



The Newetowne Chronicle

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CENTRAL SQUARE LOSES ITS HEADQUARTERS

By Michael Kenney

Cambridge Police Superintendent David Degou recalls that when he was a rookie patrolman back in the mid-1970s, his commander on the night shift would often “send me upstairs to tell them to keep the noise down.” For back then, the upper floors of the Police Headquarters building on Western Avenue housed an American Legion Hall and the Veterans of Foreign Wars’ Hoyt Post.



Police Headquarters at 5 Western Avenue. Photo ca. 1962
Steve Bikofsky collection, Cambridge Historical Commission

In these photographs, from about 1962, the signs of the two veterans’ organizations dominate the façade of the building. They were gone, along with their late night activities, by the late 1970s, but there were also several city departments on the upper floors, with the Elections Division moving out only some five years ago.

Now the Police Department itself is leaving the Central Square landmark, its home since 1933, for the new Robert W. Healy Public Safety Facility, on Sixth Street in East Cambridge. Along with its state-of-the-art communications equipment, Degou noted that the new headquarters will have a locker for every officer.

“Back when I came on, you had to wait for someone to retire, and then go and beg the captain for it,” he said. “It can be a little cramped for the 30 minutes during roll call, but then you’re out on the street. That’s your real office.”

Degou is currently preparing a pictorial history of the department for the Images of America series.

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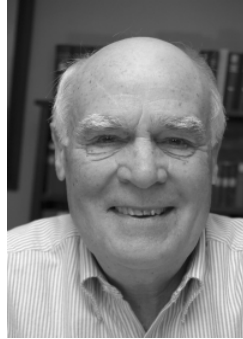
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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Recollections Upon Leaving



This will be my last presidential letter for *The Newetowne Chronicle*, for my six-year term of office will conclude in January 2009.

In reflecting back since my election in January 2003, I am pleased to note a number of the Society's accomplishments.

- The Society's 100th birthday in 2005 was the occasion for two celebrations. The first was the Spring Benefit at Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation in Kendall Square. The generosity of members, sponsors, and Novartis made this our most successful benefit. The second birthday celebration was the publication of a centennial volume to recognize our 100 years of collecting and preserving Cambridge history: *A City's Life and Times*, a series of essays on twentieth century Cambridge history. The book was well received by the

community and is now into a third printing.

- The creation of an Archivist position to process our collections and supervise the helpful work of college interns.
- Two essential preservation projects were completed: a complete rewiring of the house and garage and a new roof, rebuilt balustrade, and chimney. Both projects received substantial financial assistance from the city through the Community Preservation Act.
- An expanded and improved *Newetowne Chronicle*, the Society's award-winning newsletter.
- Two successful searches and the hiring of Executive Directors Karen Davis and Lewis Bushnell in January 2004 and Gavin Kleespies in June 2008.

The other memories I will carry forward are the friendships made with staff members, councilors, and CHS members. It was a pleasure to work with such a group of talented and interesting people.

I will remain connected to the Cambridge Historical Society and wish it all good fortune into the future.

Ted Hansen

Active members make history come alive.

Do you have stories of living in Cambridge? Do you have a favorite memory that embodies Cambridge for you? Do you have old photos of stores and buildings that have changed?

We would like to talk to you about your memories and photos.

Call 617-547-4252
or visit us online at www.cambridgehistory.org.

FROM THE DIRECTOR



In the short time I have been with the Cambridge Historical Society, I've realized that there is both good news and bad news about being a public historian in Cambridge.

The good news is that Cambridge is a city full of history. On every block, whether by the Squirrel Nut Factory building just off Broadway or Opposition House, which was built to stop the construction of Broadway, there is a fascinating story (more on both of these later in the newsletter).

Another great thing about Cambridge is the general awareness of the city as a historic center. Sure, it is hard to remember which Vassall built the Longfellow House, and it's easy to forget what Andrew Craigie was doing in the building, but people know that George Washington lived there, and that Cambridge was important during the Revolutionary War, and that it has been a literary center for 300 years.

