



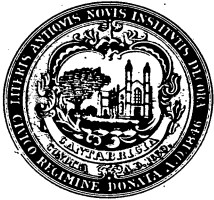
**Final  
Report**

**of the**

**Cambridge  
350th  
Anniversary  
Committee**

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# Final Report of the Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee



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**Cambridge**<sup>350<sup>th</sup></sup>  
1630-1980

The 350th Anniversary Committee was formed in 1978 to organize a celebration of 350 years of Cambridge History. They completed their work in 1981, and the celebrations are summarized here.

Published 1983  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

# Credits

This Report of the 350th Anniversary Committee was compiled and edited by Gerald Warden and Charles W. Eliot II with the assistance of Coordinator Maryellen Fitzgerald and several other members of the Committee, from records and materials in their possession and at the Cambridge Room of the Public Library. Arrangements for its production were made by Paul Bockelman, Assistant Director of the Cambridge Historical Commission.

## *Photos*

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## *Design and Layout*

Claudia Thompson Studio

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### **Cambridge City Council, 1980 - 1981**

Kevin P. Crane  
Thomas W. Danehy  
Francis H. Duehay, *Mayor*  
Saundra Graham  
Leonard J. Russell, *Vice-Mayor*  
David E. Sullivan  
Walter J. Sullivan  
Alfred E. Vellucci  
David A. Wylie

James L. Sullivan, *City Manager*

### **Cambridge School Committee, 1980 - 1981**

Henrietta S. Attles  
Sara Mae Berman  
Mayor Francis H. Duehay, *Chair*  
Donald A. Fantini  
Glenn S. Koocher  
Joseph E. Maynard  
Alice K. Wolf, *Vice-Chair*

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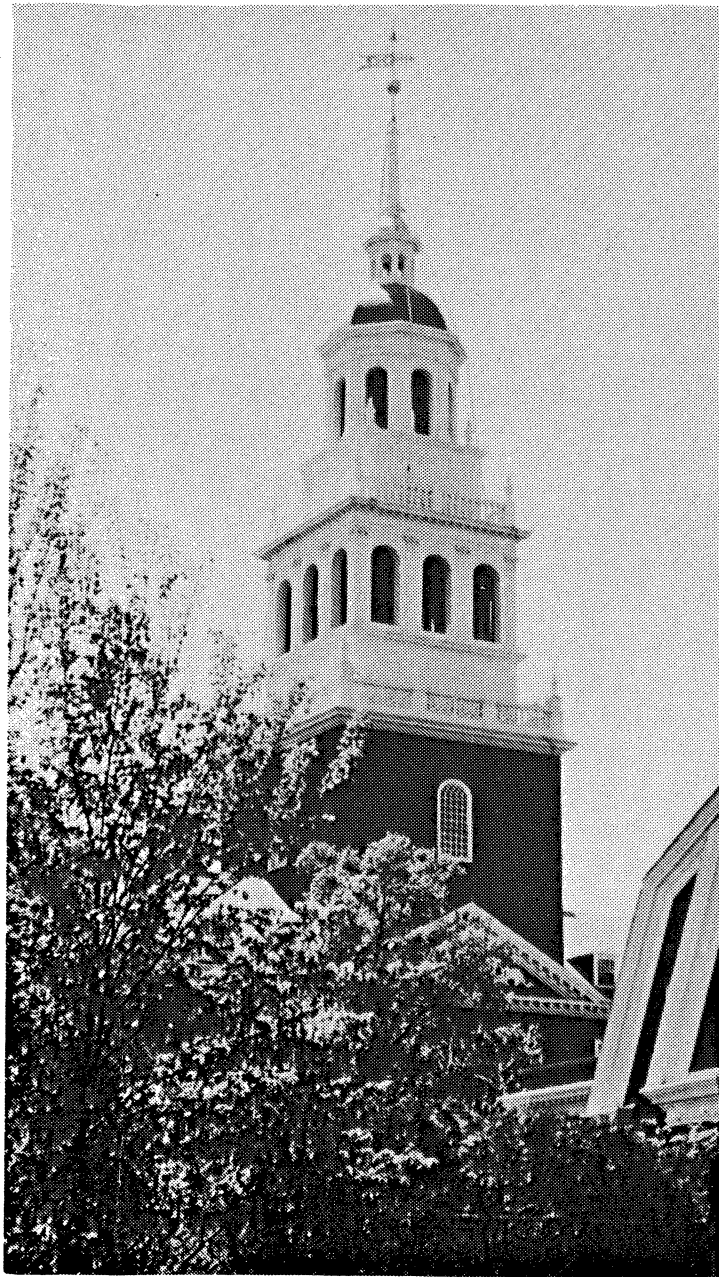
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The Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee presents this Report on the Celebrations in 1980 and 1981 of the Founding of Newtowne in 1630 and 350 years of Cambridge history, in order to continue the record of previous anniversaries and to stimulate citizen interest in the past, present and future of Cambridge.

# Organization of the 350th Anniversary Committee

## Introduction

Celebration of Cambridge anniversaries has become a tradition - including the founding of not only Newtowne (1630), but also the First Church (1633-36), Harvard College (1636), the American revolution (1774-76), the oldest Constitution (1780), the City (1846), and the births and lives of famous Cantabrigians. At fifty, one hundred and other year intervals, there have been meetings with orations, poems, hymns and music; parades and fireworks; and printed records of these events.

**1876** — Centenary of the Revolution. Parade. Tent on Common. Address by Rev. A. P. Peabody and poem by James R. Lowell. Dinner at Memorial Hall. Mayor Bradford, Governor Gaston, Mayor Quincy of Boston. Address by Charles W. Eliot and poems by James R. Lowell and Oliver W. Holmes. 127 pp. bound report.

**1880** — 250th Anniversary of Newtowne. Sanders Theatre and Memorial Hall. Poem by Oliver W. Holmes and addresses by ten orators.

**1886** — 250th Anniversary of the First Church and of Harvard College. The Church anniversary was celebrated at both the First Parish and Shepard Congregational Churches. Addresses by Mayor William E. Russell and Rev. Alexander McKenzie, Charles W. Eliot, Horatio Parker, and Oliver W. Holmes, Jr. Hymns by Oliver W. Holmes, Sr. and Abiel Holmes. The Harvard celebration was in Memorial Hall and Sanders Theatre.

**1896** — 50th Anniversary of the City. Celebration at Sanders Theatre for school children - Mayor W. A. Bancroft and Charles W. Eliot. Dinner in Memorial Hall and Evening in Sanders Theatre - addresses by John Fiske, Rev. Alexander McKenzie, and others. Sports, parade, and fireworks. *The Cambridge Hymn* by Emma Endicott Marean. 424 pp. bound report and 1911 pp. bound record.

**1905** — 275th Anniversary of Newtowne. Sanders Theatre. Addresses by Thomas W. Higginson, R. H. Dana, and Charles W. Eliot. Poem by William R. Thayer. Music by chorus from schools and Latin School Orchestra. Invited city officials, school principals, historical societies, churches, ex-mayors, and chief executives of neighboring municipalities. Theatre decorated with huge seal of City, flags and bunting.

**1930** — Newtowne Tercentenary. Sanders Theatre. Address by Samuel A. Eliot and poem by Margot Clark. Six Division Parade. Memorial Hall reception for Mayor Harry Franklin of Cambridge, England.

**1936** — Harvard Tercentenary. President Roosevelt.

**1946** — The First Three Centuries and 100th Anniversary of the city form of government. Welcome home to World War II veterans. Planting a scion of the Washington Elm. Tours of historic houses, exhibits. *The Cambridge Song*, a pageant and sports at Harvard Stadium. The Centennial Parade and fireworks.

**1974 - 76** — Bicentennial of the Revolution. Parades. Rededication ceremony, Washington Memorial. Patriot's Day exercises on Cambridge Common. Library ethnic programs - *Heritage of a City* and *Festival Cambridge*. Re-enactments, school projects.

