

Chapter 7

APPENDICES

Appendix 7 – 1

Tale of Two Foundings: A Chronology, 1838 - 1907

	Historic/Cultural Context	United Kingdom	United States
1838	Queen Victoria crowned	Octavia Hill born	
1839	Boers found independent republic of Natal		Public Garden, Boston, set aside as public open space
1844	Eliz. Barrett Browning, <i>Poems</i> Society for Preservation of Ancient Norwegian Monuments, Norway	Robert Hunter born.	
1845	Maori's rise against British rule in New Zealand 1845-52 Irish Potato Famine	Victoria Park opened in East London	
1846	U.S. War with Mexico Iowa becomes U.S. state		
1847	Francis Parkman, <i>The Oregon Trail</i>	Joseph Paxton's Birkenhead Park; Much of Berwick Castle demolished to make way for the Berwick-Upon-Tweed railway station	
1848	Failed European Revolutions; Marx and Engels, <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> ; Seneca Falls, N.Y., Womens' Convention	Trinity College kirk and hospital demolished to make way for Waverly railway station	
1850	California becomes U.S. state		Hasbrouck House, George Washington's HQ, saved by N.Y. State
1851	Herman Melville, <i>Moby Dick</i> ; John Ruskin, <i>The Stones of Venice</i>	Crown Lands Act opens most London Royal Parks to the public Hardwicke Rawnsley born	
1853	Hausmann begins reconstruction of Paris		Laurel Hill Association, first Village Improvement Society Mt. Vernon Ladies Association founded to preserve Mt. Vernon, VA

1854	War for Bleeding Kansas Tennyson, "The Charge of the Light Brigade"		
1859	C. Darwin, <i>Origin of the Species</i> ; Oregon becomes U.S. state; Dickens, <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i>		11/1 Charles Eliot born in Cambridge, MA Thoreau urges local, private gifts of land to set aside for conservation
1861-65	American Civil War		
1864	Sand Creek Massacre of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians		Yosemite and Mariposa Gove protected by Abraham Lincoln
1865	Abraham Lincoln assassinated; slavery abolished in the U.S.	Shaw-Lefevre forms the Commons Preservation Society	
1866	Dostoyevsy, <i>Crime and Punishment</i>	Battle of Birkenhead Common Metropolitan Commons Act passed to restrict enclosure within 15 miles of Charing Cross, London	
1870	Ernest Haeckel, German biologist, coins the term "ecology" Franco-Prussian War		Congress authorizes Pres. Grant to accept transfers of land at Gettysburg and Antietam cemeteries
1871	Paris Commune defeated by Napoleon II		John Muir meets Ralph Waldo Emerson at Yosemite
1875	London Sewer System completed Mark Twain, <i>Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i>	Public Health Act provides for the public purchase of open space. Octavia Hill joins opposition to building on Swiss Cottage Fields near Hampstead Village	Mackinac National Park established in Upper Michigam
1876	Colorado becomes U.S. state Alexander Graham Bell invents telephone	Commons Act passed by Parliament, against opposition by Commons Preservation Society	Appalachian Mountain Club founded in Boston by Harvard Professor of Astronomy Edward C. Pickering Old South Meeting House protected
1877	Henry James, <i>The American</i> First lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon	William Morris founds Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings	

		Miranda and Octavia Hill found Kyrle Society Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings formed, but it cannot acquire and hold buildings ; Hardwicke Rawnsley becomes Vicar of Wray in the Lake District	
1878	Thomas Hardy, <i>The Return of the Native</i> ; Paris World Exhibition; Electric street lighting in London		Charles Eliot enters Harvard College
1879	British Zulu War	Sir Leslie Stephens begins "Sunday Tramps" May 9. Hill urges the Kyrle Society's Open Space Committee to expand its work to the purchase and beautifying of private land as well as commons.	Boston Antiquarian Club founded to preserve intact monuments of past time
1881	Flogging abolished in Brit. Navy; Brahms, <i>Academic Festival Overture</i>		Old State House, Boston, saved in a public-private effort
1882	U.S. bans Chinese immigrants; Henry Ibsen, <i>An Enemy of the People</i> R.L. Stevenson, <i>Treasure Island</i> American Baseball Ass'n founded Tchaikovsky, <i>1812 Overture</i> Gilbert and Sullivan, <i>Iolanthe</i>	James Bryce introduces Access to Scottish Mountains Bill in Parliament. It does not pass. Queen Victoria gives Epping Forest to the nation	Charles Eliot graduates from Harvard and enters Harvard's Bussey Institution, within Harvard's Department of Agriculture and Horticulture
1883	Metropolitan Opera House opened Brooklyn Bridge opened to traffic	Lake District Defence Society announced by Hardwicke Rawnsley	Charles Eliot meets Frederic Law Olmsted and is invited to join his firm as an apprentice
1884	Mark Twain, <i>Huckleberry Fin</i> First English electrical train car	National Footpaths Preservation Society founded. Demolition of Sayes Court, Deptford, a 17 th century manor house, with garden by John Evelyn, which its owner had offered to give for the enjoyment of the	

