Brandywine Mansion Restoration Continues
President’s Message

In 2017, the National Iron & Steel Heritage Museum continued its ongoing historic preservation efforts. NISHM completed projects in Terracina (1850) and Graystone Mansion (1889) and continued the restoration of Brandywine Mansion (1739/1788).

Brandywine Mansion is a crucial part of the history of Coatesville and the city’s iron and steel heritage – it was home of Rebecca Lukens, America’s first female industrialist. Preservation of the building has been a focus since 2008, when the museum acquired it. A reconstruction plan was created in 2012 and restoration began the following year.

To date, this restoration project has been funded by Historic Huston Properties and the Stewart Huston Charitable Trust, organizations established by Rebecca’s descendants. Now, however, we would like the public to get involved. We want individuals like you to help support the restoration of Brandywine Mansion, and know that your gift is going to the preservation of a significant piece of American history.

Please mail or call us or visit our website to donate. And remember, every cent counts! I thank you for your consideration and support.

Executive Director’s Report

The National Iron & Steel Heritage Museum has been adding depth to its programing in recent years, including displays and exhibits of Lukens’ products and the equipment used to produce them. In the following pages we will share an overview of those programs through our lectures, events and exhibits. We share stories of iron and steel and, hopefully, inspire you to discover more about the people, process and products made in Coatesville and beyond. Science and technology, history and events - the National Iron & Steel Heritage Museum has it all!

Thank you for the support that you have given to NISHM. NISHM is a special place and is made better by you, our friends, and donors, who enable us to provide fresh educational programing and activities for our visitors and our community. We welcome your feedback.
Thank you to all of our New and Recently Renewed Members
(June 1 to September 30, 2017)

New Members

- George Kerns
- Pat Morroney
- William Schmidt
- Lewis Thayer

Renewing Members (* denotes 5+ Consecutive Years)

- David Baker
- Douglas Brandon
- Jay Byerly*
- Jack Conner*
- Joseph DuBarry
- Charlotte Fiske*
- Nancy Gill*
- James Groome Jr.
- Thomas Hanna
- Chuck Hossack
- William R. Keen
- Rodney Linderman
- Mark McGill*
- David Morris
- Mark Myers
- Irene Pashesnik*
- Dana Purvis*
- Peter Saylor
- Robert Steele
- Edith Sylvester*
- Greg Vietri
- Shirley Yuzwiak
- Douglas O. Blount*
- Geraldine Branson
- Francis Ciarrocchi
- Eugene DiOrio*
- Patricia Edge*
- James Friedman
- Gary Gill*
- Alan Grubbs
- Bettina Heffner*
- Samuel James
- Leon Kerr
- Louis Mandich
- Michael McNeil
- David Moser
- Ira Needham
- Joseph R. Pitts
- Michael Racz
- Dick Scott*
- Ron Stoudt*
- Donna Trace*
- Howard Wright*
- Martha Boyd
- Tony Buck*
- Charles Pennock Collings
- Lisa Doan-Harley*
- Patricia Fisher*
- Albert Giannantonio*
- Kermit Good
- Gus Gustin
- Lena Hershey
- Robert Jennings
- Clair Leaman
- Marguerite Martin*
- Arthur Moore*
- Barry Mowday
- Christopher Parks
- Carol Poinier*
- James P. Sacco
- Ted Skiadas
- Ione Apfelbaum Strauss
- James Turtle*
- William Wright*

We couldn’t do it without you!

Call For Volunteers!

NISHM is looking for volunteers on Saturdays for office help, and possibly tours. Two shifts are available: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Not available on Saturdays? We are always looking for volunteers during the week and for events.

Please contact LeAnne Zolovich, Educational Services Manager, at 610-384-9282 or education@steelmuseum.org if interested!
Mansion Restoration Continues

Restoration of Brandywine Mansion, Rebecca Lukens’ home, resumed this summer with the second phase of the roof restoration. The project included reconstruction of the east chimney as an interpretive element (built of wood framing and stucco), restoration of roof framing, and reconstruction of roof cornice, wood shingle roofing, gutters and downspouts and painting of the cornice. This $126,000 project is funded by Historic Huston Properties, the endowment set up by the Huston Foundation, and the Stewart Huston Charitable Trust to care for Brandywine Mansion and Terracina.

Current renovation projects concentrated on the oldest, c.1739, section of Brandywine Mansion.

