

APPENDIX J

APPENDIX J
SUMMARY OF ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS



Interview Process

The interviewer, Dr. Donna M. DeBlasio, Professor of History and Applied History at Youngstown State University, developed a set of interview questions in cooperation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and Gray and Pape, Inc. They also developed a list of possible interviewees, working from lists of Ohio architects who were members of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) by the 1960s. The legal documents or interview agreement forms were adapted from those used by the Youngstown State University Oral History Program. The agreement turns over the rights and ownership of the interview (which is standard practice in oral history programs) to the Ohio Historical Society. It also informs the interviewees as to how the interviews will be deposited and made available to the general public.

Deposition of the interviews: The digital audio interviews and the accompanying transcripts will be housed in the Ohio Historical Society Archives. Copies of both versions will be placed in Youngstown State University's Maag Library as a part of its Digital Oral History Collection at www.maag.yzu.edu/oralhistory/oral_hist.html.

Additional interviews that may result from this project will be consistent with the methodology outlined above. Disposition of the digital audio files and full transcripts from these interviews will be identical to that of interviews already completed during the course of this project.

Interviewees

Professionals that participated in the oral history interview process include:

Richard Eschliman, architect, was born in Wooster, Ohio in 1925, and received his degree in architecture from the Ohio State University in 1953. Before founding his own firm, Eschliman Associates; Architects and Planners, he was an associate architect for Bryan Ireland who designed the Ohio Historical Center in Columbus. Eschliman and another associate, George Bulford, studied new museums such as the Oakland Museum of California and National Museum of Anthropology in New Mexico before assisting Ireland with his design for the Ohio Historical Center. Eschliman became a member of the American Institute of Architects in 1963. He resides in Columbus.

Bruce Goetzman, architect, is best known for his work in historic preservation. He was born in Rochester, New York in 1931. He received his undergraduate degree in architecture from what was then Carnegie Tech and did graduate work at Columbia (architecture) and the University of Cincinnati in community planning. After practicing architecture in New York City, he moved to Cincinnati to further his education with the goal of teaching. Goetzman has been on the faculty of the University of Cincinnati for forty years. At Cincinnati, he teaches architectural design, but also was one of the founders of the interdisciplinary Certificate in Historic Preservation program. Goetzman has served on a number of boards including Ohio Historical Society, Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board, Preservation Ohio, Cincinnati Museum Center's History Museum Board, and the Cincinnati Preservation Association. He is a partner in Preservation Architecture Services Team, specializing in adaptive reuse, historic preservation, renovation, and code compliance. Goetzman resides in Cincinnati.

Dellas Harder, AIA, is a Columbus architect who had his own private practice and then worked for the Ohio Historical Society for seventeen years, beginning in 1980. A graduate of Ohio State University, Harder's early career was marked by the design of numerous public school buildings, reflecting the needs of the Baby Boom generation. He was also involved in historic preservation, even prior to his employment with the Ohio Historical Society. Some of the restoration projects he worked on included Zoar Village in Stark County and the Putnam House in Marietta.

Donald Hutsler, historian, was born in Yellow Springs, Ohio in 1931. He received his degree in photography and art history at Ohio University and a graduate degree in art history from the Ohio State University. He worked at the Ohio Historical Society beginning in 1959 as an assistant curator. During his tenure at OHS, Hutsler worked with the team designing the new Ohio Historical Center, which was completed in 1970. He is also an expert on historic building construction, especially log structures. Throughout his thirty year tenure with OHS, Hutsler also worked on various projects as the Society expanded its site system. The Johnston Farm at Piqua was one of his premiere projects with OHS, as well as Adena and Zoar Village. Some of the projects were new construction, others were historic preservation projects. He currently resides in Worthington, Ohio.

Raymond J. Jaminet, AIA, is an architect in Youngstown, Ohio. He received his architecture degree from Miami University of Ohio. His first position was with an architectural firm in Toledo. During the early 1960s, he returned to Youngstown where he worked for architect Robert Hanahan and, in 1970, formed his own firm, Raymond J. Jaminet and Partners (now Olsavsky Jaminet). Some of Jaminet's projects included several buildings for Youngstown State University (a major addition to the Ward Beecher

Science Hall, including the planetarium; the Lincoln Building; and the Beeghly College of Education), City Centre One, and numerous doctors' offices, schools, and churches. One of Jaminet's major projects was the Ohio Historical Society's Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, which he developed in partnership with noted Post-Modernist architect Michael Graves

William Keener, historian and curator with the Ohio Historical Society (OHS). A graduate of Ohio State University, Keener worked for Colonial Williamsburg before returning to Ohio. At OHS, he was involved in working with Byron Ireland, the architect of the Ohio Historical Center.

