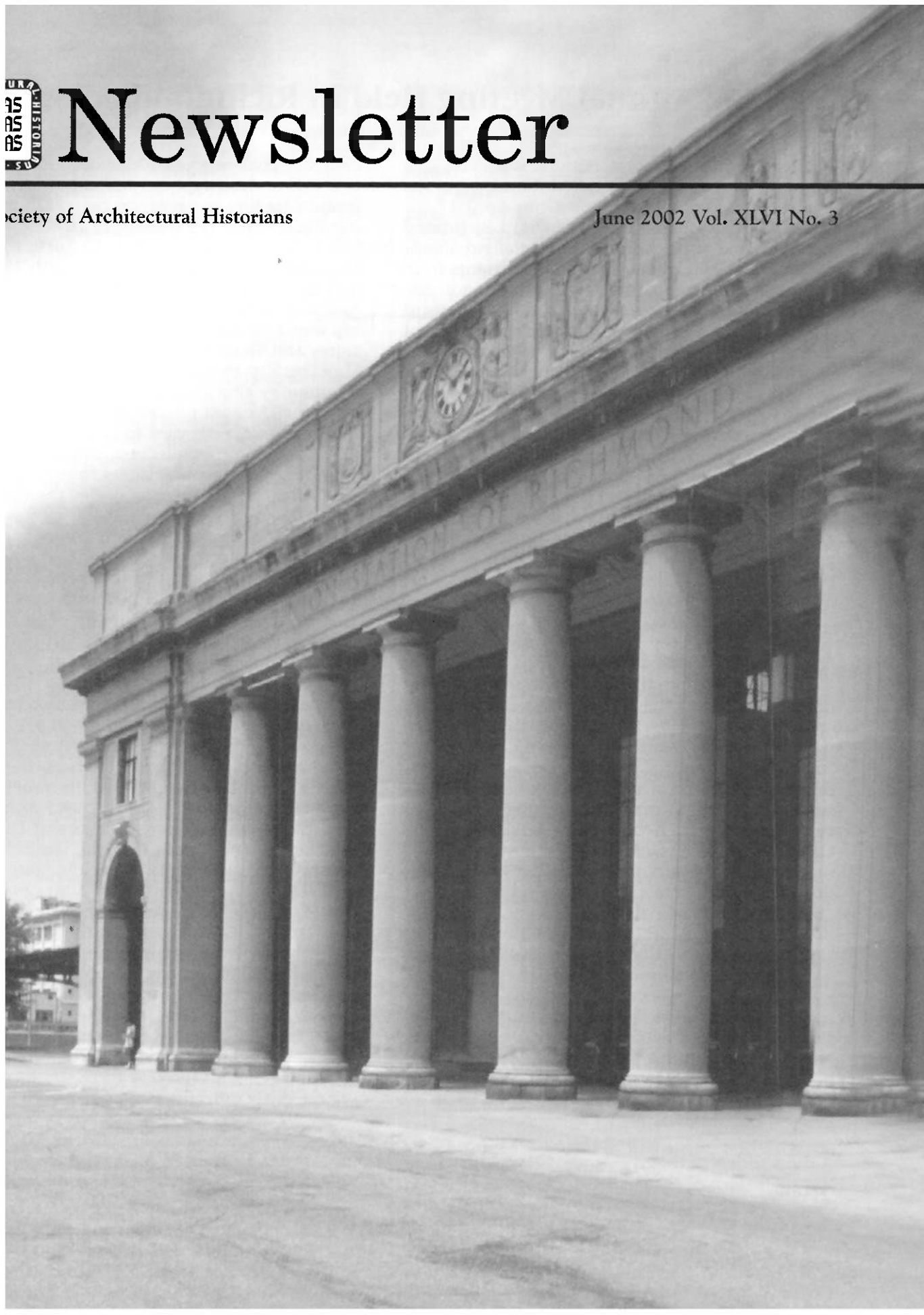




# Newsletter

Society of Architectural Historians

June 2002 Vol. XLVI No. 3



## 2002 Annual Meeting Held in Richmond, Virginia

The Society of Architectural Historians held its 55th Annual Meeting in historic Richmond, Virginia. The meeting, which was held from April 17-21, 2002, was headquartered at the Omni Richmond Hotel, located at the head of the revitalized Shockoe Slip area. With more than 500 registrants from more than a dozen countries in attendance, the Richmond meeting continued the trend toward international diversity that has been so prominent in the Society's recent meetings. Thirty-seven international scholars traveled to Richmond to deliver talks in 25 scholarly paper sessions. A final list of the 154 speakers and their topics will be published in the September 2002 issue of *SAH*. In addition, there were more than half a dozen midday presentations and roundtable discussions, a Preservation Colloquium, and a half-day professional workshop that focused on cartography. We are extremely grateful to the session chairs, speakers, and participants in other informational and scholarly events because the presentation of new research is the core of the SAH Annual Meeting.

General chair of the Richmond meeting, Diane Favro of UCLA, was ably assisted by Local Chair Richard Guy Wilson, the Commonwealth Professor of Architecture at the University of Virginia. We are extremely grateful to them for having devoted more than three years to plan and carry out the Society's 2002 Annual Meeting. We also are grateful to the large Local Committee whose members worked tirelessly to make the meeting a great success: Charles Brownell, Bryan Clark Green, and Calder Loth. As a result of their efforts, the Richmond meeting combined lively discussions, colloquia, tours, and memorable social events.

We extend our special thanks to the Volunteer Coordinator, Susan Hume Frazer, and her team of volunteers who shared with us their time and knowledge of Richmond and Virginia. Volunteers handled the audiovisual equipment in the paper sessions and assisted with registration, tours, events, and the Preservation Colloquium. At every turn homeowners, commercial building owners, and universities welcomed the SAH delegates, and we thank everyone for their hospitality and generosity.

A short review of the week's activities follows:

A day-long Preservation Colloquium on the first day of the meeting, Wednesday, April 17, focused

on reuse challenges in Richmond. Participants in the colloquium represented a number of Richmond's leading preservation organizations including the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the City of Richmond, the Historic Richmond Foundation, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Morning lectures and discussions at the Colloquium were followed by afternoon tours of department stores and Grace Street, Linden Row Inn, and the Shockoe Slip and Shockoe Bottom areas. Also on Wednesday afternoon the Society hosted a workshop that focused on cartography and the Global Information System used to create maps. Exploring GIS as a tool for architectural historians, workshop attendees had the opportunity to use equipment at the University of Virginia under the direction of Deidre McCarthy, Historian, Cultural Resource GIS Facility with the National Park Service and Gregory C. Garman, Director of the Center of Environmental Studies at Virginia Commonwealth University. Finally, the walking tours on Wednesday afternoon also focused on the downtown region of Richmond, with its 18th, 19th and 20th century commercial, religious and civic structures.

Wednesday evening featured a welcome reception at the Omni Richmond Hotel, followed by the Annual Business Meeting when SAH President Christopher Mead and SAH Treasurer John K. Notz, Jr. gave short reports about the strong state of the Society. Following their comments, SAH Secretary Robert Craig held the election of new Officers and Directors of the Society. The highlight of the business meeting occurred when Damie Stillman, the Editor in Chief of the Buildings of the United States project, presented an award to Dr. Bruce Cole, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, in recognition of the enduring and essential support that the Endowment has provided to BUS. Dr. Cole provided inspirational remarks about the goals of the NEH in the coming years. (See page 12 for photographs and excerpts of his remarks.) Following Dr. Cole's commentary, attendees received an introduction to Richmond through three short talks, focusing on vastly different aspects of Richmond's architectural heritage: *Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia State Capitol* by Charles Brownell of Virginia Commonwealth University; *Monument Avenue* by Sarah Shields Driggs, Architectural Historian, Richmond; and *Corporate Richmond* by Richard Guy Wilson of University of Virginia.

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Cover: Richmond, Union Station, John Russell Pope (1913-19), Photo by Mark Hewitt.

The delivery of scholarly papers began on Thursday morning, with five concurrent sessions, and continued through Saturday morning. The sessions covered a wide range of periods and areas of interest from tradition and innovation in contemporary Latin American architecture to a reconsideration of Fascism and architecture. The diversity of approaches and methodologies to documenting the history of the built environment reassures us of the vitality of the field of architectural history. Numerous noontime presentations were staged on Thursday and Friday and focused on BUS, future SAH Study Tours, Chapter events, and more.

On Thursday evening meeting participants attended a reception at the Virginia Historical Society, which mounted the remarkable exhibition, *Lost Virginia*, for our delegates. Following the reception, members attended the Awards Ceremony. SAH President Christopher Mead presented the many awards for scholarly writing and research that the Society delivers annually. A full list of award winners can be found on pages 5-8. At the Awards Ceremony, incoming SAH President, Diane Favro, took the opportunity to thank outgoing SAH President, Christopher Mead, for his eight years of service and outstanding leadership on behalf of the Society. Finally, following the Awards, Plenary Speaker, Eve Blau of Harvard University, gave the fourth annual Plenary Talk for the Society, which was titled, *A Question of Discipline*. Blau was the recipient of the 2001 Alice Davis Hitchcock Award and the 2000 Spiro Kostof Award for her book, *The Architecture of Red Vienna 1919-1934* (MIT Press, 1999).

Following the paper sessions on Friday, SAH members were welcomed to a reception in the Exhibitor's area, where Local Chair of the meeting and author Richard Guy Wilson signed copies of his recently-released book, *Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont*. The reception, which was underwritten by BUS publisher, Oxford University Press, featured the work of Wilson and contributors to the 570-page volume, the seventh in the BUS series. The next volumes to be released will include *Buildings of Louisiana* (release date 2003), *Buildings of Rhode Island* and *Buildings of West Virginia* (release dates 2004). Also on Friday evening SAH President Christopher Mead hosted a President's Reception, designed to honor long-term members of the Society who have been exceptional in their support of the Society's scholarly mission.

