

Voices

The Newsletter of the Cleveland Park Historical Society

Q & A with ANC 3C Commissioner Rick Nash



Rick Nash was elected to Advisory Neighborhood Commission (ANC) 3C, representing Single Member District (SMD) 3Co8, in 2023. We got in touch with Rick to see how he is doing, and asked the following questions:

Editor: Did you have any goals in mind when you ran for office?

Rick: I ran when Nancy MacWood decided to step down after many years of leadership on ANC 3C. My goals have been safe streets and neighborhoods; thoughtful, balanced growth that addresses school capacity and infrastructure needs and enhances the built environment; and recreation and green space. To me, safe streets encompass not only safety for pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers but also crime and public safety issues more broadly.

Commissioner Adam Prinzo from Woodley Park and I formed an ANC 3C public safety committee that collaborates closely with community organizations, particularly Cleveland Park Community Association. Working together we have brought a more sustained focus to issues around crime that has resulted in a greater level of engagement with Metropolitan Police Department in our ANC area.

Editor: Have there been opportunities or instances when you and Hans Miller (ANC 3A) have worked together, shared thoughts, and proposed actions relevant to your respective constituencies?

Rick: Hans Miller and I have consulted on several matters, including the Norton Place development project. There are other issues that affect both ANCs, including crime and public safety, traffic calming, Hearst Park, and school boundary changes, to name a few, where joint work is essential.

The 2022 ANC redistricting, which split Cleveland Park and the historic district into two ANCs, was not optimal because different sides of some residential side streets are now represented by separate ANCs. This presents challenges not just for historic preservation, but for addressing city services problems. But it is the reality until the next redistricting, and Hans and I are committed to ensuring that it works for the neighborhood.

Editor: How does your role as an ANC Commissioner fit in with the other decision makers in your respective SMD, Ward 3, and the city at large?

CPHS Board Is Going on a Retreat

CPHS is holding an all-day retreat for its board members on May 4 at the Cleveland Park Congressional UCC. The objectives of the retreat are to evaluate where we are now as an organization and to determine current and future priorities and initiatives.

To help guide the board through this process, the board engaged the consulting firm d'initiatives, which helps nonprofit organizations set strategic direction, design initiatives, grow resources, and support change. In preparation for the retreat, the board conducted several online surveys (of current CPHS members, former members, local nonprofit partners and schools, and Cleveland Park small business owners) inviting their feedback about CPHS. The Board also contacted peer organizations around the country to ask about their challenges and successes. The board will share the results of the retreat with membership at the June annual meeting.

Newsletter News

We're pleased to announce that on first publication, both the spring and fall issues of *Voices* will appear solely in print, available only to members. The newsletter's digital version will be available in the *Voices* archive on the CPHS website one month after the print version is published.

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It's All in the Details

A Look into Cleveland Park's Window Styles

Part 1

By MaryAnn Nash

Cleveland Park is fortunate to have examples of many different architectural styles within its borders, and you can't help but notice the variety of windows on those homes as well. Some styles, such as the Queen Anne, may feature five or six different types of windows, while others feature just two or three.



Double-hung and casement windows at 3317 Newark Street.

Most homes feature double-hung windows—two-sash windows that open from both the top and the bottom. Although this is the most common in the neighborhood, the number and style of panes varies from house to house, and the windows are described by the number of panes. A “six over six” window, for example, features six panes on both the top and bottom sash, while a “six over one” features six panes on the top sash and a solid pane on the lower sash. The windows are usually constructed of rectangular or diamond-shaped panes.

The term “true divided light” refers to the traditional construction where individual panes are connected by muntins (supporting strips) to form the sash pattern, resulting in great variation in the light and how it moves through the panes. On many modern windows, to achieve the look of a true divided light, a muntin pattern is simply affixed over both sides of a single pane or with a spacer between double-glazed (two panes) of glass.

Unlike double-hung windows, which open from top to bottom, casement windows are hinged and swing outward like a door. Casement windows are a common feature of many house styles in the neighborhood. Two or more casement windows are often featured on the top floor of the Four Squares and Sherman Cottages and in the dormers of bungalows, but it is also common to see single casement windows on the first floor—wherever the architect wanted to let a bit of air inside. Casement windows often feature the same rectangular or diamond panes as the double-hung windows, with some including more artistic designs.

