

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Publicity Building

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 40-44 Bromfield Street not for publication

city or town Boston vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Suffolk code 025 zip code 02210

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director, for
Signature of certifying official/Title Cara H. Metz, State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

7/3/03
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
- ☐ removed from the
National Register
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Patrick Anderson

Date of Action

8/20/2003

Suffolk, MA
County and State

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Publicity Building

Name of Property

Suffolk, MA

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): HPCA# 8062

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Commerce

Period of Significance

1916-1953

Significant Dates

1916

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Architect/Builder

Arthur H. Bowditch

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Publicity Building/ 40-44 Bromfield Street
Boston (Suffolk), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

7. DESCRIPTION

The Publicity Building, erected on the site of the former Bromfield Methodist Church, sits on the south side of Bromfield Street at nos. 40-44, at the corner of Bromfield and Wesleyan Place, a small alley that allows access to the rear of this and adjacent buildings. The building is flanked on the south elevation by Wesleyan Place and on the north by the recently-constructed Suffolk University Law School. An intact example of early 20th century pier and spandrel commercial style architecture, the Publicity Building exhibits detailing consistent with the Beaux-Arts style of architecture and features a cast iron storefront, which remains largely intact.

The front façade of the five-bay structure consists of a two-story cast iron storefront, topped with a six-story shaft of six continuous yellow-brick piers and limestone spandrels. The center four piers terminate above the eighth floor with medallions decorated with lion heads topped by a galvanized-iron modillion cornice. The building terminates with a seamed metal-clad rooftop penthouse.

As shown in the original plans, the street level of the front façade consists of three stores, each with its own street entrance. In addition, there is an entrance that leads to a small lobby containing a bank of two elevators and stairs for access to the upper floors. The original configuration of the storefronts and their large plate-glass windows remain, as do some of the original green marble panels that trimmed the storefronts, the lobby entrance entablature, and the original entrance doors. The upper panels of these large wooden doors are ornamented with a classical circular motif trimmed with a fruit-laden garland. Also extant are portions of the beveled six-by-six inch leaded glass transom panels above the largest and centrally located store. The transoms above the other two stores (identified in the original plans as "prismatic glass") have been painted over, in-filled, or obscured by awnings and signage. The original transom does exist on the corner bay of the Wesleyan Place elevation.

The fenestration on the remainder of this façade consists of the original wood window sash. On the second floor, each bay has a combination of a central fixed panel of plate glass flanked by single pane casements on each side, topped with a transom composed of four, six-pane fixed panels. The windows on the upper stories of the main façade are sets of three one-over-one windows, one per bay, flanked by a brick pier.

(continued)

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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**Publicity Building/ 40-44 Bromfield Street
Boston (Suffolk), MA**

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The side elevation, facing Wesleyan Place, is also five bays wide. The corner bay, where it meets the cast iron storefront, is faced in the same yellow brick and limestone as the front façade, while the remainder of the alley façade uses just yellow brick. The original storefront windows at the street level of this corner bay have long been covered over; however, the original wood windows on the upper floors of the storefront bay are still extant. The remainder of the fenestration on this secondary façade consists primarily of pairs (one per bay) of one-over-one modern aluminum replacement sash, with smaller single windows located in the stairway bay.

The rear façade of the building is also faced in yellow brick identical to the Wesleyan Place (alley) façade. Incorporated on this façade is a twelve-foot one-story roofed structure at the first level. This first-story structure originally had three large rectangular skylights located along the center of its roof. The outline of these skylights still exist; however they have been sealed off on both the interior and exterior. The fenestration consists primarily of pairs of one-over-one windows on the majority of the façade, except for sets of triple one-over-one windows in the center bay. There are no windows on the first floor, which houses the boiler room. Above the second floor, the center bay is recessed to create a light shaft. This light shaft allows natural light and fresh air to reach the offices in the center of the building.

