75 YEARS with
PRESERVATION MARYLAND
SAVING the PAST
SHAPING the FUTURE
MISSION STATEMENT
Preservation Maryland is dedicated to preserving Maryland’s historic buildings, neighborhoods, landscapes, and archaeological sites through outreach, funding, and advocacy.

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cover photos: From clockwise: Redwood Street, Baltimore; interior staircase, Patterson Park Pagoda, Baltimore; Tilghman Island skipjacks; B&O Railroad Building, Baltimore; Easton Historic District; Burnside Bridge, Antietam; Frederick Historic District; tobacco barn, St. Leonard.

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above: The Patterson Park Observatory was designed by Charles H. Latrobe, and its restoration is a symbol of a revitalized Baltimore neighborhood.

opposite: Visitors to Patterson Park have enjoyed the “pagoda” since its construction in 1891. (Photo: Maryland Historical Society)
This publication chronicles 75 years of remarkable achievement by an organization well known for its outstanding leadership in preserving the heritage of one of America's first colonies and oldest states. These pages are a powerful testament to the work of scores of men and women who have given time, expertise, and financial support in ways large and small, always with the goal of saving Maryland's heritage for future generations. 75 Years with Preservation Maryland will strengthen and enlarge Preservation Maryland's presence, informing readers and reminding many how this dynamic organization touches the lives of individuals and communities across the state.

The achievements of Preservation Maryland are the results of a collaboration of a broad partnership of individuals, community and statewide organizations, and other supporters, all of whom come together under Preservation Maryland's banner. In the forefront of this coalition stands the National Trust for Historic Preservation whose foundations can be traced in part to the earliest efforts of Preservation Maryland, the nation's third-oldest statewide historic preservation organization.

In 2001, the National Trust for Historic Preservation bestowed on Preservation Maryland the Trustees Award for Organizational Excellence. For nearly 60 years, Preservation Maryland has been a steadfast partner. It has been, and continues to be, a pleasure to work closely with this organization.

For those unfamiliar with the Preservation Maryland story, this is an excellent introduction. Even longtime supporters will find some surprises in this impressive record of achievement. You will see that much of the organization’s history reflects the goals and strategies of the preservation movement in America, and its current strategies are on the cutting edge of our combined national efforts.

The next years will be crucial to the future of Maryland's heritage as time, disinvestment, sprawl, and unwise development threaten both urban and rural historic sites and landscapes. To face these challenges, Preservation Maryland
will need to enlist an even wider array of stakeholders and educate the next generation of dedicated preservationists. It is my hope that all who read this will be inspired to rededicate themselves to the mission of Preservation Maryland or to assume an active role in preserving Maryland’s heritage.

Richard Moe
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

November 2007
Preservation Maryland Today

Throughout Maryland the positive influence of historic preservation is inescapable. From Garrett County to Worcester County, and places in between, preservation is making communities more engaging and livable. Handsome and historic houses have been restored. New uses are being found for significant commercial and industrial buildings that might otherwise have been demolished. A sophisticated set of technical, financial, and communication tools have been developed to advance preservation. Without a doubt, historic preservation is now a major economic, aesthetic, and educational force in the state. For 75 years, Preservation Maryland has been the catalyst and leader in protecting and preserving our state’s four centuries of architectural history. For this leadership, Preservation Maryland has received national recognition for saving individual sites and revitalizing historic neighborhoods and commercial districts.

Partnerships with local preservation groups throughout the state have helped make heritage tourism a multi-billion dollar a year industry in Maryland. Visiting historic sites and museums is one of the top three activities for visitors to the state. Maryland’s rich and varied architectural styles have been a magnet for the film industry. The efforts of Preservation Maryland members over the years have contributed to an appreciation of Maryland’s history, unique sense of place, and quality of life.

Advocacy, Outreach, and Funding

Preservation Maryland has leased its current Baltimore headquarters at Old St. Paul’s Episcopal Church Rectory since 1989. The Rectory represents excellent adaptive re-use and the organization’s signature collaborative preservation efforts. The Georgian-style residence for the parish’s rector was built in 1791 on land conveyed to the Vestry of St. Paul’s Church by John Eager Howard in 1786. Preservation Maryland’s renovation preserves the building’s circa 1830 appearance. The Rectory is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
The Rectory is the symbolic heart of the organization which assists local heritage groups with one of the most extensive grant programs of any statewide preservation organization. Those grants are for emergency repairs, legal fees, interpretive programs, and many other important preservation projects. Thanks to state and foundation support, Preservation Maryland has awarded more than $2 million through its grant programs.

The Preservation Colleagues program provides organizational development and technical assistance to local heritage organizations. The annual Endangered Maryland list highlights those buildings and neighborhoods in particular peril while the sponsorship of workshops and lectures furthers public awareness of historic preservation issues.

The organization works with public officials, builds coalitions, and uses advocacy alerts to advance preservation policies and funding. For nearly 30 years, Preservation Maryland has published The Phoenix newsletter. A highlight of each year is the Preservation and Revitalization Conference. It provides a chance to learn from top experts about the latest developments in the preservation field and is a major gathering of preservationists throughout the state. Annual awards are made to those responsible for outstanding preservation activity.

**No Small Accomplishment**

Preservation Maryland was founded as the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities (SPMA) in 1931, largely as a result of commemorative activities surrounding the bicentennial of George Washington’s birth. From the end of World War II through the early 1970s, the SPMA concentrated on maintaining and operating a few historic properties. The board and membership eventually decided that much more could be accomplished by shifting the organization’s focus to innovative funding, advocacy, education, and outreach. To reflect this change in direction, the organization’s working name was shortened to Preservation Maryland in the early 1980s.

That Preservation Maryland has grown in stature and effectiveness over our 75-year history is no small accomplishment—a time to reflect, appreciate, and celebrate.
The Early Years: Commemorating George Washington

The early 1930s witnessed a lively and active interest in Maryland history. Commissions were formed to celebrate the Maryland Tercentenary (1929-34), the Lafayette Sesquicentennial (1931), and the George Washington Bicentennial (1931-32).

The George Washington Bicentennial Commission’s goal was to honor Washington’s 200th birthday by marking and preserving 90 Maryland sites that he visited. As an outgrowth of this interest and activity on the part of several influential Marylanders, the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities (SPMA) was founded in 1931.

The original aims of the SPMA were acquisition, restoration, preservation, and marking of important historical structures and sites. One of the most notable early efforts entailed joining forces in 1932 with the Eastern Shore Trust whose interests spanned the Chesapeake Bay to purchase an option to buy the Charles County home and gravesite of General William Smallwood. George Washington was known to have visited the house in 1786 when Smallwood was Maryland’s governor.

As part of its early outreach efforts, the society conducted tours of the General Smallwood house. And on July 4, 1933, the society held an “Independence Day Pilgrimage” to Revolutionary sites located in Baltimore and Harford counties. In 1934, however, the last general meeting of the SPMA took place until its revival and reorganization after World War II.
Hampton: SPM A Renewed

On January 14, 1947, the first general meeting of the SPM A since 1934 was held at the Maryland Historical Society headquarters. In that year, the SPM A became involved with Hampton, a project that led to significant membership growth, national recognition, and financial support of the organization. Located near Towson in Baltimore County, Hampton was the Ridgely family estate, which comprised a large Georgian mansion, built between 1783 and 1790, with formal gardens and a farm complex with surviving slave quarters.

“Ridgely’s Folly”

Hampton’s first owner, Captain Charles Ridgely (1733-1790), continued and expanded a family business in iron implements, arms, and ammunition, supporting the patriots during the Revolutionary War. His merchant fleet helped to establish Baltimore as a major port. Known as “The Builder,” he died soon after the mansion was completed.

Generations of Ridgelys filled the mansion’s grand and lavish rooms with paintings and furnishings that reflected the family’s status. The set of Baltimore-made painted furniture displayed today in the drawing room, purchased in 1832 by John and Eliza Ridgely, shows the classical influence, as do many other chairs, tables, sofas, and decorative items.

On the south side, Italianate gardens were set on terraced earthworks and an English-style landscaped park graced the north side. In 1859, horticulturist Henry Winthrop Sargent mused that Hampton’s “venerable appearance” and “foreign air... quite disturb one’s ideas of republican America.”

Hampton was also one of the largest slave plantations in Maryland. More than 300 slaves labored as field hands, cobblers, woodcutters, millers, iron
workers, blacksmiths, gardeners, jockeys, cooks, and nurses. While Hampton’s second master, Charles Carnan Ridgely (1760-1829), freed his slaves before his death, the era of forced servitude at Hampton remained until Maryland state law ended the practice in 1864, in the midst of the Civil War.