Norman Krumholz, planner, is Professor of Planning at Cleveland State University's Maxine Levine College of Urban Affairs. Krumholz is one of the premier urban planners in the nation, working with the cities of Ithaca, New York and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before serving as Planning Director for the City of Cleveland, Ohio from 1969-1979. He received his MCRP degree in Planning from Cornell University in 1965. Krumholz has published widely in the field of planning including in the *Journal of the American Planning Association*, the *Journal of Planning Education and Research* and the *Journal of Urban Affairs*. He also published several books including *Revitalizing Urban Neighborhoods* (with Dennis Keating, 1999). He was awarded the Prize of Rome in 1987 by the American Academy in Rome and was appointed an AICP Fellow, with his Cleveland Plan determined to be a "Planning Landmark." He currently resides in Cleveland.

Joseph Nohra, was Vice President for Finance with the Cafaro Corporation, the nation's largest privately owned shopping center developer. After receiving his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree from Youngstown University, he began working for the Cafaro Corporation as an accountant and stayed with the company for forty years. During his tenure, the company developed supermarkets, plazas and enclosed malls. In Ohio, the Cafaro projects included Eastwood Mall and a shopping complex in Niles

Paul Ricciuti, AIA is an architect in Youngstown, Ohio. He was one of the first graduates of Kent State University's School of Architecture. After working for a time in Washington, DC, Ricciuti returned to Youngstown. Many of his projects focused on the design of school buildings for the Baby Boom generation. He has also done major historic preservation work including the restoration and adaptive reuse of the Delaware-Western Railroad Building in Scranton, Pennsylvania. One of his firm's most recent projects was the western addition to the historic Warner Brothers Theater (now Youngstown Symphony Center/Powers Auditorium/DeYor Performing Arts Center) in downtown Youngstown.

J. Philip Richley, of Youngstown was a graduate of Youngstown State University and was engineer for the city and later for Mahoning County. He also served as Director of the Ohio Department of Transportation during the John Gilligan Administration and later as Mayor of Youngstown. During his tenure with both Youngstown and Mahoning County, Richley was responsible for overseeing the construction of the freeways in the area, as well as urban renewal projects and the growth of Youngstown State University's physical plant.

Peter Van Dijk, AIA, is one of Cleveland's most distinguished architects. A native of Holland, Van Dijk and his family immigrated to the United States during World War II. He was educated at the University of Oregon and MIT; he studied with Louis Kahn. His first job after receiving his master's degree was in the office of Eero Saarinen. Van Dijk came to Cleveland in the early 1960s to work on the Celebreeze Federal Building. He joined the firm of Schafer and Flynn, which was originally the firm of Mead and Garfield. One of Van Dijk's early major commissions was the design of the Blossom Music Center for the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. He is also an accomplished preservation architect; his most important works include the rehabilitation of Cleveland's Playhouse Square and the Society Bank Building in downtown Cleveland, originally designed by John Root.

Denise DeBartolo York, businesswoman, owner of San Francisco 49ers, is a native of Youngstown, Ohio (born in 1950) and daughter of residential, hotel, and retail developer Edward J. DeBartolo, Sr. DeBartolo York's father was one of the first important mall developers in the United States. He built his first malls in Florida in the late 1960s. Throughout the late 1960s and into the 1990s, he built malls throughout the United States, particularly in Ohio and the Midwest. At the time of his death in 1994, he owned about 1/10 of the mall space in the nation. After graduating from St. Mary's College in Indiana, DeBartolo York joined the family business and was named executive vice president of the DeBartolo Corporation in the 1970s. After Edward DeBartolo purchased the Pittsburgh Penguins NHL Team, he named his daughter president of the Penguins franchise. In 1991, following the collapse of real estate prices in 1987, DeBartolo York sold the hockey team. After her father's death, she sold all seventy-eight DeBartolo malls. In 2000, DeBartolo York and her husband, John York, took over control of the San Francisco 49ers from her brother, Edward J. DeBartolo, Jr. She and her husband have been generous supporters of the Youngstown community, funding the DeYor Center for the Performing Arts and the DeBartolo Stadium Club at Youngstown State University. She currently resides in Canfield, Ohio with her family.