**1980 - 81 — 350th Anniversary of Newtowne.**  
Birthday Celebration at the Cambridge Public Library.  
Small Ships Celebration and re-enactment of landing.  
Procession to Winthrop Square, ceremony and  
reception. Fireworks. Parade. *Salute to Cambridge* at  
Kresge Auditorium, MIT. Programs sponsored by re-  
ligious groups; schools, Arts Council, Public Library,  
Historical Commission, and Department of Public  
Works.



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**Resolution of the City Council  
December 18, 1978**

Councillor Walter Sullivan

*Whereas:* Upon December 28, 1630, the colonial settlement known as Newtowne was officially founded by the Massachusetts Bay Company; and

*Whereas:* This settlement was subsequently given the name of Cambridge by the General Court in 1636; and

*Whereas:* The year 1980 will mark the 350th Anniversary of this settlement, now grown to the City of Cambridge; and

*Whereas:* After 350 years of existence Cambridge possesses a rich and varied heritage of history unique from that of any other American city; and

*Whereas:* It has become traditional for the City of Cambridge to commemorate such anniversaries in our history by public celebration and observances; and

*Whereas:* In 1880 the City of Cambridge established a special "Committee of Arrangements" to organize the celebration of the 250th Anniversary of this settlement; now therefore be it

*Resolved:* That the City Manager be instructed to appoint an appropriate committee to include Professor Charles W. Eliot, President of the Cambridge Historical Society and other citizens to make plans for the celebration of this most significant event; and be it further

*Resolved:* That His Honor the Mayor appoint three members of this City Council as a Special Sub-Committee to work with this committee and aid them in planning for this event.

In City Council December 18, 1978.

Adopted by the affirmative vote of 9 members.

*Attest:* Paul E. Healy, City Clerk.

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**Membership of the Committee**

Pursuant to the Resolution of the City Council December 18, 1978 for the Celebration of Cambridge's 350th Anniversary, on September 4, 1979, City Manager James L. Sullivan appointed twenty-five citizens as members of the 350th Committee with Edward F. Harney as Chair. On September 13, 1979, Mayor Thomas W. Danehy appointed Council Members Walter L. Sullivan, Chair, and Mary Ellen Preusser and Kevin Crane as members of a *Special Sub-Committee of the City Council*. Additional members were appointed in

October and December 1979 and in 1980, and the Sub-Committee of the City Council was re-organized in March - all listed as follows:

**Members**

Lewis Armistead, *Harvard University*  
Reverend Leroy Attles, *St. Paul A.M.E. Church, 37 Bishop Richard Allen Drive*  
Francis John Budryk, *69 Spring Street*  
Incoranata Centanni, *60 Sixth Street*  
Chris Connaire, *Cambridge Arts Council*  
Jeremiah F. Conway, *16 Flagg Street*  
John H. Corcoran, *255 Grove Street*  
Kevin Crane, *City Council Sub-Committee*  
John F. Cremens, *Major General, National Guard*  
William Dickerson, *190 Lexington Avenue*  
Lawrence Dottin, *2 Walden Street*  
Mayor Francis H. Duehay (Honorary Chair),  
*City Council Sub-Committee*  
William Edmonds, *66 Griswold Street*  
Charles W. Eliot II, *25 Reservoir Street*  
Joseph Fantasia, *3 Meadow Way*  
Maryellen V. Fitzgerald, *13 Granville Road*  
Bernard A. Flynn, *210 Lakeview Avenue*  
Reverend Peter J. Gomes, *21 Kirkland Street*  
Ulysses H. Gore, *19 Field Street*  
Edward F. Harney (Chair), *219 Concord Avenue*  
Virginia Hilles, *10 Agassiz Street*  
Vivian Katz, *6 Berkeley Street*  
Louise Kennedy, *63 Sixth Street*  
Elaine Kistiakowsky, *31 Hudson Street*  
David Kronberg, *41 Concord Avenue*  
Marguerite Lechiaro, *82 Fresh Pond Parkway*  
William LeMessurier, *94 Brattle Street*  
Hugh M. Lyons, *12 Marcella Street*

William Maher, *25 Blakeslee Street*  
Mary McMorrow, *1716 Cambridge Street*  
Walter L. Milne, *100 Memorial Drive*  
Robert Moncreiff, Esq., *11 Gray Gardens East*  
Harold Murphy, *102 Clay Street*  
Robert G. Neiley, *100 Memorial Drive*  
Rose M. O'Rourke, *290 Huron Avenue*  
John Pasquarello, *28 Gurney Street*  
Joseph A. Pavo, *7 Arlington Street*  
Mary Ellen Preusser, *City Council Sub-Committee*  
Jane Reed, *36 Follen Street*  
Manuel Rogers, Sr., *376 Cambridge Street*  
Ann C. Roosevelt (Chair), *14 Meadow Way*  
Vice Mayor Leonard J. Russell, *City Council Sub-Committee*  
Paul Ryan, *101 Antrim Street*  
Roberto Santiago, *9 Columbia Terrace*  
Eileen Schaub, *46 Hudson Street*  
Julia H. Smith, *12 Lee Street*  
Barbara Sullivan, *859 Massachusetts Avenue*  
Walter J. Sullivan, *City Council Sub-Committee*  
Gerard N. Verrier, *76 Clifton Street*  
Gerald B. Warden, *159 Brattle Street*  
Albert B. Wolfe, Esq., *28 Bradbury Street*  
Pamela Worden, *32 Valentine Street*

**Staff**

Maryellen V. Fitzgerald, *Coordinator*  
Elizabeth B. Mahoney, *Secretary*

# The Events

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## Introduction

The 350th Anniversary Committee dedicated over a year to planning a celebration as well as organizing year-long, on-going activities and a permanent memorial. The weekend of October 3, 4, and 5, 1980 was chosen to commemorate the anniversary and an extensive slate of events was scheduled, including the opening of an exhibit, the cutting of a birthday cake, a small ships and re-enactment ceremony, dedication of a permanent memorial at Winthrop Square, a fireworks display, and a parade. In addition, January 17, 1981 was designated *Cambridge Day* and was marked by a gala dinner and *Salute to Cambridge* performance.

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## Exhibit and Birthday Celebration at Public Library October 3, 1980

The weekend festivities began on October 3, with the opening of an exhibit at the Cambridge Public Library. Entitled *350 Years of That Cambridge Look*, the exhibition consisted of 25 photographs illustrating Cambridge's history. An immense, three-tiered birthday cake was lit at a reception attended by Mayor Duehay, members of the City Council, and members of the 350th Committee.



*Chairperson Ann Roosevelt and Mayor Francis Duehay light the candles on the birthday cake at the Cambridge Public Library.*

**The Small Ships Celebration, Re-enactment, Winthrop Square Ceremony, and Reception  
October 4, 1980**

On October 4th, a flotilla of small ships sailed up the Charles River from Boston, escorting a boat which re-enacted the founding of Cambridge 350 years earlier. It carried Joseph Chamberlain and Thomas H. Eliot, portraying the first governor of the Commonwealth, John Winthrop, and Deputy Governor Thomas Dudley. Edward J. King, Governor of Massachusetts and Lt. Governor Thomas P. O'Neill, III also participated in the celebration. Music, dancing and other festivities greeted the founders at the landing and the entire pageant marched from the river to Winthrop Square where a commemorative ceremony was conducted and the 350th Anniversary Committee's permanent memorial was dedicated. A reception at the John F. Kennedy School of Government followed the ceremonies.