**Hampton, the National Park Service, and the SPMA**

John Ridgely, Jr., who inherited Hampton in 1938, faced the dismal prospect of selling the house and grounds after World War II. However, at the suggestion and with the help of David E. Finley, first director of the National Gallery of Art, Newton G. Drury, first director of the National Park Service, and Ronald F. Lee, chief historian of the Park Service, he was able to sell Hampton to the Avalon Foundation (a Mellon Family Foundation). The foundation in turn gave the property to the National Park Service. It was officially designated a National Historic Site on June 22, 1948. Hampton was the first building accepted by the National Park Service based on architectural merit.

At this time, SPMA leaders became interested in the wider possibilities of historic preservation. SPMA president Robert Garrett and SPMA director H. Alexander Smith participated in an organizational meeting for the creation of the National Council of Historic Sites and Buildings.

The National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings was chartered in June 1947, and the SPMA was one of the sponsoring organizations. Garrett served briefly as treasurer of the council and later became an executive board member. The National Council in turn sponsored the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which was chartered by Congress in 1949. H. Alexander Smith of the SPMA was named a trustee of the newly formed National Trust, and since that time, the SPMA has maintained close ties with the organization.
A Long, Successful Collaboration

Since 1947, the SPMA had maintained Hampton and kept the house and gardens open to the public. Hampton was officially dedicated as a National Historic Site on April 30, 1950. This date is highly significant for the preservation movement at the national and local levels. The cooperative agreement between the SPMA and the National Park Service demonstrated that the public and private sectors could find effective ways to work together in saving significant properties. From then until 1979, the SPMA acted as the custodian of Hampton. In that year, the National Park Service assumed full administrative responsibility for the site.

Eli Lilly’s Million-Dollar Gift, 1976

Pharmaceutical entrepreneur Eli Lilly’s mother was a Ridgely descendant. For many years, Mr. Lilly had an avid interest in the restoration and management of Hampton and the work of the SPMA. Mr. Lilly generously supported restoration and preservation at Hampton through gifts to the SPMA. On August 31, 1976, shortly before his death, he made an unrestricted gift of $1 million to the SPMA. This gift has made it possible for the SPMA to give continuous support to historic preservation both at Hampton and throughout the state.
Stewards of Wye House Farm

Wye House Farm has been in the Lloyd family for 11 generations. The variety of farm and domestic structures on the property represents one of the most significant collections of 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century buildings in Maryland. Abolitionist Frederick Douglass lived as a slave on the property for two years in the late 1820s. The present owner, Mrs. Mary Donnell Tilghman, received Preservation Maryland's inaugural Stewardship Award in 2006.

Three Centuries of Lloyd Gravesites Preserved
The cemetery on the property is regarded as one of the oldest and most well-preserved family graveyards in America. Eleven generations of the Lloyd family are buried there, and the earliest grave is dated 1684. By 1952, it was apparent that the cemetery needed care and attention, and the property's then-owners, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan B. Schiller, agreed that it would serve both educational and preservation ends to allow the SPM A to maintain the cemetery.

Easement Assured Authentic Orangery Restoration
In 1979, Mrs. Schiller approached the SPM A board about restoring the orangery. Mrs. Schiller granted the SPM A an architectural easement on the orangery, which was added to the perpetual custodian fund for the cemetery. In 1981, restoration architects Bryden B. Hyde and Michael F. Trostel directed restoration work on the orangery's roof and walls. This represented a significant technical challenge. The orangery was built in the early 1700s and expanded in the 1780s. The building contains a rare example of an original 18th-century hot air duct heating system. It is considered to be the most complete surviving example of an 18th-century orangery in America.
Located on the banks of the Patuxent River, 95-acre Sotterley Plantation is older than Mount Vernon and Monticello. The early 18th-century manor house features “post-in-ground” construction, a technique once common in the Tidewater area. When Sotterley’s first owner, James Bowles, son of a wealthy London tobacco merchant and member of Maryland’s lower house of the assembly, died, his young widow, Rebecca, married George Plater II. The Plater family, particularly George Plater III, sixth governor of Maryland, continued to refine and embellish the house. George Washington is said to have greatly admired the house and may have used it as a model for Mount Vernon. There are numerous outbuildings on the property, including a rare surviving log slave cabin. Sotterley was the site of one of the largest communities of enslaved African-Americans in Southern Maryland.

In 1910, Herbert L. Satterlee and his wife Louisa, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, purchased Sotterley and extensively restored the house and grounds to their 18th-century condition. Their daughter, Mabel Satterlee Ingalls, purchased Sotterley in 1947. Seeking the best way to manage the property, in 1953 she turned to the SPMA. Under an agreement, the SPMA managed the manor house and opened it to the public annually from June to September.

In 1961, Mrs. Ingalls deeded the property to the Sotterley Mansion Foundation, and in 1964, the operation and care of the house was placed in its hands.

Today, Sotterley is the only historic Tidewater plantation in Maryland that is open to the public and offers a lively mix of educational programs and visitor activities.
Its involvement with Wye Mill led the SPMA into “living history.” Living history sites are those restored as accurately as possible to provide a realistic representation of how ordinary people lived and worked during a particular period.

A grist mill has operated on the Wye Mill site in Queen Anne’s County since 1682. The current mill, built in the mid-1700s, is the oldest working mill in Maryland. During the Revolutionary War, the mill played the important role of producing flour for Washington’s army. One of the mill’s notable owners was Oliver Evans, sometimes called the “Father of the Modern Factory.” In the 1790s he developed many of the revolutionary automation concepts that would later transform American factories. The mill remained in commercial production until 1950.

In 1953, the mill and 64 acres were purchased by the Maryland Game and Inland Fish Commission. The commission planned to use the mill pond and surrounding property for a large public fishing area and sought an organization willing to restore and operate the mill as an educational program.

In 1956, the State of Maryland formally deeded Wye Mill and one acre of land to the SPMA; in 1958, a qualified miller, Thomas S. Sewell of Easton, was found to oversee the rehabilitation of the mill machinery. In 1971, Chesapeake College’s librarian, John O. Bronson, took on the operation of the nearby mill with the help of students during the summer months. This arrangement continued throughout the 1970s. In the 1980s, Barton M. McGuire, an internationally known “historic miller,” operated the just-restored mill for Preservation Maryland.

In 1996, Preservation Maryland donated the mill and its collections to the Friends of Wye Mill, Inc., as part of a policy to develop partnerships and relinquish operations. Each April, visitors can watch the mill grind flour using two massive grindstones powered by an overshot water wheel, and the miller sells small bags of the same type of flour George Washington’s cooks used.

Top: The mill is restored to its original operating condition.
Bottom: Ozzie Hebert served as mill curator from 1991 to 1995.
Opposite: SPMA members listened to plans to restore this historic grist mill in Queen Anne’s County, now listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
Rodgers Tavern: Along the Road to Democracy

Rodgers Tavern dates from 1745 and is situated in Perryville in Cecil County along the Susquehanna River. George Washington’s diaries show that he stayed there several times, before, during, and after the Revolutionary War. He brought officers and troops through the Lower Ferry Crossing on his way to his victorious campaign against Cornwallis at Yorktown. Other important visitors were Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. During the war, Lafayette visited the tavern, as did the French general Rochambeau. In 1780, the tavern was operated by John Rodgers, the father of Commodore John Rodgers, considered to be the founder of the American Navy.

As the industrial revolution unfolded and railroads made the small river ferries obsolete, Rodgers Tavern gradually deteriorated. In 1955, there was concern over the Pennsylvania Railroad’s contemplated demolition of the tavern, which it then owned. To save the building, 14 local civic and patriotic organizations united to form the Friends of Rodgers Tavern, which in turn persuaded the SPMA to buy the tavern from the railroad in 1957.

Restoration work on Rodgers Tavern began in 1962 and after a decade-long delay, resumed in the 1970s and continued through the 1980s. In 1993, as part of Preservation Maryland’s plan to divest itself of its properties, ownership of Rodgers Tavern was transferred to the Town of Perryville. An important property was saved, a group of dedicated and enthusiastic preservation partners had been formed, and Preservation Maryland was able to move forward, successfully leveraging its resources again and again. Today, Rodgers Tavern is included in the National Register of Historic Places and serves as a museum which is open for public events.
Waverly is a historically significant 18th-century plantation house in Howard County, built by Nathan Dorsey between 1756 and 1764. In 1786, the estate's ownership passed to the family of John Eager Howard, Revolutionary War hero and Maryland governor. He gave the property to his son George, who also served as governor.

By the 1970s, Waverly had deteriorated badly through years of neglect and vandalism. In 1975, the Larry Realty Company donated Waverly to the SPM A, thus initiating a complex series of events that called for significant political skills. Thanks to the dedicated advocacy of state legislators from Howard County, prompted by SPM A members, $150,000 in restoration funding was provided by the General Assembly of Maryland in 1976 which prompted several private donations.

In 1978, the SPM A obtained a federal matching grant of $150,000 for the ambitious restoration project. The next year, work began on structural stabilization, total exterior restoration, and restoration of a portion of the wing. The Maryland Historical Trust contributed $32,000 for additional work, which was completed in June 1981.