		<p>public; in August, Hunter to write to Hill suggesting a land company to hold properties in the public interest; September. Robert Hunter speech to National Assoc. of Social Science in Birmingham: "A Better Suggestion for the Preservation of Open Spaces" being a company with the power to acquire and hold land and buildings. February. Hill suggested "The Commons and Gardens Trust"; Hunter penciled "National Trust"; Shaw-Lefevre raises concerns about the eclipse of the CPS;</p>	
1885	<p>Zola, <i>Germinal</i> First electrical railroad car, London Gilbert and Sullivan, <u>The Mikado</u></p>	<p>Rawnsley revives the Keswick and District Footpath Association; Selborne Society for the Protection of Birds, Plants and Pleasant Places founded</p>	<p>Greylock Park Association incorporated; purchases 400 acres at summit of Mt. Greylock, Massachusetts Charles Eliot begins his 13-month tour of England and the Continent</p>
1886	<p>Henry James, <i>The Bostonians</i> Marx, <i>Das Kapital</i> in English Statue of Liberty dedicated</p>		<p>July 21: Charles Eliot visits James Bryce, Secretary of the Commons Preservation Society in London Aug 6: Visits Hardwicke Rawnsley in Keswick and discussed the Lake District Defence Society and the first American national parks</p>

			Dec 12: Eliot returns to Boston and opens offices at 9 Park Street
1887	Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee Doyle, "A Study in Scarlet," first Sherlock Holmes tale		T. Roosevelt founds Boone and Crockett Club
1888	James Bryce, <i>The American Commonwealth</i> George Eastman perfects Kodak camera National Geographic Society founded	Breydon Society purchases Breydon Water; declares it a bird reserve	Mar. 12: C. Eliot's first article in Garden and Forest, "The Suburbs in March"
1889	N.Dakota, S.Dakota, Montana, and Washington become U.S. states; London Dock strike	Fur and Feather Club, Manchester, England	Oct.: C. Eliot's "Parks and Squares of U.S Cities" appears in Garden and Forest.
1890	Ibsen, <i>Hedda Gabler</i> First entirely steel-framed building, Chicago First motion picture shows, New York Idaho and Wyoming become U.S. states		Feb: C. Eliot's letter to the editor of Garden and Forest – The Waverly Oaks: A Plan for their Preservation for the People" March 5: C. Eliot writes to Prof. Charles Sprague Sargent and to George C. Mann, President of the AMC March 10: AMC Council appoints a committee of Mann and Eliot to organize a meeting of "societies and individuals" to consider a plan for preserving natural scenery. March 30: Eliot wrote out a "preservation scheme" in preparation for the forthcoming meeting. May 24. Meeting held at MIT on Boylston Street at noon. Considers "An Outline for Facilitating the Preservation and Dedication to Public Enjoyment of Such Scenes and Sites in Massachusetts as

