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THE POST AND LINTEL

AT THE CLOSE OF A GREAT YEAR...

By Deidre Fortino, Preservation Eastern Director

As we wrap up another great year with Preservation Eastern I want to thank all of our members and my fantastic board for all their hard work, participation and great socialization. It is hard to come in as a Director for a one year term and try and accomplish everything you want to, but I think we have done amazing things in our short time together. It has been an honor leading the pack this year, and I know that the group will be in great hands next year, as I pass the torch to Scott Slagor.

The group has provided me with some of my best friends, as well as great networking and educational opportunities. The traditional two years in graduate school seems to fly by, leaving many with little time to join our bi-monthly meetings or socials, but I hope those of you able to make it out have found them to be enjoyable and rewarding.



Members of the Preservation Eastern Board

Good luck to everyone as we finish working on final projects and exams, that big paper we should have started months ago, and some as they move on to graduate and enter the big bad real world. Preservation Eastern is wrapping up the semester with the Networking Mixer and Silent Auction, a few more socials and meetings, and the End of the Year Party on May 1, 2012 at the Ladies Literary Club. I hope to see you there!

WHO REALLY SAVED MONTICELLO?

By Robin Currier

Monticello is a National Historic Landmark and UNESCO World Heritage Site just outside Charlottesville, Virginia. It was the estate of Thomas Jefferson; the principal author of the Declaration of Independence, third President of the United States and founder of the University of Virginia. After Jefferson died on July 4, 1826, his only surviving daughter Martha Jefferson Randolph inherited Monticello. Jefferson had borrowed money and sold off land to pay for the continued remodeling and maintenance of the grounds for years; he was in debt more than \$107.000 when he died. Jefferson had hoped that his family would be able to live on at

Monticello, but the enormous debt load as well as the expenses of maintaining the buildings and land proved too much for them. Most of Jefferson's furniture, farm equipment and slaves had already been sold off at a public auction in 1827. Martha Jefferson Randolph had financial difficulties of her own due to her husband's mental illness, so she put the house up for sale in 1831. The house and property was sold to James Barclay for \$7,500. Barclay despised Jefferson's political ideas and he had little interest in the house itself. He tore out most of the trees Jefferson had planted, instead planting mulberry trees in a crazy scheme to turn Monticello and its landscape into a silkworm farm. It failed very quickly.

Story Continues, page 8

Winter 2012

Preservation Eastern Ypsilanti, Michigan

UPCOMING CLUB EVENTS!

- End of the Year Party
 May 1
 Ladies Lit
- Mackinac Island Trip
 May 2- 3
 Mackinac Island, MI
- Marshall's Retirement Party
 May 18
 EMU Foundation

Inside This Issue:

Dr. Ted	2
ADAPTIVE REUSE	2
FREIGHTHOUSE	3
COLORADO	3
CURIOSITY	4
FORT WAYNE	5
CALENDAR	9



Commodore Levy

DR. TED'S CORNER

Welcome to spring and the end of our academic year!

The big news as the term ends is the departure of our founder and dear friend, Dr. Marshall McLennan, and his wife Janet, for their new adobe style home in Las Cruces, New Mexico at the end of May. Please plan to come and say goodbye to them on May 18th from 5:00 - 7:30 PM at the EMU Foundation (1349 S. Huron, Ypsilanti). And bring your favorite dish to share with them and your colleagues. E-vite to follow.

Registration/Scheduling

Registration has begun for the Summer and Fall classes and we cannot stress enough how important it is to register early! Course registration for Fall will continue throughout the Summer term.

Welcome New Students!

We accepted 17 new students for the Winter and Summer 2012 terms, which may be a record number of admits for the winter/summer terms!! Please join us in welcoming them to the program: Lee Azus, Cassle Blascyk, Megan Gilbert, Kevin Fenton, Cindy Kochanek, Anna Kindt, Robert Laba, Joel Lipscomb, Marilyn McHugh, Linda Montgomery, Cindy Patek, Andrea Rost, Elizabeth Searls, Marsha Steffan, Nancy Tare, Luke Timassey, and Diane VanBuren.

