

EPITAPH

The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery

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Mount Hope Cemetery Welcomes Impressive New Glazer Memorial

by Rob Gulick

photos and captions by Richard Reisem

It's hard to miss the new monument on the lawn just north of Mount Hope's old gatehouse. Rising 16½ feet from grade, the Egyptian Revival monument is comprised of four blocks of Vermont Barre gray granite weighing a total of just over 150,000 pounds, or approximately 75 tons.



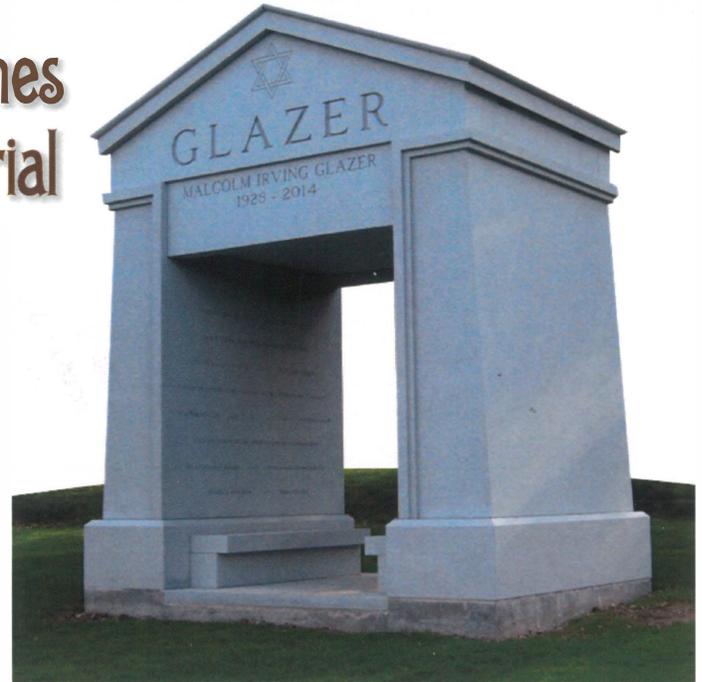
The Barre gray-granite pediment is lowered into position between the two standing sidewalls of the Glazer monument. The stone was quarried by Rock of Ages Corporation in Graniteville, Vermont, from the largest deep-hole granite quarry in the world.

The simple, elegant design features a pair of very sturdy (2½-foot-thick) walls perched on a 10-by-14-foot base and capped by a peaked pediment. Installed over a three-day period this past March, the monument marks the final resting place of Rochester native Malcolm Irving Glazer, who passed away May 28, 2014, at the age of 85 years.

A dozen or so quotes attributed to Mr.

Glazer are engraved on the monument. One reads, "If you want to know the road ahead, ask someone who's been there." Which is interesting, because if only one thing could be said about Malcolm Glazer, it would be that he charted his own path.

Born in 1928, the fifth of seven children born to Lithuanian Jewish immigrants, Glazer learned his first trade at an early age, working beside his father at the family's jewelry/watch



The completed memorial is a massive stone arch with an open interior offering stone benches for rest and contemplation. The elegant yet simple classic design was created by Kevin Glazer and Darcie Glazer-Kassewitz, children of Malcolm Glazer. They specified tapered sidewalls (an Egyptian motif), a peaked pediment (a Greek feature), and architectural moldings.

store while still in grade school. When his father died in 1943, Glazer suddenly found himself running the show—now a wholesale watch-piece and parts business—at the age of 15.



