The State Office of Historic Preservation has recommended a grant of $50,000 to help restore the 110-year-old Western Market Building in West Oakland. The two-story Italianate at the southeast corner of 8th and Chester Streets, a block from the West Oakland BART Station, was recently bought by Jubilee West, Inc., a non-profit community group working in the neighborhood west of Cypress Street, which is seeking landmark status for the structure from the City of Oakland.

Insurance problems almost stymied the group's plans to buy and restore the building, which was originally a meat market once operated by a leading Oakland politician and businessman and was later the Oakland headquarters of Father Divine's Depression-era Peace Mission, one of the nation's first civil rights movement. But, after close to a year of negotiations and fund-raising, Jubilee West managed to obtain insurance coverage for the badly deteriorated building. Once it is restored, the group plans to use it as a community center and offices for its housing, employment and outreach programs.

Built during the boom fueled by the 1869 arrival of the transcontinental railroad, the Western Market building is an outstanding example of mid-Victorian commercial architecture distinguished by two octagonal turrets that protrude from its northwest and southwest corners of the second floor and a drive-through on the southwest corner off Chester Street. Although the structure is in poor condition, much of the original ornamentation, including several different types of brackets and ornamented window hoods, is still in place and will be restored as part of the project.

The Oakland Point area where the Western Market Building is located was especially affected by the railroad because of its proximity to the Oakland and San Francisco Railroad's ferry service at the foot of Railroad Avenue (now 7th Street) and the nearby Southern Pacific yards and shops. The thriving community had a large German Lutheran population (including the family of Attorney General Edwin Meese III) that attracted one Harry A. Zeiss, a San Francisco pork butcher of German descent, who bought the building's site from a real estate investor for $2761.25 in 1876. Neither the architect (if there was one) nor the builder are known, but an 1880s photograph of a very similar building that once stood a few blocks away, at 8th and Willow Streets shows that the building's creator may have been active in the area.

The building was occupied by a meat market and then a grocery store, operated by Portuguese neighborhood residents until about 1900 when it was bought by a fraternal organization now known only by the initials U.N.P.A.. The group, which identified itself in a 1928 building permit application as a "secret order", converted the building to a lodge room, dining room and offices and was probably responsible for removing the large shop windows that once flanked the front entrance.

In 1935, Father Divine, whose Harlem-based Peace Mission movement then numbered close to 50,000 followers, chose the building as the center of his Oakland activities. Long-time neighborhood residents recall that the mission provided dormitory accommodations and a dining room where meals could be obtained for a few pennies. The movement began to decline after the start of World War II and the Oakland center closed its doors sometime around 1943.

Until the early 1970s, the Western Market Building was occupied by several black churches. Since then, its condition has deteriorated and in 1985, after receiving numerous complaints from neighbors, the City ordered the structure demolished. Action on the order has been suspended in light of Jubilee West's plans.

Kahn/Mortimer/Associates, an Oakland architecture and planning firm, are architects for the project, which has an estimated total cost of more than $500,000. To date, Jubilee West, which has already rehabilitated 51 low-rent units in the neighborhood where the building is located, has raised about $400,000 for the project. In addition to the State Preservation Grant, the Clorox and Irvine Foundation have each agreed to provide $100,000 for the project and other grants have been received from the Haas, Irwin, Crescent Porter Hale and San Francisco Foundations.

SEE YOU IN CORONADO---JUNE 4

Registration packets for the Coronado Conference have been mailed and if you are a CPF member you should have received the materials; please call immediately - 415/527-7808 - if you have not, hotel rooms will go fast and lower, early registration fees hold only through May 4 postmarks.

We sincerely believe this will be the best ever Annual State Preservation Conference. Sessions are diverse and the speakers - mostly new to you
STATE CONFERENCE (continued)

- are excellent. Discussions of the future of our federal program...featuring William Penn Mott, Nellie Longsworth and Kathryn Gualtieri... should be lively, and traveling workshops provide a wide selection of choices, and special events will be just that - special.