After the last papers that were delivered on Saturday morning, conference participants had the choice of taking one of six bus tours of the Richmond area. Members toured such diverse building types and landscapes as the 18<sup>th</sup> century colonial Tuckahoe Plantation and Hollywood Cemetery (1848, John

Notman). Saturday evening members were hosted at a closing night dinner at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. An elegant dinner in the museum's Marble Hall (designed by Hardy, Holzman and Pfeiffer) provided one last opportunity to relax and exchange ideas with friends and fellow scholars. Sunday, the final day of the conference, was devoted to four tours of Richmond and the surrounding region, rich in the legacy of Thomas Jefferson.

The Society's fifty-fifth Annual Meeting in Richmond received generous support from many sponsors including the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Oxford University Press, Preservation Alliance of Virginia, SunTrust Mid-Atlantic Foundation and the Virginia Foundation for Architecture and Virginia Society AIA. Once again this year, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation provided funding to bring ten international scholars to deliver papers, and the Keepers Preservation Education Trust provided funding for a graduate student in preservation to attend the meeting. We are extremely grateful to all of the above funders for supporting the Society's scholarly endeavors in such an important way. In addition, we are extremely grateful to the many members of SAH who contributed to the Berry, Kostof, and Collins Fellowship Funds, thereby enabling us to help underwrite the travel of three additional scholars to the meeting. This year, for the second consecutive year, the SAH Board also awarded six SAH Fellowships, which in 2002 supported the travel of four senior scholars and two graduate students who delivered papers at the meeting.

Once again, on behalf of the Society's Board of Directors and membership, I sincerely thank General Chair of the Richmond meeting, Diane Favro, and Local Chair Richard Guy Wilson for generously sharing their time and expertise with us to prepare an outstanding scholarly meeting. Our thanks also go to the SAH staff members without whom the Richmond meeting would not have been possible: Angela FitzSimmons, Director of Programs; Terri Seltz, Membership Services Coordinator; and Kathleen Lilly, Administrative Assistant. We greatly appreciate their efforts to organize and implement the meeting with great skill, patience and diplomacy. Sadly, the Richmond meeting will be the last for both Membership Coordinator Terri Seltz and Director of Programs Angela FitzSimmons. Seltz is relocating to Louisville, Kentucky, and FitzSimmons will become the Executive Director of the Oak Park River Forest Children's Chorus. I sincerely thank them both for the exceptional talent they brought to the Society.

Pauline Saliga  
Executive Director

## SAH Board of Directors Meets in Richmond, Virginia

Celebrating the 55th Annual Meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians and the publication of *Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont* (the 7th volume of the *Buildings of the United States* series to appear), the SAH Board of Directors met in Richmond, Virginia in April to put their attention toward guiding the continuing development of the society.

Significant issues regarding the fiscal well being of the society were discussed and progress reported. Treasurer John Notz reported a satisfactory financial status conforming to budget projections for the first half of the fiscal year and anticipated for the remainder of the year, with the exception of BUS funding whose fund raising has generated less income than anticipated and which requires significant renewed commitment over the long term. Events of the past year, including September 11th, prompted Treasurer Notz to conclude the Society appears to have suffered no adverse impact with regard to membership income or study tour income, although BUS funding may have been impacted by this, among other factors. Following a very satisfactory meeting with the responsible partner of our independent auditors, in which auditing services and future financial needs were reviewed and evaluated, Treasurer Notz and Executive Director Pauline Saliga recommended the retaining of our current auditors, Crowe, Chizek and Company LLP of Chicago.

The status of on-going programs was reported, including future annual meetings projected to convene in Denver (2003), Providence (2004), and Vancouver (2005); Savannah (among other sites) was suggested for 2006. The first city "insider" tour is projected for Boston (May 16, 2002) with Long Island and USA Heartland tours projected for fall 2002 and spring 2003 respectively and a foreign tour to Peru projected for June-July 2003. Responding to the member survey encouraging smaller tours, SAH is investigating ways to coordinate tour programs with local chapters, including participation in already independently organized local chapter tours.

Following review by the Society's attorneys and the Electronic Publications Committee and the successful addressing of important contractual issues with regard to royalties, indemnification, and member access, the Board approved the Society's entering into initial negotiations regarding an agreement with JSTOR [Journal Storage: The Scholarly Journal Archive] to put back issues of *JSAH* on line. Further *JSAH*-related news includes the successful forum to discuss world-wide teach-

ing of architectural history, held in the fair, through the generous support of the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts at the National Gallery. Papers emanating from the discussion will be published in forthcoming issues (September 2002 through March 2003) of the Journal.

Henry Kuehn reported that investments are even or slightly ahead compared to last year, performing satisfactorily considering the problematic investment climate over the past year. Initiatives in support of ARCHES, the SAH endowment and major gift-giving campaign, have been accompanied this year with proposals for new grants and funding opportunities, whose status and progress the board reviewed.

BUS announced the publication of a paperback edition of the *Buildings of Colorado* as well as the *Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont*. The Board reviewed SAH's comptroller's report identifying immediate and long-term BUS funding needs.

The Board also carefully reviewed the results of the Membership Survey analyzing information and opinions expressed on various subjects including annual meetings, tours, BUS, *JSAH* (overwhelmingly considered the society's mainstay), the Newsletter, website and ListServ, the Charnley-Persky House, and other topics. With a return adequate to provide reliable information, the membership survey provides significant data to inform Board decisions and to guide the Society in the future.

Various additional matters were presented to the Board including the following: Executive Director Pauline Saliga reported that study of the society's graphic image continues with a goal of providing a uniform graphic identity balancing tradition with progress as the Society enters the 21st century. Denys Peter Myers was nominated as a Fellow of the Society and honored at the annual meeting. The Board approved a resolution in support of efforts in St. Louis to preserve the context of the Historic Landmark Old St. Louis Post Office by encouraging the pursuit of alternatives to currently contemplated development which calls for the demolition of the Georgia-marble-clad Century Building (1896) on the west facing block of the Post Office and its replacement with a parking deck. The Board approved a congratulatory resolution recognizing the forthcoming 20th annual meeting of the Southeast Chapter and commending SESAH (an 11-state regional "local" chapter) on its continuing contributions to scholarship in the region.

The Richmond meeting drew to a close the term of SAH President Christopher Mead whose eight years of service on the Society's Board of Directors and Executive Committee and leadership as President was recognized and commended.

*Robert M. Craig*  
SAH Secretary

## **SAH Business Meeting Held in Richmond, Virginia**

A business meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians was held at the Omni Richmond Hotel on Wednesday, April 17, 2002. Following a welcome and introductory remarks by SAH President Christopher Mead and a brief report by Treasurer John Notz of SAH's sound financial standing, the following officers were elected:

President, Diane Favro, University of California, Los Angeles  
First Vice President, Therese O'Malley, Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts  
Second Vice President, Barry Bergdoll, Columbia University  
Secretary, Robert M. Craig, Georgia Institute of Technology  
Treasurer, John K. Notz, Jr., Chicago, IL

In addition, and likewise as proposed by the Nominating Committee, five Directors were elected for three-year terms to the SAH Board of Directors as follows:

John Archer, University of Minnesota  
Kenneth Breisch, University of Southern California  
Matilda McQuaid, MOMA  
Joanna Merwood [Princeton University]  
Nancy Stieber, University of Massachusetts, Boston

These Directors will succeed those whose terms expire in 2002.

*Robert M. Craig*  
SAH Secretary

## **Awards Presented at the 55th Annual Meeting of the SAH, Richmond, Virginia**

### Founders' Award

The 2002 Founders' Award for the outstanding article published during the preceding year in the *JSAH* was given to W. Barksdale Maynard, for his "Best, Lowliest Style!": The Early-Nineteenth-Cen-

tury Rediscovery of American Colonial Architecture," published in *JSAH*, September 2000.

It would seem to be an internal affair—the American revival of American Colonial architecture, stemming from an American exhibition building in Philadelphia in 1876. But W. Barksdale Maynard takes a trans-Atlantic perspective and "locates the ultimate inspiration for the American Colonial Revival in English Picturesque thought." From the early nineteenth century onward, Americans increasingly discovered a validation of the forms of their own colonial past in the aesthetic and moral ideals of the English Picturesque. The evidence lies not in architecture but in antiquarian studies, travel literature, and novels. Maynard demonstrates his thesis with a cascade of quotations and illustrations from these popular literary genres. Built architecture, then, is but a late manifestation of a sustained appreciation of the colonial. Maynard's vision of his subject, looking beyond the usual boundaries of geography and medium, reveals to us a new understanding of the genesis of American Colonial Revival architecture.

Committee:  
Guy Métraux, York University  
Patricia Waddy, Syracuse University, chair  
Carla Yanni, Rutgers University

### Philip Johnson Award

The 2002 Philip Johnson Award for the outstanding exhibition catalogue of the past year was awarded to Terry Riley, Barry Bergdoll and the Museum of Modern Art for *Mies in Berlin*. The catalogue fully accomplishes the architect's own notion of the exhibition as a place to broach new ideas. In this exhibition and catalog, the organizers set out to take a step back in order to take a forward look at the slow and methodical maturation of the Miesian architecture before its transplant to the New World. The Museum of Modern Art, which greatly contributed to shaping the canonical view of Mies in terms of purity, abstraction and universality, has made use of the extensive archive donated to it in 1968, as a starting point for taking a new and comprehensive look at his European roots.

The catalog proper, a series of beautiful plates accompanied by clear and concise texts, is framed by two distinct groups of writings. Following a masterful historiographic introduction on the sixty year relationship of Mies with MOMA, two pairs of major essays offer a comprehensive synthesis of Mies's German career, considering the buildings in the spaces, both physical and intellectual, in which they were built. At the other end a group of provocative research essays act as long, extended

footnotes that highlight in detail specific and little known details of Mies's career. From the striking cover design to the thorough scholarship, *Mies in Berlin* is both a beautiful catalog of a groundbreaking exhibition, and a major reference work that would be immensely useful to future scholars.

