STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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In Re Property at:

:

Deborah Chapel

Beth Israel Cemetery

151 Ward Street

Hartford, CT : December 7, 2022

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL MEETING

(via Zoom Videoconference)

Held before Historic Preservation Council Members:

THOMAS ELMORE, Chair
CHRISTINE NELSON, Vice Chair
ELIZABETH ACLY
MARGUERITE CARNELL

VINCENCIA ADUSEI

ELIZABETH BURGESS

SARA O. NELSON PAUL BUTKUS

DR. LEAH GLASER

DR. SARAH SPORTMAN, State Archeologist

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APPEARANCES:

State Historic Preservation Council Staff:

Elizabeth Shapiro
Jonathan Kinney
Marena Wisniewski
Todd Levine
Erin Fink
Julie Carmelich
Jenny Scofield
Catherine Labadia
Cory Atkinson

Presenters:

Brad Schide, Preservation Connecticut David Goslin, Crosskey Architects James Grant, James K. Grant Associates

Representing the Applicant Congregation Beth Israel

Matthew Hoberman, Esq.

Public Comment:

Sandra Berinstein
Scott Lewis
Raphel Podolsky
Mary A. Falvey
Elissa Sampson
Nancy R. Savin
Marcus Ordonez
Susan A. Masino
Cary shea
Rhodee Gine
Tracy Mozingo
Elizabeth Rose

Also Present:

Jane Montanero Samuel Gruber Laral Iorio Ken Gosselin John Russo Mel Diaz Priyanka Pajwani Jill Aspenwall, Videographer

1	(Proceedings commenced at 10:45 a.m.)
2	
3	AGENDA
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14	CHAIR THOMAS ELMORE: Good morning
15	everybody. My name is Thomas Elmore, Chair of
16	the Connecticut Historic Preservation Council and
17	I'm calling Part 2 of our December 7 th , 2022
18	Historic Preservation Council Meeting to order
19	for the purposes of considering Deborah Chapel
20	located within Beth Israel Cemetery at 151 Ward
21	Street, in Harford, Connecticut.
22	Part 2 of this meeting will run from 10:45
23	to approximately 12:30 and I'd like to ask
24	Council members if they can stay until 1:00
25	o'clock if needed. Can people let me know if

1	they cannot stay 'til 1:00 o'clock so I can make
2	a note?
3	LEAH GLASER: Tom, this is Leah. I
4	cannot stay. I have a meeting at 12:15 actually.
5	I was going to go late at 12:30 but
6	CHAIR ELMORE: That's fine. Just let
7	us know please when you leave so that I know.
8	CHRISTINE NELSON: Tom, Christine
9	Nelson, I also have another meeting. I can't
10	stay.
11	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Just let us know
12	please, Christine. Thank you.
13	All right. There are 8 people from the
14	public that have registered to speak to this
15	agenda item.
16	Seated with me this morning are the
17	following council members: Beth Acly, Vincencia
18	Adusei, Beth Burgess, Paul Butkus, Margaret
19	Carnell, myself, Leah Glaser, Christine Nelson,
20	Vice Chair, Sara Nelson and Sarah Sportman. We
21	have quorum.
22	The Preservation Connecticut is a
23	statutory partner and an interested party in
24	these proceedings and will be given the same
25	amount of time to speak as will representatives

and to ensure sufficient time for all parties, this agenda is organized as follows:

Introduction of the matter by Todd Levine, SHPO staff liaison for endangered properties.

Presentation by Preservation Connecticut, presentation up to and not more than 20 minutes.

Council questions for 20 minutes, presentation by the owner's representative up to and no more than 20 minutes.

And then members of the public will be invited to speak. Since we have 8 members that have signed up, they will be permitted 3 minutes each to speak.

If you have not already done so, letters and/or statements can be submitted for the record via email by directing them to Marena Wisniewski at marena.wisniewski@ct.gov who will be tracking all the letters and statements and making them available in for the record.

If there are members of the public who have not submitted their information and who are late in coming to the process, you will be given a chance to speak after we have heard from everyone else whose name has signed up in

1 advance. We will ask for a show of hands via 2 Zoom and we will then call on members of the public in the order in which we see them. 4 At approximately 12:30 we will close 5 the public testimony to allow Council 20 minutes for consideration of the motion. 6 May I ask Council members for a show of 7 8 hands for having read the entire agenda packet in 9 its entirety? 10 (Pause.) 11 CHAIR ELMORE: Very good. 12 We therefore have extensive knowledge 13 of this material in our agenda packet. Council is looking for succinct information 14 15 directly related to the forwarded questions. 16 maintain our schedule and for the benefit of all, 17 Marena Wisniewski of SHPO staff is assisting the 18 Council and will be our timekeeper. 19 Parties with 20-minute presentations 20 will be given a 5-minute and a 1-minute warning 21 as they approach the end of their time. 22 presentations will be cut off at 20 minutes. 23 Parties with 3-minute presentations 24 will be given a 30-second warning before the end 25 of their time.

Council is interested in new information with each presentation. In the interest of time and out of the fairness to all, if you are in agreement with points previously made please signal your agreement with those points made.

We ask that all parties identify themselves by name before speaking, including Council members, to aid our transcriptionist in recording the meeting.

I want to review the Department of Economic and Community Development, State
Historic Preservation Office's public comment procedures.

Order of Presentations: I will read
the motion and ask the motion to be moved and
seconded. Presentations will be made to the
Council. Council members will have an
opportunity to ask questions. If called up on by
staff a representative of the organization may
offer statements or address Council's questions.

For members of the public who wish to speak to the agenda item we ask that you identify yourself and your affiliation. The Historic Preservation Council takes statements from

members of the public but does not respond to questions.

After all questions have been addressed and statements made a rollcall vote will be taken.

The following is the Historic

Preservation Council's policy regarding conflict

of interest. The Historic Preservation Council

votes on matters which provide leadership,

service and economic benefits to property owners

and consultants, local governments and not-for
profit organizations. Given this responsibility

and to maintain the highest professional

standards in the discharge of our duties it is

important to maintain a strong code of ethics for

all Council members and department employees.

In order to avoid possible violations of the Department of Economic and Community

Development ethics statement it is necessary for the Council to be aware of any situations in which there is a real potential or apparent conflict of interest involving anyone here.

A conflict of interest may occur when the public officials' participation in agency matters results in personal financial gain. You

have been provided with the Department of Economic and Community Development ethics statement governing State statutes.

Maving read them in today's agenda

members of the Council and staff are now asked to

disclose any affiliation with entities or

projects that may create a conflict of interest

as defined by agency policy and pursuant to

Connecticut General Statute 1-79 through 1-89

entitled Code of Ethics for Public Officials.

Once disclosed the Council or staff member may

recuse themselves from this agenda item.

Having read this statement are there
any Council or staff members who wish to disclose
a conflict of interest with this agenda item?

(No response.)

CHAIR ELMORE: Okay, hearing none.

Before I read the motion I'd like to give a brief background.

The Connecticut State Statute Section 10-409.16b says the Historic Preservation Council shall request the assistance of the Attorney General to prevent the unreasonable destruction of historic properties pursuant to provisions of Section 22a-19a.

We have been given a lot of information on and about this matter before us this morning and both sides of this matter will be presenting to us. In the end we must decide whether to refer this matter to the Attorney General's Office.

In addition to everything being presented today, things for us to consider: Is the property on the National Register of Historic Places? Is the property a contributing feature or structure within the historic district listed on the National Register of Historic Places? Is the property threatened with unreasonable destruction? Do we feel that there is a feasible and prudent alternative to demolition?

Keep in mind that all the legal matters stated and described in the materials that we're asked to review and may hear about this morning, they are beyond our purview as Historic Preservation Council members. This is a Historic Preservation Council meeting, not a legal case in a court of law.

A letter of invitation was extended to the property owner with an appended list of questions, materials helpful in documenting a

lack of prudent and feasible alternatives to demolition. The material that was forwarded to SHPO was placed in Dropbox and was made available to all interested parties and so any information provided by the owner and/or their representative and by Preservation Connecticut was made available to all parties.

Lastly, I want to remind everybody that this discussion and review is not a discussion about the historic merit of the structure.

Deborah Chapel is a contributing resource in the Frog Hollow Historic District which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 11, 1979.

Now for the motion in front of us. The Connecticut Historic Preservation Council votes to request the assistance of the Office of the Attorney General to prevent the unreasonable destruction of the historic property known as Deborah Chapel located within Beth Israel Cemetery at 159 Ward Street, Hartford,

Connecticut pursuant to provisions of Section 22a-19a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Is there a motion to move this to the table for discussion?

1	MARGUERITE CARNELL: Margarite Carnell,
2	so moved.
3	CHAIR ELMORE: And a second?
4	SARA NELSON: Sara Nelson, second.
5	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you.
6	Now to get things started a
7	presentation by staff member Todd Levine.
8	Todd, it's yours.
9	TODD LEVINE: Good morning, everyone.
10	For the record my name is Todd Levine. I'm a
11	liaison to the OAG from SHPO and DECD. And this
12	is a recap of the executive summary of SHPO's
13	investigation.
14	On March $14^{ m th}$, 2021 the State Historic
15	Preservation Officer or SHPO was notified by our
16	nonprofit partner, Hartford Preservation Alliance
17	or HPA, that the Deborah Chapel located at 151
18	Ward Street in Hartford, Connecticut was
19	threatened with demolition by the owners,
20	Congregation Beth Israel or Congregation.
21	The high Victorian Romanesque revival
22	Deborah Chapel built in 1866 is located in the
23	Congregation Beth Israel Cemetery which is in
24	turn within the Frog Hollow National Register of
25	Historic Places District listed in 1979.

1 The current series of events that led 2 us here today started back a little further. On March 20th, 2019 the Congregation 3 4 made an application to the City of Hartford to 5 demolish the building. On April 17th, 2019 the City of Hartford 6 Historic Preservation Committee or Commission 7 8 denied the application. 9 On May 28th, 2019 the Congregation took 10 an appeal to the Superior Court. 11 On March 2nd, 2021 Connecticut Superior 12 Court issued a ruling overturning the City of 13 Hartford's Commission decision to deny the 14 Congregation permission to demolish Deborah 15 Chapel with instructions to grant the demolition 16 permit within 60 days. 17 On March 22nd, 2021 the City of Hartford 18 took the order to the Appellate Court and on 19 November 1st, 2022 the Appellate Court appeal was 20 dismissed which ultimately triggered today's 21 meeting. 22 The matter is further complicated 23 because of the deed restriction. The land in 24 which the structure sits was gifted to the 25 Congregation in 1872 by the City of Hartford for

1 use for burial of the dead only, except for a 2 portion part of the land allowing for the erection of the Deborah Chapel. 3 On September 1st, 2021 SHPO received 5 clarification from the City of Hartford's Corporation Counsel that the site could not be 6 subdivided without consent of the owner. On September 17, 2021 the State 8 9 Historic Preservation Office or the State 10 Historic Preservation Review Board voted 11 unanimously that the site contributed to the 12 National Register District. 13 And on May 12, 2021 a petition to 14 oppose the demolition of the structure and 15 support the effort to save it was initiated by 16 HPA. 17 As of November 25^{th} , 2022 there are 55118 signatures on the petition and SHPO has received 19 30 letters of support for preservation and 8 20 letters of support for demolition. Thank you. 21 LEAH GLASER: Tom, we can't hear you. 22 CHAIR ELMORE: Sorry, I muted because 23 our dog was barking. 24 The first presentation is by 25 Connecticut Preservation and led by Brad Schide.

BRAD SCHIDE: Good morning everybody.

