

Upcoming LECTURE TUESDAY: FEB. 27TH

During the mid-1950s, the Denver area was growing at four times the national average (at a time when the population was booming nationwide) – representing a growing housing challenge, upon which home builders, architects, and developers took as a great opportunity to explore new ways of building homes. Their exploration didn't stop with just working out the mechanics of mass-production – they were ambitiously looking for ways to make a better product . . . homes people would buy not just to put a roof over their head, but because they felt that it would make their lives better.

What we call "Mid-Century Modern" today is the culmination of this exploration – interesting solutions to housing that led to homes like nothing that had ever been built before. With over 7,000 examples of mid-century modern homes built across the Denver area between 1945 and 1975, including over 340 in Englewood alone, we are in a great place to study these designs, celebrate how they succeeded, recognize how they failed, and think about how they might inform the housing of the future.



Mid-century modern real estate specialist and Docomomo US/Colorado board vice-president Atom Stevens introduces you to the history of the mid-century

modern home in the Mile High City, looking at some of the design characteristics that set mid-century modern homes apart from other kinds of homes, and what we can take away from appreciating these relatively rare and special buildings.

Presented in partnership with Docomomo US/Colorado.

2:30 PM - Englewood Library
1000 Englewood Parkway

6:30 PM - Table Public House
2190 S. Platte River Drive



LET'S GET MOVING



Let's Get Moving at the Museum! We are nearing completion on moving the archives to our new space. Please plan to join us for the last moving session this Saturday 1/20 from 10am-1pm. After the archives have been moved we will have a couple weekends of prepping and painting the display area followed by some workshop weekends where we will be assembling partitions, rolling walls and display pedestals. Our first exhibit will feature the History of Cinderella City Mall! If you have any items related to Cin City that you are willing to loan us please reach out!

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TO PRESERVE & SHARE ENGLEWOOD'S UNIQUE HISTORY

HISTORIC EVENTS OF JANUARY

From: Restless.com

January has witnessed a number of significant events throughout history – including the discovery of Rio de Janeiro and the election of Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex, as the last Anglo-Saxon King of England.

1st January, 1502 - Portuguese explorers landed at Guanabara Bay on the South American coast. Believing the bay was the mouth of a river rather than the sea, the explorers named the area Rio de Janeiro – meaning 'River of January'.

1st January, 1863 - As America approached its third year of civil war, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. This declared that all people held as slaves within rebellious American states were now 'free'.

1st January, 2002 - The Euro first entered circulation. Euro banknotes and coins were introduced in 12 different countries. This was the world's largest monetary changeover ever. Some of the currencies replaced by the euro included the Austrian schilling, French franc, Greek drachma, and Italian lira.

3rd January, 1922 - English explorer Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings, near Luxor in Egypt. Tutankhamun ruled Egypt as Pharaoh for ten years until his death at age 19, around 1324 BC.

6th January, 1066 - Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex, was elected by the Witan (the assembly of noblemen who stood as council to Anglo-Saxon kings) to be the next King of England. Famously, Godwinson would die at the Battle of Hastings later that year when fighting William the Conqueror.

8th January, 793 AD - Danish Vikings attacked Lindisfarne Island off the Northeast coast of England. Destroying the famous church of St. Cuthbert, the attack sent a shockwave throughout Europe. Despite the raid, a Christian community

survived at Lindisfarne and recorded the event on the famous 'Domesday Stone'.

10th January, 1918 - The House of Lords approved the Representation of the People Bill which gave women over 30 and all men over 21 the right to vote. It wasn't until the Equal Franchise Act of 1928 that all women over 21 were able to vote and women achieved the same voting rights as men.

11th January, 1569 - During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the first ever state lottery was held in England. Tickets could be purchased at the West Door of St. Paul's Cathedral in London. Working to raise funds for several public works projects, Queen Elizabeth was given the choice between levying a new tax and holding the first state lottery. The Queen decided to hold a lottery.

13th January, 1893 - A new political party was born in Britain after James Keir Hardie united socialists under the title of the Labour Representation Committee.

15th January, 1559 - Elizabeth I was crowned Queen of England at the age of 25. Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn, who was beheaded in 1536. She went on to reign for 45 years in what has been remembered as a 'golden age' of English history.

15th January, 2001 - While working to produce Nupedia (an online encyclopedia written by scholars), Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger also launched a second free encyclopedia called Wikipedia that anyone was able to contribute to. While Wikipedia initially didn't attract much attention, today around 545 new articles are published each day.

16th January, 1986 - On what would've been his 57th birthday, a bronze bust of Martin Luther King Junior was revealed in America's Capitol Rotunda in Washington. It was the first statue of an African American to appear in the building. Four days later on 20th January, the country held the first national Martin Luther King Junior holiday.

18th January, 1486 - After 30 years of civil war in a conflict known as the Wars of the Roses, the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster were united by the marriage of Henry VII to the eldest daughter of Edward IV, Elizabeth of York. The couple had a happy marriage and produced seven children together (including the future King Henry VIII) before Elizabeth's death in 1503.

20th January, 1265 - England's first ever Parliament met at Westminster Hall in London

under the temporary rule of Simon de Montfort (previously the Earl of Leicester). It was the first time that representatives from towns and villages across the country met in one chamber. De Montfort had led the rebellion against King Henry III during the Second Barons War. He became ruler of England through military dictatorship for less than a year.

20th January, 2009 - Barack Obama became the 44th President of the United States. Obama was the first African-American to hold the office, leading his country until 20th January 2017, when Donald Trump was elected.

21st January, 1846 - After founding the newspaper himself, Charles Dickens published the first edition of The Daily News in London. The Daily News was considered a radical rival to the right-wing Morning Chronicle. The paper didn't initially find commercial success, and after editing 17 issues himself, Dickens handed editorship over to his friend John Forster, who had more journalistic experience.