Committee:

Angela Giral, Columbia University, chair  
Eric Mumford, Washington University  
Marc Vincent, Baldwin-Wallace College

### Spiro Kostof Award

The 2002 award for the publication that, focusing on urbanism and architecture, provides the greatest contribution to our understanding of historical development and change is presented to Frank Salmon for *Building on Ruins: The Rediscovery of Rome and English Architecture*.

This book, which at first glance might seem like a fairly modest essay in the history of architectural style in one country during one brief period of time, is actually a powerful demonstration of how close attention to historical and archaeological sources and careful scholarship can produce extremely interesting new insights into architectural and urban history more generally. By looking in detail at what aspiring British architects and their European counterparts did when they went to Rome to study the monuments there and how they put this experience to use when they returned home, Frank Salmon has not only rehabilitated the reputation of a series of spectacular English buildings of the 1830s and 1840s but also provided a vivid description of how architects have used historical precedent and how their work has been related to cultural and political movements in the city.

Committee:

Robert Brueggemann, University of Illinois at Chicago, chair  
Suna Güven, Middle East Technical University  
Nancy Steinhardt, University of Massachusetts, Boston

### Alice Davis Hitchcock Award

To paraphrase a well-known Gilbert and Sullivan song, the beautifully written book by Isabelle Hyman, *Marcel Breuer, Architect*, is "the very model of a modern major 'monograph'." The author's heroic assembly of the masses of material by and about Breuer that have survived is so clearly organized and equipped with finding tools that it will be the foundation on which any future studies of Breuer must be built. The first half of the book, a biography, traces his life from his childhood in Pecs, Hungary to his death in 1980. It describes his early experiences at the Bauhaus, his emigration to America in 1937, and his subsequent career,

and also brings into full light his development from his early years as a furniture designer into a prolific and innovative architect. It casts new light on the interaction between him and Gropius in the Harvard years and on his contribution to American architecture in his subsequent career. Breuer never achieved the recognition that his contemporaries, LeCorbusier, Frank Lloyd Wright or Mies van der Rohe have been awarded, yet his importance for the Modern Architecture movement is fully brought out by Hyman's description of the development of his work and his ideas. Despite the variations in Breuer's reputation during his lifetime and its subsequent decline, her discussion and analyses show that he must now be recognized as one of the major figures of 20th-century architecture. The biography is followed, in the second half of the book, by a catalogue of his built and unbuilt works that is remarkable for its exhaustive contents and the meticulous attention to detail. The book is beautifully designed, the original photographs brilliantly conceived, and all the reproductions are high quality. The wealth of plans and sketches further elucidate Breuer's ideas and designs. Congratulations are also due to the publisher, designer and photographers.

Committee:

Carol Krinsky, New York University  
Elisabeth MacDougall, Harvard University, chair  
Paul Turner, Stanford University

### Alice Davis Hitchcock Award

Sibel Bozdogan, *Modernism and Nation-Building: Turkish Architectural Culture in the Early Republic*  
This book explores an aspect of 20th-century architecture that is virtually unknown to the English-reading public, the several stages of architectural expression in Turkish political life in the first half of the century, a period marked by the revolution of Mustafa Kemal, "Ataturk," in 1923, and terminated by a new government elected in 1950. A distinctive aspect of the book is the author's view of architecture as just one manifestation of a cultural transformation. She puts the architectural story in a larger context of cultural ideology and change, showing that architects and politicians alike assumed that "form could transform content" and believed in the "power of transformation."

The chronological organization helps readers to follow the intricate political nuances that were expressed in various forms of modern architecture. Few of the political stances remained fixed in this period, but the author leads us clearly through changes in politics and concomitant changes in architecture. The connections are convincing because they are carefully documented and well reasoned, but the author is flexible enough to be open to exceptions and inconsistencies. She does not see



modernism as a single phenomenon; instead she deals, among other matters, with divergence from the mainstream, the role of tradition within modernism and the invention of tradition in a new capital city. Also present are comments about comparable elements in other Mediterranean countries—such as those of Zionists in Palestine and Fascists in Italy. Bozdogan, a native of Turkey, is objective enough to evaluate both positive and negative events in her homeland. Altogether, this is a sophisticated book, mixing clearly expressed theoretical ideas with concrete explanations. The author maintains an open- and broad-minded approach to complicated material and the presentation of its findings is well written.

Committee:

Carol Krinsky, New York University  
Elisabeth MacDougall, Harvard University, chair  
Paul Turner, Stanford University

Antoinette Forrester Downing Award

One of the best kept secrets in architectural history circles is the role historic preservation offices play in raising the level of scholarship in our field. By undertaking comprehensive field inventories of historic properties, researching and writing National Register nominations, and developing and implementing practical conservation and restoration procedures, state office personnel acquire a familiarity with and connection to local building traditions unrivaled in the academy. When this kind of experience results in a scholarly publication, as in the case of James Garvin's fine *A Building History of Northern New England*, the result is often a study of both descriptive depth and interpretive substance.

James Garvin, currently the architectural historian with the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, has been on the front lines of historic preservation-sponsored building research for 20 years. When he began working with the architecture of northern New England—which here includes New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine—the topic was effectively unstudied. Long hours on the road, inspecting and drawing all kinds of old buildings, yielded a portrait of the region's architectural development that not only will help, in Garvin's words, prospective preservationists "understand old buildings," but also makes a truly significant contribution to the larger field of American architectural history. Coupled with the book's "high level of research and analysis" and "excellence in layout and design," the wealth of information on building materials, technologies, and styles contained in *A Building History of Northern New England* make it the ideal choice for the 2002 Antoinette Forrester Downing Award.

Committee:

Thomas Carter, University of Utah, chair  
Bernard Herman, University of Delaware  
Paul Ivey, University of Arizona

Rosann S. Berry Fellowship

The Society of Architectural Historians is pleased to award the Rosann S. Berry Fellowship to Theresa Flanigan, a Ph.D. student at New York University's Institute of Fine Arts, to support her presentation of a paper entitled "A Pan-Mediterranean Precedent For the Earliest Venetian Palace Type." The committee admired Ms. Flanigan's sensible attempt to understand Venetian palace architecture in terms of commercial architectural types that had direct relevance for the Venetian mercantile economy, rather than with further-flung and more exotic prototypes. Her analysis of the cross-cultural diffusion of arcaded harbor structures, moreover, takes on particular resonance in the present political environment, in which oppositions between Mediterranean cultures have received more attention than the links between them. Ms. Flanigan's paper thus promises to serve as a valuable case study in cultural exchange and the architectural construction of regional identity.

Committee:

Robert Bork, University of Iowa  
Swati Chattopadhyay, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Ellen Weiss, Tulane University, chair

Spiro Kostof Fellowship

The Society of Architectural Historians is pleased to award the Spiro Kostof Fellowship to Anthony Gerbino, a Ph.D. student at Columbia University, to support his presentation of a paper entitled "François Blondel (1618-1686): Architecture, Erudition, and Early Modern Science." The committee admired Mr. Gerbino's genuinely interdisciplinary approach to the study of Blondel and his personal library. The meticulously detailed inventory of this library, as Gerbino notes, provides a remarkably complete intellectual portrait of the Blondel, revealing the architect's active engagement with many facets of seventeenth-century intellectual life, from mathematics and literature to natural history. By calling scholarly attention to the career of this fascinating figure, Mr. Gerbino underlines the extent to which architecture and science intersected in the Early Modern period, even as he shows how careful archival work can help today's scholars deal with these complex intersections.

Committee:

Robert Bork, University of Iowa  
Swati Chattopadhyay, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Ellen Weiss, Tulane University, chair

### Edilia and François-Auguste de Montêquin Junior Fellowship

The Edilia and Francois de Montequin Junior Fellowship of 2002 is hereby awarded to Ms. Glaire D. Anderson, Ph.D. student of History, Theory and Criticism of Architecture, Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for her research proposal titled "Umayyad Courtly Culture & the Rise of the Cordoban Country Estate (756-1002)."

Carefully articulating the parameters and goals of her study, Ms. Anderson proposes to analyze in an original way the Islamic Cordoban estates and their relation to court culture while exploring themes of appropriation, continuity, meaning, and rupture in the manipulated environment. Her focus on villa life as reflected in architecture, landscape design, literature and social history holds the potential of far reaching implications not only for the investigation of connections between 10th century Cordoba and the Ancient Roman past, but also for future studies of other Islamic estates outside the Iberian Peninsula. In addition, Ms. Anderson has identified several promising sources of documentary information; and her familiarity with Islamic art and architecture and the essential literature about the archaeological sites, coupled with her command of the necessary language skills and analytical tools guarantee the success of her project.

#### Committee:

Keith Eggener, University of Missouri, Columbia  
Narciso Menocal, University of Wisconsin  
Humberto Rodriguez-Camilloni, Virginia Tech, chair

### Keepers Preservation Education Fund Fellowship

The Keepers Preservation Education Fund was established in 1988 by the first Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, William J. Murtagh. Each year, students can apply for fellowship grants to support their academic and professional advancement, including attending meetings such as that held by the Society [of Architectural Historians]. Individuals apply to the Society, which has a committee to review the applications.

On behalf of the members of 2002 Fellowship committee, I am very pleased to be able to award this prestigious fellowship to Adam Solow. Adam, who is a student in the Historic Preservation Program at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Fine Arts, has indicated a great enthusiasm for attending this meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians, and is hoping that his participation will assist him in sorting

through many of the vexing questions which currently face the field in which he intends to make his professional career. In keeping with the goals of this fellowship, it is our pleasure to be able to facilitate Adam's attendance at our meeting here in Richmond.

#### Committee:

Kenneth Breisch, University of Southern California, chair  
Patricia Eckhardt, Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance  
Kim Hoagland, Michigan Technical University

### **Additional Fellowship Awards**

#### Sally Kress Tompkins Award

The award, granted jointly by the SAH and the Historic American Buildings Survey, funds an architectural historian, including graduate students, to work on a 12-week HABS project. For 2002, the Fellowship is awarded to Rachel Leibowitz.