In 1989, Waverly and all of its furnishings were turned over to Howard County, which continues to use the restored building for educational programs and social events. Historic Waverly, Inc., created in 1985, operates the site in partnership with the Howard County government.
Forging State Preservation Policy

In the late 1950s, the SPMA began to become more involved in statewide preservation advocacy. Outreach efforts with legislators and policy makers were stepped up, as were communications with SPMA members. Another important objective became broadening board membership to include representation from all the regions of Maryland, a policy that continues to this day.

During this time, the SPMA also aimed to establish itself as a source of architectural expertise for preservation groups around the state. The new Watchdog Committee would alert members about buildings threatened with demolition. In 1959, the SPMA made its first financial grant to another preservation organization, Historic Annapolis. This $3,000 grant was critical to funding the research and documentation necessary for downtown Annapolis to obtain historic district status—the foundation for all of the capital city’s preservation actions since then.

During the 1960s, Annapolis was a national center of preservation, and SPMA members and leadership became more active in advocating high-profile preservation efforts such as saving and restoring the William Paca House, home of one of Maryland’s signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1966, the SPMA joined forces with Baltimore’s newly formed Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fell’s Point to block the proposed East-West Expressway. The SPMA also championed preservation and landmarks legislation in Baltimore City and in Baltimore County. This involvement in coalition-building and sophisticated advocacy foreshadowed a major transition in the society’s goals and operating style.
The SPMA and the Creation of the Maryland Historical Trust

In early 1959, following a SPMA discussion on the need for state-funded preservation programs, board member John E. Clark contacted State Senator William S. James to recommend a study on the feasibility of forming a state agency for preservation.

Senator James introduced the resolution into the legislature, and, not long after, Governor J. Millard Tawes appointed a commission to study the possibility of a governmental corporation for preservation. John E. Clark was appointed to the commission as were SPMA board members Henry Chandlee Forman, Bryden B. Hyde, Worthington Pearre, G. Van Velsor Wolf, and SPMA president Elizabeth Douglas Williams.

The commission issued a report in 1960, calling for a quasi-public corporation for historic preservation. The resulting bill, creating the Maryland Historical Trust, was passed in 1961, five years before passage of the National Historic Preservation Act that established State Historic Preservation Officers nationwide. In 1963, Elizabeth Williams resigned as SPMA president in order to become chairman of the board of trustees of the Maryland Historical Trust. From these beginnings, Preservation Maryland and the Maryland Historical Trust have maintained a productive working relationship that is a model for preservation groups nationwide. Today, the Maryland Historical Trust operates the Banneker-Douglass Museum in Annapolis, the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, and administers the Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit, archaeology, National Register, and Maryland inventory of historic sites, heritage tourism, and other programs. It is considered one of the most effective and comprehensive state historic preservation offices in the nation. Former executive director of Preservation Maryland, Nancy Miller Schamu, now heads the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.
Major Changes in Financing Preservation

To raise awareness of the value of preservation statewide, in 1979, the SPMA established the Annual Commendation Awards for successful restoration and adaptive use of historic buildings. It was during this period that the SPMA began using sophisticated preservation techniques such as a revolving fund and successfully raising money from public and private sources.

The revolving fund’s first loan was to Preservation, Inc., of Chestertown in 1979. The $5,000 loan enabled the group to complete the preservation of the Buck-Bacchus Store, circa 1730, in Chestertown. The revolving fund proved to be a highly effective tool in helping nonprofit preservation and community groups restore endangered historic properties for new uses or for re-sale.

Another important collaborative effort in this period involved Godlington Manor, circa 1740, on the Chester River in Kent County. This entailed working closely with state officials, the Maryland Historical Trust, and the property’s owner, the Hiram Brown Trust, to secure funding, arrange for restoration, and to choose the best type of administration and oversight of the property.

This period also saw increasing professionalism of the SPMA with the hiring of Minette Bickel, the first full-time executive director, in 1981. In 1984, the society’s working name was changed to Preservation Maryland, while the corporate name, Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities, remained in place.
Catalyst for Redevelopment

From Frederick’s downtown historic district to Baltimore’s West Side to the historic Easton Armory, the Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit has proven to be the most powerful catalyst for broad-based redevelopment. It was Preservation Maryland which spearheaded the creation of Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credits in 1997 that have led to the investment of more than $1 billion in rehabilitating historic buildings. The tax credits create jobs, bring retail activity back to vacant buildings, and expand new streams of tax revenue.

Preservation Maryland and the Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit
The Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit program provides Maryland income tax credits equal to 20 percent of the qualified capital costs expended in the rehabilitation of a “certified” residential or commercial heritage structure. The tax credit had been set to expire in 2004. However, Preservation Maryland led a coalition of concerned organizations, business and community groups, and developers that encouraged the General Assembly to extend it for five years.

In one year, heritage tax credits of more than $17 million leveraged investment of $87 million in Baltimore City. More important, the benefits extended well beyond the direct recipients. For example, the rehabilitation of the American Can Company fueled the rejuvenation of the Canton neighborhood as a whole. Real estate values for Reservoir Hill have nearly doubled since 2002 when the neighborhood became eligible for tax credits.
Reviving the West Side

Baltimore's West Side is a model for preservation-based revitalization on a larger scale. In 1998, the West Side Master Plan called for demolition of 150 historic buildings, with potentially disastrous consequences for local businesses and the surrounding community. The area was named one of America's most endangered places by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. To prevent this looming catastrophe, Preservation Maryland joined with Baltimore Heritage in a campaign to show how much more valuable preservation-based revitalization could be.

First, the two preservation organizations developed an alternative proposal highlighting the benefits of federal and state tax credits. Next, coalitions and grass-roots support were developed for the preservation approach. This led to a National Register for Historic Places designation for the West Side. The results have been stunning. With the Hippodrome Theatre as the centerpiece, the neighborhood has attracted major investment, including Bank of America's CenterPoint project—the largest of its kind in the financial services giant's portfolio. Today, Baltimore's West Side is coming back. Historic buildings have new life. The community is growing, and current and committed projects exceed $1 billion. Baltimore can now boast of the largest redevelopment effort of this type in the nation.

Aware of the power of tax credits, Preservation Maryland and the Maryland Historical Trust created the Historic Communities Investment Fund (HCIF), with important support from the Baltimore-based Abell Foundation. This fund provides resources to help communities nominate districts to the National Register of Historic Places. Once these districts are successfully registered, they are eligible for Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credits, thus attracting revitalization funding. From 2000 to 2005, HCIF funded nominations of 34 National Register Historic Districts, 17 of which were in Baltimore City. As a result, Baltimore now has more than 50,000 buildings in historic districts, making it the American city with the most registered historic properties.
Aligning Historic Preservation and Environmental Conservation

Historic preservation is an automatic commitment to the environment. Environmental policies and programs—saving farmland, preserving wetlands, keeping forests and open space, reducing solid waste disposal, reducing automobile emissions, increasing pedestrian traffic—are more effective if they are complemented by realistic historic preservation policies. Increasingly, saving older structures requires adapting them for new uses. Recycling is at the heart of environmentalism, and in this sense, historic preservation is the ultimate recycling.

The list of preservation’s environmental benefits is long and compelling:

- When a vacant townhouse is restored, a new house need not be built in a cornfield.
- When an obsolete warehouse is converted into loft apartments, one less farm is turned into a housing development.
- When a historic building is saved, tons of construction debris do not go to the local landfill.
- When county officials deny approval to one more peripheral shopping center, the historic downtown’s chance of survival is increased.
- When an existing neighborhood is revitalized instead of razed, water lines, sewer lines, roads, curbs, gutters, fire stations, treatment plants, schools, streetlights, sidewalks, overpasses, and police stations don’t have to be built on undeveloped land.
- When historic neighborhoods are protected and enhanced, there is already a pedestrian-friendly environment in place.
Over the years, Preservation Maryland has worked effectively on many fronts to advance environmental protection goals. During the last decade, the organization has supported Maryland’s nationally recognized Smart Growth initiatives. In 1999, Preservation Maryland published a landmark study, *The Value of Historic Preservation in Maryland*. Members worked hard to help pass state legislation such as the Maryland Rehabilitation Code and the Model and Guidelines for Infill Development and Smart Neighborhoods.

In 2004, the National Trust for Historic Preservation included Southern Maryland’s unique tobacco barns on its list of 11 Most Endangered Places. Preservation Maryland joined the National Trust, the Maryland Historical Trust, county governments, heritage tourism organizations, and farm organizations to preserve tobacco barns across the five-county region. The barns represent Maryland’s legacy of tobacco farming and rural lifestyle. With the rapid decline of tobacco farming and growth of development, the barns are threatened by neglect and demolition.

The coalition produced a report and convened a meeting to assess threats, suggest potential new agricultural uses for the barns and surrounding land, and identify heritage tourism implications and potential preservation solutions. The resulting strategies included developing a grant program, creating a how-to guide for tobacco barn conservation and adaptive uses, and establishing an information clearinghouse.