**Small Ships Celebration and Re-enactment of the Founding of Cambridge**

- Small Ships in Parade on the Charles River; Escort Founders of Cambridge to Landing
- Arrival of the Founders of Cambridge. As Governor John Winthrop, Joseph Chamberlain. As Deputy Governor Thomas Dudley, Thomas H. Eliot
- Arrival of Governor Edward J. King; Arrival of Lieutenant Governor Thomas P. O'Neill III
- *Welcome*: Ann C. Roosevelt, Chair, 350th Anniversary Committee
- *Founders' Day Greetings*: The Honorable Francis H. Duehay, Mayor, City of Cambridge

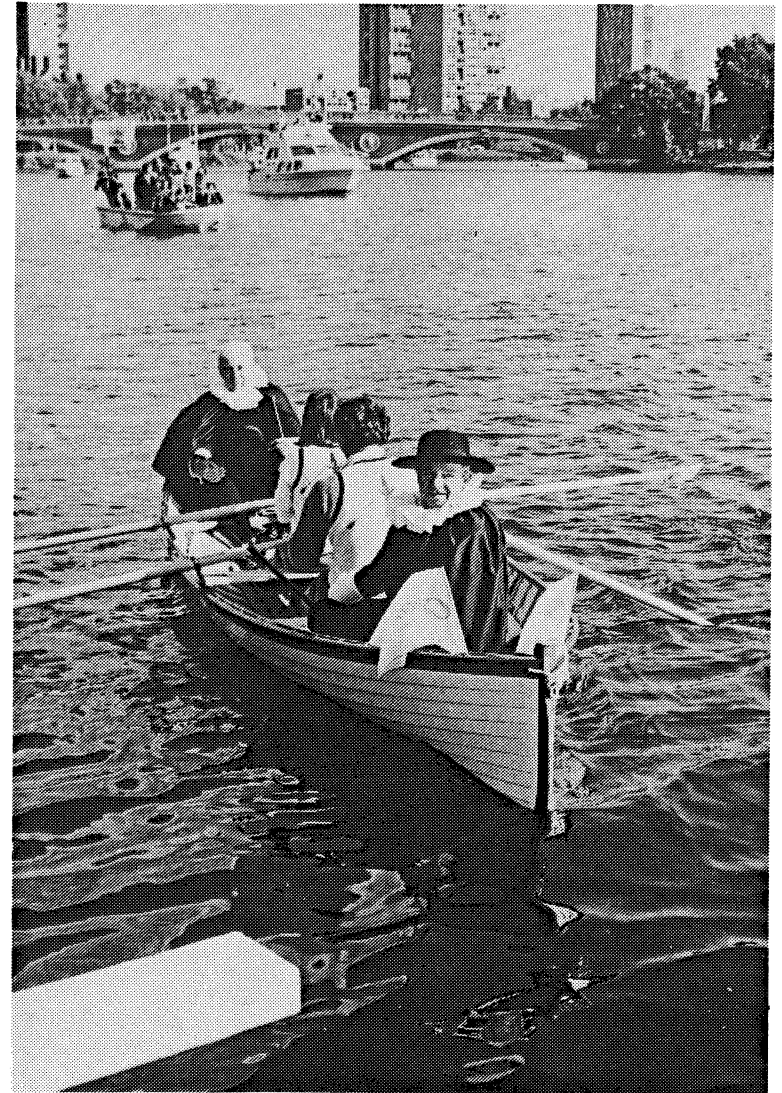
- *Presentation of Founders' Day Proclamation* to Governor John Winthrop and Deputy Governor Thomas Dudley. Attended by Members of the Cambridge City Council: Kevin Crane; Thomas Danehy; Sandra Graham; Leonard Russell, Vice-Mayor; David Sullivan; Walter Sullivan; Alfred Vellucci; and David Wylie.
- *Greetings*: The Honorable Edward J. King, Governor, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- *Welcome and Presentation of Gifts*: Squaw-Sachem, Supreme Ruler of the Indian Territory, Cathy Lynch
- *Procession to Winthrop Square for commemorative ceremony* - audience invited to participate in march

**Winthrop Square Ceremony**

- *Welcome*: Ann C. Roosevelt, Chairperson, Cambridge 350th Committee
- *Invocation*: The Reverend Leroy Attles, St. Paul's A.M.E. Church
- *Greetings From the City of Cambridge*: The Honorable Francis Duehay, Mayor
- *Greetings From the Commonwealth of Massachusetts*: The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, III, Lieutenant Governor
- *Historical Background and Unveiling*: Charles W. Eliot, II
- *Benediction*: The Reverend Luke Arakelian, Holy Cross Armenian Catholic Church
- *Musical Selections*: Cambridge Rindge-Latin School Vocal Ensemble



*Left: Lieutenant Governor Thomas P. O'Neill, III, Thomas H. Eliot, Joseph Chamberlain, Mayor Francis Duehay. Right: The founders of Cambridge arrive for the re-enactment escorted by a flotilla of small ships.*



**Remarks by Mayor Francis H. Duehay**

Professor Eliot will soon speak about the historical Cambridge; my remarks this afternoon will attempt, briefly and insufficiently, I am sure, to characterize the Cambridge of 1980.

The industrial Cambridge which drew immigrant populations to this city in the 19th century has given way to a service and technology economy. Clothing, shoes, glass, bricks, sugar refining, machinery, crackers, soap, musical instruments, paper and books were the industries of 1880. Arthur D. Little, Polaroid, Abt, Draper, health and hospitals, the Federal Department of Transportation, Harvard and M.I.T. are the giants of today. The economy of Cambridge and of the rest of Massachusetts has been transformed from one based on manufacturing to one based on knowledge. With a 5.5% unemployment rate at a time of recession, Massachusetts has virtually completed that fundamental economic transition, while many industrial states have not.

In 1980, Cambridge is in the early stages of its greatest period of economic growth. In the next ten years, nearly one billion dollars of taxable development will occur at Alewife, Kendall, Lechmere, Harvard and Simplex, nearly doubling the tax base. Other public sector investments, like the 500 million dollar transit extension, will further modify the Cambridge landscape.

These dramatic developments point out that Cambridge is unusually well-positioned to contribute to and benefit from the growing edge of our state's and our nation's economy. Such potential benefits do not automatically flow equally to all city residents, however. Like that of other cities, unfortunately, the

Cambridge unemployment rate is far higher than the state average. The urban worker has adjusted more slowly to the new economy. A machinist cannot easily enter the minicomputer field.

One of our principal assets, the non-profit sector, pays little in property taxes and gobbles up housing. We must insist that our great institutions help us solve these tough problems: how to train our populace for new jobs and how to change the tax system so that we rely far less on the regressive property tax. Considerable strain attends current social and economic change because too many of our citizens who do not share in the emerging economy are forced to pay too large a share of the city's bills.

Who lives here is as important as who works here. The rapid economic growth and institutional expansion of the post-war period have led to marked changes in the residential population. A new population connected with growing institutions needed to be housed and could usually afford to pay more than existing tenants. The 1960's saw rampant speculation in residential property, leading to rent control in the 1970's, and restrictions on the conversion to condominiums in 1980.

New immigrant groups - Haitian, Portuguese, Hispanic - are now flourishing. But families have declined, replaced by singles under thirty-five and senior citizens. Gentrification continues rapidly.

The past twenty years has witnessed a growth in neighborhood associations and planning teams. More recently, in the last ten years, citizen petitions from every residential neighborhood have been approved by the City Council lowering the density permitted for new construction. Had citizens not recognized the potential danger, the Cambridge of 100,000 in 1980, the fourth most densely populated city in the country, would, by the year 2030, have been a city of 300,000 living mainly in high rise buildings.

Despite claims, of which some are undoubtedly true, that rent control has led to deteriorating property, the last decade has seen tremendous investment of public and private capital in residential real estate, a fact which will be documented fully (and with some discomfort) next year when the city revalues its real property at 100%.

Again, the challenge to the city is to devise fiscal and housing policies which will protect those who live here, support a diverse populace, and also permit market forces to attract new residents. Those who have contributed to Cambridge's past must share fully in its future.

As the city builds and grows in the next decade, environmental complaints will multiply. The demands for social, physical and cultural amenities will grow. We stand, for example, in the middles of the square which has the foulest air pollution of any measured spot in Massachusetts. There will come a time when Cambridge citizens will not put up with that.