2002 Committee: Kenneth Breisch, USC; Catherine Lavoie, HABS/HAER (chair); Monique Lehner, preservation consultant

#### George R. Collins Fellowship

This travel stipend is granted to support the attendance of a foreign scholar whose paper on a nineteenth- or twentieth-century topic has been accepted for presentation at the Society's Annual Meeting. For 2002, the Fellowship is awarded to Mark Crinson, University of Manchester.

#### SAH Annual Meeting Fellowships

Established in 2000, these Fellowships support the attendance of speakers at the Society's Annual Meeting. For 2002, Fellowships are awarded to Thomas Beischer, [MIT]; Hsiu-ling Kuo, [University of Edinburgh]; Christian Fuhrmeister, Sprengel Museum Hannover; Mari Hvattum, University of Strathclyde; Helen Loveday, Thonex, Switzerland; Roberto Samanez Argumedo, National University of Cuzco.

#### Samuel H. Kress Foundation Travel Stipends

These grants are for foreign scholars presenting papers on topics related to European art from antiquity through the early nineteenth century. For 2002, these scholars are Jennifer Alexander, University of Nottingham; María Elena Bernal García, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos; Sarah Bonnemaïson, Dalhousie University; Krista De Jonge, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven; Angel Julián García-Zambrano; Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, John Goodall, London; Gerhard Lutz, Dom-Museum Hildesheim; Fabrizio Nevola, University of Warwick; Klaus Jan Philipp, Universität Stuttgart; Myra Nan Rosenfeld, Montréal.



## CUBA TOUR: SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR

The Cole Porter song, *So Near And Yet So Far*, identifies a romantic interest but it could just as easily refer to Cuba. Only 90 miles from the U.S. mainland, Cuba was much easier to reach in the pre-embargo days of 1939 when Porter traveled there than in 2001 when intrepid SAH tour members had to travel to Cancun, Mexico in order to fly to Havana (some of us having flown through Cuba's annex, Miami, the day before). Nevertheless, a day in Cancun gave the group an opportunity to enjoy the luxury of Ricardo Legorreta's Camino Real Hotel (1975) and for northerners, a chance to get used to tropical weather. With a great deal of excitement, at 8:00 pm on Dec. 28th, we boarded Aerocaribe flight 7902 bound for Havana. After a minimum of immigration formalities, we met Carlos dell'Acqua of Cuba Cultural Travel and Manuel Perera of the government-run Agencia San Cristobal who efficiently got us and our luggage onto a bus for the short trip to our hotel, the Telegrafo, in the center of Havana. One of the first things we noticed (and it was to be the case throughout Cuba) was the lack of both street lighting and traffic.

The newly renovated Telegrafo is adjacent to Havana's much smaller version of New York's Central Park, aptly named Parque Central. The hotel lobby sported a Christmas tree (Castro "legalized" the celebration of Christmas in 1997). We enjoyed welcoming mojitos (the first of many of the Cuban national rum drink) and hors d'oeuvres that made us realize this was not going to be a gourmet's tour. Parque Central is in the heart of Havana Vieja and within easy walking distance of many of the sites we would see during our first few days in this beautifully scaled city.

SAH trip organizer, Stephen Harby, had amassed an excellent group of Cuban experts to share the wonders of Havana with us: Rafael Rojas, Isabel Rigol, Maria Elena Martin Zequeira, Roberto Gottardi, and Eduardo Luis Rodriguez, architects, academics, preservationists, all generous with their extensive knowledge. Through their guidance and in roughly chronological order, the beauties of Havana's architecture opened to us from the colonial Plaza de Armas (c. 1580) to the epochal date of 1959.

On Dec. 29th, we started our first day of touring with a walk across Parque Central, pausing to pay homage at the statue of Jose Marti, the first dedicated to him in Cuba and the first of many we would see throughout our stay. If we attracted attention as tourists, it was probably because the camera equipment we were laden with was worth more per capita than the average Cuban's annual salary. During our walk to the Plaza de Armas to

meet Rafael Rojas, architect of the Office of the City Historian of Havana, we noticed the lack of traffic lights and the poor condition of the sidewalks and streets. Crossing a street was never a problem because of the paucity of traffic. What traffic there was consisted of strangely shaped buses ("camels"), pedal cabs, scooter cabs ("cocoanuts") and a fleet of vintage American cars. Rojas' office is responsible for much of the restoration of Havana Vieja, a massive undertaking. A certain percentage of tourist dollars is used for preservation, an admirable system. He guided us through three major squares of the colonial period ending the morning with a viewing of the scale model of Havana Vieja. The afternoon highlighted two more colonial squares and the Convento de Santa Clara (1638-1644) a good example of much of the preservation work that is now going on in Havana. Most of the Convent has been restored to house the Centro Nacional de Conservacion y Museologia but the third cloister is a pile of rubble. Sadly, it was a sight too often seen throughout Cuba.

The next day, Dec. 30th, with Maria Elena Martin Zequeira brought the eclecticism and exuberance of early Twentieth Century architecture, including the Centro Asturiano (Manuel de Busto, 1927), Centro Gallego (Paul Belau, 1915) now the Gran Teatro de La Habana, housing Alicia Alonso's Ballet Nacional del Cuba, and the Capitolio Nacional (1925-1929). The two centers were built as cultural showcases and gathering centers for the Spanish expatriots from Asturia and Galicia, then resident in Havana. No expense was spared for stained glass, chandeliers, marbles, bronzes, and monumental staircases. The Asturian Center now houses the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes.

The Capitolio Nacional bears an unsettling resemblance to the U.S. Capitol and its 300 foot dome is 8 inches taller than its American cousin, as Cubans are proud to point out. After the Capitolio, we walked down the tree-lined Paseo de Marti (popularly known as the Prado) a wonderful pedestrian promenade connecting the Parque Central area with Havana's seafront drive, the Malecon. The Prado is the work of the French landscape architect, Jean Claude Nicolas Forestier, who also landscaped the grounds of the Capitolio and the University of Havana but only the Prado is close to its original state. Rain in the afternoon postponed a visit to the Plaza de la Revolucion and a drive through the neighborhood known as El Cerro was substituted. This neighborhood is filled with neoclassical villas built in the early nineteenth century as summer homes for Havana's upper classes. Most of the neighborhood, alas, is in a very poor state of repair but has been designated a preservation area. Like much that we would see in Cuba, the buildings are falling down, not torn down,

victims of benign neglect. The rain abated enough for a visit to the Cementerio de Colon (1871-1886), an outdoor museum of architectural styles and excesses and a driving challenge for our very expert bus driver, Ariel.

On New Year's Eve, we rejoined Maria Elena Martin Zequeira to tour Art Deco Havana, including the magnificent Bacardi Building (Esteban Rodriguez Castells, et al., 1930) now being restored. A ride to the top on vintage elevators, then a climb to the tower gave a 360 degree view of Havana. We lunched at El Ajibe which is purported to be the best restaurant in town. The fare was the usual chicken, black beans and rice but because of the restaurant's secret recipes, they were transformed from the mundane.

After lunch we traveled to the Cubanacan area to tour the National Art Schools with one of the original architects, Roberto Gottardi. For many, this was one of the highpoints of the trip (despite some rain showers). The National Art Schools were begun in 1961 in a burst of revolutionary fervor, and Castro gave three young, inexperienced architects (Vittorio Garatti, Roberto Gottardi, Ricardo Porro) free rein in experimenting with building materials, construction methods, and style. Only two of the five schools were completed, and now they sit as mute ruins barely surviving the encroaching jungle. The saga of the art schools is well chronicled in John Loomis' fascinating book, *Revolution of Forms*, but no book can match the thrill of touring a site with one of the original architects who will be heading a team to restore and finish the schools. The National Art Schools are certainly one of the meccas for visiting architects and architectural historians.

The plan to attend a lavish outdoor New Year's Eve celebration in Cathedral Square was somewhat dampened (literally) by a sudden rainstorm which blew in off the bay just as we arrived. As we huddled for shelter underneath the arcades surrounding the square, the caterer did what needed to be done and broke out the mojitos. Through the quick work of Manuel and Carlos, a dry, makeshift dining room was found overlooking the square and the evening proceeded with food, drink and, after midnight when the rain had stopped, entertainment.

Leaving Havana we headed east on the National Highway to Cienfuegos in a generally flat landscape with mango plantations and indigenous royal palms, Cuba's national tree. The latter was described by one of our guides as "the palm with a belly." We had lunch at Palacio de Valle (1917), a former private residence in a mixture of Moorish and other styles with ornate carvings in Venetian alabaster, domes, and arches. After lunch we toured the

downtown area with city historian Iran Millan Cuatara viewing the 19th and 20th century buildings around the Parque Jose Marti, the main square.

Later in the afternoon, refreshed with rum served by our leader on the bus, we arrived at the beach side Ancon Hotel, outside of Trinidad. That evening we drove to Trinidad, where we split into two groups to dine at two excellent paladares. Founded in 1513, Trinidad is a UNESCO World Heritage site with brightly painted buildings with grilled windows and cobbled streets with central stone gutters. The following morning we did a walking tour of the old town highlighted by visits to the Palacio Brunet and Palacio Cantero, both built by wealthy sugar plantation owners in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and now museums. In the afternoon, we drove to the beautiful Valle de los Ingenios, also a UNESCO heritage site, famous for its sugar plantations where at its peak 11,000 slaves worked on the plantations and at the sugar mills. We visited the Manaca Iznaga plantation where many of us sampled guarapo (freshly pressed sugar juice) spiked with rum and climbed a magnificent 148-foot tower where we were rewarded with panoramic views of the valley.

