

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
SCHOOL OF DESIGN
GRADUATE PROGRAM IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION



STUDENT INTERNSHIPS
SUMMER 2012



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CHRISTINE BECKMAN

To enhance my professional education now in process at the Historic Preservation program at Penn and my previous degree in Architectural Engineering, I wanted to find a summer internship with a structural engineering company that worked on historic buildings. I was fortunate enough to achieve this by working with JVA Consulting Engineers based in Boulder, Colorado. JVA Inc. is a company that provides civil, environmental, and structural engineering consulting services on mid-size to large projects throughout Colorado and the surrounding states, including structural design services for historic buildings.

For two months I worked primarily with the Historic Preservation division of the Structural Engineering department helping out with many different tasks. Throughout the summer I was given the opportunity to design wood joists for historic buildings, create in-house calculation spreadsheets, draft details and plans for buildings in AutoCAD and Revit, as well as go on several site visits to help with site analysis and recording (as seen in the photo below). My experience as a Structural Intern with JVA this summer confirmed my plans to be a preservation engineer after I complete my education.



Using a laser level to determine the deflection of a truss

For the first half of the summer I had the pleasure of interning at Eastern State Penitentiary. My time was spent participating in the aboveground archeology project planned for cellblock two and pursuing a self-guided project. I worked closely with two other interns—fellow classmate Kelly Wiles and Josh, an undergraduate from Temple University. The aboveground archeology project involved clearing portions of the southern exercise yards of cellblock two under the supervision of Andy Palewski, a general contractor who specializes in historic preservation and sits on the board for the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia. This cellblock was part of John Haviland's original design (1822-1836) and, along with most of the prison, had since experienced a number of alterations. The southern exercise yards were transformed into

office space, bathrooms, and janitorial storage as well as covered with a roof. After the prison closed in 1971, Mother Nature slowly recaptured the colossal institution; the roof of the southern exercise yards collapsed as a result.

Clearing the southern exercise yards of cellblock two was no easy task. Trees grew in each of the two areas we were responsible for clearing. Roots pervaded the soil, which was approximately a foot deep, and wrapped around the various building debris. Throughout the vegetative growth and foot of soil lay artifacts—nails, glass bottles, fabric patterns for prison uniforms, bed frames, stools, etc.—that had to be carefully removed, catalogued—both manually and entered into a computer database—and then properly stored in the northern exercise yards of cellblock two. In order to uncover the smaller artifacts, the soil had to be sifted as we shoveled methodically across the space. After finishing the eastern half of these exercise yards, we began working on the western half—a masonry wall

that was added sometime during the conversion of these yards separates the two areas. Shortly after beginning on the western half, we discovered that the floor was covered in vinyl asbestos tiles causing our project to end sooner than scheduled.

In the midst of the aboveground archeology project, we were provided the opportunity to participate in other projects around the prison. The kitchen area, referred to as "Soup Alley", was also a victim of a collapsed roof. We assisted in clearing away debris and were involved in the discussions regarding the shoring of the remaining portions of the roof so that this space could become accessible for visitors. Also in this area of the prison, Andy Palewski included Kelly Wiles and me in the consolidation process of a Haviland-designed door that was deteriorating. We also assisted in the repair of the hinges for this door, which still had their hand-made screws.

With the aboveground archeology project completed ahead of time, there were still a couple of weeks until the end of the internship. Kelly and I used this time to conduct a door survey of



Allee Berger (left) and Kelly Wiles (right) clearing away parts of trees.

the prison's circulation doors—hallways, exits, closets, etc.—in an effort to discern which of the remaining doors were designed by either John Haviland (1822-1836) or Michael Cassidy (1879-1900). Cellblocks one through 10, except three, were surveyed. The methodology of the survey included measured drawings, condition, materials, hardware, construction, door swing, and paint colors. The information collected was then used to make an educated guess as to whether or not the door was designed by Haviland or Cassidy. A final report of our findings was assembled.

During the second half of the summer I had the privilege of working with the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia. My internship involved writing nominations for properties in hopes of getting them listed on Philadelphia's Register of Historic Places. In total, I wrote three nominations and completed a Historic Resource Survey Form for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Each nomination and the Historic Resource Survey Form required in depth research of both primary and secondary sources for each property. This required visiting the various archival repositories and libraries throughout Philadelphia as well as exploring resources outside of the area.