A writer in 1633 mentioned Newtowne as "too far from the sea being the greatest inconvenience it hath." He describes it as "one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures, with many handsome contrived streets. The inhabitants, most of them, are very rich, and well stored with cattle of all sorts, having many hundred acres of land paled in with general fence, . . . which secures all their weaker cattle from the wild beasts."

Today's problems relating to density, congestion, livability, employment and housing are vastly different. How we confront them now, I hope, will engage the attention of commentators at the next celebration in 2030 on the occasion of Cambridge's 400th birthday.

#### **The Founding of Newtowne Remarks by Charles W. Eliot, II**

We are here this afternoon to celebrate the "Founding of Newtowne." I have been asked to tell you what happened 350 years ago and the significance of those events. What I have to say is abbreviated from this brochure and from the text of the history station we are unveiling today.

In the spring of 1630 "nearly 1000 souls" led by Governor Winthrop and Deputy Governor Dudley came to this area to establish the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The leaders first settled in Charlestown but soon moved to Tri-mountain which they renamed Boston on September 17, 1630 - as recently celebrated in Boston. Two weeks later, concerned that Boston was too open to attack from the sea by King Charles, who was persecuting the Puritans in East Anglia, Winthrop, Dudley and the Assistants rowed

up the Charles River on September 30, 1630 in search of what Winthrop called "a fit place for a fortified town" to become the capital of the colony.

As we have just seen in today's pageant they landed on what was then the first high ground in the broad marshes and walked up a "rounded hill" to this very spot. It was here as again now that Governor Dudley stuck his cane in the ground and announced "this is the place".

After "diverse meetings", Winthrop, Dudley, and the Assistants signed an agreement on December 28, 1630 to build houses in the next spring (1631) and to winter there (Newtowne) the next year (1631-1632). A gridiron plat of streets, the first town plan in America, was laid out with a market place where we are now meeting. By the end of July 1631 eight houses were constructed and occupied, but Governor Winthrop never completed his house and stayed in Boston, so the General Court met alternately in Newtowne and Boston until 1638.

The arrival of the Braintree Company and its minister Reverend Thomas Hooker greatly increased the size of Newtowne so that by the spring of 1635 there were 86 houses. Hooker was settled as minister October 11, 1635 when the first meeting house was constructed at the southwest corner of Mount Auburn and Dunster Streets - one block east of here. When Reverend Hooker and his company departed for Hartford, Connecticut, in the spring of 1636, the Reverend Thomas Shepard was installed as minister to serve until 1647.

Significant events of the early years of Newtowne and Cambridge include the arrival of Stephen Daye with the first printing press in America in 1639, antecedent to the University Press, Riverside Press and Atheneum of later Cambridge. In 1641 came the statement of the "Body of Liberties", a Bill of Rights, and the New England Confederation, both anticipating provisions later included in the U.S. Constitution; the "Cambridge Platform" of religious liberties in 1646; and the opening of a "Faure Grammar School" in 1647 under Master Elijah Corlett. As we should all remember from previous celebrations, Old Cambridge was where the American Revolution started in September 1774 with the forced resignations of Lt. Governor Thomas Oliver and the Cambridge members of the Madamus Council. George Washington took command of the Continental Army on Cambridge Common on July 3, 1775. In 1780, the Massachusetts Constitution was drafted in the fourth Meeting House and Cambridge was the first town to approve it. It is now the oldest constitution in the world.

That same year 1780 marked the beginning of major changes in Cambridge as the Dana's West Boston Bridge, presently the Longfellow or Subway Bridge, signalled the development of Cambridgeport. Then in 1807 Andrew Craigie's East Cambridge started with Canal Bridge or Craigie Bridge on the site of the present Charles River Dam.

These bridges across the Charles River and the turnpikes to them shortened the distance to Boston as recorded on the Milestone in the Burying Ground, and changed Cambridge from the village around Harvard

College to three rival villages as shown on Hales 1830 map. The Court House was moved from Old Cambridge upon the completion of Bulfinch's County Court House in East Cambridge in 1816, and a Town Hall in Cambridgeport was substituted for the fourth Meeting House. Old Cambridge was left with Harvard College as its focal point, as it still is today.

All that I have been telling you is more fully recorded with illustrations on the front and rear panels of the History Station Marker - developed by the Cambridge Historical Commission - which I now unveil.

The original grant for Newtowne in 1636 included an area southeast of Watertown covering what is now Allston, Brighton, and Newton, and northwest "some eight miles from the village." In 1641 the General Court extended the town boundaries northwest between Charlestown and Watertown "almost to the Merrimac" to "Shawsheen" or what is now Tewksbury.

As the population of outlying areas reached numbers capable of supporting their own parish church and minister, the areas thus served were set off as separate towns. Thus Billerica was set off in 1655 and Bedford was later set off in turn from Billerica. "Cambridge Village" now Newton followed in 1688; "Cambridge Farms" now Lexington in 1713; "West Cambridge" now Arlington and part of Belmont in 1807; and "Little Cambridge" now Brighton and then including Allston in 1837.

Meanwhile, parts of the original Watertown were added to Cambridge: west of Sparks Street to the middle of Fresh Pond and including Gerry's Landing in 1754, and to the present western city boundary in 1880 and 1881. Adjustments were also made in the Cambridge-Somerville boundary in 1820 at Shady Hill and in 1856 northwest of Porter Square.

The Meeting House was the Town Hall as well as the Church, and when Middlesex County was established in 1643 Cambridge became the "Shiretown" with a Courthouse on the site of the present Harvard Coop and a jail southwest of the Market Place.

On October 28, 1636 the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony appropriated funds for a "Colledge", and a year later the "Colledge was ordered to be at Newtowne." In recognition of the education at Cambridge University in England of so many of the leaders of the Colony, the name of Newtowne was changed to Cambridge and following the bequest to the college by John Harvard of £700 and all his library, the General Court voted in 1639, "that the Colledge . . . to be built at Cambridge shall be called Harvard College." The College Charter dates from 1650. Harvard College is now the oldest institution of higher education in the United States.



*The Pinewoods Morris Men perform on the banks of the Charles River.*

## Fireworks Display October 4, 1980

Another event of the weekend occurred Saturday evening, October 4th, at about 8:30 P.M., on the banks of the famous Charles. Thanks to the Felix Grucci family, the first family of fireworks, the sky was lit for a solid half-hour with a tantalizing display of fireworks. It was a show - a closely choreographed presentation of fireworks, music, and narration (the latter two broadcast live over WBZ radio).

The show consisted of "movements" of an international flavor. First, the show began with an Italian flair (the nationality of the pyrotechnics' creators). The bright Italian fireworks, noisy and colorful, were accompanied by the music of "The Barber of Seville." Next, Chinese bombs, with their quiet, long-burning stars in bright colors, filled the sky, choreographed to "The Dance Music."

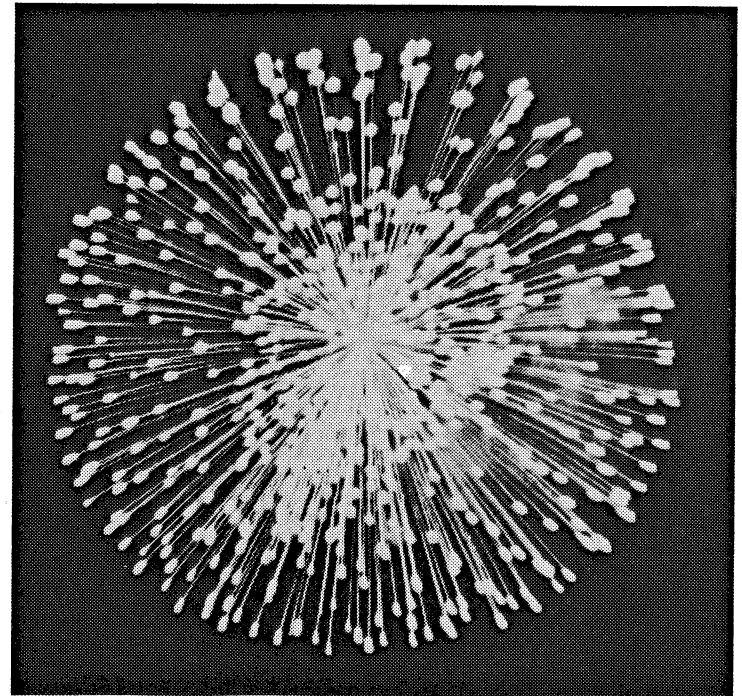
Then, the familiar fanfare from PBS' *Masterpiece Theater* set the stage while British whistles, screechers, and hummers whizzed throughout the air. Next, *Four Seasons in Kyoto* was heard by those who brought their portable transistors while everyone enjoyed the sight of the beautiful Japanese large chrysanthemum bombs.