Thanks in large part to the efforts of Maryland Congressman Steny Hoyer, a $200,000 Save America’s Treasures (SAT) matching grant has been secured for the restoration of Southern Maryland tobacco barns. The Maryland Historical Trust has also committed $60,000 in grant funding to the project. To date, 27 of the state’s unique agricultural structures have received funds from this program.

The attention brought to rural buildings by the tobacco barns initiative contributed to a bill passed by the state legislature and signed by Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., that will provide up to $300,000 annually for barn and outbuilding preservation across Maryland. Preservation Maryland was instrumental in the bill’s passage.

**Top:** Air-Curing Tobacco (Photo by A. Aubrey Bodine, Copyright © Jennifer B. Bodine)

**Bottom:** The preservation of Maryland’s tobacco barns, unique agricultural structures, is occurring through a collaborative program.
Preservation Maryland members have always responded to the call to help preserve threatened historic buildings situated in open space landscapes such as Blandair Farm in Columbia, the Tome School in Port Deposit, the Masonic Temple in Baltimore City, the COMSAT laboratories in Clarksburg, and many others. Working with partners, the organization created successful preservation strategies for National Park Seminary at Forest Glen in Montgomery County and Fort Howard Veteran's Hospital in Baltimore County. In each case, saving the buildings meant preserving the undeveloped land around them.

In 2001, the National Trust for Historic Preservation gave its Trustees Award for Excellence to Preservation Maryland. In 2003, Preservation Maryland received the Maryland Association for Nonprofit Organizations’ Standards for Excellence Certification, one of 60 to have earned this distinction from among 1,800 nonprofits in the state.

above: Preservation Maryland commissioned a study that quantified the economic benefits of historic preservation.

opposite: A coalition of supporters gathers for the signing of the law creating Maryland's Heritage Area and Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit programs in 1997.
CELEBRATE YOUR HERITAGE
MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION MONTH
Looking Ahead

Maryland’s preservation movement will have no shortage of challenges and obstacles to meet and overcome. Preservation Maryland must continue to make the case for the value of preservation with all the energy and creativity possible. There will be a continued need to refine—and defend—the types of sophisticated financial and tax strategies that have been so successful in reviving Baltimore’s West Side and in smaller communities throughout the state. The organization must continue to skillfully use a variety of communication channels to inform and involve its membership and partners at the federal, state, and local levels.

However, it is undeniable that preservation in its many variations is a powerful solution to so many problems that erode our quality of life: traffic congestion, energy shortages, urban sprawl, and even the bland sameness and inappropriate scale of so much contemporary development. Despite that, losses of historic resources occur every year—some through neglect, others through lack of vision or willingness to adopt a preservation solution. Preservation connects us to our past and to a range of charming and authentic architectural styles that remain appealing after decades or centuries. Preservation can be the key to livable communities and commercial centers with a human scale. Built on the foundation of 75 years of experience and success, Preservation Maryland is poised and able to continue to lead the way forward.
Outreach, Advocacy, and Funding Projects

Outreach Projects

- Annual Maryland House and Garden Pilgrimage – co-sponsor (1962-present)
- Annual Preservation & Revitalization Conference – co-sponsor with the Maryland Historical Trust (1980-present)
- National Trust for Historic Preservation Annual Conference, Baltimore – co-sponsored with the Maryland Historical Trust (1984)
- Annual Legislative Reception on Historic Preservation (1987-present)
- Annual Advocacy Luncheon (1997-present)
- Colleagues Program to assist heritage nonprofit organizations (2003-present)
- National Main Street Conference, Baltimore – co-sponsored with National Trust for Historic Preservation (2005)
- Colleagues Workshops statewide (2005-present)
- Endangered Maryland – a statewide list of threatened historic properties in partnership with Maryland Life (2007-present)

Advocacy Projects

Preservation Maryland supported local preservation organizations in the following initiatives

- National Council of Historic Sites and Buildings – member of the council which led to the creation of the National Trust for Historic Preservation (1947)
- Maryland Historical Trust – supported commission which established the trust (1961)
- Historic Annapolis, Inc. – supported efforts to restore the William Paca House (1960s)
- USS Constellation – supported its permanent docking in Baltimore's Inner Harbor (1963)
- Baltimore City Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation – supported the adoption of the Baltimore City preservation ordinance (1964)
- East-West Expressway in Baltimore City – successfully opposed construction that would have threatened the historic neighborhoods of Fell's Point and Federal Hill (1966)
- Historic Annapolis, Inc. – supported efforts to oppose an out-of-scale hotel in the Annapolis Historic District (1967)
- Baltimore County – led efforts to draft and enact the Baltimore County preservation ordinance (1971-1976)
- Dorchester County Jail, Cambridge – supported unsuccessful efforts to preserve the jail (1984)
- Antietam Battlefield – supported land acquisition and expansion of boundaries (1992)
- Maryland Heritage Alliance – helped found the alliance and funded its lobbying efforts (1992-2005)
- Myrtle Grove, Talbot County – assisted in the preservation of the easement protecting the property (1992)
- Town of Chesertown – supported successful battle to block an out-of-scale Wal-Mart near the historic downtown (1995-2001)
- Heritage Preservation & Tourism Areas Act – supported creation of the state Heritage Areas program (1996)
- Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credits – spearheaded creation of the tax credit; led ongoing efforts to preserve and strengthen the program (1997-2007)
- Main Street Maryland – participated in selection committee for the first five communities in the program (1997)
- 1000 Friends of Maryland – participated in the steering committee for the organization, becoming a founding board member (1997-1999)
- Masonic Temple, Baltimore City – opposed proposed demolition (1999)
- The Value of Historic Preservation in Maryland – funded and published (1999)
- Memorial Stadium, Baltimore City – supported efforts to adaptively reuse the property (1999-2002)
FUNDING PROJECTS BY COUNTY

HF Heritage Fund (previously known as Special Grants Fund) in partnership with the Maryland Historical Trust (1997-present)
HCIF Historic Communities Investment Fund in partnership with the Abell Foundation and the Maryland Historical Trust (2000-2004)
SMT Save Maryland’s Treasures administered by Preservation Maryland for the State of Maryland (2000)
SP Special Projects
RF Revolving Fund Loans

ADVOCACY PROJECTS (cont.)

- Redwood Street, Baltimore – led ultimately unsuccessful efforts to preserve the Merchants & Mechanics and Sun Life buildings (2000)
- Governor’s Task Force on the Preservation and Enhancement of Maryland’s Heritage Resources for Historic Preservation – led effort to assess and strengthen preservation policies (2000)
- Save Our Skipjacks – served on the committee to preserve America’s last remaining sail-powered fishing fleet (2000)
- West Side, Baltimore City – led efforts to preserve and rejuvenate the historic commercial district (2000-present)
- Fort Howard, Baltimore County – worked with state and federal agencies to create a reuse strategy (2000-present)
- National Park Seminary, Montgomery County – worked with partners to preserve and redevelop (2001-2005)
- Southern Maryland Tobacco Barns – led efforts to preserve historic barns through grants, survey, and public policy initiative (2005-present)
- Preservation of Historic Agricultural Structures – supported passage of legislation providing funding for the restoration of historic Maryland barns (2006)
- COMSAT Laboratories Building, Clarksburg – worked with local partners and the National Trust to preserve modernist landmark from demolition or inappropriate development (2006)

ALLEGENY COUNTY

- Allegany County Agricultural Expo, Cumberland – fairgrounds gatehouse stabilization (2004)
- Canal Place Authority, Cumberland – sponsorship of living history and heritage events at the Canal Festival celebration (1998)
- Central United Methodist Church, Cumberland – stained glass window repair (2007)
- Ebenezer Baptist Church, Cumberland – replacement of church roof (1999)
- First Christian Church, Cumberland – preservation of Cumberland Town Clock (1997)
- Potomac Highlands Airport, Cumberland – stabilization of airport wall collages (2007)
- The New Embassy Theatre, Cumberland – restoration of the theatre ceiling (1999)
- Tri-County Council for Western Maryland, Cumberland – heritage tourism strategic plan (1999)
- Tri-County Council for Western Maryland, Cumberland – stabilization of Von Gunten Music House façade (2005)
**Anne Arundel County**

- Anne Arundel County Historical Society, Linthicum - preservation of the Hammond Log Barn
- Anne Arundel County Trust for Historic Preservation, Crownsville - architectural fees for the restoration of the Mount Tabor Good Samaritan Lodge (1999)
- Anne Arundel County Trust for Historic Preservation, Severn - restoration of the Queenstown Rosenwald School (1999)
- Anne Arundel County Trust for Historic Preservation, Pasadena - archaeology at Hancock’s Resolution (2006)
- City of Annapolis - rehabilitation of the Maynard-Burgess House (2000)
- City of Annapolis - City Hall Historic Structures Report (2007)
- Friends of Hancock’s Resolution, Pasadena - stabilization of plaster finish (1993)
- Historic Annapolis Foundation - Tourism in Historic Communities Workshop (1995)
- Historic Annapolis Foundation - fire prevention workshop (1998)
- Historic Annapolis Foundation - organizational strategic planning (2007)
- Historic Annapolis, Inc. - research and documentation for creation of historic district (1959)
- Maynard-Burgess House, Annapolis - preservation plan (1993)
- Owensville - Owensville National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- United States Lighthouse Society, Chesapeake Bay - Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse adaptive reuse (2005)

**Baltimore City**

- Arabber Preservation Society - feasibility study for an Arabber living history center (1999)
- Arabber Preservation Society - Retreat Street Stable repairs (2005)
- Arena Players, Inc. - Seton Hill walking tour brochure (2001)
- B&O Railroad Museum - rehabilitation of the B&O Roundhouse (1997)
- Babe Ruth Museum - feasibility study for the rehabilitation of Camden Station (1997)
Baltimore City (cont.)