Functionally, the building is used much as it was when it was newly constructed and continues to serve a variety of commercial and office tenants. The first floor serves as retail space and the upper seven floors as office space. The original plans for the second floor show that it was originally laid out as one large space, perhaps designed for the use of a single tenant. By 1938, the larger second floor space was subdivided to house the offices of the Suffolk Co-operative Bank and at least five other businesses. According to the original plans, the third floor also appears to have been designed for one tenant, without any interior walls. By 1928, five businesses were located on this floor. Floors 4 through 8 were originally divided into smaller offices, obviously for use by numerous tenants. The penthouse, which retains some of its paneled-wood walls, was designed and occupied by Arthur H. Bowditch, the architect of the Publicity Building. The architect vacated his offices sometime before 1938. Some changes have been made in recent decades to the original U-shaped interior plan to accommodate tenants.

Floors 3 through 8 were laid out with a U-shaped corridor that wraps around the light shaft, with offices laid out on either side of the corridor. This original U-shaped plan has survived only on floors 3 and 4, and in part on floor 6. The interior finishes on floors 3 and 4 are largely intact;

(continued)

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however, the architectural character of the 6th floor has been compromised with the removal and replacement of all woodwork, doors, and glass transoms and installation of new drywall and metal doors.

On each floor, adjacent to the two elevators on the side wall of the main public corridor are the bathrooms and a staircase. An additional staircase exists on the opposite side wall at the other end of the corridor. Both staircases are painted cast metal with decorative metal balustrade and wood handrail.

(end)

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Publicity Building is located in a section Boston's Central Business District known as the Ladder Blocks. This area, bounded by Court, Washington, Tremont, and West streets, is comprised of small connective blocks which link the Boston Common, Government Center and the retailing district of Washington, Summer, and Winter streets. The plan of cross streets between Tremont Street and Washington Street, similar to the rungs of a ladder, was systematically formed on the basis of English precedent from the early settlement of Boston and has not been severely altered. Bromfield Street is considered a transitional street that links the municipal concentration of the Ladder Blocks area to the more commercial section to the east toward Court Street.

The heavy concentration of historic buildings and sites in the section of the Ladder Blocks between Bromfield and Court streets reflects the history of Boston's municipal and religious life from the earliest settlement, including: King's Chapel and the Old City Hall (both NHL), the Granary Burying Ground and its Gates (a local historic district and NR-listed). Adjacent historic resources, namely St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, the Old State House, Old South Meeting House (all NHLs); and the Park Street Church (NR-listed) border this area. The Old Corner Book Store (a Massachusetts Historic landmark), located at the corner of Washington and School streets is a unique example of 18th century domestic architecture.

(continued)

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**Publicity Building/ 40-44 Bromfield Street
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The section of the Ladder Blocks between Bromfield and West streets contain a rich variety of mid-19th century and larger early 20th century commercial buildings. Although these buildings differ in texture, style, and massing, similarities are found in height, set back, and relative scale. The buildings, altered mainly on the ground floors, represent the gradual shift in land use that occurred during the later part of the 19th century, particularly after the fire of 1872, as retailing activities, previously concentrated on Washington Street, spread to the side streets toward the Boston Common. Since the last half of the 19th century, the area has been the center for the city's dry goods and clothing trade, and many buildings once housed leading department and specialty stores.

The Great Fire of November 9-10, 1872, destroyed 65 acres and 776 buildings in the heart of the city. The portion of the Ladder Blocks where the Publicity Building is located, also referred to as the pre-fire mercantile district, was relatively untouched by the fire. For this reason the district includes early 19th century brick residential buildings and mid-19th century granite commercial buildings along with turn-of-the-century and later structures designed in a variety of styles and materials.

Designed by Arthur H. Bowditch, the Publicity Building opened in 1916 for mixed retail and commercial use. Early tenants of the building included publishers, advertising companies, jewelers, bankers, and architects, including Bowditch himself, who maintained an office in the ninth floor penthouse well into the 1930s. Reportedly, the name "Publicity Building" was coined soon after the official opening of the building due to the concentration of publishers, publicists, newspapers, advertisers, and illustrators that occupied the building during its early years.