1501-1505 Fairmount Avenue

The three properties in which I wrote nominations for are 1501-1505 Fairmount Avenue, 6237 Woodland Avenue, and 1525 Chestnut Street on which I collaborated with Jon Vimr. Throughout the research for each of these properties, I was tasked with discerning which of the criteria, as set forth by Philadelphia Historic Preservation Ordinance, was most appropriate for facilitating the property's significance. My research introduced me to lesser-known Philadelphia architects, an in-depth look at innovative building designs—an early glass curtain wall and a prototypical strip mall—and a deeper understanding of Philadelphia's history. The Historic Resource Survey Form was completed for Mount Moriah Cemetery. This form is used to assist the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission in assessing the eligibility of a historic building, structure, site, objects, and districts for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and for project review under the National Historic Preservation Act and the Pennsylvania History Code. The information is also used in evaluating significance and furthering the understanding of Pennsylvania's historic resources.



6237 Woodland Avenue

In the midst of this internship, my advisor, Benjamin Leech, introduced me to the Preservation Alliance's mid-century modern architectural resources project. This is an ongoing project that involves the inventorying of buildings in Philadelphia built between the years 1945 and 1980. Architecture of the recent-past is of great personal interest and I have been given the opportunity to continue my internship with the Preservation Alliance through the fall 2012 semester. I will be assisting in conducting research of mid-century modern buildings in Philadelphia. This has become the impetus behind my thesis topic—the preservation challenges of mid-century architecture in Philadelphia.



Mount Moriah Cemetery

Kathryn Brown

During summer 2012 I interned with Materials Conservation Collaborative (MCC), formerly known as Milner + Carr Conservation. This six-week internship provided me with hands-on masonry conservation skills outside the classroom setting. I was given the opportunity to work on three different projects while at MCC. My first week was spent cleaning, repairing, and pinning a Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Turnpike mile marker from 1888. The following two weeks we spent in Elizabeth, New Jersey working in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian Church, repairing, resetting, cleaning, and patching gravestones. The final three weeks were spent in Philadelphia performing conservation work on the Fountain of the Sea Horses from Fairmount Park.

The Pennsylvania Turnpike mile marker was my first occasion to develop the skills I would be using throughout my six-week internship. The mile marker was in six pieces when I began my work. I practiced my cleaning, chiseling, and repair techniques and was shown how to use fiberglass rods to pin marble. The mile marker was returned to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Authority in one solid piece to be reset.

The First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, New Jersey was built in 1664 and the graveyard had burial markers dating back that far as well. The gravestones ranged from brownstone to marble and had a variety of issues. Gravestones were broken, displaced, cracked, flaking, and suffered from biological growth attack. I scrubbed the gravestones with biological cleaner, and then using patching mortar repaired cracked and broken areas of the stones. I also assisted in resetting stones that had toppled over and grouting voids between the headstones and bases. In total I repaired nine burial markers. There was a lot of interest from the church and local community in the conservation work MCC was performing in the graveyard and a great sense of pride in the church. People often stopped to talk with me about the work I was completing and share their stories about the graveyard and the individuals buried there.



The final project I had the opportunity to work on was the Fountain of the Seahorses. Originally located between the Philadelphia Museum of Art and Boathouse Row, MCC dismantled the fountain and relocated it to their warehouse for conservation work. I spent three weeks cleaning and prepping the life-size horse and serpent hybrids made of travertine stone. I scrubbed each section of the Seahorse Fountain with biological cleaner and removed iron staining with an iron remover. Using a hammer and chisel I chipped away failed or unsightly mortar patches, old pointing mortar, and gypsum and carbon crusts. I used a steam cleaner to remove soiling build-up and remaining residue from natural crusts and paint. The milky white travertine stone is once again visible and the Fountain of the Seahorses will be reinstalled in Fairmount Park for all to enjoy. During my internship at Materials Conservation Collaborative I was able to work with conservation professionals, many who were graduates of the Historic Preservation program at Penn. I was taught and practiced valuable skills that I will be able to use in my thesis work and my future career.

Ben Buckley

During the summer of 2012, I spent my time working at the Woodlands in West Philadelphia. The Woodlands is a nationally registered historic district, unique in that it contains both a 18th century mansion, and a Victorian era rural cemetery.

I was hired as a conservation technician. My main responsibility was the restoration of 19th century headstones that had been damaged due to vandalism or severe weather. After training with my supervisor, I began making repairs on the monuments. Over the course of the summer over fifty monuments were restored. This work was physically challenging but the final product was very rewarding.

Additionally, I gained experience in other facets of conservation while completing work on the colonial mansion also located on the property. These tasks included window glazing, work on finishes, and other projects. It was a great opportunity to work with historic fabric, and better understand historic construction technology.