- Baltimore Heritage, Inc. - Redwood Street building renderings (2001)
- Baltimore History Alliance - promotional brochure for 19 historic sites in Baltimore City (1997)
- Baltimore Maritime Museum - repairs to the hull of the lightship Chesapeake (1997)
- Baltimore Maritime Museum - Seven Foot Knoll Lighthouse structural survey (2005)
- Brooklyn and Curtis Bay Coalition - Curtis Bay National Register Historic District nomination (2005)
- Carroll Museums, Inc. - Carroll Mansion portico repair (2005)
- Civic Works - finishes analysis at Clifton Mansion (1996)
- Civic Works - repairs to the roof at the Cloisters Estate (2003)
- Constellation Foundation, Inc. - repairs to the USS Constellation (1998)
- Crowdensville Improvement Association of Arbutus, Inc. - restoration of roof of the Crowdensville AME Church (1998)
- Federal Hill South - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- Formstone Foundation - Women's Industrial Exchange film (1999)
- Franklintown - National Register Historic District nomination (2000)
- Friends of Olmsted's Parks & Landscapes - driving tour of landscapes designed by the Olmsted firm in Baltimore (1997)
- Friends of Olmsted's Parks & Landscapes - driving tour of southern Baltimore's waterfront and neighborhood parks designed by the Olmsted firm (2003)
- Friends of Patterson Park - historical exhibits at the Pagoda (2002)
- Friends of Patterson Park - Superintendent's House preservation plan (2006)
- Friends of President Street Station - emergency stabilization of President Street Station (1991)
- Garrett-Jacobs Mansion - restoration of the façade (1998)
- Harford Road Partnership - feasibility study for the reuse of the Geddes Property (1998)
- Johns Hopkins University - Evergreen House Museum brochure (1999)
- Lake Evesham - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- Lauraville - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- Living Classrooms Foundation - National Historic Seaport brochure (1997)
- Living Classrooms Foundation - purchase and restoration of the skipjack Sigsbee (1993)
Baltimore City (cont.)

- **Living Classrooms Foundation** - National Historic Seaport guidebook (1999)
- **Maryland Historical Society** - architectural garden signage (1999)
- **Mayfield** - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- **Mount Vernon Renaissance** - Mount Vernon walking tour brochure (2002)
- **Mount Vernon Cultural District** - historic district wayfinding signage (2001)
- **National Society of Colonial Dames** - installation of exterior storm windows at Mount Clare (1997)
- **National Society of Colonial Dames** - strategic plan for Mount Clare Mansion (1999)
- **National Society of Colonial Dames** - restoration of the portico at Mount Clare (2001)
- **Neighborhood Design Center** - best practices tipsheet for preservation and maintenance in the Waverly neighborhood (1999)
- **Neighborhood Design Center** - community preservation workshops (2007)
- **Neighborhoods of Greater Lauraville, Inc.** - historic tax credit workshops (2007)
- **Oakenshawe** - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- **Ocean World Institute** - restoration of the bugeye Half Shell (1997)
- **Patterson Park/Highlandtown** - National Register Historic District nomination (2003)
- **Potomac Area Council, Hostelling International** - architectural design for the rehabilitation of 17 West Mulberry Street (1998)
- **President Street Station** - emergency stabilization (1991)
- **Pride of Baltimore** - internet-based educational resource kit (2001)
BALTIMORE CITY (cont.)

  PM
- Tuscany–Canterbury – National Register Historic District nomination (2001)  
  HCIF
  HCIF
  HCIF
- Zion Church of Baltimore – master plan for rehabilitation of the sanctuary (2001)  
  PM

BALTIMORE COUNTY

  HF
- Baltimore County Historical Trust – preservation lecture series (1993)  
  PM
- Baltimore County Historical Trust, North Point – archaeological investigation of the Mars Store site (1999)  
  PM
- Baltimore County Historical Trust, Marble Hill – legal effort to preserve the Elizabeth Gardner House (2005)  
  HF
- Baltimore County Historical Trust, Cockeysville – advocacy effort concerning the demolition of the Thomas Fortune House (2000)  
  HF
- Catonsville Rails to Trails, Catonsville – Catonsville Short Line feasibility study (2000)  
  HF
  PM
- Eastern Baltimore County Area Development Corp., North Point – structural evaluation of Todd's Inheritance (1997)  
  PM
- Eastside Community Development Corp., North Point – archaeological survey of Todd's Inheritance (2000)  
  SM T
- Fire Museum of Maryland, Timonium – restoration and installation of cast iron façade (2007)  
  HF
- Friends of Cherry Hill AUMP Church, Granite – stabilization of church building (2005)  
  HF
  HF
- Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson – reconstruction of orangery (1975-1976)  
  SP
  SP
  SP
  SP
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  SP
  SP
  SP
  SP
  SP
- Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson – music room paint restoration (1992)  
  SP
  SP
- Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson – Hampton Mansion entry path repairs (1993)  
  SP
- Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson – Hampton M Mansion master bed chamber and music room rehabilitation (1994)  
  SP
  SP
- Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson – Hampton National Historic Site archival resources guide (1996)  
  SP
  SP
BALTIMORE COUNTY (cont.)

- **Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson** - oral histories of former residents, staff, and neighbors of Hampton Mansion and Farm (1996, 1998)
- **Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson** - organization and cataloguing of the archives of Hampton National Historic Site (2000, 2001)
- **Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson** - Hampton Mansion museum registrar salary (2005)
- **Historic Hampton, Inc., Towson** - ice house rehabilitation (2007)
- **Historic Towson, Inc.** - documentary film about Sheppard Pratt Hospital (1999)
- **Jessops United Methodist Church, Jessops** - repair and reproduction of church windows (1999)
- **Old Catonsville, Catonville** - National Register Historic District nomination (2001)
- **School of Living, Maryland Line** - masonry repairs to Heathcote Mill (1998)
- **Stoneleigh** - National Register Historic District nomination (2001)
- **The Valleys Planning Council** - historic landscapes pamphlet (2000)
- **The Valleys Planning Council** - Hayfields Farm legal appeal (1997)

CAROLINE COUNTY

- **Caroline County Historical Society, Ridgely** - stabilization of Marblehead (2001)
- **Caroline County Historical Society, Preston** - stabilization of Linchester Mill (2003)
- **Old Harford Town Maritime Center, Inc., West Denton** - rehabilitation of the skipjack Maggie Lee (2000)

CARROLL COUNTY

- **Carroll County Preservation Commission** - Carroll County Historic Preservation Conference (2005)
- **Strawbridge Shrine Association, Inc., New Windsor** - dendrochronology research at Strawbridge Shrine (2000)
- **Westminster Town Center Corporation, Westminster** - engineering fees related to the stabilization of the B.F. Shriver Building (1999)

CECIL COUNTY

- **Cecil Historical Trust, Perryville** - Principio Furnace research and management plan (1998)
- **Friends of Mount Harmon, Earleville** - restoration of Mount Harmon widow’s walk (1999)
- **Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, Port Deposit** - architectural design for the rehabilitation of the Tome Gas House (1999)
- **Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, Perryville** - Rodgers Tavern security improvements (1997)
Cecil County (cont.)