Architects use the more elaborate Palladian window to highlight a house's focal point, such as an entrance, or to infuse a space with light. Palladian windows have three parts topped with a semi-circular cap. You will find Palladian windows featured in the neighborhood's Queen Annes, Shingles, and Colonial Revivals. In some cases, the outer sashes of Palladian windows are replaced with decorative wood panels, creating what is known as a modified Palladian window.

Traditional bay windows extend all the way to the ground, but one type of bay window seen in the neighborhood is the oriel window, which extends from



A Palladium window at 3400 Newark Street.



An oriel window at 3503 Lowell Street.

House Histories

Uncovering Your Home or Apartment's History

By Jim Buchanan

Your house or apartment has stories to tell you. Some of the stories are about first residents. Others are about the architects and the builders who constructed your residence. Another is about your neighborhood and city, and how it grew and changed over the years.

So, if you are interested in learning more, you are in luck as you live in one of the most well-documented places on earth. DC has libraries and archives full of information about where you live and there are excellent online sources as well. All are free to access.

Let's take a quick tour of how you might go about your research.

Online Research

The best starting place is at home, where you can do quite a lot of research from your laptop sitting at your kitchen table—there are plentiful resources online through the DC Public Library (DCPL). If you don't have one, sign up for a library card as you will need it to log in to use many of the resources. (See the link in the resources listed on Page 6.)

You will definitely want to visit DCPL's People's Archive website, where you will find access to online sites and databases useful to your research. Some examples include archives for DC African American newspapers during the nineteenth century; complete runs of *The Evening Star* and *The Washington Post*, which are invaluable for researching residents who lived in your house or apartment, especially on the society, local news, and obituary pages; Ancestry.com, which is indispensable for researching the U.S. Census and other information about residents; and DigDC for important resources, such as the digital Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1867–1970, showing the development of streets and neighborhoods.

In addition, there are a few sources to discover who has lived at your address. The National Archives and the Library of Congress have volumes of city directories ranging over the decades that list

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Art Deco Walking Tour of Cleveland Park

By Steve Knight, Art Deco Society of Washington
and Stephen Hansen, CPHS Executive Director



*Tilden Gardens. Photograph
courtesy
of Susan Troccoli.*

CPHS joined with the Art Deco Society of Washington (ADSW) for a repeat of its popular Connecticut Avenue walking tour on November 15 of last year. Over 40 members of the two organizations attended.

ADSW's president Steve Knight led the tour, which started with an introductory talk and slide presentation in the Community Room of Tilden Gardens. Steve focused on the historical context, development patterns, and unique features that make upper Connecticut Avenue one of the greatest boulevards in American Urbanism.

In addition to Tilden Gardens (designed by architects Parks, Baxter, and Edwards in 1927), tour highlights included Sedgwick Gardens (Mihran Mesrobian, 1932); the Broadmoor Cooperative Apartments (Joseph Abel, 1928); Adas Israel Congregation (Frank Grad and Sons, 1951); the Post Office (Carroll Meigs, 1940); the Uptown Theater (John Zink, 1936); the Macklin (another by Mihran Mesrobian, 1939); Klinge Valley Bridge (Paul Cret, 1931); Woodley Park Towers (Louis Rouleau, 1929); and the Kennedy-Warren (Joseph Younger, 1931, Louis Sonnemann, 1935, Hartman-Cox, 2004).



*Art Deco bar at the
Broadmoor. Photograph
courtesy of Susan Troccoli.*



*At the Kennedy-Warren.
Photograph courtesy of Susan
Troccoli.*

Rhona Hartman, a member of the Broadmoor History Committee (and former CPHS board member), treated us to a talk at the Broadmoor, including a peek at its Art Deco bar. Kennedy-Warren resident Linda Greensfelder toured us through the Kennedy-Warren—Linda is part of a group of residents devoted to sharing the building's wonderful art deco heritage.

As we strolled the commercial corridor, Steve pointed out the many unique features of Cleveland Park's great collection of Art Deco and other historical commercial buildings in the 3300 and 3400 blocks of Connecticut Avenue.

It was a fun and informative stroll through the neighborhood's architectural history.

