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THE CAMBRIDGE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

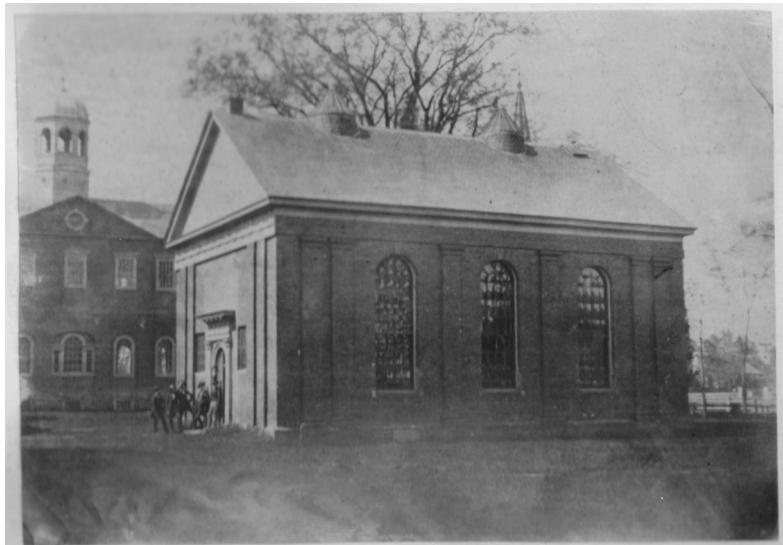
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PEOPLE AND PLACES

Churches Reborn

By Michael Kenney

The pending conversion of Blessed Sacrament Church in Cambridgeport to residential use will be the latest—and largest—entry in a history of the reuse of Cambridge's churches, chapels, and synagogues to nonreligious uses, a practice that goes back to the late 18th century.



Holden Chapel shortly after it was built in 1742. Harvard Yard is to the left, the Cambridge Common to the right.

Photo Cambridge Historical Society Archives

The earliest reuse—that of Holden Chapel in Harvard Yard—came just 24 years after it was built in 1742. It was displaced as a place for religious services in 1766, with the building of Harvard Hall. After serving as a barracks during the Revolution, it became the first quarters of the Harvard Medical School in 1782. Choral groups rehearse there now, and with a distinctive Baroque cartouche above the entrance, it is also the site of student chamber music recitals during Harvard's ArtsFirst festivals.

The most spectacular reuse is that of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church in Harvard Square, a Gothic Revival structure built in 1867–1870. Long known as a home for political and social activists, its sanctuary and church hall were leased

(continued on page 6)

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FROM THE PRESIDENT***In Praise of Volunteers***

It has been said that the United States is a nation of volunteers, that there are a multitude of nonprofit organizations run either wholly or in part by people who contribute their time and talent. CHS and other such community organizations could scarcely stay in existence without the efforts of volunteers.

I would like at this time to thank those individuals who freely give of their time to make CHS the success that it is. First and foremost, of course, are the elected councilors and advisors, who contribute to the council and committee meetings, assist at various events, and are available for advice and counsel.

But there are many others whose names do not appear on the CHS masthead that I now want to recognize for their efforts on behalf of the Society. Thelma O'Brien, a retired journalist, writes articles for our newsletter (see pages 5, 8, 9), assists at events, and has begun to answer research inquiries. Our former research docent, Brian Youmans, recently moved to California, and we are most grateful for his years of service.

The Collections Committee benefits from the talents of Renny Little, Marilee Meyer, and Susan Adams Taylor. They were tremendously helpful in the recent process of identifying the provenance and value of the Society's furniture and artifacts.

Serving on the Program Committee are Jennifer Hanse and Jinny Nathans. Jennifer, a member for several years, should be particularly recognized for organizing our April program on Club 47. Jinny joined the committee this year and has already made numerous contributions through her vast knowledge of Cambridge and her connections to the community.

The Publications Committee benefits from the efforts of Michael Kenney, a journalist who regularly contributes feature stories to the newsletter (see page 1).