(Clockwise from top left) Roofers from Wm. M. Dunleavy & Co. install the new cedar shingle roof. Structural beams were replaced where needed. The completed roof and reconstructed dormer. An original roof beam that was able to be saved.
ArcelorMittal has been removing spare parts stored in the 120" Mill Motor House buildings in preparation for completing their move out of the buildings.

In 2016, the National Iron & Steel Heritage Museum took a major step forward in the creation of an expanded education center and museum. We acquired the 120" rolling mill and motor house buildings from ArcelorMittal, the present operators of the Coatesville steel site.

The property acquisition adds immense exhibit space to our museum, which will allow us to showcase visitor displays, large-scale exhibits, and objects of iron and steel processes and products. It also allows us to establish a publically accessible home for the tons of World Trade Center steel in our collection. The expanded museum will also create an important regional cultural resource and tourism destination, playing a crucial role in the revitalization of Coatesville and adding to Chester County’s economy.
MEET THE MUSEUM

2017 CYI INTERNS

J.P. O’Neel (standing) and Kristian Williamson (seated) interned at NISHM this past summer through the Coatesville Youth Initiative program. They worked with our collections and created historical videos, which are viewable on our website.

J.P., a senior this school year, learned much about working for a non-profit. He practiced useful skills and said working at NISHM was “a pretty neat experience.” Kristian, a sophomore, completed his tasks efficiently and took much pride in finishing his videos. He hopes to have a career in medicine or computer science.

We thank these interns for all of their hard work and wish them well in their future endeavors!

Darryl Hutcherson

Darryl was hired in May of this year to oversee maintenance in our various properties: the Lukens Executive Office Building, Terracina, and Graystone Mansion. Darryl has a 22-year background in construction and was a specialist at the Home Depot for almost 13 years. After taking time off from work to care for family, he returned to the workforce at NISHM, where his experience comes in handy.

Outside of the museum, Darryl has his own media production company, ASVP Productions. You can find him providing audio and video needs for events at local churches, businesses, and weddings. At NISHM, he helps record and provide sound for our events.

Born and raised in Coatesville, he has a love for this city, and we are happy to have him.
The Great War began with the assassination of the Archduke of Austria-Hungary, Franz Ferdinand, on June 28, 1914 and declarations of war a month later. Various European developments in decades prior led to the outbreak of war: rise of nationalism, military buildup of England and Germany, and creation of a divisive alliance system.

On August 19, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson announced that the United States would remain neutral in the European war. At the time, isolationist America stayed out of world affairs, and the world stayed out of American affairs. As the war progressed, however, the U.S. was unwillingly drawn into the conflict.

Germany’s unrestricted submarine warfare led to the sinking of American ships and the deaths of American citizens. This, and other actions, were unacceptable, so the U.S. declared war on Germany on April 6, 1917. On July 3, the first American force landed in France and on October 23, American troops in France fired their first shot in warfare.

Although the United States did not enter WWI until late in the conflict, the nation’s participation was crucial to Allied (Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and U.S.) victory. American involvement boosted the morale of the Allied troops who, for much too long, had witnessed the horrors of a total, modern war. A war with never-before-seen fighting tactics and weapons: trench warfare, poison gas, machine guns, flame throwers, tanks, and submarines.

The production and use of new technology and fighting methods were made possible, in part, by the iron and steel industry. Iron and steel companies were responsible for the manufacture of many items that soldiers used during the war: shoes, helmets, weapons, ammunition, tanks, and submarines.

At the time, Coatesville had two major steel companies: Lukens Steel Company and Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company. Both increased their production and became major suppliers for the Allies. During the war, Midvale Steel & Ordnance’s main contracts were for 8-inch howitzer shells, 155-millimeter forgings, and steel plates. Lukens held government contracts to manufacture steel plates for locomotives, tanks, submarines, and ships.

Steel production helped make American and Allied victory possible, as did the actions of American citizens. Men, women, and children bought Liberty Bonds, conserved energy, accepted new jobs, collected scrap metal, and supported the soldiers who returned home. (Continued on Page 9)
Clockwise from upper left:
U.S. Congressman Lloyd Smucker was one of the many elected officials that spoke at the commemoration. At 7 pm the Lukens Concert Band and the 49ers Chorus presented a “9/11 Remembrance Concert”. Police officers from Coatesville and South Coatesville salute the flag during the playing of the U.S. National Anthem. Parkesburg VFW Post 4480 Color Guard prepare to retire the colors at the end of the commemoration ceremony. NISHM member Nancy Pitcherella places a bouquet of flowers on one of the the WTC Tridents on display for the event. Videos of both the Commemoration Ceremony and the Remembrance Concert can be viewed on our website, www.steelmuseum.org.