There is still time to enter the "Three-Minute Success Stories", Foundation "DESIGN AWARDS" competition, golf tournament and reservation space for the Saturday evening banquet and auction in the Hotel del Coronado's Crown Room. We still have room...but you must act quickly.

Some Happenings in California

ORANGE COUNTY - The Federation of Orange County Historical Organizations continues to publish a fine newsletter with very helpful information. Recent issues have included a list("Glossary") of Historical Organizations, with activities' descriptions and contact, "Historic Wedding Sites" and a chart detailing every affinity group - historical society, museum or public preservation agency - in the county. For more information on or copies of the material, contact the Orange County Historical Commission, P.O.Box 4048, Santa Ana, 92702 (714/834-5560).

SANTA CLARA - The City Fire Department burned down a bungalow listed on the Santa Clara City register of historic sites...to practice fire fighting. The house, scheduled to be moved to a compatible neighborhood location was picked because an inspector was unaware the City even had any historic register. You, too, may have done a fine job with your historic survey and in creating an ordinance and register, but if city officials aren't informed - and sometimes they aren't too willing to learn - you may find historic resources being demolished without proper review.

EUREKA - The Eureka Heritage Society (P.O. Box 1354, Eureka 95502) has published Eureka: An Architectural View, a book based on an outstanding and extensive survey underway for years. While much of the book is intended for local reference and planning, the essays on periods and styles are excellent and the breadth of coverage - including the fine post-World War II architecture of Eureka - provides a model for others. A limited number of copies of this beautiful and highly insightful book are available from the Heritage Society for $30.00, plus $5.30 for tax, postage and handling.

VISALIA - Visalia Heritage ( P.O.Box 216, Visalia 93279) has also published the results of its survey of 250 blocks in the Central Valley community. Visalia's Heritage ($25.00) is the culmination of nine year's work by the local preservation group to educate people and document the fact that Visalia has an incredible wealth of historic and architectural treasures. The survey - originally funded by OHP in 1978 - uncovered far more than expected and now the book demonstrates the results with over 140 photos. A citizen effort guided by Pat Cleenger, Visalia Heritage should be proud and others could learn from this book and their experience.

OAKLAND - Oakland Heritage Alliance's Winter, 1986-7 News contains an excellent and informative article on documenting local history. The focus of the story is the Oakland Library's History Room which contains an abundance of vintage material, but the discussion of the many types of documents and published materials which assist any researcher should be read by people outside Oakland as well. The newsletter can be obtained by contacting Oakland Heritage, 5569 Lawton Avenue, Oakland 94618.

SAN FRANCISCO - The National Trust and the San Francisco Department of City Planning have just released Historic Preservation in San Francisco: An Evaluation of Programs Affecting Historic Resources, prepared by Grant DeHart and Nancy Shanahan. The report is intended to provide the basis for a General Plan Element for Historic Preservation in 1987 and recommendations follow a thorough study of existing regulations, legal constraints, state and national legislation, zoning code provisions and identification of key issues. Like the Development Rights Transfer proposals several years ago, this study establishes progressive new approaches which rest on solid background. Contact the National Trust Western Regional Office (#1 Sutter, Ninth Floor, San Francisco 94104) for a copy, or for a summary of recommendations.

LOS ANGELES - Dolores Hayden of UCLA's School of Architecture and Urban Planning led efforts to create an organization and publication called The Power of Place. The publication, available from 8318 Ridpath Drive, L.A. 90046, rediscovers some invisible or forgotten history still tied to physical elements...the history of minority communities in downtown L.A., women, and even children. Designed as a guide, The Power of Place is a revelation of hidden history, even to those who think they know L.A. and its amazing past. A native Angeleno, I'm indebted Dolores.

Preservation Week, May 10-16
CPF Election Slate Nominated

Each year seven CPF board positions open up and the new Trustees are elected at the Annual Meeting held during the State Conference. This year the Annual Meeting (for CPF members only) will be held in Coronado on Saturday, June 6, 1987. If you will be attending the State Conference you will be able to order a box lunch and you should indicate you will attend the meeting when you return your registration form.