Congratulations Graduates!

Please join us in congratulating the 43 individuals who graduated in Fall, 2011 or will graduate in Winter or Summer 2012; this large number of graduates may be a record as well: Tracy Aris, Sami Avery, Barbara Barber, Paula Meyer Bedford, Alix Berneis, Sarah Briggs. Laurie Buhr. Robin Currier. Matthew Dalv. William Danforth, Gini Davis, Kathleen Deighton, Robin Derminer, Susann DeVries, Iris Farrugia, Kathy Fortener, Kirsten Freiberger, Sally Frye, Patrick Hudson, Nathan Izydorek, Casle Jensen, Kelly Johnston, Erik Krogol, Brandy Lindsey, Connie Locker, Hannah Loncharich, Brenna Moloney, Gregory Musser, Michael Newberry, Jessica Puff, Amanda Reintjes, Katherine Reisig, Katherine Remensnyder, Gretchen Sawatzki, Meghan Schafbuch, Daniel Schneider, Karl Smith, Jennifer Stacey, Lisa Stangis, Anne Stevenson, Estella Ussery, May Lyn Wake, Tyler Wolfe.

Congratulations Recent Hires!

It is with great pride that we disclose the following HP Alumni, and current students, who have obtained recent positions in Historic Preservation: Beth Bahls **'11** (Administrative Assistant, Collections & Exhibitions, U of M Museum of Art), Kristen (Monroe) Claus '08 (Executive Director, Sault Ste. Marie **Economic Development Corporation), Katle Dallos** '08 (Executive Director, Belleville Area Museum), Rhonda L. Deeg '98 (Director of Programs, Historic Madison, Inc.-Indiana), Heather DeKorte '07 (Senior Architect. Soils and **Materials** Engineers—Grand Rapids), Kathy Fortener '12 (Grants Officer, Ohio State Historic Preservation Office), Kirsten Freiberger '11 (Project Analyst, Brailsford & Dunlavey-Chicago), Stephen Holowicki **10** (Planner, Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials—Quincy, II), Dace Koenlgsknecht '08 (Agency IT Project Manager, MSHDA), Edward current student (Senior Architect. Mackowiak, Progressive AE-Grand Rapids), Deborah Odette '09 (Grants Officer, Detroit Institute of Arts), Ashley Ray '10 (Chrysler Museum- Auburn Hills), Derek Spinel '11 (Manager of Digital Collections, Detroit Historical Museum), Jennifer Tucker '10 (Assistant City of Jackson. MI. Downtown Director. **Development Authority),** Leslie VanVeen (Digitization Technician, Detroit Historical Society).

<u>Alumni News</u>

A new Alumni Chapter board of officers was just elected in March. Join us in welcoming the new board: Tamara Click, President; Sarah Hayes, Vice President; Mollie Olinyk, Secretary; Beth Bahls, Finance Chair; Anthony Tlmek, Alumni Relations; Mary Stachowlak, Reunion/Special Events; Alix Bernels, Program Chair; Derek Spinel, Webmaster; and Deb Adamcik, Parliamentarian.

We also want to sincerely thank the previous Alumni Chapter board members, some of who are founding members: Deb Adamcik, Tamara Click, Paul Janostak, Kathy Lindroth, Ruth Mills, Mary Stachowlak, Sylvia Tillman, and Anthony Timek.

AN ADAPTIVE REUSE CHALLENGE

By Katie Remensnyder

There are dozens of abandoned or vacant churches and other places of worship in Detroit currently. Recently, it was announced that up to 39 additional churches would be closing. Because of a loss of population and shrinking congregation sizes, many of these spaces can no longer be used for their intended purposes and new uses must be found. These buildings present a unique challenge for

preservation, along with finding new uses for them while maintaining their history.