I'm Brad Schide, circuit writer for Preservation

Connecticut. On behalf of Preservation

Connecticut, our Board of Directors and certainly

everyone who wrote a letter, talked about this

project, you know, we thank the Historic

Commission for the opportunity, the Historic

Council for the opportunity for us to discuss

this really important project.

As it's already been noted, the subject here is the Deborah Chapel. It's located at 151 -- actually, there was some debate about that, but 151 Ward Street in Hartford. There was also debate whether it was on the National Register and that was wholly cleared up by SHPO. It is on the National Register and as Tom has said is also a contributing resource to the National Register District.

The owner and the applicant -- and again as you heard who wished to demolish the property is Congregational Beth Israel. The building was built, constructed after they received permission to actually build the cemetery but the fact it still is considered on the National Register, the building itself.

Our role today is to really talk about prudent and feasible alternatives which is a requirement of the CEPA law.

Joining me today is Dave Goslin and also Jim Grant who will follow me and describe in more detail about our proposals. Jim Grant will mostly focus on what we always see in all these deals, is the building structurally sound and Jim will kind of more convey that issue.

Before we start out since it looks like there's not a whole lot of testimony today I do want to make the Council aware -- and I'm sure you are aware of the enormous amount of letters, petitions, as well as the support letters and also I guess there were some that were supporting the destruction of the property as well.

I want to point out really three of those because I don't know if they'll all get a chance to testify for you today, but in your packet there was an extraordinary letter that was an open letter from 16 Jewish scholars who went in very extensive detail about the Jewish women who were a part of this really international movement to prepare Jewish individuals for burial.

I do ask you guys to look at that in a very close way. It's extraordinary and we don't always get letters like that.

actually item that you need to understand too is the National Trust for Historic Preservation. We all know these guys. Let me tell you, to get on the 11 most endangered list is nearly impossible. It's a national listing and to actually be able to actually get the National Trust to designate you on that list it took a lot of efforts. It also took a lot of research on the National Trust's time and efforts and they do not do this across the board.

So I do point that out to you and again their role is simply to preserve properties in the national historic interests.

Legally, I'm not going to go through all the legality. I think Todd went through it and suffice it to say that the City did a yeoman's job through their Historic Commission. They challenged the demolition all the way up to November 1st when the Appellate Court pretty much dismissed the case. So I do want the Council to understand the reason we're here is because of

that dismissal. And right now Congregation Beth Israel does have the ability to demolish the property. I think there's a demo delay but nonetheless the point is that they do have the ability to demolish.

We're here today and we quickly put this together to, you know, basically appeal to the Council to get the AG involved as kind of almost a last resort here at this point.

So we'll talk a little bit about the building and I'll pull it over to Dave in a minute, but I do want to say a couple things. We came up with two scenarios which Dave will detail in more detail, but the one scenario that's probably more apropos here is probably the first one. Right now the building has a chapel on the lower level. They held religious ceremonies for the burials, the women did. And then the upper two floors was for a caretaker. They will explain the model but the model would be either — it could be a commercial space as opposed to a chapel and then the above floor could still remain residential.

The other scenario is two residential units. I do want to be clear though and I think

if you're all weighing whether this should go to
the Attorney General or not, keep in mind that
one of the big issues we have to resolve here is
I do know that we would need to subdivide out the
site somehow from a cemetery use that's now for
the whole site. How we would do that is unclear.
Do we have to transfer title? That would be an
open question.

Attorney General is involved is it does force everyone to sit down and really look at the issue. I think Congregation Beth Israel has been very clear that they're not going to want to do any of these things. However, I think there are some creative models we can look at. There's a curatorship program that we can also look at here.

So anyway, there's a lot of different options we can look at but I think right now I'll turn it over to Dave right now to describe a little bit about the two scenarios, and then Jim Grant will follow.

Dave is identified as me, but Dave, you should probably introduce yourself.

DAVID GOSLIN: Thanks, Brad.

My name is Dave Goslin, I'm the
Principal with Crosskey Architects here in
Hartford. And we were brought into this project
in the summer of 2021 by Preservation Connecticut
to look at the building and determine if there is
a prudent and feasible alternative for the reuse,
repurposing of the building.

So we did meet with all the folks out on site and we did measure the building and draw it up. And Marena, I don't know if you can give me permission to share my screen.

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are co-host; you should be able to share.

DAVID GOSLIN: Okay. Let me just call up the plans here. Okay. If everybody can see that. This is the site plan of the chapel and just to orientate yourself, north is to the top of the page where Ward Street is. Affleck is on the eastern edge of the cemetery, and the chapel kind of sits a little bit in from the corner of that intersection.

As Brad mentioned earlier we'd be looking to subdivide the parcel out and indicated by these lines here and create this as its own separate parcel. There is an existing driveway

that continues through here that's there and there's also access in from Affleck Street.

The driveway that comes off of Ward has since been -- the curb cuts have been filled in and the iron fence that encompasses the cemetery cuts across the driveway. So we'd be looking to reestablish the curb cut, reestablish an entry gate and allow this as an access drive for the potential reuse of this site. We'd put a couple of parking spaces to the south of the building here and we'd have to create some type of easement to allow the cemetery to continue to use and access the driveway and to access because people do come down here to park when they visit the plots. So we'd have to have some kind of easement established.

We would also cut another entry gate into the fence here to provide pedestrian access in from Ward Street to the front door or the north door of the building. And obviously we'd want to put some landscaping in to screen the parking and some trees. So that's kind of what we came up with the site plans.

Moving on to the two options that Brad had mentioned, this is the plans for option

number one in which case the first floor, we would retain the existing chapel, office space, the alter and the lavatory, and basically mothball this until there is a use, a feasible use that could come into it and then reuse it. So the idea is to kind of preserve it in place and then we would then focus our efforts in converting the upper two floors into a two-bedroom apartment. Now it could be home ownership, it could be purchased -- the whole property could be purchased by a single person and this could be their place of residence.

So coming up the north stairs into the apartment there would be a kitchen, eat-in kitchen, a combined living/dining room and a bedroom to the front. We would reuse the existing stairs that provides access to a master bedroom suite which would be located under the hipped roof. There's dormers there so this could make for a very desirable master bedroom suite on the third floor.

As you look at these plans the shaded walls would be new wall construction and the walls that are not shaded are existing walls. So with very minimal effort we can kind of create

this desirable unit on the upper floors.

Obviously the building itself is in pretty rough condition and it probably would have to get all new mechanical systems. We'd need to gut it. From a building envelope standpoint the building is in need of a new roof, the masonry needs to be cleaned and repointed, both the brick and the brownstone. We feel that the windows can be restored. They're not to the point where they're beyond restoration, and as always we normally default to restoration before replacement. And the exterior doors are either missing or in pretty rough shape so we would be replacing those with period doors.

So this would be option one which is basically a single-family house with the lower floor kind of left for future use.

The second scenario is very similar in which the second and third floors remain as in the previous scenario. The difference in this option is the first floor gets fitted out into a two-bedroom apartment in which there would be a bedroom where the back office is now and there would be a bedroom in this area here. And then we would use both the south entrance in from the

parking area as well as the chapel entry in from the driveway with an open kitchen living/dining concept here. So it's about 905 square feet which is pretty sizeable for a two-bedroom apartment and it could be very desirable if this is the direction it needs to go in.

So with that I think I'll turn it over to Jim to touch base on the structural components.

JAMES GRANT: Good morning everyone.

I'm James Grant, owner of James K. Grant

Associates, structural engineers.

I've been involved with historic preservation assessments and rehabilitation projects over the last 35 years, worked on several hundred projects, most in the City of Hartford and many right there in the Frog Hollow neighborhood.

On June 10th of this year I was asked by Preservation Connecticut to do an assessment, a structural assessment of the Deborah Chapel, which I did. I spent about an hour in the building, looked at the interior and exterior conditions and submitted a report that basically said the building is in sound structural

condition.

I think if I can just read the conclusion of my report you can get an idea of what the conditions are in the building.

Overall Deborah Chapel is in sound structural condition. There are no serious structural deficiencies that could be detected during this inspection but there are some deferred maintenance conditions that need to be addressed in order to preserve the building for long-term occupancy.

Number one, all exterior masonry should be repointed from top to bottom and any spalled or cracked bricks should be replaced. Continued water intrusion will open more joints and erode more mortar at an accelerating rate leading to a gradual --

JAMES GRANT: Oh, thank you -- leading to a gradual weakening of the walls. It is normally a slow moving process but can quickly become serious and more costly to repair if not attended to soon. All ivy and other vegetative growth should be removed from the walls.

Number two, moisture infiltration into

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You have 5 minutes.

the basement needs further investigation to determine the source of the moisture. It may require exterior runoff management in combination with a new basement slab with under slab drainage and a sump pump.

Number three, the deteriorated brick piers in the basement need to be repaired and repointed where needed and protected from further rising damp exposure. Further investigation should be made when the existing slab is removed.

All rust and corrosion should be removed from the fire escape and be coated with a high performance exterior paint system. And finally the exterior, the (indiscernible) walls on the west entry steps should be reset and the joints sealed to prevent water intrusion.

The wood floor of the south entry porch needs rehabilitation or replacement and the wood columns, the single one wood column needs some rot repair in its base.

So basically the building is in sound condition, needs what's basically maintenance, fairly routine maintenance, and I think it will serve the proposed uses outlined by Dave without any need for any significant structural

alterations.

BRAD SCHIDE: Marena -- Dave, can you unshare and Marena can you flash up a few photos?

I mean I think everybody's seen the photos.

Yeah, so the only thing I want to add here in the closing moments is that Frog Hollow architecture is very significant. People have heard about the perfect six and some of it is very original to Harford, and the detail and architecture here is very similar. The roof angles, the windows at the ground level, all of this is very -- is very Frog Hollow-ish and it does have a very distinctive term. So I do want to add that.

But in conclusion, since we're running out of time here, so the building is structurally sound, there are at least two prudent alternatives to demolition. And there is money, I mentioned in my letter about a 203K mortgage insurance. There are ways to finance this but I think before we can really put the numbers down we have to just work through what exactly the structure is.

While it is subdivided it could be a long-term ground lease from the cemetery versus

1	transfer of title. So anyway, there's a lot of
2	different options we can pursue but some of that
3	would be in legal court and also what would
4	attract financing. The building does need
5	funding to actually do this. It is not a
6	handyman special.
7	And I think with that we'll conclude
8	our presentation.
9	CHAIR ELMORE: Great, Brad. Thank you.
10	I just wanted to let Council and other
11	participants know that during that discussion
12	Leah Glaser mentioned to me a possible conflict
13	of interest.
14	Leah, are you still with us?
15	LEAH GLASER: Yes, yes.
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Would you
17	reiterate what you told me and then we'll follow
18	through.
19	LEAH GLASER: I serve on the Board of
20	Connecticut Preservation Action and they did send
21	a letter in support of, you know, saving the
22	chapel. So I just wanted to see if I should
23	recuse or not vote or leave the meeting or not
24	ask questions. I'm not sure.
25	CHAIR ELMORE: Yeah. I think as a

1	board member you probably don't have a conflict
2	of interest but I think to keep the lines clean
3	and clear here I would ask you to recuse.
4	LEAH GLASER: Okay. Should I so
5	does that mean should I leave or should I
6	CHAIR ELMORE: Yeah. You should leave.
7	LEAH GLASER: All right.
8	CHAIR ELMORE: All right. Thank you.
9	(Leah Glaser leaves the Zoom call.)
10	CHAIR ELMORE: And then with that we
11	have about 18 or 19 minutes left with Council
12	members for questions for Brad and David and Jim.
13	Questions from Council members?
14	VINCENCIA ADUSEI: I have a question.
15	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Go ahead, Vee.
16	VINCENCIA ADUSEI: I think James
17	answered by question. I was wondering the
18	justification for the demolition. I thought
19	maybe there was something wrong with the building
20	structurally but according to James the building
21	is sound, it's in sound condition. And Brad had
22	proposed development. I'm wondering, why do we
23	want to demo the building?
24	CHAIR ELMORE: Who wants to demo
25	these guys don't want to demo the building.