After nominations are made for new board members, candidates are contacted, reviewed and recommended by the Nominations Committee.

Two CPF Board members will be standing for re-election to second terms:

Pamela Seager (Long Beach), formerly Assistant Director of the California Historical Society, is Executive Director of the Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation, Bixby Ranch.

Bill Sugaya (San Francisco) is with the Architectural Resources Group and, after serving as the Director of the National Trust's San Francisco office, has maintained preservation planning related to tourism and cultural resource protection in several Pacific Rim nations.

Board of Trustee slate candidates who may be new names to members of the Foundation are:

William Delvac (Los Angeles), an attorney specializing in preservation litigation with the law firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter and Hampton in L.A.. Bill is a member of the Los Angeles Conservancy and serves on American Bar Association Committees on Tax Incentives and on Historic Preservation.

Linda Dishman (Pasadena) is a planner with the City's Urban Conservation Department. Linda has previous experience in historic survey consulting and worked for the State Office of Historic Preservation in the late 1970s.

Steven Spiller (Redlands) is Executive Director of the Kimberly-Crest House and Gardens and has his M.A. in preservation from UC Riverside; he is Chairman of the Redlands Area Historical Society "Program Committee" and, while attending Castleton College in Vermont, worked as a guide at Fort Ticonderoga.

The Foundation Board of Trustees recommends this slate. Additional nominations are still possible and can be presented at the June 6 Annual Meeting. To nominate others at that time you must do so by "...means of a petition signed by not fewer than the lesser of twenty members or 5% of the membership, (petition) received by the Secretary not less than ten days before the date of the Annual Meeting" (CPF Bylaws). If you wish to nominate someone, contact John Merritt (415/527-7808) immediately for a copy of the petition and for an explanation of the process.

Next Newsletter Deadline: June 30, 1987

SECTION 106 WORKSHOPS

The Foundation is proud to present two workshops on "SECTION 106", one in San Francisco Wed, April 29 and one in Los Angeles on Thur. April 30. Both will feature Dr. Thomas King of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C.

The "Section 106" process, since 1966, is that process which requires federal agencies to consider the impact of federally-assisted projects on cultural resources. Federal regulations on "Section 106" have recently been amended drastically. The new regulations will require local preservationists to be far more prompt and vigilant if they are to use the process. The workshops will explain the new rules and help your group to do the job of preservation in your community.

Tom King, Director of the Office of Cultural Resource Preservation, oversees staff in D.C. and in Denver responsible for Section 106 review, a job he has held since 1979. Doctor King (PhD, U.C. Riverside in Anthropology) grew up in Petaluma and was an early President of the Society for California Archaeology. With these strong California roots and interest, Tom will be most helpful to explain the stringent new rules to Californians.

Both the S.F. and L.A. workshops will begin at 9:00 and will last until 1:00 p.m. Doctor Hans Kreutzberg of the California SHPO office will provide an overview of the SHPO role in the process to supplement the more detailed presentation of Tom King.
PRESERVATION – SAN DIEGO COUNTY
A PRE-CONFERENCE SURVEY OF AREA ACTIVITY

With the Annual State Conference on the immediate horizon we thought a special feature on preservation activities in the Coronado-San Diego area would be interesting. We are indebted to Miriam Kirshner and Rick Alexander of SANDAG (San Diego Association of Governments), Miriam for amassing the material and preparing this survey and Rick for making it possible.

Introduction

The San Diego region has made significant progress in preserving its historical and cultural resources, including sites, districts and community design features. While private development continues to nibble away at portions of the region’s architectural heritage, new and innovative as well as proven techniques are being applied by local governments and developers to preserve our heritage for future generations to enjoy.