An equally valuable aspect of my summer at the Woodlands was the exposure to day to day operations of a historic property. The Woodlands Historic Trust is a small, modestly funded non-profit like many organizations that manage heritage sites. I enjoyed having the opportunity to learn about and participate in fundraising activities, event planning, and volunteer coordination.

In the end, I feel very fortunate to have spent my summer at the Woodlands. I gained not only conservation experience, but also historic site management knowledge that I am sure will prove valuable as I move on to the second half of the Historic Preservation program, and towards a career in conservation.





Lucy the Elephant, NHL, Margate City



Riegelsville Bridge, NJR, Pohatcong Township



Papa's Tomato Pie's, a food landmark, Trenton

Michelle Craren

New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office

At the New Jersey HPO, I have had the privilege of working under Andrea Tingey, since January of this year. Tingey is the Certified Local Government coordinator, and does National Register of Historic Places work as well. Therefore, I have been exposed mainly to these two areas in my work, however I have been able to experience how a state historic preservation office functions at all levels from simple day-to-day project review, through elaborate Section 106 mitigation processes. I have worked on editing National Register nominations before they are presented to the State Review Board; completed grant review work, as well as sitting in on the grant award meeting for Certified Local Governments; researched background for various site visits; among other daily tasks. I have been lucky enough to go on several site visits from Montville in the North, to tiny Corbin City in the South. Moreover, I have had the pleasure of working with a group of great professionals who have taught me a lot and inspired me.

Kasey Diserens -- Pipe Spring National Monument Internship -- Summer 2012



This summer I worked with the Penn Architectural Conservation Laboratory and the National Park Service on a project at Pipe Spring National Monument, which is located on the Arizona Strip, close to the Utah border.

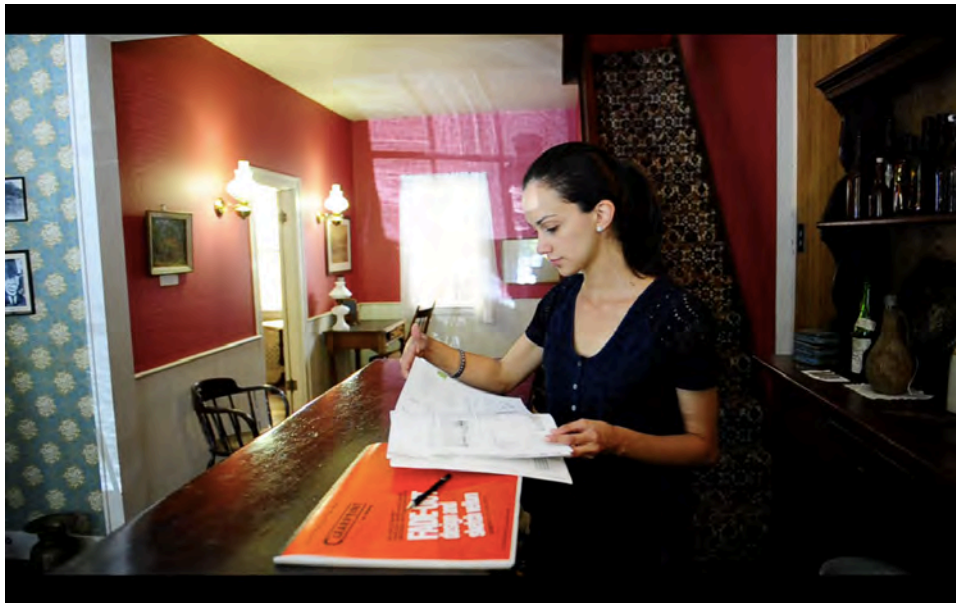
This site is a Mormon fortified homestead that served as a tithing ranch for the Church and a refuge for the polygamous wives during the raids by the U.S. government. The site has a history that runs back many thousands of years before that, due to the presence of the spring, which was a significant source of water for the Native Americans.

Our primary task was to undertake architectural archaeology on the main building on the site, the historic “Winsor Castle” or “The Fort.” Completed in 1871 and taken over by the Park Service in 1923, our work focused on documenting the changes and evolution of the building over time, and then putting together detailed reports and drawings to give to the park as a resource for their continued interpretation of the site.

I interned with the Sonoma League for Historic Preservation, a 43-year-old non-profit organization dedicated to promoting the preservation and awareness of the town of Sonoma, California's historic sites. This includes many adobe and craftsman-style residences and late 19th century farmhouses, barns, and bridges. Sonoma's Mission San Francisco Solano was the last and northern-most Spanish mission established in California and the region is known today for its wine and dairy industries. The SLHP used grants to support the work of an architecture firm and a planning firm for the two projects I helped work on. While working for Michael Garavaglia Architects out of San Francisco, I took measurements of the historic Toscano Hotel complex, which includes the hotel and a saloon, a separate kitchen building with upstairs bedrooms, and General Vallejo's Servant's Quarters! Because the hotel was built in the 1830's, it has undergone significant renovations and now exists as a museum. With my measurements as my guide, I took field notes, photographs, and drafted drawings in Autocad which will be used in an HSR.