The following morning was free. We departed in the afternoon, after our leader tipped the airport security staff, on a charter flight to Santiago de Cuba. (The Cuban Army owns the charter planes and the Volvo buses we traveled in while in Cuba.) Called the "heroic city," Santiago is a center of Cuban nationalism and Cuba's second largest city. We had an afternoon orientation tour by bus of the city driving by Moncada Barracks, where Castro began the Revolution in 1953, and stopping at the Plaza de la Revolucion and San Juan Hill, the famous battleground in the Spanish-CUBAN-American War. Among the many forms of public transit in Santiago are numerous horse-drawn taxis.

Our visit to Santiago de Cuba began the following morning with a slide lecture by Omar Lopez and a walking tour of the downtown which included a visit to Casa de Diego Velazquez reputed to be the oldest house in Cuba. Lunch was on the roof garden of Hotel Casa Granada, "a hotel of real spies, real police-informers and real rebel agents" (Graham Greene, *Our Man in Havana*). Our tour continued with a visit to the Nuestra Senora del Cobre (1927), the pilgrimage church of the Virgen de la Caridad del Cobre, patron saint of Cuba. The day's tour ended with the sunset cannon firing at Castillo de San Pedro de la Roca (El Morro). Built in 1639, it is dramatically situated on the cliffs above the narrow entrance to Santiago Bay. UNESCO, in adding it to its world heritage sites list, cited the exceptional

value of the castle and its associated defensive works "because they constitute the largest and most comprehensive example of the principles of Renaissance military engineering adapted to the requirements of European colonial powers in the Caribbean."

Leaving Santiago, we drove through the most arid area of Cuba stopping to view, in the far distance, the US Naval base at Guantanamo Bay. Continuing our journey on a winding road to Baracoa, the oldest and most isolated city in Cuba, and a town and countryside rich in vernacular architecture. Our hotel was situated on the presumed site of Columbus's landfall in Baracoa in December 1492. The Cruz de la Parra, reputedly erected by Columbus, was found on the site 20 years later and the remains of the cross are housed in Baracoa's Catedral de Nuestra Senora de la Asuncion (ca. 1805).

The following day was spent in the lush countryside where we learned about cacao and how it is processed into chocolate and then sampled hot chocolate and Cuban coffee prepared in a tiny farmhouse kitchen. We lunched on spit-roasted pig at the Finca Duaba. For many, the highlight of the day was a visit to the small seaside village of Mata with its interesting vernacular architecture and a school with the mandatory bust of Jose Marti, the hero of Cuban Independence. Later in the afternoon several of us visited a maternity clinic to present pencils, aspirin, and other common commodities that are scarce in Cuba. Such clinics are all over Cuba and women live in them during the last month of their pregnancy to assure that they have proper diet and care.

In the morning, we walked to the airport adjacent to the hotel for our charter flight to Havana, making last minute purchases of the colorful necklaces, made of the shells of local tree snails, for which Baracoa is known. The next day we drove through West Havana to Soroa Botanical Garden, famous for its orchids, and then visited the planned community of Las Terrazas, designed to blend with its natural setting. Established in 1971 with prefabricated housing in blocks and cottages, according to the preferences of its occupants, it was intended to be a model for new rural communities. It is located in the Sierra del Rosario designated by UNESCO as a Biosphere Reserve. Our travel day ended at the seaside Beaux-Arts Club (Havana Yacht Club, 1924) in Miramar with drinks and plentiful hors d'oeuvres.

On our penultimate day in Cuba, some of us chose to go to the United States Interests Section to meet with a member of the Public Affairs Office, Susan Archer. Since we have no official ambassadorial relations with Cuba, we do not have an embassy but its substitute is housed in the former embassy (Harrison & Abramovitz, 1953). The Cubans have erected a

huge arena in front of the "embassy" which was the site of the Elian Gonzalez protests and referred to as the "protest-o-dome" by American staffers. We were next led through modern Havana by Eduardo Luis Rodriguez, the author of *The Havana Guide* which tour participants had been given prior to their departure for Cuba. Some of the highlights included the very Columbia University-like University of Havana (1906-1940), the Coppelia ice cream parlor (Mario Girona, 1966), Pabellon Cuba (Juan Campos, 1963), Hotel Nacional (McKim, Mead & White, 1930), Havana Libre Hotel (formerly the Havana Hilton, Welton Becket & Assocs., 1958). As our last stop of the day, we were invited to visit the home of the Swiss ambassador, originally built as the Schulthess House by Richard Neutra, gardens by Robert Burle Marx. The Swiss ambassador very graciously allowed us to roam through his house and garden and served us the best hors d'oeuvres of the trip. On our last night in the city, a few opted to go to the famed Tropicana Nightclub not only to enjoy the imaginative architecture of Max Borges Recio (1951) but also the Las Vegas-type floor show.

On the way to the airport, we stopped at the Havana Riviera Hotel (Polevitzky, Johnson & Assocs., 1957) forever associated with the infamous gangster, Meyer Lansky. Perhaps fittingly, our last stop was at the Plaza de la Revolucion, with its omnipresent image of Che Guevara and the oft repeated slogan "Hasta la Victoria Siempre." Our memories of the trip are as varied as the number of tour participants but the friendliness, fortitude, and resourcefulness of the Cubans stand out.

*Gary Menges and Judith Holliday*

## CHAPTER NEWS

### SESAH to Celebrate Twenty Years

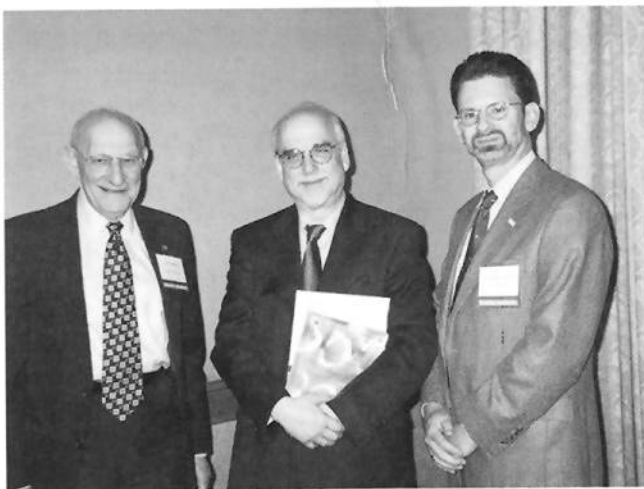
The Southeastern Chapter, Society of Architectural Historians (SESAH) will gather for its 20th annual meeting next autumn in a conference in Mobile, Alabama. An eleven-state regional society, SESAH was founded in 1983 at Georgia Tech when a few scholars from Georgia and nearby states established a five-state "local" chapter of SAH with a defined purpose to promote scholarship on architecture and related subjects and to exchange ideas with architectural historians, architects, preservationists, and others involved in professions relating to the built environment.

For twenty years, SESAH has held an annual fall conference which has attracted authors of national stature

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## A Strong Presence for BUS at the Richmond Meeting

Support from the National Endowment for the Humanities has been crucial to the ongoing success of BUS, which is now implementing its fifth grant from the agency. To publicly recognize this outstanding record of commitment, Bruce Cole, the new chairman of the Endowment, was invited to the Richmond annual meeting to accept an award acknowledging NEH's major contribution to the series. At the Wednesday Opening Night Reception and Introductory Lecture, BUS Editor in Chief Damie Stillman introduced Dr. Cole and presented him with a plaque from the Society. Accepting the award, Dr. Cole called the BUS series "a near perfect poster child for the NEH," the kind of project the agency should be encouraging because it is a project of "good, original scholarship...disseminated as widely as possible...national in scope and possible only through the scale of NEH support." Continuing his address, he emphasized the importance of humanistic studies and programming in fostering an educated and enlightened citizenry, the foundation upon which our participatory democracy depends. And he went on to vividly underscore how by helping to clarify and illuminate the "ideals, ideas, and institutions that have shaped our country," the humanities, as much as military might, are a vital part of our homeland defense.



L to R: BUS Editor in Chief Damie Stillman, NEH Chairman Bruce Cole, and SAH President Christopher Mead after the presentation of an award to the Endowment for its support of the series.

There was a packed house for the BUS Thursday midday session at the annual meeting. Editor in Chief Damie Stillman presided and began the meeting by introducing Gerald Moorhead, who is heading up the team of authors for *Buildings of Texas*. Gerald's beautiful slides and his talk touching upon the themes of geographic immensity and regional diversity within the state, whetted appetites for the volume to come. So, too, did the presentation by *Buildings of North Dakota* authors Ronald Ramsay and Steve Martens. They excited considerable interest by their description and documentation of North Dakota as an arena where loss and renewal, isolation and enterprise continue to be played out across the architectural landscape. The round table discussion that followed provided an open forum for BUS authors to address questions about their work to their fellow authors and colleagues. Kim Hoagland, the author of *Buildings of Alaska*, published in 1994, Karen Kingsley,



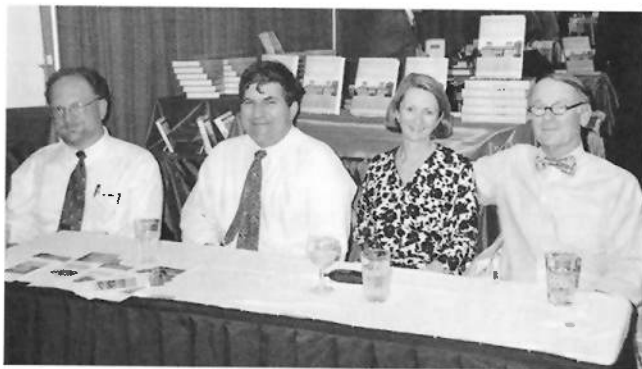
L to R: *Buildings of North Dakota* authors Ronald Ramsay and Steve Martens, and *Buildings of Texas* author Gerald Moorhead.

whose *Buildings of Louisiana* is being fast-tracked for publication in December, and Keith Morgan, currently completing the manuscript for *Buildings of Massachusetts: Greater Boston*, served as panelists. Questions were raised about using digital technology for publication photographs and on how to work with community groups such as AIA members, to identify buildings for inclusion. Indeed,

the criteria for selecting entries was much discussed, particularly in regard to newer buildings on which the verdict of history has not yet weighed in, and for buildings whose importance resides in their connections to the life and history of the community, rather than in their architectural value. All agreed that the selection process for determining entries and illustrations had to be methodical if a balanced representation was to be



L to R: BUS Editor in Chief Damie Stillman, *Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont* author Richard Guy Wilson, BUS Managing Editor Cynthia Ware, and Mark Mones, Managing Editor, Scholarly & Professional Reference, Oxford University Press.



