PHMC APPOINTS NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Brent D. Glass, executive director of the North Carolina Humanities Committee, has been named executive director of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC), according to Vivian Piascik, PHMC chairman.

Glass, 39, a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., has been the executive director of the North Carolina committee since 1983. He has been active in teaching, managing, and organizing history programs since 1972.

A 1969 graduate of Lafayette College, Glass received a master's degree in American civilization from New York University in 1971; and a doctorate in history from the University of North Carolina in 1980.

Active in rehabilitation and preservation of historic buildings, Glass also served as executive director of the neighborhood Housing Service in Durham, N.C.

"I am delighted to return to Pennsylvania, where as a college student, I decided to pursue a career in history," said Glass.

RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISIONS POSE LITTLE THREAT TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Two recent Supreme Court decisions - First English Evangelical Lutheran Church v. County of Los Angeles and Nollan v. California Coastal Commission - made headlines in the press earlier this summer with dire predictions for the future of land-use and preservation ordinances. These initial reports have proven to be extremely misleading, based on more thorough and careful evaluation of the decisions and their implications.

According to David Doheny, vice president and general counsel for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, "In reality, the only cause for alarm is that the holdings of the two cases have been so misrepresented that these predictions will become self-fulfilling."

In the First English case, the Court decided that the church is entitled to argue for damages based on a temporary regulatory "taking" of their property. The key phrase in the decision is a "taking" as denial of "all use" of its property. For preservationists, the concept of "all use" goes directly back to the 1978 Penn Central case.

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WILL THE ASTOR SURVIVE?

Friends of the Astor (FOTA) is a group formed to save the Astor Theatre, a 2,300-seat art deco movie palace in downtown Reading. The current exterior...
More than any other single element, the railroad united this vast country during the years of our greatest industrial growth. The second half of the 19th century saw rail lines crisscrossing the continent carrying people and goods to newly settled areas and linking the burgeoning industrial centers. When we lament the decline of the railroad as a competitive, favored means of transportation in America, many of us look back to a time when our railroads were truly the lifeline of the nation.

Pennsylvania occupies an important place nationally in the history of transportation and especially in the history of railroad development. Today, the places and machines associated with this development are receiving increasing attention as exciting sources of information and recreational opportunities. From museums to restored rail lines, our railroad heritage is clearly on a fast track. Three ambitious projects to bring Pennsylvania’s railroad heritage to the public are currently underway in Scranton, Jim Thorpe, and in a nine-county area of southwestern Pennsylvania.

Steamtown USA is the City of Scranton’s homage to the role of the railroad in the city’s history. Begun with the acquisition of the collection of F. Nelson Blount, a wealthy railroad buff who amassed locomotives and railroad memorabilia over many years, Steamtown has been operating as a working railroad and museum since late 1984. Designated by Congress as a National Historic Site in 1986, Steamtown USA will be developed by the National Park Service as the National Railroad Museum. Plans include the reconstruction of the roundhouse and other buildings to house offices and exhibit spaces.

A controversy has, however, developed over alternative plans for a downtown shopping mall partially on the site slated for the museum. The National Park Service has offered four proposals for consideration, with varying levels of involvement by the Park Service and varying in the scope of both the museum and the mall. Sentiment is strong on both sides, but according to a Scranton Times poll taken in June, an overwhelming 70% of the residents favored the fullest Park Service involvement. A decision on the direction the project will take should occur by early fall.

Less than fifty miles to the south of Scranton, Jim Thorpe boasts the first railroad built in the state. The Switchback Gravity Railroad, the initial section of which was completed in 1827, ran from Summit Hill to Jim Thorpe (then called Mauch Chunk) carrying coal to the canal system leading to points south and east. The railroad was powered by gravity and at first the empty cars were taken up the mountain to the mines using mules. The mules would then make the trip down the mountain in special cars, in which they could feed during the ride. In 1844 a back track was laid to eliminate the use of mules. Empty cars were then pushed up an inclined plane to the top of Mt. Pisgah where they were released and proceeded nine miles by gravity to the base of another inclined plane at Summit Hill (Mt. Jefferson). From there the cars were lifted and proceeded by gravity to the mine to be loaded and returned by gravity to the river.