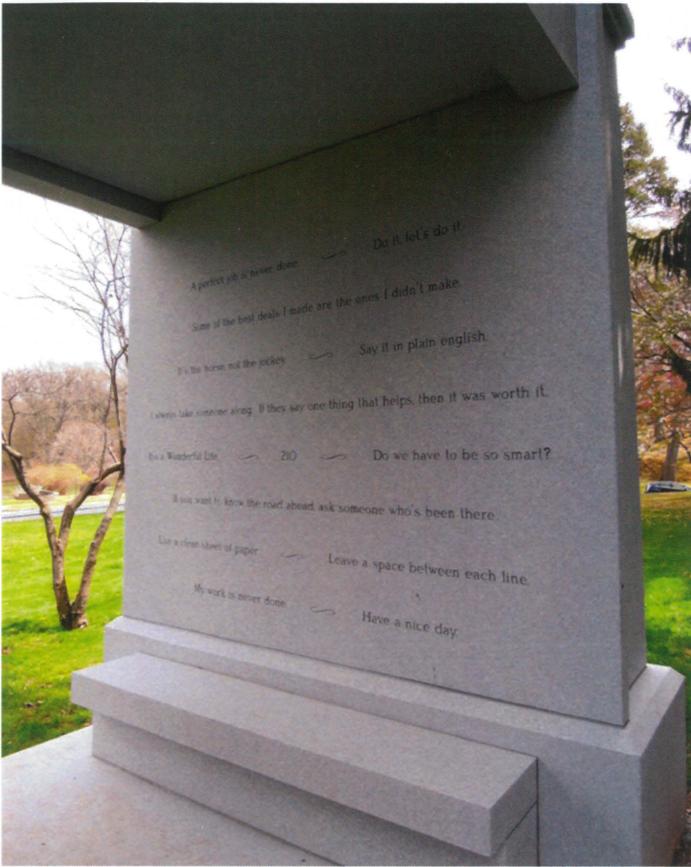
The clearance between the sidewalls and the pediment is a fraction of an inch. The total weight of the granite modules is over 150,000 pounds (about 75 tons).

Glazer did everything he could to help support his widowed mother and 9-year-old twin brother and sister. With the wholesale business struggling in Rochester, Glazer hit the road, selling watch parts door to door for several years before winning a concession to ply his trade at Sampson Air Force Base on the eastern shore of Seneca Lake. Some

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Frequent sayings of Malcolm Glazer are inscribed on an inside wall of the memorial.

300,000 airmen were housed and trained at Sampson Air Force Base (Military Training Wing) between 1949 and the year it closed in 1956. Glazer estimates that he earned \$50,000 a year during the period that the base was open. “It was my first real business success,” Glazer told the *Baltimore Sun* in 1991.

Glazer’s success at Sampson provided him with the capital he needed to break into real estate. Returning to Rochester, he acquired his first properties—initially single-family homes before turning his attention to multifamily housing and commercial buildings. Glazer continued down this path for nearly 30 years, expanding his real estate portfolio to include everything from nursing homes to shopping malls.

In 1984, Glazer changed course a bit, bringing all of his real estate assets under one roof with the establishment of First Allied Corporation and setting his sights on a handful of much larger targets, beginning with an attempted takeover of Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail). Although Glazer’s bid to acquire Conrail was not successful, it wasn’t a “failed” attempt, as some accounts described it at the time. To the contrary, it established Glazer as a strong and respected player among the many businessmen who,

during the 1980s, made headlines by buying into and attempting to turn around struggling or under-performing businesses.

Kitchen designer Formica, motorcycle manufacturer Harley-Davidson, and Tonka Toys are a few of the other companies that Glazer invested in following the establishment of First Allied. Glazer also once owned a controlling stake in Zapata, an oil and gas company founded by George H. W. Bush.

In 1991, Glazer made headlines by floating a proposal to invest in an NFL expansion team for Baltimore—his first foray into professional sports. While Baltimore wasn’t meant to be, Glazer scored a few years later with his purchase of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers (1995). His leadership was instrumental in helping the Buccaneers win Super Bowl XXXVII (2002–3 season). Then, in 2005, Glazer purchased Manchester United, widely regarded as one of the most valuable professional sports franchises in the world. The club has since won five Premier League titles, including, most recently, in 2013. It was the second-highest-



The Glazer memorial has already had many visitors, who bring stones, buttons, and pennies to commemorate the person being honored at this impressive monument.

earning soccer club in the world for 2013-14 and in 2015 was valued at nearly \$2 billion.

The Glazer children continue to oversee the diverse portfolio of investments that their father built since his days as a door-to-door salesman. Despite the fact that their holdings span the globe, requiring lots of travel and in some cases multiple residences, the Glazers remain very much

a Rochester family. Four of the six Glazer siblings maintain homes in Rochester, while the remaining two visit at least once or twice a year.