L to R: *Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont* contributors Selden Richardson, Tyler Potterfield, Jr., Sarah Shields Driggs, and Richard Guy Wilson at the book signing table for the volume.

achieved. However, Karen Kingsley mused that sometimes you had "to lose your way" in order to find the treasures that no calculation could put in your path.

*Buildings of Virginia: Tidewater and Piedmont* received its public debut in Richmond, and Richard Guy Wilson and several of the other distinguished contributors to the volume were on hand to sign books at the Friday evening Exhibitors' Reception, which was partially underwritten by Oxford University Press. Over 100 conference attendees took the opportunity to purchase the book at a significant discount when they registered for the annual meeting.



Keith Eggener, assistant professor of art history, University of Missouri, has recently been named an assistant editor of the BUS series.

During the annual meeting, the BUS Executive Committee met, as did the Editorial Board. A number of private sessions for current and prospective authors also were held with Editor in Chief Damie Stillman, Assistant Editors Michael Lewis and Keith Eggener, Managing Editor Cynthia Ware, Development Director Barbara Reed, Associate Development Director Bill Cosper, and Comptroller Bill Tyre.

### A New Gift from a Staunch Supporter of BUS

Just after the Richmond meeting, the Society received a \$36,000 gift of stock from Donald I. Perry for *Buildings of Hawaii* and *Buildings of Minnesota*. This wonderful generosity adds to a legacy of support that places Mr. Perry among the top two individual donors to BUS. A member of the Society for 50 years, in 1986 Mr. Perry was one of the first to provide a gift to match BUS's first grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. His continued support of the series, and his commitments to *Buildings of Rhode Island*, *Buildings of Hawaii*, and *Buildings of Minnesota* are exemplary. The Society is deeply honored to have him as a member of the SAH family.

## CHAPTER NEWS

*Continued from page 11*

presenting papers and research on a full range of topics in history, theory, and practice. Annual meetings, held in different cities throughout the South, include architectural tours and keynote speakers including Stanford Anderson, William Jordy, P. Reyner Banham, James Ackerman, Michael Graves, Richard Guy Wilson and other BUS authors, Patricia Waddy, Damie Stillman, and others. Since 1980, SESAHA has published a professional scholarly journal, *ARRIS*, containing articles and book reviews on regional, national, and international topics. A newsletter published three times a year keeps members informed of activities and events of professional interest. Members are drawn principally from the Southeast, although they range from Montana to Indiana and England.

For membership information, contact Professor Robert M. Craig at the College of Architecture, Georgia Tech, Atlanta, GA 30332-0155; [rob.craig@arch.gatech.edu](mailto:rob.craig@arch.gatech.edu)

The Southeastern Chapter [SESAH] held its 19th annual meeting in October 2001, in Columbia, South Carolina. The meeting was a joint conference with the Southeastern College Art Conference (SECAC) and thus offered conferees additional opportunities for art historical papers, studio and teaching sessions, gallery tours, and other special events. SESAHA sponsored an architectural tour of projects by Robert Mills, a 1930s house by Edward Durell Stone, a rammed earth Episcopal Church, and an Italianate Victorian country house, Kensington Plantation. The Townsend Lecture, entitled "Is there a Southern Architecture?" presented by Richard Guy Wilson, was a conference highlight. The annual meeting also celebrated the bicentennial of The University of South Carolina, the conference host. SESAHA Officers: President: Carol Flores, Ball State University, Muncie, IN; Vice President: Graham F. (Jeff) Shannon, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR; Treasurer: Robert M. Craig, Georgia Tech, Atlanta, GA; Secretary: Elisabeth Flynn Chapman, Richmond, VA [Longwood College Emerita].

## MEMBER NEWS

**Guy Métraux** of York University in Ontario has been awarded a 2002 Guggenheim Fellowship. His project is entitled "The Christian Destruction of Ancient Art and Architecture." Métraux will study the policies, procedures, legal protocols, theological rationales, local and imperial history, and specific instances of the destruction of statues and

destruction of temples in the period between 300 to 600 C.E. all over the Roman world. The fellowship will allow extended time away from teaching duties to pursue this important research.

## OBITUARIES

The architectural historian **Marcus Whiffen**, 85, was well-known on two continents for a wide array of scholarly publications. Whiffen died in Phoenix on 14 February 2002 of pneumonia. He taught at Arizona State University (ASU) School of Architecture between 1960 and 1984, but had a significant early career in Britain before coming to the United States.

Born in Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire, England on 4 March 1916, he received his BA at University of Cambridge in 1937, and his MA in 1946. As Editorial Assistant, *The Architect and Building News* (London), 1938-1939 and then Assistant Editor, *The Architectural Review* (London), 1946-1952 he developed editorial skills and a fascination with architecture that dominated his life. He established his stature as a scholar and his authority as an historian in *Stuart and Georgian Churches*, 1948, the title of his first book. Indeed anyone researching 18<sup>th</sup> century British architecture cannot avoid his books and articles. As the first resident architectural historian at Colonial Williamsburg 1954-1959, he transferred that interest and intelligence across the Atlantic. His first prominent recognition was the Annual Book Award of the Society of Architectural Historians for *The Public Buildings of Williamsburg*, 1958.

As a member of The Architectural Association, London, 1939-1989, and honorary Life Member from 1989, he traversed several generations. He knew first hand many of the leading architects and architectural scholars of our time. His extensive correspondence, together with book manuscripts, illustrations, and much of his library are part of the Marcus Whiffen Collection of the Arizona State University Library Special Collections. In the USA he was a Director of the Society of Architectural Historians, 1969-1971, 1975-1978, and a Director of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, 1963-1969. In addition he was Editor of the *Journal of Architectural Education* (Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture), 1962-1967. He conceived, founded and was the only Editor of *Triglyph: A Southwestern Journal of Architecture and Environmental Design* (College of Architecture and Environmental Design, Arizona State University), 1984-1990. This school publication had professional substance and became well known for presenting the work of many important regional architects such as Judith Chafee, John Gaw Meem, Alexander Girard,



Will Bruder, and alumni Bart Prince, Robert Frankeberger, and many others. Before his death Marcus had the opportunity to approve the galley proofs of an edited volume of selections, *The Best of Triglyph*, published in April 2002 by the Herberger Center for Design Excellence of Arizona State University.

Marcus Whiffen started teaching at MIT in 1952-1953. Concurrently he held a Fulbright Travel Grant, 1952-1954, and a Smith-Mundt Senior Research Fellowship, 1952-1953. Aside from his teaching position at Arizona State University, starting in 1960, he also taught at University of Texas, Vassar, and University of British Columbia. Although he retired as a Professor Emeritus in 1984, he continued to teach occasional courses at ASU until 1993, and gave guest lectures until 1998. As a professor his traditional presentations were carefully composed and always illustrated, often using his own slides. His photography was exemplary in the clarity of the architectural image. Marcus visited remote Spanish colonial churches in Peru and Mexico, as well as daring small houses by Schindler in southern California long before these were fashionable subjects. His extensive slide documentation, numbering in excess of 5,000, was donated to the ASU Visual Collections of the College of Architecture and Environmental Design. Marcus' adventurous trips driven by scholarly curiosity usually in an old car were legendary. Marcus fondly remembered his Austin days traveling with Colin Rowe and John Hejduk exploring Texas architecture. By focusing on the elements of the façade, he traced both lineage and larger ideas without the confusion of backsides or remodeled interiors. And he often remembered students' papers long after they forgot what they had written.

Perhaps most influential among his many publications was Whiffen's *American Architecture Since 1780—A Guide to the Styles*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1969, revised edition 1992. The book was based on his encyclopedic first hand research of national architectural heritage. It did not deal with the masterworks of star architects but with characteristic architectural types and their features. Inspired by the taxonomy of bird books, he categorized American styles by identifying their distinguishing architectural plumage, etc. By selecting dispersed local gems, he revealed another layer of architectural distinction. As a useful handbook it became the unofficial standard reference for the

emerging preservation movement of the United States of America including the National Park Service. It stimulated that movement and confirmed a new genre of architectural book. Marcus Whiffen's collaboration with Frederick Koeper in *American Architecture 1607-1976*, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1981, extended his national authority with a popular college text.

Aside from articles in many of the architectural periodicals and encyclopedias of Britain and the USA of his time, Marcus Whiffen authored a number of other books including *Thomas Archer*, 1950, with a revised edition in 1973; *An Introduction to Elizabethan and Jacobean Architecture*, 1952; *The Architecture of Sir Charles Barry in Manchester and Neighbourhood*, 1952; and *The Eighteenth Century Houses of Williamsburg*, 1960. With Carla Breeze he co-authored *Pueblo Deco: The Art Deco Architecture of the Southwest*, 1984. For the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture he also edited *The Teaching of Architecture*, 1964; *The History, Theory and Criticism of Architecture*, 1965; and *The Architect and the City*, 1966.



Marcus Whiffen

As a client he commissioned two provocative regional houses in the 1960's. His family house in an orange grove in the Arcadia district of Phoenix, Arizona, 1963, was designed by Calvin C. Straub, FAIA. A vacation house at Puerto Penasco, Sonora, Mexico, overlooking the Sea of Cortez designed by James. T. Flynn was completed in 1969. Both architects were also on the faculty of the School of Architecture at Arizona State University. In 1940 Marcus Whiffen married Jean Le Flemming Burrow who survives him together with their three children, Paul, Godfrey Thomas, and Pamela Howard Whiffen.