I was able to draft in local Sonoma architect Ned Forrest's fantastic design studio and learn about contemporary residential and winery architecture and historic preservation efforts of the region. The photograph is of me in the Toscano Hotel and saloon referencing "Hand Drawing for Architects and Interior Designers" to use the appropriate drawing conventions and annotations in my field notes of the complex. I also worked on a historic re-survey of Sonoma's historic properties with local planner Diana Painter. I conducted research at various Sonoma and Napa historical societies, libraries, and city archives, reviewing old maps, surveys, personal narratives, and property deeds to compile a new historic list of over 1,700 properties. It was rewarding to be able to contribute to California's historic narrative and to learn more about the planning and non-profit aspects of preservation.

<http://www.sonomaleague.org/>



For the last month of summer, I interned with Rosa Lowinger and Associates, an art object and architectural conservation firm specializing in modern art in Miami, Florida. Rosa is the owner and chief conservator and her Miami staff is comprised of two Penn HSPV alums! I did material research for the treatment of lead sculpture, research for a Change Over Time literature review, and research on existing conservation efforts and modernist architecture in the Caribbean Islands. I observed statuary cleaning and conservation at the Vizcaya Museum and conducted research for an Integrated Pest Management report on termite treatment for their museum and special object setting. I also visited a client's home to observe the conservation of ancient Egyptian masks by a paper conservator. It was fascinating to watch the various conservators work with their specialized materials. In Florida I had the opportunity to learn about the business aspect of conservation and to observe how Rosa runs her conservation business. <http://rlaconservation.com/>

Erika Hasenfus

My experience at Janiczek Homes, LLC. has focused on the connection between green design and historic preservation within residential spaces. Projects have included construction management, historical and sustainable material selection, CAD drawings, photography of sites and marketing strategies. Client interaction has provided insight into the interest of building green and what motivates current homeowners, potential homeowners, and business owners when choosing preservation of existing properties over demolition and new construction.

There are several projects to highlight. The first is a historic home in Newtown Square built in the 1800's and believed to be designed by Frank Furness. The boutique barn on the property has received a restoration with a keen sense of maintaining the historical essence. Time has been spent investigating the barn and helping with the addition of an exterior staircase. Secondly, the Township of Radnor has issued an RFP for the Willows property and Janiczek Homes is putting together a proposal as the founders of the non-profit Friends of the Willows Cottage. I have been assigned as a key leader in implementing and coordinating efforts for the RFP.



Lizzie Hessmiller – Blue Mountain Center

I spent the summer working at the Blue Mountain Center. BMC is an artist residency in the Adirondack Mountains of Upstate New York. The center is part of the Eagle's Nest Estate, the summer haunt of the Hochschild Family. Harold Hochschild was the owner of the largest copper mine in Africa, and bought the estate from the Durant family around the turn of the century. William West Durant, the property's first owner, was a developer in the Adirondacks who helped make the rustic elegance of Adirondack camps famous throughout the country. Durant built Eagle's Nest as a golf course with pavilions around the green showcasing his talent as design and promoting the idea that you, too, could own a piece of the American Dream (which is, naturally, a fancy summer home in a depressed part of the country.). The House that is now the Blue Mountain Center was Durant's last project. He went bankrupt in 1904, and the Hochschilds took over Eagle's Nest.

The heir to the estate, Adam, Harold's son, ended up forsaking his father's brand of capitalism in favor of a radical leftist agenda. Adam Hochschild founded Mother Jones Magazine, took up writing historical novels, and moved to California. He had met Harriet Barlow through political campaigns, and together they came up with a plan to turn his family's main house into an artists' residency that focuses on artists who create for radical change. It's been serving as a residency since 1982, and has developed a strong community who continue to come back and donate to the cause of the Blue Mountain Center.

My job as intern at BMC was multifaceted. I washed windows, dug ditches, wrote grants, carried out a research project on switching to a digital application process, washed dishes, led canoe trips, planted sunflowers, painted a garden shed, prepared breakfast, hosted campfires, led hikes through the mountains, responded to telephone calls, updated the master list of former residents, created movie posters for the local theatre (for which BMC's managing director is the executive director), swam every day, went to presentations of artists and writers, played ping pong, canoed to neighboring lakes to have picnics on islands, vacuumed, weeded, mowed, moved the rocks of the zen spiral 6 inches to the right so they would not sink into the ground, took the mail to town, and helped prepare for the local hamlet's antique auction that occurs every summer. It was a lot of fun.