- Port Deposit Heritage Corporation - acquisition of 1877 Main Street property (2001)
- Principio Furnace Foundation, Perryville - management plan for the Principio Furnace site (2000)
- The Historic Elk Landing Foundation, Inc., Elkton - archaeological investigations at the Hollingsworth House (2001)
- St. Patrick’s Chapel Historical Society, Conowingo - restoration of St. Patrick’s Chapel (2007)

Dorchester County

- Historic Cambridge - advocacy effort concerning historic district signage (2000)
- Historic Cambridge - advocacy effort to prevent inappropriate condominium development in the historic district (2001)
- Nauske Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc. - reconstruction of foundation of Hughes Chapel (1997)

Frederick County

- Central Maryland Heritage League, Inc., Middletown - structural engineering report for Dr. Lamar’s Sanitarium (1997)
- Frederick County Association of Recreation Councils, Walkersville - interpretive signage for the Fountain Rock Lime Kilns (1998)
- Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Frederick - feasibility study for the Free Colored Men’s Library (1994)
- Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Frederick - structural engineer’s report for the Shifferstadt Architectural Museum (1996)
- Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Frederick - preservation of woodwork at Shifferstadt Architectural Museum (1999)
- Historic New Market - walking tour brochure (1994)
- Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions, Frederick - renovator’s roundtable workshop (1994)
- Middletown - National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- National Trust for Historic Preservation - Route 15 corridor workshop (1998)
- St. John’s Lutheran Church, Thurmont - church tower stabilization (2003)
- Woodsboro Historical Society - new foundation for the Woodsboro Railroad Station (2001)

Garrett County

- Oakland - Water Street National Register Historic District nomination (2001)
- Save Oakland Station - restoration of the Oakland B&O Railroad Station (1998)
**Harford County**


**Howard County**

- *Christ Episcopal Church, Columbia* – conservation assessment (2005)
- *Historic Waverly, Marriotsville* – legal effort to block proposed commercial development (1999)
- *Historic Waverly, Marriotsville* – Howard County preservation organization plan (2000)

**Kent County**

- *Asbury United Methodist Church, Millington* – church foundation repair (2000)
- *Chester River Hospital Auxiliary, Chestertown* – entry restoration at first Chestertown Methodist M eetinghouse (2006)
- *Preservation, Inc., Chestertown* – revolving fund loan to restore Buck-Bacchus Store (1979)

**Montgomery County**

- *Association for Preservation Technology International, Gaithersburg* – conservation demonstration workshops at APTI conference (1998)
Montgomery County (cont.)

- Odd Fellows Hall Preservation Committee, Sandy Spring – Sandy Spring Odd Fellows Hall roof stabilization (2006)
- Peerless Rockville, Inc. – restoration of the Wire Hardware Store (1992)
- Peerless Rockville, Inc. – purchase of the Wire Hardware Store (1994)
- Peerless Rockville, Inc. – documentation and preservation of Rockville’s historic cemeteries (1997)
- Peerless Rockville, Inc. – strategic plan and executive director transition (2006)
- Save Our Seminary at Forest Glen, Silver Spring – restoration of the pagoda at the National Park Seminary (2000)
- Town of Kensington – advocacy effort to prevent inappropriate infill development in the Kensington Historic District (1999)
- Town of Somerset – Somerset Historic District signage (1999)

Prince George’s County

- College Park – Calvert Hills National Register Historic District nomination (2001)
- Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Capitol Heights – restoration of Ridgely Rosenwald School (2006)
- Free Hope Baptist Church, Bladensburg – exterior restoration of the church (1995)
- Gethsemane United Methodist Church, Capitol Heights – restoration of church façade (1998)
- Laurel Historical Society – roof repairs at the Fairell Foundry (1999)
- Mount Victory Baptist Church, Seat Pleasant – exterior restoration of the church (2000)
- Prince George’s County Historical and Cultural Trust – organizational strategic plan (2005)
- Prince George’s County Historical Society – publication of a history of Prince George’s County (1998)
- Prince George’s Heritage, Inc. – feasibility study for Anacostia Trails Heritage Area trolley bus system (1998)
- Prince George’s Heritage, Inc. – Anacostia Trails Heritage Area brochure (1999)
Prince George’s County (cont.)
- Riverdale Park – National Register Historic District nomination (2001)

Queen Anne’s County
- Centreville – National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- Historic Sites Consortium of Queen Anne’s County – driving tour brochure (1997)
- Queen Anne’s County Department of Parks and Recreation, Stevensville – Christ Church Rectory conditions assessment (2005)
- Queen Anne’s County Historical Society, Centreville – painting of the Tucker House (1998)
- Queen Anne’s County Historical Society, Centreville – emergency stabilization at Providence House (2000)
- Queen Anne’s County Historical Society, Centreville – acquisition of Providence House (2000)

Somerset County
- Deal Island – National Register Historic District nomination (2002)
- Friends of Teackle Mansion, Inc., Princess Anne – archaeological research at Teackle Mansion (2000)
- J. Millard Tawes Historical Museum, Crisfield – Crisfield tour brochure (1997)
- O’riole Historical Society – conditions assessment of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church (1990)
- O’riole Historical Society – foundation repair at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church (2001)
- Phoenix Methodist Church, Marion Station – church window repair (1997)
- Somerset County Historical Society, Princess Anne – acquisition of the Sarah Martin Done House (2001)
- Somerset County Historical Trust, Princess Anne – Princess Anne self-guided walking tour (1997)
- Somerset County Historical Trust, Princess Anne – portico reconstruction at Littleton-Long House (1999)

St. Mary’s County
- Historic St. Mary’s City Commission – stabilization of the historic St. John’s House Site (2000)
- Historic St. Mary’s City Commission – conditions assessment of Clocker’s Fancy (2001)
- Leonardtown – five individual National Register nominations (2001)
### Talbot County
- Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum, St. Michaels – restoration and maintenance of the skipjack fleet (2003) SMT
- Christ Church, Easton – conditions assessment for Christ Church complex (2002) PM
- Historic Easton, Inc. – restoration of the Easton Railroad Station (1993) RF
- Historic Easton, Inc. – stabilization of the Talbot County Sheriff’s House and Jail (1994) PM
- Historic Easton, Inc. – walking tour brochure (1999) HF
- Historic Easton, Inc. – legal effort to preserve Wickersham (2005) HF
- Historical Society of Talbot County, Easton – restoration of the James Neall House (2002) PM
- Historic St. Michaels – architectural history publication (1996) HF
- Talbot County Chamber of Commerce – county heritage brochure (1998) HCIF
- Talbot County Council, Easton – rehabilitation of the Easton Sheriff’s House and Jail (2000) SM T
- Talbot Preservation Alliance, Easton – efforts to oppose “Big Box Store” (2000) HF
- Talbot River Protection Association, Easton – efforts to oppose “Big Box Store” (2002) HF

### Washington County
- Appalachian Trail Conservancy, Boonsboro – rehabilitation of Rocky Run Shelter (2006) HF
- Central Maryland Heritage League, Boonsboro – survey and management plan of South Mountain Battlefield (2000) SMT
- Christ Reformed United Church of Sharpsburg – Civil War stained glass window repair (2007) HF
- City of Hagerstown – Hagerstown revitalization video (1997) HF
- City of Hagerstown – stabilization of the Washington County Fairgrounds Entrance Building and Keepers Residence (2000) SMT
- Keedysville – National Register Historic District nomination (2001) HCIF
- Save Historic Antietam Foundation, Sharpsburg – stabilization of Tolson’s Chapel (2002) PM
- St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, Lappans – exterior masonry repair (2005) HF
- St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, Lappans – church belfry roof repair (2007) HF
- Washington County Arts Council, Hagerstown – storefront rehabilitation of arts council offices (1997) PM
- Washington County Historical Society, Hagerstown – needs assessment and master plan for the Washington County Fairgrounds entrance (1999) PM
- Williamsport – National Register Historic District nomination (2001) HCIF
WICOMICO COUNTY

- **Holy Temple Church, Salisbury** – stabilization of the J.J. Hitchens House (2005)
- **John Quinton Foundation, San Domingo** – rehabilitation of the San Domingo Rosenwald School (2005)
- **Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs, Salisbury** – Harbor Point ossuary analysis (2004)
- **Preservation Trust of Wicomico County** – Wicomico County historic sites promotional brochure (2000)
- **The Vestry of Stepney Parish, Green Hill** – Green Hill Church roof repair (2004)
- **Westside Historical Society, Mardela Springs** – stabilization of the Barren Creek Springs Presbyterian Church (1990)
- **Whitehaven Heritage Association, Inc.** – rehabilitation of Whitehaven Schoolhouse (1994)
- **Whitehaven Heritage Association, Inc.** – rehabilitation of the Whitehaven Schoolhouse (1996)
- **Wicomico County Historical Properties, Inc., Whitehaven** – stabilization of the Whitehaven Hotel (1994)
- **Wicomico County Historical Properties, Inc., Whitehaven** – advocacy effort to protect a 19th century shipyard in Whitehaven (2000)

WORCESTER COUNTY

- **Furnace Town Foundation** – Furnace Town Living History Museum educational puzzle (1999)
- **Mar-Va Theater Performing Arts Center, Inc., Pocomoke City** – restoration of the Mar-Va Theater (2000)
- **Pocomoke City** – National Register Historic District nomination (2001)
- **St. Martin’s Church Foundation, Showell** – restoration of the church ceiling (1993, 1999)
- **St. Paul’s by-the-Sea Episcopal Church, Ocean City** – National Register nomination (2007)
- **Worcester County Department of Economic Development** – heritage tour pilot program (1998)

STATEWIDE

- **Maryland Historical Society** – architectural survey of Eastern Shore (1951)
- **1000 Friends of Maryland** – study examining costs of rehabilitation versus new construction (1998)
- **Maryland Heritage Alliance** – organizational planning (2003)
- **Maryland Historical Society** – organizational strategic plan (2006)
- **Maryland State Archives** – production of an online archive of the S.J. Martenet & Co. Collection (2000)