On the Finance Committee, Bill Truslow and Peter Winn have contributed their time and knowledge for many years.

Chris Lenney, who spent two semesters with us as an archives intern from Simmons College, has now become a volunteer who will continue to bring his expertise to the processing of our archival collections.

Finally, I want to thank Annette LaMond and the members of the Cambridge Plant and Garden Club who maintain and improve the gardens and landscape of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House.

Ted Hansen

CHS centennial book to be published in 2006

Due to the need to take more time with the details of book production, we are postponing the publication of our centennial volume, *Cambridge in the 20th Century: A City's Life and Times*, edited by Daphne Abeel. The manuscript is complete and all the illustrations have been submitted. Details will be announced as the final publication schedule becomes available.

We are grateful to the Cambridge Savings Bank for underwriting the production of our centennial book.

FROM THE DIRECTOR

What's Brattle Street Got to Do with It?

The location of the Cambridge Historical Society in the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House on Brattle Street would seem to be fortuitous. In reality, our prestigious location has pluses and minuses with respect to the image of the Society in the community.



The major positive feature is that Brattle Street is one of our city's oldest thoroughfares. The Hooper-Lee-Nichols House, which dates to ca. 1685, is the oldest house on the street and is also one of only two houses in the city to survive from the 17th century—the other being the Cooper-Frost-Austin House (1681), on Linnaean Street. Because both the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House and Brattle Street are so old, and because Old Cambridge was settled more than a century before East Cambridge, North Cambridge, and Cambridgeport, we can use our location to tell the story of Cambridge almost from its beginning in 1630.

A possible downside of our address is that Brattle Street is associated with affluence, leading to the perception that the Society is wealthy. In fact, Frances Emerson left the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House to the CHS in 1957 with an endowment of \$20,000. Income from the endowment was intended to maintain the property, but it proved inadequate, so the Society has had to raise money continually to preserve the house and operate it as a house museum. In addition, funds are needed to maintain and enlarge our archives and object collection, as well as to produce programs and publications on Cambridge history.

Perhaps of greater concern is that our location leads to the assumption that the Society is primarily interested in the history of only Old Cambridge.

To be sure, the Society was founded by a group of residents who were devoted to documenting the history of Old Cambridge. That narrow focus has long since been abandoned, but the taint of exclusivity remains. We are working hard to change that image through programs and publications that explore all the neighborhoods in the city and the cultural diversity of our residents. We want to do more outreach, but we're limited by our modest budget. You can help by contacting us if you would like to organize a program or donate a collection (even a single photograph) that will help us tell the story of our whole city, East, West, North, and Port. It's your history, it's my history, it's our history, it's Cambridge history.

Karen L. Davis



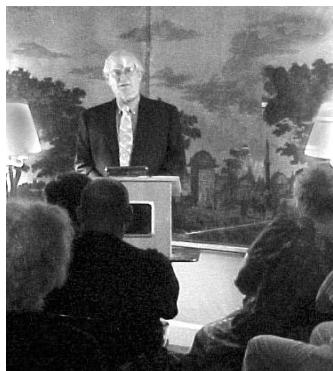
Karen Davis leading the "Four Centuries of Architecture" tour during Cambridge Discovery Days on July 9. The tour was one of more than 25 offered throughout the city under the auspices of the Historic Cambridge Collaborative. Ted Hansen led "The British Loyalists of Brattle Street," and Lewis Bushnell guided a group through the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House.

Photos by Lewis Bushnell

SEPTEMBER LECTURE

An Ecological View of Cambridge with Sam Bass Warner

Sam Bass Warner, Jr., a noted urban historian, Boston native, and former Cantabrigian, addressed a capacity crowd at the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House on September 22. The author of many books and articles on the urban environment, Warner is probably best known for *Streetcar Suburbs: The Process of Growth in Boston 1870–1900*. His most recent book is *Greater Boston: Adapting Regional Traditions to the Present*. He is currently a visiting professor of Urban Planning and Studies at MIT.



