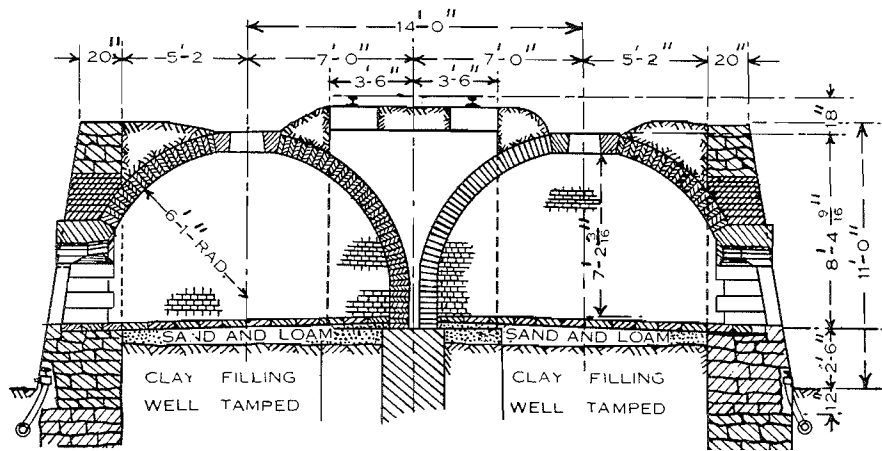
Steeltown's Last Gasp

Walter C. Kidney

In the early fall, we were facing the end of Pittsburgh, within the present city limits and after two centuries, as a place for the production of ferrous metal. The Hazelwood Coke Plant, in production since 1884, was to go out of business, and not to universal public lamentation. Until 1919, the coke used as a blast-furnace fuel was produced in mighty rows of beehive coke ovens that stood in ranks from South Oakland, just east of the Eliza blast furnaces, into Hazelwood. In 1920 the Pittsburgh Works still had 1,820 of these obnoxious coke producers, though 300 Koppers by-product ovens were already in operation.

In a beehive coke oven operation, a larry car, pulled by a truly unfortunate mule, ran on tracks above the ovens, then discharged its load of "metallurgical coal" (deemed less impure than "steam coal") through a trunnel hole into a massively walled, domed oven that had absorbed so much heat from previous charges that the new charge

soon began to smolder. The ground-level doorway to the oven, be it said, had been bricked up temporarily so that a bare half-inch at the top remained open to admit air. The smoldering went on for between forty-eight and ninety-six hours, and many of the volatiles liberated from the coal burned in the process—but some did not. When coking was completed, the doorway masonry was torn down, the coke was dragged out, caught fire on contact with the open air, and was quenched with water to save it. At the same time, unconsumed nasties, notably hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide, were released into the air. In the case of the Pittsburgh Works, the prevailing westerly winds carried them up and over Greenfield and Squirrel Hill. Around 1910, settlement in the southern part of the latter neighborhood was very thin, understandably. The beehive ovens were fully replaced by by-product ovens, which trapped the volatiles and refined them for commercial use, only in 1926:



Section of a beehive-oven battery.

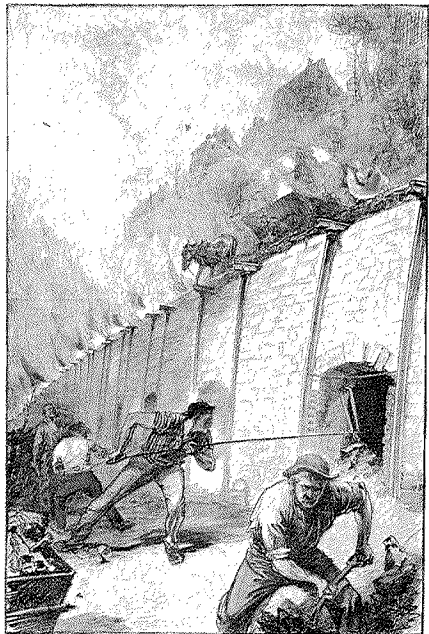
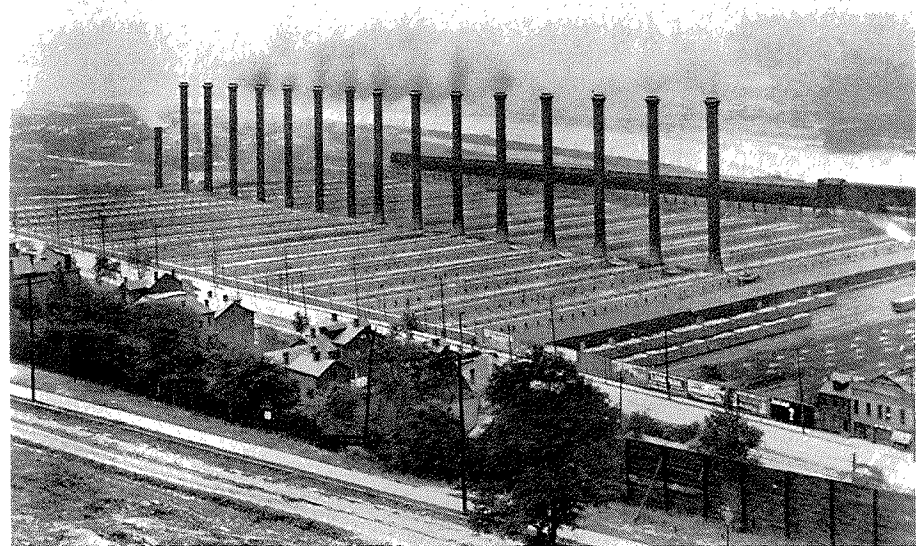
around that year, Squirrel Hill architecture seems to imply, people were ready to venture south of Forbes Street though complaints about air pollution have survived to the present.

LTV has not set a date for closing, though the end of 1997 appears to be approximately right. The age of the Hazelwood coke batteries—about forty years while twenty-four years is the average working life—is the reason given for the closing. LTV, faced with total reconstruction costs of \$400 to \$500 million, prefers to close down, buy its coke from other sources, and some day perhaps build anew with an advanced coke-making technology that will obviate environmental problems that the present plant creates.

We are saying farewell then to all that has given this city its identity in our own eyes and the world's for nearly two centuries.

As we have pointed out in "A Future Way for Pittsburgh" on page 4, we lost the chance to save the Eliza Furnaces, but perhaps here we have a chance to save a battery of coke ovens and a quench tower at the least.

Beehive ovens at Hazelwood in the early twentieth century.



The never-ending drudge, in a magazine illustration of 1888.