Me and my Coworker leading the artists on a hike up Castle Rock.

Laura Lacombe

Summer 2012 Internship Experience

Western Preservation Institute at Mesa Verde National Park

This August, I interned with the Western Preservation Institute during an intensive summer course on the conservation and management of archaeological sites. While I learned as much as the participants regarding interpretation, site access, and treatments, my main reason for attending was to collect archival documentation to begin my thesis on Holly Tower in Hovenweep, which I did with great success. The highlight of this trip was the opportunity to practice at gelatin injections on the earthen finishes at Fire Temple in Mesa Verde. I was delighted to have developed a steady hand during this time—something a conservator must always have—and to grow more comfortable making decisions regarding the selection of proper materials to use in different situations.





This summer I was part of Penn's conservation praxis course in Montana and I also took a 6-week internship through the Philadelphia Museum of Art, learning from architectural wood and furniture conservators David DeMuzio and Behrooz Salimnejad. The Philadelphia Museum of Art is the primary caretaker of two historic houses located in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Cedar Grove, built in 1748, was taken apart and moved from its original location in North Philadelphia and reassembled in West Fairmount Park in the 1920s. I conducted a window and glass survey at Cedar Grove and put it into a digital format. I learned about different campaigns of restoration glass that has been installed at the house and how to determine which glass may be original to construction. My survey was used to write specifications for repair in the upcoming preservation campaign that will begin this fall. I assisted in removing window sash that would be used in the mock-up for treatment. I was involved in drafting sections of these specifications that were used in the Request for Proposal document. I was also able to attend a meeting with the City Historical Commission that aimed to get approval for replacing the roof material at Cedar Grove.

Mount Pleasant, built in 1762, is located in its original location in East Fairmount Park. This summer I performed conservation maintenance on the windows on the north and south dependencies at Mount Pleasant. This involved cleaning and removal of biological growth, removing cracked and weathered glaze, replacing window panes where needed, reglazing all windows, priming and repainting. The paint colors are in the process of changing at Mount Pleasant because it has been recently interpreted towards a more accurate paint color for the time period and context. I have been trained to use a high lift on site, to cut glass and prepare other window restoration materials, and to paint using historical methods. The skills I have built this summer through my internship and the conservation praxis have given me hands on experience that help me better understand preservation in the field, and I know will help me in the future.

Yun Liu

I spent five weeks doing hands-on conservation work at Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site in Elverson, Pennsylvania during the summer. While participating in the internship program, I assisted Mr. Jeff Finch, a National Park Service historic building specialist, with various restoration crafts and skills. These included mortared masonry cleaning, application of lime paint, plaster ceiling repair, and restoration of Ironmaster's kitchen porch deck.

The restoration of the porch deck was the main task that went through the whole time I was in the park. It was a small porch deck, about 10' × 6' in dimension. A number of the deck boards were starting to fail. We investigated the existing condition and



construction details of each board, practiced custom milling of available stock, installed the deck boards, and put on layers of paint and wood preservatives. Dutchman repairs were made to the rotted joists, and sheet metal was installed to further prevent moisture penetrating into the end grains. The task was well planned that I was able to complete the work just by the time I left.

Before the internship at Hopewell Furnace, I worked for the CRAFT program of World Monument Fund in the Forbidden City, Beijing, China. I mainly functioned as a translator to the lectures given by Chris McGlinchey, a conservation scientist at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, and Susan Buck, an independent conservator and paint analyst. I participated in the adhesive application and modification with Chris, and analyzed a wooden figure from Java under microscope with Susan.



Alyssa Lozupone – Newport Restoration Foundation, Newport, RI – Summer 2012

This summer (June-August 2012) I interned with the Newport Restoration Foundation (NRF) in Newport, Rhode Island. The NRF is a non-profit organization whose mission is to preserve, interpret and maintain “landscapes and objects reflecting Aquidneck Island’s 18th and 19th century architectural culture.” The organization owns seventy-six buildings, including both museums and rental homes.



In 2011 the NRF added to their collection an eighteenth century building in the historic Point neighborhood. Upon acquisition the Foundation began an extensive restoration process that included archeology, paint analysis, building archeology, and dendrochronology. I was hired to be part of this team and perform the documentary research.

