MSHP News

Students Get Their 'Kicks' at 2008 National Trust Conference

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's annual conference was held in Tulsa, Oklahoma, this year. Eleven students and director Duncan Campbell braved the thirteen hour van ride to attend: Jessica Berglin, Kayte Chadbourn, Emilie Eggemeyer, Joe Frost, J.P. Hall, Shawn Niemi, Travis Ratermann, Raina Regan, Sheri Repovich, Derek Rohde, and Ashley Thomas.

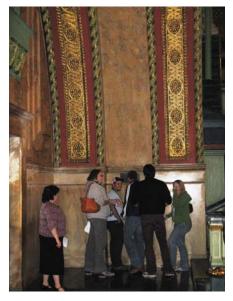
Everyone set out Monday morning for the first leg of the trip, stopping for the evening in St. Louis, Missouri, the Gateway to the West. While in St. Louis we had the opportunity to tour the landmark St. Louis Union Station, which was once one of the busiest passenger rail terminals in the world. It was first opened in 1894, but stopped activity as a train terminal in 1978. After years of falling into disrepair, it underwent a multi-million dollar rehabilitation and reopened in 1985. The eclectic Richardsonian Romanesque Head House was modeled after French Romanesque architecture. The Grand Hall now acts as a lobby to the Hyatt Regency Hotel, complete with beautifully restored archways, mosaics, frescos, and art glass windows. Most remarkable is the Tiffany glass "Allegorical Window" depicting three muses that represent the main U.S. train stations in the 1890s - New York, St. Louis, and San Francisco. The group then set off for a night at Laclede's Landing on the historic Mississippi Riverfront. The nine-block district

once housed the city's commercial area and is complete with cobblestone streets and century-old cast iron facades.

The next day, the group got to tour another iconic St. Louis landmark—the Fox Theatre. Built by William Fox in 1929, the theatre brought culture and entertainment to city residents. It's an ornate and exotic Oriental theatre, complete with a menagerie of sculptures—elephants, lions, and peacocks. In 1981, an intense and comprehensive restoration began to return the theatre to its former glory. Hundreds of skilled craftsmen worked to restore everything from scagliola columns to brass light fixtures to the 1,000pound glass chandelier, which glowed in ieweled colors over the audience. The group had a sneak-peak treat, as the production company for The Color Purple was installing the set on stage and the orchestra was rehearsing in the lobby.

The groups piled into our Ball State vans and set out for Tulsa. The trek across southern Missouri ran alongside historic Route 66, the featured theme of the Trust Conference. Signs dotted the highway advertising 'the world's largest gift shop,' 'Meramec Caverns and Jesse James hideout,' and other mother road oddities. We got a small taste of 66 on our way into Tulsa, passing through small downtowns with remnants of a bygone historic past.

Wednesday was our first day of sessions at the conference, held at the Tulsa Convention Center in downtown. Besides the Route 66 focus, other recurring themes included preservation of modernism and the recent past, sustainability, and rural preservation. Some popular sessions included Historic Roads: A Road Map for Documentation and Presentation, Preserving our Highway Heritage: Learning from Route 66, Rehab Solutions for Aging Moderns, and Bright Highway of Dreams: Neon and the Mystique of Route 66.



Above: Students Ashley Thomas, Derek Rohde, Travis Ratermann, Shawn Niemi, and Emilie Eggemeyer at the "whispering" arch that frames the lobby entrance and Tiffany stained glass allegorical window, pictured below.

Lower left: Three muses representing New York (right), St. Louis

(center), and San Francisco (left). Photo by Emilie Eggemeyer.

The opening plenary session was also held Wednesday night at the landmark Art Deco Boston Avenue Methodist Church, built in 1929. Speakers included Kathy Taylor, Mayor of Tulsa, David L. Winstead, Commissioner of the General Services Administration's Public Buildings Service, and Chief Wilma Mankiller, leader of the Cherokee people. The night concluded with a reception held at the Philbrook Museum of Art, a 1927 Italian-inspired villa built by oil tycoon Waite Phillips that now showcases a fine art collection.

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National Trust Conference, continued



Above: Neon motel sign along Route 66. Photo by Joseph Frost.

Below: Students Kayte Chadbourn, Raina Regan, J.P. Hall, Emilie Eggemeyer, and Joe Frost at the 3-state corner of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

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Thursday's sessions included many tours throughout Tulsa, that showcased its Federal Buildings and cultural neighborhoods, and also farther abroad on Route 66. It was also a day of recent past meetings, including Challenging Recent Past Preservation Policy, Teardowns in Suburbia: Preserving 1950s-'60s Neighborhoods, and the Recent Past Preservation Network Annual Meeting. The day was also filled with a four-part series of sessions titled The Art of the Rescue, as well as grassroots advocacy and "green" preservation policies.

Friday was our final day of sessions. Raina Regan, a first year student with a passion for Route 66 lore, set out west on the "Mother Road" on the Get Your Kicks on Route 66 daylong tour to Edmond, Oklahoma, exploring structures and buildings listed in the National



Above: Historic building in downtown Tulsa.

Below: Historic bridge on Route 66 in Sapulpa, Oklahoma. Photo by Raina Regan.



