



## 2007 Save America's Treasures Project Highlights



Save America's Treasures received 340 applications in 2007, and after careful evaluation, 16 historic properties and sites and 15 projects focused on collections, artifacts, and artistic works, were awarded a total of \$7.6 million. In 2006, \$7.6 million in competitive grants were made to 42 groups. Unlike 2006 when an additional 89 congressional earmarks were awarded totaling \$16.9 million, no congressional SAT awards were made in 2007

Among the awards made in 2007 are the following projects, which represent a range of themes, ideas and events in this nation's historical and cultural achievements. A complete list of projects can be found [here](#).

### A) Cover a diverse range of subject matter and American themes.

- **Western History**

In the early 19<sup>th</sup>-century the Russian American Company built the [Erskine House](#) in Kodiak, Alaska to store its wealth of furs. Now a museum, preservation of this structure will open a window on a time when Russian and American trading companies controlled commerce, government, law and social relations in Alaska and the U.S.'s far western frontier.

- **Women's Rights Movement**

Philadelphia's [Race Street Meeting House](#) was a focal point for women activists and leaders in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century abolitionist movement and women's suffrage. Its role as a public platform to advance freedom and democracy will continue to live on with support from SAT and the community's active use of the building as a place of worship.

- **Maritime History**

The [Schooner Ernestina](#) is one of two 19<sup>th</sup> century Gloucester built fishing schooners and the oldest of the surviving Grand Banks schooners, which were key to the cod fishery that made New England and the U.S. wealthy. The [U.S.S Constellation](#) is the last existing Civil War-era naval vessel and was one of the last sail-powered warships. Once repaired, each of these vessels will continue to provide first-hand experiences of our nation's maritime achievements.

### B) Serve as keystones for scholars and future historians to tell our nation's story.

- **Center for American History University of Texas Austin Papers** touches on the colonization of Texas and offers insights into early U.S. westward expansion. The bulk of the collection consists of Stephen Austin's journals, papers and the original land grants from Spain secured by his father Moses Austin.
- **The Reverend L.O. Taylor Collection** represents a priceless public archive that documents African-American life in the South from the 1920s-1950s through photographs, interviews and film.

### C) Represent a wide range of American communities

- **The Old Mississippi State Capitol** in Jackson., Mississippi was severely damage by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and it played a key role in political life of the South after the Civil War
- **North Christian Church in** Columbus, Indiana was the last building designed by renowned Finnish architect Eero Saarinen (1910 — 1961) and is considered one of the country's premier architectural treasures.
- **[D&RG Steam Locomotive](#)**, Chama, New Mexico, is a key part of the highest and longest operating narrow gauge railroad in North America, which was designated a National Civil Engineering Landmark by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

### D) Contribute to the preservation of American culture, identity and heritage.

- The **Papers of John Randolph of Roanoke** was one of a constellation of political leaders who along with Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and others shaped the early years of the nation. His papers and letters at the University of Virginia provide essential insights into the political development of the country, particularly the issue of slavery.
- The **[J. Alden Weir Collection](#)** is the largest collection of this influential American Impressionist painter. Julian Weir was one of the organizers of a leading group of 19<sup>th</sup>-century American Impressionists. His body of work is now housed at the Brigham Young Museum of Art and consists of portraits and landscapes by Weir, as well as work from other American Impressionists.
- The **[Southworth & Hawes daguerreotype collection](#)** represents the work of the first great U.S. masters of photography, whose work elevated photographic portraits to the level of fine art. Aside from their artistic qualities, these photographs at the George Eastman House provide a visual record of 19<sup>th</sup> century America.