In addition to archival research this project brought me on-site with the NRF’s Director of Preservation. This allowed me to enhance my research with physical investigations of the structure, see the house in various stages of restoration, and gain insight into the decision-making process. I also had the chance to pair my research with that of the consultants hired to create the technical reports, these included paint analysis and

archeology. I learned quickly that documentary research does not always provide the answers and how powerful such collaboration can be.

While at the NRF I also had the opportunity to work with the Foundation’s Director of Education on their preservation education initiatives. This included contributing to the NRF’s Historic Homeowner Tool Kit, an educational booklet circulated throughout the community.

Erica Maust

This summer, I've had the opportunity have held the position of intern at The Woodlands Trust for Historic Preservation, and to have assisted Eduardo Rojas (a private consultant in urban development) while preparing a Guidance Note for the World Bank. Both were incredibly unique experiences that have provided me with invaluable knowledge about the endless opportunities provided in the field of historic preservation.

In my primary internship at The Woodlands, a National Historic Landmark District in West Philadelphia, I have learned about the intricacies and challenges of running a historic site. Because of the limited staff and resources at The Woodlands, I've had the opportunity to be involved in almost every aspect of the site: from the upkeep of the architecture, landscape, and monuments, to the day-to-day tasks of running a non-profit organization. Projects have included (but were not limited to): landscaping and gardening; site mapping; preparation of CAD files of the landscape and buildings on site; design of marketing materials and educational handouts; management of the organization's social media and online presence; organizing historic records and digitizing important files; assisting in headstone and monument repairs; events planning and preparation; research and grant-writing; and preparing documents for architect bids for upcoming capital construction projects. I also assisted in day-to-day administrative tasks, including cemetery business, requests for archival and genealogical information, and general public relations.

As a research assistant to Eduardo Rojas for consultation on a project for the World Bank, I initially researched and compiled examples of heritage design guidelines in cities globally. Working closely with Prof. Rojas, I then prepared architectural drawings and site plans specific to key guidelines in the built environment (site planning, facade treatments, examples for new construction, etc.). I tailored these drawings and plans specifically for urban heritage areas in India. These plans, drawings, and renderings have been included in the World Bank Guidance Note *Heritage Management and Development for Social Inclusion and Economic Development*. I found this experience to be especially challenging and particularly rewarding, as it allowed me to combine my talents as a designer and my interests in preservation.

– EM, 08.2012



Summer adventures at The Woodlands:
(L) Wearing a mask for protection against the 200-year-old West Philadelphia dust.
(R) Party planning and event styling for the organization's first annual benefit.

Though I participated in several preservation-related research and practice ventures this summer, the trip to Famagusta in the Turkish Republic of North Cyprus proved the most eye opening. A group of five Penn students, under the leadership of Randy Mason and former HSPV-er, Aysem Klinc spent many hours researching Famagusta, its heritage, its assets, its culture, and its complicated history in order to try to understand exactly the urban development problems in the walled city. Even though I believe we all tried to be as thorough as possible, the problems and complications in Famagusta made it impossible to understand wholly until we touched town in Cyprus.

Working with Ege Uluca Tumer's Turkish students from Istanbul Cultural University as well as students from Eastern Mediterranean University who came from Turkey, Iran, and Nigeria, we Penn students not only gained fresh eyes to examine Famagusta's situation but also found valuable cultural perspective from countries not our own. Long days spent workshopping, listening to lectures and presentations, touring and exploring the city and region, and surveying buildings and landscapes further deepened our understanding of the place. By our final group workshop session, we all felt that we had come to a sense of understanding and felt comfortable making suggestions for the future, both big, long-term solutions and small, easily-implementable changes. In the end, the trip to Famagusta was incredibly eye-opening. It helped me understand how to survey and plan for a community as a group as well as gain many skills I can use in my future preservation planning career. It also didn't hurt that we went to the beach almost every evening.



SEA GATE

Bri Paxton

This summer involved three notable endeavors for me. The first was the Preservation Planning Praxis in May, tackling the issue of the municipal management of historic resources in small towns in New Jersey. The class taught me how to complete an assessment of a place, analyze data, and form recommendations for preservation planning all on a rapid schedule. The second was attending the National Alliance of Preservation Commission's Forum in Norfolk, Virginia in July. The conference enlightened me about the issues municipalities face in historic preservation, politics, and social empowerment.

The third experience was my internship at Old Salem Museums & Gardens in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. I was hired by Old Salem to try and evaluate the impact of the museum on the quality of life in the surrounding municipality. The project was a huge challenge and required both objective and subjective variables to form an opinion. I surveyed visitors in person, interviewed residents, staff and talked with local partners. I tried three different methods of economic impact analysis to see which one worked best. The final product was a presentation and report to the museum's senior staff, which spurred a lot of discussion in the long-range planning efforts of the organization. I hope to continue this project and expand upon the quality of life analysis for my thesis.