Register of Historic Places along the way. Back in Tulsa, the rest of us attended sessions on rural preservation including Strategies for Farm Preservation, Can Sustainable Farming Sustain Historic Sites?, as well as sessions highlighting community revitalization efforts.

The conference was also a time for fun with our colleagues. Throughout the week, many reconnected with friends from preservation networks, jobs, and internships. Some even got a taste of the cowboy lifestyle with the help of second year student, Travis Ratermann, who outfitted us with boots, belt buckles, and hats at the nearby western store. More students explored local Tulsa attractions, including the largest hand-crafted blue whale in nearby Catoosa. Most of all, it was a welcome weeklong retreat from life and school back in Muncie.

On Saturday we departed, making the long journey in one day. Leaving early in the morning, some set off straight for Muncie, while the others enjoyed a few detours along the way. They made stops again in St. Louis to see the Wainwright Building, one of Louis Sullivan's earliest skyscrapers, and at Cahokia Mounds, just outside of St. Louis in Illinois. The site is one of the largest prehistoric sites in the United States. From the largest mound, Monks' Mound, you can see the Gateway Arch and Downtown St. Louis on a clear day.

Overall, the trip was filled with great friendships and memories. We look forward to next year's conference in Nashville, Tennessee.



Above: Historic cast iron building at Laclede's Landing in St. Louis. Photo by Joseph Frost.

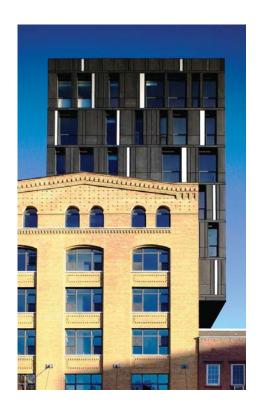
Innovative Architecture Addresses Historic Compatibility

The Ball State College of Architecture and Planning had the privilege of kicking off its Charlie Sappenfield Guest Lecture series for 2008-2009 with Gregg Pasquerelli, a principal architect at SHOP Architects in New York City, a firm that focuses on digital design and technology. Pasquerelli is a colleague and friend of Duncan Campbell from their graduate school days at Columbia University.

Pasquerelli graduated from Columbia University in 1994 with his Masters in Architecture. He and studio partner William Sharples, along with their wives and Sharples' identical twin brother, created SHOP Architecture. They forged a new kind of practice that was ahead of its time in the mid-1990s, using digital fabrication software to move beyond style and the "-isms" which commonly plague architectural practice. Their designs test form against performance and transcend aesthetic appearance.

The multifaceted office helps with design problem-solving, which elicits what Pasquerelli considers the "think-tank nature" of the office. The firm focuses on performance-based design rather than buildings that are aesthetically-based. This helps them understand how to design buildings that are economical as much as they are innovative. They looked to the automotive and aerospace industries as models in using computers to help deal with the complexities of fabrication and assembly. The computer software could manufacture pieces at full scale. In doing so, it created building components that were precisely pre-cut and pre-measured, ready for assemblage.

Right: The Porter House Condominiums, located in the Meatpacking District of New York City. project converted six-story 1905 warehouse into condominiums. Designers added four stories to existing building and an 8-ft cantilever on the building's southern exposure.



"Pertinent to historic preservation advocates," said Duncan, "a great many of their digitally designed building are constructed in historic districts and dense urban areas containing significant historic resources. This firm has provided innovative solutions in such contexts, while managing a commitment to contemporary design and development paradigms for buildings, planning, and landscapes. There are few firms engaged in such exciting work, and few that have eschewed the notion of "star" architects and "design-only" buildings in favor of cutting edge buildable structures and landscapes."

One such project is in the Little Italy Historic District. The firm had to look at design guidelines regulating window size, scale, and materials. For the first time, SHoP designers had to use brick as a building material. Instead of looking at these as prescriptive regulations, they wrote software to create pre-cast brick patterns to form concrete panels that would form the building surface. Concerning zoning regulations that prescribe the 17% of architectural detail that could extend over the property line, they simply inserted the figure into their software as one of their design parameters. In doing so, Pasquerelli stressed the necessity of embedding sustainability and preservation into performance-based design in order to rethink the building itself. He said of the project "it's still form to us," and used the rules they were given to create parameters to guide their design.

Concerning existing buildings, Pasquerelli emphasized the need for an open architecture – to think broadly about the problem and engage buildings in their environments. He advocated the use of existing buildings and their incorporation into new design as a key proponent to sustainability, considering it just another parameter guiding design. "Don't knock down the building just to have to build another one."



Above: Plan for an addition to an existing building at the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York City to house a student lounge and exhibit area.

All photos and renderings courtesy of SHoP Architects.

Students Volunteer at Chicago Conference

This September, a small group of students participated in the Traditional Building Conference held at Navy Pier in Chicago, Illinois. The Traditional Building Conference is the largest conference and tradeshow dedicated to the traditional building arts. It is sponsored every year by Restore Media, a publishing company that specializes in traditional trade magazines. Ball State students Jessica Berglin, Emilie Eggemeyer, Joe Frost, Jeni Gerdom, J.P. Hall, Dean Kessler, and Travis Ratermann worked with Conference Director Judy Hayward and Restore Media to volunteer their time in return for free attendance to the conference sessions. "The volunteer work helps us, and we hope it is a great professional opportunity for all of you," said Hayward of the student participation.