Sam Bass Warner, Jr.

In his lecture, Warner addressed growth and change in the city of Cambridge in 50-year segments, beginning in 1800. He examined various aspects of urban life in each period—level of industrial development, population, health, home life, and welfare of its citizens.

He traced the changes in Cambridge from the response to technological change (1800–1850), which he characterized as the era of the steam engine, railroads, horses, and artisans when the city's population grew from 2,400 to 26,000; to the next period (1850), which saw the advent of the heavy use of coal, the growth of the railroad network, electricity, the cook stove, indoor bathrooms, and a public water supply. The next period (1900–1950) saw the evolution of the auto industry, the telephone, radio, cinema, and the airplane. During this period, Cambridge reached its peak population of 121,000 and was the home of many manufacturing businesses.

It was also the era of many workers' strikes and a large influx of immigrants following World War II. The final years of the 20th century (1950–2000) saw the decline of manufacturing and the advent of bio-engineering, electronics, and capital investment. In this period, the population of Cambridge declined to what it is today, approximately 92,000 residents.

Throughout his remarks, Warner returned to the subject of quality of life for Cambridge citizens. As he put it neatly, the poor lived downwind of the smoke. For those who sometimes yearn for the Good Old Days, he recalled that in 1850, when 5,000 horses were stabled in Cambridge, there was plenty of manure, and hard-working men and women were lucky to get one bath a week with hot water. Throughout the 19th century, there was general overcrowding, the quality of food was poor, and tuberculosis was rampant.

Housing development and industry boosted the city in the last half of the 20th century but, Warner pointed out, robbed the city of virtually all open space save Fresh Pond and Danehy Park. The ubiquitous automobile meant that children lost the use of city streets, and two-lane roads have proved barely capable of handling the ever-building traffic.

While in general, health, education, and housing improved for the less well off, Warner remarked that the United States remains the richest and the most unequal country in the world.

New health problems, stress, depression, lack of sleep, and poor nutrition are some of the 21st century's challenges. He concluded by gently challenging his listeners to consider how they might address the growing disparity between the rich and poor.

Daphne Abeel

We are grateful to Professor Warner for giving a copy of his paper to the Cambridge Historical Society. We also thank the Red House Restaurant in Harvard Square for providing excellent refreshments after the lecture.

AUGUST RIVER CRUISE

Sculling on the Charles with D'Arcy MacMahon

A lifelong passion for sculling (two oars) and rowing (one oar) led one man and a few friends to organize the Head of the Charles Regatta in 1965. That very same man, D'Arcy MacMahon, described the history of that event, and the perils of the challenging course, during the annual CHS river cruise on August 10 aboard the *Henry Longfellow*.

Regatta enthusiasts may finally understand what is going on during this 40-year-old annual Cambridge fall extravaganza. It's a 3-mile, 20-plus-minute, 30-plus-stroke-per-minute race, that now welcomes at least 7,000 rowers, 24 events (48, when you count the equal male-female split), and a crowd of more than 250,000 spectators, according to MacMahon, who gets the crowd figures from municipal authorities.

Besides describing precisely how the rowers negotiate the tricky curves and arched bridges along the course, MacMahon recounted the history of what is billed as "the world's largest two-day sculling competition." MacMahon—who raced with the Belmont Hill varsity and was captain of the University of Pennsylvania varsity lightweight crew—and a few friends from the Cambridge Boat Club attracted 90 boats to their first regatta. "*Rowing Magazine*" wrote that we'd attracted countless thousands," said MacMahon, and from then on, growth was exponential.

Now rowing clubs must belong to United States Rowing, a sports governing association, in order to enter regatta events of four or more to a boat. Singles and doubles may belong but can also get in by lottery. Participants from the year before are guaranteed a place if they come in within 5 percent of the winning times. "It's more complicated than that," MacMahon said, "but that's a way to understand it." He added, "Only the entry committee fully understands it," but it works. New entrants are chosen by a draw.