21st January, 1969 - New York Representative Shirley Chisholm became the first black woman elected to Congress. Chisholm served seven terms, founded the Congressional Black Caucus and Women's Caucus, and also ran for president in 1972 – becoming the first black woman to campaign for a major party nomination. In 1973 she said, "The next time a woman of whatever colour or dark-skinned person of whatever sex aspires to be president, the way should be a little smoother because I helped pave it."

22nd January, 1879 - Commanded by Ntshingwayo kaMahole Khoza and Mavumengwana kaNdlala Ntuli, around 20,000 Zulu warriors attacked and massacred 2,000 British forces at Isandhlwana in Natal Province, South Africa. British losses included around 800 army troops and 500 African auxiliary troops. The Battle of Isandhlwana was one of the first significant battles of the Anglo-Zulu war.

22nd January, 1970 - The first Boeing 747 Jumbo jet carrying 324 fare-paying passengers returns to London Heathrow Airport after completing its first transatlantic flight from New York.

24th January, 1965 - Renowned wartime Prime Minister Winston Churchill died at the age of 90. Buried at Westminster Hall in London, Churchill became the first non-royal to receive a state funeral since William Gladstone in 1898.

26th January, 1788 - Captain Arthur Phillip guided a fleet of 11 British ships carrying convicts to the colony of New South Wales – founding Australia. Australia was originally planned to

HAVE YOU SEEN THE HISTORY VIDEOS?



We invite everyone to check out the Englewood history video collection that the City of Englewood and Historic Englewood have collaborated on over the last couple of years. There are 35 videos currently available. How to find them? Go to YouTube.com and search for "Englewood Moments in History" or click on the individual title to open the link in your browser. Special thanks to Chris Harguth from the City's Communications Team for putting these videos together.

- Gold Rush
- The First Mayoral Election
- Englewood Speedway
- Cherrelyn Horse Car
- The Griffin of Englewood
- Alexander Aviation
- City Ditch
- Carnation City
- Executive Order Resistance
- Arapahoe Acres
- Gothic Theatre
- Englewood Public Library
- Water Independence
- Historic Homes
- Marshall Reed
- General Iron Works
- Swedish Medical Center
- Mountain View Golf Course
- Early Names of Englewood
- City Hall
- City Park
- The Blizzard
- Englewood Public Library
- The Englewood Airport
- Englewood's Spaceship Bank
- Miller's Supermarket & Majestic Motors

- Judge Luke Terrell
- Rockybilt Hamburgers
- Tuileries Amusement Park
- Police Chief
- Rockybilt Hamburgers
- Arapahoe Acres
- Birth of Broadway
- Birth of Englewood
- Parks of Englewood



***Thanks to all the presenters of 2023!
We hope to have many of you back to
speak as part of the 2024 line up!***

David Gilbert - Mayflower Church
Mike Skinner - Tiki Culture
David Forsyth - Celebrity Sports Center
Diane Wray Tomasso - Deaton Bank
Lee Whiteley - Cherry Creek History
Jess Gerardi - Marching Bands
David Forsyth - Amusement Parks
Doug Cohn - History Bus Tour of Englewood

JANUARY CONTINUED

be a penal colony (a place to exile prisoners and convicts), but this only continued until 1868.

27th January, 1926 - Scottish inventor, electrical engineer, and innovator John Logie Baird demonstrated his new machine, the world's first live working television system, to the Royal Institution in London.

28th January, 1807 - Demonstrated in Pall Mall, London became the first city in the world to be lit by gas lights. Gaslights cost around 75% less than oil lamps and candles. By 1859, gas lighting was found all over Britain and around one thousand gas stations had been set up to meet the demand for the new fuel.

29th January, 1596 - English explorer, sea captain, politician, and slave trader of the Elizabethan era, Sir Francis Drake, was buried at sea. Having been sent to South America by Queen Elizabeth I in 1577, Drake returned home via the Pacific Ocean and became the first Englishman to travel all the way around the world.

30th January, 1649 - Following the English Civil War, England's King Charles I was beheaded at Whitehall after the courts deemed him to be a "tyrant, traitor, murderer, and enemy of the people". After Charles I's execution, the monarchy was temporarily abolished and Oliver Cromwell assumed control as Lord Protector of the new English Commonwealth.

CONTACT US

HISTORICENGLEWOOD.ORG
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ENGLEWOOD'S AMAZING STORY

Have you heard about the machine that could extract fresh water from the ocean? What about those electric message signs you see in construction zones? Who came up with the idea of a truck mounted snowplow?

Do you know anyone who uses home oxygen? Where did the first all-electric airplane come from?

All of these things were invented in Englewood, Colorado!

WANT TO KNOW MORE, THEN, THIS BOOK IS FOR YOU!

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BOOK ORDER FORM

Book Cost: **\$18.25** (*includes tax*). Please add **\$3.19** if shipping is needed. Make checks payable to: Doug Cohn.

Send checks or money order to: Englewood Historic Preservation Society, P.O. Box 11234 Englewood, CO 80151

Do not mail cash. For credit card payments call: 303-587-2407 or email: enghiscguy@gmail.com.

Name _____ Date _____

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All the profits from the books sales will be donated to Historic Englewood!

EDITORS NOTE: *For those who bought a copy of Englewood's Amazing Story, there are two corrections. In the General Iron Works Chapter, the comment about creating Cheerios was not correct. Cheerios was created about 10 years before General Iron Works made a more efficient and larger cannon to make them, but they were not the first as previously sated. Also, General Iron Works did not make the first potato chip machine, but instead made the commercial sized cooker and the machine that made the bugle chips to compete with potato chips in the 1960s.*