Students participated in many workshops, tours, and sessions—repair of historic wooden windows, restoration of the largest Tiffany stained glass dome at the Chicago Cultural Center, architectural artwork restoration and relocation, use of lasers to clean historic masonry, use of cathodic protection in historic steel-frame buildings to preserve masonry, among many others. It was a great learning opportunity for all, especially with a key-note address by Donovan Rypkema, esteemed preservation economist.

Below: Tiffany's largest stained glass dome and rotunda at the Chicago Cultural Center, photo by Joseph Frost.

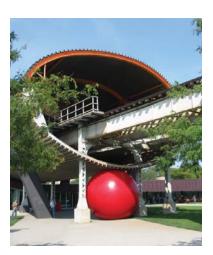
Below: Travis Ratermann analyzes the 'structural stability' of a styrofoam pillar at Navy Pier's Halloweenland, putting all that Preservation Technology to good use.



Navy Pier was a great venue for the conference, as we explored the historic pier and watched sailboats and yachts come to shore during the afternoon and evening. The rooftop terrace housed hundreds of preservationists for the Friday night reception, lit up by Chicago's glowing skyline.

On Saturday, students explored Mies van der Rohe's Illinois Institute of Technology campus while Duncan was at a recruiting event for Ball State's College of Architecture and Planning. Hundreds of high school students visited with representatives from architecture schools from around the country. While at IIT, we caught a glimpse of the Kurt Perschke's RedBall art installation that is sweeping the globe. The project's inflatable red balloon engages the public and creates a new experience by removing the ephemeral art experience from gallery walls and puts it in the context of urban landscape.

Below: Kurt Perschke's RedBall installation at the IIT McCormick Tribune Campus Center designed by Rem Koolhaas.



O'Brien Conference Held in Bloomington at Indiana University

J.P. Hall

The 2008 Cornelius O'Brien Historic Preservation & Indiana Main Street Conference was held in Bloomington, Indiana, on the Indiana University campus over the weekend of October 16-18. The annual conference is sponsored by Indiana University, the Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology and Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Many first year and second year MSHP students received scholarships to attend the conference along with Director of the program Duncan Campbell and Assistant Director of the Center for Historic Preservation Susan Lankford. The conference allowed students to network with the Indiana's leading preservationists and Main Street advocates while attending educational lectures, workshops, and field sessions. Many of the students got the chance to stay in the Indiana Memorial Union located in the heart of the IU campus, which awarded the opportunity to explore one of the finer university campuses in the country.

One of the more memorable presentations was given by Dr. Henry Glassie of Bloomington, who is one of the nation's leading folklorists and ardent preservationists. Glassie's presentation was titled *The Vernacular Landscape of Indiana*, and he was both eloquent and insightful. The weekend was capped off with a tour of Duncan Campbell's historic Federal style home and farm located within an old Indiana limestone quarry. The students who received full and partial scholarships would like to extend their gratitude to Frank Hurdis and the DHPA, and thanks also goes out to Duncan Campbell for opening his home for all to see.

Preservation Studio Designs Residential Infill for Historic Neighborhood

This fall's Preservation Design Studio, consisting of second year MSHP students and Master of Architecture students specializing in preservation, had a unique opportunity to take part in a historic redevelopment project in an Indianapolis community. The project was spawned by the NFL Super Bowl's selection of Indianapolis as the host of the 2012 Super Bowl. The Super Bowl Host committee decides upon a legacy project to create a charitable "gift" to the community as a token of appreciation for the chosen city. This particular legacy project will focus on and support the revitalization of a local Indianapolis neighborhood. The East 10th Street Corridor was chosen as part of the Great Indy Neighborhoods Initiative (GINI) Quality of Life Plan. The Super Bowl Host Committee hopes to set the corridor back on a path to viability and vibrancy in the declining neighborhood. The John H. Boner Community Center has been the backbone to the neighborhood. In its Community Connection publication, it stated "The connection between a community-driven plan and Indy as a host city creates an incredible opportunity to leverage the broader corporate and civic community to act and help our neighborhood achieve its goals...Since the announcement, there have been numerous conversations about the role the center will play in the legacy project. Not only is the center the convening agency for the GINI project, but it is located in the heart of the near eastside. In order to strategically and successfully implement the quality of life plan, staff will work hand-in-hand with the Indianapolis Super Bowl Host Committee to accelerate the completion of the neighborhood's plan."

As part of the revitalization plan, the Preservation Design Studio visited the 15-block corridor, which consists of mixed residential and commercial blocks. They surveyed the area and made recommendations pertinent to preservation, redevelopment, and sensitive demolition. These recommendations analyzed the corridor's commercial feasibility as well as its opportunities for housing—through both the rehabilitation of existing housing fabric and the development of sensitive infill. Their project included the creation of design guidelines for the corridor. Adopting these guidelines, students designed historically sensitive contemporary infill, including single and multiple-family dwellings, and commercial buildings. The goal of their designs was to preserve and enhance the historic character of the Corridor while providing feasible examples of new construction. The group presented their project to members of the East Tenth Street Civic Association with slideshow presentations, digital models, and a fly-by digitally animated video of the 15-block corridor created by Architecture graduate student, Joseph Intriago.