Entrants line up for the start by the MIT boathouse, and the order-out-of-chaos process is a sight to behold, MacMahon said. Crossing the starting line is now computer controlled, as is the finish, marked by a pole near Herter Park on the Brighton side of the river. MacMahon



D'Arcy MacMahon, a founder of the Head of the Charles Regatta, speaking to members and guests at on the Annual Charles River Cruise

Photo by Lewis Bushnell

said the trickiest part of the race is near the Eliot Bridge. It's the last bridge and the finish is in sight, the boats crowd together and jostle for advantage. He also said the goal of the event was "fun" and that "everyone seems to turn something into victory—not getting sick in the boat, beating one's father-in-law. We try not to talk so much about winning."

Now the executive director of the Lloyd Center for the Environment, a nonprofit nature conservation and education center in Dartmouth, MacMahon maintains his enthusiasm for rowing and river conservation.

The evening's program was nicely rounded out by updates on the Charles River parklands and the conservation activities of the Charles River Conservancy, presented by John Page, chief operating officer of the CRC.

The 41st Head of the Charles Regatta will be on October 22 and 23, 2005 (www.hocr.org).

Thelma O'Brien

Churches Reborn

(continued from page 1)

to José Mateo's Ballet Theatre and converted into a state-of-the-art dance studio and 250-seat theater—with provisions for the church to hold Sunday services.

Allen Street lasted as a religious site for just 20 years. The 1851 Congregational church burned in 1865. When rebuilt three years later, it was “in fellowship” with the Unitarian Association; but Universalists soon gained the upper hand and moved to a more prominent location on what is now Massachusetts Avenue, just beyond Porter Square, in 1874. That structure boasted an imposing tower, but it was toppled in the 1954 hurricane and the building was demolished. Back on Allen Street, the church structure became tenements, then was converted to condominiums in 1995.

The longest-lasting site before nonreligious reuse is at Third and Thorndike streets, built in 1827 in the Federal style for a Unitarian congregation—and facing the original Bulfinch courthouse built a dozen years earlier. Later an Episcopal mission, then a Polish National church, it was converted to high-end condos in 2001.

The brick structure at 10-12 Howard St. was built for the Jewish Congregation Yavna in 1919 and was later a Bethel Gospel Hall. For some 25 years before his retirement in 1995, the renowned harpsichord maker Eric Herz had his workshop there. It is currently owned by the Gurdjieff Society of Massachusetts, which uses it for meetings and other events.

Five other 20th-century religious structures were—or are being—converted to housing.

Beth Israel Synagogue, at 238 Columbia Street, was converted to artists' studios and condominiums in 1981.

St. Patrick's Church, at Berkshire and York Streets, along with its rectory and associated buildings, was converted to residential use by the nonprofit Just-a-Start Corporation in 1992–1993.

The Harvard Street Lutheran Church, at 321 Harvard St., built in 1911, retained its square puddingstone tower when condominiums were attached to the original structure in 1980.

St. Hedwig's Church, at 99 Otis St., was built in 1939 and converted to condominiums in 1999.



The Blessed Sacrament Church awaits conversion to condominiums.

Photo by Lewis Bushnell

Still in the planning stage is Blessed Sacrament Church, on Pearl Street. With its associated buildings, including the building used for a number of years by the Cambridgeport School, it will be the largest church reuse in Cambridge—but certainly not the last.

CHS Garden on PBS

Viewers of The Victory Garden on June 18 saw a familiar venue, the Cambridge Historical Society's front garden. It had been filmed earlier in the spring when its crabapple trees and tulips were in full bloom. One hundred tall white tulips had been planted the previous autumn to help celebrate the Society's centennial year.

Shelagh Hadley

The Society is grateful to Shelagh and the Cambridge Plant and Garden Club for taking such fine care of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House grounds.