There are many talented people working to preserve and present the history of Cambridge. To date, I've had meetings with over 35 people, including Carl Nold of Historic New England; Jim Shea of the Longfellow National Historic Site; Cambridge Mayor Denise Simmons; and Sheldon Cohen, the "Mayor of Harvard Square," to mention a few, and they have all had great ideas about the documentation of local history. I have also attended meetings of 20 groups and have learned about great independent projects, like the magazine *Growing Up in North Cambridge*, the African American Heritage Alliance, and an oral history project in Mid-Cambridge. I've visited the remarkable collections held by the Historical Commission and Mount Auburn Cemetery. An amazing number of innovative people are working on aspects of local history.

The bad news is that there is so much history, it would take lifetimes to learn it all. Furthermore, with a few months under my belt, I am aware of the challenge of making the Historical Society stand out in a community that is so full of talent.

Karen and Lewis left the organization in great shape, and the members of the Historical Society's Council are dedicated and generous with both their time and resources. I'm excited about what is sure to be an interesting journey.

Gavin W. Kleespies

MARK TIME

At the recent conference of the Society of American Archivists in San Francisco, I attended a session entitled "Revealing Collections on the Web's Surface." The goal of the session was to present non-traditional methods by which to attract users to institutional collections. The presenters included Helena Zinkham of the Photographs and Prints Division of the Library of Congress, who demonstrated the use of Flickr, an online photo sharing site, to present portions of the photograph collections of the Library of Congress to the general public. Eight additional cultural institutions have joined the pilot project, now called "The Commons" (www.flickr.com/commons). For a small annual fee, these institutions post images from their collections online, where millions of users can find them and, even better, offer additional information about them, such as the photographer, location, and subjects.



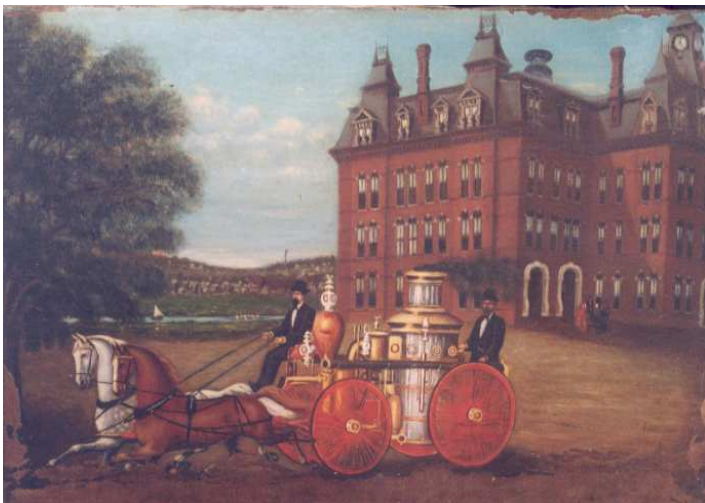
So I thought, why not CHS? How would we go about contributing to and benefiting from such an endeavor? Because most institutions present finding aids—so that individual images can be identified with the appropriate collection to their archival collections online—providing them seemed like the first step. Gavin expressed interest in the idea and posted the first batch of finding aids on our website. As we work through formatting issues, we will continue to post additional finding aids. Once this process is complete, we can begin the next phase of our project, which will be to request admission as a participating institution in "The Commons." We hope to present cataloged images on a collection-by-collection basis, offering known information about individual photographs and monitoring postings about our images for useful additions. Stay tuned.

Mark Vassar, CHS Archivist

Police Headquarters, Continued from page 1

The city's first police station was in the basement of the building at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Pleasant Street also occupied by City Hall. Originally the site of the Cambridge Athenaeum and later of the Prospect Union, a social service agency, it is now the location of a convenience store.

Later, four district stations were established: one on the site of the present headquarters, and others at 34 Fourth Street, at 2101 Massachusetts Avenue, and at 108 Mount Auburn Street in Eliot Square. The Eliot Square building, with three towers, one containing a clock and bell, also housed municipal courtrooms, an armory, and a fire station—as evidenced by the horse-drawn pumper in the contemporary painting reproduced here.



The Brattle Square Municipal Building, 110 Mount Auburn Street
Gift of Morton C. Bradley, Jr.,
Cambridge Historical Commission

When it was built in 1875, the *Cambridge Chronicle* commented that “there has been no building in our limits, the erection of which has given rise to so much public and private discussion as to location and architectural merits and demerits.” It was demolished in 1935 and is the site of the Harvard Motor Inn.