OUTSIDE MARYLAND

- **Mississippi Heritage Trust** – Hurricane Katrina recovery (2006)
- **National Trust for Historic Preservation** – Hurricane Katrina recovery (2006)
- **Preservation League of New York** – donation to the Lower Manhattan Emergency Preservation Fund following September 11 (2002)
- **Preservation Resource Center of New Orleans** – Hurricane Katrina recovery (2006)
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WITH APPRECIATION

*top: Thomas H. G. Bailliere, Mebane Turner, and Bryden B. Hyde
bottom: Audrey Delano*
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Mr. Douglas H. Gordon 1973-1975  
Mrs. Kingdon Gould, Jr. 1977-1979  
Mrs. R. Walter Graham, Jr. 1973  
Mr. Robert E. Greenlee, Jr. 1958-1963  
Miss Dorothy Greer 1967-1969  
Ms. Nanette Grief 1990-1992  
Mr. Jack S. Griswold 1988-1993  
Mrs. William D. Groff III 1972-1974  
Mr. Rene J. Gunning, Jr. 1993-1998, 2000-2005  
Mrs. Charles A. Gunter 1957-1959  
Mrs. Jesse F. Hakes 1956-1966  
Mrs. William T. Hamilton 1947-1956  
Ms. Page Hammond 1985-1987  
Mr. George T. Harrington 1971-1981  
Mr. R. Dixon H. Harvey, Jr. 2000-  
Mr. Phillips Hathaway 1978-1980  
Mr. Christian Havemeyer 1980-1988  
Mrs. Lester Helfrich 1947-1953  
Mrs. Robert Goldsborough Henry 1947-1953
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Hon. Henry Hergenroeder 1988-1993
Mrs. Richard K. Hershey 1975-1977
Mr. John W. Hill, FAIA 2006-
Mr. Samuel Himmelrich, Jr. 1997-
Mr. Alan P. Hoblitzell 1956
Miss Barbara Hoff 1980-1982
Mr. Arthur Lee Hoff 1951-1956
Mr. Alan Hopkins 1962-1965
Mr. C. A. Porter Hopkins 1966-1967
Mr. Roger B. Hopkins 1967-1968
Mr. Edward H. Hord, FAIA 2003-
Ms. Darlene M. Housley, Esq. 1997-2002
Mr. John B. Howard 1992-1995
Mr. Thomas B. Howard 1988-1990
Mr. William James Howard 1977-1979
Mrs. Spence Howard 1946-1954
Mrs. Edwin N. Hower 1966-1967
Dr. Richard H. Howland 1953-1956
Mr. Wilbur Ross Hubbard 1963-1964, 1966
Mrs. Garnet Hubbard 1947-1959
Hon. John Adams Hurson 2000-2006
Dr. Amos F. Hutchins 1947-1955
Mr. Bryden B. Hyde 1947-1978
Mr. Richard N. Jackson, Jr. 1963-1968
Mr. Richard W. Jackson 1961-1967
Mr. Bradford Jacobs 1961
Mr. John Jaeger 1979-1988
Mr. James Jarrett, Jr. 1962-1964
Mr. William Fell Johnson 1962-1964
Mrs. J.T.H. Johnson 1961-1967
Mrs. Robert W. Johnson III 1967-1974
Mr. Raymond E. Jones 1970-1972
Mrs. M. Christine Kameen 1991-1996
Mr. Donald R. Kann, AIA 2002-
Mr. Charles W. Kellogg 1956-1965
Mr. W. Boulton Kelly, Jr. 1981-1988
Mrs. George Kephart 1985-1987
Hon. Robert B. Kershaw 1983-1990,
1993-1995, 2003-
Mrs. Jerome Kidder 1963-1964
Mr. Matthew L. Kimball, Esq. 2002-
Mrs. John T. King III 1961-1964
Mrs. Susan M. Knott 1989-1994
Mr. Floyd Lankford 1981-1983
Mr. Jeffrey Lees, AIA 1992-1997
Mr. Michael Lewin 1983-1986
Hon. O. James Lighthizer 2003-2005
Mr. Donald W. Linebaugh, Ph.D. 2006-
Mr. H. Stokes Lott 1976
Mrs. Harry A. Love 1955-1956
Mr. John A. Luetkemey 1947-1956
Mr. Isaac Lycett 1963-1964
Ms. Linda B. Lyons 1995-2000
Mr. Duncan Maccenzie 1976-1977,
1981-1984
Ms. Ellen B. Maccnelle 1989-1990
Mrs. Edward Maher 1965-1967
Mr. Harold Manakee 1966-1968
Mr. William B. Marye 1946-1955
Mr. Michael Ason, Ph.D. 2002-2003
Hon. Charles Mcc. Mathias, Jr. 1962-1964
Mr. H. Parker Mcthai 1971-1973
Mrs. J. Marsh Matthews 1963-1964
Mr. C.C. Mccabe, Jr. 1982-1984
Mr. Davy Henderson Mccall, Ph.D.
1991-2002
Mrs. Paul F. Mckean 1969-1971, 1985-1988,
1993-1998

WITH APPRECIATION

top: W. Boulton Kelly
bottom: Wilson H. Parran, president,
Calvert County Board of Commissioners,
and Dr. Julia King
WITH APPRECIATION

Nancy Miller Schamu
(Photo: Maryland Historical Trust)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. W. Gibbs McKenney 1966-1980
Hon. Theodore McKeldin 1967-1969
Mr. Edward T. McMahon 2004-
Mr. William McMillan, Jr. 1973-1975
Mr. Robert G. Merrick 1947-1954
Mr. William S. Merrick 1955-1957
Mrs. Nicholas B. Merryman 1975-1981
Ms. Cindy L. Metz 1999-2001
Ms. Alice “Boots” Michalak 2001-2003
Mr. Edward P. McMahon 1990
Ms. Theresa T. Michel 2006-
Hon. Thomas “Mac” Middleton 2004-
Mr. Joseph E. Moore, Esq. 2004
Ms. BettyJean C. Murphy 1995-2000, 2002-
Mr. E. Andrew Murray 1997-2002
Mr. S. Page Nelson, Jr. 1956
Mr. Charles M. Nes, Jr. 1953
Ms. Kathryn Washburn Niskanen 1998-2005
Mr. Andrew Obrecht 1989-1993
Mr. Edwin W. Obrecht 1982-1984
Mr. Ashley G. Ogden, Jr. 1966-1968
Mrs. Sally G. Oldham 2003-2005
Mr. R. Wilson Oster 1968-1974
Mr. Robert L. Oster 1977-1982
Ms. Tamar L. Ostermann 1997-2000
Mr. Gregory Oyler, Esq. 1992-1997
Mr. Hugh B. Pagon 1956-1957
Mr. Samuel J. Parker, Jr. 1998-2003
Mrs. George E. Parker, Jr. 1946-1955
Mrs. I. M anning Parsons III 1970-1972
Mr. Gilman Paul 1946-1965
Mr. Cyril B. Paumier, Jr. 1984-1985
Mr. Aubrey Pearre III 1961-1964
Mr. D. Worthington Pearre 1956-1968
Mr. W. Peter Pearre, AIA 1998-2004
Mrs. Nicholas G. Penniman III 1974-1976
Mr. Jeffrey A. Penza, AIA 2006-
Mrs. E. Lewis Peters 1966-1967
Mrs. Anne Pettit 1990-1995
Mrs. Walter D. Pinkard 1961-1971
Dr. J. Hall Pleasants 1946-1954
Mr. Edward Plumstead 1970-1972
Ms. Janet Pope 1987
Ms. Anita Neal Powell 2004-
Mr. William J. Price III 1955
Mrs. T. Rowe Price 1956-1961

Mr. J. Hurst Purnell, Jr. 1961-1982, 1984
Hon. George L. Radcliffe 1953-1955
Mrs. Edward C. Raffetto 1972-1979
Mr. Blanchard Randall 1963-1969
Mrs. Blanchard Randall, Jr. 1946-1964
Mr. John Le Moyne Randall 1967-1969
Mr. Richard Randall 1978-1980
Mr. Clifford F. Ransom II 1976-1979
Mr. H. Roland Read 1974-1975
Mrs. Oliver H. Reeder 1965-1973, 1979
Mrs. George K. Reynolds III 1995-2000
Mr. Thomas H. Reynolds 1977-1980
Mrs. Frederick G. Richards 1955-1957
Mr. D. Stewart Ridgely 1955-1957
Mr. Orlando Ridout IV 1976-1979
Mr. Stuart S. Rienhoff 1997-2002
Mr. Richard C. Riggs 1976-1981
Mrs. Jack Ripley 1974-1976
Mr. George Sadtler Robertson 1946-1954
Mr. Holden Rogers 1962-1965
Mrs. Henry A. Rosenberg 1975-1977
Mr. John G. Rouse, Jr. 1968-1970
Mr. Stephen Sands 1978-1980
Mrs. Charles S. V. Sanner 1982-1984
Mrs. John W. Sause, Jr. 1974-1976, 1982-1984
Mrs. Diane S. Savage 1991-2003
Mr. John H. Scarff 1947-1954
Hon. William Donald Schaefer 2000
Mrs. Nancy Miller Schamu 1992-2006
Board of Directors