1	BRAD SCHIDE: No, we're not demoing the
2	building. I think you will hear from them next
3	and I think they will be pretty articulate on why
4	they want to see it gone.
5	VINCENCIA AUDESI: Okay. Then I'll
6	wait. Thank you.
7	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Vee.
8	Any other questions or comments from
9	Council members?
10	CHRISTINE NELSON: Christine.
11	CHAIR ELMORE: Go ahead, Christine.
12	CHRISTINE NELSON: I'd be interested to
13	learn why the restrictive easement can't be
14	modified without completely extinguishing the
15	easement. Easements are often modified without,
16	you know, completely extinguishing it. So I'd be
17	curious to learn more about that angle.
18	BRAD SCHIDE: It's actually a deed
19	restriction. Todd, jump in here. I don't
20	believe it's an easement, I believe it is a deed
21	restriction that is cemetery use only and there
22	was a lot of back and forth whether the City who
23	transferred that title to the cemetery could be
24	done unilaterally and it cannot. Congregation
25	Beth Israel would have to request release from

1 any portion of that cemetery use. That's to my 2 knowledge anyway. 3 TODD LEVINE: Yeah. I mean, you know, 4 Scott or Matt, feel free to jump in to explain 5 that but my understanding is that you both have 6 to agree, both the City and the Congregation have to agree to remove it and then it kind of opens 7 the door for the whole parcel to then have to 8 9 have a new deed restriction put on it other than 10 the parcel that would be taken off if that was 11 the case or it would open the door for potential 12 issues. Right? 13 Scott, would you --14 SCOTT LEWIS: Yah, I can answer that. 15 I'm a real estate attorney and do real estate 16 litigation. 17 CHAIR ELMORE: Scott, can you identify 18 your last name and your --19 SCOTT LEWIS: Oh, sorry. I am Scott 20 Lewis. I'm both an attorney but I'm also a co-21 chair of the Congregation Cemetery Committee. 22 I'm a real estate lawyer and do real estate 23 litigation. 24 This is a deed restriction that runs 25 with the land and it means it runs forever.

1	cannot be modified. A deed restriction not only
2	runs on the land immediately underneath the
3	building but over a greater swath of the
4	property. Any release of the deed restriction
5	does two things. It converts cemetery land into
6	non-cemetery; land and by the deed restriction
7	itself it transfers the property back to the
8	synagogue excuse me, back to the City because
9	of that transfer. The deed restriction cannot be
10	lifted and the synagogue does not want it lifted,
11	nor does it want any part of its cemetery land
12	affected because it plans to use this for future
13	graves.
14	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Scott.
15	I see two hands up. So Beth Acly, go
16	ahead.
17	PAUL BUTKUS: You're muted, Beth.
18	BRADE SCHIDE: Beth, you're muted.
19	BETH ACLY: Okay. How is that, better?
20	I have a question for the Preservation
21	Connecticut team. Have you started exploring
22	funding options at all? I mean obviously, pretty
23	obviously I think grants could be applied in this
24	case. But just curious if you've gone down that
25	road at all.

mentioned in my memo 203K is a federal mortgage insurance program and it works in small properties like this. And also it usually doesn't cover the whole project so the gap funds would probably either come from the City of Hartford or from State Department of Housing.

The complication here is as Scott has stated, you can't keep -- you can't keep, in my opinion anyway, there's no way to bring in this kind of mortgage money from any source as a cemetery use. So somehow legally without disrupting the rest of the cemetery site that parcel has to be subdivided out.

And then the other question is what can Congregation Beth Israel continue to own. We could do this as a ground lease. Under that scenario they would maintain ownership, it had to be around 99 years or so, but the end user would have to have some kind of ownership over the four walls to get the money because they're not going to -- it's going to be just very hard to get financing if there's no ownership at all.

So that's why I said in my presentation it's hard -- first of all, Congregation Beth

Israel as you hear, they're not open to any of this. But if we could get them open to it, I think that's the real large discussion.

But to answer your question there are funding -- there is funding out there that can be pursued, but it can't be pursued now as a cemetery use.

BETH ACLY: Okay. Thanks, Brad.

CHAIR ELMORE: Marguerite.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: Hello. My
question is also directed to the Preservation
Connecticut team. So it seems that this
building's problems really started back in 2006
when a caretaker, a cemetery caretaker moved out
and the building from what I can see in the
documentation provided there's been little to no
maintenance of it since then. And it did appear
during that time that Congregation looked into
other options and then has, you know -- ran out
of them at that time.

So the question that I have for the Preservation Connecticut team is if the Congregation would entertain the possibility of reusing that building as it was up until 2006 with the caretaker apartment, could the first

option that Crosskey Architects proposed, could it be used for such a scenario? That's my first question.

And then the second question is related to funding. If the Congregation were open to entertaining this as a possibility, is there state funding available that could be used to preserve the building such as an HRF grant?

BRAD SCHIDE: Yes.

CHAIR ELMORE: Go ahead, Brad.

presented was not necessarily a chapel on the ground level. If don't know if that is needed. If the Congregation determined that that was needed, to answer your question broadly, yeah, I mean we could certainly bring it back to the exact same use.

Now, in terms of funding we're still back to that same question. It's a cemetery use. If they as the owner, let's just for argument say, hey, they're going to retain ownership and they'll do their own funding. It's going to be

nearly impossible for them -- I mean outside of just grants and -- the HRF grant is not enough to rehab this property. It's been vacant for, I don't know, 20 years or so and as Dave said it's more money than the HRF grant can provide, and so therefore they have to look at a lot of different ways.

But to answer your question broadly, yes. The Congregation could take this on and we'd all work in partnership to try to figure it out. There would still be some legal questions to solve though.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: Right. But just one follow-up point and that is but if there were an HRF grant or other such grants the project could be done in phases, could it not?

BRAD SCHIDE: Yeah, it could be. I'll defer to Dave on that but it's problematic. It's a very small building. We're only talking 2,500 square feet. If we took the first option as Dave said we'd be mothballing the ground floor anyway so there would be very little cost to that. So in some ways, yeah, you could say we would only do the caretaker upper two floors.

DAVID GOSLIN: And just to piggyback on

to that, they are separate in that they have separate entries. So that separation of the entries will allow for this to be phased over one or two projects if it comes to that.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: So the exterior envelope say could be done in one phase, the interior renovation of the first floor and/or the second floor could be done in the second phase.

DAVID GOSLIN: Yep.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: Okay. Thank you.

BRAD SCHIDE: Yeah, that actually was the City's viewpoint in all their briefs was the mothball of the project until we could all figure out a plan that would work, just so you know, and the court kind of rejected that as you'll hear in the next testimony.

CHAIR ELMORE: Beth, go ahead.

BETH ACLY: Just a follow-up question hearing about the City here. We know, we've heard that the Preservation Council or whatever the -- I can't remember the name of the City's preservation entity but is that the only entity within the City of Hartford that's been involved or are there -- I mean Hartford's obviously got a bit of a hand in this just due to the changeover

1	in property ownership.
2	BRAD SCHIDE: Yeah, the Historic
3	Preservation Commission and Mary's on and she can
4	jump in too but from HPA, but the Hartford
5	Preservation Commission is a City entity, it
6	represents the City and they were the ones
7	through Corp Council, through the City of
8	Hartford that was the Plaintiff, I guess, right?
9	Yeah, Plaintiff in all the cases. I don't know
10	if Mary wants to add anything to that, Mary
11	Falvey, but
12	MARY FALVEY: Right. Well, we have had
13	the Mayor's Office has been very much behind
14	doing whatever the City can do to save the
15	building and are still interested, including
16	taking it all the way through appeals.
17	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Mary.
18	BETH ACLY: Thank you.
19	CHAIR ELMORE: Paul, I see your hand is
20	up.
21	PAUL BUTKUS: Yes. Couple of
22	questions. One is whether or not the suggested
23	subdivision of the property, is that a fully
24	compliant lot meeting all subdivision
25	requirements or is it a nonconforming lot?
25	requirements or is it a nonconforming lot?

1	BRAD SCHIDE: It would be
2	nonconforming. Go ahead, Dave. Go ahead.
3	DAVID GOSLIN: It would be a
4	nonconforming lot just because of the existing
5	parameters that are preclude full compliance.
6	PAUL BUTKUS: And from the Historic
7	Preservation perspective when we're always
8	talking about context when we're carving out a
9	building from a larger cemetery and separating it
10	from that cemetery use and changing the use to
11	residential and/or a combination of commercial
12	for the first floor, doesn't that impact the
13	reading of that context that we're trying to
14	preserve?
14 15	preserve? We started out with a large cemetery
	-
15	We started out with a large cemetery
15 16	We started out with a large cemetery parcel, the structure was built for religious
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PAUL BUTKUS: I think that's it for the moment. Oh, if the building is structurally sound was a determination made as to the feasibility of relocating the building offsite from a structural perspective?

BRAD SCHIDE: Todd, I forget where we came down on that. We did -- no, Jim was not asked to look at that. I think the issue there was trying to figure out where it would go and the distance where we could find a vacant parcel to do it. It would be far more costly and also I think from the historic perspective, and Todd can correct me, but some of the historic designation would be lost by moving it as well.

So between those two things it is an option. It's always an option out there to move it offsite. Congregation might even be open to that. So I know we can --

TODD LEVINE: So the Congregation said they are open to it and we did look at it peripherally and it could be moved offsite.

Obviously the farther away you move it the more costly it is when you have to remove power lines. That's a big cost when it comes to moving historic buildings. And there is the problem of

1	it being still eligible for historic restoration
2	grant funds which is problematic but not
3	impossible to get through.
4	CHAIR ELMORE: Great. Thank you.
5	Marena, how much time do we have left
6	for questions?
7	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are almost out
8	of time.
9	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Are there any
10	quick question from any other Council members?
11	All right. Hearing none, we'll continue on with
12	the presentations.
13	The next presentation is the owner's
14	representative is Matthew Hoberman. Matthew, I
15	hope I've pronounced your last name correctly.
16	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Yes. Hello
17	everyone. My name is Matthew Hoberman. I'm the
18	attorney for Beth Israel in this matter. I
19	handle real estate matters, disputes,
20	transactions, and quite honestly I'm not very
21	happy to be here today. I'll tell you what I'm
22	going to talk about and you'll understand why I'm
23	not so happy to be here.
24	First I'll review a little bit of the
25	law in the case here. I know that Todd has given

us a good presentation as to the history so you guys know what has happened, but I'll go through it just a little bit. I'll talk about why we're here today, whether this board has authority over this property. I'll talk about who Beth Israel is; the members that makes up its congregation, the organization itself and try to give you guys a better idea of who the property owner is in this case.

I'm going to address what the message is that you send if you send this on to the Attorney General's Office for approval for them to pursue this and stop the demolition of this property.

I'm going to clarify some of the record of materials because I did find some errors. I know, Todd, you did a very good job but there are just some things that I think the Committee should be aware of, and then I'll put my conclusion together.

My client has gone to the board, the Historic Preservation Council twice. The first time the board told them that they didn't do the right job. They didn't show what there's any alterative to demolition that may be economically

feasible. They then went back to the board and they showed them those facts. There is no economically feasible alternative to demolition of the situation.

Despite that, the board denied the application. We then went to the Superior Court and the Superior Court agreed with us, that this board had nothing in the record to show that there was a feasible alternative to demolition. The judge also said that telling this property owner that it can't demolish a building and that it can't use the building would amount to a public confiscation of the property.