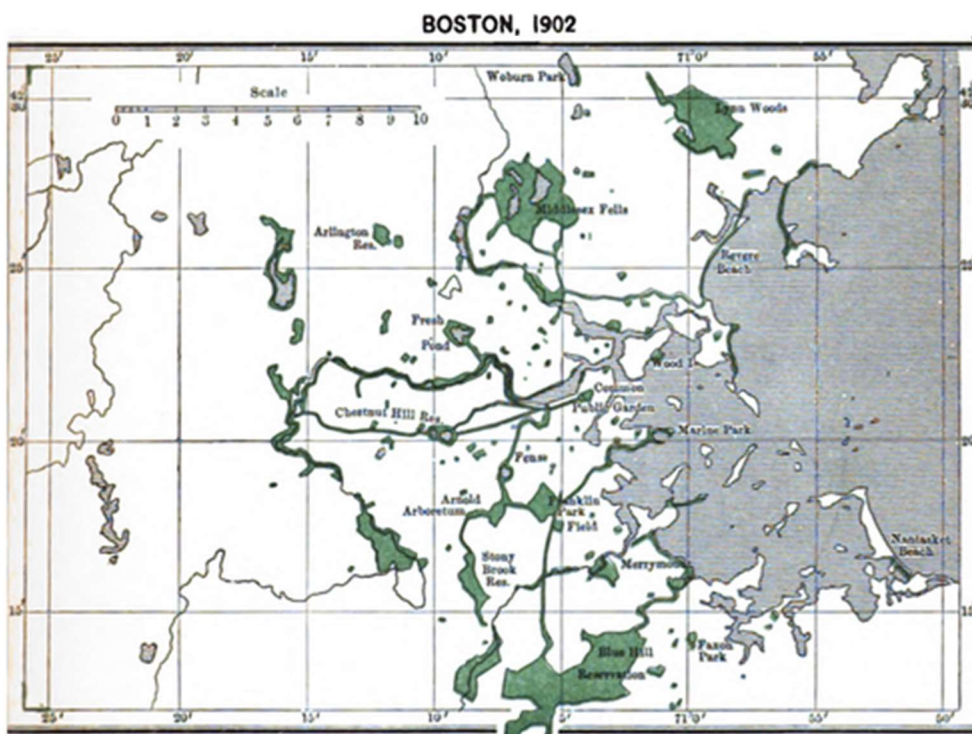
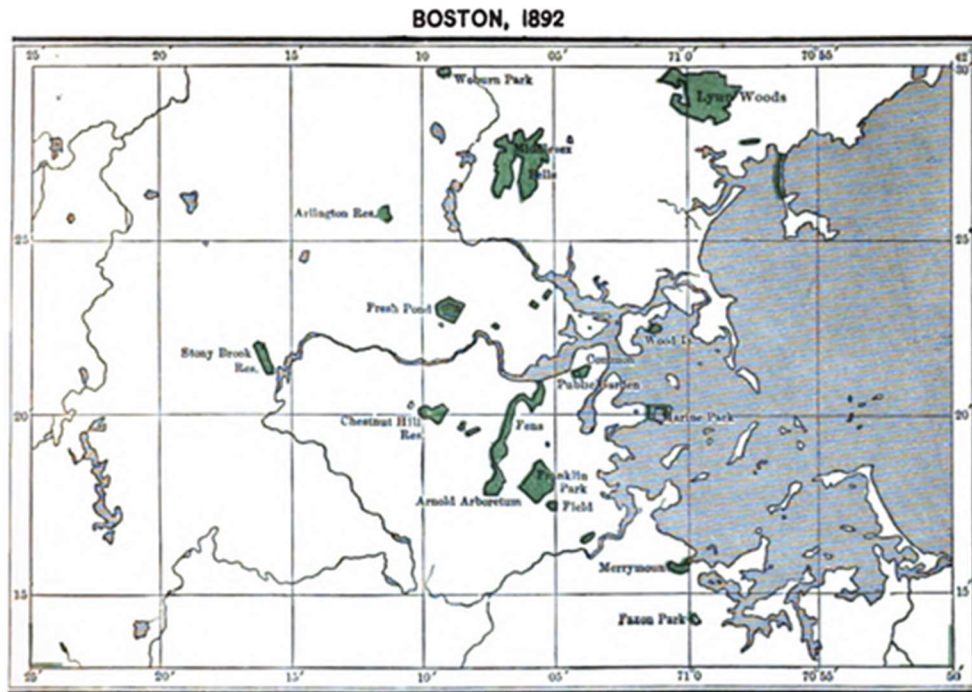
			Possess Either Uncommon Beauty or Historical Interest”
1891	<p>Thomas Hardy, <i>Tess of the D'Ubervilles</i> Gauguin settles in Tahiti Mahler, <i>Symphony #1</i> Russian famine</p>		<p>American Forest Reserves Act passed. January 31: Draft of an act of incorporation approved by the general committee. Petition to the General Court signed. March 10: Senate Judiciary Committee of the General Court holds a hearing on the committee's bill May 21: Gov. William Eustis Russell signs an act authorizing The Trustees of Public Reservations</p> <p>June 26: First meeting of incorporators. U. S. Senator George F. Hoar appointed President.; Judge William Steele Shurtleff, Vice President; Eliot appointed Secretary of the Corporation. During the summer, Eliot drafted the by-laws.</p> <p>July 1: First meeting of the Standing Committee. Philip Chase of Lynn “father of the Lynn Woods”, elected Chairman. George Wigglesworth, Treasurer.</p> <p>December 16: Boston Park Commission holds a meeting to discuss the formation of a Metropolitan Park Commission</p>