According to Charles M. Sullivan, executive director of the Cambridge Historical Commission, the current headquarters on Western Avenue “is an unusual example of the Art Deco style,” designed by the Boston firm of Putnam & Cox.

“While it features a number of typical Art Deco elements,” writes Sullivan, “the massing and roofline in particular are reminiscent of the Neoclassical style often found in Federal office buildings of the 1920s and 1930s.”

And, he notes, “there are no other examples of this hybrid style in Cambridge and few are known in Massachusetts.”

Three years ago, Sullivan says, Community Preservation Act funds were used to restore one panel of the decorative iron grillwork just to the left of the Western Avenue entrance. With its shield and crossed spears, Sullivan calls it “a character-defining feature” that should be preserved.

The building was even the setting for a film, *Distant Justice*, (1992), in which a Japanese police inspector's wife is murdered and his daughter kidnapped on a visit to Boston. The veteran Hollywood actor George Kennedy played the police chief.

While the future of the building is uncertain, Sullivan has urged that “serious consideration be given to retaining and preserving the structure.” It is “a contributing building” in the Central Square District, which is on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the building is over 50 years old and thus subject to the city's demolition-delay ordinance.

Whatever its fate, many of its treasures will follow the Police Department to East Cambridge. In an article in the Central Square Business Association's newsletter, Officer Steven Bikofsky, the department's unofficial historian, notes that as officers have gone through desks and lockers in preparation for the move, they are finding things “that haven't been used in 35 to 40 years.” Of particular interest are old badges and equipment, including “bobby helmets.”

Bikofsky hopes that these items of historical interest can be on permanent display in the new headquarters.

RECENT INQUIRIES By Gavin W. Kleespies

The Historical Society is a resource for the entire city of Cambridge. As one of the main sources of the history of the city, the Society often receives questions from members of the public. This article is the first column of an occasional series on what we've learned from recent inquiries.

Several weeks ago, a Cambridge resident stopped by and said that he lived in a building called Opposition House. What could we tell him about it? A quick look in our files and the index to our *Proceedings* turned up nothing, rendering the question a mystery.

After a further search, we learned that the building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 13, 1982, and mentioned in the 1967 Cambridge Historical Commission's *Survey of Architectural History in Cambridge: Mid Cambridge*, which notes:

Commerce that had sprung up after the construction of the West Boston Bridge led to plans, violently opposed by Dana, for the extension of Harvard Street westward to the college from its terminus near the line of the Dana estate. To block further construction, the building known as Opposition House was "set up during the night by a party of gentlemen." Nevertheless, Harvard Street was put through, and Dana sold the house and lot in 1807. [p. 24]

The account later mentions that the house was moved to its current location in 1859 or 1860.

The Dana referred to is Judge Francis Dana, one of the founding proprietors of the West Boston Bridge (Lucius Paige's 1877 *History of Cambridge*, p. 198). Harvard Street connected the West Boston Bridge (now the Longfellow Bridge) to Harvard Square, thereby pushing traffic toward the bridge. Why would Dana oppose the construction of a road that would help a bridge that he supported?

The more you dig into this, the more complicated it gets. The West Boston Bridge Company was founded in 1792 to build a bridge from Boston to Pelham's Island (since absorbed into Cambridge) and a causeway that would deposit you at a point in or near Kendall Square. The company charged tolls to cross the bridge and was involved in the development of Cambridgeport.

Their great rival was the Canal Bridge, or the

Craigie Bridge, which was built in 1807 by Andrew Craigie. Craigie had served as the Apothecary for the Continental Army and then went on to become rich as a financial and land speculator. He eventually bought the Vassall estate (now the Longfellow House) and became an influential developer of East Cambridge.