Retail buildings, such as the Publicity Building, constructed in the late-19th and early 20th centuries often adopted a format that was designed to satisfy contemporary sales needs and techniques. Large plate glass windows were desired to provide the maximum natural interior light and could be used for display of merchandise on lower floors. For this reason, retail buildings were often constructed using a pier and spandrel system characterized by narrow vertical piers and decorative horizontal metal, stone, or terra cotta spandrels. Often, Gothic and Classical motifs were used as ornament.

The turn of the century brought not only changes in building scale and construction methods, but also in the variety of available building materials. In addition to the traditional red brick and

(continued)

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**Publicity Building/ 40-44 Bromfield Street
Boston (Suffolk), MA**

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stone, glazed terra cotta came into use for decorative accents or sometimes for entire facades. "Cast stone," a Portland cement that could be molded and tinted to imitate any given type of stone, also became available, along with a wider variety of brick colors and textures.

The Publicity Building is an excellent representative example of the early "high-rise" buildings located in the National Register-eligible "Pre-Fire Mercantile District" of Boston. It is also a good example of the typical brick pier and spandrel construction and terra cotta ornamentation that Arthur Bowditch favored in the construction of his buildings. What does not appear to be typical, however, is the "post-fire" use of the cast iron storefront. Many examples were constructed before the fire, but proved not to be fireproof and the use of cast iron storefront went out of fashion.

The Boston Landmarks Commission has determined that the Publicity Building is eligible for the individual listing on the Nation Register of Historic Places.

(end)

Publicity Building
Name of Property

Suffolk, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19 330220 4691200
Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

— See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karen Andrews Parker, Epsilon Associates Inc. with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date June 2003

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Steven A. Cohen, President, CEA Group, Inc.

street & number 1105 Massachusetts Avenue Suite 2F telephone 617-576-6500

city or town Cambridge state MA zip code 02138

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Publicity Building/ 40-44 Bromfield Street
Boston (Suffolk), MA**

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9.BIBLIOGRAPHY

Campbell, Robert and Peter Vanderwarker. Cityscapes of Boston: An American City Through Time. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1992.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

Boston Landmarks Commission. Building information form for 40-44 Bromfield Street.

_____. Central Business District (CBD) Preservation Study, 1980.

_____. Reevaluation of the 1980 Central Business District Study, 1989.

Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Department. "Architects File and Boston Buildings A-Z File."

City of Boston. Assessors Records and Building Permit Records.

_____. Boston City Directories.

Brookline Historical Commission. Bowditch file.

Massachusetts Historical Commission. MACRIS Index, Boston Maker Index, and Boston Inventory forms.

(end)

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries for the Publicity Building are shown as Parcel #4760 on the City of Boston Assessors Map for Ward 3079, Blocks 282, 283, 283A, 284, 284A, and 284B. The parcel sits on the south side of Bromfield Street at the corner of Bromfield and Wesleyan Place. The Suffolk University School of Law forms the northern boundary.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are those historically associated with the property since its construction in 1916.

(end)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Publicity Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Suffolk

DATE RECEIVED: 7/08/03 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/23/03
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/08/03 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/22/03
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 03000781

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A&C

REVIEWER Patrick Andrews DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 8/20/03

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



UNDERGROUND
CAMERA

The Watch Hospital

SHERMAN'S

SALON MADE

41 BROMFIELD

44 Bromfield Street

PUBLICITY BUILDING

40-44 BROMFIELD ST.

BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

new facing N



photo #1

Silvertone

800-451-6141

TEXAS
SILVERTONE

NAIL

The World Hospital

SHERMAN'S

ST. MARE

41 BROMFIELD



44 Bromfield St.
Publicity Building
40-44 BROMFIELD ST.
BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

new facing S

photo # 2

The Watch Hospital

The Watch Hospital

TIMEX

MEX

TIMEX Watches
SALES and SERVICE

EX Watches
SALES and SERVICE

WATCH HOSPITAL

OPEN

SHERMAN'S

SALON MARÉ

44 BROMFIELD



44 Broomfield St
PUBLICITY BUILDING
40-44 BROOMFIELD ST.
BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

view facing N (detail)

photo #3



44 Bromfield St.
PUBLICITY BUILDING
40 - 44 BROMFIELD ST.
BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA
detail entrance door

photo # 4



The Watch Hospital

SHERMAN'S

SALON MARÉ

41 BROMFIELD

Publicity BLDG.

BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

photographer KAREN PARKER

2002

photo # 1

view looking N towards
Tremont St.

The Watch Hospital

SHERMAN



PUBLICITY BUILDING
BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

photographer KAREN PARICER
2002

photo # 2

1st floor, looking S

SALON MARÉ

44 BROMFIELD

44



PREFERRED
MECHANICAL

1-800-675-COLD

PUBLICITY BLDG.

BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA

photographer KAREN PARKER

2002

photo # 3

N entrance, new looking W



PUBLICITY BLDG., BOSTON (SUFFOLK) MA
4071-C1-TM-025
40-44 BLANFORD ST.

Boston South

MASSACHUSETTS
BOSTON (SUFFOLK), MA
1:25 000-scale metric
topographic map

7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1987

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies
Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1978. Field checked 1979. Map edited 1987
Supersedes Newton and Boston South 1:25,000-scale maps dated 1970
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 13270 (1982) and 13272 (1982). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 19
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 42 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 3 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM of 1929
CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.3 METER
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN METERS
DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHOULDER SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.5 METERS
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM	ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet		1	2	3
1	3.2808		4	5	
2	6.5617		6	7	8
3	9.8425				
4	13.1234				
5	16.4042				
6	19.6850				
7	22.9659				
8	26.2467				
9	29.5275				
10	32.8084				

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

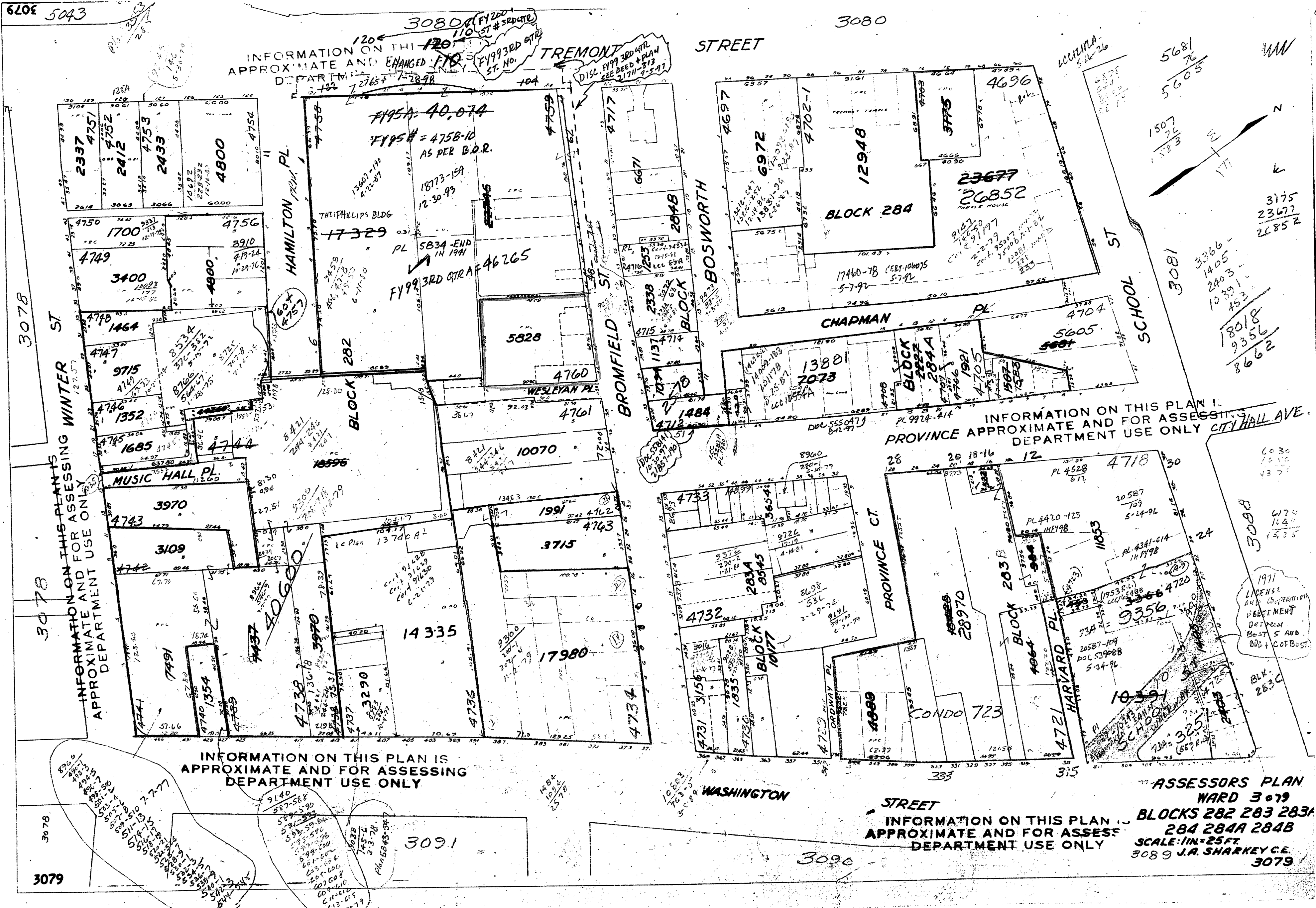
UTM grid convergence (km) at center of map
Diagram is approximate