The grand finale broke out in red, white, and blue, while the march music of *Stars and Stripes Forever* blasted out loudly enough for everyone to hear. Or perhaps the guy next to me turned his radio up for my benefit and the listening pleasure of innumerable others. The *Star Spangled Banner* ended it all with a display of fireworks from all five countries. Between

each movement, famed author George Plimpton uttered various platitudes, pep cheers, and other bits of narration. This was one time that even the wild antics of Mr. Plimpton were upstaged.

The fireworks show was most enjoyable and many thanks are owed to the Grucci's, Jane Reed, the choreographer of the show, and the City of Cambridge itself, which spent a reported \$17,000 on the show for the benefit of its grateful citizens who applauded spontaneously as if to some hidden performers at the end of each movement and then wildly at the end of the show. A tip of the hat is also due to Mary Ellen Fitzgerald, the coordinator of the 350th celebration.

By Thomas Isenberg, *The Harvard Crimson*





*The Cambridge Rindge and Latin School Fife and Drum Corps marches in Winthrop Square.*

## **The Parade**

**October 5, 1980**

A magnificent parade capped the festivities on Sunday, October 5th. Five divisions with hundreds of marchers and vehicles representing over one hundred groups made their way from East Cambridge via Cambridge Street, Prospect Street and Massachusetts Avenue to Harvard Square and a reviewing stand at Winthrop Square. Thousands of spectators lined the route to watch the parade led by Grand Marshall Brig. Gen. John D. Cremens, and Division Marshalls Ulysses Gore, John Wrenn, John Moran, Hugh Lyons, Harold Murphy and Cambridge Fire Chief Daniel Reagan. Julia H. Smith was the honorary Grand Marshall.

The parade included dozens of marching bands and other musical groups, major military units, clowns, fire fighting equipment, mounted units, and local, state and national dignitaries. The highlight and heart of the parade was the wide-spread participation by dozens of community groups. They marched; they sang; and they showed the creativity for which Cambridge is known in the design and decoration of the most beautiful floats ever seen in a community parade.

Among the most notable floats were those awarded the prizes:

- *First Prize* - Sacred Heart Church
- *Second Prize* - St. Anthony's Church
- *Third Prize* - Patriot's Trail Girl Scout Council of Cambridge
- *Best Commercial Entry* - Charlesbank Trust Company

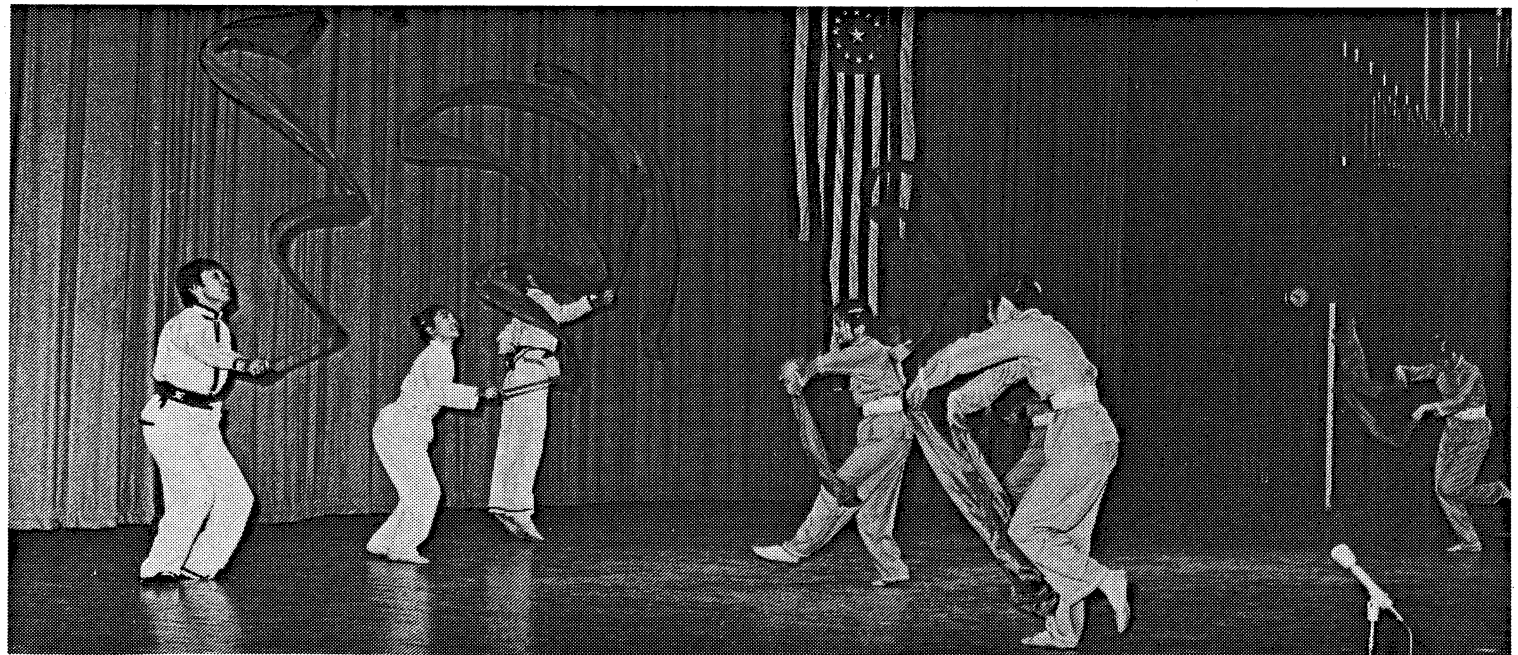
**Salute to Cambridge**  
January 17, 1981

The celebration of Cambridge's 350th anniversary was concluded on January 17, 1981 with a gala *Salute to Cambridge* dinner and performance. The dinner for 350 people was held at Sala de Puerto Rico and featured speeches by Ann Roosevelt, Chair of the 350th Anniversary Committee, Mayor Francis Duehay, and Richard E. McLaughlin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles. After the dinner, the guests joined the general public at Kresge Auditorium, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for a *Salute to Cambridge*. This performance included songs, a slide show, the presentation of parade plaques, excerpts from plays, speeches and the Anniversary Prize Essays by Asha Mehrling of Longfellow School and Alissa DuBois of Cambridge Rindge and Latin School. David

McCord concluded the evening with The Anniversary Poem, which he had written especially for the occasion.

**A Salute to Cambridge Performance**

- *Preludes*
- *Star Spangled Banner*: MIT Concert Band, John Corley, Director
- *Invocation*: Rabbi Ben-Zion Gold, Reverend Edwin Lane, Reverend William Walsh
- *Welcome*: Ann Roosevelt, Chairperson, Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee; Walter Milne, Master of Ceremony
- *Greetings*: The Honorable Francis Duehay, Mayor of Cambridge
- *The Anniversary Prize Essays*: Asha Mehrling, Longfellow School; Alissa DuBois, Cambridge Rindge and Latin School
- *The Anniversary Poem*: David McCord



*The East/West Dance Theater was one of many groups performing at Kresge Auditorium.*

**Remarks at the Final Dinner by Ann Roosevelt, Chair**  
I'd like to welcome you all here on behalf of the Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee. It has been an honor and a privilege for me to chair the Committee during the past year. This position has given me an opportunity to learn some little known facts about the history of Cambridge. For instance, you may think that three speakers, as we have tonight, are sufficient for an event of this nature. One hundred years ago, however, at the banquet honoring the 250th Anniversary of the City of Cambridge, there were ten orators, and they spoke for over three hours. Fortunately for all of us times have changed. And times have changed in another way, too. Three of those ten speakers one hundred years ago thought it so remarkable and progressive that women were allowed in the hall that they mentioned it in their speeches.