Ridge Alumni Athletic Photos Given to CHS

by Stephen Surette

Recognizing the passage of years, members of the Rindge Alumni Association compiled a collection of athletic team photos prior to 1938, leading up to a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Cambridge Manual Training School in 1888.

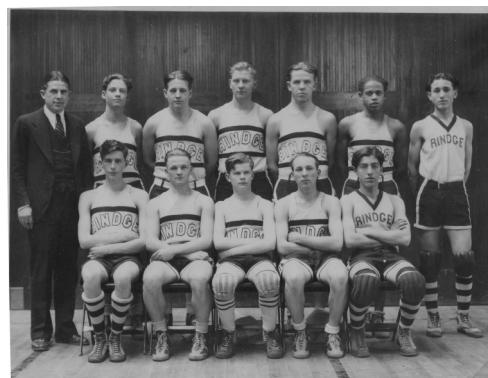
Later renamed the Rindge Manual Training School in honor of its founder, Frederick Hastings Rindge, the school joined the former Cambridge Latin School as one of the earliest local schools to participate in formal athletic competitions. Beginning with football and baseball, other sports such as crew, basketball, ice polo/hockey, and track were added during the 1890s.



The Cambridge Manual Training School baseball team in the 1890s.

The Rindge Sports Team Photo Collection, consisting of many pictures dating from 1893, was given to the Cambridge Historical Society in 2004. Each picture has been carefully labeled with the names of the individual players and coaches. The framed pictures were displayed in the Charles F. McCue Trophy Room in the old Rindge Tech until 1976. After a major reconstruction of the building, the collection resurfaced in 1981 at the new Cambridge Rindge & Latin School, where it remained on display until recent years.

The 50th anniversary commemorative book credits Charles McCue (CMTS 1891), Paul Hillery (RTS 1913), Dr. George White (RTS 1915), and longtime teacher Henry C. Lynch for initiating a wide search for the old photos and other memorabilia so that the alumni and the students would reap pleasure and prestige from a trophy room, where might be assembled treasures and trophies won by the athletic teams.



The Rindge basketball team in 1928.

The Rindge Alumni Association is believed to be the oldest operating high school reunion group, and it will hold its 110th reunion in November 2005. The RAA maintains an excellent trophy display in the Ted Darling Conference Room at the Rindge School of Technical Arts, located at CRLS. The photo collection, which puts faces on the trophies, will be well cared for by the CHS.

Stephen Surette recently retired from the Cambridge School Department, having taught at the Rindge Technical School and Cambridge Rindge & Latin School for 36 years. His long-standing interest in the history of Cambridge and its schools prompted him to compile "Notable Cambridge Alumni" (2004), "Cambridge Football 1886-2004," and other athletic record books. In 1998 he received the Elijah Corlett Award for producing a 350th anniversary video history of the school.

The CHS wishes to thank Steve for arranging this donation.

FROM THE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVE

Mark Time

by Mark Vassar

To continue our explanation of the work of an archivist, this column focuses on acquisitions. Once an archivist has appraised a collection and determined that it has potential research value, he or she will begin the formal acquisition process in which the repository, through a donor agreement, will gain both physical and intellectual custody of the collection. It is here that the donor might impose restrictions to preserve privacy.

While this process seems straightforward and functions well for large repositories, small ones such as CHS face many challenges in acquiring new materials. For example, as happens with many local historical societies, individuals often simply mail donations without providing sufficient contact details. This prevents CHS from obtaining background information about the material and from completing the donor agreement, which formally transfers ownership of the material to the repository.

Small repositories often face competition from larger ones, which are able to purchase collections from donors. Many historical societies, such as CHS, have limited funding and must depend on donations of collections from families and individuals, clubs and organizations, and small local businesses.

Finally, with the explosion of online auction sites such as eBay, many people simply sell materials or collections to the highest bidder. These items are sometimes purchased by collecting archives, but more often are bought by private collectors, effectively limiting public access to such materials.