The record shows in the materials that you have that were put together by Scott, who is the co-chair of the committee, shows the cost to rehabilitate this building is almost 10 times the current value of the property. While that may not be the only determining factor to see if it's economically feasible, it's one of the factors that should be important.

One of the other factors is what should the use of the building be? Courts in Connecticut have said that any use should not be deemed feasible but it should be related to the

purpose of the building. So I appreciate the time and effort that the committee has gone through to ask for those reports from Dave and from the people that he's worked with. But taking this building that was used for mortuary purposes or funeral purposes and telling the property owner that they should use it for an apartment building or for retail or for commercial is not reasonable.

The courts have told us that in this context, and what I hear is this commission thinks that they should be able to tell the property owner what to do with their property. Whether it's cut out from the rest of the religious cemetery or not, they think they have the right to do that.

Following the court's decision it did go up to the appellate level and the appellate level refused to hear it and they denied it. So we went to get the building permit. The building permits process began and now there's a hearing before this committee.

There was a conclusory remark that this property is within the Frog Hollow district. I know there was a previous hearing on it, I did

attend it. I'm not going to spend a lot of time discussing that, but the statute governing whether or not this committee has authority or whether even the Attorney General has authority says that the property must be listed in the National Register. You can look at the National Register. This property located at 151 Ward Street is not in the Register, okay?

In 1979 it wasn't listed. Subsequently the cemetery was added. When the subsequent application to the Register was added there was no update to the running legal description. I'm told by a committee member that that is paramount to decide and determine what the historic district is comprised of.

One of the maps that was submitted to you in the materials has an overlay. I don't know who submitted it or where it came from, but that does not follow the current running legal description of the Historic District. That property includes Pope Park which I do not believe is part of the district. So I am just bringing to your attention that some of the materials that you have may not be fully accurate.

I've looked at the hearing minutes from

the previous response and I've listened to you and the reasoning for this committee to claim that this is in the Historic District is just not substantiated in the record. There was an explanation that maybe there was a mistake, maybe it's 153, maybe it's the cemetery. The fact is the address, 151 Ward Street, is not listed in there.

We're here again. The ideas and the concepts that you are talking about to reuse this property have been discussed. They've been discussed with development groups located in Hartford. SINA was approached. They have experience in dealing with public use, private use teams, combinations, works. I believe they were the impetus with the relationship with Trinity and they do great work and they've done great work. They were approached; they had no desire to engage in this project.

Another neighborhood group, NINA was approached. They had no desire. I'm not familiar with their work so I can't speak to them.

A third developer, Corporation for

Independent Living, CIL, they were approached. I am very familiar with the work that they do.

They do work throughout the state for group homes. They've renovated numerous historic properties including the Capewell factory. They were not interested in this property.

So you can put the plans together, you can put the renderings together, you can put the structural reports together but no developer yet has come forward to say that the want to tackle this property. And mind you, this is not your property, this is not the City's property, this is not the State's property. This is Beth Israel's property.

And who is Beth Israel? Beth Israel is a longstanding Jewish congregation that's been in the area since before 1850. It's made up of its congregants. It's a dues-paying organization where people pay on an annual basis as members of the congregation. They have a beautiful facility in West Hartford. They have a former facility that that's now the Charter Oak Cultural Center. So they understand people's desires to keep and maintain and have in this community beautiful structures.

They don't have an organization like some other religions where they can simply ask for funding to maintain its properties. If they need to fix something, the administration, the leadership, the rabbis, they have to go to the members of the congregation and say, Even though you've paid X dollars this year for dues, we need more. Why do we need more? We need more because there's a house on a cemetery that we own in Hartford that needs work.

They've done that in the past. past three years they've spent over \$45,000 on the different cemeteries they've had. They've spent over \$85,000 on a fence that they've installed in order to try to make this cemetery safer for its congregants to go visit the plots to visit their loved ones. They get there -it's -- one of the letters I think that you have in your packet describes that this person went to a mausoleum for her family. Her family were the developer's owners and operated G. Fox. have poured their time, money and heart into this community. And I am disgusted that when one of the family members goes to visit someone that is not only -- was a loved one of theirs but was

vital to the development of our City and there's feces on the mausoleum and on the tombstones, it disgusts me.

Now, this property was located adjacent to a police substation. The police are right next door. They have difficulty keeping this area safe and one of the reasons is the sightlines of this house prevent them from observing what's going on and enforcing the laws.

What I'm hearing from people today is that you like the building, you think it has historical significance, you think it's under your jurisdiction and you want to tell these people what to do with their property.

Being a real estate lawyer and being a lawyer generally there is something called the Constitution and so many of us are aware of our general constitutional rights. One of the biggest things that I remember learning about the Constitution is the separation of church and state. So when the colonists came here they were allowed to pray. A lot of them left because they didn't like the religious treatment or the government intruding on their religious rights, so they came to this country. They formed it.

the constitution was passed in Connecticut in 1818. At that time, although religious freedom was touted as free for everyone, it wasn't for the Jews. It was about 25 years later by an action from our legislator that allowed Jews legally to meet, to congregate, to have places of worship. Before that statute was passed they weren't considered individuals with the right to practice their religion.

Now, let that sit in. Freedom of religion that needs a statute to protect a constitutional right. I don't really think that our society, our country, treats all religions fairly. They're a protected class under the constitution for gender, for color, for race, for religion, and while legally the law may support that. In our society it's just not the case.

There are people out there that deny the Holocaust, there are people out there that are blatant antisemites, there are people out there that are former president has endorsed as being good people. There is a reason why these people like Kanye West, like Kyrie Irving, like Nick Fuentes who are all in the public light get

1 this attention because there are domestic violent 2 groups that are antisemitic based. It persists 3 in our country. 4 MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You have 5 minutes. 5 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: It is endorsed by 6 some of our leaders. And while Donald Trump may tell you he's not an antisemite, he sends a 7 8 message to everybody in this country that when he 9 sits down with Kanye West, that when he talks to 10 Kyrie Irving, that when he has dinner with Nick 11 Fuentes, it's all right. The message that Donald 12 Trump delivers is antisemitism is legitimate. 13 Your decision, while you may not think 14 so, will be used and twisted by those people out 15 there that are antisemitic. They will say that 16 you are legitimizing what they believe in. 17 Let me just go through some facts here. 18 Jews represent about 2 to 3 percent of the 19 population in our country, however 50 to 60 20 percent of all religious-motivated hate crimes 21 are at Jews. That's inordinate. In 2021 there were antisemitic 22 23 incidents of violence that reached an all-time

incidents of violence that reached an all-time high. There is an average of 7 antisemitic incidents a day. In Connecticut hate crimes

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targeting Jews are up 40 percent. The FBI has stated the most significant national security threat currently facing the U.S. is domestic violence extremists, many of them driven by antisemitism. In the past four years we have witnessed four deadly attacks in our country.

People, antisemitism is alive and it's thriving. I am not saying you're antisemites, I'm saying you're going to legitimize the message. Antisemites will take the message and say, well, if this government entity says the Jews can't tear down the property, they can't own the property, they can't do what they want with the property we know that we are right too.

I want you to remember about the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh where there were 11 deaths, 6 people injured in 2018. 2019 Chabad of Poway, 1 death, 3 people injured. 2019, JC Kosher Supermarket, 3 killed, 3 injured.

People, when these congregants at Beth Israel go to pray, they need security at the door. On the high holidays when everybody -- not everybody, but it's a more publicized holiday, they have to hire police to show a deterrent so people will not come in and attack them. I don't

1 know how religious you are, I don't know if you 2 go to church, but next time you do see if there's 3 police there because this is something that my 4 clients and their congregation deal with on a 5 daily basis. So please don't dismiss what I'm 6 bringing to your attention here. People will 7 8 take the message that you send and twist it to 9 legitimize what they want. 10 I do want to correct some of the 11 information in the report that Todd had put 12 together. The property was not gifted to Beth 13 Israel. The Congregation purchased it for money 14 just like you purchase your house. Aaron Gil, 15 who's one of the neighborhood representatives has 16 said he's not in favor of this. I just want to 17 clarify that prior to our going to the Hartford 18 Preservation Commission his organization did 19 support the application. 20 One of the letters of support that you 21 have is --22 MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You have one 23 minute. MATTHEW HOBERMAN: -- from Lisa 24 25 Silvestri who was my opposing counsel in this

1	matter. Sara Bronin claims that Beth Israel,
2	without any basis, was willfully negligent.
3	Again, these people, my clients have spent
4	\$45,000 in the past three years on the cemetery.
5	They've spent \$85,000 on the fence. That's over
6	\$100,000 in three years on a property the City
7	has valued at \$50,000. That is not willful
8	neglect.
9	I'm running out of time but I want you
10	to focus not on what you think this property
11	should be done, but if you want to save this
12	property, do what Beth Israel has been doing.
13	They've been trying to find someone to buy it.
14	If the property is so valuable, then someone will
15	come up with the money to buy it and move it.
16	These people want to
17	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are out of
18	time.
19	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: use this
20	cemetery. I think I just heard I'm out of time.
21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I'm sorry to
22	interrupt, Mr. Hoberman. You mentioned two names
23	and I needed to get spelling for the
24	transcriptor. Aaron Gil, can you spell that?
25	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: It's in your record

1	but I believe it's A-a-r-o-n, G-i-l.
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. And then Sara
3	Bronin?
4	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I believe it's
5	S-a-r-a, B-r-o-n-i-n.
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Very good. Thank
7	you so much.
8	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Matthew.
9	Appreciate your comments and your education for
10	us, for the Council members.
11	CHRISTINE NELSON: Mr. Chairman, it's
12	Christine Nelson. I have to leave.
13	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Thank you,
14	Christine.
15	(Chrstine Nelson leaves the Zoom call.)
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Are there any questions
17	or comments from Council members? Yes,
18	Marguerite. Marguerite, go ahead.
19	MARGUERITE CARNELL: Yes. I had a
20	question related to the amount of money that has
21	been spent on the cemetery in recent years. Mr.
22	Lewis (sic) said 45,000 on the cemetery and
23	85,000 on the cemetery fence. And my question is
24	how much of that, if any excuse me, it was Mr.
25	Hoberman how much was allocated to the

building versus the cemetery property?

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MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I don't have those figures but I do have information that almost on a weekly basis work has to be done on the house that is being done. Many times people are going in ripping off plywood blockades so they can get into the house. So not only does the plywood have to be reinstalled but any damage that occurs has to be fixed.

I think, you know, keep in mind this property is, what, 150 years old and it's still there. So it's not there just because when it was built it was built right. That's one of the factors. But the other factor is my client has been maintaining this property. Does it look like it's livable? I don't think that's the standard that they were aiming for. Does it keep people out of the property, out of the cemetery? Unfortunately, no, because that's an incipient task. They keep changing it, they keep putting plywood boards up. They fix the fences; they replace the fences and it's not working. But they are maintaining it. I don't have those numbers, but I can refer you to Scott Lewis who can get you those numbers after the meeting if

1 you want them. 2 CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you. 3 Vee, you had a question? VINCENCIA ADUSEI: Yes. Matthew, thank 4 5 you for the clarification and I'm new to the 6 Council a few months ago so I was not privileged to the prior information. So thank you for 7 8 sharing the story, sharing the other side of the 9 story. 10 That being said, is it my understanding 11 that the reason for wanting to move forward is 12 because you don't have the -- the cost of the 13 construction as you mentioned is 10 times the 14 amount of the building; and right now as it 15 stands it's because you have not or the Historic 16 Preservation have not identified ways of funding 17 the redevelopment that perhaps Brad or James had 18 mentioned, you want to bring the building down to 19 avoid the destruction of outside people coming 20 in. Is that correct? 21 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Let me just -- let 22 me change your perspective a little bit. This 23 issue with the house didn't come up because of 24 the house. The issue with the house came up 25 because of the cemetery. My client's members

were going to the cemetery to try to respect their departed loved ones in a peaceful setting that people want in a cemetery. They want to be able to focus on the departed loved ones. They don't want to have to focus on the trash or the litter or the drug paraphernalia or the dead chickens or anything else when they go there.