The following are excerpts from the studio's guidelines:

The intention of the East Tenth Street Redevelopment Guidelines is to provide the community with recommendations for future development and revitalization. East Tenth Street is in a unique position as a result of the Super Bowl Legacy project.

An important aspect of any comprehensive revitalization effort within any community is the protection of "Sense of Place." The purpose of this report is to offer guidelines for development while preserving the unique sense of place that East Tenth Street possesses. Proposed developments and initiatives along East Tenth Street should improve the quality of life of residents and the community as a whole.

Infill should be compatible to adjacent buildings and blocks. Height, massing, shape and form should all be taken into consideration during the development process, but contemporary interpretations and innovative design should not be discouraged. Finding this balance can be challenging, but it is not impossible.

Unlike some historic commercial neighborhoods, opportunities exist along East Tenth Street for large-scale infill projects due to adjacent empty lots which often span an entire city block. Large buildings are not discouraged, but the contemporary design of this type of infill should be sensitive to the character of surrounding blocks and the Corridor as a whole. Historically, street walls consisted of multiple buildings that came right up to the sidewalk and which had shared side walls, creating a unified facade. The design of each building was different but sympathetic to existing buildings in terms of scale, mass, and fenestration. It is advised that large infill construction mimic this historic segmenting by visual dividing the main façade into sections. Such segmentation creates a rhythm along the street wall that is pedestrian friendly. It also creates the opportunity to denote distinct commercial enterprises by dividing a large façade into identifiable sections.

Contemporary infill design can also encourage development and revitalization. Inventive new design can infuse energy into an area that has seen stagnant development by enhancing the character of an area. Such enhancement can spur future investment.

Examples of appropriate infill designs, as developed by student guidelines.





Upper right: Rehabilitated commercial storefront.

Lower right: Streetscape showing prevalent commercial architecture.

Upper left: Suggestions for single family houses.

Lower left: Multiple-family dwellings, inspired by the area's Art Moderne influences.





Planning Student Raises Awareness About Downtown Muncie

Student Editorial—Jennifer Gerdom

s a Ball State student with an interest in subjects like urban Aplanning and historic preservation, being involved in a downtown is important to me. Moving to a new place, I was excited to spend time in downtown Muncie, but soon noticed little to no students present. I was new to the area, and thought, "Okay, it's the beginning of the school year and people are still getting settled." As time went on, there were still very few patrons from Ball State. I have noticed that The Village is crawling with students, and I started asking myself, "Why?" What does The Village offer that downtown does not? First, the Village is closer to campus; it is practically part of campus, and the limited parking around there will prove that. Downtown is not quite as close, but did you know that it is almost the same distance away as Ball State's stadium? Using Shafer Tower as a landmark, it is approximately 1.5 miles from the stadium, translating to roughly 4 minutes by car and 25 minutes by foot. From Shafer Tower to Kirk's Bike Shop (located downtown) it is a mere 1.7 miles, translating to approximately 7 minutes by car and 33 minutes by foot. So then, what's the problem? For those that don't have their own transportation or don't want to walk and prefer to ride public transit, the Ball State Shuttle buses run to the stadium, but not downtown. But alas, the MITS buses run from Ball State and can drop you off at their bus station, which is located right at the heart of downtown Muncie! So now we have almost equal distances from the far side of campus and from the corners of Walnut Street and Jackson Street.

Also, The Village offers an urban setting and feel. It is enjoyable to walk around, and hot spots are in close proximity to one another. There are places to eat and meet with friends and to take part in other leisurely activities. Downtown Muncie also offers an urban setting and feel, and many easily-accessible hot spots. The name The Village even suggests it is a place which provides a relaxing and enticing atmosphere, in which one may relax in an urban setting that somehow manages to provide a small-town ambiance. Can you think of another place that also offers a strikingly similar experience?

After speaking with a number of students, it was shocking to find out that people who have been here as long as three years have never been downtown, except to work on a school project. Who is to blame, the students for not exploring? The university for not advertising what is to offer downtown? The city of Muncie itself, for not making a stronger effort to appeal to students? Perhaps a combination thereof? No matter who is to blame, we are where we are, and we need to work together to get out of our current situation. When I look at Muncie, I see opportunity, potential, and appeal. If you want great cup of coffee to wake you up, Muncie has it. If you want a unique dining experience, Muncie has it. For those of you who are of age and would like to go to a bar not too close to campus, Muncie has it. There is a historic theater downtown; campus is not the only place to watch a live play. There ARE things to do in downtown Muncie! All you have to do to find them is keep your eyes open. If you look hard enough, you will notice that businesses want students, which is proved by the student discounts offered by them! Understandably, students may not head to downtown because the chances of running into friends, like you can easily do on campus, are slim, but that is because they are in the same boat as you! Nobody seems to know what is offered downtown, so nobody seems to go. It is a catch-22, if you will.