Art Partners Studio in Coatesville held their second photographic workshop in the Lukens Historic District, “Remembering Lukens Steel”. Focusing on interiors of the 120” Mill and Motor House buildings, ten photographers submitted works to be displayed in the Lukens Executive Office Building. The photographs will be on display until December 15th.
Upcoming Events
Check For Updates at SteelMuseum.org

Holiday Open House
December 8 | Free Admission
5pm - 8pm

Holiday Open House: Santa, Toys, Trains & Music
December 8 | Free Admission
5pm - 8pm

Winter - 2018

Rebecca Lukens Birthday Celebration
January 4 | $5, Members Free
6pm - 8pm

Black History Month Lecture
February 1 | $5, Members Free
6pm - 8pm

Women’s History Month Lecture
March 1 | $5, Members Free
6pm - 8pm

2017 Sponsors

The Stewart Huston Charitable Trust
Coatesville Savings Bank
brandywine health foundation
for a Greater Coatesville
MacElree Harvey
Attorneys at Law
Gawthrop Greenwood, PC
Attorneys at Law
Wegmans
Freedom Village
Natural Lands Trust
HERR’S
EDGE
Wallboard Machinery Co.
Koehne, Stanton, Willmann & Associates, LLC
Insurance Brokers & Agents
Frens and Frens, LLC
Restoration Architects
American Tent Rental | Brightview
Charles & Barbara Huston | Peter & Ruth Nunn
Scott Huston | A. Frederick Travaglini
Philadelphia Inquirer
Hot Plate Shoes

Iron shoes like those shown above were used by steelworkers who had to walk on hot plates to inspect and mark them. If the steelworkers walked on hot plates with regular shoes, they would melt and the worker might slip, fall, and get burned.

To walk on the hot steel safely, workers strapped these heavy iron shoes onto the bottom of their own footwear, and inserted a piece of wood into the bottom of the shoes. With the wood and iron shoes, workers could safely walk across hot steel plates. Each shoe weighs about five pounds.

These shoes were donated by Robert Howell of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

Other recently accessioned items include: A sewing table, a bed tray, twelve 19th-century dining chairs, and items relating to the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

(Continued from Page 6)

The people of Coatesville were no exception. The city remained highly supportive of and active during America’s participation in World War I.

Fighting in the Great War ended on the eleventh hour, of the eleventh day, of the eleventh month of 1918. The war officially ended on June 28, 1919, with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, which formally blamed Germany for the conflict. The consequences of war were enormous: more than 15 million deaths, destruction throughout Europe, the disappearance of old empires and the creation of new countries, and more.

For the United States, the soldiers returned home with memories of a horrific war and the economy slowed. America returned to its policy of isolationism, which would last until World War II.

It has been one hundred years since the United States entered the First World War, the most horrific conflict the world had seen until that time. Although sometimes called the “Forgotten War,” the pivotal event continues to be remembered, even a century later. You can find out more about America and Coatesville in WWI on our website, where the “Coatesville Rolls into World War I,” exhibit is posted.
IN THE MUSEUM STORE

**Lukens Steel Company Annual Reports**

You can own a piece of history! Now on sale in the museum store are Lukens Steel Company Annual Reports, from the 1980s and 1990s. Each report includes overviews of the financial condition at Lukens for individual years. The reports also feature various photographs of employees, technology, and products. They make a great gift for your history collector!

$5 each, or two for $8

**Images of America Series**

New in the museum store are a variety of Images of America publications. These books provide a pictorial history of some of America’s most influential steel towns. Surprise your history buff with histories of Youngstown, once the second-largest steel region in the U.S.; Homestead and the Steel Valley, with diverse steel communities; Sparrows Point, once the world’s largest steel mill; and others.

$23.00 each

**Your Home Away From Home!**

At Graystone Mansion, history, architecture, and modern conveniences combine to create a timeless elegance. Built in 1889, designed by Cope and Stewardson, Graystone Mansion is a classic example of the American Collegiate Gothic style of architecture. The exterior gray stone and interior dark wood paneling, carved fireplaces, and grand staircase provide a magnificent setting for your special event. The extensive grounds include a large variety of flowers, trees, and other plants, which create a gorgeous backdrop for photographs. Host your next event here, and we promise that your event will be spectacular! Contact Sharon Tandarich at admin@hustonproperties.org if interested.
Late in the afternoon, the setting sun bathes our grounds with a yellow glow. Shown above is Terracina, fall foliage, and the 120” mill building in the background.