This semester in Dr. Ted's Adaptive Use class, students are exploring new possibilities for a church in Midtown Detroit: the Swedenborgian Church. Located at 92 East Forest Avenue in the Sugar Hill Historic District, the church was built in 1915. The church is red brick with limestone trim, built in the Late Gothic Revival style. After the

NETWORKING WITH THE FRIENDS OF THE FREIGHTHOUSE

By Lauren Carpenter

At the October 20th PE Networking Event held at the Mix in downtown Ypsilanti, 35-40 people enjoyed good food, wine, and conversation. Ypsilanti historian and author James Mann signed copies of his new book, "Wicked Ann Arbor," a follow-up to his recent publication, "Wicked Washtenaw County," which recounts tales of local mysteries from times past. Students got the chance to meet local preservationists who are working to adapt the 1878 Freighthouse in Depot Town for community and commercial use.

After restoration, the Ypsilanti Freighthouse will be available for public and private functions, exhibits, auctions, classes, performances, and civic uses. It will also be the operational base of the year-round Ypsilanti Farmers' Market.

The Friends of the Ypsilanti Freighthouse (http://www.foyf.org) is a group of Ypsilanti residents who recognize the contribution that this historic jewel provides to the culture of Ypsilanti. They are in need of more people to help with this important adaptive reuse project here in our community, and there are many opportunities to get involved. Current FOYF Board activities include: continued fundraising for day-to-day FOYF

operational funds, community fund consultation, grant writing for larger projects, on-going website design and branding, and further Board composition strengthening, policy writing and volunteer committees development.

If you would like to get involved in the rehabilitation of the Freighthouse, please contact Lauren at lrnc777@yahoo.com. For more information about the history of the Freighthouse, go to: http://www.foyf.org/foyf/history.



FOYF and PE members mingle at the Mix.

Credit: author

COLORADO PRESERVATION, INC. CONFERENCE

By Amara Frontczak

Early this February I had the opportunity to attend CPI's (Colorado Preservation Inc.) annual conference, Saving Places- this year titled "The Power of Heritage and Place." The conference took place over four days and is the second largest preservation conference in the nation, after the National Trust. As a volunteer at the conference. I can attest that it was well attended (more than 1.200 participants) by a wide range of professionals in the historic preservation field and drew attendees from several states along the Front Range and Rocky Mountain region. The focus of this year's conference was the action plan component of the 2020 Colorado Statewide Preservation Plan. CPI, along with History Colorado (CO's historical society) works with the Colorado State Historical Fund (grant program), and the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation (CO's SHPO) to advance preservation throughout the state.

Complex relationships aside, it was great to see a dedicated group of individuals from different organizations coordinated and excited about preservation efforts though out the state. The action plan consists of six goals which, "effectively focus on

survey and identification of historic and cultural resources, networking, marketing, documenting preservation's benefits, preservation-related education, and ensuring the availability of technical assistance statewide." (2020 Action Plan, 22) Woven through all the goals is the theme of sustainability by promoting conservation of cultural and natural resources, as well as the sustainability of the preservation movement. I encourage those interested in to read the action plan online:

http://www.historycolorado.org/sites/default/files/files/OAHP/Programs/StatePlan.pdf.

History Colorado (http://colorado.org) and CPI (http://coloradopreservation.org/) both also have excellent websites.

A highlight of the educational sessions I attended were several presentations on the use of GIS in conducting historic resource surveys. GIS mapping software when combined with assessor data, is an especially powerful way to create predictive models of likely historic resources in need of survey. As well, GIS can be used to highlight resources within a survey by priory (which resources

CURIOSITY DIDN'T KILL THE CAT...THIS TIME

By Lindsey Wooten

Part of being a Historic Preservationist is our heightened sense of curiosity, which sometimes gets us into risky situations. This past summer my family and I moved from Adrian Township to Willis and in the process of driving back and forth while moving our belongings I often would pass through a hamlet called Mooreville, which sits approximately 3 miles west of Milan. On my drives through Mooreville I noticed what looked like an old abandoned church building, which was almost completely hidden by trees. It sat up from the road and wasn't clearly visible, which added to the mystery. For months I would see the church but for only small moments as I drove by, each of those moments spurring more curiosity. There was no driveway to pull into and therefore no visible way to sneak in without local residents suspecting something.