In addition to managing their family's various business ventures, the Glazers are also involved in numerous philanthropic efforts. In 2010, the Glazer Family Foundation donated \$5 million toward the construction of the Glazer Children's Museum in downtown Tampa. The foundation was established by Malcolm and his wife of 53 years, Linda, in 1999.

Glazer's second-eldest son, Kevin, in 2002, purchased the 50-by-50-foot family plot on which the memorial sits. With everybody in the family in good health at the time, there was no immediate need. "The only thing I knew was that my mother, Linda, wanted the two of them to be buried in Rochester—when the time came," Kevin told us in a recent phone conversation.

Learning that larger plots at Mount Hope were becoming harder and harder to come by, he decided to just go ahead and purchase the plot on his own. "I've always been a fan [of Mount Hope], so it wasn't a difficult decision," said Glazer, who resides full-time in Rochester.

As for the monument itself, it was designed by Kevin and his younger sister, Darcie Glazer-Kassewitz. "Keeping in mind that we're not architects," Glazer asked, "do you like it?" Yes, we do. Very much, in fact. It really is an original, unique in its open design and in the way it greets and welcomes passers-by—the perfect memorial to a civic-minded business leader perhaps best remembered for the way in which he charted his own course.

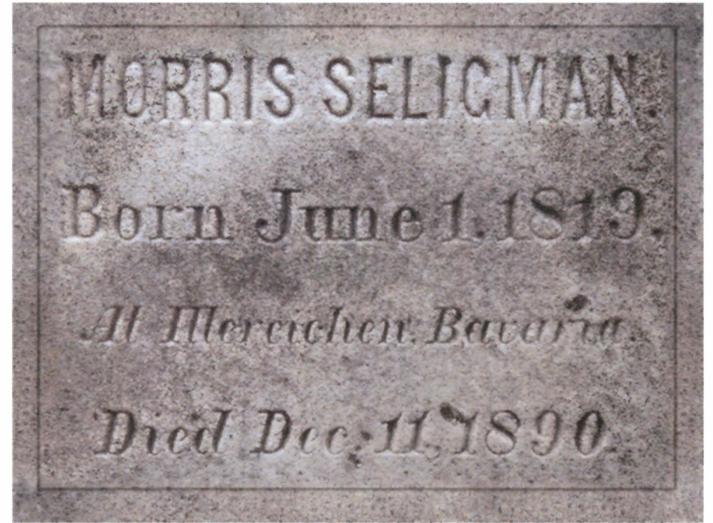


Morris Seligman Family and the University of Rochester

by Th. Emil Homerin, Department of Religion & Classics,
University of Rochester



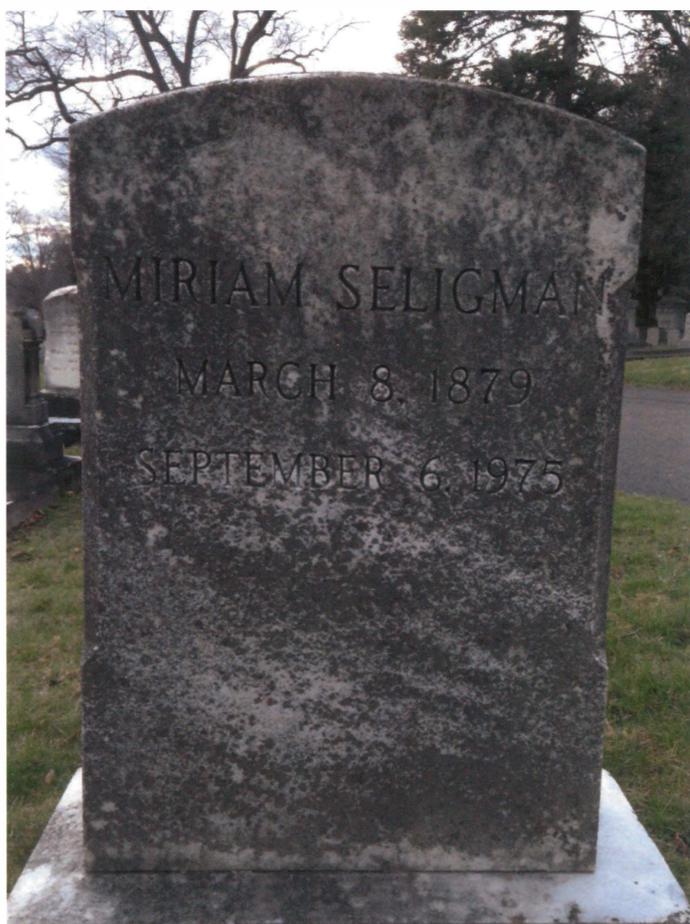
Morris Seligman was born June 1, 1819. His gravestone in Mount Hope Cemetery notes that he was born in Mercichen, Bavaria, which may be an alternative spelling of present day Merchingen south east of Wurzburg. In the 19th century, Merchingen had a substantial Jewish population as evidenced today in a church that was once the