Living downtown is yet another unique experience you can't get on campus. For those of you who would like to "take a break" from campus, living downtown is the perfect way to do so. After a long day of school, getting out of that atmosphere and into another might be exactly what the doctor ordered. Did you know there are numerous living opportunities downtown? I wasn't sure how many students knew, until I found out some were on a waiting list! There are a number of apartments above retail stores and other businesses that are available for rent, but most are full, and students are patiently (and perhaps impatiently) waiting to move into one. Perhaps it needs to be made known that there is a large demand for downtown living arrangements, which, in turn, might show the city of Muncie, real estate investors, and landlords that they need to refurbish more buildings with upstairs apartments, allowing students to move in. Maybe if the people come first, the retail will follow. Regardless, mixing downtown Muncie and students who already live approximately 7 minutes away by car, just seems to make sense. However, a major obstacle may be affordability. Yes, we all know the "I'm a broke college student," phrase, and being able to choose where to live is not always an option. If downtown Muncie could find a way to cater to students, keep living affordable for students who appreciate a historic downtown atmosphere, and can prove to be responsible about it, then it could be a win-win situation!

As for the direct benefits to Muncie, keeping the downtown area viable is very important. I don't think anyone would want to watch Muncie fall back into somewhat of a "dead zone" as it did a decade or so ago. Muncie has bounced back beautifully, and I think that we students, as the younger generation, should be involved in revitalizing areas such as downtown Muncie. It is a shame to watch beautiful old buildings, original planning, and that old-time feel of downtown areas disappear.

If you are interested further in learning about how you can become involved with downtown Muncie, there are groups you can become involved with (check out downtownmuncie.com). You can also log onto facebook.com and search for Ball State Students Love Downtown Muncie, which, as the name hints, is the beginning of a student organization to connect Ball State students and downtown Muncie. Ball State is Muncie; Muncie is Ball State. A proper connection must be made, and students have the most powerful voice for creating this connection. We need each other. Please become involved.

Westward Bound on the Mother Road

Raina Regan

During the National Trust Conference in Tulsa, Oklahoma, I spent Friday on the field session "Get Your Kicks on Route 66 – West to Edmond, Oklahoma." Led by two Route 66 photographers, Jim Ross and Shellee Graham, we started in Tulsa and stopped in several Route 66 towns to Edmond, Oklahoma. In Sapulpa, Oklahoma, we stopped to see a 1924 parker through truss bridge, Bridge No. 18 at Rock Creek. The original brick road from Route 66 was visible in parts on the bridge. The bridge was a definite highlight of the entire day, as it remains in good condition and the bridge is still in use.

Our next stop on the tour took us to Bristow, Oklahoma, where several motor companies and service stations are still in use from the Route 66 era. Five of these sites are listed on the National Register, including the Bristow Mother Company Building, which was built in the 1920s and retains most of its historic features.

The best part of the tour came in Stroud, Oklahoma, when we were able to visit the remains of the Rock Café and meet its owner, Dawn Welsh. This iconic Route 66 café was the victim of fire in May 2008, but the strong Rock walls survived the fire and the structure will be rebuilt. We were able to talk at length with Welsh, who recalled the entire history of the café and shared interesting stories about the people she has encountered over the years. Dawn Welsh was the inspiration

for the character Sally in the Pixar movie Cars and she shared her experiences with the Pixar creative team, including her attendance at the movie premiere! Listening to her stories, I really gained a true appreciation for the business owners on Route 66.

The next main stop along the way was in Chandler, OK, where the tour stopped at the Chandler Armory, which was been rehabilitated to serve as the Route 66 Interpretive Center. After Chandler, we drove through the cities of Warwick, Wellston, and Luther, noting filling stations in each city.

The last stop of the day was in Arcadia, Oklahoma, where the Arcadia Round Barn is located. Originally built in 1898, the building experienced neglect over the years, but was restored in the 1990s and is open for visitors. Lastly, we stopped at

the new Pops gas filling station. Opened in 2007, it was designed to pay tribute to Route 66. There is a large soda bottle out front and inside, the restaurant offers over 600 bottled beverages for sale.

The day was a great way to experience Route 66 and get a small taste of the life along the Mother Road!

Right: Iconic Rock Cafe roadside sign. Photo by Raina Regan.

Left: Rebuilding the Rock Cafe after a fire in May 2008. Photo by Raina Regan.



Second-Year Student Updates



Derek Rohde

Derek interned at the University at Buffalo Archaeological Survey, where he performed CRM archaeological investigations throughout Western New York. His most memorable experiences include the trips to the National Trust and O'Brien Conferences and also the always exciting get-togethers with everyone from the program. Derek is glad that everyone in the program bonded really well and feels like everyone is part of one big "preservation family." What Derek likes about the program is the ability to take courses outside of the College of Architecture and the opportunity to have a graduate assistantship.

Chris Pratt

Chris spent the summer living and working in the Boston area where she was employed as a monument survey intern with Mount Auburn Cemetery, a National Historic Landmark and the first large-scale designed landscaped cemetery in the nation. When she wasn't surveying historic gravestones, creepy mausoleums, and cast iron fences, Chris lounged on the nearby beach and worked diligently on her thesis. Her thesis examines the availability and use of manufactured and imported building materials in central and southern Indiana before 1850. After graduation, Chris will continue at Ball State where she is pursuing a second master's degree in Anthropology with a focus in Historical Archaeology. In other news, she and her husband, Justin, are eagerly awaiting the birth of their first child in February.