Coronado

The State Historic Preservation Conference is being appropriately held in the Hotel del Coronado, a vast and complex structure which was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1977. The Hotel del was one of over 800 structures included in the Historic Resources Inventory of the City of Coronado. The inventory, completed in 1986, also documents community design features and delineates areas which could potentially be designated historic districts.

The inventory reveals a vast wealth of notable structures. The Citizens Advisory Committee, which assisted in development of the inventory, identified 261 structures which were in excellent physical condition, largely unmodified, and of a unique or scarce architectural style; in short, structures which could qualify for National Register status. Architects who have contributed to Coronado’s streetscape include Irving Gill, Paul Hathaway, Will Hebbard, Cliff May, and Richard Requa.

The City has certified the survey and has adopted the state’s historic building code, as well as a design review ordinance which enables the City to approve applications for designation of historic sites and districts. The City also intends to prepare a Historic Preservation Element of their General Plan to facilitate preservation efforts.

The Coronado Historical Association has been hopeful that the 73-year-old MacMullen Home can somehow be saved. The structure, Italian Renaissance style, U-shaped home with arches and balconies, is named for James MacMullen, former editor and manager of the San Diego Union and Tribune. The owner has applied for a demolition permit, but is willing to sell the home.

Previous attempts to save the home have failed, including a proposal to convert the home into a bed-and-breakfast inn, as well as efforts to raise the funds to buy the home. The owners of the Hotel del Coronado have recently offered to renovate and possibly purchase the home, provided that the council agrees to include a visitor information center in the building. The structure is located at the entrance to Coronado from the San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge.

Take some time to stroll in this city of representative, and good quality, Southern California architecture.

El Cajon

The City of El Cajon to the east of San Diego has also adopted a Historic Resources Inventory. Completed in 1985, the inventory documents the significance of 219 structures. Researching the inventory proved to be an extremely difficult task because of the sequential subdivision of land after the original Spanish land grants in the early 19th century. Records of historic property ownership either were not kept or have been lost. The names of architects and builders of most structures are unknown. Despite such difficulties and resulting lapses of information, the survey is a suitable record of the City’s resources and may prove key to local neighborhood preservation and improvement projects.

Oceanside

The Oceanside City Council voted to preserve the historic city hall and fire station buildings and incorporate them into the site plan for the new civic center, despite the estimated $100,000 additional cost. Both structures were constructed by noted architect Irving Gill in 1929.

Irving Gill Firehouse, Oceanside (1929)

The City has also formed a commission to guide development activity in the historic Mission San Luis Rey district, which comprises over 600 acres. The focal point of this district is the mission. Built in 1800-15 and still in use, it was one of the original stops on El Camino Real. The commission has developed guidelines for renovation and new construction, and conducts design review for the Mission Revival-era district. The City has completed a historic resource survey of about 400 structures and a specific plan for a downtown block, making Oceanside a rather active proponent of historic preservation.

La Mesa

The La Mesa Historic Resources Inventory was completed in 1985, documenting over 300 structures and community design features and a potential historic district. At the same time, a Historic Preservation Element and Ordinance were adopted. These actions have encouraged adaptive re-use of historic structures and sensitive restorations. The inventory is being continually updated.
Downtown San Diego

The imagery of San Diego’s centre city, founded by Alonzo Horton and dubbed “New Town”, has been shaped by an interplay of construction, preservation and redevelopment. The Horton Plaza shopping center, for example, was completed in 1985 after years of redevelopment effort. An intricate post-modern mall, Horton Plaza contrasts with the Victorian-style architecture that surrounds it in the City’s historic Gaslamp District. Despite the clearance that permitted Horton Plaza, redevelopment has actually been used to benefit the Gaslamp area, aiding in its evolution from a dilapidated downtown district to an increasingly-popular entertainment and office center. A Planned District Ordinance was passed in the district in 1981 (updated in 1985) to regulate the design of the community.