I am a lifelong resident of Cambridge. Yet few of us have had the opportunity to experience the diversity of our city as I have during the past year. The 350th Anniversary Committee is composed of 47 members from varied interest groups, neighborhoods, ethnic groups and points of view. It is truly a microcosm of the city. Yet out of our diversity came the consensus which produced a memorable year of commemorative activities. Each event has been completely different and outstandingly successful. The popularity and success of this year's celebrations completely disprove the old anecdote about Charles Lindbergh's first solo flight across the Atlantic. Some of you may have heard about the Cambridge woman of that era who remarked to her husband -- "Oh, dear, isn't it wonderful, Charles Lindbergh has crossed the Atlantic, and he's done it *all alone*."

Her husband happened to be a local politician, and he thought for a moment before responding -- "The only thing more astounding would have been if he'd done it with a committee."

To the contrary, our Cambridge 350th Anniversary celebrations have shown that a committee can work together to produce a superb result. We would really have amazed the old time politician in that story.

Each event of our celebration has been the responsibility of one of the subcommittees into which our committee divided itself. I would like to introduce to you now the subcommittee chairmen who worked especially hard to produce each event. As I call your names, will you please stand and remain standing until the whole committee rises. And would you all hold your applause until the end of the introductions. Frank Budryk and Joseph Pavo co-chaired the Parade Subcommittee which gave us last October's spectacular parade with Brigadier General John Cremens as its Grand Marshall. Jane Reed chaired the Fireworks Subcommittee which produced the best and the brightest fireworks ever seen in New England. Charles Eliot chaired the Re-enactment Subcommittee which created the historical program at Winthrop Square. I'd also like to point out here that Mr. Eliot is a historian who has been keeping us historically accurate all year. Bob Neiley chaired the Historical Monument Committee which placed the history station at Winthrop Square. The co-chairs of last October's be here tonight, but they are Marguerite Lechiaro and Mary McMorrow. Special mention should be made at this point of Walter Milne who has chaired the subcommittee which will bring you the *Salute to Cambridge* show you will see later on this evening.

I've seen part of it already in dress rehearsal and it really is a wonderful show. We hope you will all enjoy it. Thank you, Walter. And I know you have all enjoyed this dinner. Barbara Sullivan chaired the Dinner Subcommittee which brought us all this feast tonight. Thank you, Barbara. Special thanks also to Bill Dickerson who has served the Committee in so many ways as its Vice Chairperson. And to conclude, I'd like to reiterate that each one of the members of the 350 Committee worked hard in ways too numerous to mention. Thank you all for your dedication and hard work.

Chairing this Committee, I have become fully aware of the myriad details which have to be attended to and the last minute problems which always arise in putting on public events. Our staff has been available day in and day out to handle both the routine problems and the last minute crises. Our Coordinator Maryellen Fitzgerald and our Secretary Betty Mahoney deserve special recognition for their creativity, dedication and wholehearted commitment. Thank you both.

It would be impossible to thank all the people in city and state government and the business and academic communities who helped us. But I would like to mention the Historical Commission which provided us with invaluable historical materials, the Department of Public Works which constructed everything from reviewing stands to docks for our Small Ships, and the Cambridge Public Library which gave us a wonderful party to kick off our October weekend and which has assembled a half-hour audio-visual record of our celebrations.

**Remarks at the Final Dinner by Major General Richard E. McLaughlin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles**  
Woodrow Wilson once observed that "Where all think alike, nobody thinks very much." Surely, the good President must have heartily approved of our Cambridge where, from Day One, few Cantabrigians have ever agreed about anything. When Governor Winthrop designated the New Town as Seat of Government he encountered heated dissent from his Assistants or Councillors. Then when the town had been settled, Winthrop changed his mind again, dismantled his Cambridge house (jerry-built to begin with) in the dark of night and moved it back to Charlestown and plotted unceasingly to establish Charlestown, later Watertown and finally Boston as the Colonial capital. Deputy Governor Dudley never forgave him for this.

The New Town was tossed the consolation prize of the newly voted College shortly thereafter to be named "Harvard" in honor of its first great benefactor, the Reverend John Harvard of Charlestown, who bequeathed his library and half of his estate to the infant College.

Over all these generations, the Cambridge tradition of controversy and dissent has lived on relentlessly. The row as to whether New Town should be called "Cambridge" or "Oxford" raged for nearly five years. There were bitter recriminations as to location and the cost of the Town palisade, the windmills, the grazing of livestock, the laying out of roads, the location of ferries and, later, bridges, the size and location of the Meeting House and even where the Town Gallows should be erected. Again, it is remarkable that enough energy remained after these pitched battles to accomplish the tasks which ignited the controversies in the first place. In more recent years we

clashed over the first Charles River Dam, Plan E Charter, old subway, new subway, the second Charles River Dam, sycamores on Memorial Drive, school districts, the Kennedy Library, zoning laws, South Africa, Vietnam and, to be sure, every war including the American Revolution, Watergate and, of course, the renewed Draft.

Of course, Cambridge and Harvard have always produced eccentric characters who left their mark on us including the aristocratic Winthrops who bought half of Northeastern Massachusetts from the elderly widowed Indian squaw Sachem, at Shawsheen, for a few yards of wampun and the promise of a winter coat annually for 21 years. After the second year, Winthrop reneged on the winter coat. Not a bad price for all of southern Essex and eastern Middlesex Counties. Peter Stuyvesant's purchase of Manhattan Island for \$26 was, by comparison, the mad extravagance of a Dutch wastrel. And then, in the late eighteenth century, we had Andrew Craigie, Apothecary General of the Continental Army, profiteer, wheeler-dealer and land pirate who looted the choicest real estate of the fleeing Royalist aristocrats including the Vassal, Lechmere and Brattle families. Virtue triumphed in the end and Craigie died in bankruptcy. The nineteenth century gave us the cigar smoking poetess, Amy Lowell, Henry Longfellow, James Russell Lowell, Louis Aggasiz - well, unless we are to remain all night, I simply must refrain from listing our notables, quotables and immortals. I must confess to a reluctant admiration, however, for the flamboyant feminist, transcendentalist and activist from Cambridgeport, Margaret Fuller, who cried, "I accept the Universe!" . . . and equally, Thomas Carlyle who responded, "By God, she'd better!"

Early in this century, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology moved over from Boston to establish itself on the Charles River waterfront and the academic Acropolis stature of Cambridge was raised to a level of peerless supremacy. Once and for all, this small community, barely 100,000 in population and extending over just a few square miles took its place in the front rank of the most vital and vibrant cities on the face of the Earth. Other great cities of the world evolved over thousands of years while Cambridge attained its world position in less than a third of one millenium. Yet, within our small perimeters there dwell and work the academic elite of the world.

Advisors of presidents, the councillors and shapers of world policy, the most brilliant scholars, scientists and technologists of our contemporary world. Our Countway Medical Library is the world's most profound medical resource. In our day to day perambulations Cantabrigians have brushed shoulders with a Galbraith, a Frankfurter, a Roscoe Pound, a Conant, a Samuelson, a Reischauer, a Weisner, Alexander Whitney, Samuel Morse, Elbridge Gerry, John F. Kennedy and George Washington - again, I must forbear trying to enumerate our Cambridge immortals.

The World War II aerial Battle of Britain was won beforehand by the brilliant joint electronic radar research of Harvard and MIT in the late '30s when those scientists fought fierce, simulated air warfare over the rooftops of sleeping Cambridge. Our Moon landings and our explorations of outer space are directed and controlled by the Draper Laboratory scientists in Kendall Square. Truly ours is a small but wondrous place.

