

obvious interest to the AAS curator of graphic arts—focused on life portraits of Jefferson dating between 1800 and 1809 and their derivations, including portrait engravings and pictorial caricatures, many of which are held by AAS.

A later book reflected his broader interests in the graphic arts. *Popular Images of the Presidency from Washington to Lincoln* appeared in 1991. Cunningham focused on the ways in which visual representations reflected and shaped popular ideas about the presidency in American culture. He explored many different types of objects for this study including medicine bottles, portrait paintings, silk badges worn in parades, and prints and book illustrations. With his wife, who assisted him in his research, Cunningham visited AAS in the preparation of both *The Image of Thomas Jefferson* and *Popular Images of the Presidency*

Although Noble Cunningham did not attend meetings of the Society, he was a faithful donor to the Annual Fund and made special gifts to the capital campaigns. He is survived by his wife, Dana Gulley Cunningham, to whom the Society sends its condolences.

Georgia Brady Barnhill

HENRY RICHARD DIETRICH, JR.

The passionate and philanthropic collector of American fine and decorative arts Henry Richard Dietrich, Jr., died at sixty-nine years of age at his home in Chester Springs, Pennsylvania, on September 12, 2007. The cause of death was melanoma.

He was long a major force as a collector of objects from the colonial period, including furniture, decorative arts—such as silver and porcelain—as well as prints and paintings. Manuscripts and books relating to early settlements, Pennsylvania German fraktur and historical documents were also lifelong interests. His collecting began with early books purchased from Mabel Zahn at Sessler's Book Shop in Philadelphia and export porcelain, such as

George Washington's Order of the Cincinnati service, from the dealers Horace and Elinor Gordon. In 1963 he formed the Dietrich American Foundation to both collect and study prime examples of his collecting interests and to lend and donate them to public museums and organizations. More than fifty institutions, including the White House, the Naval Academy Museum, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art have been recipients of the foundation's treasures. The foundation's scope included military history, naval history, whaling, maps, and material on American Indians and the American West. Over the course of his collecting, he accumulated more than five thousand objects, from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries, primarily from New England and Pennsylvania, focusing on southeastern Pennsylvania where he spent most of his life. A true public servant, he added these objects to his foundation with an eye on their eventual placement in public collections.

The largest portion of his donations went to the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Active there for more than forty years, he gave thirty-four years' service on its Board of Trustees. He was a founder of the museum's Committee on American Art in 1969 and became its chairman three years later; recently Robert McNeil, his colleague on the committee, endowed the H. Richard Dietrich Curatorship of American Decorative Arts in his honor. He was a major donor of noteworthy objects to the museum, the most significant of which was the well-known Cadwalader Easy Chair, a rare, carved mahogany piece, by the Philadelphia cabinetmaker Thomas Affleck, which had once been part of the furnishings in the home of John Cadwalader, a wealthy Philadelphian and a Revolutionary War hero. Dietrich had purchased the chair for more than two million dollars at an auction in 1987; this major gift was a cornerstone of gifts given to the museum on its 125th anniversary. The museum installed the chair with other eighteenth-century furnishings once owned by the Cadwaladers—portraits, a card table and a silver service—in a period room in its American Wing showing what a wealthy colonial family's

drawing room would look like. Beatrice Garvan, a curator of American Decorative Arts at the museum, applauded both his investigative connoisseurship and his generosity in sharing, noting that his early support enabled her to search for objects that might otherwise have been passed over. Anne d'Harnoncourt, director and chief executive of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, described Mr. Dietrich in an e-mail message as 'one of the great collectors of American art of his time, with a deep commitment to share his passion for art and history with the public.'

Henry Richard Dietrich was born in Philadelphia on May 12, 1938, and spent his early years in the city's suburbs. His collecting began early, at first with eighteenth-century books, first editions, and later, fine and decorative arts. In 1960 he received a degree from Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, after which he attended Columbia University's School of Business, leaving when his father died. He joined the family-owned Dietrich Corporation, whose varied interests included the Nan Duskon women's apparel store, Luden's cough drops and candies, Fifth Avenue candy bars, and Queen Anne Candy. When these and related products were sold to the Hershey Foods Corporation for \$100 million in 1986, he retired to devote his full attention to his passions in the decorative arts. In 1965 he married Cordelia Frances Biddle; the marriage produced two sons, Richard and Christian, and a daughter, Cordelia Dietrich Zanger. The marriage later ended in divorce. He is survived by the three children, a granddaughter, and his brothers, Daniel and William.

Not surprisingly, his interests in the fine and decorative arts and in prints, paintings, books, and manuscripts, as well as land conservation, led to his association with many boards and organizations. His devotion to historical materials led to his election to membership in the American Antiquarian Society in 1986. He was also for more than thirty years a member of the Grolier Club. He was a member of the Walpole Society, the Friends of American Art, and of committees at Yale University and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as well as on the boards of Wesleyan University,

the American Museum in Britain, the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine, and the Rosenbach Museum and Library.

William H. Helfand

FRANK SHERWIN STREETER

Frank Sherwin Streeter, businessman, philanthropist, and book collector, died in New York City, on June 12, 2006, at the age of eighty-eight. Born in New York City on March 25, 1918, he spent most of his youth in Morristown, New Jersey, where his family moved in the early 1920s. Frank's parents were both remarkable individuals. His father, Thomas W. Streeter, was the greatest collector of Americana of the twentieth century, an astute lawyer and businessman who was actively involved with many American libraries, including AAS, which he served as Council President from 1952 to 1955. His mother, Ruth Cheney Streeter, was one of the first women in the United States to obtain a pilot's license and was one of the highest ranking women in the military forces in World War II, serving as a director of the Women's Reserve of the Marine Corps with the rank of colonel. Frank attended St. Paul's School and graduated Harvard in 1940 with a B.S. degree. His thesis, 'Land Policy in Texas,' mirrored his father's collecting interest in the Texas Republic. He served as a lieutenant in the Navy during World War II in the Caribbean and Pacific, an experience that influenced his later book collecting.

After the war Frank went to work on Wall Street, where he was employed by the firm of Tucker, Anthony until 1952, then moved to a job which proved to be career-long, as a financial advisor to John Hay Whitney from 1952 until Whitney's death in 1981. He then became the executor of the Whitney estate, a complex task that lasted for the next fifteen years, until Frank's final retirement in 1996. Frank once described part of his job for Whitney as

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