Morris Seligman (1819-1890), one of the first Jews to settle in Rochester in 1827, became a cloth and clothing manufacturer.

synagogue, and the presence of a Jewish cemetery. Morris immigrated to the United States by 1845 and lived in New York City, where he wed Jane, another Jewish immigrant, who had been born in London on September 23, 1827. A few months after their marriage, they moved west to Rochester.

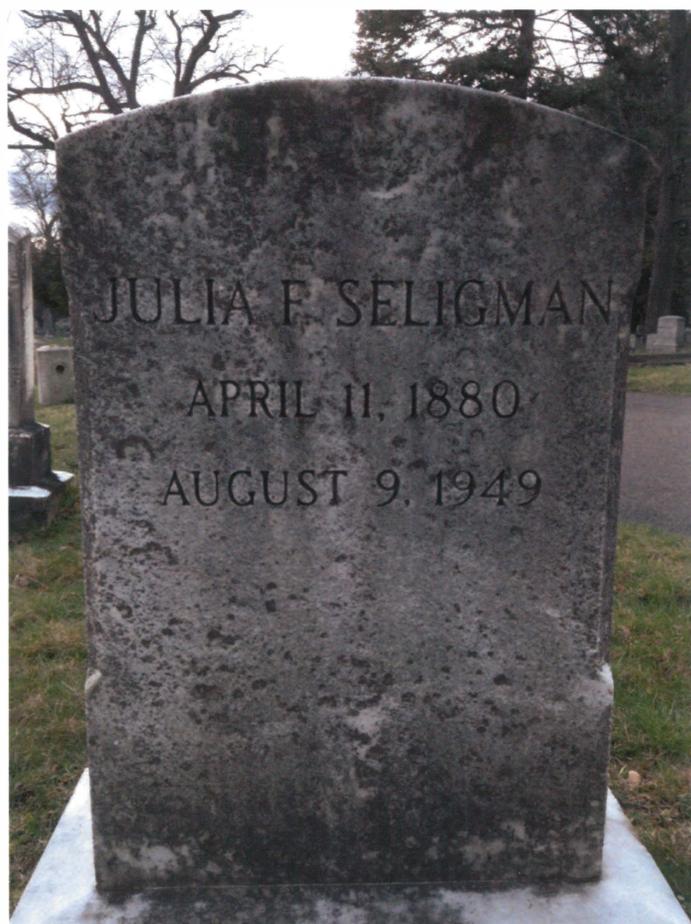
Morris and Jane Seligman were among the first Jewish couples to settle in Rochester, where they lived at 28 Buffalo Street. Morris may have been the first Jewish member of the Masonic order in the area, and his wife Jane gave



Miriam Seligman (1879–1975), a granddaughter of Morris Seligman, along with her sister, Julia, became the first women to attend the University of Rochester when the school agreed to accept female students in 1900.

birth to the first Jewish boy born in Rochester, Henry, born on October 29, 1847. Not surprisingly, Henry's bar mitzvah in 1860 was also a first for Rochester, and it took place at Temple B'rith Kodesh, where Morris was a trustee. A second son, Solomon, was born to Morris and Jane. Around 1862, Henry traveled to England and Paris, where he probably visited relatives and may have studied before returning to Rochester.