Truly, we should have a special sense of gratitude and pride in this place - even as Saint Paul took pride in his own home town, telling us that he was a citizen of Tarsus which, he proudly declared, was "no mean City."

Perhaps the essence of this little city on the Charles was best distilled in the words that the elder Oliver Wendell Holmes penned about a century ago. He wrote:

*Know old Cambridge? Hope you do.  
Born there? Don't say! I was, too.  
The nicest place that ever was seen,  
Colleges red and Common green,  
Sidewalks brownish with trees between.*

John Winthrop wrote glowingly to his wife that we "are in Paradise here." Well, maybe not quite. St. Paul's words are probably nearer the mark. Cambridge is no mean City, indeed. Thank you.

**Cambridge: A Microcosm of the World  
Oration by Asha Mehrling, Longfellow School**

One of the most prominent reasons my family moved to Cambridge was because it *was*, and still *is*, a microcosm. Here in Cambridge we have a small sample of almost all parts of the world. We have many different denominations, different races, and ethnic groups, all integrated through the city. In my neighborhood alone, I have babysat for Orthodox Jews, Catholics, Protestants, Black, White, Chinese, and Hispanic children. My friends in school include all of these and more. There are Portuguese, Irish, Native American, Italian, French, Yugoslavian and Lithuanian kids also.

Cambridge is one of the most open-minded cities in the country, and that is one of the reasons that Cambridge does have such a variety of races and nationalities throughout the city. There is very little open prejudice, mainly because any open prejudice would not be tolerated by either children or adults.

The fact that Cambridge is somewhat smaller than Boston adds to, rather than takes away from, the fact that Cambridge is microcosmic, because its small size enables you to mingle with a larger variety of people at one time.

Almost all of the different ethnic groups or nationalities have some sort of a shop of their own. There are delicatessens with gourmet foods from all corners of the earth. There are French cafes, Portuguese bakeries, Indian clothes shops, Chinese and Japanese restaurants, shops devoted to Italian cuisine and more.

Along with the many different races, nationalities, and ethnic backgrounds, Cambridge has a variety of colleges. There are colleges that specialize in music, athletics, writing, and even religious training. For instance, Longy School of Music, Harvard, Lesley College and The Episcopal Theological Seminary. Cambridge may also take advantage of Boston's colleges, as well as the other opportunities it offers.

So, on the whole, I believe that Cambridge *can* be called a microcosm of the world truthfully. It is a little world in itself, with its problems, advantages and disadvantages. It is like a close-knit afghan with a wide array of types and colors of yarn.



*Alissa DuBois, top, and Asha Mehrling delivering their winning orations.*

### **Oration by Alissa DuBois, Cambridge Rindge and Latin School**

What does Cambridge mean to me? Cambridge means a sense of excitement and fulfillment to me because in Cambridge I have a chance to expand my horizon of life.

I can expand my educational horizon through the many different schools for learning specific trades. There is the well known Harvard College. Harvard is the learning block for going into a career of politics, law, business, and even astrophysics. Harvard also has many other courses for different careers. Harvard is connected in almost every way with Cambridge, from the beautiful Harvard Yard and the way many different foreigners that come to learn there.

There is also the famous M.I.T., one of the best colleges to pursue a career in science.

Cambridge is a learning ground for almost every person in the world because there are so many different ideas for each person to express, learn about, and enjoy.

My school, Cambridge Rindge and Latin, has many opportunities to become anything you want. Different courses for learning a trade and studying hard.

One of the best things about Cambridge is that it's an architect's paradise because there are so many different kinds of styles from the most modern to some of the oldest houses on Brattle Street. I live in an apartment building.

One of the most impressive buildings in Cambridge is the newly built Hyatt Regency Hotel. It was built to copy the shape of a pyramid, something that stands for an old way of life. Yet at the Hyatt Regency there are always new things happening, like business meetings and conventions, weddings, birthday parties and more.

To me the Hyatt Regency Hotel represents Cambridge's great modernization. Yet it never loses that old quality of sharing, learning and growing strong together.

Cambridge is full of history. At the Cambridge Common George Washington first took control of the militia to fight against the British Red Coats. The city has made hoofprints of William Dawes' horse. This commemorated the famous ride in which he spread the word that the Red Coats were coming.

Cambridge started as a small Puritan village and to start off as a small village and become the exciting city to me is great.

One of the many things of Cambridge that I've enjoyed the most is the yearly Cambridge River Festival. It goes on for a week. I remember when I was in fifth grade my class sang songs at the River Festival. Ever since then I've gone every year. It is so great seeing your friends, your neighbors and even just plain people that live in your city! Everyone dances, plays an instrument or listens to the great bands that play there. If people are like me they eat one of every kind of foreign dish there.

Cambridge is also famous for its coverage of the arts. The Loeb Theater and the Harvard and M.I.T. theaters have an abundance of talent and perform fabulous plays. Let's not forget our own C.R.L.S. that every year has a hit play. There are also many schools that teach dance. The Joy of Movement Center and Cambridge School of Ballet are just a couple of the many excellent schools.

There are all kinds of recreational activities in Cambridge. You can swim at the Y.W.C.A. or Harvard pools. You can iceskate at one of the many iceskating rinks. There are lots of sports at the High School but you can always go roller skating or bike riding or even go play frisbee (as many people do).

I wouldn't be doing justice to the many joggers that jog at Fresh Pond if I didn't mention the sport of jogging.

Cambridge epitomizes the sense of total variety. Oh, the buses may not always show up on time and parking is tough but to me Cambridge means a sense of pride to know that I'm a part of such an exciting, educational and highly respected city.

In this year of Cambridge's Three Hundred and Fiftieth Birthday, I would like to say, "Happy birthday Cambridge" and I'm proud to have given my best for fifteen years.

# Publications and On-going Activities

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## List of Publications

The following publications were prepared by the 350th Anniversary Committee for distribution during the celebration:

- *350 Years of Cambridge History: Significant Dates and Events*
- *The Founding of Newtowne*
- *Newtowne - Cambridge: 1630-1980*
- *A Salute to Cambridge*

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## On-going Activities

The celebration of the 350th Anniversary of the Founding of Cambridge was especially significant for the widespread participation of individuals, groups and organizations. They participated not only in the celebrations organized by the 350th Committee, but also in a great many other activities and projects relating to the 350 years of Cambridge history.

Churches and synagogues held services and activities including a special service at the Church of the Sacred Heart, and the Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Massachusetts Constitution at the First Parish Church.

The educational institutions aroused the interest of school children in the history of Cambridge and its neighborhoods by instruction and writing of essays, and by the Oratorical Contest with presentation by the winners at the *Salute to Cambridge* on January 17, 1981.

The Public Library arranged a series of meetings on the roles of ethnic groups in Cambridge and developed an extensive audio-visual record of the 350th Anniversary celebrations. The Cambridge Room now includes the records of the 350th Committee with other important historical documents of Cambridge.

The Cambridge Historical Commission collected photographs illustrating the history of the City and continued its work on history stations and on markers at historic sites. The Commission assisted in preparing the Final Report.

The Cambridge Historical Society focussed its meetings on 350 years of Cambridge history.

The Chamber of Commerce and banks in Cambridge contributed notably to the involvement of business in the celebration through participation in the parade and provision of bumper stickers, arm bands, flags, button pins and t-shirts.

The Cambridge Chronicle kept the public informed about the 350th celebrations, and the Harvard Crimson produced a special supplement on the October 4th and 5th events.

These are only a few examples of the many ways in which the people of Cambridge participated in the happy celebration of Cambridge's 350th birthday. Now, look forward to the celebration in 1996 of Cambridge, 150 Years A City.