Although in 1960 he became a United States citizen, like some of his other expatriate colleagues, Marcus never lost his British accent nor his candor. His ethical standards of professional behavior set him aside. At more than one institution he refused to change a grade for political reasons. In sum he was always a challenge for his administrators. His principled autonomy, bearing and pride also set him a league aside as marked as his standards of performance. As an articulate and orderly lecturer, he was equally articulate and orderly in his prolific publications. Marcus Whiffen nurtured several generations in understanding their architectural heritage on both sides of the Atlantic. The depth of his enquiry and the rigor of his scholarship will also be sorely missed.

Jeffrey Cook, Arizona State University

# Book List

JUNE 2002

Recently published architectural books and related works selected by Barbara Opar, Head, Fine Arts, Syracuse University Library

## New Journals

*Visual Studies*. Peer-reviewed journal to be relaunched in 2002. Originally named *Visual Sociology*. Published on behalf of the International Visual Sociology Association.

## Reference

Ballantyne, Andrew, ed. *What is Architecture?* New York: Routledge, 2002. 206p. ISBN 0415256267 \$29.19  
Langmead, Donald, and Christine Garnaut. *Encyclopedia of Architectural and Engineering Feats*. Santa Barbara, California: ABC-CLIO, c2001. 388p. ISBN 157607112X \$75.00

## Architects

Berke, Arnold. *Mary Colter: Architect of the Southwest*. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 2001. 280p. ISBN 156898295X \$35.00  
Tzonis, Alexander. *Le Corbusier: The Poetics of Machine and Metaphor*. New York: Universe, 2001. 239p. ISBN 0789306344 \$25.54  
Quantrill, Malcolm. *Juha Leiviska and the Continuity of Finnish Modern Architecture*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2001. 128p. ISBN 0471489670 \$49.95  
Herzog & de Meuron, Remy Zaugg, Rene Imhof, and Eva Schmidt, contributors. *Architecture by Herzog & de Meuron: Wall Painting by Remy Zaugg/A Work for Roche Basel*. Basel: Birkhauser, 2002. 128p. ISBN 3764366222 \$35.00  
Goldhagen, Sarah Williams. *Louis Kahn's Situated Modernism*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001. 336p. ISBN 0300077866 \$45.00  
Dubini, Renzo, curator. *Henri Labouste 1801-1875*. Milano: Electa, 2002. 300p. ISBN 8843596349 \$110.00  
Allan, John. Photographs by Morley von Sternberg. *Berthold Lubetkin*. London: Merrell Holberton, 2002. 144p. ISBN 1858941717 \$60.00  
Wilson, Chris. *Facing Southwest: The Life and Houses of John Gaw Meem*. New York: Norton, 2002. 160p. ISBN 0393730670 \$51.00

Cody, Jeffrey W. *Building in China: Henry K. Murphy's "Adaptive Architecture," 1914-1935*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, c2001. 264p. ISBN 0295980958 \$50.00  
Peik, Susan M., ed. *Karl Friedrich Schinkel—Aspects of His Work*. London: Edition Axel Menges, 2001. 148p. ISBN 3930698811 \$68.00

## Architectural Design

Hawkes, Dean, Jane McDonald, and Koen Steemers. *The Selective Environment*. New York: Spon Press, 2002. 164p. ISBN 0419235302 \$40.88  
Kronenburg, Robert. *Spirit of the Machine: Technology as an Inspiration in Architectural Design*. John Wiley & Sons, 2001. 128p. ISBN 0471978604 \$39.95

## Architectural History—Medieval

Tadgell, Christopher. *Early Medieval Europe: The Ideal of Rome and Feudalism*. London: Ellipsis, 2001. 317p. ISBN 1899858520 \$15.00

## Architecture and Mathematics

*Nexus Network Journal*. Volume 2. Includes CD-ROM. Annual. Electronic ed. appears four times yearly at <http://www.Leonet.it/culture/nexus/network-journal>. Firenze: Cadmo, 2001. 229p. ISBN 8879232509 It.L. 50.000

## Architecture—Criticism

Whiteley, Nigel. *Reyner Banham: Historian of the Immediate Future*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 2002. 514p. ISBN 0262232162 \$39.95  
Zegher, Catherine de and Mark Wigley, eds. *The Activist Drawing: Retracing Situationist Architectures from Constant's New Babylon to Beyond*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Cambridge University Press, c2001. 152p. ISBN 026204191X \$29.95

## Architecture—Islamic

Frampton, Kenneth, gen. ed. *Modernity and Community: Architecture in the Islamic World*. London: Thames & Hudson, 2002. 176p. ISBN 0500283303 \$24.95

## Architecture—Japan

Buntrock, Dana. *Japanese Architecture as a Collaborative Process: Opportunities in a Flexible Construction Culture*. New York: Spon Press, 2002. 224p. ISBN 0419251405 \$52.95

## Architecture—Russia

Paperny, Vladimir. *Architecture in the Age of Stalin: Culture Two*. New York:

Cambridge University Press, 2002. 350p. ISBN 0521451191 \$80.00

## Building Types

Sterngass, Jon. *First Resorts: Pursuing Pleasure at Saratoga Springs, Newport & Coney Island*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001. 374p. ISBN 0801865867 \$36.50

## Contemporary Architecture

Lecuyer, Annette and Brian Carter. *All American: Emerging Talent in American Architecture*. London: Thames & Hudson, 2002. 256p. ISBN 0500341826 \$40.00  
Porteous, Colin. *The New Eco-Architecture: Alternatives From the Modern Movement*. New York: Spon Press, 2002. 212p. ISBN 0415256259 \$39.95  
Sorkin, Michael. *Other Plans: University of Chicago Studies, 1998-2000*. New York: Princeton Architecture Press, 2001. 95p. ISBN 1568983093 \$12.75

## Landscape Architecture

Reynolds, John. *Courtyards: Aesthetic, Social, and Thermal Delight*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2002. 224p. ISBN 0471398845 \$75.00

## Masterworks

Ballon, Henry. *New York's Pennsylvania Stations*. New York: Norton, 2002. 224p. ISBN 0393730786 \$46.75  
Bonsanti, Giorgio, curator. *La Basilica di San Francesco ad Assisi*. Modena: Panini, 2002. 1974p. 2 vols. in 4. ISBN 8876868070 \$850.00  
Gazda, Elaine K., ed. *The Villa of the Mysteries in Pompeii: Ancient Ritual—Modern Muse*. Ann Arbor: The Kelsey Museum of Archaeology and The University of Michigan Museum of Art, 2000. 262p. ISBN 1930561024 \$32.50  
Neumann, Dietrich, ed., Thomas Michie, J. Carter Brown. *Richard Neutra's Windshield House*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001. 120p. ISBN 0300092032 \$22.95

## Urban History

Alston, Richard. *The City in Roman and Byzantine Egypt*. New York: Routledge, 2002. 479p. ISBN 0415237017 \$85.26  
San Juan, Rose Marie. *Rome: A City Out of Print*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2001. 320p. ISBN 0816637911 \$39.95  
Steinby, Eva Margareta, gen. ed. *Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae*. Volume Sesto: Index. Rome: Edizione Quasar, 2001. 144p. ISBN 8871401727 \$75.00

## EXHIBITIONS AND CONFERENCES

The Department of Landscape Architecture at the **University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign** is pleased to announce **Landscape and Vision**, a two-day symposium to launch the Department of Landscape Architecture's Ph.D. Program in Landscape History and Theory, to be held on the campus, October 4-5, 2002. It will be funded by the Brenton and Jean Wadsworth Endowment and the Department of Landscape Architecture. The conference has been organized by Dianne Harris. Speakers will include: Martin Jay, University of California, Berkeley; Kathryn Gleason, Cornell University; Mirka Benes, Harvard University; Denis Cosgrove, University of California, Los Angeles; Sandy Isenstadt, Yale University; Marc Treib, University of California, Berkeley; Dianne Harris, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; and W. J. T. Mitchell, University of Chicago.

This symposium takes the act of seeing as its point of departure, paying particular attention to landscape perception and reception. Its scope is broad, geographically and temporally, with topics ranging from antiquity to the present. Landscapes are subject to the discriminating eye of the beholder and to what some scholars have called the social construction of vision. Each speaker will examine the ways habits of perception shaped both the designed landscape and the viewer's perception of a particular place and time.

All participants must register by September 1, 2002. To register, please send name, title, affiliation, address, e-mail and phone number, along with a check payable to the University of Illinois to: Jennifer Eades, Administrative Secretary, Department of Landscape Architecture, 101 Temple Buell Hall 611, East Lorado Taft Drive, Champaign, IL 61820. For more information about the symposium, travel, and accommodations, please see our website at <http://www.landarch.uiuc.edu/vision.htm>, or send an e-mail to [lasymp@uiuc.edu](mailto:lasymp@uiuc.edu).

The National Building Museum in Washington, D.C. opened its exhibition, **Windshield: Richard Neutra's House for the John Nicholas Brown Family** on May 25, 2002. It will run until August 18, 2002, and presents for the first time a comprehensive examination of Neutra's first East Coast project in the United States, completed in 1938. The house was an early experiment in the adaptation of International Style modernism to fit the requirements of a country house for a wealthy American family of longstanding status in New England. Complete

drawings and extensive photographs from the Brown family collections will be featured. In addition, visitors may purchase a catalogue with essays by Dietrich Neumann of Brown University, Thomas Hines of UCLA, and J. Carter Brown of the National Gallery, the second of the Brown's three children. The house was destroyed in 1973.