While CHS is dedicated to collecting and preserving Cambridge history, all of these factors affect our ability to carry out this mission. While we continue to receive such collections as the Rindge athletic photographs (see page 7), donations have become less frequent over

the years. CHS members can help by making donations, as well as through their relationships with other residents and their connections to local clubs and organizations. By encouraging others to donate documents and photographs to us, members will have an impact on the preservation of Cambridge history.



This postcard of storm damage on Mt. Auburn Street in 1938 is one of several donated to our archives by CHS member Harriet Provine.

Any Questions

By Thelma O'Brien

A researcher from the University of Virginia requested some information on the Charles Eliot Norton family; in particular, she was interested in Sara Norton, Charles's daughter, any of her correspondence, and any photographs of her as well. We did find a photograph, a copy of which we duly dispatched, but no correspondence. What we did run across (in the Bull-Curtis Collection) was this intriguing letter from Charles Eliot Norton, written on February 25, 1885, to Mrs. Ole (Sara Thorpe) Bull, who was then renting Elmwood (33 Elmwood Ave.) from James Russell Lowell, whose family had owned it for two generations.

Dear Mrs. Bull [sic]

Both my daughter and I are much obliged to Mrs. Thorpe and you for your kind invitation for Sunday afternoon, and my daughter accepts it with great pleasure. But I must beg you to excuse me for not doing so. My associations with the past at Elmwood are so strong, that just now it would be a greater pain to me to be there than I am ready to expose myself to.

*Believe me,
Very truly Yours [sic]
C. E. Norton*

Further research suggests the reason for Norton's reluctance. Norton and Lowell were fast friends, sharing literary and political passions; Norton became his literary executor on Lowell's death in 1891; he and Lowell had together run the *North American Review* from 1862 to 1872. Lowell's second wife, Frances Dunlap, whom he married in 1856, died the very month Norton composed his sad letter. Mrs. Lowell would doubtless have been a friend to Norton, and her loss may explain his not wanting to visit Elmwood that February.

Perhaps a reader or a relative might be able to shed further light on these interesting circumstances. Please write to us at 159 Brattle St., Cambridge 02138, or send us email at research@cambridgehistory.org

The House That Leif Built?

After jogging past a marker that claims to be on the site of Leif Erikson's house, a runner wrote, "Hey, is that a joke?" While calling it a joke is bound to inflame someone, it's pretty clear that there's a good reason that lutefisk is not New England's seafood of choice. The marker was the gift of Eben Norton Horsford (1818–1893), an eminent chemist who was convinced that there had been an extensive Norse settlement in Massachusetts and that Erickson's house stood on the site of the present marker. In 2000, former CHS president George Hanford narrated the Society's Charles River cruise, called "Vikings on the Charles?" to mark the "1000th anniversary" of the Erik-

son-Cambridge connection. He wrote up his engaging presentation, asking readers to put themselves on the contemporary Charles as well as among the crew "sailing up the river with Leif in the year 1000."

Hanford's paper, with a cast of characters from Saint Brendan the Navigator to the Diffusionists and Inventionists and sources from our own *Proceedings* to the *Atlantic Monthly*, pretty much lays to rest the Leif Erickson-slept-here myth. In a bow to the opposition, Han-



This marker on Memorial Drive near Mount Auburn Hospital bears the inscription: "On this spot in the year 1000 Leif Erikson built his house in Vineland."

Photo by Lewis Bushnell

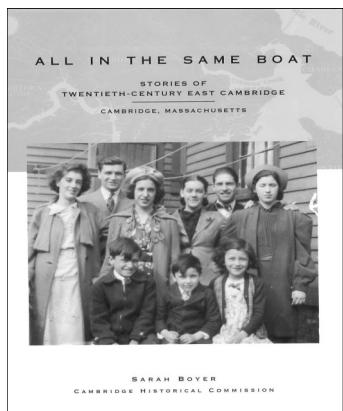
ford concedes that many of the settlers some 630 years later doubtless had Norse-via-Norman roots and could therefore be celebrated as latter-day Vikings.