The Horton Plaza project was built around the Balboa Theater which, with its tiled dome, is a local landmark. The 1924 theater was deemed eligible for inclusion on the National Register as well. The City’s redevelopment agency approved a proposal to convert the structure for use as a museum in 1985. Local preservation interests feared that the conversion would threaten its architectural integrity and its significance as a theater. A structural analysis for earthquake sensitivity sponsored by the redevelopment agency also threatened the theater’s future, suggesting seismic work would be extensive and expensive.

The Balboa Theater Foundation was formed in response to these threats. The foundation is a private, non-profit organization created to restore and operate the theater, as a theater. It conducts tours of the building and sponsors chamber music presentations, and is arousing public interest in and support of the theater’s preservation.

A recent proposal to restore the theater was presented by the Balboa Theater Foundation to the City Council. The proposal included a commitment by the foundation to match city funds generated for the restoration and to assist in locating an expert to do the work. The proposal documents a market for the theater, giving details of potential users and a cost estimate of operating the theater.

The foundation is hoping for a positive response from the City and its redevelopment agency. With their support, the foundation will begin to raise funds for the restoration. Meanwhile, the fate of the theater still hangs in the balance, particularly the interior (below).

Downtown San Diego is also home to the last remnants of a once-thriving Chinese community. Only nine buildings of architectural and historical significance to the Chinese community remain of an estimated thousand. The nine structures were built about the turn of the century.

The Labor Merchants Association Building in San Diego’s Chinese thematic district.

The City of San Diego has sponsored a survey of the structures and an evaluation of the potential for designating a thematic district. The district boundaries may be proposed to partially overlap with the Gaslamp district. The Historic Sites Board hopes that designation of a district will qualify the area for adoption on the state and federal registers.

The original Horton Grand Hotel, built in 1886, was scheduled for demolition to make way for the new shopping center. A group of developers and architects decided to move the Horton Grand onto another site and to build a new wing to connect it to the Kahle Saddlery Hotel, also moved onto the site. The original exteriors of brick, bay windows, and Victorian-style cornices were set on the new steel-beamed structure. Many of the original interior features were also preserved.

A number of modifications were made to transform the old hotels into a profitable modern attraction. These modifications prevented the structures from being placed on the National Register, and therefore, from qualifying for certain types of financing plans. With the assistance of several state officials, the project received funding from city-issued revenue bonds and Urban Development Action Grant funds.

The Horton Grand Saddlery Hotel contains a small Chinese museum dedicated to the pre-1880 boarding house it displaced.

National City

A local register has been adopted which documents 29 structures, including three which are on the National Register (Brick Row, St. Matthew’s Church and Granger Music Hall). The City has also adopted an historic preservation ordinance which requires that the local historical society review requests for demolitions or alterations. A bed-and-breakfast ordinance allows for B&B uses in historic buildings with a conditional use permit; one such permit has been issued.
analyzing historic shoreline changes in the region. The information will help concerned parties gain a better understanding of what is happening to California’s beaches and shores. Historical wave, sea level, river sediment discharge, and bluff erosion data will be analyzed.

Balboa Park has undergone some renovation over the last few years. The ornate Spanish buildings in the Park were built for the 1915 and 1935 Panama-California Exhibitions. The Organ Pavilion, and the Old Globe Theater have been rehabilitated after fire damaged them. The Electrical Building has also been rehabbed and now houses the San Diego Historical Society. The Society has a large photographic archive which includes the donated Ticor collection. The office of the Historical Society operates Wednesdays through Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MORE CALIFORNIA NEWS - CARMEL

Congratulations to a group of dedicated Carmel citizens who have drafted a sensitive, well considered Historic and Cultural Resources Element for public review.

Following his election, Mayor Clint Eastwood called for review of Carmel-by-the-Sea’s General Plan with an eye toward revisions, and appointed a committee to study the matter and make recommendations to the Planning Commission and ultimately, to the City Council. In the process, the General Plan Review Committee moved to rescind and restructure Carmel’s Significant Buildings Element.