# Conclusion

## Proclamation of Thanks: Resolution of the City Council

Councillor Walter Sullivan

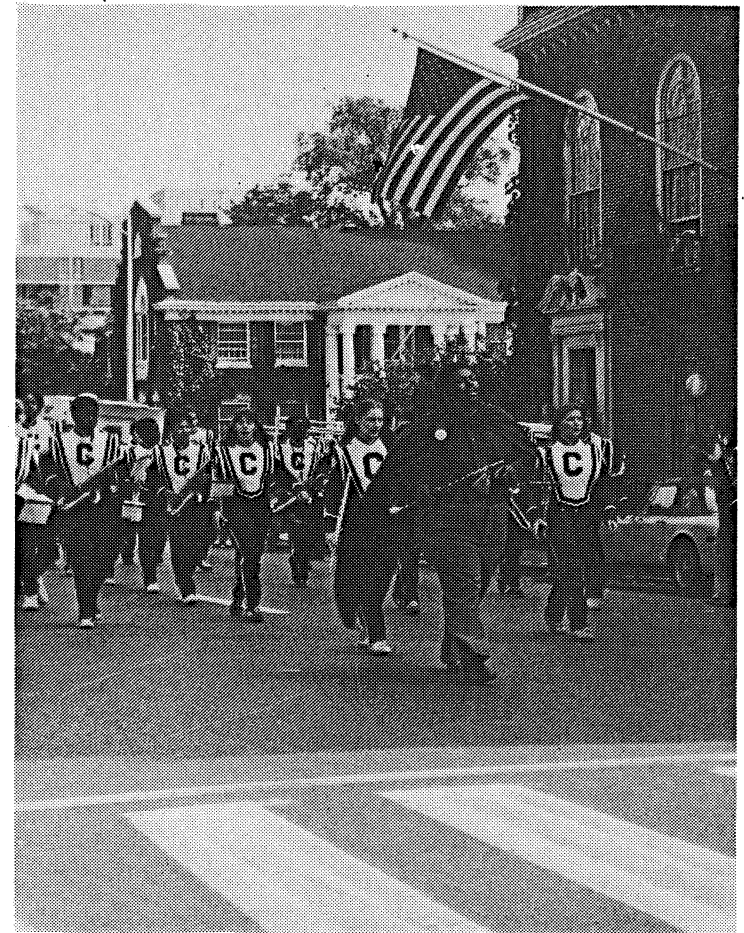
*Whereas:* The 350th Anniversary of the founding of Cambridge, formerly known as Newtowne, by Governor John Winthrop and Deputy Governor Thomas Dudley was marked by a series of events which included a Small Ships Parade on the Charles, an exposition of old Cambridge memorabilia at the Public Library, a memorable fireworks display and was climaxed by a grand parade witnessed by thousands, and

*Whereas:* The 350th Anniversary Committee through their planning, foresight and attention to detail made this anniversary one which included all groups, races and institutions whose contributions have made Cambridge a great and unique City of the Commonwealth, the United States and the world, therefore be it

*Resolved:* That this City Council on behalf of the citizens of Cambridge publicly record our congratulations to the members of the 350th Anniversary Committee for their achievements on this historic occasion, and be it further

*Resolved:* That a copy of this resolution be sent to all members of the Committee to express the gratitude of a grateful City.

In City Council October 6, 1980.  
Adopted by the affirmative vote of 8 members.  
*Attest:* Paul E. Healy, City Clerk.



*The Cambridge Rindge and Latin School Band led by Jimmy Smith marches in the anniversary parade.*

**Financial Statement of the Cambridge 350th Committee**

**Fiscal Year 1979-1980**

Total Appropriation (City funds)		\$12,000.00
Personnel Services: Coordinator and Secretary	\$ 8,250.00	
Miscellaneous Expenditures: Supplies, Equipment, Etc.	3,750.00	
Total Expenditures		<u>12,000.00</u>
<i>Balance</i>		\$ 0.00

**Fiscal Year 1980-1981**

Appropriation (City funds)		\$69,250.00
Contributions from outside sources		<u>4,589.19</u>
Total Budget		73,839.19
Personnel Services: Coordinator and Secretary	\$17,645.00	
Fireworks Display	17,000.00	
Parade: Bands, Drill teams, Etc.	8,454.00	
Salute to Cambridge Presentation	2,565.08	
350th Dinner Reception	3,351.27	
Souvenir Booklet	2,500.00	
Miscellaneous: Buses, Personnel services, Equipment, Supplies, Etc.	<u>20,133.93</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>\$71,649.28</u>
<i>Balance</i>		\$ 2,189.91*

*\*Transferred 6-19-81 to Historical Commission to cover the costs of 350th Committee report.*

# Cambridge 350<sup>th</sup>

July 1630 - 1980

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

May 25, 1984

*Honorary Chairman*  
Mayor Francis H. Duehay

*Chairperson*  
Ann C. Roosevelt

*Committee Members*  
Lewis A. Armistead  
Reverend Leroy Attles  
Francis J. Budryk  
Incoronata Centanni  
Chris Connaire  
Jeremiah F. Conway  
John H. Corcoran  
BG John F. Cremens, MSG  
William Dickerson  
Lawrence Dotti  
William A. Edmonds  
Charles W. Eliot II  
Joseph P. Fantasia  
Bernard A. Flynn  
Ulysses H. Gore  
Edward F. Harney  
Virginia Hillis  
Vivian Katz  
Louise Kennedy  
Elaine Kistiakowsky  
David Kronberg  
Marguerite Lechiaro  
William LeMessurier  
Hugh M. Lyons  
William G. Maher  
Mary McMorrow  
Walter L. Milne  
Robert P. Moncreiff  
Harold Murphy  
Robert G. Neiley  
Rose M. O'Rourke  
John Pasquarello  
Joseph A. Pavo  
Jane Reed  
Manuel Rogers, Sr.  
Vice-Mayor Leonard J. Russell  
Paul Ryan  
Roberto Santiago  
Eileen Schaub  
Julia H. Smith  
Gustave Solomons  
Barbara Sullivan  
Councillor Walter J. Sullivan  
Gerard Verrier  
G. B. Warden  
Albert B. Wolfe

*Coordinator*  
Maryellen V. Fitzgerald

*Secretary*  
Elizabeth B. Mahoney

Dear Cantabrigians:

As Chairperson of Cambridge's 350th Anniversary Committee, it gives me great pleasure to forward this copy of the Committee's Final Report to the people of Cambridge and to the members and staff of the Committee. It recalls many wonderful memories of the celebrations and convocations of the 350th Anniversary of the founding of Newtowne in 1630.

All of us will be reminded of the stirring fireworks set to music, the Small Ships Celebration and re-enactment of the founding of Newtowne, the Public Library exhibit and birthday celebration, the magnificent parade, and the impressive Salute to Cambridge dinner and performance. I will always remember the cooperation of individuals and groups from every neighborhood and organization in this diverse city. Mayor Duehay, City Manager Sullivan, the members of the City Council and the School Committee deserve our gratitude for their continuous assistance, as do the many volunteers and municipal employees who assisted throughout the year. Special thanks are due to the members of the Committee, the staff, the Public Library, the Historical Commission, the Historical Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Cambridge Chronicle and the Harvard Crimson.

In addition to public events and spectacles, the 350th Anniversary Committee produced several publications recording the history of our dynamic city. Churches and schools joined in the commemoration. I call your attention to the

Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee  
Cambridge City Hall  
Cambridge, MA 02139  
617-498-9075

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Page TWO

May 25, 1984

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.  
detailed description of publications and ongoing activities in the Report. The history stations and historic markers produced by the Historical Commission are lasting reminders of Cambridge's significant past for future generations.

It has been a privilege for me to work with all of you in celebrating the founding and history of Cambridge. I look forward to joining you in observing the festivities of Cambridge's 400th Anniversary in 2030.

Sincerely,



Ann Roosevelt  
Chairperson

AR/bd  
Enclosure

25.

S-368

Comm. from Ann Roosevelt, Chairperson, Cambridge 350th Anniversary Committee, enclosing a copy of said Committee's final report.

In City Council,

June 4, 1984

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on  
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