Now is what can my client do to keep that area safe for people that can go -- and as paramount to the Jewish religion is to respect the dead, not only when they die and how they're treated, which is why the house was built as a mortuary because there were no mortuaries at the time for Jews, but now the situation is what can they do to keep the cemetery safe so they can enjoy the property that they own so they can practice their religion.

There's no current need for this house as a mortuary. That need has been supplemented by the other funeral homes that have come into play after World War II. So that's the perspective we come at.

Now, in the past they have concluded and I think rightly so that the house is one of

the attractive nuisances at this property. So if they do something with the house, it will help them with the problem of making the cemetery more safe. Discussions with the police have confirmed that. The lines of sight would be much easier for them to enforce and patrol the area. But it is a financial drain to continue to maintain a property that they don't -- a building that they don't need.

They take limited funds that they get from their congregants and with the budget that they have each year there are different things that have to happen for the synagogue. They have to maintain their own building. They have to pay security for when they have services. They need money for education for youth. They need to pay their rabbis. They host events. So there are other expenses associated with it and this is one expense in the budget item that they look at. They don't need the house. The house is there. They've tried to keep it safe, but they really want to keep the cemetery safe.

SCOTT LEWIS: Matt, can I just -VINCENCIA ADUSEI: I think I understand
now. Thank you, Matt.

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay.

also answer your question, we want to use the land for future graves. We are planning to use this for religious purposes. And what I find interesting is that in your focus of the house you've turned your back on the acres of Jews and monuments that make up the cemetery. The space that is open is only open temporarily. The synagogue is going to continue to exist as long as we can, maybe another 180 years. We need the space for graves.

CHAIR ELMORE: Marguerite? I see your hand is up.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: Yeah, it's interesting the way the Congregation has referred to this building repeatedly as a house. And in other parts of this discussion has said, well, you know, we don't want to change the use of this building. Well, the most recent use of this building was as a caretaker for the cemetery. And the way I see this building is that it's part of a cultural landscape of the cemetery. It's part of the cemetery.

And it would seem to me that if the

Congregation was willing to entertain finding funding to rehabilitate this building as a caretaker's property, that would help to have some eyes and ears in the neighborhood and could that investment -- could at some point cut down on their cost of maintaining cemetery fences and so forth. So that's a point that I wanted to make.

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: And just to respond to that, you're not wrong but who has the right to tell someone how to operate, own and maintain their property? I mean we have zoning laws, we have other laws where, you know, you have to keep your house free from vermin, that's what your town says. But your town is not telling you that you can't use your garage to put your skis in.

So this is a building on its property and you guys are coming in and saying you can't take it down, you can't use your property the way you want to use it. So while that is a consideration, maybe having somebody there would make it easier. Financially it may not be viable. And from what the experience is with this, and their experience with the caretaker in the past -- and again, I believe it's been at

least 15, maybe 20 years since there's been a caretaker there, there aren't a lot of people that are professional caretakers.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: That is all true but the past does not necessarily dictate the future and what we're here to consider is not a matter of property rights; it's a matter of once this building comes down, and it's been there longer than any of us have been alive, once it's gone, it's gone. And we've got a number of scholars who have opined on this national significance of this building. And so what we're here to do is to see are there any prudent and feasible alternatives to taking this building down.

CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Marguerite.

Paul, I see your hand is up.

PAUL BUTKUS: Yes. Just from my
limited understanding of how Jewish cemeteries
operate, there are a number of rules and
regulations of what you can do in a cemetery,
when you can do them. I'm curious that the
previous caretaker must have been subject to
following Jewish law for what could be done
within that residence. And if it was changed

over to a contemporary residential use you might not have the same abilities to regulate what happens there.

matthew Hoberman: That's exactly right. And not only that but if the plan is for — if your concept of an idea is to take this property that is surrounded by cemetery and subdivide it and allow someone else to own it, use it, rent it, what control does this Congregation have over that person? None.

So when there's a funeral on Sunday and this person is having a barbeque and they've got 50 people from the neighborhood over, that's not a workable, feasible alternative. It's not ideal. It's not the conditions that any of the congregants of my client want to conduct a funeral in. It's insulting.

CHAIR ELMORE: Any other questions or comments from Council members? Yes, Vee.

VINCENCIA ADUSEI: Have we discussed other possibilities such as a small museum with limited access so it isn't habitated, you can still utilize it. The structure of the building can still pertain as opposed to try -- I have to say that I do understand both sides. I think

that, you know, we all are on the Historic

Preservation Council because we believe in

preserving the historical buildings that has been
there since we've all been alive.

I also do understand, Matthew, where you're coming from in regards to what you expressed during the meeting. So to that regard my question is has anyone ever thought about not making it as an apartment because as you mentioned you cannot control who is going to be there. But have you thought about potentially preserving some monuments that you have and making this anything other than an apartment or for a caretaker?

that may have come up as an idea. I don't think there have been any fruitful discussions for that. And one of the things that would be a concern that I would tell my client about, and also this addresses some of the alternatives that you've come up with here, is renovating it and rehabilitating it is one thing. The continued necessary funding to maintain it is a whole separate matter that no one has talked about.

So those are considerations I think

that need to be accounted for. It's a very good idea, Vee, but I just don't know -- I don't -- my client, let me put it this way. My client has not told me that someone's come to them with this idea and they think it's worth pursuing.

That being said, if it's a viable option, I'm sure they would consider it.

CHAIR ELMORE: Any other questions or comments from Council members?

BETH ACLY: I have a quick one. It sounds like there were some developers that were approached in the past; is that right? Or there was some conversation with developers? Is that accurate?

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: There were. There were a number of conversations. I had one conversation with someone from the area and walked him through the property. He looked at — and started putting proposals together to renovate it and it was a pretty fruitful conversation as I was walking through. And I said, okay, Henry, that's great. He said and I'm sure you can come up with the funding but how are you going to pay and continually maintain it year after year? And what happens when it needs a new

roof in 15 years; where are you going to be for that money. So that was my conversation.

If you look at the materials in the staff report they contacted those three developers, NINA, SINA and CIL and all three of those groups said no.

SCOTT LEWIS: And Habitat for -- this is Scott Lewis speaking. And Habitat for Humanity went through the property, and where I worked with them for several years, walked away both in terms for the cost of the rehab but also because of the deed restriction. We don't want to get rid of the deed restriction. And we don't want to lose our cemetery land. We need that land for religious purposes.

BETH ACLY: So when you were imagining or exploring the idea of a developer renovating it, at that point were you thinking that would be a residential use at that point? I know there was a Habitat for Humanity conversation, but the other conversations, what was the thinking around how the land would be used at that point?

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I think that was part of the discussion but I don't think any decisions were made; and I think one of the road

1 blocks was what do you do in 5 years and 10 2 years. I'm not just talking about the condition 3 the property but if you rent it out to a tenant 4 and they're not a good tenant but they pay, 5 they're there. 6 So from a practical standpoint a house surrounded by a cemetery, they don't make good 7 8 neighbors. Like I said, if someone needs to 9 have, you know, a funeral on a Sunday and that 10 person's there and they're not cooperative and 11 they've got laundry hanging or they're having a 12 barbeque or they're washing their car --13 SCOTT LEWIS: Or they're white 14 nationalists and want to hang out a Nazi flag. 15 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: So there are road 16 blocks that we anticipated that were not -- that 17 just did not fit in with the plans or those 18 ideas. 19 BETH ACLY: So the developers were -- I 20 mean were you exploring that they would 21 essentially buy a certain -- that part, that you 22 would parcel it off, was that the discussion? Or 23 was it more that Beth Israel would retain the 24 ownership. I'm just curious. 25 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Yeah. No, in my

1 discussions with this person he was going to 2 renovate the property, it was still going to be 3 owned by Beth Israel, and the idea was he thought 4 he could rent it out to someone to generate 5 enough money to cover the taxes and the insurance and the minimum maintenance. But he didn't 6 follow through further. I don't know if it's 7 8 because he said, you know what, the money Is not 9 going to work or I don't know if he thought being 10 neighbors with a cemetery is not going to work. I don't know what his final conclusion was for 11 12 him to decide that he's not pursuing it. 13 BETH ACLY: Okay. Thank you. 14 CHAIR ELMORE: Vee, do you have another 15 question? 16 VINCENCIA ADUSEI: No. 17 CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Marguerite. 18 MARGUERITE CARNELL: Yeah, I do. 19 guess as I'm listening to the discussions, I'm 20 actually not quite clear now whether or not the 21 Congregation is open to having this building 22 rehabilitated where they continue to own the 23 property, maintain some control over it perhaps, 24 you know, approving of the person who moves in 25 and having some language in the lease in terms of

restrictions, you know, for flags hung and activities during funerals and the like.

I can't quite tell if the Congregation is actually open to that possibility or not, and I was just wondering if you could clarify that please.

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I think they were and they've explored those options as far as someone living there as a residence and they have concluded that it is not a workable situation.

I think what Vee's question was was different. Would they consider having a museum or some sort of curated building. I don't know if they've explored that. I think it would be my advice that it may be something worthwhile discussing but, you know, we still have and my client still has those same issues. What happens in 5 years, what happens in 10 years.

MARGUERITE CARNELL: But the two uses are not necessarily mutually exclusive. There could be some sort of a museum or commemorative space on the first floor and a caretaker's apartment above which would --

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Tom, we're at 20 minutes for discussion.

1	MARGUERITE CARNELL: All right.
2	CHAIR ELMORE: I'm sorry, Marena.
3	Marena, what did you say?
4	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: We are at 20
5	minutes for discussion.
6	CHAIR ELMORE: All right. Thank you.
7	I see, Beth, you have your hand up.
8	Can you hold your question until after the public
9	has spoken? Thank you.
10	So now we're going to open it up for
11	the public who has signed up to speak to the
12	Council. And Marena, I'm going to let you call
13	the individual people and control the time if you
14	can do both please.
15	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Sure.
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you.
17	MARENA WISNEIWSKI: First person in the
18	order that they registered to speak is Scott
19	Lewis.
20	SCOTT LEWIS: It has been said I'm
21	Scott Lewis. It has been said that the question
22	before you today is whether or not you want the
23	Connecticut Attorney General to take action to
24	prevent demolition of the chapel. Such a
25	question belies the fact that you are actually

being asked whether you want the Attorney General to sue a synagogue to prevent Jews from taking their own -- for taking care of their own sacred cemetery in a way that is consistent with their Jewish beliefs.

In actuality what is being asked is a veiled expression of antisemitism in the guise of supposed civic beautification, and such a request is violative of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

With the former president of the United States breaking bread with an avowed antisemite and lover of Adolf Hitler, a white nationalist and Holocaust denier, and with neo-Nazi trolls clamoring to get back on Twitter, antisemitism is being normalized. Antisemitism is here with you. You are being asked to be an active participant by officially stating that the State of Connecticut should exert control over the practice of Judaism through governmental oversight of a Jewish cemetery which is owned and operated by a synagogue.