Concerned that Carmel’s cultural resources would be overlooked in the final recommendations, and recognizing the community’s need for historic preservation education in general and cultural resources elements in particular, members of Carmel Heritage organized a well-attended day-long workshop on Valentine’s Day. The event was sponsored by the Monterey County Historic Advisory Commission and led by Commission President Kent SeaVee, long active in historic preservation on the Monterey Peninsula. CPF President Gee Gee Platt was the keynote speaker and addressed the economic benefits available to owners of significant buildings.

As a result, Enid Thompson Sales, Renee Eaton and Marjory Lloyd ably assisted by Barbara Rainer began drafting an historic resources element, relying heavily, they say, on Historic Preservation Element Guidelines published by the State of California in 1976. On April first they presented their proposal to the General Plan Review Committee and Planning Commission in a public hearing. Further Planning Commission hearings are expected at the end of April and in early May.

In addition to our commendations for a job well done, we offer our continuing support and feel certain that after studying the draft element, the General Plan Review Committee will recognize its importance and adopt it with little modification.

Brick Row is a particularly interesting development. Built by Frank Kimball in 1888, these brick rowhouses are a rare example of an eastern style housing project developed in an urban setting. The 10-unit complex is currently being renovated by its individual owners.

Santee

The Edgemoor Farm dairy barn has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The barn was built in 1913, and is an outstanding remnant of San Diego’s dairy farming and polo era. Minor exterior modifications are planned for the barn to enhance its structural integrity. The adjacent town center project is being designed to accommodate and protect the barn. A historic "theme" Park is part of that project, and it is hoped that the barn will be used for a commercial or office use.

Other Local News

The Belmont Park roller coaster has been designated a National Historic Landmark. The coaster opened in 1925 as part of the Mission Beach amusement center, later known as the Belmont Amusement Park. A non-profit organization owns the coaster on land leased from the City of San Diego. Working with a $150,000 state grant, the Save the Coaster Committee has been restoring the coaster.

The City, on behalf of the committee, has applied for a $300,000 state grant. The bill, which requires a match in-kind, is currently in the Assembly budget and is being reviewed by the Senate.

Several of the original structures from the amusement park have been lost to redevelopment. However, new development will provide funding for maintenance of the coaster and landscaping, thereby reducing the coaster’s operating costs. It is expected that the coaster will become operational if and when the state appropriation is received.

Rancho Guajome, a National Historic Landmark near Vista, has been acquired by the County of San Diego. The 1851 adobe will be the focal point for a regional park.

The County is preparing a resource booklet on historic landmarks in the San Diego region. The booklet will describe approximately 700 sites which have been officially designated on local, state or national registers.

The U.S. Army Corps or Engineers is mapping and...
PRESERVATION EDUCATION

By 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, December 6, 1986, the ballroom of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania's Station Square Sheraton was packed with 25 local history and architecture exhibits produced by students ranging from the first grade to high school in subjects as diverse as social studies, language arts, mathematics, science, library, music, and art. Displays and performances throughout the day represented the work of 36 teachers and 1200 students in 26 schools to an enthusiastic crowd of over 1000 visitors.

Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation, sponsor of this first and spectacularly successful "Hands-On History Education Fair," recognizes our natural curiosity about local people, places and events and its tremendous potential to generate enthusiasm among students. Yet, when Landmarks began developing education programs a number of years ago, the staff found a severe lack of easily-accessible books and course materials on local history. Since 1983, Landmarks has been changing this by developing teacher training courses and curricula on both local history and architecture. The demand is great. Course offerings "Pittsburgh Heritage," "Hands-On History," "Exploring Your Neighborhood" and "Exploring Your City" are filled to capacity each time they are given. After only three years, the impact of Landmarks' education programs in the schools of Allegheny County has been considerable. This past fall, the teachers who had taken Landmarks' courses were invited to present their students' work at a fair on December 6. Landmarks sponsored the fair to perform the same advocacy role for local history education that science fairs perform for science and math education.