1892	William Gladstone becomes Prime Minister George Bernard Shaw, <i>Mrs. Warren's Profession</i> Tchaikovsky, <i>The Nutcracker</i> _ballet Diesel patents internal-combustion engine	Society for the Protection of Birds founded	June 2. Gov. Russell signs the Metropolitan Park Commission bill. July 9: the first Metropolitan Park Commission named, Charles Francis Adams, Chairman.
1893	Art Nouveau in Europe Dvorak, <i>New World Symphony</i> Henry Ford builds his first car Chicago World Exhibition	Shaw-Lefevre withdraws his objections to the National Trust concept, in the face of accelerated threats in the Lake District Nov. 16: Rawnsley, Hunter, Hill meet to discuss forming National Trust	Adirondack Park, N.Y. established "forever wild" by N.Y. legislature Sierra Club founded by John Muir Mystic Lakes Reservation set aside northwest of Boston
1894	Korea and Japan declare war on China Kipling, <i>The Jungle Book</i> Inheritance tax in Britain	July 16: Inaugural meeting of the National Trust with Duke of Westminster as its President; the Massachusetts Trustees invited to appoint a representative to the Trust's Council	
1895	Cuba fights for independence from Spain H.G. Wells, <i>The Time Machine</i> W.B. Yeats, <i>Poems</i> Kathe Kollwitz, <i>Revolt of the Weavers</i> (three lithographs) Tchaikovsky, <i>Swan Lake</i> _ballet Rontgen discovers X-rays		Congress approves Gettysburg Military National Park; Trustees of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects, N.Y., founded (later the American Scenic and Historic Society)
1896	Utah becomes U.S. state First five Nobel prizes established Klondike Gold rush begins Niagara Falls generates electricity	National Trust officially registered	
1898	The Curies discover radium; U.S. declares war on Spain	National Trust annual report credits the influence of TTOR in establishing the National Trust	F.L. Olmsted's <i>Report to Congress on Yosemite and the Mariposa Grove</i> Mass. Audubon Society founded;

			Greylock State Reservation created in Mass. (first Mass. state park)
1899	Philippines demand independence from U.S. War lasts into 1902 Wilde, <i>The Importance of Being Earnest</i> Elgar, <i>Enigma Variations</i>	CPS absorbs the National Footpaths Society	
1901	Pres. McKinley assassinated; succeeded by Theodore Roosevelt; Queen Victoria dies		
1902	U.S. acquires perpetual control of Panama Canal		Portland, Oregon Audubon Society
1904	Russo-Japanese War, -- 1905. T. Roosevelt elected President for second term		
1905	Edith Wharton, <u>House of Mirth</u> First regular cinema, Pittsburgh Einstein's <i>Special Theory of Relativity</i>	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds founded	1905 National Audubon Society founded
1906	San Francisco Earthquake U.S. Pure Food and Drug Act		Congress passes Antiquities Act
1907	Pres. Roosevelt bans Japanese immigration; Oklahoma becomes U.S. state; Sun Yat-Sen announces program of the Chinese Democratic Republic	National Trust granted power to declare its properties inalienable	

APPENDIX 7 - 2

Open Spaces of Boston Compared, 1892 – 1902 Growth of the Metropolitan Park Commission



THE OPEN SPACES OF BOSTON IN 1892 AND 1902 COMPARED

Source: Charles William Eliot (1999, 1902), *Charles Eliot: Landscape Architect*. Library of American Landscape History (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press), 738. Source: Wikipedia. Public Domain.

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b9/The open spaces of Boston in 1892 and 1902 compared.png/498px-The open spaces of Boston in 1892 and 1902 compared.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b9/The_open_spaces_of_Boston_in_1892_and_1902_compared.png/498px-The_open_spaces_of_Boston_in_1892_and_1902_compared.png)

Retrieved, 10-16-2018.

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