Old Salem Interns Catherine Garner (l) from the University of Georgia and Bri Paxton (r) from the University of Pennsylvania in front of the Miksch Gardens & House.



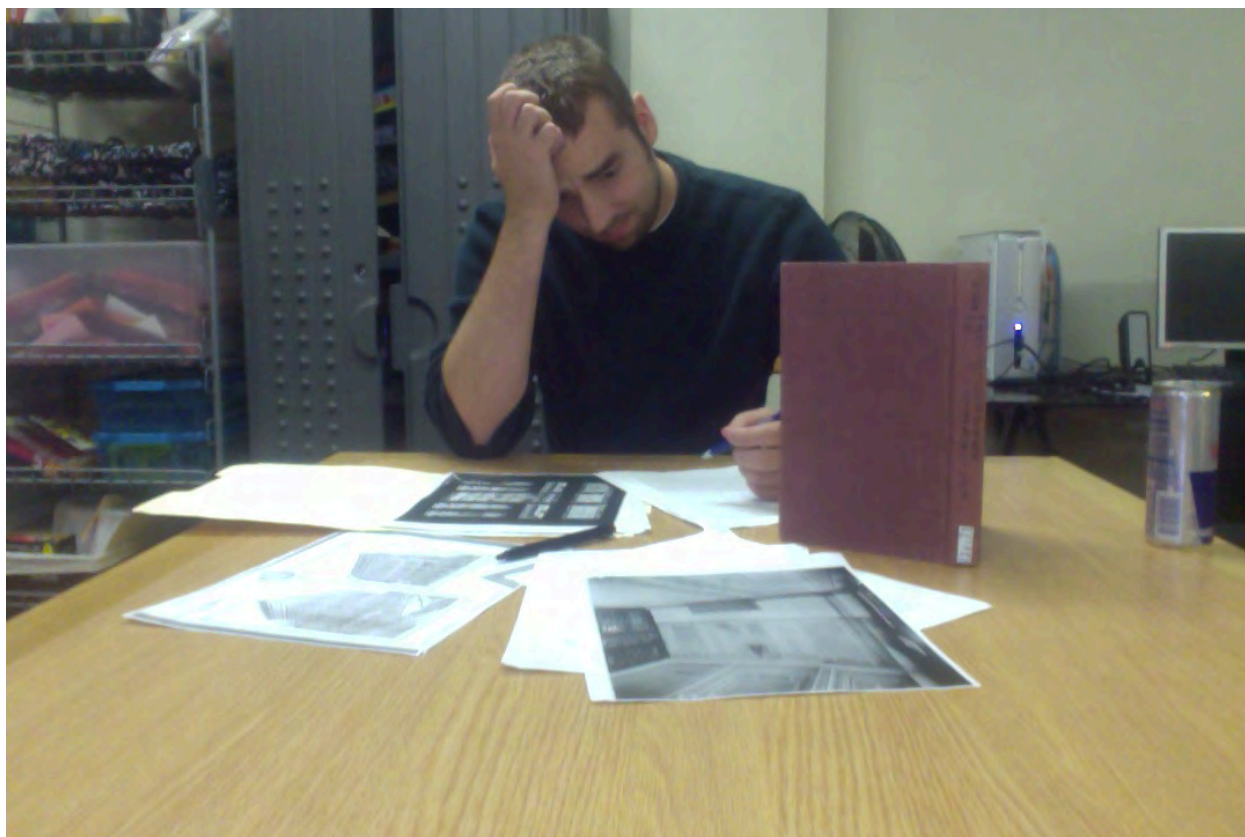
Kimber VanSant in back of the Fisher-Kahn House, July 2012

For my Summer-Fall 2012 internship, I am working with the National Trust for Historic Preservation to research, prepare and submit both draft and final documentation materials for listing the Fisher-Kahn House on the National Register of Historic Places. I have been working in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Bureau of Historic Preservation of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) and the Kahn Archives at PennDesign on this project. The documentation materials include: a PHMC Resource Survey Form, to determine the property's eligibility for the National Register and an individual National Register Nomination Form, both of which document the architectural integrity and historical significance of the property, and are both accompanied by the requisite maps, photographs, and appendixes as required by the NPS and PHMC. An important element of this project is to place the Fisher-Kahn House in the context of mid-century residential building in the greater Philadelphia area as well as in Louis I. Kahn's body of architecture. Additionally, the property is less than fifty years of age, and so I must argue that it is of exceptional importance.