Sheri Repovich

Sheri Repovich spent this past summer in Spokane, Washington working at the Campbell House, a historic house museum. The Campbell House is run in conjunction with the Museum of Arts & Culture. The internship consisted of writing a Historic Interior Restoration Plan and designing and building museum displays for the "Spokane Time Line" gallery. Her favorite memories at Ball State have been the National Trust trips and time spent with friends outside the classroom.

Kavte Chadbourn

Kayte Chadbourn worked her summer internship with Colorado Preservation, Inc. in Denver, Colorado. For the Endangered Places Program she travelled around the state giving public presentations about the non-profit and how nominating sites to Colorado's Most Endangered Places List would benefit the preservation process. She also visited previously listed sites, updated the program's website, and put together a brochure that described the seventy sites already listed. Her favorite part of the summer was helping to stabilize an 1881 railroad depot for two weekends with volunteers in the mountain town of Como. She is very thankful for the experience and has enjoyed her time in the program with her fellow MSHP students.





Ashlev Thomas

Ashley worked at Ball State University's Center for Historic Preservation over the summer for her internship. Her favorite experience while in the preservation program is the National Trust for Historic Preservation Conference in Tulsa, Oklahoma. She is writing her thesis on the history and rehabilitation of country grain elevators in Delaware County, Indiana. After graduation she plans on finding a job that fits with her love of rural structures and landscapes.

Shawn Niemi

Quickly making Indiana his home away from home, Shawn spent most of the summer days in nearby Tipton County. His internship with Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana as an architectural surveyor was highly rewarding and provided a unique opportunity to explore Indiana's rural landscape. Capping his summer was a trip to Guatemala, where he volunteered at a local orphanage. More recently, the student/faculty trip to Oklahoma provided several memorable moments, including a visit to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and a tour of Frank Lloyd Wright's Price Tower.





Emilie Eaaemever

Emilie served her internship at the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in Springfield, Illinois. In particular, she worked in the State's National Register of Historic Places office and spent her time reviewing, editing and writing National Register nominations, as well as travelling throughout the state checking out interesting properties. Behind-the-scenes tours on these trips were her favorite! Her favorite Ball State moments have to be all the fun times spent with classmates working in the studio. After graduation, she hopes to find a preservation job in the Midwest to stay close to her family and she plans on returning to Germany sometime in the near future.

Travis Ratermann

Travis worked For the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in Springfield, Illinois. He worked in conjunction with the National Park Service's Route 66 Corridor Preservation program to survey the abandoned Route 66 roadbed segments throughout Illinois. From gun shots to windmills he saw all of his home state of Illinois over the summer. From here he doesn't know where he's going, but hopes it involves a job.





LP. Hal

J. P. Hall is originally from Naperville, Illinois, but has spent much of his life in northern Indiana. His first love is history which fuels his passion for historic preservation, art, and architecture. J. P. did his internship for the Center for Historic Preservation at Ball State and developed a Cultural Heritage Tourism study for Noblesville, Indiana. This study further instilled in J. P. the benefits historic preservation can have within a community both economically and culturally.

Introducing First-Year MSHP Students

Dean Kessler

Dean is from Highland, Indiana, and attended Ball State University, where he majored in Public History with a minor in Architecture. As part of his undergraduate degree requirements, he had to complete a semester-long internship in his career field of choice. That being said, Dean interned with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Calumet Region Office, under the direction of Tiffany Tolbert. He enjoyed his time there very much, and the excellent learning experience that is was solidified his decision to become a Historic Preservationist. Dean first became fascinated with history and preservation, though, back in the fifth grade when his social studies teacher showed the class a book detailing historic homes of his childhood town. He has since then traveled to many historic sites throughout the Midwest, stretching to the East Coast.



Raina Reaan

Raina is originally from Fenton, Michigan and obtained her Bachelor of Arts in Art History and Visual Culture from Michigan State University. She has had an interest in history and public policy from a young age, while gaining an interest in design and architecture while studying at Michigan State. All of these interests inspired her to continue her education in historic preservation. Raina's other interests are playing saxophone and flute, painting, traveling, and hopefully, one day, publishing her first children's book.

Megan Hopkin

Megan M. Hopkin is a first year MSHP student from West Newton, Pennsylvania. She has her Bachelor's Degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences from West Virginia University. Megan became interested in preservation when she was able to travel to Monticello and Montpelier. She worked at Friendship Hill National Historic Site in Point Marion, Pennsylvania, which gave her another opportunity to explore the field of preservation. Besides, traveling to different national parks and historic buildings, Megan enjoys reading, dancing, baking and traveling to her undergrad alma mater.





losenh Frost

Joe is from Davison, Michigan, near Flint. He attended Michigan State University, where he received a B.A. in Geography. For the past eight summers, Joe has worked as a Historic Interpreter at Fort Mackinac. He has a wide range of interests that vary from military history, maritime history, and an uncanny love for the Italianate style of architecture. Joe collects antique books, and his prized possession is his 1930s radio. Remember kids, "all history stopped in 1945!"

Trinity Hart-Vavr

Trinity Hart-Vavra was born and raised in Oregon. She received her BA in Social Science and International Studies from a "podunk" private liberal arts school (Colorado Christian University) outside of Denver in 2002. Since then she has been teaching, traveling, and teaching while traveling. Though always interested in historic architecture, especially after living in Russia, her interest in preservation generally began when she was living in Japan. She has called Indianapolis her home since returning from Japan in the summer of 2007 and lives there with her husband, two cats, and four chickens. She misses the mountains and snow.