The two groups were involved in years of fierce competition. Many of the major roads through Cambridge were built to service their bridges. Mount Auburn Street was constructed to connect people coming from Watertown to the West Boston Bridge, and "On the 16th of May, Andrew Craigie and thirty-five others protested against the making of the road; and it would seem that violent measures were adopted to prevent it" (Paige, p. 204). Meanwhile, Cambridge Street and O'Brien Highway (formerly Bridge Street) were both built through the efforts of the Canal Bridge Corporation to bring travelers to their bridge. This resulted in the forming of a committee, made up of Francis Dana, Elbridge Gerry, Jonathan Austin, Royal Makepeace, and John Hayden, which presented to the General Court a "long and very energetic remonstrance," which alleged that "the inhabitants of Cambridge and Cambridgeport are deeply afflicted by the incessant machinations and intrigues of Mr. Andrew Craigie, in regards to roads" (Paige, p. 206).

The building of Opposition House in 1807, the year the Canal Bridge opened, suggests that it was part of these disputes. However, Charles Sullivan of the Historical Commission reports that the construction of Opposition House was actually the result of an internal conflict within the West Boston Bridge Company. Apparently, Dana owned land around Lafayette Square (where Main Street and Mass. Ave. meet) and wanted the traffic going to the West Boston Bridge to pass through there. Harvard Street would have skipped the area. Dana was also not happy about the idea of increased traffic moving along Harvard Street, where it would have passed close to his house.

Sometimes you learn some of the most interesting parts of local history by trying to answer a simple question.

HARVARD SQUARE DEFENSE FUND MAKES HISTORY

Papers Accepted by the Cambridge Historical Society

By Jinny Nathans

The Harvard Square Defense Fund, a group that never shied away from making history, is at it again. They have donated their records to the Cambridge Historical Society. This collection, which dates from the founding of the organization in 1979, holds materials on projects up through the recently approved restoration of the MBTA Conductors' Building on Bennett and Mount Auburn Streets. It will shed light on the development, debates, and urban issues that affected Harvard Square and, by extension, the rest of Cambridge.



Have you ever had a visitor ask you where the McDonald's or Burger King is in Harvard Square? Or have you ever gone to another part of America and tried to explain Harvard Square? "Well, there are performers playing music and doing magic tricks on the street, but the city doesn't pay them, and there are lots of stores and restaurants. There was an Abercrombie and Fitch, but it didn't last too long. Lots of the stores in the Square don't exist anywhere else." Certainly, part of Harvard Square's distinctive character is that the area is over 350 years old, and part of it is that Harvard University is in the middle of the Square, but part of it is also because people worked hard to keep it that way. That was the Harvard Square Defense Fund.

"The Defense Fund has had a huge effect on the character of Harvard Square. Not everyone agreed with their positions, and they were involved in some contentious issues at times, but one way or the other, they are a big part of how Harvard Square became the place we know and enjoy today," said Gavin W. Kleespies.

"Making our records available to the public is really the next logical step for us at the Defense Fund," said Nathans, past president of the HSDF

and current Curator of Collections at the Historical Society. "We have always been a group supported by Cambridge residents, and we have always worked to keep Harvard Square available and interesting to anyone who visits, whether they live two streets away or halfway around the world.

"I believe that understanding the processes that created the unique urban fabric that is Harvard Square is extremely important—especially nowadays, when people are moving back into city neighborhoods all over the country.

"This collection is relevant to people who grew up in Cambridge and still remember when Harvard Square had more ice cream and book stores per square inch than anywhere else in America, as well as to people who have just moved to the city and want to understand the unusual and complicated public/private/educational landscape that makes up the Square.

"It is also the fascinating story of a successful grass-roots organization that has been called one of the most influential in the city of Cambridge. In this era of cocooning and solitary online pursuits, the Harvard Square Defense Fund stands as an example of the influence that people of like mind simply coming together and showing up can have," she continued.

The collection includes photographs, architectural drawings, correspondence, minutes from meetings, news clippings, and primary research and notes related to some of the more volatile projects and policy issues in the past 30 years, such as the implementation of a liquor license cap for Harvard Square, which was so successful in cleaning up the unsafe and disruptive nightly bar scene in the Square that it was expanded throughout Cambridge. Other projects range from the saving and restoration of the Tweeter House to the redesign of the street level of 90 Mount Auburn Street to include a through-block passage with benches and a retail space, which made it possible for the Globe Corner Bookstore to move within the Square. The HSDF also played a large role in rallying residents to keep Duck Boat tours off already congested neighborhood streets.