The Art Deco Society is an all-volunteer organization founded in 1982 to preserve, educate, and celebrate the many unique aspects of this period in arts, decorative arts, and architecture. You can learn more about it here: <https://www.adsw.org/>.

News from the ARC

By Christine Hobbs, ARC co-chair

Among the several projects that CPHS's Architectural Review Committee (ARC) reviewed in the last half of 2023, was the proposed multi-family building at 3427 Wisconsin Avenue. This proposal came before the ARC again in 2024.

Located on Wisconsin Avenue between Norton Place and Ordway Street, the site is currently home to four contributing structures: two houses and two garages. This is a significant site as it is located on a major urban avenue and acts as an entrance into the Historic District. The property itself has an interesting geometry, with a diagonal formed by the intersecting Idaho Avenue.

A bit of history: a condominium building was proposed for the site and the ARC reviewed the plans for it in January and April 2022. In 2023, under different ownership, a 23-unit rental building was proposed for the site. In each case, the development proposal included moving the two houses and two garages to face their respective side streets, Norton Place and Ordway Street, and the construction of a building facing Wisconsin Avenue on what would then be a new vacant lot.

In September, October, and November 2023, and this past January 2024, as the building's design and configuration evolved, the new owners presented the ARC with revised plans for the rental building. These included pulling it back from both Norton Place and Ordway Street so that it aligned with the facades of the houses on those two blocks; adding details to the building so that it presented as a residential building; adding a stone wall in front of the Norton Place house to join the existing front walls on that block; redesigning the entrance; adding window details, again in recognition of the residential nature of the building; and changing the material on the base level.

On January 25, 2024, the Historic Preservation Review Board heard a presentation of the latest proposal for the Wisconsin Avenue site and supported the revised concept. It delegated further review to DC Historic Preservation Office staff, including some suggested changes to the entrance canopy.

Also in 2024, the ARC heard a presentation for a two-story rear addition. In a design that is respectful of the existing historic house and of the Historic District, the rear addition is set in from the existing house and the hipped roof is stepped down.

ARC's Work

The ARC meets the second Monday of every month, except in August, and the public and neighbors are encouraged to attend and participate. Deliberations on individual projects are limited to ARC members. Results of the meetings are shared with the impacted Advisory Neighborhood Commission (ANC), the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office, and the presenters. ARC reports are also posted on the CPHS website and are interesting reading.

Save the Dates!

CPHS has a lot of wonderful events planned for this year. Mark your calendars now and check our website for updates and details for registering. We are also looking for volunteers to work on the events—if you sign up for one—or two, you can attend them free! Please contact us here to volunteer:

staff@clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org.

May 12: Cleveland Park Garden Tour. Visit your neighbors' gardens and enjoy the sights and scents. 12:00–4:00p.m. \$25 for members, \$30 for nonmembers, purchased in advance; \$35 for all on day of the event.

June 2: Cleveland Park Day. Visit CPHS's booth at Sam's Park & Shop and pick up a map for a family-fun neighborhood scavenger hunt. 12:00–5:00p.m. Free event.

June 15: Antiques Appraisal Day. Bring two treasures and have an expert appraiser from Weschler's tell you about their value. At the Cleveland Park Congregational Church on Lowell Street. 12:00–4:00p.m. \$40 for members, \$50 for nonmembers. You must sign up in advance.

October 16: How to Repair/Replace Your Home's Windows and Doors. A panel discussion with DC architects and preservationists. At the Cleveland Park Library. 6:00–7:00p.m. Free event.

October 27: Walking Tour of Cleveland Park's Tree Canopy with Casey Trees. 11:00–12:30. Learn all about the glorious trees throughout our neighborhood. \$20 for members, \$25 nonmembers.

December 8: Annual Gingerbread House Festival. Reserve your gingerbread house and come decorate it with enticing goodies. Cost, reservations, and venue information to come.

On the Street Where You Live

Tranquil Highland Place

By Andrea Pedolsky

Breaking the grid that forms the majority of the Cleveland Park Historic District is curvy Highland Place, which runs from 34th Street to Newark Street. It formed the second subdivision created by the Cleveland Park Company in 1895. The street extended down Newark Street to Connecticut Avenue and included lower Macomb Street, from Ross Place to the hill overlooking Rock Creek.



A Free Classic at 3100 Highland Place.



A Tudor Revival at 3101 Highland Place.