Morris was a cloth merchant, and he opened his own clothing store on Bridge Street. In 1851, Rochester newspapers reported that his store was robbed of \$1,500 worth of cloth and clothing. Still, business was good, and Morris moved to a new location in the Masonic Hall Building on Exchange Street, where he added a second store in 1860. There, he



Julia Seligman (1880–1949) was a granddaughter of Morris Seligman and one of the first women to attend the University of Rochester in 1900.

employed between 100–150 workers in the manufacture and sale of cloth and clothing, which were shipped to all parts of the United States, especially to states in the south and west. Tax records indicate that Morris Seligman made \$6,104 in 1863, which was a large sum of money for the period, and we may assume that the family was well off. Around 1865, Morris and family left Rochester. Perhaps they moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan to establish the clothing business nearer major clients. For, based on cemetery records and obituaries, we know that Morris' son Henry married a woman named Henrietta, and that they lived for a time in Kalamazoo, Michigan where their daughters Miriam (3/8/1879) and Julia (4/11/1880) were born. In 1881, Morris and Jane returned to Rochester, and lived at 15 University Avenue. In 1883, Henry and Henrietta, with their daughters Miriam and Julia, also returned to Rochester, and bought a house at 295 Central Avenue. Henry worked with his father as a tailor. Two years later in 1885,

Jane Seligman died of a cerebral effusion while visiting Buffalo on October 6, 1885. Morris then sold his home on University Avenue and moved in with Henry and his family. Tragedy struck again in 1890, when Henry suffered a heart attack and died on May 18; he was 42. Then on December 11, 1890, Morris died of apoplexy (stroke).

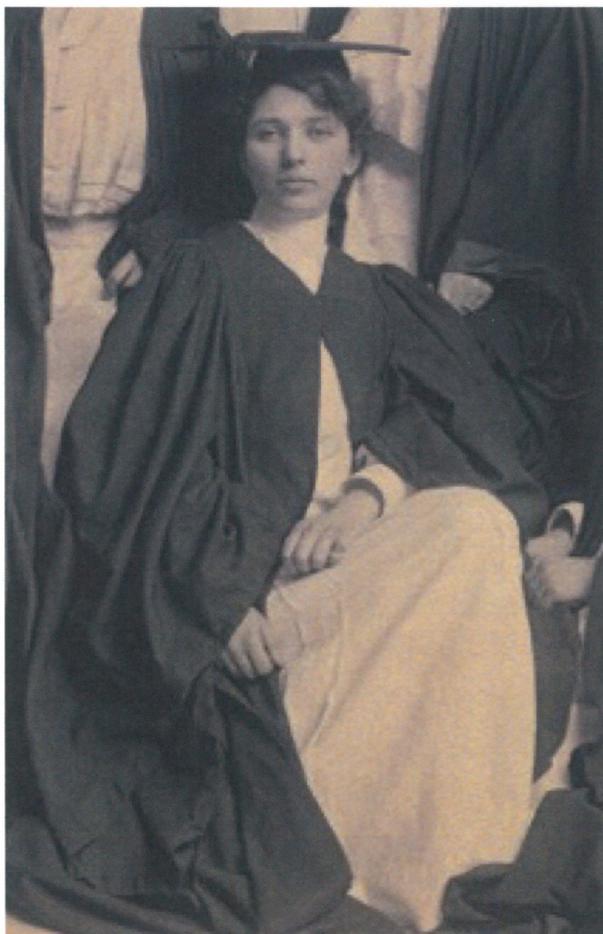
Henry's wife, Henrietta stayed in Rochester and raised her daughters. Julia and Miriam attended schools in Lausanne, Switzerland, as well as