By 1871, other means were used to bring the coal to the market, and the rail road became used exclusively as a popular passenger railroad for tourists to this picturesque area at the southern edge of the Poconos. With the onset of the Depression, the railroad ceased operation in 1933 and was sold as scrap metal in 1937.

Today, a newly formed group, the Switchback Gravity Railroad Foundation, is seeking to reconstruct, operate and maintain this early engineering marvel. A membership organization, open to all, the group has already acquired access to a considerable amount of the right-of-way and has received a major donation of seven miles of light gauge rail and hardware.

This small railroad played an important role in Pennsylvania’s Industrial Revolution. Its restoration will bring new awareness of this period in our history and will most certainly be an asset to the growing tourist economy of the region.

A third area, in which public and private sectors are joining to create a broadly-based preservation and economic development effort, "America’s Industrial Heritage Project", involves a nine-county region in southwestern Pennsylvania. The "heritage area" encompasses the steep slopes, rural farmsteads, small communities, urban industrial centers, and transportation resources of the Allegheny highlands. Following extensive survey and documentation of the historic resources of the area, the project will focus on a major effort to develop tourism to take advantage of the region’s natural as well as man-made resources.

A Heritage Preservation Commission has been appointed to oversee the project. Composed of regional representatives from industry, government and area organizations, the Commission will focus heavily on public involvement in the project. With the development of tourism, visitors will gain a new appreciation of the forces that shaped industrial development in the U.S. and a new awareness of the rich historical and natural resources of southwestern Pennsylvania.

This summer the Historic American Engineering Record of the National Park Service is surveying the Pennsylvania Railroad Shops in Altoona as one of the first steps in the documentation project. Detailed information is being compiled on the history and physical condition of the buildings. One of the most significant, the office and laboratory is the oldest surviving building of the former "Machine Shops". The original portion of the building was constructed in 1882; numerous enlargements were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The...
Three new directors were elected to the board of the Preservation Fund at its annual meeting in May.

Dr. Joseph Bittenbender of Schickshinny is a retired neurologist with a longstanding avocational interest in historic preservation. A graduate of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, he practised medicine in Harrisburg and was also clinical professor of neurology at Hershey Medical School. As chairman of the board of Wyoming Seminary, a private preparatory school in Kingston, Dr. Bittenbender became involved in the research and preparation of the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for three ca. 1850 Federal buildings on the school's campus. Covered bridges also hold a special interest for him, stemming from his ownership and work in rebuilding "Bittenbenders' Bridge", the last surviving covered bridge in Luzerne County and reputed to be the only remaining covered bridge in Pennsylvania that has always been in private ownership.

Dr. Bittenbender has served on the state historic preservation board and in 1976 headed a task force that conducted a comprehensive survey of all pre-Civil War structures in Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County. The survey resulted in the award winning publication Early Architecture in Upper Allen Township. Dr. Bittenbender is also an avid collector and enjoys architectural woodworking.

Eugene L. DiOrio, a native of Coatesville, has a long history of involvement in preservation-related issues and activities. As co-founder and first chairman of the Coatesville Historical Commission, he was instrumental in the establishment of the community's landmark preservation program. He served as chairman of the commission from 1964 until 1987, and continues as a member of the board. Other involvements include serving as trustee and treasurer of the Primitive Hall Foundation which oversees the preservation and operation of a 1738 house in Chatham, Chester County; as member and vice chairman of the Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission in Chadds Ford; and as president of the Graystone Society, Inc., an organization formed to assist the City of Coatesville with the preservation of Graystone, an 1889 mansion now serving as city hall. Since his retirement from Lukens Steel Company, Mr. DiOrio has also authored a volume of Chester County history and photos titled Chester County, A Traveler's Album.

Dr. Henry A. Jordan of Chester Springs is vice president and director of Clanell Enterprises and executive director of the Clanell Foundation. A physician whose professional experience includes nine years as clinical associate professor of Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Dr. Jordan is a long-time advocate of historic-preservation concerns. He has served on the West Pikeland Township Zoning Hearing Board and on the board of the Historic Yellow Springs Foundation, of which he was president in 1974-75. He is active currently on the boards of the Philadelphia Maritime Museum and the French and Pickering Creeks Conservation Trust, where he had a major role in the stabilization and restoration of the 18th century Mill at Anselma.