I was hoping that one of my classes would bring an opportunity to take this building on as a project, but fate had it that the Fall semester did not present much flexibility in topic selection. Lucky for me, Winter semester came along and thanks to llene Tyler's class I was able to take this little mystery of mine and write a Historic Structure Report on it. I

wasn't sure if I would be able to gain access to the building, or if it was safe to be in. The church has been abandoned for so long that it no longer has a legal address. Thanks to the Milan Historical Society I was able to locate the owner, and the next challenge was to determine if entering the building (which is required for the project) was in fact a safe move. The owner gave me clearance, but after inspecting the structure from the outside I wasn't sure if I was making a wise decision to move forward. The foundation was cracked in several places, there were two visible leaks in the roof that had led to extensive water damage on opposing corners of the structure, and the pediment above the entrance looked like it could fall at any moment. That night I went to sleep and awoke suddenly in the middle of the night, completely terrified of entering the church.

Despite my fear, the day came to enter the church. After two days of doing sketches, taking photographs and measuring almost every inch of the building, my classmate and I made it out alive and well (with the exception of a large collection of burrs that were gathered on our clothing from the surrounding woods.) The structure is definitely unsafe

Story Continues, Page 7



Elevation photo of Church

Credit: author

FORT WAYNE TOUR

By Prof. Dan Bonenberger

Preservation Eastern headed to Detroit on March 18th to tour Fort Wavne and a curatorial facility of the Detroit Historical Society. The day's activities began with lunch in Mexicantown, an ethnic enclave and popular food and music destination near the western approach to the Ambassador Bridge. Next the group proceeded two miles south to Fort Wayne, an 1840s military installation decommissioned in the early 1970s. Our guide was Bob Hovansian of the Historic Fort Wayne Coalition, whose father grew up three blocks away and was inducted here in the 1930s. As Hovansian explained, the significance of the fort is as great as it is diverse. The fort and barracks from the 1840s are remarkably intact but in desperate need of additional conservation work.

Though most of the facilities date from the mid- to late-nineteenth century, facility upgrades and additions continued through World Wars I and II, when, according to Hovansian, this place was the largest supply depot in the world. The Fort was documented by HABS in 1934 and restoration work began in the 1970s, focused on the large 1840s barracks, built of limestone in the Federal style, and the 1880s guardhouse. Preservation work on those two buildings continues, along with the officer housing units, the recreation building, and other projects.

The cultural landscape also has a deep and rich Native American history with importance to the Potawatomi and Chippewa people. One burial mound remains on the site, and it is believed that it contains some remains from other mounds that once



Exterior shot of Fort Wayne

Credit: author

stood nearby. Archaeologists studied the mound in the 1890s and 1940s removing countless items from the site. The artifacts and remnants taken by the University of Michigan from the latter excavation are being returned this year via NAGPRA. The Fort Wayne Coalition is partnering with Dr. Tom Killian of Wayne State University to conduct a survey using ground penetrating radar (GPR) in hopes of identifying evidence of the eighteenth century village known to have been on the property.

Story Continues, Page 7











Cherokee Ranch (top and bottom left) and Cherokee Castle (top and bottom left).

Credit: author

Colorado Preservation, from page 3

should be surveyed first) and intensity level (which resources required intensive survey. reconnaissance). I also attended sessions that dealt specifically preservation with the of rural landscapes, and non-traditional sites such as abandoned mines. There were many other interesting and engaging sessions, most of which also fulfilled continuing education requirements. In fact, for each class time there were six sessions, each with a message tailored to one goal of the action plan, and choosing amongst them was not always easy. In addition to these fabulous sessions, there were several tours and field trips to historic sites in the Denver Metro Area. I had the pleasure of attending a behind the scenes tour to Cherokee Ranch and Castle, a working ranch and nature conservancy with a "Scottish" castle manor that was built in the 1920s by Denver real estate tycoon **Charles Alfred Johnson.**