The Congregation did not abandon its building nor did it allow it to go to waste as some claim. There is and has been ongoing

1 vandalism and desecration. No matter what we do 2 to secure the building nothing has stopped the 3 intruders. The defiling continues to this day. 4 We of the Congregation spend a lot of 5 time caring for our cemetery. We regularly 6 remove tires, garbage, mattresses, hypodermic needles from the cemetery grounds and buildings 7 8 and we clean up and remove human excrement 9 because people treat our cemetery as a garbage dump or a sewer. 10 11 If you truly believe in preservation, 12 you should be in support of Congregation Beth 13 Israel's demolition plan so it can preserve its 14 Jewish cemetery as it deems fit. You should 15 honor that the Congregation which built the 16 building for religious purposes, now needs to 17 take down for religious purposes. You should not 18 be a part of the continuum of antisemitism and 19 you should honor religious freedom granted under 20 the United States Constitution. 21 Of course, it's your choice. 22 MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds. 23 CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Scott. 24 Marena, the next person? 25 MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Raphael Podolsky.

RAPHAEL PODOLSKY. My name is Raphael Podolsky. I live -- resident of the City of Hartford. I wasn't going to say anything on the subject but I just -- on the particular subject the way it's come up. I will just say to you as a person who is Jewish, I believe it is a mistake for this building to be coming down and it's for me sort of a disappointment that it's been pushed very hard by Beth Israel for that.

In terms though this should not be what the merits of this issue is about. It seems to me the issue that you're looking at is what are the reasonable alternatives to demolition. I think it's fairly clear it's not about the -- ultimately about the cost of bringing the building back up. I mean there's certainly evidence that it's not nearly the dollar amounts that have been talked about. But it's a question of is it reasonable -- do you draw a conclusion that there's no reasonable alternative when the owner of the property has been very adamant over an extended period of time to having any solution in which the building stays on the property.

And that's my impression. I was actually on the Hartford Historic Preservation

Commission a decade ago when this issue first came up and it was very clear then that there was no serious interest in the solution that kept the building on site.

It's interesting to me that you got a letter from Jewish scholars that talks about the importance of -- symbolic importance of the building staying. That to me is what this is ultimately about because it's clear there are alternatives, even ones that were suggested today like the use of it for museum-related purposes.

There has been no interest to my knowledge from Beth Israel in exploring seriously a solution that involves keeping the building in place. And I can't -- I would just be very surprised if that did not impact any entities that have been talked about as to whether they would want to do a rehabilitation of the building because I don't think that the congregation -- I don't think the synagogue is interested in that.

So I think you have to look at -- in terms of the legalities, for example, about drawing lines, property lines or what the deed restrictions are, that's actually to be me an argument for referring it to --

1	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds.
2	RAPHAEL PODOLSKY: for referring it
3	to the Attorney General and let them do the legal
4	work on that as to whether that is indeed
5	feasible or infeasible.
6	But in terms of the structure of the
7	building it seems to me that's feasible. Seems
8	there are reasonable alternatives that have not
9	been explored and that would again be a reason
10	for moving forward on this. Thank you.
11	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Raphael.
12	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Mary Falvey.
13	MARY FALVEY: Good afternoon and thank
14	you for this opportunity to speak. I'll be very
15	brief.
16	I think that the Council today has
17	received sufficient written and public testimony
18	providing enough information for the Council
19	under the guidelines of the Connecticut
20	Environmental Protection Act to refer this to the
21	Attorney General's Office; and also would like to
22	clarify with my experience in Hartford and other
23	cemeteries that the demolition of this building
24	is not going to miraculously solve problems
25	occurring within the cemetery proper, including

1	at the mausoleums. It's an ongoing problem with
2	cemeteries whether urban or suburban and I don't
3	think that's a reasonable argument for that.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Mary.
6	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Susan Jafar?
7	CHAIR ELMORE: Susan, are you with us?
8	UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Susan couldn't make
9	it today unfortunately.
10	MARENA WISNEIWSKI: Okay. Then Elissa
11	Sampson?
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Elissa, are you with us?
13	ELISSA SAMPSON: Here I am. My name is
14	Elissa Sampson, Dr. Elissa Sampson, and I am an
15	urban geographer and I've worked in Historic
16	Preservation for sacred sites among other
17	buildings. And I'd like to start off by saying
18	that I am one of the signatories of that letter
19	from Jewish scholars; and that while the historic
20	significance of the building has been established
21	by SHPO and others, that its social significance
22	also is important and there's abiding civic
23	interest in terms of the State of Connecticut and
24	its citizens as well as the residents of Hartford
25	in the preservation of this building.

But I'm just going to take an aside to respond to the question of antisemitism. Every single one of us who signed that letter is extraordinarily aware of antisemitism in the U.S. and elsewhere. There is none of us who attends synagogue who doesn't do so without armed guards.

Congregation Beth Israel is hardly unique in this regard but actually it's more protected and is arguably in a suburban location than those of us who are in urban locations which have less funding. And as a practical matter, invoking the specter of antisemitism and saying that the Council would be party to it is egregious. The implication is that if there's an abiding civic interest in this as you've heard from others, that in effect the Council is a party to antisemitism, that implication should not stand. And none of us who signed that letter would want it to.

Having said that, I'd like to just briefly read to you something that was written by two scholars of Hartford's Jewish community, Daylin and Rosenbaum in 1997, one of whom was a rabbi, and they describe the Deborah Society.

Women in Beth Israel occupied the

christian community. But beyond their normally immense responsibilities at home, and we're talking about immigrant women here, they immersed themselves in the combination of ritual acts and more general good works than the synagogue both provided and required. So they founded their own society. These endeavors revolved predominantly abound the Deborah Society, the first Jewish women's group in Hartford.

time.

The Deborah Society was the --

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds.

ELISSA SAMPSON: Let me just finish with that quote, right? They were part of the Havakalis (phonetic) or holy society whose responsibilities traditionally included a community's most respected members and its responsibility was primarily for washing and enshrouding the bodies of the deceased and ensuring that a watcher stays with them. They also did charitable activities, whether it was for the community itself or donating to a Catholic children's hospital.

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are out of

1	ELISSA SAMPSON: Thank you.
2	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Elissa.
3	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Nancy R. Savin.
4	NANCY SAVIN: Okay, thank you, Marena.
5	Oop, sorry.
6	CHAIR ELMORE: No, go ahead. I was
7	checking to see if you were with us.
8	NANCY SAVIN: Thank you, Marena and
9	hello to everyone. I was going to say good
10	morning but now I have to say good afternoon.
11	This has been a marvelous convening of
12	opinions and points of view, contradictory,
13	complicated, and I think that everyone's
14	contribution has been wonderful and sort of
15	really laid out the landscape of what's involved
16	in this issue.
17	Whatever I wrote has been tempered by
18	what I've heard today and I think that I would
19	indeed like to petition or ask the Council to
20	refer this matter to the AG's Office with two
21	suggestions.
22	Number one, that there be a delay for a
23	year, a moratorium on the demolition of this
24	building. And number two, more importantly, that
25	somehow either the AG's Office or you or somebody

convenes an exploratory committee with all invested parties to pursue what would be what you'd call a reasonable and prudent what I call reuse for this building which is totally consistent with its historic purpose, which I think we all agree is profound.

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And since I've been told by Scott Lewis and I have heard today from Mr. Hoberman that the Congregation is not adverse to having the building moved and even though it is a prohibitive undertaking, it's a possibility. would fashion that together with a concept that is not totally distinct from what Vincencia is suggesting; and that was the building in order to protect its fabulous heritage, what is its heritage? Scott Hoberman (sic) referred to this. When the German Jews came to Hartford, they came to New York in the 1840s, yes, they were able to gather together for public worship but it wasn't legal. So it was this congregation that petitioned the Connecticut State Legislature, which then in 1843 said, okay, it's all right.

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds.

NANCY SAVIN: 30 seconds? Okay. So this building encapsulates that pivotal point in

1	religious history in the State of Connecticut. I
2	think it should become either a museum of Jewish
3	history in Connecticut or maybe a museum maybe
4	if Trinity College, which is nearby somehow could
5	incorporate it, they have a Judaic program, they
6	have academic and humanities programs in
7	religion, some we I think have to
8	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are out of
9	time.
10	NANCY SAVIN: Thank you. Another use
11	for this property. Thank you.
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Nancy.
13	NANCY SAVIN: You're welcome.
14	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Marcus Ordonez.
15	MARCUS ORDONEZ: Hello. My name is
16	Marcus Ordonez. I am a resident and property
17	owner in Frog Hollow. And I'll be brief. I am
18	in support of the Council recommending this to
19	the AG. As someone who has lived in the
20	neighborhood for a number of years one of the
21	things I love about the neighborhood is its
22	unique history and even though I am not Jewish
23	myself, you know, being Latino, and I've grown up
24	respecting history and where people come from and
25	I feel that the Deborah Chapel is such a unique

1	piece of Frog Hollow's history and Hartford's
2	history that it is a unique structure that should
3	be saved.
4	And I will also add that I have been in
5	the neighborhood, you know, having visibility and
6	a presence helps with areas of safety that I know
7	as a concern for some folks and what I've learned
8	myself is the more that you are present and
9	around that helps temper some of the or keeps
10	people away who you may not want around. And so
11	having a presence is very important.
12	But I am in avid support of keeping the
13	Deborah Chapel. Thank you.
14	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Marcus.
15	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Susan A. Masino.
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Susan, are you with us?
17	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: I do not see her.
18	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay.
19	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Tom, at this point
20	there were several people who registered to speak
21	after the end of day yesterday. Would it be okay
22	to call on them now?
23	CHAIR ELMORE: Yeah. How many do you
24	have?
25	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Three.
	I .

CHAIR ELMORE: Yes, I think that's fine considering we had 3 no-shows and there are other people on this list that weren't asked.

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Sure. Carey Shea?

CAREY SHEA: Hi, I'm Carey Shea. I am
the co-founder of Friends of Zion Hill Cemetery
and I just wanted to mention a couple of things.

Of course I am in support of saving this
important building, but I also wanted to fill in
a couple of blanks.

The attorney mentioned that there had been offers many years ago by various groups and that he spoke with them or reached out to them.

Since that time there have been additional offers. My husband and I offered to purchase the building for \$75,000, pay for the entire renovation, move into the building, act as caretakers and sell it back to the owner at the appraised price, you know, years from now when we were gone.

We're both affordable housing and historic preservation experts and we had both the financial ability and expertise to renovate this building. I couldn't get the attorneys to return my calls. I finally got an attorney who was able

to reach out to the owner twice and make this offer and both times the offer was flatly rejected.

myself I had partnered with a very respected developer in the area who -- and reached out in a letter to the owner of the property offering to help them fundraise, put together a redevelopment plan. I've been in community development for over 40 years. I've built hundreds of buildings, renovated dozens of historic buildings and worked for some of the largest philanthropies in the country and really wanted to be helpful.

I live in the neighborhood just a couple blocks. I go to the cemetery 3, 4 times a week. All this mayhem that's been described is somewhat inaccurate. The owner put up a fence a couple years ago which really was terrific in helping to secure the property. They had left a bottom window open, you can see it in the photographs in the package, for many years. They finally had someone --

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds.

CAREY SHEA: -- (indiscernible) it up and that's done quite a bit to keep people out.

1	At a community meeting the other day
2	the police stated openly that they haven't been
3	called to the building for over a year or to the
4	cemetery. They haven't received a single call
5	about the cemetery for over a year. So the
6	cemetery was in bad shape but the community got
7	together and has made significant improvements
8	and it's safer and cleaner and more visible than
9	it has been
10	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: You are out of
11	time.
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Carey.
13	CAREY SHEA: Thank you.
14	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Craig Mergins?
15	CHAIR ELMORE: Caret, would you mute
16	your mic please? Thank you.
17	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Craig? Okay.
18	The last person who registered is
19	Laurel Aorio (phonetic).
20	CHAIR ELMORE: Laurel, are you with us.
21	LAUREL AORIO: I am here but I have
22	nothing to say.
23	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Thank you.
24	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: May I get the
25	spelling of Greg (sic) Mergins please?