The **American Folklore Society (AFS)** will hold its 114th annual meeting on October 16-20, 2002, in Rochester, New York. The theme for the meeting is "Image, Object and Processes of Documentation." This theme, on which meeting presentations are encouraged but not required, addresses issues of interest to every discipline of the humanities, social sciences, and arts involved with objects and images. We view "object" broadly to include sound media as well as material culture, photography, and moving images. New technologies are altering the status of objects as they facilitate new ways of imaging, raising challenging issues about the materiality of things in a digital age. For folklore as well as other disciplines, documentation creates objects for research and preservation and shapes interactions with the communities that are documented. Responses to the catastrophic events of September 11, 2001 underscored the significance of documentation and posed issues about when—and whether—it is appropriate to engage in documentation. The 2002 AFS annual meeting will engage with these current concerns, while addressing issues relating to processes, ethics, and approaches to documentation; the production and study of objects; and imagery of communities, objects, and tradition bearers. AFS invites presenters from any discipline to prepare presentations and organize sessions about these topics, or about any other subject related to folklore.

Partnership and collaboration in the production of knowledge will continue to be emphasized at the Rochester meeting, continuing the highly successful theme of the 2001 annual meeting in Anchorage. Session organizers have been encouraged to include community scholars, tradition bearers, and colleagues from other disciplines as session participants. Native American scholars will participate extensively in the meeting. We will present extraordinary traditional Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) craftspeople, including beadworkers and basketmakers, in a traditional marketplace. Scholars of deaf culture and deaf storytellers will take part in sessions examining deaf culture, also involving members of Rochester's substantial deaf population.

Rochester, which calls itself "The World's Image Center," is an especially congenial site for presen-

tations about any aspect of visual culture, including photography, material culture, film and video. The meeting will include probative visits to museums, including George Eastman House and the Strong Museum, enabling participants to view collections related to folklore as they interact with curators. We are also scheduling digitization workshops that will provide opportunities to learn about technology of great value for field research, web sites, and archiving.

The AFS meeting this year will also include presentations of traditional arts and artists from Upstate New York, including a square dance with regional callers, performances by ethnic and regional performing artists during the meeting, and a Macedonian church hall banquet. Pre-conference tours will visit Niagara Falls; Native American sites; vineyards and orchards; the Erie Canal; industrial heritage sites; vernacular cobblestone architecture near Lake Ontario; the homes and burial sites of Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass; and historic sites associated with the women's movement, the Underground Railroad, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Annual meeting information and forms are available at [www.afsnet.org](http://www.afsnet.org).

## AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Study Centre of the **Canadian Centre for Architecture (CCA)** announces its 2003–2004 Visiting Scholars Program. The Program welcomes applications from scholars and architects conducting research at post-doctoral or more advanced academic levels. The Visiting Scholars Program aims at fostering scientific exchange; scholars in residence pursue individual research projects and participate in the meetings of the scholars' seminar.

Scholars may submit a research proposal in any area of architectural history, theory, and criticism. Residencies at the Centre may extend from three to eight months beginning in September, January, or May. Adequate stipends, private offices, and administrative and research support are provided. Applications must be received by 1 November 2002. Notification is in January 2003.

Application forms and a description of the Program are available upon request. For information, please contact the Study Centre or check the Study Centre web page. **Study Centre, Canadian Centre for Architecture**, 1920 rue Baile, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3H 2S6. Tel 514 939 7000 Fax 514 939 7020 [studycctr@cca.qc.ca](mailto:studycctr@cca.qc.ca) [www.cca.qc.ca/studium](http://www.cca.qc.ca/studium).

The **James Marston Fitch Charitable Foundation** will award \$25,000 in research grants to mid-career professionals who have advanced professional degrees and at least ten years of experience in the field of historic preservation or related fields, including landscape architecture, architectural history, architectural conservation, environmental planning, archaeology, or the decorative arts. The grants support innovative projects that advance the practice of historic preservation in the United States. Grants are made possible partially through the generosity of the Samuel Kress Foundation. The deadline for applications is SEPTEMBER 3, 2002. Application requirements may be obtained by phone at 212-691-3229, fax at 212-691-2435, or e-mail at [FitchFoundation@aol.com](mailto:FitchFoundation@aol.com).

## CALLS FOR PAPERS

**Technology and the Home** sessions of the **Mid-Atlantic Popular/American Culture Association** invite submissions for Nov. 1-3, 2002 conference in Pittsburgh, PA. "Technology and the Home" seeks papers that explore the various interactions between the two from all time periods and all disciplines. The discussion may focus on real or imagined or speculative homes and technology. Deadline for proposals: June 15, 2002. Send 1-page proposal and CV to: Loretta Lorange, CUNY Graduate Center, PO Box 461, Inwood Station, NY, NY 10034-0461. For more information about MAPACA, including other session topics, please go to: <http://www.sunynas-sau.edu/users/ash2/gazettehome.html>

**Industrial Heritage in the Working Landscape** is the title of a conference to be held on October 12-13, 2002 at the Erie County Community College, Downtown Campus Buffalo, New York. The conference will explore places that have struggled with the issues that emerge when working landscapes are interspersed with heritage landscapes. We will look to national and international examples of production industries such as steel, chemicals, mining, salt, breweries that require specialized rather than generic warehouse or box-type buildings.

The conference will utilize the Buffalo Grain Elevators, the largest collection of such structures in the world, to illustrate these issues. While many of the Grain Elevators are idle, several remain active, as the grain and milling industry continues to make a significant economic contribution to the region. The conference will offer a forum for researchers, government officials, industry representatives, labor representation, heritage tourism interests,

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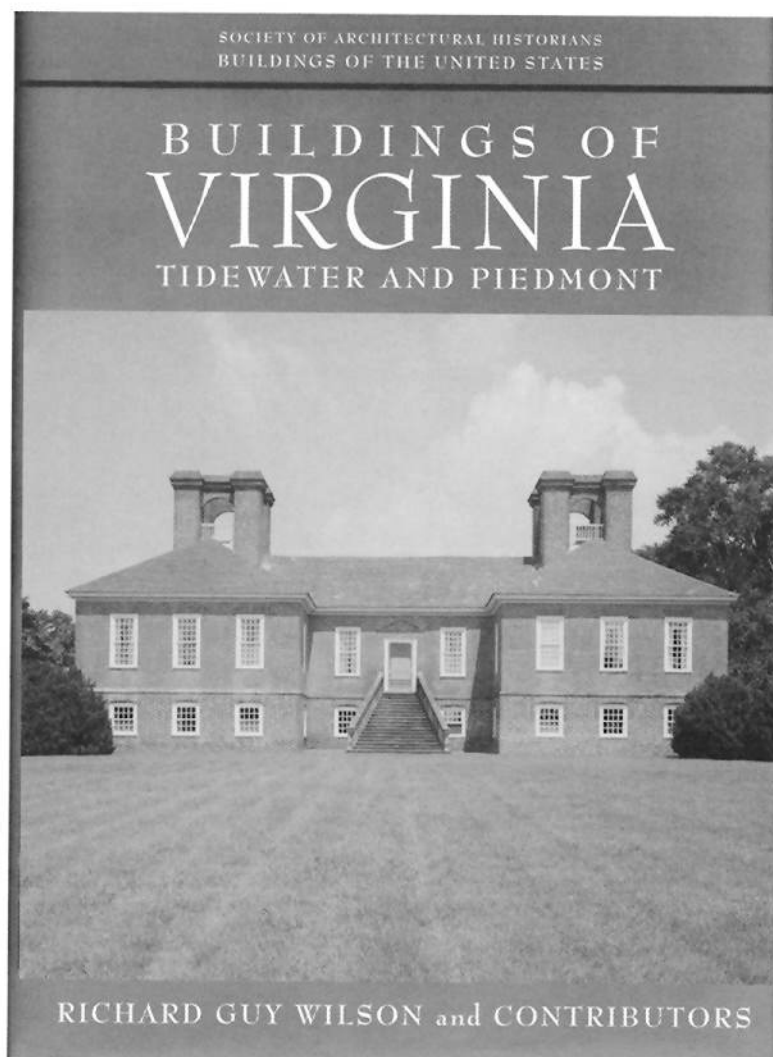
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## CALLS FOR PAPERS

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and citizens' groups to share their work. If interested, please submit an abstract for a paper of exhibition by July 15, 2002 to Jocelyn Dolby, Urban Design Project, Hayes Hall, 3435 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14214-3087. Visit [www.urbandesignproject.org](http://www.urbandesignproject.org) for more details and updates.

## ELECTRONIC AND LIBRARY NEWS

The Texas Committee for the Preservation of Architectural Records (TxCOPAR), sponsored by the Alexander Architectural Archive at the University of Texas at Austin, has been established to assist in the location of historical records and the preservation of the architectural heritage of Texas. The web site for the committee can be found at: [www.lib.utexas.edu/apl/aaa/txcopar.html](http://www.lib.utexas.edu/apl/aaa/txcopar.html). For further information about this important archive, contact Beth Dodd, Curator, Alexander Architectural Archive, University of Texas at Austin, 512-495-4621, or e-mail at [dodd.beth@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:dodd.beth@mail.utexas.edu).

## CLASSIFIEDS

**Visiting Historian of Architecture and Urbanism, Cornell University**

The Department of Architecture at Cornell University announces the inauguration of an annual one-semester visiting professorship in history of architecture and urbanism to begin in the Spring of 2003. Applicants with a Ph.D. in any area of history of architecture and urbanism are encouraged to apply. Salary is commensurate with experience. Responsibilities include teaching two courses, participating in the life of the department at both the undergraduate and graduate level, and furthering one's research agendas while in residence in Ithaca. Courses are intended for graduate and undergraduate students in the history of architecture and urbanism, design and theory, and from the University at large. Cornell houses world-class research facilities. For more information on the Department of Architecture, see [www.architecture.cornell.edu](http://www.architecture.cornell.edu). Interested applicants should send a curriculum vitae and summary of teaching and research interests to Nasrine Seraji, Chair, Department of Architecture, Cornell University, 143 E. Sibley Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853. Application materials are due September 15, 2002. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and is strongly and actively committed to diversity within its community. Women and minority candidates are encouraged to apply.

## FOR SALE

*JSAH* 1964-2001, *Art Bulletin* 1963-87, *American Art Journal* 1969-86, reasonable. Name/address to: [mrbeeba@hotmail.com](mailto:mrbeeba@hotmail.com).

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