ISBN 0-607-001355-6
9 780607 001358

Topographic Map Symbols	
Primary highway, hard surface	
Secondary highway, hard surface	
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	
Unimproved road, trail	
Route marker: Interstate, U.S. State	
Railroad: standard gauge, narrow gauge	
Bridge: drawbridge	
Footbridge, overpass, underpass	
Bathys area: only selected bathymetric features shown	
House; barn; church; school; large structure	
Boundary:	
National, with monument	
State	
County, parish	
Civil township, precinct, district	
Incorporated city, village, town	
National or State reservation, forest, park	
Land grant with monument; found section corner	
U.S. public lands survey: range, township, section	
Range, township, section line: location approximate	
Fence or field line	
Power transmission line, located tower	
Dam; dam with lock	
Cemetery, grave	
Campground; picnic area; U.S. National Monument	
Windmill; water well, spring	
Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave	
Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation	
Contours: index, intermediate, supplementary; depression	
Distorted surface: strip mine, lava, sand	
Soundings; depth curve	
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	
Rapids, large and small; falls, large and small	
Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp	
Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland	
Scrub; mangrove	
Orchard; vineyard	

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092



CITY OF BOSTON
ASSESSING DEPT
DOCUMENTS RECEIVED
2003 FEB -5 PM 2:10

ASSESSORS PLAN
WARD 3079
BLOCKS 282 283 283A
284 284A 284B
SCALE: 1 IN = 25 FT
3089 J.A. SHARKEY C.E.
3079

40-44 Bramfield St.
Boston (Suffolk Co.), MA

(copy one)





The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

July 2, 2003

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (8th floor)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Publicity Building, 40-44 Bromfield Street, Boston, (Suffolk), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the properties in the Certified Local Government community of Boston were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 60 to 90 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Boston Landmarks Commission
Karen A. Parker, Epsilon Associates, Preservation Consultant
Hon. Thomas Menino, Mayor, City of Boston
David Payne, CLG Coordinator, Boston Landmarks Commission
Steven A. Cohen, CEA Group, Inc.