Janette Amstutz

Janette lives in Goshen, Indiana with her husband, three children, and a dog. She graduated from college way back in 1986 with a degree in elementary education and has lived in many places since then. The most interesting place was in Egypt, where she taught 4th and 5th graders in a private Egyptian school for three years. It was a great experience. Her oldest son was born in Cairo and that added to the experience. She has been working at home raising her children for the past 18 years and began substitute teaching 7 years ago. Architecture and old things have always interested Janette, who says "Coming back to school to study historic preservation is an exciting adventure for me." When she is not teaching, running my children around or studying, she enjoys working in her flower beds, vegetable garden, and a very small fruit orchard. Lastly, with her daughter's interest in the Twilight book series, she went to see the movie and began reading the books. "I am hooked and almost ready to begin the fourth and final book. I know they are teen books but I am 46 and I am enjoying a fun easy read!"

Jessica Berglin History Her

Jessica is from Des Moines, Iowa, and attended Iowa State University, where she studied Art and Architecture History. Her interests in preservation stem from exploring historic neighborhoods back home and her passion for historic architecture. She loves traveling to places of historical and cultural distinction, and living in Newport, Rhode Island, solidified her interest in preservation. Jessica also had the opportunity to study architecture in the Czech Republic and throughout Eastern Europe and hopes to someday return. Besides architecture, her passions include hand-thrown pottery, antique furniture, and



Maianne Prehl

Maianne is from Minneapolis, Minnesota. She went to the Savannah College of Art and Design and received her B.F.A. in Historic Preservation.

At the Center for Historic Preservation

Ashley Thomas

Over the past summer, the Center for Historic Preservation worked on several different projects. These included two Historic Structure Reports for the Duck Creek Aqueduct and Lock 25 at the Whitewater Canal State Historic Site and a survey of buildings in "Old Town Carmel" in Carmel, Indiana to determine the potential for a historic district. There was also a condition assessment of the George Houck House in Centerville, Indiana, and a heritage tourism plan developed for the town of Noblesville, Indiana.

This semester, the projects include two more historic structure reports and work in several Main Street communities. The historic structure reports are for the Cabin and Carriage House at Limberlost State Historic Site in Geneva, Indiana. The Main Street projects are located in Nappanee, Evansville, and Greensburg. In Nappanee, the work is focused on recommendations for addressing second story windows and interpretive signage. The work for Evansville involves developing guidelines for the streetscape. And the project in Greensburg involves guidelines for a real estate consortium.

The historic structure reports discussed in this newsletter have been funded in part by a grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service Historic Preservation Fund, administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Natural Resources. Additional funding was provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Museum and Historic Sites.











Friends of the Program:

Thanks to all of you who have found the time and resources to contribute to our graduate preservation program. You have helped build our HP Foundation account and enabled us to assist students attending national conferences - \$100 per student to Tulsa last fall - and meet multiple program needs.

This year we have established a separate Foundation account for the Center for Historic Preservation, thanks to a generous contribution from Josie and Geoff Fox. This means that your future donations may now be earmarked either for the Graduate Program or the Center, as you prefer.

Unfortunately, we will probably never be so fortunate that we will cease asking for your help. Soon you will receive a special plea from me and Marsh Davis, an alum, Center advisor, and President of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Our objective is, of course, to encourage your financial assistance, but also to inform you of the work of the Center and its critical importance in helping to provide much needed field experience to our graduate students, while advocating and activating preservation programs in cities and towns across the state and region. We know that times are difficult. Anything you can contribute, however meager, we promise to use to enhance preservation education, build better opportunities for our students, and bring renewal to our communities. Thank you.

-- Duncan Campbell

First-Year Students Receive CAP Scholarship

First year students Jessica Berglin, Joseph Frost, Megan Hopkin, Dean Kessler, Maianne Preble, and Raina Regan were awarded scholarships through the H. Wayne Standerford and Jewel Standerford Endowment, which was created "to provide scholarships for students desiring to seek an education in the architectural school of Ball State University." The Historic Preservation Program awarded the scholarship to the six incoming students with the highest undergraduate grade point averages.

The students were among many within the College of Architecture and Planning to receive scholarships through various endowments. All recipients were recognized at an awards reception held on November 1, 2008. The reception provided an opportunity for students to meet their gracious donors who have contributed so much to the College of Architecture and Planning. As a thank-you, recipients created personalized art cards to give to their donors. Associate Dean of the College, Michel Mounayar, initiated the art cards in hopes of creating a new tradition at the college. All cards were collected and copied into a digital collection before they were given to the donors. The collection will be added to in upcoming years by future scholarship recipients.

Congratulations first years, and thank you to all of the donors to the College of Architecture and Planning.



The preservation movement has one great curiosity. There is never retrospective controversy or regret. Preservationists are the only people in the world who are invariably confirmed in their wisdom after the fact.

-|ohn Kenneth Galbraith

I would like to introduce myself to you as the recently appointed director of the graduate program in historic preservation by way of a few words, appropriately, about my past.