A Craftsman-style house at 3140 Highland Place.

Highland Place is home to a treasure trove of architectural styles and building types designed by a variety of architects working for the Cleveland Park Company, including partners Paul Pelz and Frederick W. Carlyle, Frederick Bennett Pyle, Arthur B. Heaton, Waddy Butler Wood, Ella Sherman, and Robert Thompson Head. It's also been a home to a close-knit community of residents, many of whom have been living there for at least 50 years.

CPHS member Danny Ince is one of these residents. She and her husband (and then three children) moved into their Classic Foursquare-style house at 3224 in 1974. The Foursquare was one of DC's most popular building types of the early twentieth century. Danny still considers it a treat to walk along Highland Place because "one never fails to meet a neighbor on the way."

Let's take a look at some of the houses Danny walks by every day.

Walking west along Newark Street, take a right onto Highland Place and look to your immediate left to find a Free Classic-style house at 3100. Designed in 1896 by Frederick Pyle, it's one of the street's oldest houses. As CPHS's *Guide to Architectural Styles & Building Types* notes, the Free Classic is known for its "exuberant massing of rooflines and commodious porches." Let your eyes feast on the variety of window styles, louvered shutters, dentil moldings, and classical columns.

To your immediate right at 3101 is a dramatic Tudor Revival, notable for its vertical forms and contrasting materials—half timbering, shingle siding, stone, and stucco. It was designed in 1905 by architect Arthur B. Heaton, who also designed Sam's Park & Shop on

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Planning Work on Your Home in the Cleveland Park Historic District?

Owners of homes and other buildings in the Cleveland Park Historic District share responsibility for helping preserve the historic fabric of the neighborhood, the properties themselves, and their relationship to the whole streetscape and natural environment.

Visit our website, ClevelandParkHistoricalSociety.org, or cphsdc.org, for guidance on the design review process in Cleveland Park and the permitting process in DC.

On the Street Where You Live, continued from page 4



A Colonial Georgian at 3209 Highland Place.



A Queen Anne at 3315 Highland Place.

Connecticut Avenue.

Follow the curving street until you arrive at 3140—one of the last homes built in 1900–1901 by Robert Thompson Head before he left the Cleveland Park Company. The graceful rooflines of this Craftsman-style house with its upturned roof and eaves suggest the roofs of pagodas.

Amid the many residences on Highland Place is the National Child Research Center (NCRC) preschool at 3209. Built in 1905, this grand Colonial Georgian was designed by the architects Ernest C. Hunter & George N. Bell and was the first brick residence in Cleveland Park.

The oldest houses in Cleveland Park were built starting in 1894. And at the end of Highland Place where it meets 34th Street is 3315—our last stop—a Queen Anne that incorporates elements from many styles and periods, with a variety of window sizes and types, pebble dash and shingles, an off-center entrance, and turned column bases. It was designed in 1897 by the architect Frederick Atkinson.

Take in the Ella Bennett Sherman Houses on Ashley Terrace



An Ella Sherman at 3409 Ashley Terrace.

On this little dead-end street that extends off Highland Place are a number of Craftsman-style houses designed by Ella Bennett Sherman in 1905. Ella was the wife of John Sherman, developer and the founder of the Cleveland Park Company. Although she wasn't a trained architect, she took over designing houses when Robert Head left the Cleveland Park Company in early 1901. Ella Sherman's designs are notable for their stone porch bases, millwork, front porches, square tapered columns, and diamond windowpane patterns. Their large overhanging eaves reference a pagoda-style roof.

Peggy Robin, a CPHS member, and publisher of the Cleveland Park Listserv, has lived on Ashley Terrace in one of the Ella Sherman homes since 1988. A fun backstory: Peggy had been renting a Sherman house on Macomb Street with a group of people when she decided to buy it—despite its need for a huge renovation. She and her husband Bill had hired an architect to draw up plans when friends told them about a larger house, in much better shape, at 3409 Ashley Terrace, which was not yet on the market. She and Bill raced over that night, peered through a window, and contacted the realtor saying they wanted to buy the house, solely based on what they could see from the window. As luck would have it, Peggy realized they were leaving one Sherman house for another.

Decorating to Their Hearts' Delight!