The Hanford paper is on file at the Society, along with articles on the subject in the CHS *Proceedings*, volumes 40 and 45.

As we go to press...

We are pleased to announce that our former executive director, Sally Purrington Hild, has rejoined the staff as Director of Programs and Events.

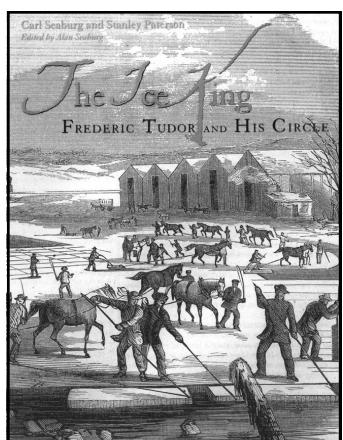
Books on local history



All in the Same Boat

Based on a multitude of interviews, Sarah Boyer has written this oral history of East Cambridge, tracing our city's Irish, Italian, Polish, and Portuguese immigrants in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Told from the perspective of their children and grandchildren, it chronicles their struggles to establish themselves in America and realize their "American dreams." Published in 2005 by the Cambridge Historical Commission, it is available from the Commission (831 Mass. Ave.) for \$22, as well as at selected local bookstores. For more information, please call Sarah Boyer at 617-349-6171.



The Ice King

Frederic Tudor (1783-1864) had the bright idea of harvesting ice from New England's ponds—especially Fresh Pond in Cambridge—and shipping it to the southern states, as well as to the tropics and eventually to India. Many people

thought he was crazy—certainly the ice would melt along the way. But Tudor proved them wrong, becoming one of our country's earliest and most pragmatic entrepreneurs. This biography of Tudor, edited by Dr. Alan Seaburg and published in 2003, is available for \$24.95 through www.mysticseaport.org.

Calendar of Events

Sunday, October 30

Time: 2:00–3:30 p.m.

Fee: \$5 for members; \$10 for nonmembers

Walking Tour of Harvard Square

Timothy Sawyer will lead us on a fact-filled and entertaining walk though the oldest section of our city. Its original shoreline, pattern of streets, importance as the original capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and much more will come to life as we wind our way through three centuries of Cambridge history. Long-time Cantabrigians and CHS members Tim and Joan Sawyer founded Lively Lore in 2005 (www.livelylore.com). Joan researched and wrote the tour script, "Tales of Olde Cambridge." Tim, a professional actor, delivers the script in an enthusiastic and witty performance that makes history fun.

We will begin at Winthrop Park in front of Peet's Coffee. Walkers are welcome to a cup of coffee or tea courtesy of Peet's. To make reservations email info@cambridgehistory.org or call 617-547-4252.

Thursday, December 8

Time: 5:00-7:00 p.m.

Holiday Open House

The Hooper-Lee-Nichols House will be decked out for our 18th annual holiday party. Come enjoy great food, a festive atmosphere, and seasonal music. Local authors will be here to sign and sell books sure to please the lovers of Cambridge history on your shopping list. Look for your invitation in mid November.

Sunday, January 29, 2006

Time: 2:00-4:00 p.m.

Annual Meeting of the Society

Our speaker will be Robert D. Mussey, Jr., principal of Robert Mussey Associates, a highly respected furniture conservation firm that works for museums, private collectors, antique dealers, and auction houses. Earlier this year, Mussey conserved the Society's Chippendale Standing Desk to prepare it for our centennial exhibition, and proclaimed it an extraordinary piece. He has published and lectured widely on the history of furniture finishes, New England furniture and innovative conservation methods.