The over-one-thousand visitors to the fair were treated to exhibits and presentations that demonstrated beyond a doubt what an exciting learning resource the local community is for a tremendous variety of topics. One school chose local sports history as a topic of study. A highschool class built a Gettysburg battle map and collected original documents showing Pittsburgh's role in the conflict. An elementary school produced a slide-illustrated play on the rise and fall of the railroad industry in a small river town. A middle school home economics class published a cookbook of family recipes and their stories. One school, fortunate enough to have an authentic log house on their property, displayed and demonstrated pioneer history, crafts and folklore which the students learned while raising money for the restoration of the house.

In another area of the fair, a large crowd awaiting the outcome of the "Great Pittsburgh Bridge-Building Contest" nearly overwhelmed the two PennDOT engineers who judged the 47 entries for "Most Attractive," "Most Ingenious," and "Strongest" bridge awards. Everyone was astounded that four of the bridges held the entire 500-pound set of testing weights!

Visitors to the fair could add their building designs to a "Mainstreet Mural," chat with residents of Pittsburgh's ethnic neighborhoods at the "Oral History Alcove," browse through Allegheny County survey files for "Hometown Treasures," or preview Landmarks' publications and slide shows. Landmarks' two travelling exhibits, "Architecture: The Building Art" and "Landmark Survivors" took a hiatus from their school tour schedule to be at the fair.

Given this past year's success, Landmarks plans to make the Hands-On History Education Fair an annual event. The fair provided a unique opportunity for students and teachers to demonstrate their skills in using primary research materials and techniques, and it challenged them to even higher levels of achievement, knowing their work would be viewed by the public. To the public, the fair introduced the fun of historical discovery and the educational resources available through the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation.

This story was written by Susan K. Donley, Director of Education, Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation, 450 The Landmarks Building, One Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219, telephone 412-471-5808, and is reprinted through the courtesy of Preservation Pennsylvania, the newsletter of The Preservation Fund of Pennsylvania, Inc.

C.P.F. "History Day" Awards

The Foundation will present its second annual preservation awards to students at State History Day in Sacramento, May 11-12, 1987. The program is aimed at recognizing student projects that demonstrate how historic resources contribute to our understanding of our past; have created a special sense of community; emphasize care and concern for our environment and heritage; and educate citizens about the importance of preserving our built environment.

Certificates and small cash prizes will be awarded to first place winners in the Junior and Senior divisions, and we will report on the results in our next issue.

WE NEED YOUR HELP - TO JOIN C.P.F.

Send this coupon with your tax-deductible contribution to the California Preservation Foundation, 41 Sutter Street, Suite 1593, San Francisco, CA 94104. Need more information? Call (415) 527-7808 daytimes.

Your contribution will help support workshops, research publications, the State Conference, and legislative study and response, as well as new preservation initiatives.

Name(s)
Address
City Zip
Home Phone Work Phone

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

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Easement Workshops -- late June date

June 26 (San Francisco) and June 27 (Los Angeles) have been selected as dates for the C.P.F. workshops on Historic Preservation Easements. And we will be very pleased to have Thomas Coughlin, who literally wrote the book on the subject - Easements and Other Legal Techniques to Protect Historic Houses - for this intensive coverage of the subject. Coughlin, more recently coauthor of Historic Preservation Law and Taxation (1986), is the acknowledged expert on easements; formerly with the National Trust in Washington, he is now with the preservation law firm of Boasberg & Norton, Washington, D.C.

The Easement situation has been clarified by recent IRS regulations and determinations but easement holding organizations may not be completely up-to-speed on changes, thus jeopardizing their programs and easement donors’ chances of deductions. The purpose of the workshop is to provide the latest information for those groups with easements (to bring their programs into conformance with IRS requirements) and to help educate other organizations which may wish to initiate an easement program. We feel there is no better individual in the country than Tom for both of these tasks; and we are indebted to the National Trust Western Regional Office for the assistance which makes it possible for us to bring him to California.

When details are firmed up in San Francisco and Los Angeles we will produce a special mailing to preservation organizations; for more information now, or if you want to ensure receiving the program material, call the Foundation office.