Of particular significance is the participation of the group’s representatives on the Harvard Square Advisory Committee, which vets new projects and businesses that need zoning variances to come to the Square. The HSDF was also on the committee that crafted the Harvard Square Conservation District, which governs any new construction in Harvard Square, and it has played a role in the approval of other new projects, such as Zero Arrow Street, 90 Mount Auburn Street, and other projects all over the Square. The principles that govern the Square as a conservation district are intended to preserve and enhance it as a lively pedestrian environment.

Members of the HSDF have also worked with the Harvard Square Redesign Committee, whose changes can be seen on Palmer Street and on the super-crosswalk now being completed in front of the Harvard Coop. Jinny Nathans states: “The HSDF’s own mission statement notes that while recognizing that change is inevitable, and even desirable, we endeavor to maintain the delicate balance of business, institutional and residential uses which coexist in this unique historical area. Without the HSDF, Harvard Square would have more tall

buildings, more fast-food franchises, more national chain stores, no cap on drinking establishments, more traffic, parking and litter problems, and fewer one-of-a-kind shops.”

“It was a little odd to turn the papers over to the Society as president of the HSDF and then, in effect, to step around the table and receive them as Curator, but I know that the Society will handle the processing of the collection in the best possible manner and make the material available for research and exhibits in a way which will add to the information on the development of Harvard Square in the late twentieth century,” said Nathans.

“Our resident archivist, Mark Vassar, will be processing this collection for use by the public. We would like to have this collection serve as an entryway into acquiring more information on the development and social history of Harvard Square. We would certainly be interested in reviewing records from organizations that disagreed with the Harvard Square Defense Fund and also in hearing the memories and thoughts of people who remember these issues or just remember the development of the Square over the years,” concluded Kleespies.

The Cambridge Historical Society Relies on You

The work of researching, preserving and presenting information on the history of Cambridge and the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House is supported through the memberships and contributions of our supporters. Please consider renewing your membership, making an additional donation or buying a gift membership for a friend.

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Membership Renewal Donation Gift Membership

\$35 - Single \$60 - Family \$100 - Single Dana Fellow \$150 Dual Dana Fellow \$250 - Sponsor

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Would you like the recipient to know of your gift Yes No

Return form with your check to:

Cambridge Historical Society; 159 Brattle Street; Cambridge MA, 02138.

ATTENTION TO ACQUISITIONS



Helen Moulton has donated a number of prints, paintings, and photographs of Cambridge scenes to the Society. Among them is a lovely watercolor of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House and a framed Squirrel Brand counter display.

The watercolor, which now hangs in the front hall of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House, was painted by Margaret Fitzwilliam and given to Helen by the CHS in appreciation for her six years of service as president of the Society (1989-1994). Moulton, who was the proprietor of Ellis and Andrews Real Estate, was also the Society's first woman president.

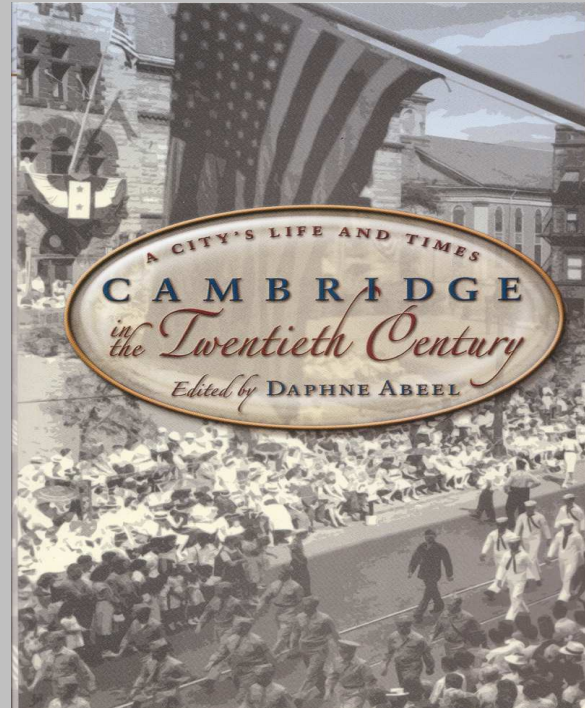
Helen acquired the delightful poster of the Squirrel at a Cambridge Rotary Club auction in the mid-1990s. Hollis Gerrish, a beloved friend of Helen's and the owner of the Cambridge company Squirrel Brand Nuts, gave the framed Squirrel to the Rotary for the auction. Helen recently recalled outbidding Bill Bibbins, another six-term CHS president (1997-2002), who hoped the Squirrel would eventually be donated to the CHS. The poster joins a Squirrel Brand candy jar currently on display, where it serves as a reminder of Cambridge's venerable history in candy manufacturing.