Dr. Jordan is also an advisor to the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the state of Pennsylvania.

Directors re-elected to the board are Louis J. Appell, Jr., York; James Biddle, Philadelphia; Alvin B. Lewis, Jr., Lancaster; Robert McLean III, Pittsburgh; and Antonia B. Mitman, Easton. Directors are elected to serve three-year terms.

ASTOR (continued)

be intact and the interior is a tour de force of art deco detail with great historical significance.

Designed by Philadelphia architect William H. Lee and opened in October, 1928, the building is listed in the National Register of Historic Places for its architectural significance. If properly restored, FOTA argues, the theater can become one of Reading's major assets.

According to Newton Perrin, a director of FOTA and associate professor of art history at Albright College, "The Astor is Reading's only potential claim to world-class architecture and its vision of futuristic luxury and prosperity, which sustained our people in the Great Depression, is still needed by our citizens and civic leaders today."

For more information on Friends of the Astor contact: FOTA, P.O. Box 1618, Reading, PA 19603; 215-378-9500.

RAILROAD (continued)

information on this and other structures will be used by the Commission in making decisions on the direction of the overall project.

For more information on these three important examples of the role of the railroad in our history, contact:

Steamtown USA, Hilton at Lackawanna Station, 700 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, PA 18503

Switchback Gravity Railroad Foundation, 173 W. Broadway, Jim Thorpe, PA 18229

Heritage Preservation Commission, America's Industrial Heritage Project, P.O. Box 247, Cresson, PA 16630
INTERNATIONAL PRESERVATIONISTS TO VISIT U.S.

The stately homes of England, the cathedrals of France, India's Taj Mahal are among the marvels that come to mind when we first think of historic preservation beyond the borders of the United States. But historic preservation on the international level is much more than individual, isolated conservation efforts. The International Council on Monuments and Sites, abbreviated and often referred to simply as ICOMOS, is an international, nongovernmental organization composed of 66 national committees forming a worldwide alliance for the preservation and protection of historic buildings, sites, and districts.

Every three years, ICOMOS holds a general assembly. This year, preservationists from around the world will gather in Washington, D.C., October 7-15, for the 8th General Assembly, the first to be held in the western hemisphere. Hosted by US/ICOMOS, the U.S. national committee, this meeting will have as its theme "Old Cultures in New Worlds." Delegates will participate in sessions and tours to acquaint them with preservation issues, techniques, and philosophies at work in today's environment.

Following the assembly, many of the foreign delegates will tour the United States. A program of lectures by these distinguished visitors is planned for a number of cities. Among those visiting Philadelphia will be Jerk Alton, an architect from Sweden, sponsored by the Philadelphia Historic Preservation Corporation; Graham Brooks, an Australian architect, sponsored by Preservation Techniques; and Andre de Naeyer, professor and engineer/architect with the National Institute for Architecture in Antwerp, Belgium, sponsored by the graduate program in historic preservation at the University of Pennsylvania.

For more information on the 8th General Assembly and on the programs of ICOMOS and US/ICOMOS contact: US/ICOMOS, 1600 H. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; 202-842-1866.

PRESERVATION IN POLAND: A PERSONAL PERSPECTIVE

by Thomas E. Jones

In September of 1986, the Office of Technology Assessment of the United States Congress issued the report "Technologies for Prehistoric and Historic Preservation." A major point of the report is a critical view of the current status of preservation technology and training in the United States. The report suggests that some foreign countries have advanced their training and applications of new technologies significantly beyond preservation-related professions in the United States. With this professional interest I travelled to Poland in December of 1986. What I experienced only verified for me the findings of the report and the professional opinions expressed to me by overseas colleagues and friends.