Mr. John G. Schapiro 1968-1970
Mrs. Morgan B. Schiller 1955-1957
Ms. Patricia Schooley 1994-2000
Mr. Harry K. Schwartz 1997-2006
Mr. Stephen T. Scott 1983-1985
Mr. Townsend Scott 1961-1964
Rev. George B. Scriven 1963-1964
Mr. Arthur Sherwood 1961
Mrs. John R. Sherwood 1966-1967
Ms. Lisa Sherwood 1989-1993
Mrs. Edward Shoemaker 1946-1954
Mr. Harry K. Schwartz 1997-2006
Mr. Stephen T. Scott 1983-1985
Mr. Townsend Scott 1961-1964
Rev. George B. Scriven 1963-1964
Mr. Arthur Sherwood 1961
Mrs. John R. Sherwood 1966-1967
Ms. Lisa Sherwood 1989-1993
Mrs. Edward Shoemaker 1946-1954
Mr. Levin Gale Shreve 1974-1976
Mr. J. Alexis Shriver 1947-1954
Mrs. Samuel H. Shriver 1967-1969
Mr. Michael Silver 1985-1987
Mr. Lawrence M. Simmonds 1951-1959
Mr. Julian Simmons 1963-1974
Ms. Walter L. Simpson 1946-1954
Mr. Robert Skutch, Sr. 1947-1954
Mrs. Harry R. Slack, Jr. 1946-1956
Mr. H. Alexander Smith, Jr. 1947-1954
Mrs. Hamilton Smith 1971
Mr. Harvey M. Soldan 1970-1972
Ms. Frank P. L Somerville 1974-1976
Mr. Edward Shoemaker 1946-1954
Mr. Roger W. Steff 1946-1950
Mr. H. Alexander Smith, Jr. 1947-1954
Hon. J. Fife Symington, Jr. 1973-1975
Mr. Francis C. Taliaferro 1975-1977
Ms. Francis Taliaferro 1963-1964
Mr. Morton F. Taylor 1957-1959
Mr. Robert M. Thomas 1965-1973
Dr. R. Carmichael Tilghman 1977-1985
Hon. William C. Trimble 1973-1975
Mrs. Barclay H. Trippe, Jr. 1971-1973
Mr. Frank K. Turner, Jr. 1992-2003
Mr. Poe Tyler 1963-1970
Mr. John R. Valliant 2004-
Mrs. G. A. Van Lennep 1957-1959
Mr. G. Van Velsor Wolf 1956-1963
Mr. P. B. Van Vleck 1970-1972
Mrs. Frederick J. Viele 1973-1975
Mr. Cooper Walker 1962-1964
Mrs. Sara Walton 1985-1987
Mrs. John K. Waters, Jr. 1991
Mrs. Jennifer Waters 1992
Mrs. Eloise J. Weatherly 1975-1977
Mr. Frank H. Weller, Jr. 1975-1977
Mr. Harrison Weymouth 1961-1962
Ms. T. C. J. Whedbee 1962-1964
Mr. Milton Whitaker 1962-1968
Mrs. Frederick C. Thomas 1971
Mr. Harvey M. Soldan 1970-1972
Ms. Frank P. L Somerville 1974-1976
Mr. Edward B. Stellman, Jr. 1970-1972
Mrs. T. C. J. Whedbee 1962-1964
Mr. Milton Whitaker 1962-1968
Mr. S. Bonsal White 1955
Mr. W. P. Dinsmoor White 1984-1989
Mrs. J.M.P. Wright 1963-1975
Mr. E. E. Yaggy, Jr. 1951-1954
Mr. Howard Yerges 1985-1990
Mr. Edward I. Wight 1976-1979
Mrs. Sawyer Wilson 1963-1975
Mr. James T. Wollon, Jr., AIA 1970-1976
Mrs. J.M.P. Wright 1963-1975
Mr. E. E. Yaggy, Jr. 1951-1954
Mrs. Howard Yerges 1985-1990

With Appreciation

William Donald Schaefer
WITH APPRECIATION

HONORARY DIRECTORS
Mrs. Ailsa Mellon Bruce 1956
Mrs. William Conroy 1956
Mrs. Frank Crowninshield 1956
Mrs. Raymond P. Delano, Jr. 1985
Mr. David E. Finley 1956
Mr. Robert Garrett 1953
Mr. Robert J. Grove 1985
Mr. George T. Harrison 1982
Mr. Arthur W. Houghton, Jr. 1985
Mr. Bryden B. Hyde 1970
Mrs. Mabel S. Ingalls 1956
Mr. Eli Lilly 1956
Mrs. Katherine K. McAfee 1966
Mr. Carroll W. Rasin, Jr. 1982
Mrs. Arthur Ryerson 1956
Mrs. C. Parke Scarborough, Jr. 1983
Mrs. W. Cameron Slack 1963
Mrs. Charles W. Williams 1979

PRESIDENT’S AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN PRESERVATION LEADERSHIP
Senator Barbara A. Hoffman 2001
Comptroller William Donald Schaefer 2002
West Side Revitalization 2003
Hippodrome Theatre/France-Merrick Performing Arts Center 2004
B & O Roundhouse Restoration 2005
Senator Paul S. Sarbanes 2006

GEORGE T. HARRISON AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTIONS
Mrs. Jean Crolius 1985
Mrs. Catherine Black 1986
Mrs. Audrey Delano 1987
Mr. Thomas H.G. Bailliere, Jr. 1988
Mrs. W. Boulton Kelly, Jr. 1989
Hon. Robert B. Kershaw 1990
Mr. Paul F. McKean 1991
Mr. Andrew M. Obrecht 1994
Mr. William D. Waxter III 1996
Mr. Gregory K. Oyler, Esq. 1997
Mr. Rene J. Gunning, Jr. 1998
Hon. Casper R. Taylor, Jr. 1999
Mrs. Patricia Schooley 2000
Mr. Harry K. Schwartz 2001
Mr. G. Bernard Callan, Jr. 2002
Mr. Frank K. Turner, Jr. 2003
Dr. Rhoda Dorsey 2004
Mrs. R. Flanigan Shannahan 2005
Hon. Julian L. Lapides 2006

STEWARDSHIP AWARD
Mrs. Mary Donnell Tilghman 2006

STAFF
Ms. Jessica Aldrich 1993-1997
Ms. Constance Anderton 2005-2007
Mr. Pierre Beauregard 1974-1975
Ms. Jessica Bentz 2007-
Miss Minette Bickel Boesel 1981
Ms. Elise A. Butler 1997-2003
Ms. Elizabeth Buxton 2007-
Mr. David Chase 1992-1995
Mr. Douglas A. Dunn 1989-1991
Ms. Pamela M. Finn 1995-1996
Ms. Whitney V. Forsyth 1989-1992
Mr. Tyler Gearhart 1994-
Ms. Krista Green 2001-2003
Ms. Kristen Harbeson 2004-2007
Mr. Osmar G. Hebert 1991-1995
Ms. Carol Holland 2007-
Mr. Fred Holycross 2003-2004
Mr. James C. Hunt 2000-2001
Ms. Stephanie Churchill Jackel 1986-1988
Ms. Jennifer Jackson 1988
Ms. Kathleen F. Kreul 1997-2004
Ms. Sherri Lewis 1990
Mr. Duncan MacKenzie 1977-1981
Ms. Jennifer Mazur 2003-2005
Mrs. E. Barton Hall McGuire 1984-1990
Mr. Phillip M. McLaughlin 2005-2007
Ms. Cindy L. Metz 1973-1982
Mr. John Franklin Miller 1973-1979
Mr. Joshua D. Phillips 2004-
Ms. Pamela Pippin 1995-1997
Mr. William B. Price 1987-1990
Ms. Linda C. Richardson 1994-1997
Ms. Aida N. Roig 1993-1994
Ms. Nancy Miller Schamu 1982-1985
Ms. Nancy E. Seitz 2001-2004
Ms. Anne Stuart-Darrell 1981-1982
Ms. Danielle Thyse 2004-2007
Mr. James F. Waesche 1983-1986
Ms. Paris Warfield 1984-1986
Ms. Anita L. Zepp 1982-1989

above: SPMA on tour at Frank Lloyd Wright’s Fallingwater.

left: Board members, past and present, celebrate Preservation Maryland’s 75th Anniversary at the B&O Railroad Museum.
above: This editorial cartoon laments the loss of a hard-fought battle for reuse of Baltimore's Memorial Stadium, a monument to veterans and home to the early glory days of the Colts and Orioles. (Photo: Courtesy of The Baltimore Sun Company, Inc. All rights reserved.)