*A master decorator!
Photograph courtesy of
Barbara Zadina.*

The 2023 annual Gingerbread House Festival returned to the newly renovated Cleveland Park Club on December 10, and the rainy weather did not dampen the fun. During this sold-out event,

children and parents picked up their reserved gingerbread houses, hand-baked by Cleveland Park resident Robert Jenkins, and decorated them with all sorts of colorful sweets.

This year's Gingerbread House Festival will be at the Cleveland Park Club in early December. Watch for more details on the CPHS website.

Order a Historic Marker for Your Cleveland Park Home



CPHS offers historic house markers for contributing buildings in the Cleveland Park Historic District—those built before 1941—and those individually

landmarked. To order a marker, download the form at <https://www.clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org/historic-house-markers/>. We will confirm the date of your house and get your order started.

Our high-quality plaques are forged to order by the family-owned Erie Landmark Company. We provide these to members at cost (\$225) as well as to non-members (\$275).

House Histories, continued from page 2

occupant names, addresses, and occupations. Matthew B. Gilmore's Online Washington DC History Resources—City Directories, is another source of city directories. And, as mentioned above, don't forget the U.S. Census. You can search its database for the names you have found and learn more about your home's residents.

Finally, HistoryQuestDC is another very useful site you can use to research the details for specific home addresses, including the architect, when it was built and by whom, and the original owner.

In-Person Research

While your online sleuthing should yield valuable information, sometimes it's useful to visit one of the many brick-and-mortar archives and libraries in town. The advantage of in-person visits is that you will find knowledgeable librarians and archivists to assist you. The People's Archive at the Martin Luther King Library houses the vast Washingtoniana collection of books and articles about the local community going back to 1905.

To use the research centers at the Library of Congress you will need to register for a reader card—it is free and easy to obtain. Then, start your research with a visit to the Local History & Genealogy Reference Services where librarians will introduce you to various research tools and suggest strategies for your research.

Groups

Another way to source useful information is to drop in on one of the groups devoted to researching local history—particularly house and apartment history. They meet from time to time in various locations. For example, the DC Preservation League recently presented the workshop “Resources for Researching Your House History” at the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library. Participants learned how to use the The People's

Archive to access building permits, historic maps, photographs, city directories, newspapers, and other materials to research the city's architectural and social history.

Finally, you might want to go back to before European settlement to learn about the Indigenous peoples who lived in this region. The [National Park Service](#) maintains a site that describes those who lived in the hills and valleys where our neighborhoods stand today.

Happy hunting!

Links to Follow for Your House History Research

DC Library Card: <https://www.dclibrary.org/get-a-card>

DC Public Library—The People's Archive: <https://www.dclibrary.org/plan-visit/martin-luther-king-jr-memorial-library/peoples-archive>

Matthew B. Gilmore's Washington DC History Resources: <https://matthewbgilmore.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/online-washington-dc-history-resources-city-directories-online/>

The U. S. Census: <https://www.archives.gov/research/census/online-resources>

DC History Quest: <https://dcgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2ab24bc3b6da4314b9f2c74b69190333>

Library of Congress—Local History and Genealogy Research Guides:

<https://guides.loc.gov/local-history-genealogy-research-guides>

National Park Service—Ancient Native Americans in Rock Creek Park: <https://www.nps.gov/articles/series.htm?id=331E8E78-A2B4-4C8D-C358F239337C128D>

Finding the First Residents of the Broadmoor Cooperative Apartments

Jim Buchanan is Chair of the Broadmoor Cooperative's History Committee. Here's how he researched the cooperative's first residents.

As part of an ongoing study of the Broadmoor's history, the Broadmoor History Committee wanted to learn about the first residents of what opened as an apartment hotel in 1928. The first source we used was the U.S. Census for 1930. Finding a listing for the Broadmoor, we collected many resident names and biographical information, including age, birthplace, family relationships (wife, husband, children), occupation, and income. We then turned to a 1930 city directory to gather the apartment number for many of the residents and we were able to find information for over 75 residents. Using the two sets of data, we compiled a table of residents ordered by apartment number.