Unfortunately a snow storm cancelled the walking tour of downtown Denver that was

scheduled for the last day, but I am assured they will hold it again next year. In fact, I plan on presenting at next year's conference, and invite any of my fellow students to join me. They even have a special session reserved for graduate student presentations, this year all from CU Denver's new HP master's program within the college of Architecture and Planning. My conference tuition was waived for just six hours of volunteer work, and they even have several scholarships available to help attendees who otherwise would not be able to attend. Early bird registration for students was only \$65, and included all workshops and sessions. What a great value, as non-member full price registration was \$360. The conference was a great networking opportunity for me in my home state, and provided a wide range of educational resources. It was such a pleasure to be in the company of others who care so much about preservation and are excited to share their passion. I can't wait until next February!

Adaptive Use Challenge, from page 2

congregation left, the Swedenborgian Church was used as soup kitchen and food pantry. During this time, a second floor was added within the sanctuary, which was further divided into a number of smaller spaces. However, the soup kitchen moved out in 2008, and the building has been vacant ever since. Despite this, the building's foundation and walls are considered to be sound. Many original features of the church remain, including wood trim and the vaulted roof. Over the past few years, neighborhood buildings have been restored and are now home to apartments, restaurants, artist studios, the Museum of Contemporary Art Detroit, and the N'Namdi Center for Contemporary Art.

The Swedenborgian Church is currently owned by Midtown Detroit, Inc. Students are working with Diane Van Buren of Zachary and Associates and Lis Knibbe of Quinn Evans Architects to learn more about the building itself and the process of reusing a historic building. Along with determining a possible use for the building, the economic feasibility and market viability have to be carefully considered to ensure that a project will be successful. This includes finding financing, determining the people to be involved in the rehabilitation process, and finding a use that will be successful in the Midtown market.

With the Swedenborgian Church, the same features that are assets can also be considered

challenges in determining a successful reuse. This includes the general shape of the sanctuary, which is relatively narrow with a soaring ceiling and open floor plan. Ideally, these aspects would be preserved, along with many of the original features that still remain in order to reflect its history as a church. Other churches across the U.S. have been successfully rehabilitated into apartments, stores, galleries, and restaurants. Some of these uses require that the space be partitioned, with changes to the interior sometimes being dramatic. Student ideas for the church have included uses consistent with the surrounding arts-oriented neighborhood, including a dance and concert venue, gallery, recording studio, movie theatre, and art supply store. Other uses are more business-oriented, including a microbrewerv. bakerv. restaurant. or Headquarters for a local non-profit and a business incubator have been suggested as well. Most of these possible uses were considered because they would retain many of the original elements of the church.

The actual use of Swedenborgian Church has yet to be determined, but it will no doubt help contribute to the revitalization of Midtown and the Sugar Hill Historic District, an area that continues to grow in popularity. Stay tuned for an upcoming Post & Lintel to find out what happens to this great building!

Curiosity Didn't Kill the Cat, from page 4

though, and it won't be long before the bell tower falls over completely. We were lucky to have access when we did, as the story behind this church is very interesting.

Once known as the Mooreville Methodist Church, the early settlers of York Township/ Mooreville, Michigan, built it in 1849 in true Greek Revival style. It sits very close to the Saline River, and was built on the site of the first log home that existed in Mooreville. The town itself was settled because of Ridge Road, which was one of two main forks in the area that stemmed from the Chicago Trail (US12) and ran westward from Ypsilanti to Tecumseh. When the railroads came to the area, nearby Milan benefited and left Mooreville in the dust. The church operated for about 30 years until it shut down due to a decline in population. In the 1920s Mooreville Methodist Church was back in business, and some renovations were done. It appears that is when the bell tower was added to the front along with the installation of electricity. They also installed a forced air heating

system and filled in the fireplace that once provided heat from the basement. Plumbing was never installed in the church, and there is still a two-seater outhouse behind it. I've been told that the church has sat vacant since the 1990s, but I wouldn't be surprised if it has been longer. The current owner wants to burn it down but doesn't have enough money to pay the fire department to do away with it.