1	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Sure. It's
2	C-r-a-i-g, M-e-r-g-i-n-s.
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you so much.
4	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Sorry, I got
5	distracted. Marena, I see another hand up but
6	I'm going to pull unless this person has
7	contacted you to speak I'm going to end the
8	public disclosure or public communications and
9	open up the discussion for Council members.
10	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Rhodee, did you
11	register to speak?
12	RHODEE GINE: I believe I did. I at
13	least attempted to.
14	MARENA WISNIEWSKI: Okay. Tom, would
15	it be all right for Rhodee to give his statement?
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Sure.
17	RHODEE GINE: Thank you very much and
18	please bear with me, there's a lot of things that
19	have been said and so first of all so I have a
20	lot in my head in trying to respond to a lot of
21	it.
22	First of all, my name is Rhodee Gine.
23	I am a resident and property owner in Frog
24	Hollow. I am also a member of the Frog Hollow
25	NRZ, and I'm in favor of moving this to the AG's

Office in an attempt to save this beautiful structure.

You know, the focus was stated early on that this was whether or not this is a reasonable destruction and I think, you know, it's been established that it's a contributing resource and I think that in this case the suggestion to destroy it is unreasonable.

There have been several feasible alternatives. Carey mentioned we've had individuals offer to purchase property, there's tons of different financing and grants that are available both as mentioned 203K which actually I have used before, but also with the state and whatnot.

We've also explored other possibilities of potentially seeing the Congregation fundraise for restoring the property and even source a philanthropist that offered -- originally offered to help with rehabilitation.

So from here, you know, clearly Beth
Israel has abandoned this building and has no
interest in exploring real alternatives. They
haven't maintained the building over the course
of the last 20 years. It's always been used as a

residence since the day it was built and, you know, despite the contention that they've explored these alternatives, they have not engaged with the community in finding solutions.

You know, the comment about the sightlines once again and protecting the property, I think Carey mentioned we have regular meetings with law enforcement and they said they haven't gotten called in over a year.

So, you know, I don't understand how destroying history equates to respecting the women who -- or destroying the building and the history equates to respecting the women who built the mortuary and, you know, while Frog Hollow is a largely poor black and brown community, it is not the violent, lawless place --

MARENA WISNIEWSKI: 30 seconds.

RHODEE GINE: -- it not the violent lawless place that the Congregation has continued to use as a stereotype.

The answer to blight is occupying buildings, bringing foot traffic and reliable ownership who would maintain the property. And as while I'm not Jewish, you know, I am Latino and come from an immigrant family and I can

1	appreciate the importance of preserving history
2	of other immigrant communities that came before
3	me. Thank you.
4	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Rhodee.
5	All right. So now we'll end the public
6	comment period and open it back up to Council
7	members for final discussion, questions,
8	comments.
9	Are there any questions or comments
10	from Council members?
11	ELIZABETH BURGESS: Tom, this is Beth
12	Burgess. I just have a comment, picking up with
13	what Rhodee had just said. I think the main
14	thing here, goal for the Historic Preservation
15	Council is that our role is in fact preserving
16	history, right? In preserving structures we are
17	preserving history. And as we all know there's a
18	lot tied to this building and nationally it is
19	important that it is preserved and we look
20	forward to bringing this to a happier conclusion.
21	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Beth.
22	Yes, Beth Acly.
23	BETH ACLY: Okay. Sorry, it took me a
24	minute to toggle the mute there.
25	You know, one of the things that I

wanted to just comment on as I observed the conversation over the last hour-plus evolve is that there hasn't -- there's been a little bit of regional or national conversation about the importance of the building, but it doesn't seem that all the possibilities have yet been explored for solutions from a, you know, regional point of view. You know, we did talk a little bit about it with -- as a subconversation from the suggestion about it becoming a museum, but there's clearly a value, an historic value here that's embraced by a lot of people. And so it seems to me that there are some unturned stones here to explore as far as, you know, yes, potentially housing but also something bigger to celebrate the historic significance of this building and cultural significance of this building. CHAIR ELMORE: Great. Thank you, Beth. Marguerite, I see your hand is up. Marguerite, we can't hear you. MARGUERITE CARNELL: Sorry. I give it to Beth Acly and Beth Burgess, you've basically took the words out of my mouth. I agree with what both you said that there are more avenues to

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be explored.

I will also observe that having this property listed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation on their 11 most endangered properties does open up some possibilities.

Another example of that was the Freeman houses in Bridgeport which also made that list and have found themselves with money that they are going to use to rehabilitate the building and it would have been very difficult to have raised without that.

So I think by referring this to the Attorney General, we buy some time for more discussion, more thought and the possibility of more resources to preserve the building.

CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Marguerite.

Anyone else on the Council, questions or comments? Okay.

So I want to reiterate that the motion that's before us, the Historic Preservation

Council votes to request the assistance of the

Office of the Attorney General to prevent the unreasonable destruction of the historic property known as Deborah Chapel located within Beth

Israel Cemetery at 151 Ward Street, Hartford,

1	Connecticut pursuant to the provisions of Section
2	22a-19a of the Connecticut General Statutes.
3	Council members, having heard all the
4	presentations, is there additional information
5	that you would require in order to make an
6	informed decision about this motion? Do you feel
7	that there is a feasible and prudent alternative
8	to demolition?
9	And what I'd like to do is take an
10	informal vote to see where everybody sits on the
11	issue and the question in front of us, and then
12	talk to the parties at hand and then take a
13	rollcall vote.
14	So the informal vote, do you feel there
15	is a feasible and prudent alternative to
16	demolition. Beth Acly?
17	BETH ACLY: I do feel that there is a
18	prudent and feasible alternative to demolition.
19	CHAIR ELMORE: Vee Adusei?
20	VINCENCIA ADUSEI: For now, yes.
21	CHAIR ELMORE: Beth Burgess?
22	ELIZABETH BURGESS: I'm in agreement
23	with that statement.
24	CHAIR ELMORE: Paul Butkus?
25	PAUL BUTKUS: I'm concerned about the

1	proposed options but there may be something else,
2	either a partnership or relocation.
3	CHAIR ELMORE: So does that mean yes,
4	no or abstain?
5	PAUL BUTKUS: I don't think the
6	solutions proposed are sufficient or appropriate
7	but there may be another.
8	CHAIR ELMORE: So the question is do
9	you feel that there is a feasible and prudent
10	alternative to demolition.
11	PAUL BUTKUS: There may be but not the
12	ones that have been officially proposed as option
13	one and two.
14	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Marguerite
15	Carnell?
16	MARGUARITE CARNELL: I'm in agreement
17	and, you know, we may not have identified the
18	ideal solution but that's not what we need to do
19	today. What we need to do today is agree whether
20	or not there may be a feasible and prudent
21	alternative and I believe that there is.
22	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you. I will
23	abstain.
24	Sara Nelson?
25	SARA NELSON: Sorry, it took a moment

1	to unmute myself. With the presentations that
2	were made today I feel in agreement with some of
3	my colleagues what while there may not be the
4	definition for exactly what is the best use but
5	there certainly have been enough suggestions that
6	there are other reasonable and prudent
7	alternatives still available; that this
8	consideration for this property needs the time to
9	fully explore them.
10	CHAIR ELMORE: And Sarah Sportman.
11	SARAH SPORTMAN: I agree that there are
12	possibilities yet to be explored.
13	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Thank you
14	everyone.
	Mer Holomon homing bout the Council
15	Mr. Hoberman, hearing how the Council
15 16	responded to that very informal response to my
16	responded to that very informal response to my
16 17	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff
16 17 18	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative,
16 17 18 19	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative, a feasible and prudent alternative could be
16 17 18 19 20	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative, a feasible and prudent alternative could be determined and established?
16 17 18 19 20 21	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative, a feasible and prudent alternative could be determined and established? MATTHEW HOBERMAN: So that decision is
16 17 18 19 20 21	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative, a feasible and prudent alternative could be determined and established? MATTHEW HOBERMAN: So that decision is obviously not mine. I can talk to my clients.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	responded to that very informal response to my question, are you willing to work with SHPO staff to delay the demolition to see if an alternative, a feasible and prudent alternative could be determined and established? MATTHEW HOBERMAN: So that decision is obviously not mine. I can talk to my clients. But the thing that concerns me in what I'm

at this to try to find something since 2012. So almost 10 years. Now, they may not be as well-versed in preservation as any of your members, but your members have been aware of what's going on here since the last SHPO meeting identified here. Some of the people involved, maybe not on your committee, have been aware of what's going on based on either the application of Hartford Preservation Commission, the suit to the Superior Court or the Appellate Court.

So I will talk to my client and find out if they can compromise. I will also point out that in the case law Judge Moukawsher did not find that there was an economically feasible alternative, which is roughly the same as the standard that's going to be used for the Attorney General's Office. So the law has already spoken on that. But I hear what you're saying and I hear what your committee members are saying to preserve historic structures. I just haven't heard any reasonable, feasible or prudent use yet.

And I just want you and your members to understand that for an organization that is funded by dues by its congregants it is taxing.

They've got people to answer to. There's people that -- there are people in the congregation that don't want to see the house gone, but there are also people that do want to see it gone. So that not only do they have those factions, there's people that complain about the cost of the dues. So they have those factions.

So I just want you to understand that this is, you know, I can't make any promises but I can speak with them.

CHAIR ELMORE: However -- no, I appreciate that. Thank you very much. However it's my understanding that the clock is ticking and without a determination today, you could take that house down before we can reconvene.

So my question to you is would you be willing -- could we take a 5-minute recess here to have you make a phone call to see if your client would be willing to delay the demolition to work with SHPO? Otherwise, I'm going to ask the Council members to take a vote on whether or not to refer this to the Attorney General's Office.

MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I will, but let me ask you this procedurally, Mr. Elmore. Even if

you do refer this to the Attorney General's 1 2 Office, then the Attorney General's Office has discretion on what to do, correct? CHAIR ELMORE: I don't know what the 4 5 Attorney General's Office does. That's beyond 6 our purview. 7 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay. 8 CHAIR ELMORE: Our purview here is to 9 refer or to not refer. 10 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: And if you decide 11 not to defer and we place some sort of voluntary 12 moratorium on the demolition, what happens if we 13 can't find, working with SHPO, a reasonable alternative to demolition? 14 CHAIR ELMORE: Todd, I'm going to need 15 16 some help with that question. 17 TODD LEVINE: Yeah, so I guess the 18 question is what's the definition of reasonable. 19 So I think, you know, what we would want to do, 20 if there is a pause here, is to take a look at 21 all these options that were brought up today, 22 further options that have not been brought up 23 that I know that have been floating around of 24 what can be done to save the building. And we 25 would have to go into that with open eyes and a

willingness to make compromise. That's the key here.

I mean right now you guys have been adamant that there is no prudent, feasible alternative, and I think you'd have to change your mind about that to be at least open minded to the possibility of some of these suggestions. And, you know, at the end of the day it's all about a compromise.

You know, generally when we work, even if it's referred or it's not referred, we find some compromise that serves both preservation and the owner's needs. So you'd have to be open to that. And I think we would have to be given a signed agreement by you representing your client, that they will not do anything to damage the building in the time that we do our investigation and work together to try to find a solution. And again, the intent here would be to find a solution, not to pause and then decide to demo.

MATTNEW HOBERMAN: I hear you. I guess what I didn't hear though is what's the procedure if we don't agree on a reasonable alternative?

You have a meeting like this again to decide whether to refer it?