Thank you, Helen.

Karen L. Davis

LESLEY CLASS USING CENTENNIAL BOOK

A City's Life and Times, the society's centennial collection of essays, has been selected for use in a freshman composition course at Lesley University. Christopher Bock, who teaches "Writing in Place: Boston and Cambridge," said the essays provided "a good way to think about the writing of nonfiction."

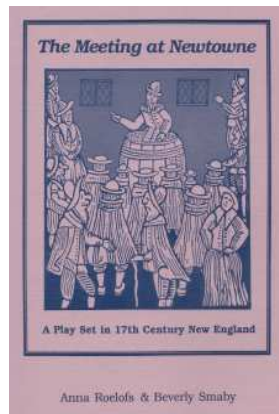


In past years, Bock has used *The Good City*, a collection of essays about Boston. When he spotted *A City's Life and Times* at the Harvard Book Store, he thought it would be perfect for his course because of the great variety of subjects covered by the book's 20 essays. "It goes all over the place," he said, noting particularly the essays on music and literature, as well as the Jewish and immigrant experiences.

Bock ordered 30 copies of the book through the Lesley bookstore—an order which fortunately came just as the Society had placed an order with Wing Press for a third printing of 200 copies.

“NEWTOWNE” ON STAGE

By Michael Kenney



Daily life in the Cambridge of the 1630s has been recreated with charm and spirit in *The Meeting at Newtowne*, a play suitable for classroom use, by Anna Roelofs and Beverly Smaby. The play, in nine short scenes, includes historical notes, study questions, and a glossary.

In one particularly lively scene, “Hogs, Rings, and Fences,” an argument breaks out at a meeting called to resolve a dispute over a sow that had broken into a kitchen garden and eaten the young celery plants. “You act the part of hogs yourselves,” the presiding selectman admonishes the townsmen.

In a more somber scene, “A Gathering of Friends,” three women talk of the illnesses and deaths that the community has suffered over the winter.

Roelofs notes that she has used the play in classes from third through eighth grade and as group readings with adults.

“Introducing today’s students to an earlier era can be like introducing them to another culture,” Roelofs writes, “and their sense of dislocation, dissonance, and even dismay can present a valuable opportunity for teaching and learning about social change.”

Copies are free of charge, apart from a fee for postage and handling. They are available by calling Roelofs at 617.924.0355 or by e-mail: annaroelofs@rcn.com.

PROGRAM NEWS

At the last Program Committee meeting, held September 17, the members appointed three new co-chairs: Virginia Jacobsen, Rebekah Kaufman, and Jinny Nathans. With great appreciation, the committee and staff look forward to working with them to develop exciting new programs in the coming months. Watch for program announcements in your mail and e-mail soon.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Talking Business in Harvard Square

Hear directly from the people who helped make Harvard Square the unique commercial environment it remains today. Speakers will include Charles Sullivan, Sheldon Cohen, Frank Kramer, and John DiGiovanni.

Wednesday, November 19, 6:00-8:00 pm
\$5 for CHS members / \$10 for nonmembers
In the General Purpose Room of the Cambridge Savings Bank
Space is limited, please RSVP
rsvp@cambridgehistory.org or 617.547.4252

Holiday Open House

Wednesday, December 10
Time: 5:30-7:30 pm
At the New School of Music

ONGOING

Tours of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House
Tuesday and Thursday at 2:00 and 3:00 pm
\$5; free for CHS members. Please call to arrange a group tour.

Hunt for History: A Tory Row Quest

Grab the kids and follow clever clues on the special quest map to explore Brattle Street before and during the American Revolution. Maps may be picked up year-round at the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House, the Longfellow National Historic Site gift shop, or the information kiosk in Harvard Square. Or, call the CHS to have the map mailed to you.