The best part of doing a historic structure report on a building has a grim future is the opportunity to document the church while it is still here and telling a story about a place in southeastern Washtenaw County that has been nearly forgotten.

This project came about just in time because the property is currently up for sale. The possibility of the new owner demolishing the church is there, but even if that doesn't happen it won't be long before it falls in on itself. If you get a chance to, take a drive to the corner of Stony Creek and Mooreville Road to catch a glimpse of Washtenaw County's early past before it is too late. If anyone would like to read the completed Historic Structure Report after the semester is over, email Lindsey Wooten at lwoten@emich.edu.

Monticello, from page 1

In 1834, the property and run-down house was sold for \$2,500 to Commodore Uriah Phillip Levy (1792-1862) of the United States Navy. Levy acquired 218 acres of overgrown fields surrounding the dilapidated, almost-empty house. Levy hired Joel Wheeler as overseer to supervise a restoration of both the house and gardens. Tourists began visiting the property and guided tours were often done by Uriah Levy himself. By 1837, Commodore Levy purchased an additional 2,700 acres of land for Monticello. Unlike Barclay, Commodore Uriah Levy was a huge supporter and admirer of Thomas Jefferson.

When Uriah Levy died in 1862, he left a complicated will, naming the United States as the administrator of the estate. It was to be used as a school for orphans of naval officers. However, the Civil War had started and the Confederate government seized and sold the property to another owner. After the war, a long litigation was required before Commodore Levy's nephew, Jefferson Monroe Levy (1852-1924) a very wealthy man, became Monticello's sole proprietor with a winning bid of \$10,500 in 1879. Like his uncle, Jefferson Levy commissioned repairs, restoration and preservation efforts to begin at Monticello.

Seventeen years had passed since his uncle's death and during that time, the estate had been turned into a strange kind of working farm. There were pigs in the flower beds, cattle grazing on the lawn, and animals and grains being stored in the house. The house and grounds were in worse shape at that point than in 1834.

In 1889, Jefferson Levy found competent and dedicated on-site superintendent Thomas L. Rhodes. Jefferson Levy and Thomas Rhodes commissioned a thorough rehabilitation of Monticello, repurchasing Jefferson's furniture wherever they could find it and adding an additional

three hundred acres to the property. With Levy's financial resources and Rhodes engineering and architectural ability they gradually brought Monticello back to life. Windows were repaired, the house repainted, additional exterior and interior changes and the grounds were replanted according to Thomas Jefferson's original plan.

Jefferson Levy lived seasonally at Monticello for many years, but as early as 1897 there were signs that others wanted Thomas Jefferson's house, if not for them, to turn Monticello into a national shrine to honor the third president. Maud Littleton a retiring Southern Belle wrote an article for Munsey's Magazine, praising Jefferson Levy for his stewardship of the house. But ten years later, she changed her story and claimed that she was devastated by the neglect and poor care of the house by its owner. She petitioned Congress to buy the estate and she even dug up the old legal Will of Uriah Levy. Congress held a number of hearings over several years and Jefferson Levy retained the property despite Ms. Littleton's interference. However, in March 1914, the Virginia legislature did endorse a plan to have Congress buy Monticello and turn it into a national monument. Jefferson Levy could refuse to sell, but if Congress chose to exercise its power of eminent domain, he would be forced to give it up for whatever Congress deemed a fair price.

Even as late as 1915, it looked like the deal would go through, but it never did. In the depression following World War I, Jefferson Monroe Levy found it necessary to sell the property due to his declining personal finances and a need to get rid of the burden of maintaining it. In 1923 the newly-formed Thomas Jefferson Foundation purchased the estate for \$100,000 in cash and a promissory note for \$400,000. The Levy family's ownership of Monticello ended then, after more than eighty-nine years. The Thomas Jefferson Foundation has now operated and maintained Monticello for the last eighty-six years.