So who were these first residents? To learn more about them, we turned to the online copies of *The Washington Post* and *The Evening Star* and searched from 1929 to 1932 for mentions of them. While this was a time-consuming task, it yielded articles that included information about their memberships and activities in professional and social clubs, life events, and professions (doctor, business owner, aviator, military commander, federal government agency head, etc.). We also found articles about how the community used the building to hold large weddings, offer a space for civic club events, and even stage musical and dance celebrations. In quite a few instances, we were able to find photographs of residents.

We now have a more complete understanding of who comprised this small community, how they made their living, where they came from, the size of their families, and what they did for social activities. We have shared our findings with current residents at building events, illustrated displays at our building's history corner, and posted articles to our internal building website. It continues to be exciting and enlightening to contemplate the lives of those who once lived in our apartments.

It's All in The Details, continued from page 2

a story above the ground and is supported by a cantilever, porch roof, or sometimes, seemingly, by nothing at all. While it is most often used on Tudor Revival and Queen Anne homes, the oriel window is featured in other styles as well.



An eyebrow window at 3145 Newark Street.

A less common window is the eyebrow window, a semi-circular window that peeks out of the dormer of Shingle Style and old English Cottage style homes.

This is a glimpse into the many window styles in Cleveland Park you will see as you walk around the neighborhood. If you are interested in a more in-depth look at Cleveland Park's window styles and how to maintain them, mark your calendars for October 16, 2024, when CPHS will host a panel of historic window (and door) experts at the Cleveland Park Library, from 6:00–7:00p.m.

Q&A with Rick Nash, continued from page 1

Rick: The fundamental job of an ANC commissioner is listening to and representing constituents' views, and advocating those concerns to DC agencies. SMD 3Co8 encompasses not just a central portion of Cleveland Park but also Massachusetts Avenue Heights and the western side of Woodley Park, extending from Rodman Street to the edge of Guy Mason Park. It includes three different public elementary school zones and several independent schools.

It's essential to form collaborative relationships with other ANC members and the DC Council to get things done. In my experience, Councilmember Frumin and his staff have been responsive to constituent concerns and needs when I've reached out.

Editor: How would you describe the ANC's role in protecting the historic district?

Rick: SMD 3Co8 covers a substantial part of the Cleveland Park Historic District and includes the Rosedale Conservancy and the National Cathedral Close, which are on the National Register of Historic Places. DC law accords ANCs "great weight" on matters such as zoning applications, special exceptions, and matters that go before the Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB).

ANC 3C, which encompasses most of the historic district, has a historic preservation committee for single-family residential matters, but all other historic preservation applications are heard by the ANC planning, zoning, housing, and economic development committee. Bifurcating issues in this way presents challenges for historic preservation, and several constituents have expressed frustration that even the omission of historic preservation from the committee's name may signal lesser consideration of preservation when proposed development is reviewed.

The historic district has been essential to protecting the architectural significance of Cleveland Park, which has contributing structures and streetscapes that both the National Register nomination and the DC Historic Preservation Office recognize as unique in the District of Columbia. Preservation of neighborhood assets like Rosedale and Tregaron would have been far more difficult without the historic district.

I also believe that it is possible to maintain the historic character and streetscape of the Connecticut Avenue commercial area while having well-designed infill buildings of up to five stories, which still relate to human scale. However, I believe the nine-story structures that may be possible under the Future Land Use Map and the Connecticut Avenue Development guidelines would overwhelm this scale and the historic fabric. I've testified before the HPRB on a number of preservation matters that affect the neighborhood, including the development guidelines and applications for additions and alternations within the SMD.

Membership Renewal

For the first time in many years, and because of increases in the cost of doing business, CPHS has changed the categories and fee structure for membership:

◆ Individual: \$65 ◆ Family: \$100 ◆ Sponsor: \$250 ◆ Benefactor: \$500 ◆ Patron: \$1,000

You can renew by typing this link into your web browser:

<https://www.clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org/membership/>

We are also pleased to announce another change: there will be no charge for new members for their first year of membership. And so, if you have a neighbor who doesn't know about CPHS, or if you know someone interested in historic districts and historic preservation, please share the above link with them.

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is published two times a year and is free to members.

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Have an idea for an article?

Please send an email to:
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Voices 2024

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Staff Email: staff@clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org

Membership: <https://www.clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org/membership/>

Voices Archive: <https://www.clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org/about-cphs/voices/>

Historic Preservation: <https://www.clevelandparkhistoricalsociety.org/historic-district/>