New members 2/1/04–9/1/05

Mr. and Mrs. Shane Baron	John Hamilton	Shirin Philipp and John M. Higgins
Charles Batchelder	Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hiam	Mr. and Mrs. John. A. Pinto
Mr. and Mrs. Homi K. Bhabha	Michael J. Haroz	Harriet Provine
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Blake	Fred Hendrick	Sarah E. Rainwater
Tracy Boehme	Jennifer L. Hogue	Jennifer Ratcliff
Anne Britton	Judith A. Holmes	Susan Renaccio and James Sukeforth
Natasha Burger	Michael Hopper	Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Robillard
Ken and Marcia Bushnell	Mrs. Susanna Joannidis	Tamela Roche
George E. Bybee	Mr. and Mrs. Hallett Johnson, III	Dr. Mary R. Schmidt
Virginia Chapin	Mrs. Meryl D. Kahn	Mr. and Mrs. Shing-Tung Yau
Alice and George Chen	Juliette Kayyem and David Barron	Seymour and Zoya Slive
Meredith Christensen	Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Keating	Mr. and Mrs. Jean Pierre Sommadossi
Judy and Gerry Clark	John R. Kennedy	Laura Spiro
Philip Clandaniel	Mrs. Joanne Kini	Polly Steele
Mr. and Mrs. Roger A. Cody	Karl H. Klausen	William C. Stone
Elizabeth Considine	Mr. T. Laage	Maureen Strafford and Alex MacDonald
Allison Cook and David Hirsh	Brian LaVelle	Robert and Virginia Swain
Richard and Barbara Currier	Anne MacKinnon	Mrs. Mary A. Tonougar
Zoe DeClemente	Charles Maurer	Nancy Townsend
Michael J. DeLacey	Carlos Montero-Luque	Burton Unger
Sean Denniston	Mrs. Sarah P. Morris	Tony and Carol Unger
Alexander Dunn	Richard C. Mulligan	Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Vargas
Susan and Alan Dworsky	Mr. and Mrs. Ted Munsat	Mr. Paul C. Vermouth, Jr.
Kristina Efimenko	Mr. Curtis T. McMullen	Doris Vigneran
Dr. and Mrs. Michael Epstein	Emilie Norris	Charlotte and Herbert S. Wagner III
Joan Esch	Rory A. O'Connor and Claire Muhm	Hugh L. Warren
Charlotte Fleetwood	Mr. and Mrs. Max Panzer	Mary Webb and Sean McDonnell
Mrs. Park S. Gerald	Paula Paris	Paula Wright
Barbara J. Goodchild	Patricia C. Payne	Mr. and Mrs. Robin C. Young
Rosalind E. Gorin	Carole Louise Perrault	
Patricia Granahan	Anne C. Peters	

*Membership Application***Please check a category**

To learn about benefits for specific categories,
please call the CHS office at 617/547-4252.

Name _____

Company or organization (if applicable) _____

Street address _____

City, state, and zip code _____

Telephone _____

E-mail address _____

CORPORATE CATEGORIES

\$100	Corporate Fellow
\$250	Corporate Sponsor
\$500	Corporate Patron
\$1,000	Corporate Benefactor

An additional donation of _____ is enclosed to help CHS preserve and maintain the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House.
I do not wish to join at this time; however, enclosed is my contribution of \$_____.

Make checks payable to the Cambridge Historical Society and mail to 159 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Up against the wall



Dave Gallagher applying lime wash to the west wall of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House in June. The roughcast surface—made from lime, sand, and animal hair and scored to look like stone, dates to the mid-18th century. It is the only known surviving example of this architectural feature in the Boston area, and Gallagher is one of the few people who knows how to preserve it.

Photo by Mark Vassar

The Mission of the Cambridge Historical Society

The Cambridge Historical Society acts as a living repository for Cambridge's traditions and history. It maintains property entrusted to it and collects, preserves, and interprets items of historical and antiquarian significance. The Society encourages research and involvement in these efforts by its members and the community at large. In so doing, it promotes a better understanding of history as an important factor in the everyday affairs of the city and its residents.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
The Hooper-Lee-Nichols House
159 Brattle Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

“We celebrate the past to awaken the future.”
John F. Kennedy