First, I am a Hoosier who grew up in Indianapolis. I left home after high school in 1963 for New York and Columbia University, where I majored in Latin American History with a minor in Spanish, received an excellent education in urban living, and like most students, particularly in the fabled sixties, got my eyes opened. In 1970 I moved to Bloomington, Indiana, where until my recent move to Muncie, I have made my home. As with many of my contemporaries, after college I eschewed my formal education for all things organic and natural and began looking around for something more tangible to "do with my life." I wanted to be an organic farmer, but as with most of us, necessity guided choice, and I became a carpenter and contractor, a trade I plied for nearly twenty years, first as a remodeler and eventually as a restorer.

In 1990 I left the trades for graduate school, returned to Columbia for an MSHP, and came back to Bloomington to co-found a preservation consulting firm, Preservation Development Inc., which operated until 2008. In the spring of 2007, my predecessor, Dr. Glass, enlisted me to teach the Economics course. When he resigned to return to the SHPO, he asked if I would direct the Center for HP for the summer. By the fall I was asked to teach for the 2007-08 academic year, and at the turn of semesters when Dr. Glass's position as director of the program was advertised, I applied for the job and received the appointment. I would like to say that I couldn't have planned it better, since this is a dream job, but as you can see a combination of unforeseen events coupled with being in the right place at the right time can be a real career booster.

I wanted to call this portion of the newsletter "Directions" partly as a play on "director," but mostly because I intend to use this space twice a year to share my aspirations for the graduate program in historic preservation. I hope to discuss program alternatives and changes, strengths and weaknesses, and hopefully elicit from you, many if not most of who are students and alumni, your opinions and suggestions—your directions to me—for making our program one of the very best.

Faculty who listen to their students often remark (with some surprise) how insightful they are when it comes to evaluating what works and what does not in the program curriculum. At a recent architecture department faculty retreat, the student participants offered some of the most thoughtful reflections on how we do what we do. Queried by me, one said, "We think about this stuff and talk to one another about it all the time." I propose that this be a place where that discussion can take place—a place to discuss the program, pressing issues in preservation, and ways to assure that each informs the other. As students and former students, I hope you will participate and benefit from such an exchange; I know it will help the program to provide future students with an even better education. To widen the format for the discussion, and to grow the participation, I plan to start a blog this semester through which we can talk to one another about the challenges, trends, and goals of preservation education and practice.

I have only been exposed to our graduate program for a short time, barely two years. But I would like to comment on what I have observed, not to criticize, but to observe critically.

First, a few of our courses overlap and are redundant. This is not the fault of our faculty, regular or adjunct, but is partly a result of our necessary dependence on adjunct instructors, who have the unfortunate experience of being visitors to the program, often unsupported by the rest of us, and isolated from one another and the larger concerns of the department. While they are diligent in their efforts to provide a salient classroom experience, there is little opportunity for them to sit down together and decide who is going to teach what. As a result, for example, our introductory courses and our documentation courses teach a lot of the same material, only to be followed by courses specifically designed to teach that material in more depth, specifically the law and economics courses. We need to better coordinate the syllabus of each to reduce the overlap, and by doing so, create space in each for a greater diversity of subject matter.

Second, I do not believe that we need two semesters of documentation. Few other programs offer more than one. Currently, the first semester seems to adequately cover the basic information, and the second is dedicated to National Register nominations and instruction. If we eliminated the overlap that the first semester has with our introductory course, we could add National Register skills to the syllabus. Moreover, and you will probably hear more from me about this, teaching someone to write a specific National Register nomination is not nearly so critical as teaching one to construct historical significance, especially at a time when preservation's boundaries are rapidly expanding. We need to forego the impulse to teach specialists and concern ourselves with teaching analysts, thinkers, and advocates.

Third, I am currently working to broaden our students' choice of electives, both within CAP as well as across other programs and colleges. Our graduate students are adults; we are teachers and advisors. Let's help them make choices that they believe will advance the education they want as well as the one we believe they will need. I will also encourage our faculty to offer new elective courses to broaden the program. There is little room in the curriculum, but new courses could be offered every other year, giving each class at least one opportunity to take them.

I currently encourage all CAP students I encounter, undergraduate as well as graduate, to participate in our courses as much as possible. This cross fertilization is crucial—after all, preservationists have to live and work with architects and planners and landscape architects every day in practice, they may as well begin here. We cannot bring preservation education to the other CAP students, especially the undergraduates, without expanding our collaboration efforts, opening the doors to our program, and encouraging our students to work in other departments. In the last year we have nearly doubled the number of Master of Architecture students who concentrate in historic preservation. Along with our other courses, this offers them the Preservation Design Studio where they can work side by side with our students—a healthy situation for both that expands our capacity to teach more design.

Finally, I would like to see us offer a colloquium in which students read primary source materials, essays, criticism, and commentary in preservation practice and theory. Currently I envision this as an exit course, perhaps team-taught in the final semester to all second year students. The objective would be to create a framework for the two-year curriculum, to give perspective to graduating students by immersing them in the literature of preservation, providing exposure to both the good and bad of our past practices, and building a body of information to help graduates make smart and ethical choices in their careers.

If you have suggestions and ideas for making our graduate program a better, more fulfilling, and more useful one, please let me hear from you.

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