Poland maintains a centralized national professional organization, the Atelier for Conservation of Cultural Property (abbreviated P.K.Z.), charged with developing programs and applying technology to the identification and conservation of all cultural property in the country. Established in 1960, the P.K.Z. has developed a highly professional and responsive managerial structure, diligent restoration process-
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

State Program News

PROPERTIES ADDED TO NATIONAL REGISTER

A recent addition to the National Register of Historic Places, the Phoenixville Historic District is bounded roughly by Penn Street, the railroad tracks, Fourth Avenue and Wheatland Street in Phoenixville, Chester County. The district is significant as the location of the Phoenix Iron and Steel Company, one of the largest 19th century iron and steel companies in southeastern Pennsylvania; as the commercial center of northern Chester County; and for its extensive collection of vernacular-design, worker housing and high-style Italianate, Queen Anne and Second Empire buildings.

The Bangor Episcopal Church, Lancaster County, is one of the earliest examples of Gothic Revival style church architecture in the county and is a nationally outstanding example of the early Gothic Revival style. Built in 1830, the church is located on the northeast corner of Main and Water streets near Blue Ball. The actual congregation was founded in 1722. A land grant was secured from William Penn in 1730 and the first permanent church, a log structure, was built in 1734. A stone church was built in 1756; many of the stones inscribed with the names of donors were reused in the present building. The adjacent 1844 Greek Revival school building and the Revolutionary War graveyard are also important to the history of the church and the congregation.

The Hugh Laughlin House near Brownsville, Fayette County, is architecturally significant for its distinctive blend of regional and idiosyncratic architectural elements. Although far from elaborately ornamented, the house does contain architectural elements that are distinctive such as the keyed, arched window openings and built-in eaves which return to the gable walls. The house was built circa 1800 by Hugh Laughlin, who owned a gristmill, two saw mills and a distillery, and who served as judge of the County Court of Common Pleas for 12 years.

GRANTS AWARDED TO CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The Bureau for Historic Preservation has announced the grant recipients and projects for fiscal year 1987:

Borough of Bellefonte for the preparation of an archeological resources management plan for the downtown historic district.

Bristol Borough for the production of a historic district design guide publication.

Borough of Gettysburg for a planning study of the historic district.

Borough of Mechanicsburg for an extension of the local historic district, provision of a public education seminar, and reprinting of the historic district brochure.

City of Philadelphia for computer data entry of 9,500 buildings on the Philadelphia Register.

City of York to provide professional staffing for review of Historic Architectural Review Board applications and production of a signage brochure.

The Certified Local Government Program makes local governments eligible to apply for matching funds to be used in non-construction historic preservation projects including survey, National Register nomination, establishment or enlargement of local historic districts, planning, Historic Architectural Review Board staff, publications and other educational activities. To be eligible communities must have enacted an approved historic preservation ordinance, appointed an Historic Architectural Review Board (HARB), have professional staff or the equivalent, maintain a system for survey and inventory of historic properties and conduct the business of the HARB in an open and orderly manner.

For more information on the CLG program contact the Bureau for Historic Preservation.

For more information on state historic preservation programs contact:

Bureau for Historic Preservation
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
P.O. Box 1026
Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026
717-783-8946
SUPREME COURT (continued)

As Stephen Dennis, executive director of the National Center for Preservation Law noted in a recent "Preservation Law Update" issued by the Center, "it is important to remember the Supreme Court's careful recognition in Penn Central Transportation Company v. New York City ... that the designation of a significant building under a local historic preservation ordinance does not change existing uses of a property." The Penn Central Company could continue to use the Grand Central Terminal as a railroad station as it had for sixty-five years while being denied the right to construct a more profitable office tower above it.

According to the Pennsylvania Bureau for Historic Preservation, the First English decision does not appear to invalidate two Pennsylvania court cases concerning the "taking" issue in local historic preservation ordinances. In First Presbyterian Church of York, Pennsylvania v. City Council of the City of York (1976), the church was denied a permit to demolish its York House, located in York's local historic district. The court said that the church had not proven that the city's denial of a permit to demolish "went so far as to preclude the use of York House for any purpose for which it was reasonably adapted" including selling or renting it.

In Cleckner v. Harrisburg (1979), the court upheld the denial of a permit to demolish two structures on the grounds that to constitute a taking the historic district ordinance would have to render the properties virtually valueless and the owner had not demonstrated that he could not sell the property at fair market value, even though repair and rental of the structures was not economically practical. The Bureau for Historic Preservation warns, however, that this case should be cited with some caution as other courts might find a "hardship" issue in similar cases.