Hanover, Germany, and Rochester. Their mother Henrietta was a liberal and socially conscious woman who, as a member of the Reform Society, was a strong advocate for higher education for girls. Therefore, when the University of Rochester agreed to accept female students in 1900, Julia and Miriam were among the first to enroll. Both came with previous college credits because several University of Rochester professors had allowed them to attend classes earlier, so Miriam graduated in the class of 1902, while Julia was a member of the class of 1903. More than 40 years later, Julia wrote of her experiences as one of the first female undergraduates at the University of Rochester in an article for the *Rochester Alumnae Review* (Feb–Mar. 1945, 8–9):

“To the men students, and to most of the alumni, we were very unwelcome. We were the objects of much ridicule, both on and off the campus... We resented the suggestion that we had come to college in pursuit of husbands rather than the bachelor degrees... Many Rochesterians were shocked at the very idea of college education for women,

particularly when they heard that some of us had to be in the same physiology class

with the men. We were somewhat shocked too; the earthworm troubled my sleep for many nights, and my laboratory neighbor made a great fuss about dissecting cats. However, I found physiology less shocking than Shakespeare.”



Julia Seligman at her graduation from the University of Rochester in 1903, one of the first women to attend the UR.
—Photo courtesy University of Rochester Rare Books Library

On October 18, 1921, Henrietta Seligman died of apoplexy. The next year, and again in 1924, her daughters, Julia and Miriam, traveled to Europe, probably visiting relatives in Germany. Professionally, Julia Seligman taught German and French at a number of schools including Eastern District High School in Brooklyn (1908–10), Geneseo State Normal School (SUNY Geneseo, 1910–13), and West High School in Rochester, where she retired in 1929 after teaching there for 16 years. Like her mother, Julia was a member of Temple B'rith Kodesh and active in a number of civic groups and organizations including the Council of Jewish Women, the NAACP, and the University of Rochester Alumnae Association. Julia Seligman died of cancer on June 9, 1949. At the time, Julia was living with her sister Miriam at 85 Park Avenue, Apt. 3. Sometime thereafter, Miriam married (Neyhart) and moved to Louisiana where she

died of unknown causes at age 96. Miriam was buried near her sister Julia in the Seligman family plot in Range 3, Lots 30–31, Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY.





A twilight tour in Mount Hope presents one of the most impressive cemetery landscapes in America. Mount Hope tours are fun, stimulating, and enlightening.

2016 THEME TOURS

CRANKS, CATALYSTS & COLLISIONS IN HISTORY

Saturday, May 14, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

THE BIRD WATCHER TOUR

Sunday, May 15, 8 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

ZINC MONUMENT TOUR

Saturday, May 21, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

TOGETHER FOR ETERNITY: INSTITUTIONAL PLOTS

Saturday, May 28, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery restaurant

LOST SECRETS

Saturday, June 4, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

JEWISH ROOTS IN ROCHESTER

Sunday, June 5, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

BATTER UP! ROCHESTER'S BASEBALL PIONEERS

Saturday, June 11, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

ROCHESTER'S HORTICULTURAL HISTORY

Tuesday, June 14, 6 pm

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

HOME TO THE PROSPEROUS & PENNILESS

Saturday, June 25, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

ABOLITIONISTS & SUFFRAGETTES

Saturday, July 2, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

2016 GUIDED WALKING TOURS

PUBLIC TOURS: NORTH SECTION

Sundays, 2 pm, May 1—Oct 30

Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

TWILIGHT TOURS

Thursdays, 7 pm, May 12 – August 11

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

GRAND TORCH LIGHT TOURS

Saturday, October 15

Tuesday, October 18

Visit www.fomh.org for details

ERIE CANAL I: BASINS & BUILDERS

Saturday, July 9, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

WE'VE GOT THE CURE: LEADERS IN MEDICINE

Saturday, July 16, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

ERIE CANAL II: BOATYARDS & BUSINESSMEN

Saturday, July 23, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

PIONEERS, REFORMERS, & HEROES

Saturday, July 30, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

FORM AND FUNCTION OF MT. HOPE CEMETERY

Saturday, August 6, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Saturday, August 13, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