The Fisher-Kahn House, located at 197 East Mill Road, Hatboro, PA and now owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is an exceptionally intact private, mid-20th century residence designed between 1960 and 1964 by iconic American architect Louis I. Kahn for Norman and Doris Fisher. Completed in 1967, the Fisher-Kahn House is located north of Philadelphia, in the residential suburb of Hatboro. Beginning in 1964, the Fishers and Kahn worked together to create a single-family residence situated on nearly three acres of land along the Pennypack Creek, on a site that slopes gently toward the winding water and beyond to a small wooded area called the "meadow" and accessed by a Kahn-designed bridge (ca. 1969). The sidewalls of the house (and shed, which is contemporary with the house) feature tidewater cypress set above a masonry foundation created from local stone representative of eastern Pennsylvania's vernacular building traditions. Comprised of two "cubes" set at a forty-five degree angle to each other, separating "public" (living, dining and kitchen areas) and "private" (bedroom) areas of the house, the Fisher-Kahn House represents a residential example of the ordering principles (small, individual spaces and large, group spaces) that are a hallmark of Kahn's larger and better-known institutional projects.

-Kimber VanSant

Jon Vimr



Graduate Intern, Preservation Alliance of Greater Philadelphia

Working as a graduate intern with the Preservation Alliance of Greater Philadelphia I researched and wrote three nominations—one of them co-written with fellow second year Allee Berger—for the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. This involved a good deal of archival visits as well as secondary research into a variety of topics needed in order to fit the buildings and their histories in broader contexts. The sites themselves included a Carnegie library (a branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia), a gorgeous William Steele and Sons designed/built Horn and Hardart location in Market East, and an innovative row building at 1525 Chestnut Street that sports an audacious cornice. Though I spoke with and received advice from Ben Leech (my supervisor at the Alliance) at least once a week, I was able to determine my own schedule and the means through which I completed the project. While course work during my first year gave me significant experience with the skills needed in nomination writing, this internship was invaluable as through it I became all the more learned and comfortable with the process. Other information gleaned from working with the Preservation Alliance helped to familiarize myself with Philadelphia's most active preservation body and the many roles an advocacy organization plays.

Research Intern, Randy Mason

Spanning a wide range of subject areas and products, my second internship was a research project in which I collaborated with Professor Mason to gain a better understanding of “no man's” landscapes. Usually (though far from always) concerning large stretches of land or property in which access is limited or inaccessible, the intent of the work was to evaluate how these landscapes became no man's lands, what force or forces limit access, and the many ways in which the landscapes have been or might be interpreted. The results of this research may be used to provide context for a discussion held at a fall 2012 panel.

kelly e wiles

I spent the first half of my summer at Eastern State Penitentiary. Along with Allee Berger and a history from Temple University and under the supervision of Andy Palewski, a preservation contractor, I was responsible for a large scale, above ground archaeology project in the south exercise yards of Cell Block 2 and in the cafeteria area known as Soup Alley. The roofs, respectively dating from the 1920s and the 1950, collapsed in the late 20th century and left large piles of roofing debris, rotted beams, skylights, weeds, trees and mounds of dirt. Our job was to first remove the large pieces of the debris from the spaces, leaving a dirt surface. We then sifted through all of the remaining debris, collecting artifacts and loose architectural elements. Allee and I were able to identify, catalog and sort all of the items we found and placed them in storage. While in Soup Alley, we came across a door that many believed was an original Haviland door. The discovery of this door lead the staff at Eastern State to realize that they did not have a thorough understanding of which doors in the prison were original, so they gave Allee and I the task of surveying all of circulation doors throughout the prison to determine which were either Haviland (c. 1829) or Cassidy (c. 1877) era doors. In the end, we presented Eastern State with a document detailing each door (including photographs, measured drawings, condition assessments, location and approximate age). While the original prompt for the position was the archaeology project only, I was pleased to use some of the skills I learned the first year to complete the door survey.



The second half of the summer I worked on a conservation project at Wyck in Germantown. The metal hardware on the shutters and doors were severely deteriorating and in need of immediate attention and rust abatement. The hardware was all painted in



the 1990s, but did not include proper rust prevention treatments. I stripped off all of the paint from the hinges, bolts and slides of each shutter, applied both protective and adhesive (for paint) primers and finally historically accurate white paint to complete the project. I did this under the supervision of Andy Palewski, but essentially worked alone with frequent checkups. Being more of a site management/history based preservationist, my experiences this summer were completely different than anything else that I had previously done. I was able to see a different side of preservation that I was not too familiar with and understand why I would need to be acquainted with concepts as a future site manager.