The second of the two recent Supreme Court decisions - the Nollan case - raises questions about what types of governmental controls constitute " takings" of private property for public use - in this particular case, the validity of a state requirement that, in exchange for permission to build on their property, landowners must grant the public a right of access over a beachfront portion of their land. In an editorial by David Doheny of the National Trust, the case is not seen as signalling any major change in the law, although Doheny does believe the court intends to look more closely at whether land-use controls actually further the governmental interests they purport to promote.

Most important, in both the First English and Nollan cases, the court did not veer from the basic principle on " takings" as established in earlier decisions such as Penn Central. As David Doheny concludes, "Initial reports of both First English and Nollan raised the specter of local governments being forced to compensate property owners for overly burdensome land-use regulations. Although that possibility certainly exists, failure to indicate the remoteness of the likelihood of judicial invalidation on takings grounds distorts the true picture. Those responsible for enacting or administering reasonable land-use controls have little to fear, other than the rhetoric of their opponents."

The above is based on analyses of the Supreme Court decisions prepared by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Center for Preservation Law, and the Bureau for Historic Preservation, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

For more information on Pennsylvania cases see A Primer on Historic Preservation Law in Pennsylvania by Terah Boasberg (available from Publication Sales, Friends of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, P.O. Box 11466, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1466 for $5.18 including tax and postage).

Sondra Myers, a nationally recognized leader in the arts and humanities, has been named by Gov. Robert Casey to the newly created position of Cultural Advisor to the Governor. Myers will advise the governor on programs, issues, ideas, and opportunities to further the arts and humanities in the Commonwealth and will serve as a liaison between the governor and the cultural community.

Clifford C. David, Jr. has been appointed executive director of the Bucks County Conservancy. He succeeds Robert W. Pierson.

Mellon Bank's new Community Development Corporation is providing financial assistance to seven neighborhoods in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Groups to benefit from the program of loans or lines of credit are North Side Civic Development Council, Bloomfield Garfield Corp., East Liberty Development, and Southside Development Co., in Pittsburgh; and Housing Opportunities, Inc. in nearby McKeesport. In Philadelphia, the Greater Germantown Housing Development Corporation and the National Temple Non-Profit Corporation will receive assistance.

California University is conducting a historical/architectural study of the Pennsylvania section of the National Road (U.S. Route 40) with a grant from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. The Pennsylvania section of the road covers approximately 81 miles and was begun in 1806. The goals of the study are to determine the original path and later realignments of the road through 1940, to inventory historic transportation-related resources within 200 ft. of the road, and to prepare a general historic/geographic/economic report on the National Road in Pennsylvania. The results of the study will be submitted to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; a copy will also be available at the Center for Prehistoric and Historic Sites Archaeology at California University, phone: 412-938-4345.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation and Successful Farming magazine have launched a new program to locate the best examples of older barns that have been preserved or renovated for new uses. BARN AGAIN! is a national program that will pay $1,000 cash awards for the best ideas as well as present other cash and recognition awards in four categories: continued maintenance and use of an older building; modernization of an older building for continued use; rehabilitation of an older building for a new use; addition to an older building for new or expanded use. Contact: BARN AGAIN! Successful Farming, 1716 Locust St., Des Moines, IA 50336.

The Edward S. Brown Group announces that the executive offices of the Graduate/Zurbrugg Memorial Hospitals will be relocating to Emanuel's Court Corporate Center, 22nd and Chestnut Streets in Philadelphia. The Center is being developed in the former Church of the New Jerusalem, which was sold through the Preservation Fund in 1986.
Ernest C. Miller of Warren sent a description of the event for which the town was named that appeared in a booklet "Place Names of Warren County, Pennsylvania" which indicated that the "torpedo" did not, in fact, explode.

James B. Stevenson of Titusville also corrected the information on the explosion and produced further research to indicate that the accident may have happened as early as 1877.

If you have information on an unusual Pennsylvania place name or would like us to find out about a particular name, please write to Pennsylvania Places, Preservation Fund of Pa., 2470 Kissel Hill Rd., Lancaster, PA 17601.