THE ICE CREAM TOUR

Saturday, August 20, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

MISCHIEF, MURDER & MAYHEM

Saturday, September 24, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

SHADOW OF SHAKESPEARE

Saturday, October 1, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

THEIR LEGACY SURROUNDS US

Saturday, October 8, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

FALL FOLIAGE AT MT. HOPE

Saturday, October 15, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

ROCHESTER'S POLITICAL PLAYERS

Saturday, October 22, 11 am

Meet: South Entrance opposite Distillery Restaurant

ROCHESTER'S EAST AVENUE

Saturday, August 27, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

THE CIVIL WAR & "KING" COTTON

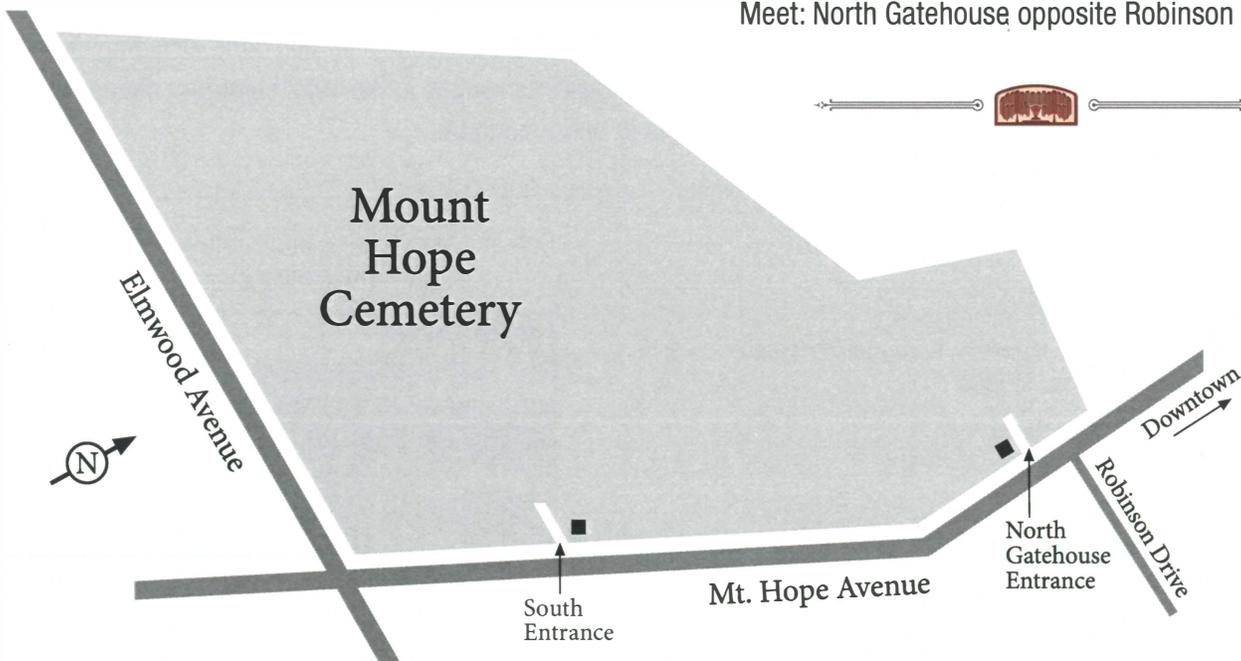
Saturday, September 3, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive

ROADS LESS TRAVELED BY

Saturday, September 10, 11 am

Meet: North Gatehouse opposite Robinson Drive





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Meneely Bell Company, Troy, New York

The Clinton H. Meneely Bell Company in Troy, New York, cast the bell in the gatehouse tower of Mount Hope Cemetery and installed it in 1880. More than 65,000 Meneely bells were cast between 1826 and 1952, when the business closed. The Meneely bell sound was revered for its rich tone and exceptional quality and can be heard in carillons at Cornell University and Trinity College in Hartford, CT, as well as in churches and other buildings across America, Canada, Hawaii, Taiwan, and Guatemala. Jeff Vincent, local historian and collector of large mechanical music instruments, has an awe-inspiring plan to videotape the sound and images of all the bells in Rochester, New York, including the one in the gatehouse, as well as in the 1912 cemetery chapel, if indeed one is to be found there.



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