UNIQUELY CAMBRIDGE by Jinny Nathans and Gavin W. Kleespies

Its colleges, diversity, high-tech companies, political activism and thriving literary, art, and music scenes give Cambridge an international presence that far exceeds what you would expect from a city of just over 100,000. All of these factors crammed into 6.25 square miles make Cambridge the kind of place where you have to be prepared for just about anything.

The other night, Gavin had attended a meeting of the Economy Club and was driving home from the MIT Faculty Club. He turned onto Memorial Drive and saw flashing blue police lights in the distance. As he drove on, he learned that the lights were a police escort for a line of elephants marching down Memorial Drive. It seems that the elephants were passing through on their way to the circus, but it reminded Gavin of a recent conversation with Jinny Nathans, the Historical Society's Curator, who had a similar story.

As Jinny remembers it, she was an unemployed recent college graduate still living in the house she grew up in on Massachusetts Avenue in Harvard Square. She had finished lunch and was looking idly at the street outside her second-floor kitchen window as she wiped a dish. To her amazement, she was looking John Wayne right in the eye. He was calmly standing and jovially waving from the top of what looked like a tank in the middle of a huge commotion proceeding toward the center of Harvard Square. Of course, memories can be tricky. It turns out that John Wayne was actually on an armored personnel carrier, as the picture shows him on Mount Auburn Street.

In 1974, the Harvard Lampoon sent John Wayne a sarcastic invitation to come and premiere his new movie, *McQ*, a police drama about a good officer who discovers corruption in the Seattle narcotics department. The Lampoon said that they had heard of his "pistol-packing, rifle-toting, frontier-taming, cattle-demeaning talents" and that he had "unsurpassed greatness in the guts department." Even with such a reputation and with his "outstanding machismo and a penchant for punching people," they challenged Wayne to a debate, stating: "We're not so tough. We dare you to have it out, head on, with the young whelps here who would call the supposedly unbeatable John Wayne the biggest fraud in history."

Apparently, John Wayne was impressed, or more likely amused, by the sheer audacity of the challenge and not only replied to the invitation but came to participate in the debate. At the time, Wayne was a

prime swashbuckling, cowboy symbol of conservative politics and Cambridge was one of the hotbeds of political activism. In January of 1974, the generation gap was at its height (remember "Don't trust anyone over 30"?), the U.S. still had combat troops in Vietnam, was working its way through Watergate, and was facing an oil embargo sparked by the Middle East Yom Kippur War, which had ended just four months earlier. John Wayne riding through Harvard Square on an armored personnel carrier, flanked by the National Guard, beset by members of the Lampoon dressed as cowboys firing fake guns and lobbing snowballs, must have been a remarkable sight.



Image courtesy of Peter Southwick, Southwick Photos, www.southwickphoto.com

The debate went well. When the Lampoon editors tossed out questions about the fake hair on his head, Wayne quipped back with: "Its not phony. It's real hair. Of course, its not mine, but its real." When the editors asked Wayne about women's liberation, he replied that women could work anywhere they wanted, as long as they had dinner ready when he was hungry. All in all, the back-and-forth was extraordinarily good-humored given the contentious climate of the time. *The Harvard Crimson* and *The New York Times* covered the event. The *Times* summed it up by painting Wayne as a modern Theodore Roosevelt—a "symbol of American mythology: cowboy, soldier, agent of empire." The Lampoon gave John Wayne a "Brass Balls Award," everyone seemed to enjoy the event, and Jinny got a story to dine out on for years afterward.

This story is a wonderful example of what makes Cambridge unique. The Historical Society invites you all to let us know about the amazing and exceptional things you've seen and experienced in Cambridge. We will share these accounts in our newsletter, on our website, or in our reference files.

CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY EVENTS



Joan Qualls Harris's lecture and book signing on Private John W. Harvey and the Elite Massachusetts 5th Cavalry of the Union Army



Private John W. Harvey



Garden Party saying goodbye to Karen Davis and Lewis Bushnell and welcoming Gavin Kleespies





Do you know why Opposition House was built? See page 5.

The Mission of the Cambridge Historical Society

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

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