1	TODD LEVINE: Correct.
2	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay. Let me try to
3	call my clients. Should we reset I mean if
4	you give me 5 minutes I think I should be able to
5	contact them and then get back to you.
6	TODD LEVINE: Yeah, I think I'm
7	sorry, if I may just interject one more time. I
8	think you want to define the period of time that
9	we would be requesting a moratorium, so I think a
10	year would work.
11	CHAIR ELMORE: Todd, is that directed
12	to me or Mr. Hoberman?
13	TODD LEVINE: It's directed to you,
14	Tom, just to ask Matt to do so. Or I mean this
15	is open discussion, Matt. I think that that's
16	what I think would be enough time to go through
17	all these options.
18	CHAIR ELMORE: Todd, you know, I've
19	reached out to Sara Nelson many, many times for
20	help and guidance because she sat in this chair
21	for so many years.
22	So Sara, I'm going to put you on the
23	spot and ask you for some help here and some
24	thoughts.
25	SARA NELSON: So Tom, one of the things

that we heard presented to the Council today was that there's potentially some offers that may not be fully explored and we want to be able to give the Congregation the time to adequately chase those down. And really as Todd said, really invest themselves in trying to see if there's something real there or not.

I think identifying a date certain that would allow for this exploration but to give a finite limit to the conversation is important and Mr. Hoberman would need to work with us to identify what a realistic timeframe would be.

And Mr. Hoberman, you know, in the meantime you are actually demonstrating through a letter to the Council that your client would be engaged in good faith and wouldn't tear the building down, and the office would try and support you through the exploration of all of these items.

If in fact you explore them all, you come back at date certain and you say, you know, we looked at A, B, C, D, E, F, here's are the numbers work, these are the issues, it doesn't work, then Council takes up this question again, do we refer or do we not refer. And what we may

hear from you is compelling that you have explored everything and that is one outcome. And the other outcome is still there's one avenue left unexplored.

But essentially what we're trying to do is to work with you to make sure that every avenue is explored given the sensitivity of the cultural history of this property to your community.

CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you, Sara.

So Mr. Hoberman, hearing what Todd said and hearing what Sara said, it sounds like you're at least open to giving your client a call which I very much appreciate and I know that Council does as well.

know, that Sara referred to or Todd said, you know, a year, six months to a year would be sufficient? Would your client be open to that so long as staff and other parties are willing to work diligently and honestly and openly and with some, you know, give and take in the process for an outcome? And like Sara said, it may be determined that there is no prudent feasible alternative, but at least I'd like to keep the

1	door open that that be aggressively pursued with
2	Council's push to staff to get that done.
3	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Yeah, I'm happy to
4	call them. You know, they have been at this a
5	long time. But this is an old building so I
6	understand, you know, days are a lot different
7	than years. So let me discuss with them to see
8	what their willingness is to impose a moratorium.
9	I'll discuss one year and I'll see what they say.
10	Do you want to recess for 5 minutes, 10
11	minutes?
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Why don't we do this.
13	We'll stay on line, if you mute your mic and turn
14	your video off and go in another room or do
15	whatever you need to do and then come back when
16	you're ready. That would be great.
17	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay.
18	CHAIR ELMORE: Thank you.
19	(Todd Levine offline.)
20	CHAIR ELMORE: I'm going to take
21	advantage of this break everybody. I'll be right
22	back.
23	(Break.)
24	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Chairman Elmore, can
25	you hear me?

1	CHAIR ELMORE: Yes, I can.
2	MATTHEW HOBERMNA: Okay. Sorry for
3	that delay. I had some technical difficulties
4	getting back in with audio and video on the same
5	wave.
6	So I discussed this with my client and
7	right now they don't have the authority to enter
8	into a moratorium due to the organizational
9	structure. They want to discuss it with some
10	factions, make sure that procedurally they're
11	doing everything they're supposed to do under the
12	committee and their bylaws.
13	So that being said, I think
14	procedurally and you can check maybe with Todd or
15	whoever handles your Roberts Rules, but we are in
16	a situation where the public hearing is closed;
17	is that correct?
18	CHAIR ELMORE: Yes, I believe it is
19	correct.
20	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay. Assuming
21	that's the case, I think what I would like to do
22	is ask you to table this motion or recess for 30
23	days if that's your next special meet if
24	that's your next meeting so that will give my
25	client time to see if they can get the authority

1 to enter into a moratorium agreement. And I'm 2 told that either the 60-day waiting period which 3 is shortened from the 90-day waiting period for 4 the demolition permit has not yet begun. But if 5 I'm mistaken on that and it has run and it runs 6 before your -- you know, if you decide to recess, I will make sure my clients don't start knocking 7 8 the building down before your next meeting. 9 CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Fair enough. 10 Todd, does that work for you? I know 11 we're making a lot of decisions quickly here. 12 TODD LEVINE: Yeah, I have a little bit 13 of a problem with that timeframe because I don't 14 know that -- like I don't know where we are on 15 the 60 or 90-day or even how the State or the 16 City of Hartford is going to interpret that after 17 the, you know, decisions by Superior Court. 18 Superior Court said, you know, you have 19 to go back to the original 60-day delay, you 20 know, a year ago. Has that expired yet or not. 21 So there's a lot of questions here I don't know 22 the answer to. 23 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: So Scott -- Todd, 24 sorry, I'm telling you on the record that first 25 the 60-day period from the judge, that was for

the Commission to approve the application and 1 2 then it's the Building Department that issues the 3 building permit that sets the 90-day notice, and 4 I think we've applied for a 60-day reduction but 5 we haven't heard from the City on any of that. 6 And if you're telling me your next meeting is in 7 30 days or would it be the first Wednesday in 8 January maybe? I will tell you that my clients 9 won't knock the building down on that notice. 10 TODD LEVINE: Right. The problem 11 though is that then the Attorney General's 12 Office, if the vote goes then at that point, the 13 Attorney General needs time to make their 14 internal decision I would imagine. So, you know, 15 we are now imposing a time constraint on them by 16 doing this now. (Indiscernible) concerns, I mean 17 there's way we could do it. We could probably 18 structure something that gives it 60 days and I 19 can have you sign it and the City of Hartford 20 sign it. That would be probably the only thing I 21 would be comfortable accepting. 22 MATTHEW HOBERMAN: But you're asking 23 for a 60-day moratorium? 24 TODD LEVINE: At this point, yeah. 25 mean --

1	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Yeah, I can't but
2	as I was trying to explain to Commissioner
3	Elmore, my client doesn't have the authority
4	TODD LEVINE: The authority
5	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Yeah.
6	TODD LEVINE: Yeah. So I mean we can't
7	just take your word for it, frankly.
8	CHAIR ELMORE: Mr. Hoberman, would you
9	or your client be willing to withdraw the demo
10	permit?
11	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: No, because it's
12	there's already it's already in motion with
13	the utilities so I don't think that's viable.
14	TODD LEVINE: Yeah, that would be the
15	only other option is withdraw the demolition
16	permit just because you don't want to force the
17	Attorney General's Office to operate under a time
18	constraint.
19	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: Okay. Well, I can't
20	you know, I guess just to clarity, the request
21	was to me whether my client would agree to a
22	moratorium, whether it's 60 days or one year, and
23	my client doesn't have the authority to agree to
24	that.
25	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Then I think then

1	giving what I'm hearing both with you and with
2	Todd, then I think I'm going to because as it
3	stands right now as I understand it, we don't
4	we, the Council, don't have a commitment, we have
5	a verbal commitment but we know how verbal
6	commitments are, we don't have a commitment that
7	the building will be standing within the next 30
8	days and therefore I think the only recourse
9	the only avenue we have as a Council is to take a
10	vote on whether or not to refer this to the
11	Attorney General's Office. And then you and your
12	client and Todd and the Attorney General and
13	others at staff have the opportunity to do what
14	you need and can do. But, you know, I've got to
15	continue moving on with what we've been given to
16	do here today as the Council.
17	So with that I'll go back and ask
18	Council members do you have any other questions
19	or comments without getting into rehashing before
20	I open this up to a rollcall vote on whether or
21	not to refer this to the Attorney General's
22	office?
23	VINCENCIA ADUSEI: No questions from
24	me.
25	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay.

1	MARGUERITE CARNELL: No further
2	questions.
3	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Then hearing that
4	we'll take a rollcall vote to refer this matter
5	to the Attorney General's Office to prevent the
6	unreasonable destruction of the historic
7	property.
8	Beth Acly?
9	BETH ACLY: Aye.
10	CHAIR ELMORE: Vee Adusei?
11	VICENCIA ADUSEI: Aye.
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Is Beth Burgess still
13	with us? She had to leave. Okay.
14	Paul Butkus?
15	PAUL BUTKUS: I will say no.
16	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Marguerite
17	Carnell?
18	MARGUERITE CARNELL: Aye.
19	CHAIR ELMORE: I will abstain. Sara
20	Nelson?
21	SARA NELSON: Aye.
22	CHAIR ELMORE: And Sarah Sportman?
23	SARAH SPORTMAN: Aye.
24	CHAIR ELMORE: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. I think
25	I'm going to change my abstain and vote yea. I

1	vote yes on this. So that gives us 6 yeas and 1
2	no, and 4 people who are not here to vote.
3	So this matter has been referred then
4	to the Attorney's General Office.
5	Todd, will you please follow up with
6	Mr. Hoberman and move this forward?
7	TODD LEVINE: I'll give you a call,
8	Matt.
9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Sorry to interrupt.
10	Mr. Hoberman, you mentioned Commissioner, I
11	didn't get the last name. Okay.
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Okay. Then the last
13	thing on our agenda
14	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I was just sorry,
15	I think I was just asking for Commissioner Elmore
16	to respond because that's all I was talking
17	about, wasn't I, Jill?
18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You just mentioned
19	Commissioner something and I didn't get the last
20	name. I forget what you were referring to.
21	MATTHEW HOBERMAN: I was just trying to
22	get Mr. Elmore's attention.
23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Oh, okay. Sorry.
24	Thank you.
25	CHAIR ELMORE: So then the last course

1	of business then is to ask for a motion to
2	adjourn the meeting.
3	SARA NELSON: Sara Nelson, so moved.
4	CHAIR ELMORE: And a second?
5	MARGUERITE CARNELL: Marguerite,
6	second.
7	CHAIR ELMORE: And sorry, one last
8	rollcall vote. Beth Acly to adjourn the meeting.
9	BETH ACLY: Aye.
10	CHAIR ELMORE: Vee Adusei?
11	VICENCIA ADUSEI: Aye.
12	CHAIR ELMORE: Paul Butkus?
13	PAUL BUTKUS: Aye.
14	CHAIR ELMORE: Marguerite Carnell?
15	MARGUERITE CARNELL: Aye.
16	CHAIR ELMORE: I will vote yes.
17	Sara Nelson?
18	SARA NELSON: Aye.
19	CHAIR ELMORE: And Sarah Sportman?
20	SARAH SPORTMAN: Aye.
21	CHAIR ELMORE: Very good. Thank you
22	everybody.
23	Mr. Hoberman and others, thank you very
24	much for your input, your time and being part of
25	this meeting. Thank you everybody.

off record. The time is 1:38 p.m. Thank you. (Proceedings concluded at 1:38 p.m.) (Proceedings concluded at 1:38 p.m.)	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We are going
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	2	off record. The time is 1:38 p.m. Thank you.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	3	(Proceedings concluded at 1:38 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I hereby certify that the foregoing 112
4	pages are a complete and accurate transcription
5	to the best of my ability of the electronic
6	recording of the HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL
7	MEETING in re Deborah Chapel, Beth Israel
8	Cemetery, 151 Ward Street, Hartford, Connecticut,
9	held before Thomas Elmore, Chair, via Zoom
10	Videoconference connection on December 7, 2022.
11	
12 13 14	Suzanne Benoit, Transcriber Date: 12/20/2022
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