Left: Monticello in 1834 Right: Monticello in 2009

Fort Wayne Tour, from Page 4

The last stop on the tour was the curation facility of the Detroit Historical Society, where we met Adam Lovell, their Curator of Collections, and Derek Spinei, Manager of DHS's digitization project. Spinei showed us around the temperature- and humidity-controlled facility, showing us their expansive collections of artifacts, mostly related to Detroit culture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, but including many things centuries older and others without clear ties to the city. The collections range from historic toys and textiles to a large WXYZ Radio sign from the 1940s. The DHS aims to digitize six thousand objects by their website launch this summer, with a longer term goal of 70,000.

Thanks are due to Lindsey Wooten for organizing a great tour in cooperation with Preservation Detroit and the Historic Fort Wayne Coalition. With sunny weather in the low 70s, the tour group numbered around a dozen, including PE members, Professor Bonenberger, Marion Christiansen, Executive Director of Preservation Detroit, two EMUHP alumna, and a couple of relatives.

CALENDAR

<u>April</u>

24th-30th: Final Exam Week

29th: Commencement

May

1st: End of the Year Party*

2nd: Mackinac Island Trip*

18th: Marshall's Retirement Party (EMU Foundation, Huron St., Ypsilanti)

10th-12th: Michigan Historic Preservation Network Annual Conference (Flint)

20th-25th: Field School

June

2nd-17th: Nautical Archaeology Society Summer Field School (Traverse City)

September

5th: First day of Fall semester

October

31st-Nov. 3rd: National Trust for Historic Preservation Conference, (Spokane, WA)

***PE Event**

Be sure to check preservationeastern.com, our Facebook group and your email inbox for updates about times, locations, carpooling, and additional field trip info!

THE POST AND LINTEL

THANKS FOR READING!

2011-2012 Preservation Eastern Board:

Deidre Fortino Lindsey Wooten Katie Remensnyder
Connie Locker Marcus Scwimmer Dan Bonenberger Director
Assistant Director
Communication
Public Relations
Faculty Advisor



PRESERVATION EASTERN MISSION STATEMENT:

To enrich the historic preservation education of the students of Eastern Michigan University's Historic Preservation Program, as well as the general public, by providing opportunities for advocacy, networking, and growth while encouraging and promoting the preservation of Michigan's historic and cultural resources.

Preservation Eastern is an active student organization affiliated with Eastern Michigan University's award winning graduate program in Historic Preservation. Taking Part in Preservation Eastern activities allows members to gain valuable practical experience in the many different areas of the historic preservation field.

CHECK US OUT ONLINE!
WWW.PRESERVATIONEASTERN.COM

Your business tag line here.

Eastern Michigan University
FOUNDATION

To make a gift to the **Historic Preservation** program at EMU, please go to www.emufoundation.org, or send your checks to:

EMU Foundation 1349 S. Huron St. Ypsilanti, MI 48197

The EMU Foundation is an institutionally relate 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization that solicits and manages funds on behalf of Eastern Michigan University. Its primary mission is to provide additional support to students, programs, services and educational community of EMU. The EMU Foundation was created in 1989 by the EMU Regents, and is governed by an independent Board of Trustees that elects its own officers. All trustees serve as volunteers.

MEMBERSHIP COUNTS, JOIN PRESERVATION EASTERN!

Preservation Eastern is the best way to keep up on historic preservation activities both within the department and throughout the area. We're planning guest speakers, activities, events, and fieldtrips for the upcoming year. So join now and get involved!!! The initial membership fee is only \$15 and is valid for one year. Thereafter, annual dues are \$10 per person. We are excited to have you join us! your membership and involvement will insure the future growth and success of the organization!!!

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Please detach and mail this completed form with a check made payable to "Eastern Michigan University" to:

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Eastern Michigan University
Department of Geography and Geology
Historic Preservation Program
Strong Hall
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

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