The National Center for Preservation Law produces an ongoing series of "Updates" on timely legal issues affecting the preservation of historic properties. Between two and six updates are released each month and are available for an annual subscription fee of $45. Contact: National Center for Preservation Law, 1253 20th St., N.W., Suite 501, Washington, D.C. 20036; 202-828-9611.

Two recently released additions to the National Register Bulletin series are How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes (18) and an updated edition of Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (24). These two publications provide useful information to those involved in the planning and preparation of nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. These bulletins and information on other publications in the series are available by writing to the National Register of Historic Places, U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

Sewickley Magazine is running a series on preservation for the property owner. The July/August issue features information on financing preservation projects and physical investigation to determine the condition of a building. Contact: Sewickley Magazine, 447 Beaver St., P.O. Box 413, Sewickley, PA 15143; 412-741-1262/1311.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation has launched a new publication and companion category of membership. Preservation Forum is a quarterly journal designed for professionals in the field. Six issues annually of the Forum Newsletter are also included in the $75 fee, as are Historic Preservation magazine, Preservation News and other occasional publications. Contact: Preservation Forum, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.; 202-673-4296.

Yes, I want to support the preservation of Pennsylvania's architectural heritage.
Enroll me as a member of the Preservation Fund of Pennsylvania.

Name

Address

City State Zip

Telephone:

Home Work

Please make check payable to The Preservation Fund of Pennsylvania, 2470 Kissel Hill Road, Lancaster, PA 17601
EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Office of Museum Programs of the Smithsonian Institution announces a new series of museum professional development workshops to introduce, examine, and improve professional skills and practices for individuals employed in museums. Topics for 1987-88 include: collections management; museum security; computerization; educational outreach programs; public relations; shop management; collections storage; docent and volunteer programs; museum graphics and lighting; and more. All workshops will be held in Washington, D.C. For further information contact: Smithsonian Institution, Office of Museum Programs, Arts and Industries Building, Room 2235, Washington, D.C. 20560; 202-357-3101.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Chester County Historic Preservation Office has an opening for an architectural historian to assist in conducting technical research and computerizing historic properties information. Work will include chronological portfolio compilation, historic resource survey forms, National Register of Historic Places applications and historic district property files. Minimum qualifications: MA degree in historic preservation or closely related field with one year experience, or BA degree in architectural history or historic preservation and two years experience. Salary negotiable. Send resume to: Chester County Historic Preservation, 117 W. Gay St., West Chester, PA 19380.

Calendar

September 6, 13, 20, 27 Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation tours highlight the legacy of four Pittsburgh architectural offices: Frederick John Osterling; Longfellow, Alden & Harlow; Henry Hornbostel; Denko Jansen. Contact: PHLF, 450 The Landmarks Building, One Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219; 412-471-5808.
September 12 Wyoming Historical and Geological Society celebrates the Bicentennial of the US Constitution with a gala reception, dinner and costume ball. Contact the Society at 49 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701; 717-823-6244.

10-11 Quiet Valley Living Historical Farm "Harvest Festival". Folk entertainment, craft demonstrations, and other events. Contact: Quiet Valley Living Historical Farm, R.D. #2, Box 2495, Stroudsburg, PA 18360; 717-442-2366.
24-31 Public Forum: Does Pittsburgh Need a History Center? Historical Society of Western Pa., 4338 Bigelow Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 412-681-5533. 8:30 am - 3:00 pm.

November

6-7 Craft Workshop weekend, Landis Valley Museum, Lancaster. Contact: 717-569-0401.
13-15 Pittsburgh History and Landmarks 18th Annual Antiques Show, Station Square Sherron, Pittsburgh. Contact: PHLF, 450 Landmarks Blvd., One Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15219; 412-471-5808. through November 30 Exhibit: The Man-Made Landscape, 40 photographs by Jack Barnaby of Pennsylvania's anthracite region. Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA. Tues. - Fri., 9:00 am - 5:00 pm; Sat., 10:00 am - 3:00 pm.

Notices of news items and upcoming events should be sent to the Preservation Fund of Pennsylvania one month prior to publication. Deadlines for upcoming issues are October 1 (Fall issue) and January 1 (Winter issue).